

BOLOGNA TOUR

EARLY USE OF SIMULATION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA

Tour leader:

Harry Owen. Professor of Simulation, Flinders University School of Medicine, Adelaide, South Australia

Tour schedule:

Date - Thursday 23rd May 2013
Times- 10.15 Meet at the Archiginnasio in central Bologna and site entry
12.30 Lunch
14.00 Meet at the Museo di Pallazo Poggi and entry to the museum
16.30 End of tour

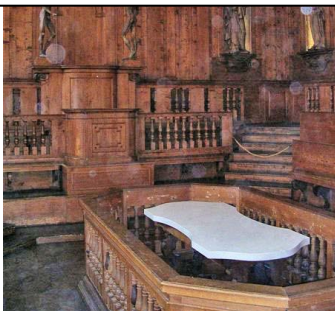
Cost- 25 Euros pp for tour covers entry to sites and licenced guide.
(Travel to Bologna and lunch are extra - see notes)

Places are strictly limited – EOI to Heather McDowell at Mecca Concepts ASAP
meccaconcepts@bigpond.com

Tour Summary - Morning

The University of Bologna was founded in 1088 and the medical faculty was established about a hundred years later. The use of dissection to teach human anatomy was revived in Bologna around the beginning of the 14th century. During the 15th century the educational focus of dissection became blurred and it became “theatre” and was attended by a wide range of scholars, artists and others. Public dissection became a complex ceremony associated with in renaissance Italy and in the 16th century Bologna had several anatomists which gave rise to many disputes. The University decided to create a unified chair and build a new anatomy theatre. The result was the impressive anatomical theatre in the Archiginnasio of Bologna which is where the tour starts. Harvey Cushing visited this anatomical theatre several times in the early 20th century and we will use his description of it to interpret the architecture and details.

The anatomical theatre in the Archiginnasio – University of Bologna (Picture by Paolo Carboni)
There will be time to visit the Aula Magna after the guided tour



Tour Summary - Afternoon

Teaching anatomy through dissection had some significant limitations. Dissections took place infrequently and usually in the winter, they were expensive and the material had a short shelf-life. Wax anatomicals revolutionised the teaching of anatomy in the 18th century and many models produced by Ercole Lelli, Clemente Susini and the husband and wife team of Giovanni Manzolini and Anna Morandi are on display at the Museo di Palazzo Poggi. This is where we will meet for the second part of the tour.



Normal renal anatomy and a horseshoe kidney by Ercole Lelli.
(www.museopalazzopoggi.unibo.it/17/dettaglio_collezione/lece_reanatomichediercolelelli.html)

Wax anatomicals meant anatomy could be studied at any time and could depict normal and abnormal anatomy. Lelli produced series of écorchés (flayed man figures) showing all the muscles of the body. Susini made models that could be deconstructed. His female models were extremely lifelike but although dissected they kept their complexions, had combed hair and there wasn't a drop of blood on the white sheets on which they were lying.



"Venerina" by Clemente Susini
(www.museopalazzopoggi.unibo.it/23/dettaglio_collezione/lavenerinadiclementesusini.html)

The first "scuola do ostetrica" (School of Obstetrics) was established at Bologna early in the 18th century and there is a large collection of wax models related to childbirth from this time. As well as showing normal and abnormal conditions that might be encountered, some showed how to perform obstetric procedures.



Manual removal of retained placenta
(www.museopalazzopoggi.unibo.it/20/dettaglio_collezione/lascuoladiostetricia.html)

The Foundation Professor of Obstetrics was Giovanni Antonio Galli and he invented a “*macchine da parto*” or obstetric simulator for teaching and assessment of medical students and midwives. Galli’s *machine* is on display at the museum and this is where the formal tour will end.



Galli’s simulator and birthing chair at the centre of the collection of *La scuola di Ostetricia* (The School of Obstetrics) in the Museo di Palazzo Poggi. (www.museopalazzopoggi.unibo.it/20/dettaglio_collezione/1ascuoladiostetricia.html)

Notes:

Current train information, maps and tour notes will be provided to participants at the conference. Fares for 2013 are not available, but to give you an idea, these fares below are valid until 31/10/2012

Prato to Bologna

* Regional trains, one every 30 minutes approx. Journey time 1 hour 10 minutes, price of return ticket €14,10

* Intercity Trains, 5 or 6 trains every day, journey time 50 minutes, return fare price of 2nd class €20 / 1st class €26

Florence to Bologna

* High speed train, one train every 20 minutes approx, journey time 40 minutes, return fare price 2nd class €48 / 1st class €72

In Bologna, the Archiginnasio is approx. 2 km from the main station and Museo di Palazzo Poggi is about 1 km.

*To maximise opportunities to take this historic education precinct participants will make their own arrangements for lunch and getting to Palazzo Poggi. The choice of cafes in this part of Bologna is huge.

The actual tour schedule is to be confirmed as we are dependent on booking times by the venues.

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