Tracing the History of Our Journey: 
Looking Back at PT Through the Years

KU Physical Therapy 60th Anniversary

The Jessie Ball Lectureship
The Beginnings.....

“Massage, bathing, walking, hydrotherapy, and an ample diet of wine were among the favored treatments for the majority of ailments in earlier times.”

The Greeks

Hippocrates, the “Father of Western Medicine”
Hippocratic treatment of spine injuries: the rack system and the technique of using gravity to straighten the spine.

*From Hippocrates: The Genuine Works of Hippocrates (translated by Adams F).*
The Greeks (cont.)

Exercise = “Freed Movement”
Aristotle (384-322 B.C.)
the "Father of Kinesiology"
Archimedes (287-212 B.C.)
Galen 131-201 A.D. the “Father of Sports Medicine”
1500s bring great strides

Ambroise Paré:
the “Father of Modern Surgery”
1700s: Nicholas Andry's classic 1741 textbook *L'Orthopaedie*.
1800s (cont.)

Revival of Hydrotherapy

Bath in Bad Elster, Germany
Palmer's Patent Leg,
As Exhibited at the World's Exhibition, London, 1851, and New York, 1853, with the Gold and Silver Medals Awarded.

The Cut represents Mr. J. M. Sanford, of West Medford, near Boston, Mass., as he appeared in the Crystal Palace, walking without the aid of a cane, even, upon two of Palmer's Patent Legs, one applying above the knee.

Mr. S. walks as perfectly, both in form and motion, as to sufficiently arrest the notice of his auditors.
Electro-Therapeutic Assoc.
Kellogg: Heliotherapy

At Kellogg’s sanitarium, the emphasis was on intelligent diet (Kellogg’s flaked cereal preparations) and natural sun baths. Although living conditions were incredibly short on natural light during the winter months, which seemed just as likely to affect mental and physical health as living indoors, Bright’s was on an industrial scale. Kellogg, an industrial surgeon, was up with an artificial sunbed in 1891, soon after a carbon filament had been made the carbon filament. The physician named it heliotherapy, and it was the success of 1893 and described in a paper on other discoveries in the area of electro-therapeutic heat. Observers were much taken with the idea, and a foreign manufacturer copied and began manufacturing the Kellogg light cabinet in whole-body and portable units specific to arms, legs, and torsos. When the cabinets began appearing in some

While a patient receives therapeutic heat by means of a powerful solar arc lamp, the therapist massages tight muscles. The therapeutic benefits of sunlight have been professed throughout history, but the discovery that artificial light provides similar results, called artificial heliotherapy, in the late nineteenth century was a scientific breakthrough.
1913:
An accident just waiting to happen...
World War I

Courtesy of the National Library of Medicine
Mary McMillan
Reconstruction Aide

- U.S. Citizen
- Pass Physical Fitness Standards:
  - 60 in. to 70 in. tall
  - 100 lbs. to 195 lbs. weight
  - no marked disproportion between the 2 extremes
- Cheerful Demeanor
- Subordination
- Cooperative
- Team Player
- Expected to remain on duty as long as needed by Surgeon General, even beyond end of war
American Physiotherapy Organization
Polio
### Table 3—Comparison of curriculums in the physical therapy courses, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., 1922–23 and 1938–39

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Curriculum</th>
<th>Four months, 1922–23 (Hours)</th>
<th>Twelve months, 1938–39 (Hours)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anatomy</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>220</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bacteriology</td>
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<td>Bandaging</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>Clinical practice</td>
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<td>Communicable diseases</td>
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<td>Current medical events</td>
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<td>Dental diseases</td>
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<td>Dermatology</td>
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<td>Diet in disease</td>
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<td>Diseases of the eye</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseases of the ear, nose, and throat</td>
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<td>Electrotherapy and electrophysics</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>Elements of hospital administration</td>
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<td>Fever therapy</td>
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<td>Hospital ethics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human metabolism</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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Patient Instruction — WAGNER

Physical Therapy in Crippled Children’s Agencies — AARRINGTON

Physical Therapy in a Rehabilitation Center — WHITE

Physical Therapy in the Veterans Administration

Physical Therapy in the Army

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY
THE AMERICAN PHYSICAL THERAPY ASSOCIATION
1935: Social Security
Registration Exam
THREE FACES OF Crippling

LOOKING TO YOU FOR HELP...
All three share one dream—to grow up able to move about and lead healthy normal lives. The March of Dimes can help them realize that dream if you give generously.

JOIN THE MARCH OF DIMES

JANUARY 1959
WWII
Iron Lung, invented 1927
KU: A New Program

1943:
Dr. Wahl, Dean of SOM
Recruits at the Mayo Clinic

1944:
Mrs. Monteith and Dr. Martin
arrive to form first program:
Dept. of Physical Medicine in
KU School of Medicine
KU: A New Program

1944:
First “Certificate of Physical Therapy” class of 4 women begin in October

1946:
Physical Therapy evolves to include 4-year Bachelor’s degree from Lawrence campus

1973:
Entire program now on KU Medical Center campus

Donald L. Rose, MD
KU: PT Program Evolves

1974:
School of Allied Health is created, includes “Dept. of Physical Therapy Education”

1990’s:
PT develops 2-year Masters Program, Distance Education and PT/PhD degree

2002:
Dept. name changed to Dept. of Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Sciences

2004:
3-year DPT program debuts
Jessie Ball