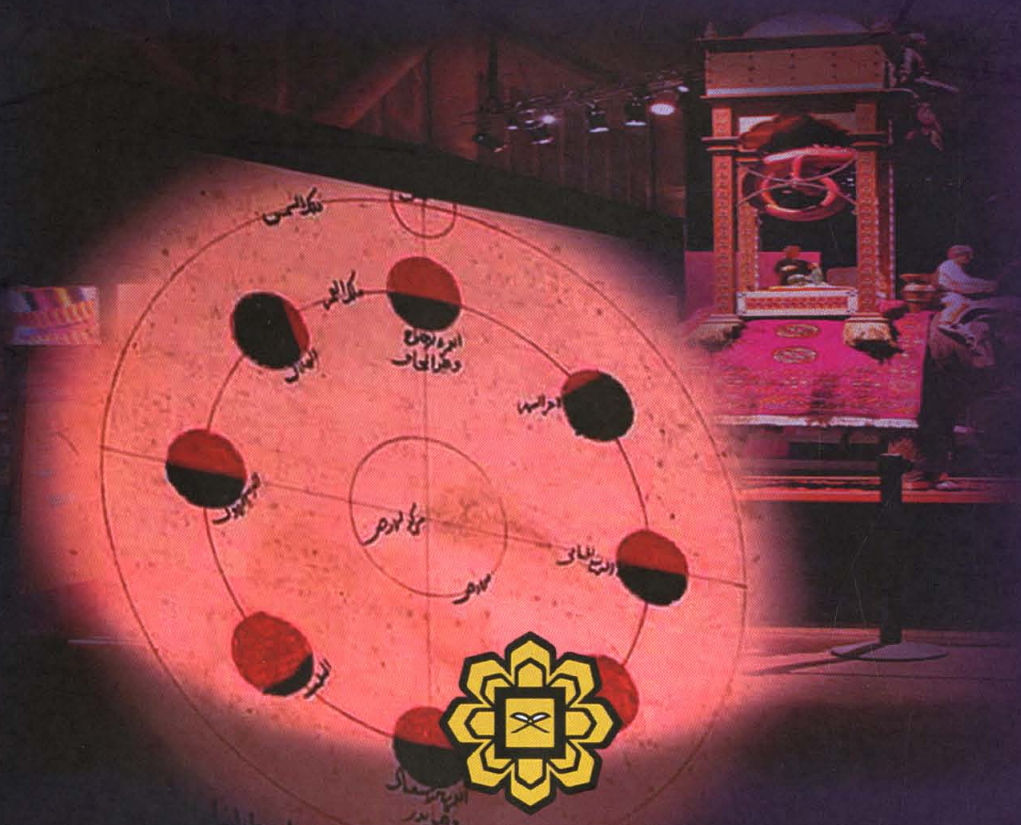


Contributions of Muslim Scientists to Medicine and Related Sciences

Abdi O. Shuriye
Raihan Othman



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INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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OCULIST'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO CATARACT OPERATION

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25.1 INTRODUCTION

Numerous cultures including western civilization have added up knowledge accumulation to the sciences evolution. Unfortunately, Westerners have long been credited with discoveries made many centuries before them. Thus, many of the basic sciences were invented by non-Europeans. For instance, Modern Western medicine did not originate from Europe and that it actually arose from the Islamic orient (Ajram, 1992). Based on this point of view the objective of this chapter is to explore the information of Islamic medical heritage. The methodology that applies for this chapter is data compilation from library research and another various academic sources. The significance of this chapter can be seen in cataract operation procedure are which is still recognized and use by our modern medical procedures practices. The achievements of Muslim physicians during the peak knowledge of medical science area were support by a good hospital management and teaching. Before the Muslims, the Greeks had temples of healing, but these healthcares were based more on the idea of miraculous cure rather than on scientific analysis and practice. The prophetic teachings which confirmed the importance of medical knowledge *"who so ever treats people without knowledge of medicine becomes liable"* (Prophet Mohammad (pbuh) narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim) had encourage Muslim physicians to educated themselves more on this field. Physicians study through many way for instance from private study to groups methodology. As for the example in the early Islam era, medical school al-Nuri hospital in Damascus conducted lectures in a large hall at the hospital (Al-Hassani, Salim T.S, 2007, p. 158).

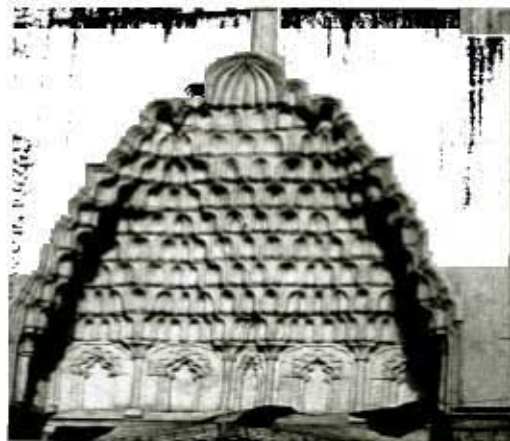


Figure 1. The entrance to Nur-al Din Bimaristan,
The Hospital in Damascus, syiria which also function as medical school in 12th
Century.