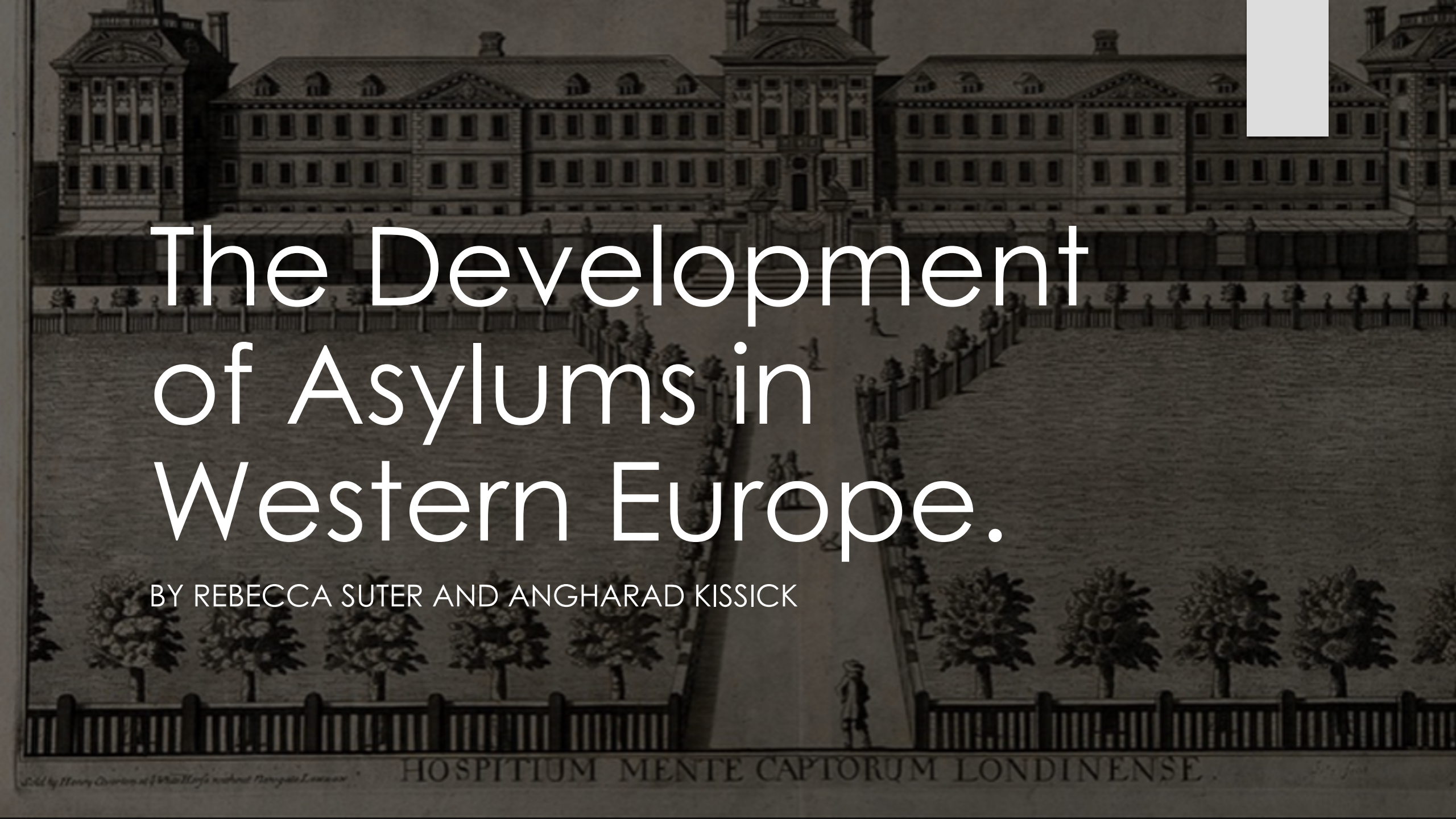


An engraving of the London Asylum for the Insane, a large, multi-story building with a central entrance and many windows. The building is surrounded by a large, open area with a path and trees. The title 'HOSPITIUM MENTE CAPTORUM LONDINENSE' is at the bottom.

The Development of Asylums in Western Europe.

BY REBECCA SUTER AND ANGHARAD KISSICK

HOSPITIUM MENTE CAPTORUM LONDINENSE.

Aims:

Deliver the development of
asylums in western Europe

Brief history and
foundations

Prominent figures

Development from the 18th
to the 20th century



The word ASYLUM

- The word Asylum comes from ancient Greek.
- Psychiatric hospitals
- Today's meaning of asylum
- Byzantine Empire



Almshouses

Not many care resources before the creation of asylums

Established in the 10th Century

Common in local towns across Europe

Transactionally funded

Continued into the 19th Century

1 600 charity run almshouses still around today

Bethlem Royal Hospital

- First hospital Europe
- Saint Mary of Bethlehem
- BEDLAM
- Margaret Nicholson assassination attempt of King George III and his own madness
- Treatments
- Tourist attraction
- Decline in care

(Ruggeri, 2016; Scull, 2020)



The beginning of change

- St Lukes hospital
- Saw madness as curable
- Did not permit public visitors
- Thomas Bakewell (1761-1835)
- Witnessed appalling conditions in asylums
- Gentle treatments were advised

(Lovett, 2007; Scull, 2020)



William Tuke – The York retreat

- Founder of the York Retreat
- Inspired by the poor conditions of the asylums
- Gentler treatments
- Encourages self-control
- Humane environment
- Development of moral treatment

ORIGINAL BUILDING OF THE RETREAT, YORK. INSTITUTED 1792.

From a Painting by Cave.]

(Digby, 1983; Kibria & Metcalfe, 2016; Scull, 2020)

Philippe Pinel 1745-1826

- A French psychiatrist
- Inspired by Jean-Baptiste Pussin
- Further developed humane treatments
- Abolished traditional treatments
- Began Moral Treatments
- Wrote a book on the successful treatment and release of his patients.

(Kendler, 2020; Scull, 2020)



P. Pinel, Philippe
#8537 (1947) 1745-1826
Lith by Engelmann after
Vandermon. Biblio. Natl., Paris

N.Y. PUBLIC LIBRARY
ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION
PICTURE COLLECTION

County Asylums Act 1808

Public asylums introduced.

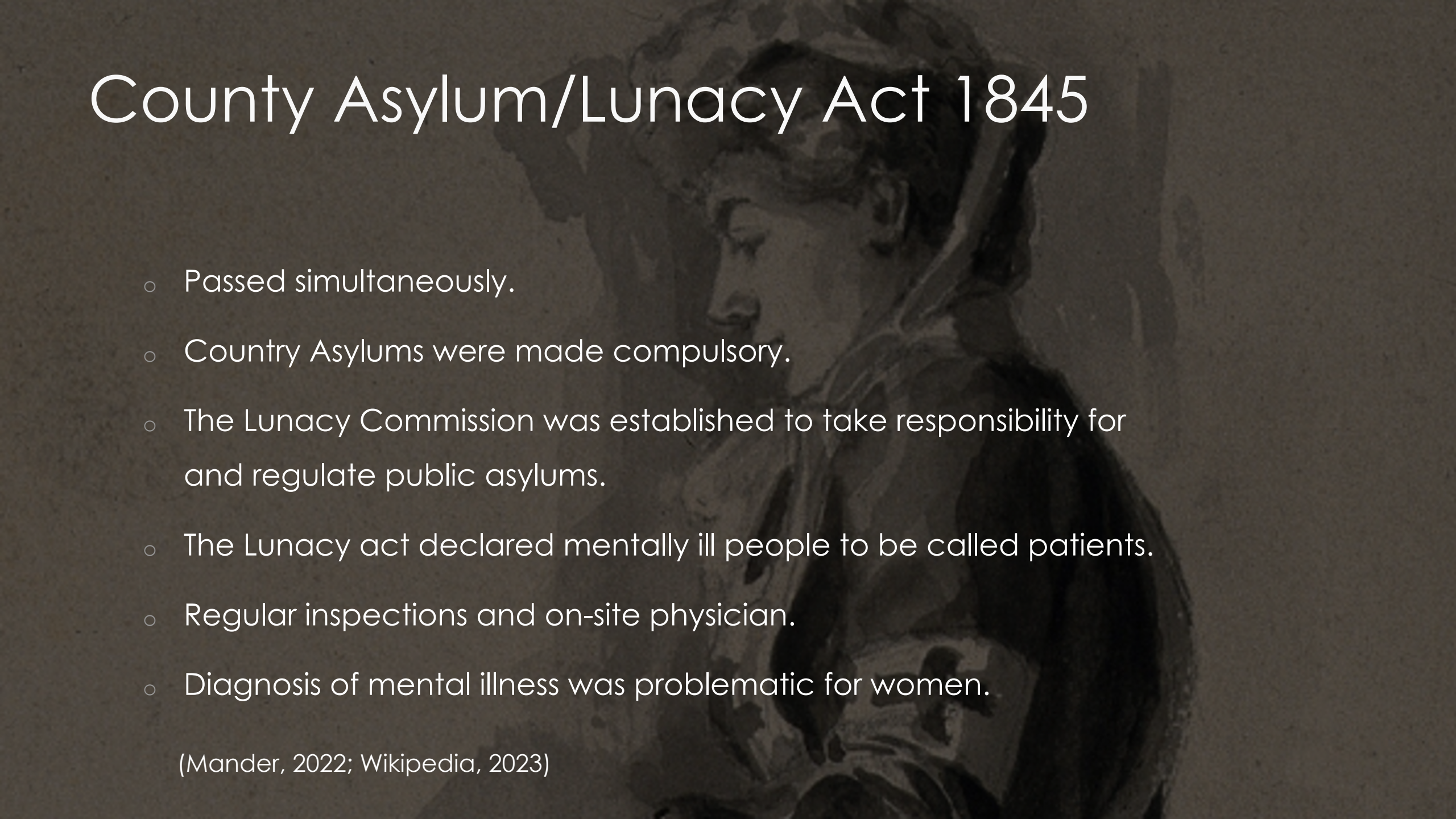
Each county was encouraged to build an asylum.

The first public asylum opened in Nottinghamshire 1812.

Parliamentary committees were created to investigate abuse in private asylums.

Use of restraints such as handcuffs, metal bars, and chains.

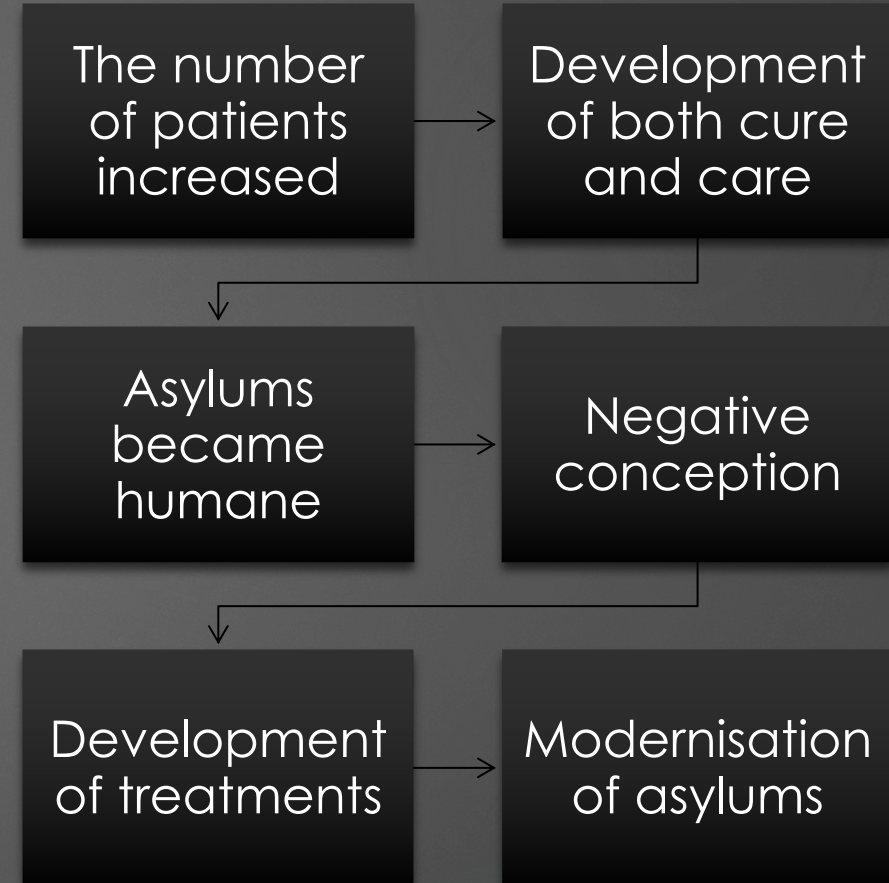
County Asylum/Lunacy Act 1845



- Passed simultaneously.
- Country Asylums were made compulsory.
- The Lunacy Commission was established to take responsibility for and regulate public asylums.
- The Lunacy act declared mentally ill people to be called patients.
- Regular inspections and on-site physician.
- Diagnosis of mental illness was problematic for women.

(Mander, 2022; Wikipedia, 2023)

19TH CENTURY INTO THE 20TH CENTURY





Cefn Coed Hospital

- Opened 1932
- Holistic treatments and Occupation health were a priority.
- Impressive facilities
- Hospital Farm
- Closed 2018

(CefnCoedRemembered.co.uk, 2023; Gagen , 2022)



- 130 Acres
- 650 Patients

Private Hospitals Today

- The Priory hospital was founded in 1872
- Has been housing celebrity patients since the 1880s
- Criticised for making mental health problems fashionable
- Treatments start from £2,500 per week
- Affluent people have instant access to in-patient mental health treatment
- 8 million people did not meet the threshold to get help in 2022
- 12-week wait to speak to a therapist

(Kirby, 2005; Thomas, 2022)



Summery

- Discussed the development of asylums
- Predominantly between the 18th to the 20th century
- Using prominent and influential figures
- Looked at Modernised institutions and moral forms of treatment
- Private hospitals today

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Thank you!