

Historical analysis of kings' diseases and their treatment in Kerman (Case study: Kerman, seventh century AH)

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Abstract

Background and Purpose: Qara-Khitai is a seldom known government reigning over Kerman from 1223 to 1305 A.D. An exact examination of the history of the government indicates that simultaneous with reign of some of Qara-Khitai kings, political, social, and economic status of Kerman improved. Moreover, due to the skill and wisdom of the kings and doctors in their court, medical condition of Kerman as well as people's health enhanced. Accordingly, using reasoning and historical logic methods, the present study aims to first introduce Kerman Qara-Khitai government and then to examine diseases in that era and discuss how they were treating.

Methods and Materials: The research was carried out using a library method and used various historical, medical and research sources in the form of books and articles.

Results: The present study showed that physicians in Qara-Khitai court made use of herbal medicines and minerals existing in Kerman and adopted astounding methods of treating patients almost eight hundred years ago.

Conclusion: It seems that the major diseases of the sultans were liver diseases.

Keywords: Disease, Medical History, Medicine, Qara-Khitai, Kerman.

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