

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE'S ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN THEORY IN AN AGE OF NEO-BARBARISM: A NARRATIVE REVIEW

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Abstract

The Principles of Florence Nightingale are the backbone of most Nursing systems globally. Nightingale's 1860 book, Notes on Nursing encompasses required environmental factors and principles to assist patient recovery to full health and they thus represent the birth of modern nursing.

Particularly, the principles were born of her work in the Crimean War which saw the introduction of technology to warfare resulting in larger and quicker casualty lists as well as new types of injuries.

This paper revisits those principles in a time of neo-barbarism where not only innocent civilians are deliberately killed en masse but 'modern' warfare also deliberately targets medical and health workers, along with aid workers attempting to deliver medical assistance, food and shelter to the injured and displaced.

Key words: nurses, medical personnel, aid workers, war zones, Florence Nightingale
Florence Nightingale was an English social reformer, statistician and the founder of modern nursing. Nightingale came to prominence while serving as a statistician, manager and trainer of nurses during the Crimean War. The Crimean War was one of the first conflicts in which military forces used