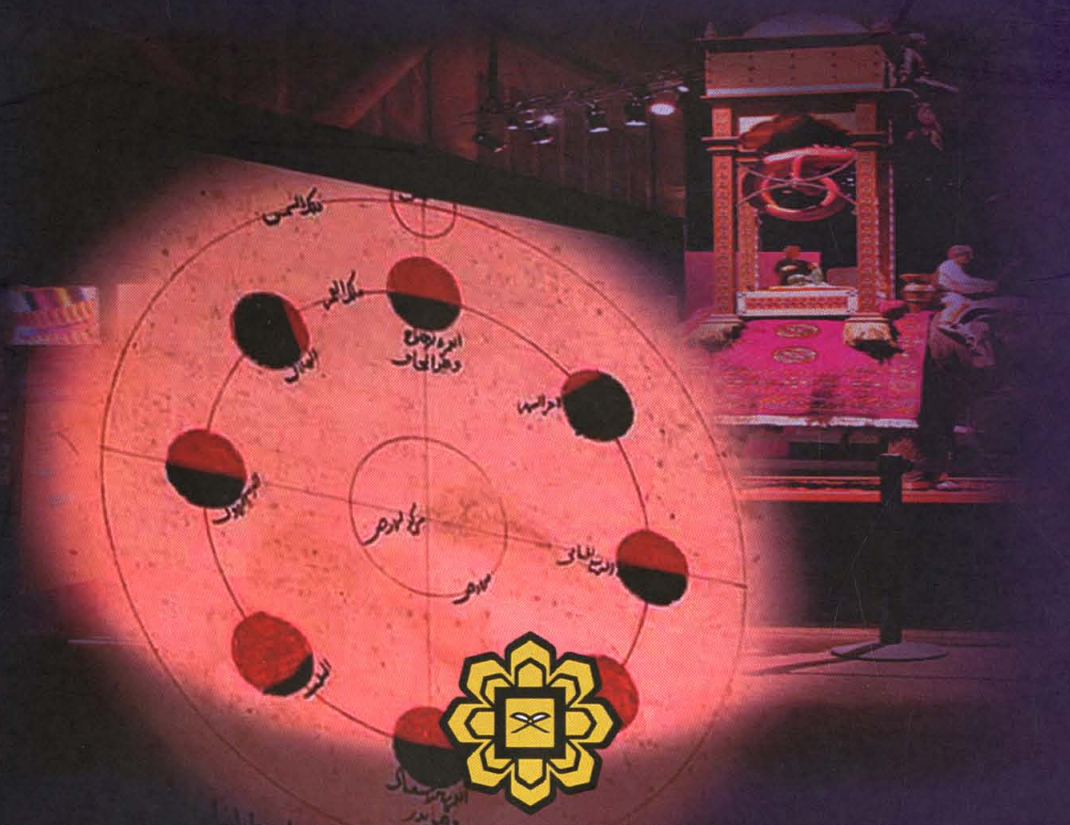


# Contributions of Muslim Scientists to Medicine and Related Sciences

Abdi O. Shuriye  
Raihan Othman



IIUM Press

INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

# **Contributions of Muslim Scientists to Medicine and Related Sciences**

---

Editors  
Abdi O. Shuriye  
Raihan Othman



**IIUM Press**

Published by:  
IIUM Press  
International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011  
©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Abdi O. Shuriye: Contributions of Muslim Scientists to Medicine and Related Sciences

ISBN: 978-967-418-155-0

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM  
(Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed by :  
IIUM PRINTING SDN.BHD.  
No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3  
Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves  
Batu Caves Centre Point  
68100 Batu Caves  
Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Tel: +603-6188 1542 / 44 / 45 Fax: +603-6188 1543  
EMAIL: iiumprinting@yahoo.com

# *Contents*

<u>TITLE</u>	
Preface	v
Acknowledgment	vi
Lists of Contributors	vii
Introduction	1
Chapter 1 Al-Majusi Contribution in the Understanding of the Cardiovascular System and Blood Circulation	3
Chapter 2 Al-Majusi: The Pioneer in Obstetrics	7
Chapter 3 Al-Razi Works and Contributions in Neurological Sciences	12
Chapter 4 Ar-Razi on Gout	19
Chapter 5 Ali Bin Isa Al-Kahhal: Pioneer in Ophthalmology	25
Chapter 6 Al-Majusi's Treatment of Physical Diseases Using Drug Therapy and Surgical Manipulation	30
Chapter 7 Al-Razi's Understanding and Curing of Smallpox and Measles	35
Chapter 8 Al-Razi's Contribution to the Study of Nexus between Human Mind and Body	39
Chapter 9 Abu Zayd Ahmed Ibn Sahl Al-Balkhi on Medical Psychology	45
Chapter 10 Contributions of Ashraf Ali Thanwi to Mental Disease Treatment	49
Chapter 11 Ibn Zuhr on Diseases and Treatments	54
Chapter 12 Ibn Al-Jazzar on Fever	59
Chapter 13 Ibn Al-Khatib and his Theory of Contagion	64
Chapter 14 Ibn Al-Nafis Contribution in Urology Progress Practices	67
Chapter 15 Ibn Al-Quff on Preventive Medicine	72
Chapter 16 Ibn Sina on Aromatherapy	76
Chapter 17 Studies in Gynaecology in Zad Al-Musafir Wa Qut Al-Hadir of Abu Jaafar Ibn Al-Jazzar	81
Chapter 18 Contributions of Ibn-Sina in Pharmaceutical Sciences	88
Chapter 19 The Contribution of Ibn Al-Baitar in Medicine	94
Chapter 20 The Contribution of Saghir Akhtar in Pharmaceutical Science	99
Chapter 21 The Glorious Contribution of Ibn Al-Quff on Cardiology and Embryology as Well as Other Surgical Matters	104
Chapter 22 Success Journey of Mehmet Oz in Cardiothoracic Surgery	109

Chapter 23	Abu Al-Qasim Al-Zahrawi's Contribution to Neurosurgery	115
Chapter 24	Al-Zahrawi Method on Inflammatory Swellings and Tumours Surgery	120
Chapter 25	Oculist's Contributions to Cataract Operation	126
Chapter 26	Al-Zahrawi Contribution to Medical Instruments	131
Chapter 27	Al-Zahrawi's Explanation on Bone Fractures and Its Surgical and Non-Surgical Treatments	137
Chapter 28	Inhalation and Oral Anesthetics: Views of Selected Muslim Physicians	144

## CHAPTER TEN

### CONTRIBUTIONS OF ASHRAF ALI THANWI TO MENTAL DISEASE TREATMENT

Abdullateef Ayodele Isqeel, Jamal I. Daoud  
Fac. of Eng., International Islamic Univ. Malaysia (IIUM), Jalan Gombak, 53100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

#### 10.1 INTRODUCTION

The methodology adopted in this chapter is library and internet based. The data used were collected from dependable sources. The understanding of Ashraf Ali Thanwi work in psychology was investigated and the scope is to examine and explain Islamic psychology as viewed and practiced for treatment of maladjusted person by Ashraf Ali Thanwi. The significance of this chapter is the usefulness of Thanwi's methodology in healing through Islamic perspective. Psychology is the science of the mind and behavior. The word "psychology" comes from the Greek word psyche meaning "breathe, spirit, soul", and the Greek word logia meaning the study of something. According to Medilexicon's Medical Dictionary, psychology is "The profession (clinical psychology), scholarly discipline (academic psychology), and science (research psychology) concerned with the behavior of humans and animals, and related mental and physiologic processes" (<http://www.medilexicon.com/medicaldictionary.php>).

Research in psychology seeks to understand and explain thought, emotion and behavior. Applications of psychology include mental health treatment, performance enhancement, self-help, ergonomics and many other areas affecting health and daily life (<http://psychology.about.com/od/psychology101/f/psychfaq.htm>). However, many people hold the view that the ultimate aim of psychology is to benefit the society (Coon, D.; Mitterer, J.O, 2008, pp.15–16.). From Islamic point of view, psychology is based upon looking at ways to cure and heal, rather than merely theorize. One of the Islamic scholars of the twenty century who practiced and taught psychology from Islamic perspective is Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi (1863-1943) referred to by many South Asian Muslims as 'Physician of the Muslims' [Hakim al-ummat] and 'Reformer of the Nation' [Mujaddid al-Millat], is a towering figure of Islamic revival and reawakening of South Asia in the Twentieth-Century. (<http://www.islamandpsychology.blogspot.com/2009/02/muslim-in-psychology.html>)

He was an eminent Muslim theologian, a Sufi mystic, and a prolific author of numerous Islamic texts. His followers claim that his distinguishing mark and guiding principle was his remarkable sense of balance and straightforwardness, this is evident in his writings, speeches, and training of scholars and Sufis. Thanwi is conceived by his followers as a reformer of the masses, an exemplary spiritual guide, a successful author, a spiritual jurist, an intellectual sage, and a fortifier of Islamic tradition.