Health, work and medicine in Spain in the 19th century. Industrial hygiene in the anti-interventionist context

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Abstract:
The medical vision of industrial health risks suffered from the restrictions of the liberal ideology of the time. Thus, for most of the century, urban life itself was considered the greatest public health hazard, and medical hygienists committed themselves to supporting the reform and development of cities. In contrast, their thinking on prevention appears to have ignored industrial premises, despite evidence presented by workers that left no doubts about the dangers. During the Restoration, however, work accidents became a management issue, and measures were articulated within the framework of so-called industrial paternalism, initiating the extension of health care facilities into the industrial world.