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Photo from Şifahane, Edirne. Music therapy. (used in *some* Ottoman hospitals)

The Ottomans used music therapy to assist with pain management, treat mental illness, and improve patients' healing. Some Ottoman hospitals employed musicians specifically for these purposes.

“The instruments, the changing rhythms, and the melodies were meant to rouse emotional responses from the patients: happiness, sadness, calmness, and so on. Evliya [a medieval observer] reports of the Edirne group that its music helped the patients....He goes on to say that a combination of zengüle and bûsalîk scales gives life and energy, whereas all scales nourish the soul. Indeed, the various bands and artists performed different types of music and used particular instruments; they thus had different effects on the mental and physical condition of the patients. The military band used rhythms and instruments like drums or trumpets, which created stimulating music in marchlike tempos and high volume, as is needed for military purposes. As a result, it aroused the passions of the listeners and stimulated associations with war. Other bands might have performed a more relaxing type of music that soothed the patients. Moses Hamon, the private physician of Süleyman I, regarded soothing music as helping the princes to sleep. The different effect on the patients was due to the composition of the band (flutes or violins in contrast to trumpets and drums), and the modes and the exact time during the day when music was performed.”

Shefer-Mossensohn, Miri. *Ottoman Medicine : Healing and Medical Institutions, 1500-1700*, State University of New York Press, 2009. ProQuest Ebook Central, <http://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/uaz/detail.action?docID=3408131>.