

**The Remaining Architectural Elements of Mabarrat
Muhammad Ali Hospital in Misr al-Qadima District in Cairo
during the First Half of the Twentieth Century AD
""Architectural and Comparative Study**

Abstract:

This research paper seeks to study and publish some of the remaining architectural elements of Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Hospital in the Old Cairo neighborhood, which was established by Princess Shiwah Kar, who was the president of the Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Association during the period in which the hospital was built (1940: 1947 AD). It is worth noting that Princess Ain Al-Hayat, wife of Sultan Hussein Kamel, was the one who founded this association, and Princess Shiwah Kar worked to establish the hospital in the Old Cairo region due to the population density in that region, which necessitated the necessity of providing a hospital to treat incapable patients. It is noted that during that period the death rate among women and children increased, which increased the Princess's insistence on the necessity of establishing this hospital. The princesses of the Alawite family played a major role in financing and supporting Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Hospital in order to contribute to providing medical and therapeutic services to various segments of Egyptian society in general, and women and children in particular. The role of Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Hospital in the Old Cairo neighborhood was not limited to providing medical services only, but it was also used as a headquarters for teaching scientific medical foundations, which resulted in the graduation of distinguished medical staff, whether doctors or physician assistants. The Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Association is credited with confronting diseases and poor medical and therapeutic conditions that were widespread in Egypt at the beginning of the twentieth century AD. Through its health facilities, this association has fought diseases in Egypt, especially cholera and malaria. It should be noted that only some architectural elements remain of Mabarrat Muhammad Ali Hospital in the Old Cairo neighborhood (at the time of construction), which will be studied and addressed through a descriptive and analytical methodology.