

Social presentation of Medical Museion

Prepared by www.autismgoto.com – last updated January 2026



I would like to visit the Medical Museion (in Danish Medicinsk Museion). I am planning my visit to the museum. This social presentation of the Medical Museion can help me prepare and plan my visit.

This way, I can get an idea of what a visit to the museum entails. In the presentation, I can read about what I can experience at the museum.

In the picture above, I can see the entrance to the museum.

The Medical Museion is located at Bredgade 62, 1260 Copenhagen K.

I can read more about the Medical Museion here:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/forside/>

About the Medical Museion



The Medical Museion is a university museum that explores and collects medical history and culture. The museum's oldest building dates from 1787 and housed the Royal Surgical Academy, a historically significant institution in Danish medicine.

At the Medical Museion, I can experience various permanent and temporary exhibitions featuring a large collection of objects that reflect the history of Danish medicine and its cultural significance.

The museum is just under a five-minute walk from Marmorkirken Metro station and about a 15-minute walk from Østerport Station. If I'm travelling by public transport, I can find my way on:

<https://rejseplanen.dk/>

Alternatively, I can use Google Maps – www.google.com/maps – to plan my journey.

Accessibility



Photo from Sunflower programme – Hidden Disabilities

Medical Museion is part of the Hidden Disabilities - Sunflower programme. Staff are trained to support visitors with invisible disabilities.

Sunflower lanyards are available at the ticket office and can be worn by visitors who require extra time, patience or assistance during their visit.

Assistance dogs are welcome.

You can read more about accessibility in the sections 'Accessibility' and 'Hidden disabilities' on this page:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/visit/>

Entrance hall



Here I can see the entrance hall of the Medical Museion. From here I can proceed to the ticket office, the cloakroom and toilets, and to the exhibitions on the ground floor, in the basement and on the first floor.

The museum is placed in a series of historic buildings with many stairs and, unfortunately, has no lift or elevator.

The artwork **Femme Vitale**

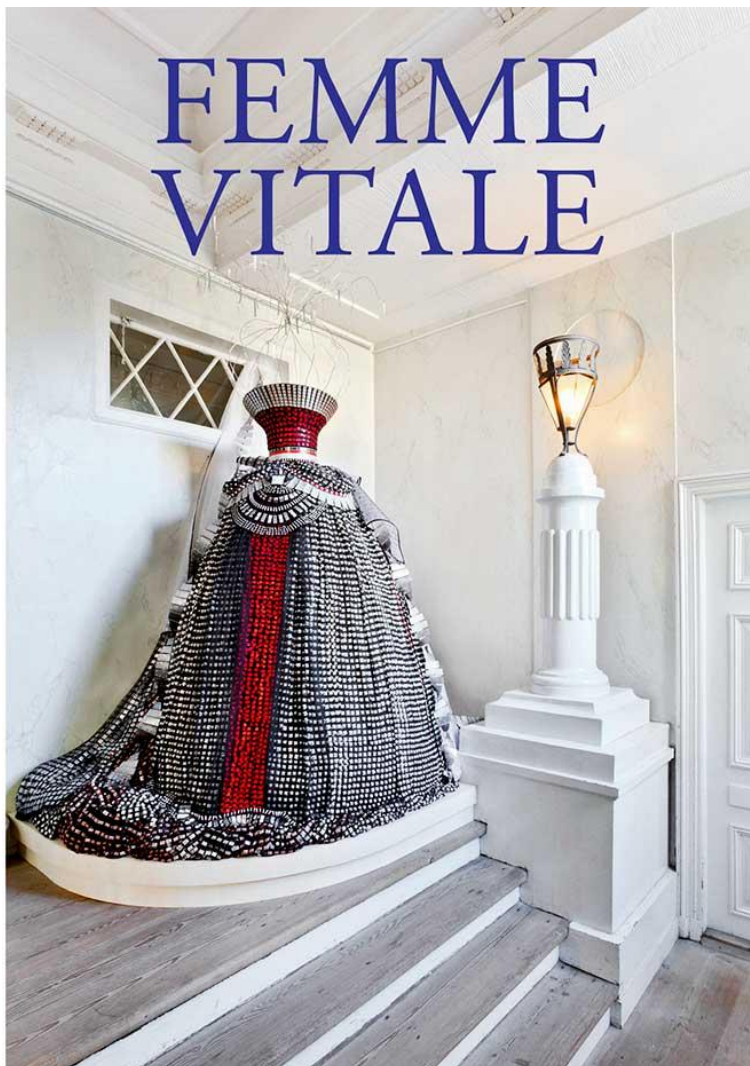


PHOTO: LARS K ENGELGAAR

In the entrance hall, just inside the door, I see the artwork **Femme Vitale**.

The dress is made from 27,774 tablets and capsules, representing 10 years' worth of medication for a woman with so-called metabolic syndrome.

Ticket sales



I can buy a ticket at the ticket office when I arrive, or I can buy them online before my visit.

Here I can read about the museum's opening hours and prices. I can also buy tickets online here:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/visit/>

Photography is permitted in the museum, provided I do not use a flash. I am not permitted to bring food, drink or chewing gum into the museum.

Museum shop



The museum shop is located next to the ticket office.

Here I can buy catalogues, posters and postcards, amongst other things.

I can see the items on display on shelves and tables. If I wish to buy something, I pay for it at the ticket office.

The door at the back right of the picture leads out to the courtyard, where there is a summer café, which is open during the summer months.

I can visit the summer café in the courtyard without buying a ticket to the museum. There is also access to the courtyard via a gate next to the main entrance from Bredgade.

Entrance from Bredgade to the courtyard



Through the gate on the right in the picture, I can enter the courtyard and visit the summer café when it is open during the summer months.

Summer café in the courtyard



Here I can see the summer café in the courtyard.

The café offers fresh salads, sandwiches, cakes and light snacks. As well as drinks such as coffee, soft drinks and wine. I can find more information on this page:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/cozy-summer-cafe-in-a-historic-courtyard/>

From the ticket office towards the toilets and cloakroom



Here I am back at the ticket office, from where I can continue to the toilets and cloakroom.

I follow the corridor to the right, just before the door to the ticket office.

Special exhibitions



The toilets and cloakroom are located up the stairs, which can be seen at the back in the middle of the picture.

On my way there, I pass the doors to two rooms on the right, which are used for changing, temporary exhibitions.

I can read more about current exhibitions here:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/exhibitions/>

Up the stairs



Here I go up the stairs to the toilets and cloakroom.

One of the cloakrooms is on the right as I come up the stairs.

The toilets and the other cloakroom are on the left.

Cloakroom and luggage lockers



Here I can see the cloakroom to the right of the stairs.

In both cloakrooms, I can hang my outerwear on coat hangers at my own risk. Alternatively, I can use the lockable cloakroom lockers free of charge.

I can take small handbags with me around the museum, but I must store larger bags in a locker during my visit.

If I am unsure whether a bag is too big to carry around, I can ask at the ticket office or other museum staff.

The second cloakroom



Here I can see the cloakroom to the left of the stairs.

Combination lock for lockers



I can use a locker for my belongings free of charge.

I lock and unlock the locker using a code of my own choosing. On the locker, I can see instructions on how to choose and enter the code.

Toilets and entrance to a quiet room



Between the two cloakrooms, I find the toilets.

Behind the door on the left is the Appendix room, which is used for events and teaching, for example. The door is locked, and only staff can grant access.

However, if the Appendix room is not in use, it can be used as a quiet room.

I should contact the ticket office if I need a quiet room for a period of time. There, I can find out if it is available, and the staff can grant me access.

Appendix – potential quiet room



Here I can see the Appendix room.

Kintsugi and board games



I can now go back to the ticket office and museum shop and start my tour.

The first room I enter tells the story of how, over time, the body has been repaired when it has broken down. Here I can see examples of hands with flexible wooden fingers, bone prostheses and pacemakers.

The exhibition's name comes from the Japanese tradition of 'Kintsugi', where broken porcelain is repaired with lacquer and powdered gold. In other words, a delicate and meticulous form of repair, in the same way that one 'repairs' people. The word 'Kintsugi' means 'gold joining'.

In the room, I can also try a board game about the ageing process. It's called "Life at Stake".

The Psychiatry Room



I can proceed into the Psychiatry Room, which is an open storage area housing the museum's collection of old and new objects from the history of psychiatry.

Among other things, I can see restraint chairs, straitjackets and a restraint bed. At the exhibition, I can read more about what the individual objects were used for when they were in use.

Back to the entrance hall



I can then return to the entrance hall and from there take the stairs on the right, which lead up to the first floor, where the exhibitions continue.

Towards the 'Balance and Metabolism' exhibition



When I reach the top of the stairs, I first turn left towards the 'Balance and Metabolism' exhibition.

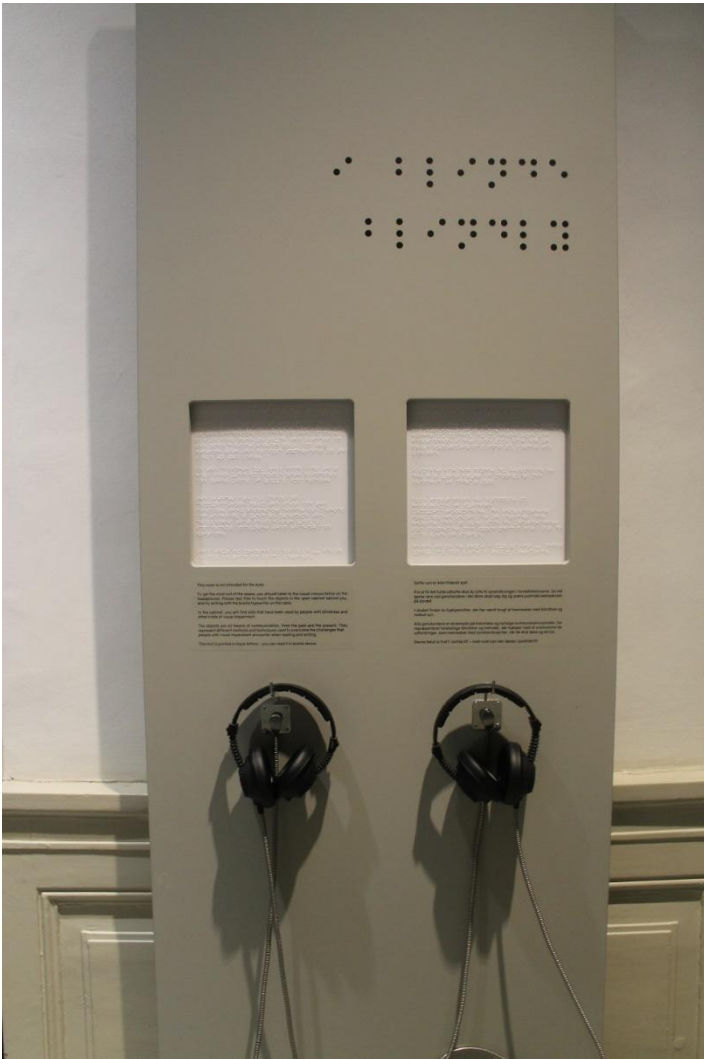
Balance and Metabolism



In the two exhibition rooms 'Balance and Metabolism', I can see objects and images illustrating different understandings of the body throughout the history of medicine.

At the exhibition, I can read about specific treatments, such as emetics, bloodletting vessels, insulin syringes and hormone preparations.

In the Dark



I move on to the 'In the Dark' room, which is about blindness. Here, I am allowed to touch all the objects. There is not much text to read in the room; instead, I can listen to audio descriptions through the headphones.

I can experience and try out historical and contemporary means of communication used by people who are blind or have low vision. They represent different technologies and methods that make it possible to read and write whilst blind.

Auditorium



From the 'In the Dark' room, I move on into the Auditorium. This is where medical students were taught when the building housed the Royal Surgical Academy.

In the niches on the back wall, I can see busts of the academy's first professors.

Corona will also be history one day



From the auditorium, I make my way into the exhibition “Corona will also be history one day”.

The exhibition draws parallels with the past, reflecting on the years of Covid-19 through past experiences of major epidemics.

The exhibition explains how epidemics affect our daily lives through new measures such as social distancing, face masks, isolation and intensive care.

I also learn about the research, where the hope for a solution to it all lies in vaccines and treatments.

The exhibition continues in the old pharmacy



I now move on into the old pharmacy, where I can read about vaccines, amongst other things.

The exhibition on COVID-19 continues in the next room



In this room, for example, I can see Magnus Heunicke's famous infection curve.

Onwards to the exhibition 'The Body Collected'



I now return to the first room of the COVID-19 exhibition. From here, I go up the stairs, along a small corridor and down another flight of stairs to the exhibition 'The Body Collected'.

Please note



In the corridor between the two staircases, I can see this sign for 'The Body Collected', which displays bodies and body parts from deceased people. The exhibition includes, amongst other things, deceased foetuses in glass jars as well as skeletons.

If I plan to visit the museum alone, I can consider before my visit whether I wish to visit this part of the museum.

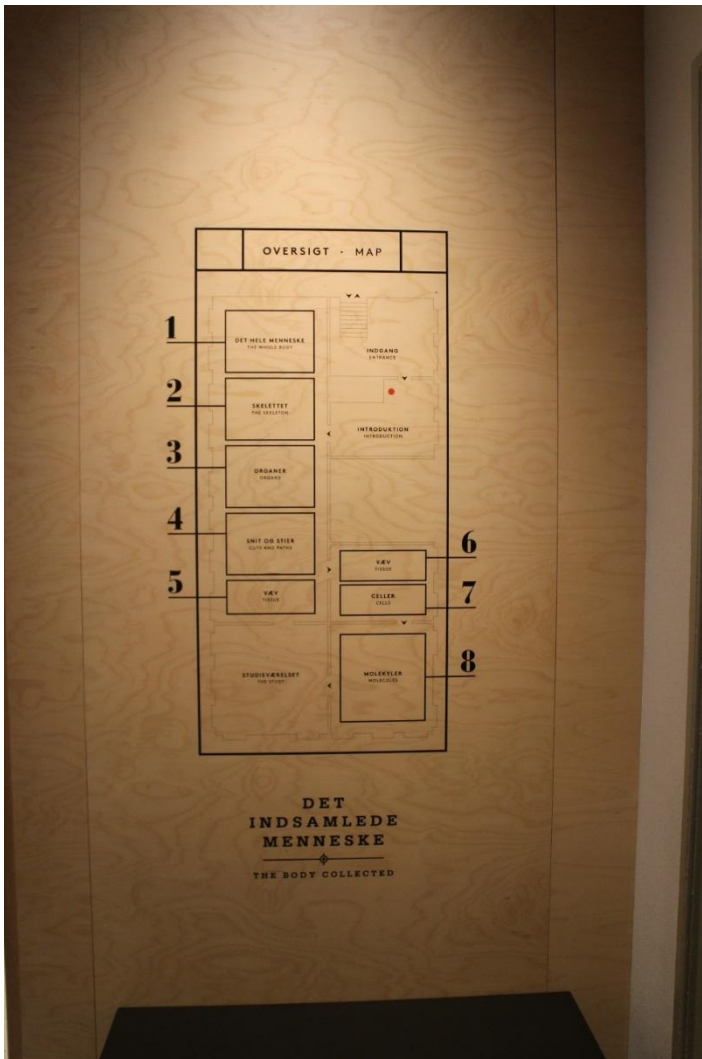
If I plan to visit the museum with others, for example my family, I can speak to them before the visit, and we can discuss together whether we want to visit this part of the museum.

Entrance to 'The Body Collected'



At the end of the second staircase, I enter the exhibition 'The Body Collected'.

Map of the exhibition



On the wall, I can see a map of the entire The Body Collected exhibition. It is divided into eight sections. I can read about some of them on the following pages.

The exhibition presents a selection from the Medical Museion's historical collections of the human body, collected from the late 18th century to the present day. The oldest specimens come from study collections of fetuses, skeletons, bones, organs and tissue sections. The most recent are biopsies, cells and DNA, as found in the freezers of biobanks.

In the following pictures, I can see sections of the exhibition.

Bodies on glass



The Medical Museion recommends that children view this exhibition accompanied by an adult. The exhibition displays bodies and body parts from deceased people. For some people, it may be reassuring to view it with an adult or another person. For others, it makes no difference. In any case, it may be a good idea to follow the museum's recommendation.

The exhibition features a collection of normal, malformed or diseased fetuses and infants from the 19th and 20th centuries. They were preserved for the training of midwives and medical students.

The dry collection



In the next display case, I can see what is known as 'The Dry Collection'
It is a collection of bones and skeletons, most of which date from the 19th century.
The lighting in the exhibition rooms is subdued to protect the exhibits.

The diseased parts



In the display case containing the third part of the exhibition, there are collections of diseased and damaged organs, mainly collected in the 20th century.

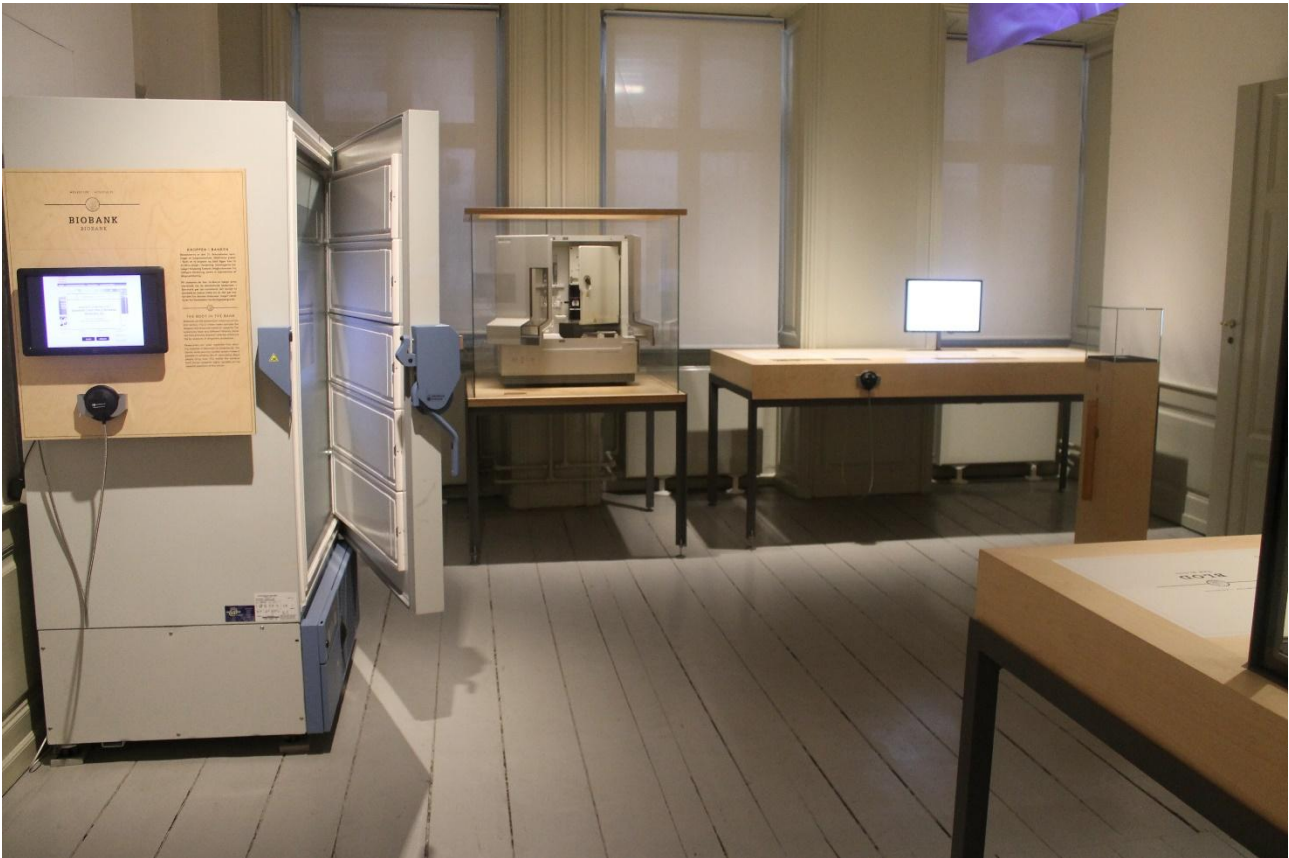
Dissection table



Next in the exhibition is a dissection table that has been used for post-mortem examinations.

A range of instruments used in connection with post-mortem examinations is also on display.

Biobank



In one of the following rooms, I can see an example of a freezer that functions as a biobank.

The biobank contains collections of biological material, such as biopsies and blood, which can be used for research.

The Study Room



From the biobank room, I can proceed to the Study Room, where special exhibitions may be held.

I can read about current exhibitions at the Medical Museion here:

<https://www.museion.ku.dk/en/exhibitions/>

Back down to the entrance hall



From the exhibition 'The Body Collected', I head back down to the entrance hall. I walk back through the Corona exhibition and follow the corridor behind the Auditorium.

From here, I can reach the museum's final exhibition.

“Mind the Gut” exhibition in the basement



As I walk down the stairs in the entrance hall, I come to the exhibition “Mind the Gut”, located in the museum’s basement.

Introduction to the exhibition



The exhibition uses a blend of science, art and history to explore the complex connections between our minds and our guts.

The brain, gut feelings, identity, the gut, bacteria, microbiomes. Everything is linked together in “Mind the Gut”.

At the entrance, I can read an introduction to the exhibition.

The following pages describe individual sections of the exhibition.

Entrance to the video room



As I walk through the doorway, I first come to a small, dark room where a film is being shown.

I can read about the film on the sign to the left of the door.

Intestines



In the next room, I can see a simplified model of how the intestine folds.

And I can read about digestive systems and bacteria, as well as the relationship between the brain and the gastrointestinal system.

Metabolic chamber



From here, I go down a small staircase to a room from which I can look into a model of a metabolic chamber, which can be used to measure people's metabolism very accurately.

I can even enter the chamber myself via one of the other rooms in the exhibition.

Look inside the body



To understand the connections between the head and the body, it is necessary to be able to look inside the body.

Previously, this was only possible through surgery and dissection. Since then, more options have become available. For example, X-rays, brain scanners and microscopes that can analyse biopsies from inside the body.

Here in this room, I can see examples of how the inside of the body looks.

Surgery and the mind



Here, I can, among other things, see surgical instruments and read about how surgery can affect the mind and, more broadly, impact the body's interconnected system by removing parts of it.

And I can also read about how the mind can affect physical health.

Treatment with electricity



Since the 1800s, electricity has been used to treat stress, anxiety and other conditions. This has taken place both at home and at the doctor's.

Here I can see examples of the devices that have been used for this purpose.

Area with benches



I now come to an area with benches where I can sit and relax.

Towards the exit



Here I can see the area leading towards the exit.

Up the stairs



Here I walk up the stairs and reach the area with toilets, cloakroom, ticket office and entrance hall.

Exit



Once I have seen what I want to see at the Medical Museion, I can choose to leave the museum through the door in the entrance hall.

If I have bags and coats in the cloakroom, I will collect them before I leave.