

1960-1969

























































1960 Epilepsy and related Disorders by William G. Lennox published

First description of the sodium amytal (Wada) test ILAE quadrennial meeting in Rome – 7 lectures 1960

1961

DDR, Irish, Italian, Israeli, Swedish, Swiss and Uruguayan branches join the ILAE 1961

Proposal to found the IBE 1961

1961

First genetic study of idiopathic epilepsy by Metrakos K and Metrakos JD First congress devoted entirely to status epilepticus (Marseilles Colloquium) 1962

Sulthiame launched in Europe 1962

1963 Benzodiazepines – in the form of diazepam and chlordiazepoxide – introduced into clinical practice

1963 Slater defines the interictal psychoses of epilepsy

1963 Michael Prize instituted

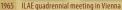
Carbamazepine introduced as an antiepileptic , with first licensing in the UK — a step of great significance in epilepsy Gastaut produces the first draft of the ILAE Classification of Seizure Type 1965











Talairach, Bancaud and co-workers publish La stéréoélectroencéphalographie dans l'épilepsie 1965

Austria, Bolivia and Poland join the ILAE 1965

IBE formally constituted, although it had been functioning informally for several years Epilepsy section formed at NIH — with J. Kiffin Penry as chief

1966

1967 $Microneurosurgical\ techniques\ (and\ the\ operating\ microscope)\ introduced\ by\ Yaşargil$

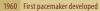
1967 Valproate introduced into clinical practice for epilepsy in France and over the next 5 years in Europe and then in 1976 in the US after a public campaign by Kiffin Penry

1967 First description of kindling as a model of epilepsy

1968 Clonazepam licensed for use in Europe

1969 ILAE and IBE quadrennial meeting in New York – the 11th ILAE meeting
1969 First draft of the ILAE Classification of the Epilepsies

1969 ILAE Classification of Seizure Type approved
1969 Spain joins and Czechoslovakia rejoins the ILAE



1961 Sabin's oral polio vaccine licensed

1961 Triple—base—pair structure of DNA proposed by Sydney Brenner and Francis Crick

Azothiaprine licensed

1962 Teratogenicity of thalidomide recognised

1963 Measles vaccine prepared

1963 Cellular basis of nervous transmission described by Alan Lloyd Hodgkin and John Eccles

1964 Helsinki Declaration on human experimentation

1965 First measles vaccine licensed

1966 Brain inactivity first adopted as the clinical definition of death

1967 First heart transplant by Christiaan Bernard

1968 Structure of haemaglobin described by Max Perutz using crystallography

1968 First vaccine against meningitis

1969 First artificial heart used clinically by Denton Cooley

1969 First IVF by Robert G. Edwards



