

HISTORICAL WALL



Nobel Prizes in Medicine and Physiology

1909–1919



1910
Albrecht Kossel



1913
Charles Richet



1911
Alvar Gullstrand



1914
Robert Bárány



1909
Theodor Kocher



1912
Alexis Carrel



1919
Jules Bordet

ILAE and Epilepsy

- 1909 Foundation of ILAE in Budapest
- 1909 Foundation of EPILEPSIA
- 1909 Sir Victor Horsley delivers the Linacre Lecture on the 'The Function of the So-Called Motor Area of the Brain' citing three cases of operated focal epilepsy and his electrical stimulation brain-mapping experiments
- 1910 2nd meeting of the ILAE in Berlin – 2 lectures given
- 1911 Charles Davenport and David Weeks publish the first eugenic tract devoted to epilepsy
- 1912 3rd meeting of the ILAE in Zurich – 15 lectures given
- 1912 Fedor Krause reports 96 operated patients with focal epilepsy and brain mapping by electrical stimulation
- 1912 Discovery of the anticonvulsant effects of phenobarbitone by Alfred Hauptmann
- 1913 Publication of a large series of epileptic patients treated with crotalin – rattlesnake venom – by Spangler
- 1913 4th meeting of the ILAE in London – business meeting and 4 lectures
- 1914 Paraldehyde first used for status epilepticus
- 1914 ILAE goes into hibernation with the outbreak of the First World War



Medicine

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1909 The word gene coined by Wilhelm Johannsen initiating a scientific revolution – where was the world heading? 1909 Salvarsan therapy for syphilis used by Paul Ehrlich 1910 Marie Curie publishes her Treatise on Radiography 1911 First state insurance scheme in medicine (in Britain) 1912 Casimir Funk describes the concept and coins the term vitamin 1913 The first vitamin – vitamin A – isolated 1913 First artificial kidney developed by John Jacob Abel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1914 First neurotransmitter – acetylcholine – announced by Henry Dale 1915 Tetanus in the trenches controlled by serum injections 1916 First birth control clinic in the United States 1916 Theory of shell shock developed by Frederick W. Mott 1917 Malaria treatment for syphilis introduced by Julius Wagner-Jauregg 1918 Influenza pandemic 1919 Prohibition declared in the US |
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