


April 2024 - Neurocalendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<p>1 In 1794, Pierre Flourens was born; he established the major functional divisions of the brain.</p>	<p>2 Hermann Rorschach (inkblot test) died in 1922.</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4 Dorothea Dix, who helped establish 32 hospitals for the mentally ill, was born in 1802.</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>6 In 1970, the US FDA approved the use of lithium carbonate to treat depression.</p>
<p>7 In 1970, the US FDA approved Dalmane for use as a sedative.</p>	<p>8 Robert Barany, Nobel prize winner for his work on the vestibular system, died in 1936.</p>	<p>9 In 1850, physician George Huntington was born. He was the first to describe the disease that is named for him.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>11 James Parkinson, the first to describe the disease characterized by tremors and rigidity, was born in 1755.</p>	<p>12 George Wald, Nobel prize winner for work on the visual system, died in 1997.</p>	<p>13 The word "microscope" was coined by Johannes Faber in 1625.</p>
<p>14 In 1813, the first private psychiatric hospital in the US was founded in Philadelphia.</p>	<p>15 The first school in the US for deaf people was established by T. Gallaudet in 1817.</p>	<p>16 The drug LSD affected a human (Albert Hofmann) for the first time in 1943.</p>	<p>17 Roger W. Sperry, the Nobel prize winner who pioneered split brain research, died in 1994.</p>	<p>18 In 1861, Paul Broca found a lesion in the left frontal lobe of a person who had lost the power of speech.</p>	<p>19 Gustav Fechner, one of the first researchers in the field of experimental psychophysics, was born in 1801.</p>	<p>20 In 1745, Philippe Pinel was born. He promoted humane treatment of mentally ill patients.</p>
<p>21 Carl Stumpf was born in 1848; he studied spatial perception, hearing, and the scientific study of music.</p>	<p>22 Rita Levi-Montalcini, winner of the Nobel prize for her work on nerve growth factor, was born in 1909.</p>	<p>23</p>	<p>24 Jean Itard was born in 1775. He helped develop special education techniques.</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>26</p>	<p>27 Salpetriere, an asylum for the mentally ill, was founded in Paris in 1654.</p>
<p>28 Charles Bell died in 1842; he noted the difference between sensory and motor spinal nerves.</p>	<p>29 In 1931, Margaret F. Washburn was the first woman psychologist elected to the National Academy.</p>	<p>30 In 1857, Eugen Bleuler was born. He coined the word "schizophrenia."</p>				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Alcohol Awareness Month / National Autism Awareness Month / Sports Eye Safety Month </div>						