


# September 2023 - Neurocalendar

| Sunday  | Monday   | Tuesday  | Wednesday  | Thursday                    | Friday   | Saturday  |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---|
|                      | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">                     Home and Sports Eye Safety Month / Alcohol &amp; Drug Addiction Recovery Month / Children's Eye Health &amp; Safety Month                 </div> |  |  |                             | 1<br>Frances Graham was born in 1918. She developed a test to assess brain damage.                   | 2   |
| 3   | 4<br>In 1953, Eugene Aserinsky and Nathaniel Kleitman published the first paper about rapid eye movement (REM) sleep.  | 5  | 6<br>In 1909, Sigmund Freud gave his first and only talk in the U.S.   | 7                           | 8  | 9<br>Luigi Galvani, who studied how nerves affect muscles, was born in 1737.<br><br>Nobel prize winner Daniel Carleton Gajdusek was born in 1923. |
| 10<br>World Suicide Prevention Day. Charles S. Peirce, who researched color vision, was born in 1839. | 11   | 12   | 13<br>In 1848, an explosion sent a rod through Phineas Gage's brain. He survived the accident but had personality changes. | 14                          | 15<br>In 1875, neurologist Guillaume Duchenne died. A type of muscular dystrophy is named after him. | 16<br>Neurologist Jean Baptiste Bouillaud, who studied the localization of speech in the brain, was born in 1796.                                 |
| 17<br>Medical illustrator Frank Netter died in 1991.  | 18   | 19   | 20   | 21<br>World Alzheimer's Day | 22<br>In 1952, Virginia Apgar presented her system for rating newborn's brain function.              | 23<br>Psychiatrist Sigmund Freud died in 1939.  |
| 24  | 25<br>International Ataxia Awareness Day   | 26<br>Nobel prize winner Ivan Pavlov was born in 1849. | 27   | 28                          | 29   | 30<br>The sedative drug Ativan was approved by the US FDA in 1977.  |