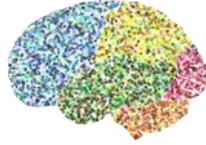


November 2024 - Neurocalendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> National Alzheimer's Disease Awareness Month / National Epilepsy Awareness Month </div>					1 Eliot Stellar, one of the founders in the field of behavioral neuroscience, was born in 1919.	2
3 Jokichi Takamine isolated adrenaline (epinephrine) in 1901.	4 <i>The Interpretation of Dreams</i> by Sigmund Freud was published in 1899.	5 In 1994, Ronald Reagan announced he had Alzheimer's disease.	6 Neurologist Kurt Goldstein, developer of tests to assess brain injury, was born in 1878.	7 Nobel Prize winner Eric Kandel was born in 1929 and Nobel Prize winner Konrad Lorenz was born in 1903.	8 The first genetic test for Huntington's disease was announced in 1983. In 1895, Wilhelm Roentgen discovered X-rays.	9
10	11 Anatomist Marie Francois Xavier Bichat was born in 1771. His work is the basis of modern histology.	12 In 1935, Egas Moniz performed the first modern surgery on the frontal lobes of the brain to treat mental disorders.	13	14	15 The US FDA approved the sedative Valium, a benzodiazepine, in 1964.	16 Maximilian von Frey was born in 1852. He studied the sense of touch.
17 Neurologist Joseph Babinski, who studied reflexes, was born in 1857.	18 John Langdon Down was born in 1828; he described the syndrome that bears his name.	19	20 Ethologist and Nobel Prize winner Karl von Frisch was born in 1886.	21 In 1846, Oliver Wendell Holmes used the word "anesthesia" for the first time, in a letter to surgeon William Morton.	22 In 1950, the National Institute for Neurological Diseases and Blindness was established.	23
24 Charles Darwin's <i>The Origin of the Species by Means of Natural Selection</i> was published in 1859.	25	26 In 1895, Alfred Nobel wrote his will to fund prizes to those who had "the greatest benefit on mankind."	27 Nobel winner Charles Sherrington was born in 1857. His work forms the basis of modern neuroscience.	28	29 Jean-Martin Charcot, a pioneer of modern neurology, was born in 1825.	30 In 1885, Pierre Janet reported his first studies on hypnosis.