


# April 2017 - NeuroCalendar

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

