


August 2009 - NeuroCalendar

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1 In 1955, the US FDA approved the anti-anxiety drug Placidyl.
2	3	4 Edgar Douglas Adrian, Nobel prize winner for his work on neural transmission, died in 1977.	5 Ewald Hering was born in 1834; his ideas about color vision influenced modern theories.	6	7 Hans-Lukas Teuber was born in 1916; he studied the effects of brain injury on vision.	8 Neurophysiologist and pain research Patrick Wall died in 2001.
9 Psychologist Jean Piaget was born in 1896.	10 Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin) was synthesized by Felix Hoffmann in 1897.	11	12 Walter Rudolph Hess, Nobel prize winner for his work on the hypothalamus, died in 1973.	13 In 1886, Victor Horsley reported a successful surgery for epilepsy to the British Medical Association.	14	15 The National Institute on Neurological Disease and Blindness was established in 1950.
16 The National Eye Institute was established in 1968. Neurologist Jean-Martin Charcot died in 1893.	17	18 Psychologist B.F. Skinner died in 1990.	19	20 Nobel prize winner Roger Sperry, who studied the functional differences between the hemispheres, was born in 1913.	21	22
23 The US FDA approved the antipsychotic/antidepressant drug Triavil in 1965.	24 Willard Small was born in 1870; he was the first to use rats' behavior in mazes as a measure of learning.	25	26 Psychologist William James died in 1910.	27	28 Godfrey Newbold Hounsfield, Nobel prize winner for computer-assisted tomography, was born in 1919.	29
30	31 Hermann von Helmholtz was born in 1821. He made key contributions in visual and auditory physiology.					

Cataract Awareness Month / Children's Eye Health and Safety Month / Eye Injury Prevention Month / Pain Awareness Month