


September 2015 - NeuroCalendar

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Frances Graham was born in 1918. She developed a test to assess brain damage.	2	3	4 In 1953, Eugene Aserinsky and Nathaniel Kleitman published the first paper about rapid eye movement (REM) sleep.	5
6 In 1909, Sigmund Freud gave his first and only talk in the U.S.	7	8	9 Luigi Galvani, who studied how nerves affect muscles, was born in 1737. Nobel prize winner Daniel Carleton Gajdusek was born in 1923. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) Awareness Day	10 World Suicide Prevention Day Charles S. Peirce, who researched color vision, was born in 1839.	11	12
13 In 1848, an explosion sent a rod through Phineas Gage's brain. He survived the accident but had personality changes.	14	15 In 1875, neurologist Guillaume Duchenne died. A type of muscular dystrophy is named after him.	16 Neurologist Jean Baptiste Bouillaud, who studied the localization of speech in the brain, was born in 1796.	17 Medical illustrator Frank Netter died in 1991.	18	19
20	21 World Alzheimer's Day Albert Beckham, founder of the first psychology lab at a predominantly African American college (Howard University), was born in 1897.	22 In 1952, Virginia Apgar presented her system for rating newborn's brain function; it is still in use.	23 Psychiatrist Sigmund Freud died in 1939.	24	25 Ataxia Awareness Day	26 Nobel prize winner Ivan Pavlov was born in 1849.
27	28 In 1944, Leo Kanner coined the term "autism."	29	30 The sedative drug Ativan was approved by the US FDA in 1977.	Home and Sports Eye Safety Month / Alcohol & Drug Addiction Recovery Month / Children's Eye Health & Safety Month		