History of Neurology
Historical Context in History of Medicine, Science & Physiology

- Early, Early "Discovery" -

- 2500 BC – Egyptian papyrus
- 400 BC – Hippocrates
  – *Epilepsy the Sacred Disease*
- ~ 380 BC – Plato
  – Dialogues
- ~ 340 BC – Aristotle
  – Short Physical Treatises
  – Biological Treatises
- 200 AD – Galen
  – *On The Natural Faculties*

"Brain"

- Medieval Ages -

- Avicenna (980 – 1037)
  – B: Bukhara, Uzbekistan; D: Hamadan, Iran
  – *The Canon of Medicine*
- Averroes (1126 – 1198)
  – B: Córdoba, Spain; D: Marrakesh, Morocco
  – Collegiate Medical Encyclopedia
  – Commentaries on Aristotle
- Maimonides (1135 – 1204)
  – B: Córdoba, Spain; D: Fustat, Egypt
  – *Guide for the Perplexed*
  – *Commentary on the Aphorisms of Hippocrates*
- Thomas Aquinas (1225 – 1274)
  – B: Roccasecca, Italy; D: Fossanova Abbey, Italy
  – *Summa Theologica* (1485)
- 1st Universities
  – Bologna 1088
  – Oxford 1096
Early Eastern Civilization
Medical-Neuro Advances

• India
  – Ayurveda medicine – Evolved over many millennia, originating in prehistoric times.
    • 8 Components:
      – Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Demonology/Psychology, Treatment of disease above the clavicle, Surgery, Toxicology, Geriatrics/Rejuvenation, and Aphrodisiac therapy
  – Sushruta (400 BC)
    • Most prominent ancient Indian physician
    • 1st plastic surgeon – rhinoplasty, cataract surgery, bladder catheter
    • Sushruta Samhita. Revised by Nagarjuna, the “Father of Chemotherapy” (100 BC – 300 AD)
      • Describes diabetes – tasting urine (sweet), wound care, leeches
  – Charaka (100 AD)
    • Charaka Samhita. Rational approach to disease Rx
      • Physical exam and observation emphasized.
  – Medicines – herbal, minerals, metals (?toxic!)

• Meditation / Yoga
• Deepak Chopra (1947 – P)
Early Eastern Civilization
Medical-Neuro Advances

- CHINESE MEDICINE -

Per Dr. Yunxia Wang

• Neurology is a Western Concept
• Traditional Chinese medicine is developed based on a philosophical view
  – Tao, Confucius and Buddhism: Harmony is Key
  – Shen: Mind/Spirit/Conscious. Lives in the heart.
    • Shen is everywhere and nowhere. It’s a combination of everything. A person without Shen means ‘dead body’
    • It is important you cannot see it as a specific form
      – For this reason, there was no mention of brain in traditional Chinese medicine

Early Eastern Civilization
Medical-Neuro Advances

- CHINESE MEDICINE -

• Chinese Traditional Medicine (14th – 11th centuries BC)
  – Acupuncture - 100 BC
  – Herballs
    • Ephedrine, Huperzine
  – Massage (Tui na)
  – Exercise (qigong)
  – Dietary
  – Holistic physical/mental
• Zhang Zhongjing (150 – 219 AD)
  – Treadise on Cold Pathogenic and Miscellaneous Diseases or “Cold Damage”
  – Group symptoms into patterns for treatment
• Li Shizhen (1518 – 1593)
  – Compendium of Materia Medica
  – Chinese materia medica dates to 1,100 BC
• Tu Youyou (1930 - )
  – Artemisinin
  – Treatment of Malaria
  – Nobel Prize 2015