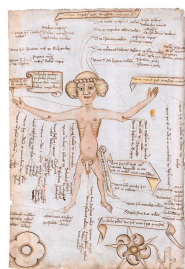


THE PIONEERS OF NEUROSCIENCE IN POLAND



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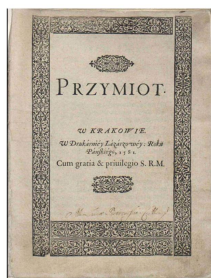
Anatomy of the man. The figure from the manuscript „*Mibi Competit*“ from the 14th century, written by Tomasz of Wrocław [1297-1378] – surgeon of Silesian dukes. Photograph from the website
http://www.medycynapolska.eu/default_005.html

- The history of Polish neurology can be divided into certain periods:
- the oldest from the medieval times until the mid nineteenth century
 - the period of the greatest development of neurology from the middle of the nineteenth century to World War I
 - the interwar period
 - the period of modern neurology: from the end of World War I to the present



Stefan Falimierz in the book „On herbs and their potency” published in 1534 recommended the cupping therapy also in neurological diseases. The figure shows the places of the cupping therapy.

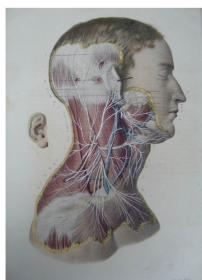
The first column contains the name(s) and year(s) of the author(s) of the article, as it appears in the beginning of the 10th century print of *Udighen to Khorezm* (written in Persian) published in 1937 (written about the time, which is the latest of the 10th century). In turn, Andrei (Andrey) of Kadyk in "Problema brezinovoi" (from 1938) described mental and cerebral issues. Polish authors of that time also described various neurological diseases. For example Władysław Śleszyński in a work entitled "Przebyte i nie przebyte" published in Polish in 1938, showed the neuroanatomy of symptoms during the described disease. Gabriel Sławiński in "Questiones de psychiatria" (published in 1938) showed the neuroanatomy of symptoms with brain and psychomotor disorders, and Henrich Schuler in "Die Frage der Bedeutung des Hirnschaltensystems der Kiefer" published in German in 1938.



Cover page of the book "Syphilis" by Wojciech Oczko, published in 1581, in which the neurological symptoms of syphilis have been described.



Polish pharmacy in the 16th century. Figure from the book
„On herbs and their potency” from 1534



The scheme of nerves of the neck from „*Neurologie ou description et iconographie du système nerveux et des organes des sens de l'homme*“ published in Paris in 1854 by Polish anatomist Ludwik Maurycy Hirschfeld.

Despite such a difficult political and economical situation, Poles studied in western Europe and participated in the development of science, more than once making discoveries on a global scale. Unfortunately, the accomplishments of Polish scientists – nineteenth century pioneers of knowledge – often remain unknown or forgotten. In this project, aim is to reveal as of the Polish pioneers of neurology and neuroscience living in the 19th century and early 20th century.

Biographies of the pioneers of neuroscience in Poland are presented in links below:

Biographies of the p

Józef Brudziński

[Napoleon Cytulski](#)

Edited Essays

Edward Flatau

[Samuel Goldflam](#)

Wladyslaw Blazewski, Ork

[Wladimir Szalay, Obit](#)

Kazimierz Orzechowski

[Jan Pitz](#)

[Makamul Hasan Binn](#)

Maksymilian Rose