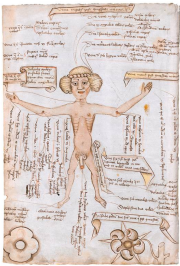


THE PIONEERS OF NEUROSCIENCE IN POLAND



Dissection of human anatomy. Faculty of Medicine, Krakow University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Krakow
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It is generally considered that modern neurology was born in the 19th century, which was a period of rapid development of various branches of knowledge. However, it should be noted that neurology of diseases and changes of such diseases have been described since ancient times. Examples include the descriptions of neurological diseases and symptoms in ancient Egyptian papyri or in writings and ideas in the works of Hippocrates - often referred to as the Father of Medicine.



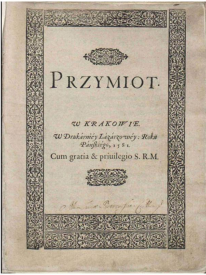
Anatomy of the man. The figure from the manuscript „Ani Compendi” from the 14th century written by Tomasz of Wroclaw (1297-1378) – surgeon of Silesian dukes. Photograph from the website http://www.medycynapolska.eu/default_005.html

- The history of Polish neurology can be divided into several periods:
- the period from the Renaissance until the end of the 18th century, including
 - the period of the greatest development of neurology from the middle of the 19th century until the end of the 19th century, including
 - the interwar period,
 - the period of modern neurology - from the end of World War II to the present.



Stefan Falinski's 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 Polish neurology textbook was the neurological treatise by Stefan Falinski, a doctor of medicine at the beginning of the 16th century (John of Hagerup in "Questionibus de rebus de animal" published in 1557 mentions about the book, which is the earliest reference to him). Another Stefan of Hagerup in "Questionibus de rebus de animal" (1557) also mentions about the book. The author of all of that time also described various neurological diseases. The neurologist Wojciech Drużba in 1581 published "Syphilis" (in English "Syphilis") published in 1581. Around the neurological symptoms during the described disease. Stefan Falinski in "Questionibus de rebus de animal" published in 1534 mentions about the book and the places of the cupping therapy. The neurologist Stefan Falinski in 1534 mentioned about the book and the places of the cupping therapy.



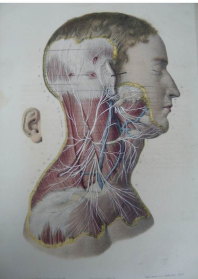
Cover page of the book „Syphilis” by Wojciech Drużba, published in 1581, in which the neurological symptoms of syphilis have been described.

For instance, symptoms also mentioned the infectious diseases, which may be used during neurological diseases. They used a wide range of drugs both in herbs, mineral substances and medicines of animal origin (e.g. preparations, using which the most possible was profiting). Wojciech Drużba was also recommended by mineral substances in the old days, but in the last the knowledge concerning neurological symptoms of neurological diseases was mostly using and the support for the majority of diseases were completely unknown. The course of neurological diseases were generally ineffective. In such cases, some of these old thoughts were at great advantage. The neurologist Stefan Falinski in 1534 mentioned about the book and the places of the cupping therapy. The neurologist Stefan Falinski in 1534 mentioned about the book and the places of the cupping therapy.



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

In the old times, we should acknowledge the enormous effect of ancient surgery, who were bringing a very long way with all diseases, but modernity of which they did not understand. However, the study of old thoughts was only given to them concerning how from the history of medicine has also understood the way of medical science development. The 19th century was a time when modern neurology was developing and changing a lot. The author of this book described in the old neurology and neuroscience. The 19th century was a time when modern neurology was developing and changing a lot. The author of this book described in the old neurology and neuroscience. The 19th century was a time when modern neurology was developing and changing a lot. The author of this book described in the old neurology and neuroscience.



The scheme of nerves of the neck from „Anatomie 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.

Based on a different publication from the 19th century, the author of this book described in the development of disease, mention some making discovery as a global task. Unfortunately, the accomplishments of Polish scientists - mentioned among present of knowledge - often were not published in English. The biographies are in Polish or the Polish present of knowledge and neuroscience being in the 19th century and early 20th century.

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

- [Józef Brudziński](#)
- [Napoleon Czubowski](#)
- [Edward Fajusz](#)
- [Szymon Goldkorn](#)
- [Włodzisław Białycki](#)
- [Kazimierz Orzechowski](#)
- [Jan Piliś](#)
- [Mieczysław Biega](#)