

1880

1879-1881

Lasègue's sign was named after **Charles Lasègue** (1816-1883).

In **1864** Lasègue described the signs of developing low back pain while straightening the knee when the leg has already been lifted. In **1880** Serbian doctor Laza Lazarević described the straight leg raise test as it is used today, so the sign is often named Lazarević's sign in Serbia and some other countries.

Hippocampal sclerosis (HS) is a neuropathological condition with severe neuronal cell loss and **gliosis** in the **hippocampus**, specifically in the **CA1 (Cornu Ammonis 1)** and **subiculum** of the **hippocampus**. It was first described in **1880** by Wilhelm Sommer.

Tuberous sclerosis complex, composed of the Latin tuber (swelling) and the Greek skleros (hard), refers to the pathological finding of thick, firm and pale gyri, called "tubers," in the brains of patients postmortem. These tubers were first described by **Désiré-Magloire Bournville** in **1880**; the cortical manifestations may sometimes still be known by the eponym **Bourneville's disease**.

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