1950-1952

Diencephalic syndrome was first described by Russell in 1951.

In 1951, using the Uppsala University cyclotron, Lars Leksell and the physicist and radiobiologist Borje Larsson, developed the concept of Radiosurgery.

In 1951, Basset reported the first successful surgical resection of an Arteriovenous malformation of the corpus callosum ¹⁾.

Even though since the end of the 19th century the spinal CSF pressure was used as indirect measure of intracranial pressure (ICP), the first reports of the use of continuous intracranial pressure monitoring via ventricular catheter were by Guillaume and Janny in 1951²⁾.

Endarterectomy was first performed on a superficial femoral artery in 1946 by the Portuguese surgeon João Cid dos Santos at the University of Lisbon. In 1951, E. J. Wylie, an American, performed it on the abdominal aorta. The first successful reconstruction of the carotid artery was performed by Carrea, Molins, and Murphy in Argentina, later in the same year.

The Congress of Neurological Surgeons was founded on May 10, 1951. Since 1951, the Annual Meeting of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons has been an event to unite membership at one location. This collaboration of neurosurgeons and honored guests have a rich history.

1)

BASSETT RC. Surgical experiences with arteriovenous anomalies of the brain. J Neurosurg. 1951 Jan;8(1):59-74. PubMed PMID: 14804149.

Guillaume J, Janny P. Continuous intracranial manometry; importance of the method and first. Revue Neurologique. 1951;84(2):131–142.

From: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/ - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link: https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=1951

Last update: 2024/06/07 02:55



1/1