Getting mature in neurology – at the time of Charcot and nowadays

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10th Congress of the European Federation of Neurological Sciences and Meeting of European Association of Young Neurologists and Trainees

Glasgow, Sept. 2-5, 2006

Immanuel Kant

Categorical Imperative:

I am never to act otherwise than so that I could also will that my maxim should become universal law.



22.4.1724 - 12.2.1804 Königsberg (Russia)

Jean-Martin Charcot

- Professor in pathological anatomy
- Founder of the first clinic for Neurology worldwide at Salpetrière - Paris
- First description of aphasia, ataxia, ALS, spastic spinalparalysis, MS, neurogene arthropathia
- · Basic research in hysteria
- Honorary member of different scientific societies



1825 (Paris) - 1893 (Lac de Settons)

Case demonstration in Charcot's lectures "Lecons sur les maladies du système nerveuse", Salpetrière – Paris, for physicians

- · Patient as focus of interest
- Case presentation sometimes using unorthodox methods (tremor examination in hanging position)
- Discussions for exchange of experiences
- Demonstration of hysterical features
- Demonstration of hypnosis as therapeutic experiment



Hysterical feature (hysterical stigma)

Demonstration of therapeutic methods



First photographic studies, atactic gait

Charcot's Open House "Soirées du mardi"

- Private meetings in his house for the high society in Paris
- Physicians, artists, politicians, ladies of the high society
- Presentations of scientific results popular stile
- · High social prestige



Diseases and definitions named by Charcot I

- Charcot Disease / Morbus Charcot I: Amyotrophic lateralsklerosis
- Charcot Disease / Morbus Charcot II: Multiple sclerosis, Charcot trias (intention tremor, scanning speech, nystagmus)
- Charcot-Marie-Tooth: Peroneal muscular atrophy
- Erb-Charcot Disease: Spastic spinal paralysis (primary syphilitic origin)
- Charcot-Wilbrand-syndrome:
 Visual agnosia (loss for revisualisation)
- Charcot dizziness: Syncope or vertigo

Diseases and definitions named by Charcot II

- Charcot-Bouchard aneurysm:
 Small cerebral aneurysm (cause of intra-cerebral haemorrhage)
- Charcot-Joffroy syndrome:
 Thrombophlebitis of meningoarachnoid veins (pachymeningitis)
- Charcot points/zones:
 Pressure points, initiating hysterical crisis
- Charcot joint: Neurogenic arthropathia
- Charcot's syndrome: Claudicatio intermittens
- Charcot intermittent hepatic fever: Intermittent pain, fever (jaundice)
- Charcot Leyden crystals: Colorless, peaked octraedic crystals in sputum of asthma patients

Students of Jean-Martin Charcot

- Georges Gilles de la Tourette (neurologist)
- Pierre Janet (neurologist)
- Joseph Babinski (neurologist)
- Alfred Binet (neurologist)
- Pierre Marie (assistant and private secretary)
- Sigmund Freud (neuro-psychiatrist)
- Axel Munthe (physician and book author)

Theodor Meynert

- University professor for psychiatry, Vienna, 1870.
- Topology of the cerebral cortex.
- Research on neuroanatomy and for function of the human brain.
- Research in pathological anatomy of the human brain as fundament in psychiatry and mental disorders
- Founder of the modern neuro-pathology.



15.6.1833, Dresden (D) 31.5.1892, Klostemeuburg (A)

Pierre Paul Broca

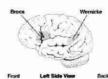
- Founding member of the Société d'Anthropologie de Paris (1859)
- 1868 Professor of clinical surgery
- Vice-President of the French Academy of Medicine
- Lifetime member of the French Senate



28.6.1824 Sainte-Foy-la-Grande - 9. Juli 1880, Paris

Pierre Paul Broca Major scientific work

- Comparative investigation in anatomy of the brain.
- Constructor of the "Craniometer"
- Comparative investigation of the Cro-Magnon- and Aurignac-man
- Broca-Index: weight relation to
- Description of the Limbic system and rhinencephalon.
- Description of motoric aphasia and its location, the Broca's area (Mr. Tan).







Julius Wagner von Jauregg

- Education in neuro-pathology and internal medicine.
- Scientific work in different chapters in neurology and psychiatry.
- Organization of a modern psychiatric clinic.
- Nobel prize laureate in psychiatry (1927): neurological project "Vaccinated malaria in treatment of the cerebral syphilis".



7.3.1857, Wels (A) – 27.9. 1940, Vienna (A)

Hans Hoff

- Director of the University Clinic for Psychiatry and Neurology, Vienna
- Last senior assistant of Wagner von Jauregg.
- Co-founder of topical based neurology.
- Humanization of the psychiatry, "open psychiatry".
- Introduction of neuro-imaging and electro-neurophysiology in clinical neurology.



11.12.1897 - 23.8.1969, Vienna (A)

J.-M. Charcot's merits in neurology Founder of clinical neurology

- Patient orientated in diagnosis and treatment
- Teaching based on practical demonstration and training
 - Bedside-teaching
- First department of clinical neurology worldwide

Topical based clinical neurology

- Jean-Martin Charcot: Founder of clinical neurology
- Theodor Meynert: Founder of neuro-pathology
- Pierre Paul Broca: First description of clinical deficits depending to a local brain lesion (Broca's aphasia = motoric aphasia)
- Julius Wagner von Jauregg: Topical orientated in special treatment
- Hans Hoff: Topical orientated treatment as guideline and state of the art

Basis of clinical neurology

- Charcot: "The best experimental subject is the sick patient."
 - Studying patients' history and symptoms
- The neuro-pathological background as topical basis for clinical neurology
 - Initiated by Meynert and Broca, completed by Wagner-Jauregg and Hoff.

Tendencies and changements in clinical neurology nowadays I

- Nowadays mixture: topical based neurology and phenomenological describing neurology
- Topical based neurology carried on neuroimaging (structural und functional)
- Apparatus-based diagnosis using neuroimaging, electro-neurophysiology, neuromolecular techniques, neuro-genetics, etc.
- Influence of basic research results in neuroscience

Tendencies and changements in clinical neurology nowadays II

- Economization in patients treatment and care
- Obsolescence of ethical laws. Hippocratic Oath
- Patient changes from a subject to an object
- Patients problems in secondary position
- Loss of ethical ruled decision of responsible physicians (euthanasia)
- Miss-interpretation of symptoms and diagnostic findings and loss of empathy to the complains of a patient
- Diminished interest for patient's personal problems and their life circumstances
- Influence in end of life decision by medico-legal institutions (Apallic syndrome, ALS, end state of dementia, etc.)

Tendencies and changements in clinical neurology nowadays III

- Simplified terminology ICD-10 (WHO-directed)
 - Dictated by health economy
 - Loss and lack of detailed described neurological entities and
- Sub-specialization with the tendency to loose the contact to other sub-specialized fields in neurology
- Danger of development to a splitted neurology
- Loss of synergy effects to clinical psychiatry (organic psychiatry)
- · Forsake of peripheral fields in neurology like neuroorthopedic, pediatric neurology, neuro-traumatology

Dangers for "getting mature" in modern neurology

social aspects

- Loss of value of the human life
 - Continuous tendency of ageing (increasing part of the elderly)
 - Overpopulation
 - Emotional blunting in modern civilization
 - Globalization
- Changed spirit to ageing
- Loss of family coherence
- Too much influence on medical and non-medical institutions of health care organization
 - Acquisition of medical and health care institutions (hospitals, laboratories, rehabilitation centers, etc.)
 - Management by economical, not by medical principles Over-influence of political decisions in medical issues

Dangers for "getting mature" in modern neurology

medical aspects I

- · Loss of time for examination of neurological patients, partly induced by economical reasons
- Loss of trust in physician-patient relationship
- Over-influence and dependency of apparatus-based
- Lack in co-operation between acute neurology and neuro-rehabilitation
- Lack of organizations in untreatable neurological conditions (European Society for Amelioration of Quality of Life in Chronic Neurological Conditions)
- Regimentation for terminology (WHO/ICD-10)
- Regimentation by guidelines for diagnosis and treatment
- Dictate of Evidence Based Medicine (EBM) and different libraries for diagnosis and treatment

Dangers for "getting mature" in modern neurology

medical aspects II

- Lack of time in education and continuous training (personal supervision, organized training courses)
- · Lack of the role of teachers personalities
- Most Nobel laureates in neurology are coming from basic science
- Too much influence of basic research in clinical neurology
- Position of clinical neurology in the field of medicine, British education system is producing only consultants

Recommended corrections for future I

- · Patient in center of physicians handling
- Patient's and physician's co-operation based on high ethical demand
- Patient's and physician's co-operation based of full trust Patient's and physician's co-operation based on open information, but with psychological sensitiveness
- Full information based on informed consent, necessary in the daily practice
- Full information regarding the patients unable to consent
- Notice of the special laws in clinical trials (ICH-GCP, Patient's Bill of Rights)

Recommended corrections for future II

- Special knowledge and capabilities in clinical neurology
- Practical experience in clinical neurology
- Target- and patient-orientated training programs
- Ideal behavior of the physician, especially neurologist
- Situation orientated person- and teamleadership
- Capability in team work
- Occupational knowledge in medical law



EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETIES 10th Congress of the European Federation

YNT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

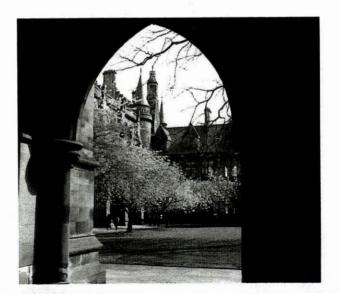
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3 15:30-17:00 Hall J



Chairpersons: Sabrina Sacconi, France

Adam Niezgoda, Poland Walter Struhal, Austria

- 1. President's report Sabrina Sacconi, France – 15 min
- Invited speaker:
 Peripheral nervous system pathologies –
 training and practice in Europe
 Wolfgang Grisold, Austria 20 min
- 3. Invited speaker:
 Getting mature in medicine especially in neurology from the time of Charcot till today
 Franz Gerstenbrand, Austria 20 min
- 4. Treasurer's report
 Walter Struhal, Austria 15 min
- 5. Elections of new officers 20 min





10th CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETIES

EFNS 2006



FINAL PROGRAMME

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