1940–1949

1945
Sir Alexander Fleming 🇬🇧

1946
Hermann J. Muller 🇺🇸

1947
Bernardo Houssay 🇦🇹

1949
Egas Moniz 🇵🇹

1943
Henrik Dam 🇩🇰

1944
Joseph Erlanger 🇺🇸

1945
Erst Chain 🇬🇧

1947
Carl Cori 🇺🇸

1948
Paul Müller 🇨🇭

1943
Edward Doisy 🇺🇸

1944
Herbert Gasser 🇺🇸

1945
Sir Howard Florey 🇬🇧

1947
Gerty Cori 🇺🇸

1949
Walter Hess 🇨🇭

1940   The first corpus callosectomy for refractory epilepsy is reported by William P. van Wagenen and R. Yorke Herren
1941   Diamox introduced for the treatment of epilepsy
1942   ECT used in the treatment of epilepsy
1943   Cortical spreading depression discovered by Aristides Leão studying epilepsy in rabbits
1944   Denis Williams publishes paper on 'transient outbursts' in the EEG of epileptic patients

1945   ILAE branch meetings restart in Great Britain
1945   American Epilepsy League Inc. formed
1945   Grass Instrument Company formed to manufacture EEG machines
1946   ILAE branch meetings restart in the United States, and the ILAE holds first postwar business meeting with 45 scientific lectures given
1946   First use of trimethadione in epilepsy
1946   Holland and Argentina form branches of the ILAE again (making five branches with Scandinavia, Britain and the United States)
1947   Mephenytoin introduced into practice
1948   Around this time, the first temporal lobectomy with removal of the mesial structures is carried out – by either Arthur Morris in Georgetown or Wilder Penfield in Montreal
1949   ILAE quadrennial meeting in Paris – the 7th ILAE meeting
1949   France forms a branch of the ILAE
1949   First video and EEG monitoring introduced
1949   Paramethadione launched
1949   Establishment of the Conseil National de Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) by Fessard.

1940   Penicillin launched as an antibiotic by Howard Florey and Ernst Chain
1941   The term antibiotic coined by Selman Waksman
1942   WHO set up
1942   Curare used as a muscle relaxant during surgery
1943   The first renal dialysis machine announced by Willem Kolff
1944   Alfred Blalock operates successfully on a 'blue baby'

1945   First electron micrograph of a cell published
1946   First RCT – of streptomycin in TB by the UK Medical Research Council
1947   Chloramphenicol introduced
1948   RNA discovered in chromosomes by Alfred Ezra Mirsky
1949   Nurenburg code on human experimentation
1949   Cortisone discovered as a therapy of rheumatoid arthritis