

1960–1969



- 1960 Epilepsy and related Disorders by William G. Lennox published
- 1960 First description of the sodium amyltal (Wada) test
- 1961 ILAE quadrennial meeting in Rome – 7 lectures
- 1961 DDR, Irish, Italian, Israeli, Swedish, Swiss and Uruguayan branches join the ILAE
- 1961 Proposal to found the IBE
- 1961 First genetic study of idiopathic epilepsy by Metrakos K and Metrakos JD
- 1962 First congress devoted entirely to status epilepticus (Marseilles Colloquium)
- 1962 Sulthiame launched in Europe
- 1963 Benzodiazepines – in the form of diazepam and chlordiazepoxide – introduced into clinical practice
- 1963 Slater defines the interictal psychoses of epilepsy
- 1963 Michael Prize instituted
- 1965 Carbamazepine introduced as an antiepileptic, with first licensing in the UK – a step of great significance in epilepsy
- 1964 Gastaut produces the first draft of the ILAE Classification of Seizure Type



- 1965 ILAE quadrennial meeting in Vienna
- 1965 Talairach, Bancaud and co-workers publish La stéréoelectroencéphalographie dans l'épilepsie
- 1965 Austria, Bolivia and Poland join the ILAE
- 1966 IBE formally constituted, although it had been functioning informally for several years
- 1966 Epilepsy section formed at NIH – with J. Kiffin Penry as chief
- 1967 Microneurosurgical techniques (and the operating microscope) introduced by Yaşargil
- 1967 Valproate introduced into clinical practice for epilepsy in France and over the next 5 years in Europe and then in 1976 in the US after a public campaign by Kiffin Penry
- 1967 First description of kindling as a model of epilepsy
- 1968 Clonazepam licensed for use in Europe
- 1969 ILAE and IBE quadrennial meeting in New York – the 11th ILAE meeting
- 1969 First draft of the ILAE Classification of the Epilepsies
- 1969 ILAE Classification of Seizure Type approved
- 1969 Spain joins and Czechoslovakia rejoins the ILAE

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1960 First pacemaker developed 1961 Sabin's oral polio vaccine licensed 1961 Triple-base-pair structure of DNA proposed by Sydney Brenner and Francis Crick 1962 Azothiapriline licensed 1962 Teratogenicity of thalidomide recognised 1963 Measles vaccine prepared 1963 Cellular basis of nervous transmission described by Alan Lloyd Hodgkin and John Eccles 1964 Helsinki Declaration on human experimentation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1965 First measles vaccine licensed 1966 Brain inactivity first adopted as the clinical definition of death 1967 First heart transplant by Christiaan Bernard 1968 Structure of haemoglobin described by Max Perutz using crystallography 1968 First vaccine against meningitis 1969 First artificial heart used clinically by Denton Cooley 1969 First IVF by Robert G. Edwards |
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