1. Record Nr. UNINA9910300069203321 Autore Celestin Louis-Cyril Titolo Charles-Edouard Brown-Séquard [[electronic resource]]: The Biography of a Tormented Genius / / by Louis-Cyril Celestin Pubbl/distr/stampa Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2014 **ISBN** 3-319-03020-5 Edizione [1st ed. 2014.] 1 online resource (279 p.) Descrizione fisica 610 Disciplina 610.92 616.8 616009 Soggetti Medicine—History Neurology History of Medicine Neurology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Physiology in the Nineteenth Century -- The Birthplace -- The Forebears -- The Formative Years: 1817-1837 -- The Medical Student: 1838-1846 -- The Lone Experimenter: 1846-1851 -- The Visitor to America: 1852-1853 -- The Cholera Physician: 1854 -- The Richmond Professor: 1854-1855 -- The Paris Practitioner: 1856-1857 -- The Itinerant Lecturer: 1856-1859 -- The London Consultant Neurologist: 1860-1864 -- The Harvard Professor: 1864-1867 -- The Paris Course Lecturer: 1869-1872 -- The New York Practitioner: 1872-1874 -- The Indigent Physician: 1874-1877 -- The College de France Professor: 1878-1894 -- The Father of Hormonal Therapy: 1889-1893 -- The Last Years: 1892-1894. Genius and dilettantism often go hand in hand. Nowhere is this truer Sommario/riassunto than in the life of Charles-Edouard Brown-Séquard, the bilingual physician and neurologist who succeeded Claude Bernard as the Chair

of Experimental Medicine at the College de France in Paris after having practiced in Paris, London and in the USA, especially in Harvard. For

most men, making one discovery of global importance would have sufficed to satisfy their curiosity and self-image. Not so Brown-Séquard. His explanation of the neurological disparity following the hemi-section of the spinal cord was a unique achievement that added his name to the syndrome and made him immortal. Yet, the demons of his mind tormented him in his endless search for medical truths and drove him to explore other phenomena, seeking to explain and remedy them. This unique biography shows for the first time the conflict between his professional and personal life, and should appeal to all students of medical history and psychology.