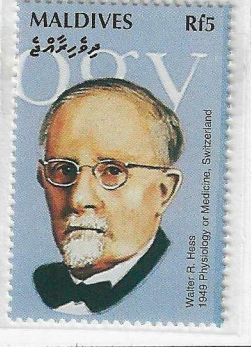# 1935 - ANTÓNIO EGAS MONIZ – FOUNDERS OF MODERN PSYCHOSURGERY

António Caetano de Abreu Freire Egas Moniz
(1874 – 1955), known as Egas Moniz, was a **Portuguese neurologist and the developer of cerebral angiography.**
He is regarded as one of the **founders of modern psychosurgery**, having developed the surgical procedure **leucotomy**—better known today as **lobotomy**—for which he became the first Portuguese national to receive a Nobel Prize.
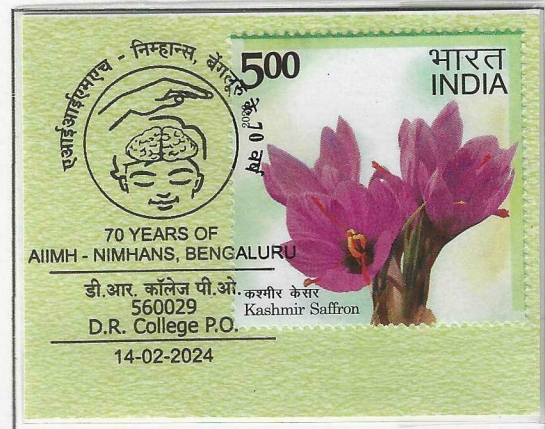
IN 1949 WON A NOBEL PRIZE IN MEDICINE

WALTER RUDOLF HESS
(1881 – 1973)
Swiss physiologist who **won the Nobel Prize in Physiology** or Medicine in 1949 for mapping the areas of the brain involved in the control of internal organs.[2] He shared the prize with Egas Moniz.

Prefrontal leucotomy

Moniz thought that mental illness originated from abnormal neural connections in the frontal lobe. He described a "fixation of synapses," which in mental illness, was expressed as "predominant, obsessive ideas. The first psychosurgery was performed in 1935 on a 63-year-old woman with depression, anxiety, paranoia, hallucinations, and insomnia. The patient experienced a rapid physical recovery, and two months later, a psychiatrist noted that she was calmer, less paranoid, and well oriented.

70 Years of All India Institute of Mental Health (AIIMH) – NIMHANS , Bengaluru

120th Birth Anniversary of Egas Moniz Picture post card from Lisbon - Portugal

120 anos do Nascimento do Egas Moniz
Prémio Nobel da Medicina