The Evolution of *European Neurology*: Celebrating the 125th Anniversary of *European Neurology*

Julien Bogousslavsky

Center for Brain and Nervous System Disorders, Swiss Medical Network, Clinique Valmont, Glion, Switzerland

125 years... *European Neurology* is one of the oldest existing neurology journals and is thriving well in its specific domain: clinical neurology. For over a century, it had and still has the goal to provide the best available research and clinical information, both to neurologists in practice and to clinical neuroscientists. Neurology is a medical branch, and the care of patients with neurological conditions remains its main target, which our journal aims to cover.

As most journals dealing with the brain and nervous system in the nineteenth century, the journal started in 1897 in encompassing both what today we call psychiatry and neurology, and indeed its initial name was *Monatsschrift für Psychiatrie und Neurologie*, since it was published in German. Its international readership was later acknowledged by adding French and English titles, respectively, *Journal Mensuel de Psychiatrie et de Neurologie*, and *Monthly Journal of Psychiatry and Neurology*. But given the evolution of clinical practice, teaching, and research, along with the progressive disappearance of “neuropsychiatry” as an autonomous field in the twentieth century, after its renaming as *Psychiatria et Neurologia* in 1957, the journal was then split in 1968 into 2 journals, one for neurology (*European Neurology*) and one for psychiatry (*Psychiatria Clinica*, and later *Psychopathology*).

It is, however, interesting that with the renewed interest of neurologists for behavioral and emotional issues, as well as the rediscovery of the brain by the psychiatrists, the borders between neurology and psychiatry have become less impermeable in the twenty-first century, and we are happy to have recently welcomed a neuropsychology section editor to our journal.

As the seventh editor-in-chief of the journal, it is difficult not to be proud of having been the successor of Carl Wernicke, Theodor Ziehen, Karl Bonhoeffer, E. Grünthal, J. Klaesi, and H.E. Kaeser. These names indeed represent the history of neurology over more than one century. After the introduction of the journal by Wernicke in 1897, the first published article is a study by Bonhoeffer on the localization of brain lesions in patients with chorea. Over the following years, several seminal articles were published in the journal. It is of interest that it is in this journal that Sigmund Freud chose to publish his to-be famous first complete psychoanalytic study.

While in its first years, the original title was mainly representing German neurology, *European Neurology* has become not only the mirror of neurology in Europe but in the world. Indeed, today the larger number of submissions come from Asia. And the published articles are coming from all five continents. Thanks to Karger, the

journal's publishing house since the *Monatsschrift für Psychiatrie und Neurologie* outset in 1897, the journal has kept the highest possible production quality, if one compares it to the other neurology journals, both in print and digital versions. I have been particularly lucky to work for many years with Thomas Karger, grandson of Samuel Karger, the founder of the publishing house, and I am in debt to him for his continuous support, including in difficult times. The subsequent collaboration with his children Steven and now Gabriella Karger has also been most rewarding, in leading the adaptation to the new landscape of modern online publishing, while allowing to maintain the necessary tradition of serious, highest quality, scientific excellence.

My first encounter with the journal was in 1978, during my first year of training, in the library of the University of Geneva, Psychiatric Hospital, Bel-Air site, when looking for references to publish my very first article on a patient with Capgras syndrome (illusion of doubles) who in fact had a temporal brain lesion, indeed a very good example of the link between psychiatry and neurology, in the wake of the initial tradition of this journal!

While general neurology journals, as *European Neurology*, remain necessary for scientific and clinical information to neurologists, the explosion of research fields has led us to establish sections associated with specific editors, whom I take the opportunity to thank here, for cerebrovascular disease and stroke (Maurizio Paciaroni, Perugia, Italy), epilepsy (Andrea Bernasconi, in Montreal, Canada), neuroimmunology and multiple sclerosis (Hans-Peter Hartung, in Düsseldorf, Germany), neuropsychology (Nicky Edeltyn, in Keele, UK), and parkinsonism and abnormal movements (Jean-Marc Burgunder, in Berne, Switzerland). Thanks to them, this special section of the journal is presenting a series of articles updating modern treatment advances for patients with neurological diseases.

Long life to *European Neurology*!
Julien Bogousslavsky, Editor-in-Chief.

Conflict of Interest Statement

The author has no conflicts of interest to declare.