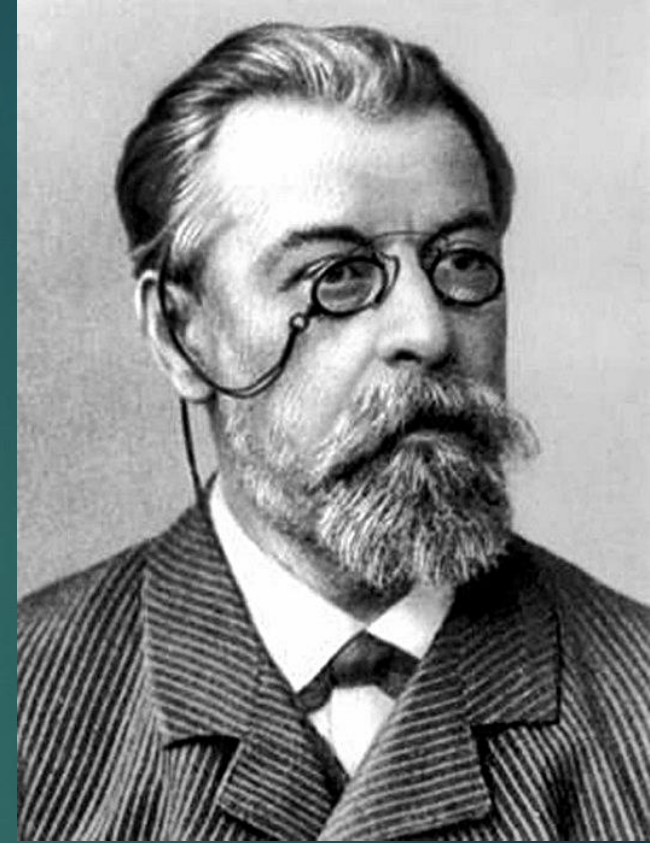


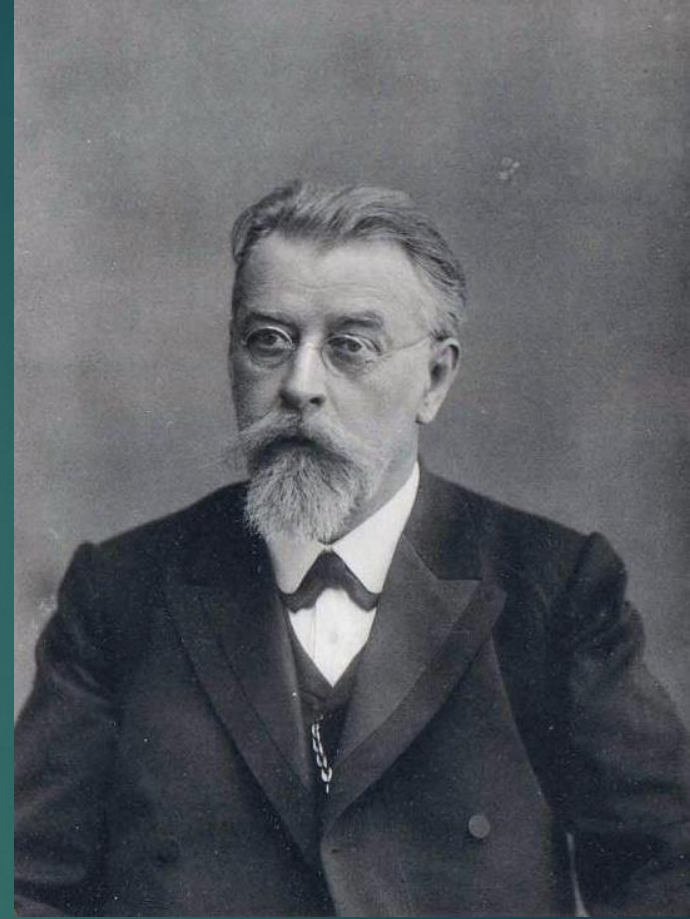
Clinical bases of the pathology
of psychophysical development



Biography of
V.P. Serbsky

Vladimir
Petrovich
Serbsky
(1858-1917)

an outstanding Russian
psychiatrist,
one of the founders
of forensic psychiatry



Stages of the professional path ^[1]

Born in 1858 in the small town of Bogorodsk (now Noginsk), Moscow province, in the family of a zemstvo doctor

In 1880 graduated from the natural department of the Faculty of Physics and Mathematics of Moscow University, in 1883 – from the Medical Faculty

1883-1885 – immediately after graduating from Moscow University, on the recommendation of S.S.Korsakov, began medical practice in the private psychiatric hospital of M.F.Becker

Stages of the professional path [2]

1885-1887 – Head of the Zemstvo psychiatric hospital in Tambov

In 1886 – sent by the Tambov Zemstvo to Europe for getting acquainted with psychiatric service; trained at the Vienna psychiatric hospital, visited psychiatric clinics of Austria, Switzerland, France, and Germany

1887-1891 – senior assistant at the psychiatric clinic of Moscow University

In 1891 defended his doctoral dissertation "Forms of psychiatric disorder described under the name of catatonia"

Stages of the professional path [3]

Since 1892, for the first time in Russia, taught a course in forensic psychiatry at the law and medical faculties of Moscow University

Since 1900 – Professor and Head of the Department of Psychiatry at Moscow University

Since 1903 – director of the psychiatric clinic of Moscow University

In 1913 was elected an honorary member of the English and Scottish Society of Psychiatrists

Died in 1917 of renal insufficiency due to chronic nephritis.
Buried in Moscow at the Novodevichy Cemetery

Scientific interest of V.P.Serbbsky

- ✓ A disciple of S.S. Korsakov, from the student years became interested in nervous and mental diseases and was an active participant of the student scientific circle
- ✓ Significant works are devoted to clinical issues of catatonia, hallucinations, psychoses, dementia praecox, and organic brain diseases
- ✓ Developed the basic theoretical positions and organizational principles of forensic psychiatry. Introduced the practice of staging and clinical management of forensic psychiatric examination. Author of the first Russian two-volume manual "Forensic Psychopathology"

Main works of V.P.Serbbsky

- ❖ On acute forms of insanity // Medical Review, 1885.
- ❖ Forensic Psychopathology, 1895 (Vol. I), 1900 (Vol. II).
- ❖ To the question of dementia praecox (Demantia praecox) // S.S.Korsakov Journal of neuropathology and psychiatry, 1902.
- ❖ A guide to the study of mental diseases, 1906.
- ❖ Recognition of mental illness, 1906.
- ❖ Brief Therapy of Mental Diseases, 1911.
- ❖ Psychiatry, 1912.

Named after V.P.Serbbsky



Since 1921, the Central Institute of Forensic Psychiatry in Moscow (now *the V.P.Serbbsky National Medical Research Center for Psychiatry and Narcology*) has been named after him

Serbsky's grave
at Novodevichy
cemetery (Moscow)

