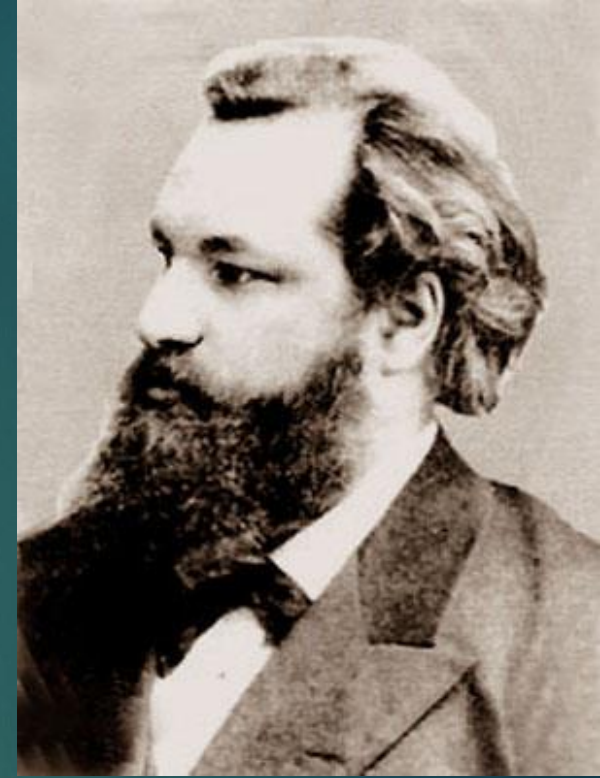


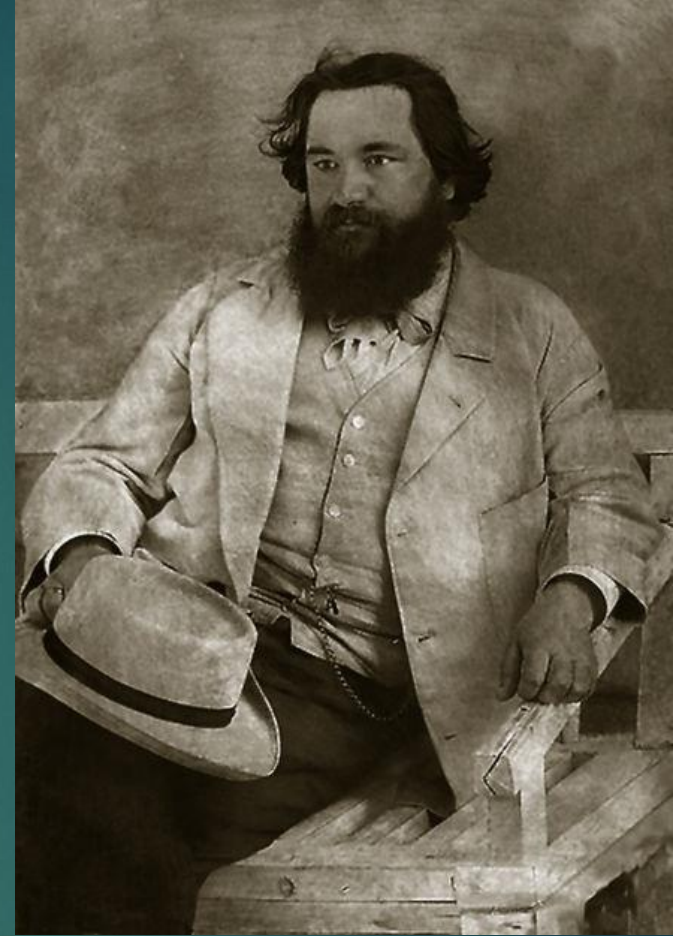
Clinical bases of the pathology  
of psychophysical development



Biography of  
S.S.Korsakov

Sergei  
Sergeevich  
Korsakov  
(1854-1900)

an outstanding Russian  
psychiatrist, founder of the  
Moscow school of psychiatry



# Stages of the professional path [1]

Born in 1854 in the town of Gus-Khrustalny, Vladimir province, in the family of an estate and factory manager

In 1870 graduated with honors from the gymnasium

In 1875 graduated from the medical faculty of Moscow State University with a gold medal

1875-1876 – Doctor of the Moscow Preobrazhensky Psychiatric Hospital

# Stages of the professional path [2]

1876-1887 – doctor of the neurological clinic of Moscow State University

1876-1887 – doctor of the neurological clinic of Moscow State University

1888-1891 - Associate Professor at the Medical Faculty of Moscow State University, taught the course "Nervous and Mental Diseases"

Since 1892 – Professor of the Medical Faculty of Moscow State University

Died in 1900 of a heart attack. Buried in Moscow in the Alekseevsky Cemetery

# S.S.Korsakov – scientist & practitioner

Area of scientific interests – forensic psychiatry, problems of psychoneurology

Laid the foundations of the nosological approach in Russian psychiatry, proposed a nomenclature of mental illness

Reformed the psychiatric service in Russia, promoting a system of non-restraint for the mentally ill (refusal of binding, straitjackets, bars on windows)

Editor-in-chief of the journal published by the Moscow Society of Neurologists and Psychiatrists

In 1898, at the XII International Congress of Psychiatrists, it was proposed that polyneuritic psychosis, first described and studied by S.S.Korsakov, be called "Korsakov psychosis"

# Named after S.S.Korsakov

- ❖ “The S.S.Korsakov Journal of Neurology and Psychiatry”, published from 1901 to the present day
- ❖ Since 1938, the Clinic of Psychiatry of the I.M.Sechenov Moscow Medical Academy has been named after S.S.Korsakov
- ❖ International medical eponyms - *Korsakov syndrome* and *Wernicke-Korsakov syndrome*

# Korsakov syndrome

In 1887, S.S.Korsakov first described "alcoholic polyneuritic psychosis". Subsequently, it was found that similar symptoms are observed in various organic lesions of the brain (tumor, craniocerebral trauma, atherosclerosis)

ICD-10 distinguishes two varieties:

- "Korsakov syndrome caused by alcohol or other psychoactive substances" (F10.6);
- "organic amnesic syndrome not caused by alcohol or other psychoactive substances" (F04).

Main symptoms:

- fixative amnesia in the form of amnesic disorientation in time and space (the patient cannot name the date, find his bed in the ward);
- paramnesia (confabulation, pseudoreminiscence, cryptomnesia);
- reduced ability to concentrate;
- intellect and past experience are relatively intact.

# Wernicke-Korsakov syndrome

In 1881, K.Wernicke described acute encephalopathy in alcohol abusers in the form of

- clouding of consciousness
- ataxia
- oculomotor disorders

Soon S.S.Korsakov described psychosis with severe memory impairment in alcoholics

Now these two syndromes are considered as a single process:

- in the acute phase – Wernicke's encephalopathy
- in subacute and chronic – Korsakov syndrome

The leading role of thiamine (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>) metabolic disorders has been established

***Thus, Wernicke-Korsakov syndrome is a combination of encephalopathy and amnestic psychosis with vitamin B<sub>1</sub> deficiency in alcohol abusers***



# Main works of S.S.Korsakov

Doctoral dissertation «On alcoholic paralysis» (1887)

- ❖ Selected Works. – Moscow: State Publishing House of Medical Literature, 1954.
- ❖ General Psychopathology. – Moscow: Binom. Laboratory of knowledge, 2003.
- ❖ Mental activity disorder in alcoholic paralysis. – Moscow: LKI, 2010.
- ❖ Issues of clinical psychiatry. – Moscow: Librocom, 2010
- ❖ Course in Psychiatry. Rarity (in 2 volumes). – Moscow: Book on Demand, 2012.

Monument-bust  
at the psychiatric  
clinic named after  
S.S.Korsakov  
(sculptor S.D.Merkulov)

