

# San Francisco Neurological Society Annual Young Investigator Awards

All Northern California residents and fellows in the Neurosciences are invited to submit their research for consideration for the San Francisco Neurological Society's (SFNS) annual awards. All submissions must be original and unpublished and send in the form of a manuscript or abstract. Work can be pending publication.

**The Henry Newman award** is presented each year to the author of the best paper dealing with clinical neurology.

**The Edwin Boldrey award** is intended to recognize a research project in neuroscience.

**The John Hanbery award** is given annually to the best clinical paper covering topics in neurosurgery.

**The Harold Rosegay award** is given annually to the best clinical paper covering topics in neurosurgical anatomy, history and clinical practice.

The four award recipients must be available to present their papers on Sunday, March 26, 2017 at the San Francisco Neurological Society's Annual Meeting. Each presentation is to be 20 minutes in length.

The honorarium award is \$500.00 each for the Boldrey, Hanbery, Rosegay, and Newman Awards. In addition, the Award winners are provided one night's complimentary lodging at the location of the annual meeting (The Silverado Resort in Napa, CA) and are given one ticket to the SFNS Annual Dinner on Saturday, March 24, 2018.

**SUBMISSION DEADLINE: Please email your papers to [apacia@sfneurological.org](mailto:apacia@sfneurological.org) by January 19, 2018 no later than 5:00pm PT.**

## Award Application *(Please submit this with your full presentation)*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Degree: \_\_\_\_\_

Institution: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept/Mail Stop: \_\_\_\_\_

Street Address/Suite: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Title of Paper: \_\_\_\_\_

Has your paper been published?  Yes  No *(if you select yes, you do not qualify)*

Are you a resident or a fellow?  Yes  No *(if you select no, you do not qualify)*

**For more information, contact Amanda Pacia at [apacia@sfneurological.org](mailto:apacia@sfneurological.org).**

### **EDWIN B. BOLDREY, M.D. AWARD**

Edwin Barkley Boldrey was born in Indiana on July 17, 1906, the son of a minister and grandson of a doctor. His mother's parents were from Scotland and, spending summers with them as a child, he formed a strong and lasting affection for things Scottish. Influenced by his parents and his Latin teacher, he pursued a liberal arts education as a solid foundation on which to structure a life's work.

After graduation from DePauw University, he followed his growing interest in medicine, like many students during the Depression, working to continue his education. His interest in the nervous system was awakened by the work of Bailey and Cushing. Three days after receiving his M.D. degree from Indiana University in 1932, he married Helen Burns Eastland, who became his constant partner. After a surgical internship, he was offered a position at the Montreal Neurological Institute by Dr. Wilder Penfield in 1935. With Penfield, he studied and published original contributions that provided the fundamental anatomical correlates of much of the clinical physiology of motor and sensory cortical mechanisms in humans. He completed his residency in 1939.

In 1940, Dr. Howard C. Naffziger persuaded Dr. Boldrey to join the Department of Neurological Surgery at UCSF, where he served on the faculty for 48 years and as Chairman from 1951 to 1956. Dr. Boldrey was a pioneer in the therapeutic use of radiation for cerebral arteriovenous malformations and brain tumors. Among his many other contributions, to improve surgery for cervical intervertebral disc disease he developed an anterior cervical approach using discectomy without fusion, and was the first to remove a compressive lesion without requiring a bone graft.

As a physician, Dr. Boldrey demanded uncompromising attention to detail and concern in every act bearing on his patients' safety and welfare. His character was matched by his kind and gracious nature and a ready wit, and the fellowship of his colleagues and residents was a rich and valued aspect of his professional life. The Edwin B. Boldrey Lectureship at UCSF, established in 1983, reflects the maxim he adopted from Michaelangelo, and lived by- *Ancora imparo, I am still learning*. The Edwin Boldrey Award for Research In The Neurosciences was established by the San Francisco Neurological Society in honor of this great mentor and physician.

### **HENRY NEWMAN, M.D. AWARD**

Henry Wise Newman, M.D., for whom one of our Society's two annual awards is named, was one of Stanford School of Medicine's first neurologists. He descended from a Fresno family of vintners, rose to full Commander in the U. S. Navy, and continued as a consultant once a week to the Oak Knoll Naval Hospital. A compact man with a wry sense of humor, he was a shrewd diagnostician and compassionate clinician.

He had many interests besides neurology, including sailing and restoring antique cars (his death occurred from a ruptured aortic aneurysm, while pushing one of these cars).

He left an indelible impression on those who worked with him, and he influenced many careers. His former Stanford colleague, Wm. Hofmann, M.D., remembers him as *"a pleasant mixture of Robert Benchley and W. C. Fields, and the likes of him are today nowhere to be found"*.

### **JOHN W. HANBERY, M.D. AWARD**

John Hanbery was born in Enid, Oklahoma on June 11, 1919. However, his family moved to Long Beach, California where he spent much of his childhood. He entered Stanford as a freshman in 1938 and received his undergraduate degree in 1942. Three years later he was granted an M.D. from Stanford University SOM, which was located in San Francisco at that time. He participated in a residency at Stanford until 1948, at which point he embarked upon a residency in neurosurgery at the famed Montreal Neurologic Institute at McGill University. There he trained under the direct supervision of Wilder Penfield and William Cone, two of his most esteemed role models. During his residency, he helped improve shunting procedures, which were being developed to relieve neonatal hydrocephalus. He also performed experiments to help determine safe and effective topical antibiotic concentrations to be utilized during brain surgery.

In 1954, Dr. Hanbery was recruited to return to Stanford as assistant professor of neurosurgery within the Department of Surgery. Through his determined efforts, the Stanford neurosurgical residency-training program was established in 1961. Hanbery was invited to be the inaugural Professor and Executive Head of the Division of Neurosurgery in 1964. During his tenure as Head of Neurosurgery, Hanbery trained 26 residents and countless interns and medical students. His residents benefited from his talent of teaching both at the bedside and in the operating theater. He was able to analyze the most complex surgical problem and dissect it so that his students could understand the solutions. Hanbery had the ability to lead residents through delicate surgical procedures in a manner that allowed for the transfer of his surgical talents to the trainee. His former residents felt so indebted to their mentor that they established the John W. Hanbery Society in 1974 in his honor. This organization continues to be quite unique; every year residents loyal to their former chief gather to present scientific and clinical papers that can be discussed in an open and honest forum. Dr. Hanbery retired as the Head of the Neurosurgical Unit at Stanford University SOM in 1989.

### **HAROLD ROSEGAY, M.D. AWARD**

The Harold Rosegay award is given annually to the best clinical paper covering topics in neurosurgical anatomy, history and clinical practice. The award acknowledges the significant contributions of Col. Harold Rosegay to the Department of Neurosurgery since 1966 when he joined the faculty as a clinical associate on his return from service in Vietnam and his love of anatomy, history and clinical practice as it applies to the specialty.

