

A "THANK YOU" TO PROFESSOR DR. WILFRIED DIMPFEL

Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel, whose work as Editor in Chief with the European Journal of Medical Research is coming to an end, has been with the journal since 1995.

Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel will take on more responsibility at NeuroCode AG, Wetzlar (www.neurocode-ag.com) and will focus on the completion of a book, which he will present at the beginning of next year. The book will be a summary of his "Brain and Pharmaceutical Research." These are the fields that Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel has devoted his time and passion to as a researcher. We believe that the summary of his work will be exciting and we look forward to the book.

Before Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel moves on, the European Journal of Medical Research would like to thank him for his commitment and help in starting the journal in 1995. One of the first papers that were published in The European Journal of Medical Research was that of Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel and the journal from then on was crowned with success.

Reiser H-P, Dimpfel W, Schober F. The influence of electromagnetic fields on human brain activity. *Eur J Med Res.* 1995 October 16; 1(1): 27-32.

With 82 citations (<http://scholar.google.de>) this paper is Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel's most cited paper. We are therefore grateful that he has published the paper with us and therefore has given a great start to our journal.

Since 1985 Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel and his collaborators occupied themselves with the development of a system to review brain activity in real time. Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel named it CATEEM (Computer Aided Topographical Electroencephalometry). With CATEEM the real-time brain mapping was possible through pictorial representation of brain regions and by encoding neuronal processes with colors. It was an enormous progress to show EEG results with such clarity. The following book from 1993 shows CATEEM in application:

Schellenberg R, Schober F, Dimpfel W. Nurnberger Altersinventar performed simultaneously with continuous Computer Aided Topographical Electroencephalometry (CATEEM®) in mildly demented patients. In: Eiselt M, Zwiener U, Witte H (eds) *Quantitative and topological EEG and MEG analysis*. Universitätsverlag Druckhaus-Meyer GmbH, Jena 1993.

For further information on brain research done by Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel and his team you can review



Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel

the following papers that were published in The European Journal of Medical Research over the years:

Todorova A, Hofmann HC, Dimpfel W. A new frequency based automatic sleep analysis - Description of the healthy sleep. *Eur J Med Res.* 1997 May 28; 2(5): 185-197

Sauer S, Schellenberg R, Hofmann HC, Dimpfel W. Functional imaging of headache - First steps in an objective quantitative classification of migraine. *Eur J Med Res.* 1997 September 29; 2(9): 367-376

Dimpfel W, Hofmann H-C, Schober F, Todorova A. Validation of an EEG-derived spectral frequency index (SFx) for continuous monitoring of sleep depth in humans. *Eur J Med Res.* 1998 October 14; 3(10): 453-460

Dimpfel W, Wedekind W, Keplinger I. Gender difference in electrical brain activity during presentation of various film excerpts with different emotional content. *Eur J Med Res.* 2003 May 30; 8(5): 192-198

Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel believes that “with CATEEM preclinical drug profiling is possible: field potentials recorded from the depth of the brain contain information on ion channel activities, neurotransmitter actions and determine behavior. On an intermediate level between molecular events and behavior, frequency analysis of these potentials provides solid information on the effectiveness of drugs.” He goes on to say that “with CATEEM clinical studies are easy to perform: source density analysis of the EEG provides similar information as field potentials in deeper brain structures. A symphony of neurotransmitter activity is mirrored in particular frequencies and determines cognition, emotion and motor activities. This non-invasive technology allows for objective determination of surrogate parameters of clinical drug action.”

The following paper by Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel is an example for the many papers published in The Eu-

ropean Journal of Medical Research dealing with drug research:

Dimpfel W, Suter A. Asleep improving effects of a single dose administration of a valerian/hops fluid extract. A double blind, randomized, placebo-controlled sleep-EEG study in a parallel design using the electrohypnogram. *Eur J Med Res.* 2008 May 26; 13(5): 200-204.

With his many publications, good advice over the years, his care, commitment and support The European Journal of Medical Research sincerely would like to thank Professor Dr. W. Dimpfel for his contribution to the success of this journal. We wish him the best for the coming years.

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