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[DOI] [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar] Articles from Dialogues in Clinical Neuroscience are provided here courtesy of Taylor & Francis The word schizophrenia was coined by the Swiss psychiatrist Eugen Bleuler in 1908, and was intended to describe the separation of function between personality, thinking, memory, and perception. Bleuler introduced the term on 24 April 1908 in a lecture given at a psychiatric conference in Berlin and in a publication that same year.[1][2] Bleuler later expanded his new disease concept into a monograph in 1911, which was finally translated into English in 1950.[3][4] According to some scholars, the disease has always existed only to be "discovered" during the early 20th century. The plausibility of this claim depends upon the success of retrospectively diagnosing earlier cases of madness as "schizophrenia". 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