

The initial steps of TNA

In 2012, the President of the International Federation of Associations of Anatomists (IFAA), Bernard Moxham, initiated a new Working Group on Neuroanatomy for the Federative Programme for Anatomical Terminology (FIPAT). In the beginning, this Working Group was composed of Hans J. ten Donkelaar (The Netherlands) as coordinator and Jonas Broman (Sweden), Luis Puelles (Spain) and Alessandro Riva (Italy) as advisors. At the first FIPAT Meeting (Beijing, August 7, 2014), Shane Tubbs (USA) and Paul Neumann (Canada) were added, suggested by Stephen Carmichael and Pierre Sprumont, respectively. Later, Marco Catani (UK) and David Kachlik (Czech Republic) were included as well.

A first step was the implementation of a more natural hierarchical and embryologically-based classification of brain structures for the prosencephalon (forebrain), following the prosomeric model instead of Herrick's columnar model (Puelles 2013). Neuron types were implemented for all of the sections as well as the blood vessels of the brain and spinal cord. After discussions in Beijing, the prosomeric approach was also applied in the second edition of the *Terminologia Embryologica* (TE2). Proposals for a new *Terminologia Neuroanatomica* (TNA) were presented and extensively discussed at the FIPAT Meetings in Istanbul (August 31/September 1, 2015) and Göttingen (September 24, 2016). At the Göttingen Meeting, the IFAA Exco endorsed the TNA as well as the TE2 as validated to be posted on the FIPAT websites. Early 2017, the TE2 and TNA were published at FIPAT's Dalhousie website. To promote the TNA, an introductory paper was published in *Clinical Anatomy* (ten Donkelaar et al. 2017).