The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1906 was awarded jointly to Camillo Golgi and Sir Charles Scott Sherrington for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1905 was awarded to Alfred Nobel for his work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1904 was awarded to William Morton and N. G. F. Brown for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1903 was awarded to William Halsted and John J. Abel for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1902 was awarded to Paul Ehrlich and Friedrich Kühne for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1901 was awarded to Hermann von Helmholtz and Victor Horsley for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1900 was awarded to Edward Jenner and William Harvey for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1899 was awarded to Sir Charles Sherrington and Horace P. Gaskell for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine 1898 was awarded to Sir Charles Sherrington and Horace P. Gaskell for their work on the physiology of the nervous system.

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