EuroSciCon

10th International Conference and Exhibition on Alzheimer's disease, Dementia & Ageing

August 19-20, 2020 | London, UK

AGENDA

Featured Talk

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Title: A Performance-Based Measure of Executive Function in Chinese People with Dementia

Dr. Frank LAI,
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong

Executive functions are the key asset for achievement of autonomy and independence in activities of daily living, and their impairment is a major determinant of poor functional outcomes in people with dementia. Performance-based evaluation of executive function in using daily living activities is an important area of study for people with dementia. This study is to validate a performance-based evaluation, the Chinese Multiple Errands Test (Chinese-MET) for a group of sixty people with dementia.

Title: Exploring the mechanism behind Alzheimer's dementia in adult Zebrafish

Arti Singh,
ISF College of Pharmacy, India

In this study we will establish the model of memory dysfunction by different methods like hypoxia-induced or chemical induced in adult Zebrafish and will try to uncover the mechanism behind memory dysfunction.

- To establish model of memory dysfunction in adult Zebrafish
- To delineate the mechanism behind memory dysfunction in Zebrafish

Title: Neuroprotective effect of Apigenin through inhibition of GSk-3β and amelioration of Aβ pathology in a rat model of Alzheimer's disease

Farnz Nikbakht,
Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Glycogen synthase kinase-3 (GSK-3) is a critical molecule in Alzheimer's disease (AD) modulating two histopathological hallmarks of AD; Amyloid beta (Aβ) plaques and neurofibrillary tangles composed of aberrant hyper-phosphorylation of tau protein. This study was performed to investigate the protective effect of apigenin, through inhibition of GSK-3 and the involvement of this kinase in BACE1 expression and hyperphosphorylation of tau protein in a rat AD model.

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Title: A Preliminary Study: Communication Counseling for Caregivers of Individuals With Alzheimer's Disease.

Dr. Deana Lacy McQuitty
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, USA

This current research study focused on examining the communication effectiveness between African American caregivers and individuals with Alzheimer's disease in the home environment. According to Robinson, Wayne & Segal (2014) more than 7 out of 10 people with Alzheimer's disease live at home, where family and friends provide almost 75% of their care. African American caregivers, as compared to white caregivers, are more likely to provide more hours of care, higher-intensity care, and more likely to report more unmet needs in terms of support and access to services (Robinson, et. al, 2014).

Title: Role of cellular senescence in the mechanism of the reverse association between cancer and cognitive impairment type Alzheimer.

Mr. James Bush,
Bush Counseling Services Murfreesboro, TN 37129, USA

James Bush, a Licensed Professional Counselor in the State of Tennesssee. He completed his M.A. in Clinical Mental Health Counseling from Argosy University. He is the Program Director of Youth Overcoming Drug Abuse. For years, his efforts have concentrated on the growing adolescent population within the Middle Tennessee area and surrounding counties, which has led to service through community events, and partnerships with various organizations. He has also provided trainings for many audiences, on the topics of sexual violence prevention, alcohol and drug abuse trends, anxiety relief, deep-breathing techniques, and Adverse Childhood Experiences

Title: Leadership in policy response to dementia: Lessons learned from the international experience.

Oleksandra Khudoba,
National Academy of Public Administration, Ukraine

Population around the world is facing a huge variety of challenges. Poverty, corruption, military conflicts, migration, new diseases and natural disasters are just a few things (phenomena) which prevent many people from quality basic services provided to them. The need for the development of additional types of services is also due to the increasing aging of the population and hence the increasing in the number of people living with dementia.

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Title: Parkinson's disease dementia and dementia with lewy bodies: the same disease or two entities?

Helena Sarac,
University Hospital Centre Zagreb, Croatia

Dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) and Parkinson's Disease Dementia (PDD) share many clinical, neurochemical and pathological features with each other as well as with Alzheimer's disease. The clinical features of DLB and PDD include cognitive impairment, Parkinsonism and visual hallucinations. Their diagnosis is based on a distinction concerning the time of motor and cognitive symptoms, as early as cognitive impairment in DLB and later onset following that of motor symptoms in PDD. Pathological hallmarks, cortical and subcortical α-synuclein/Lewy body plus β-amyloid and tau-pathologies are similar.

Title: Acute spontaneous spinal cord hemorrhage: A case report

Yuhong Man,
The Second Hospital of Jilin University, China

Acute spontaneous spinal cord hemorrhage is rare disease and may present with acute onset of pain. The most cases have specific etiologies such as trauma, iatrogenic causes, vascular malformations and bleeding diatheses. This article aim to report one case of acute spontaneous spinal cord hemorrhage and review the relevant literature to present etiology, clinical manifestation, diagnosis and treatment. Recent advances in pathophysiologic mechanisms are also discussed.

Title: The significance of timing in operative intervention of spinal epidural abscess and its effects on early and long-term neurological outcomes

Surath Sanjaya Kumara,
National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery, UK

Early surgical intervention in Spinal Epidural Abscess (SEA) leads to better post-operative outcomes. The significance of urgent operative intervention in SEA as soon as the diagnosis is made in patients with preoperative neurological disability and the association between timing of surgery and onset of symptoms (neurological deficits) with its effects on early and long-term outcomes were analysed.

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Title: Qatar National Dementia Plan -The First in an Arab Nation "How did we get there?

Dr Hanadi Khamis Al Hamad,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

Dementia undoubtedly remains one of the greatest 21st Century challenges faced by Health and Social care systems globally. With someone in the world developing dementia every 3 seconds it is projected that there will be 150 million people living with dementia worldwide by 2050. Dementia not only affects the individual with the condition, it invariably has the wider impact on their carers, families and society at large.

Title: DELIRIUM -CAN IT REMAIN A CLINICAL ORPHAN?

Dr Mani Chandran,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

A Complex Neuropsychiatric syndrome, Though Common with 1 in 5 Hospitalized Patients Experiencing Delirium and up to 80% in Intensive care setting patients, it Often Goes Undetected. It carries significant Morbidity and Mortality with Mortality rate in delirium developed during hospital stay between 22-76%. Patients often get misdiagnosed as Dementia and Depression, at the same time patients with Dementia are at higher risk of Developing Delirium .observation further enhancing the Need to recognize this condition in patients with Dementia. Delirium also is considered as Strong Risk factor for Dementia more so in elderly.

Title: Pilot of an innovative and simple history based screening tool for dementia community clinics and acute medical hospitals.

Vellingiri Raja Badrakalimuthu
Parklands Hospital, Basingstoke, UK

FORGET an innovative way of capturing clinical history whilst screening patients presenting with a symptom of cognitive impairment for a diagnosis of dementia. Thirty consecutive liaison assessments were carried out using history collection based on FORGET and MMSE. Sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value, negative predictive value and odds ratio were calculated for FORGET (Cut-off 3+), in diagnosing dementia.

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Title: Improving Patient/Caregiver Outcomes through Enhanced Teaching- IE3 as an educational tool.

William Jesse,
Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi

Some of the most common challenges facing both patients with dementia and Alzheimer's and caregivers/family of these patients is the of understanding for what they should do. Better care from the medical side is possible if we implement a few small changes into our delivery of care, such that explanations and teachings are better understood, better learned and able to be utilized by the patient and caregiver. IE3 is my acronym for a great teaching method that is easy to implement and highly effective.

Title: Multiple sclerosis cognitive impairment mimicking Alzheimer's disease: neurodegenerative hypothesis

Monireh Eslami,
Iran University of Medical Sciences, Iran

Recent studies propose that multiple sclerosis (MS) is not only a demyelinating disorder but a primary degenerative disease accompanied with whole brain atrophy. Brain atrophy, indeed, might happen without any clinical attacks or magnetic resolution imaging (MRI) new T2 lesions even early in the disease. Furthermore, brain atrophy plays a prognostic role in the conversion of clinically isolated syndrome (CIS) to MS or MS progression. Although brain volumetry in MS is important, it's using has not been familiar with our clinic practice.

Title: Dementia Qatar - Pilot survey -raises issues and challenges

Dr .Naseer Ahmad Masoodi,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

As per Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI) someone in the world develops dementia every 3 seconds with estimates of global prevalence of 130 million by 2050. Specifically, from elderly population growth perspective in Qatar, population of individuals over age of 65 is set to increase by 30% over 3 decades by year 2050.These observations highlight dementia becoming a growing concern in our country as the population ages. With no population-based studies for Dementia in Qatar, Ministry of Public Health initiated a Pilot survey in Nov 2017 to estimate the prevalence of Cognitive Impairment in our elderly population.

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Title: RTP801 is a critical factor in the neurodegeneration process of A53T α-synuclein in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease under chronic restraint stress.

Zhang Zhao
Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College, Beijing, China

Marilda Emmanuel Novaes Lipp has completed her PhD from George Washington University and post-doctoral studies from the National Institute of Health. She is the director of Instituto de Psicologia e Controle do Stress (IPCS) in São Paulo, Brazil. She has published\organized 27 books in Psychology and more than 100 scientific articles. She is a member of the Academia Paulista de Psicologia and was the chief editor of a scientific journal for seven years. Presently, she is the co-editor of Buletim, a reputed journal from the Academia Paulista de Psicologia.

Title: Neuroinflammation modulation through A2A adenosine receptor antagonists.

Martí Navia
University of Camerino, Italy

Neuroinflammation is one of the most common aspect among the neurodegenerative diseases. Several pathological conditions are correlated with neuroinflammation as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, stroke, Parkinson's Disease, and Alzheimer's Disease (AD), that it is not only provoked by neurofibrillary tangles and β-amyloid peptides [1]. This pathological condition leads to a deregulation of microglia and astrocytes, an aberrant synthesis of proinflammatory cytokines (CK) and an increase of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species (ROS and RNS).

Title: Sleep Disorders Impact Dementia -Can we manage them better and reduce impact?

Dr Mani Chandran,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

With the ageing population, dementia is one of the major causes for disability and dependency. In the absence of a cure, there is increasing focus on the evaluation of risk factors and risk reduction of dementia.

Dementia is associated with sleep and circadian disturbances. Recently studies are focusing on the causal association of poor sleep and dementia, eg: REM Sleep Behaviour Disorders and Obstructive Sleep Apnoea being some of the areas of clinical focus in this regard.

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Title: DEMENTIA – Breaking Barriers -Building Bridges

Dr Irshad Badarudeen,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Doha, Qatar

Dementia is the 21st century health and social care crises. It is one of the major causes of disability and dependency among older people worldwide that significantly impacts not only the individuals, but also carers, families, communities and societies. Dementia diagnosis is surrounded by stigma leading to delayed help seeking, which impacts the quality of life both of patients and carers

Title: Dementia Qatar; Bringing Dementia Care at Doorsteps; Enhancing Care

Dr Hanadi Khamis Al Hamad,
Hamad Medical Corporation, Qatar

Dementia remains the biggest Health and Social Care Crisis of the 21st Century and is an important cause of disability and dependence. With an increase in ageing population and the absence of a cure, the focus is on risk reduction, early diagnosis and intervention across the globe. In Qatar, population estimates project elderly population (65+) to grow significantly to 30% over the next three decades. This could contribute to a growth in dementia prevalence which will have a significant impact on the Health and Social care sectors.

Title: Study of memory and perceptual disorders in patients with Alzheimer's disease

Nassuf Hassani,
Hassan II University Hospital, Fes, Morocco

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative disease, characterized by the gradual and irreversible weakening of cognitive functions such as memory, language, reasoning, and so on. The extension of brain damage causes other disorders that gradually reduce the autonomy of the person. It appears more often in the elderly, but it is not a normal consequence of aging.

The disorders induced by Alzheimer's disease are varied and can be cognitive, behavioral, sensory and motor.

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