

Focus on the EFNS

25-28 September, 2010, Geneva, Switzerland



Gian Luigi Lenzi

Dear Colleagues,

The 14th Congress of the EFNS will be hosted in Geneva in September 2010. I estimate that more than four thousand neurologists, the majority of them younger than 40, coming from all over Europe – and from outside Europe as well – will gather to attend lectures, workshops, teaching courses and presentations. In after-congress hours they will stroll along the shores of Lake Lemman (Lake Geneva), will climb the streets of the old town, will indulge in inexpensive window-shopping, will admire beautiful ladies zooming from one fashionable boutique to the next and all will taste Swiss cuisine without any prejudice.

They will probably all become permeated smoothly by the slow efficacy of daily life in Switzerland, by the activity and low-level bustle of busy schedules, interrupted occasionally, for a few minutes, by noisy foreign students going out to ersatz Irish pubs or bistros.

What will remain in these four thousand neurologists' neurons once back home from Geneva? Will they have understood why Geneva was chosen as the site for the League of Nations, created to avoid a new genocide after the 1st World War, though regrettably missing its target? Will they understand why Calvin chose Geneva as the stronghold where he built its Academy, to forge new missionaries against the corruption of the Roman Popes, calling for overdue reform?

Will the "normal" neurologist have understood the reasons why J.J. Rousseau illuminated European thought here in Geneva; what was the cultural background that brought him to value individuals' intrinsic qualities of more than family status or blood lineage?

Why did Voltaire choose to have his second house here in Geneva?

Why is the World Health Organisation based in Geneva?

To attempt an answer to all these "whys", we need to grasp the cultural and political significance of this very special corner of Europe. We have to return to that historical time when to be a BOURGEOIS, the inhabitant of a bourg or small town, and FREE from the rule of "established powers", be those the Church with its taxes and future hell, or feudal landlords with similar taxes and actual dungeons, was radical and activist. The bourgeoisie waged war against the establishment, history and the customs of tradition. To be a bourgeois meant to fight against professional soldiers. It meant one risked being killed, imprisoned, tortured or burned, because of the affirmation of a

remarkable new idea; that it is man's right to be his own master.

This is the contribution of Geneva and its citizens to our civilisation, from the first uprising against Amadeus VIII, Duke of Savoy, in 1530, to the final constitution voted in 1847, through the struggles of Europe out from the Feudal Order to the changes due to the French Revolution and Napoleon's years. The bourgeoisie of Geneva succeeded in this remarkable enterprise.

So, if today we are all free neurologists in training or established neurological practitioners, to come to Geneva from the more remote borders of Europe, the East or Far East, from Australia or Canada (often taking this extraordinary freedom for granted!) this is because of the not inconsiderable amounts of blood offered and spilt as sacrifice for freedom in the world on the walls of Geneva. If we are free to discuss different ideas and proposals rather than to receive wisdom, and are free to agree or disagree, this is also in no minor part due to bourgeois blood spilt in Geneva.

Let me finish on a less dramatic and slightly romantic note. Let me presume that this same freedom was what Empress Sisi was seeking for on the shores of Lake Lemman where unfortunately she found only the blade of her murderer.

This then is the message and invitation to Geneva I make on behalf of my colleagues of the Congress Programme Committee: come and attend our Congress in Geneva. Come to Geneva not only to attend a sequence of scientific gatherings, but also the complete merging of the neurological community in a town that has FREEDOM as its crest. We will all be members of a community of free people, of people who care for freedom in the world, freedom for neurons and for the unfettered products of neural work - human feelings, ideas and actions.

And, please, let us feel the beauty and the importance of this aspect.

In this respect, we, the neurologists, are privileged.

Because who better than we neurologists and students of the neurosciences can know that freedom without peace, welfare, education and science, is not the freedom that Geneva gave us, is not the freedom that was created, defended and originally affirmed, here in Geneva.

*Gian Luigi Lenzi,
Chairperson,
Congress Programme Committee.*

European Federation of Neurological Societies (EFNS)

The EFNS was founded in 1991 in Vienna, Austria.

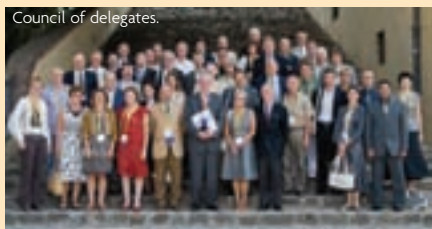
The role of the EFNS is

- To advance the development of neurology as an independent specialty caring for all patients with a disease of the nervous system
- To support that these services being made available to all Europeans
- To support research and dissemination of research results throughout Europe
- To organise and support neurological teaching at the pregraduate as well as the post-graduate level throughout Europe
- To handle the current political issues in European neurology on behalf of its members

The EFNS is a federation of 44 European national neurological societies, 8 associate member societies and welcomes individual members from all over the world.

The federation is governed by a Council constituted of one representative elected by each affiliated national neurological society in Europe. The Council delegates the day-to-day management of the EFNS to the Management Committee, empowered to decide on all matters of the Federation when such decisions cannot be delayed until the next Council meeting. Important decisions made by the Management Committee must subsequently be ratified by the Council.

Council of delegates.



The European Federation of Neurological Societies is based in Vienna, Austria. We also have Branch Offices in Florence, Italy, and Prague, Czech Republic.

Committees and Scientist Panels:

The EFNS has 8 standing committees and 25 Scientist Panels. The standing committees perform the ongoing functions vital to the EFNS on a long-term basis.

- Congress Programme Committee
- Education Committee including the CME, E-learning, European Co-operation and Teaching Course Sub-committees
- Liaison Committee
- Scientific Committee

The aims of the scientist panels are:

- to co-ordinate clinical research at a European level
- to disseminate good neurological practice throughout European countries
- to assist the Congress Programme Committee in organising congresses
- to assist the EFNS in training neurologists

and in supporting continuing medical education.

- to develop European Neurological Guidelines

Topics:

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Autonomic Nervous System disorders, Critical Care, Dementia, Demyelinating Diseases, Epilepsy, Genetics, Headache, History, Infectious Diseases, EFNS/MDS-ES, Muscle Disorders, Neuroimaging, Neuro-immunology, Neuro-oncology, Neuro-ophthalmology, Neuropathic Pain, Neuropathies, Neurorehabilitation, Neurotraumatology, Palliative Care, Public Health, Sleep Disorders, Stroke, Substance Abuse.

Congresses and meetings:

At its annual congresses, usually taking place in September, the EFNS provides an unmatched opportunity for neurologists to join over 5,000 colleagues to study and disseminate the latest research, clinical practices and treatments.

- 14th EFNS Congress, Geneva, Switzerland – 25-28 September 2010
- 15th EFNS Congress, Budapest, Hungary – 10-12 September 2011
- 16th EFNS Congress, Stockholm, Sweden – 8-11 September 2012
- 17th EFNS Congress, Istanbul, Turkey – Autumn 2014

Furthermore, the EFNS organises Regional Teaching Courses in Eastern Europe as well as in Africa. At these courses participants only pay for travel and accommodation. EFNS-RTCs are specially designed to disseminate best neurological practice directly to the countries in the East so that younger neurologists do not have to travel long distances to congresses which may not be affordable for them. RTCs provide basic teaching in neurology and contribute to the development of collaboration and friendship between neurologists in different European countries.

EFNS Academy 2010.



At the annual EFNS Academy in the Czech Republic, 120 young neurologists from all over Europe meet and listen to contributions by European experts. Participants only pay for their travel.

Grants and Awards

Bursaries to EFNS Congresses:

The EFNS offers up to 200 bursaries consisting of free registration to the congress and hotel

accommodation for four nights to European neurologists up to the age of 35 who are not yet in permanent positions and whose abstracts have been accepted for presentation at the congress.

Department-department co-operation programme

Up to 80 young neurologists per year, each receive a grant of €500 plus travel expenses up to €300. The purpose of this award is to support their board and accommodation expenses in the host city. The grant is designed to allow for a visit of up to six weeks. If a participant is able to accept a low budget board, it may be possible to stay longer than six weeks in the hosting department. Candidates from all European countries are eligible. Applicants must be under the age of 40, and must be fluent in English or in the local language.

Fellowship programme

The EFNS offers up to eight scientific and four educational fellowships per year to support young European neurologists to carry out research projects in clinical and basic neurology. The objective is to support young and active neurologists wishing to expand their knowledge in neurology by working on scientific projects, and most of all, to study the practice of neurology in different countries, and thereby also create new international connections. Accordingly, the research work must be carried out at a European academic neurological department outside the country of residence.

Amount: Net salary in accordance with the salary scale of the host institution up to a maximum of €2,000 per month plus travel expenses.

Investigator award:

All free presentations (short communications, posters), selected for presentation at the annual EFNS Congress automatically compete for an Investigator Award. The EFNS Scientist Panels are responsible for the evaluation process (independent from other awards and the programme organisation). The award for each selected presentation will be €500, a diploma, and the winners will be announced in the *European Journal of Neurology* and the *EFNS Newsletter*. The award will be given to the first author, who is also required to present the work at the congress.

Tournament for young neurologists

A tournament for young neurologists takes place at each EFNS Congress. It will be carried out in two groups, one on clinical related research, and one on basic neurological science. Neurologists in training not older than 35 years are entitled to participate. The Congress Programme Committee will select six candidates for each tournament on the basis of the contents of the abstracts submitted. The clinical subjects should be received from authors who work and carry out their projects in Europe.

Candidates selected for the tournament receive a bursary consisting of free registration to the Congress, up to four nights hotel accommodation, and a travel grant.

Prize: The winner of each group will receive the Uschi Tschabitscher Prize for Young Neurologists consisting of: Free registration at the upcoming EFNS Congress, up to four nights hotel accommodation, a travel grant, as well as €1,000.

CME articles online

All registered users of the EFNS website do have the possibility of answering questions related to articles selected from the *European Journal of Neurology* and receiving a CME certificate.

Partners and collaborators

Our Partners and Collaborating Societies consist of:

- European organisations dedicated to any associated speciality related to clinical neurology
- European subgroups of clinical neurology
- European patient organisations and
- Neurological organisations outside of Europe.

Collaboration with the EFNS promotes co-operation and co-ordination in mutual areas of interest and creates more representative (and therefore more powerful) influence on national health authorities and the European Union.

Our partners are:

European Association of Young Neurologists and Trainees, European Brain Council, European Board of Neurology, European Federation of Neurological Associations,

European Federation of Autonomic Societies, European Headache Federation, European Epilepsy Academy, European Neurological Society, Movement Disorders Society-European Section, World Federation of Neurology

Publications

European Journal of Neurology (EJoN): 12 issues per year – FREE OF CHARGE online access for members of the EFNS.

The European Journal of Neurology covers all areas of clinical and basic research in neurology, including pre-clinical research of immediate translational value for new potential treatments. Emphasis is placed on major diseases or disorders with a large clinical and socio-economic importance (dementia, stroke, epilepsy, headache, multiple sclerosis, movement disorders, and infectious diseases).

The journal provides a forum for European activity in clinical neuroscience and medical practice and helps strengthen the links between research workers and clinicians in Europe and other parts of the world. The journal also publishes the official EFNS taskforce papers and CME Articles which can be read to gain CME credits. ISI Journal Citation Reports® Ranking: 2008: 52/156 Clinical Neurology; 104/219 Neurosciences New 2008 Impact Factor: 2.732

<http://www.europeanjournalofneurology.com>

EFNS Newsletter

Four issues per year; free of charge for members and non-members alike.

European Handbook of Neurological Management

The European Handbook of Neurological Management, is a unique book that brings together peer-reviewed guidelines for the treatment and management of neurological disease. For the first time, neurologists can find advice on management aspects of most neurological disorders that is either evidence-based or, where the evidence is inadequate, the consensus guidance of an international European panel of experts. Each chapter of the handbook is written by task forces with a multinational European authorship in accordance with prespecified guidance for collecting evidence and reaching consensus. Whenever possible, these task forces have collaborated with the corresponding disease-specific European society. In some cases societies and authors from outside Europe have contributed.

EFNS Guideline papers are included in the *European Journal of Neurology, Handbook* and are also available to all FREE OF CHARGE on the EFNS website. An important aim of the EFNS is to establish European standards of diagnosis, treatment and care within the various subfields of neurology. Teaching course syllabi are available in the e-education area of the EFNS website as well as on CD-Rom.

For further details and information on the EFNS, please visit the EFNS Website www.efns.org or contact



The Vision and Missions of the European Federation of Neurological Societies

Vision: excellence in European Neurology

The European Federation of Neurological Societies, better known by its abbreviation EFNS, aims to make European neurology the equal of the best in the world. It provides a common home for European neurological patient care, research, education and partnership. Our annual congress is an important, and the most visible, manifestation of our vision but not the only one. The EFNS Council has affirmed ten missions.

Mission 1. A strong organisation of European Neurology

There are national neurological societies in every European country and 44 have elected delegates to represent their country on the

Council of the EFNS. The Council meets annually at our Congress. It elects the officers who form its Management Committee and conduct the day to day business of the Federation. The EFNS has its Head Office in Vienna which is managed by our Executive Director, Lisa Müller, and branch offices in Florence and Prague. This managerial and administrative structure underpins the nine other missions of the EFNS.

Mission 2. Taking care of neurological patients in Europe

The EFNS aims to advance the development of neurology as the major medical specialty caring for patients with neurological disorders. As medicine becomes more and more specialised we have seen some groups of diseases fall

increasingly into the hands of other specialties, pain under the care of anaesthetists, sleep disorders under respiratory physicians, stroke under elderly care physicians and chronic disorders under rehabilitation specialists. Communication and collaboration with these related specialties is helpful and should be encouraged but we should not abandon the care of these primarily neurological disorders to other specialties. Their pathology is the pathology of the nervous system and advances in care are most likely to come from neuroscience of which we should be the masters. We have a scientific committee chaired by Professor Michael Brainin (pictured overleaf), Austria, which oversees 24 scientist panels covering all the major sub- (or super-) specialties



RICHARD HUGHES
PRESIDENT OF THE EFNS

within neurology. The panels are well placed to encourage and supervise the development of their fields.

Mission 3. High quality of neurological health care

We aim to strengthen the standard, availability, and uniformity of neurological services in Europe. The Scientist Panels have set up task forces which have written guidelines on the management of important neurological diseases which are freely available on line on the EFNS website. The first 41 guidelines were published in the first edition of the *European Handbook of Neurological Management* edited by myself with Professor Michael Brainin and Professor Nils Erik Gilhus, Norway, in 2006. The second edition edited by Professors Nils Erik Gilhus, Michael Brainin and Michael Barnes with 40 updated guidelines will be published at this Congress. The guidelines are evidence based where possible but where not are based on the consensus of experts from different European countries and are in any case peer reviewed by the Scientific Committee. The guidelines form a benchmark to which all European neurologists can aspire and against which individuals and individual countries can audit their practice.

Mission 4. Multidisciplinary collaboration and partnership

We aim to strengthen collaboration between ourselves and related professional and lay organisations. We particularly appreciate a close liaison to the point of merging with the management committees of European sub-specialty organisations and have negotiated close working arrangements with the Movement Disorders Society – European Section, European Headache Federation and European Federation of Autonomic Societies. We would welcome others. Just as, or even more important, is our close alliance with our sister patient organisation the European Federation of Neurological Associations (see www.efna.net) which helpfully brings together all the European organisations of people with different neurological diseases. Their enthusiastic support and contribution under the indefatigable presidency of Mary Baker MBE are particularly welcome. The Good Life sessions which they organise at each EFNS congress should not be missed for being thought provoking and enjoyable at the same time. The backing of EFNA was key to the formation of the European Brain Council with the EFNS. The EBC (see www.europeanbraincouncil.org) was founded in 2002 and is formed by ourselves, EFNA, the European organisations responsible for neurosurgery, psychiatry, basic neuroscience and industry. The EBC aims to increase the European resources devoted to research, teaching and care of brain diseases. It has been successful in increasing the neurological share of the European Union research budget from 260 million € in 2000 to 381 million € in 2007.

Mission 5. Excellence in clinical neurological research - the cornerstone of progression

We aim to improve the quality of European neurological research through supporting research activities, encouraging collaboration, and promoting dissemination of research results. The annual congress, organised by the Congress Programme Committee and chaired by Professor Gian Luigi Lenzi, Italy and from now by Professor Nils Erik Gilhus, Norway, attracts about 5000 delegates from about 106 countries within and outside Europe. Twelve main topics, 15 focused workshops, about 1500 posters and special sessions are presented during the congress. To further support and encourage training in research the EFNS awards 8 scientific research fellowships each year to enable neurologists in training to spend up to 12 months in another European scientific department undertaking a research project. The scientist panels undertake research projects at a European level and use the Congress as an opportunity to hold collaborative meetings. If you have research interests that would benefit from a European dimension you are encouraged to contact the relevant panel chair who can be identified through the



Professor Michael Brainin



Professor Nils Erik Gilhus

EFNS website. The EFNS owns the *European Journal of Neurology* which has a high and rising profile in the international clinical neurology publishing scene. For those interested in such statistics, the impact factor has increased to 2.7 and the journal has risen into the top third of clinical neurology journals.

Mission 6. Clinical and basic neuroscience – two interacting themes

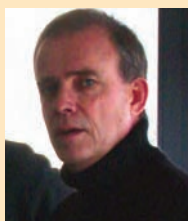
We aim to strengthen the integration between basic neuroscience and clinical neurology by promoting bidirectional translational research. The EFNS congresses include basic science lectures in the main themes and workshops and many basic science abstracts are accepted for oral and poster presentations. Each scientist panel awards prize certificates for the best presentation in their specialty. Two Uschi Tschabitscher prizes for neurologists in training are awarded at each Congress, one for a basic science presentation. Basic science underpins much of the work of the scientific committee and scientist panels.



Award Winners 2009.

Mission 7. High standards in neurological education throughout Europe

We aim to strengthen the standard, availability and equality of pre-graduate and post-graduate neurological education for neurologists and related professionals throughout Europe. The newly formed Training and Education committee, chaired by Professor Jean-Marc Léger, France, oversees several sub-committees disseminating postgraduate neurological training. The Teaching Course sub-committee has, as usual, organised 26 teaching courses which will provide Continuing Medical Education to attendees at this Congress. Professor László Csiba, Hungary, and Professor Detlef Kömpf, Germany, have the responsibility for organising popular regional teaching courses in Eastern European countries. Courses will be held in Odessa, Ukraine, Ufa, Russia and Chisinau, Moldova in 2010. Professor Pavel Kalvach organises an annual academy for 120 neurologists in training in Staré Splavy, Czech Republic. An e-learning sub-committee chaired by Professor Thomas Berger is charged to set up an e-learning programme which will bring the EFNS neurological training programmes to an even wider constituency.



Professor Jean-Marc Léger



Professor Detlef Kömpf



Professor Thomas Berger

Mission 8. A platform for teaching activities at European level

We aim to provide a common platform for the integration of high quality, standardised neurological teaching activities at the European level. We collaborate with the European Neurological Society and Union of European Medical Specialists to form the European Board of Neurology (UEMS-EBN) which sets annual examinations to test proficiency in neurology. The second examination will take place at this Congress. The examination builds on the work of the Education Committee to provide neurologists in training the opportunity of testing themselves against pan-European standards.

Mission 9. Raising public awareness about neurological disorders in Europe

We aim to raise awareness in the European lay public and among health care providers and politicians about the importance and implications of neurological disorders.

Journalists are welcomed at our annual Congress where there is a press office and the Congress is regularly reported in the medical and lay press. At a political level, our major lobbying is done by the European Brain Council which is co-chaired by a Member of the European Parliament and has the ear of Brussels. Five years ago, we sponsored an important initiative to measure the cost of neurological disorders in Europe (*European Journal of Neurology* 2005 volume 12 supplement 1). We are now sponsoring an update led by Professor Jes Olesen, former President of the EFNS.

Mission 10. Contributing to neurological health care worldwide

We aim to strengthen the collaboration between European neurology and related international health organisations. We are holding talks about increasing co-operation with the European Neurological Society so that we can work together to make European neurology the finest in the world. We have from our foundation in 1991 been a constituent part

of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN) and form its European section. We have an agreement with the WFN that we will not hold an EFNS congress in a year when there is a World Congress of Neurology in Europe. This last happened in 2001 when I chaired the Congress Programme Committee in London and will next happen in 2013 when the World Congress will be in Vienna. We have close relationships with the neurological societies in neighbouring regions, including the Mediterranean societies of Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia, and the Pan-Arabic Union of Neurological Societies with whom we exchange representatives at our Congresses. Looking slightly further afield, we have been delighted to join leading African neurologists in organising teaching courses for the growing number of neurologists in Africa. These courses are also sponsored by the WFN and the International Brain Research Organisation. So far courses have been held in Senegal and Ethiopia and at the time of writing one is planned for the Ivory Coast.

TEACHING COURSES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 2010

09.30 – 11.00

Free Teaching Course: How do I examine...

11.30 – 13.30

Teaching Course 1: Movement disorders

– basic clinical knowledge

Teaching Course 3: Acute stroke management

– update on practical issues – basic clinical knowledge

Teaching Course 5: An update on MS diagnosis

– basic clinical knowledge

Teaching Course 7: Luigi Amaducci teaching course on dementia

– basic clinical knowledge

Teaching Course 9: Treatment of epilepsy, what every clinician should know – basic clinical knowledge

Teaching Course 11: Pain therapy in neurology

– Differential diagnosis and management of craniofacial pains

Teaching Course 13: Emergencies in neurology

Teaching Course 15: Neuro-ophthalmology

Teaching Course 17: Therapy in neurology I

Teaching Course 19: Controversies in neurology

14.30 – 16.30

Teaching Course 2: Movement disorders – advanced

Teaching Course 4: Challenging stroke syndromes – advanced

Teaching Course 6: Update on the immunological attack in MS – advanced

Teaching Course 8: Luigi Amaducci teaching course on dementia – advanced

Teaching Course 10: Diagnostic advances in epilepsy for the clinician – advanced

Teaching Course 12: Neuromuscular diseases

Teaching Course 14: Autonomic disturbances

Teaching Course 16: Palliative care in neurology

Teaching Course 18: Therapy in neurology II

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2010

07.30 – 09.00

Teaching Course 22: Therapy in BPPV: all kinds of manoeuvres

Teaching Course 23: EMG – practical demonstration

15.30 – 17.00

Teaching Course 20: FREE Teaching Course: How do I write a scientific paper?

20.30

Scientific Raclette Dinner: The changing world of stroke

Chairperson and speaker: Vladimir Hachinski, London, ON, Canada

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2010

07.30 – 9.00

Teaching Course 24: Doppler sonography – practical demonstration

15.30 – 17.00

Teaching Course 21: Free Teaching Course: Methods and their pitfalls in clinical science

TUESDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2010

07.30 – 09.00

Teaching Course 25: Nerve conduction

– practical demonstration

MAIN TOPICS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2010

08.30 – 10.30

Main topic 1: Parkinson's disease and movement disorders: expanding the boundaries of current practice

Main Topic 2: Biological markers of disease activity

Main Topic 3: Infections of the peripheral nervous system

Main Topic 4: New developments in pain

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2010

08.30 – 10.30

Main Topic 5: New aspects in stroke

Main Topic 6: A pragmatic approach to the management of three common neuromuscular disorders

Main Topic 7: New frontiers in behavioural neurology

Main Topic 8: Huntington's disease: new venues

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2010

08.30 – 10.30

Main Topic 9: New oral treatment of multiple sclerosis

Main Topic 10: The vegetative state

Main Topic 11: Molecular concepts in degenerative dementias

Main Topic 12: Emerging concepts in non-convulsive status epilepticus

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2010

12.00 – 13.00

EFNS Lecture on Clinical Neurology: Out of Balance

Thomas Brandt, Munich, Germany

FOCUSED WORKSHOPS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2010

15.30 – 17.00

Focused Workshop 1: Assessment of neuropathic pain: how useful are new neurophysiological methods?

Focused Workshop 2: Clinical phenotypes of myasthenic syndromes

Focused Workshop 3: Nutrition and stroke

Focused Workshop 4: Gender issues in epilepsy

Focused Workshop 5: Vestibular-evoked potentials and reflexes

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2010

15.30 – 17.00

Focused Workshop 6: Manganese and neurological disease

Focused Workshop 7: Advances in the management of gliomas

Focused Workshop 8: Aphasia as a part of different neurological disorders

Focused Workshop 9: New clinical indications of botulinum toxin therapy

Focused Workshop 10: Fitness to drive in neurological disorders

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2010

15.00 – 16.30

Focused Workshop 11: Atypical parkinsonian disorders: from bench to bedside

Focused Workshop 12: State of the art in clinical and molecular diagnosis of hereditary spastic paraplegia

Focused Workshop 13: Sleep and neurology

Focused Workshop 14: Transient loss of conscience and orthostatic intolerance; definitions and descriptions of key autonomic syndromes

Focused Workshop 15: Evidence-based guidelines for the management of transient ischemic attack (TIA) and stroke in clinical practice

SPECIAL SESSIONS

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 2010

14.30 – 17.00

European Basal Ganglia Club (EBGC)

15.00 – 17.00

EFNS-EFNA Special Session: "The Good Life" – Practical rehabilitation in regaining quality of life: the ethical perspective

17.30 – 18.40

European Association of Young Neurologists and Trainees Session

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2010

15.00 – 17.00

EFNS-EUREPA-Epilepsy Symposium: Treatment of Epilepsies

15.00 – 17.00

EFNS – EFNA Awareness Session: Extremes of Prevalence in Neurology – the contrast in the management of dementia and rare illnesses

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 2010

10.30 – 12.00

History and art: Neurological disorders of famous composers

14.30 – 16.30

Joint Session EFNS – Mediterranean Neurological Societies: STROKE & COGNITIVE COMPLICATIONS AFTER CARDIAC SURGERY