

Friday, January 25, 2008

8:00 to 9:00 AM

Onstead Auditorium

Mitchell Basic Science Research Building

Translational discoveries in diagnosing, treating, and predicting epilepsy

**Jeffrey L. Noebels, MD, PhD
Professor of Neurology, Neuroscience,
and Molecular and Human Genetics
Baylor College of Medicine**

Objectives:

At the end of this program, participants should be able to:

- Gain insight into the biological relationship between Alzheimer's Disease and epilepsy
- Explain the basic mechanism of a proposed new diuretic treatment for early life seizures
- Describe advances in genetic prediction of idiopathic epilepsy

References:

1. Palop JJ, Chin J, Roberson ED, Wang J, Thwin MT, Bien-Ly N, Yoo J, Ho KO, Yu GQ, Kreitzer A, Finkbeiner S, Noebels JL, Mucke L. Aberrant excitatory neuronal activity and compensatory remodeling of inhibitory hippocampal circuits in mouse models of Alzheimer's disease. *Neuron*. 2007 Sep 6; 55:697-711.
2. Dzhala VI, Brumback AC, Staley KJ. Bumetanide enhances phenobarbital efficacy in a neonatal seizure model. *Ann Neurol*. 2007 Oct 4 [Epub ahead of print]
3. Glasscock E, Qian J, Yoo JW, Noebels JL. Masking epilepsy by combining two epilepsy genes. *Nat Neurosci*. 2007 Dec;10(12):1554-8.
4. Nadeau JH, Topol EJ. The genetics of health. *Nat Genet*. 2006 Oct;38(10):1095-8. Review.

Target Audience, Needs, Educational Methods, Activity Evaluation:

Physicians, residents, fellows, and other healthcare professionals need to be updated about new advances in the clinical and research areas for the diagnosis, treatment, and management of patients with neurological disorders. Educational methods will include lectures, case presentations, audio/video presentations, and questions & answer sessions. Participants will be asked to complete an activity evaluation.

Accreditation/Credit Designation

Baylor College of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Baylor College of Medicine designates this educational activity for a maximum of *1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*[™]. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.