

Friday, February 15, 2008

8:00 to 9:00 AM

NOTE CHANGE: Blue Bird Auditorium, NB-137 Neurosensory Center

Mechanisms of pharmacoresistance in epilepsy

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Objectives:

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

- Recognize different possible causes of pharmacoresistance in epilepsy
- Describe changes in the responsiveness in neurons in patients with chronic epilepsy
- Recognize potential therapeutic approaches for pharmacoresistance due to drug transporters

References:

1. Remy S, Beck H. Molecular and cellular mechanisms of pharmacoresistance in epilepsy. *Brain* (2006), 129, 18-35
2. Brodie & Kwan, *Neurology* 58(8) Supp 5 (2002)
3. Tishler DM, Weinberg KI, et al. MDR Gene Expression in Patients with Medically Refractory Epilepsy. *Epilepsia* 36(1): 1-6, 1995
4. Schaub C, Uebachs M, Beck H. Diminished Response of CA1 Neurons to Antiepileptic Drugs in Chronic Epilepsy. *Epilepsia*. 48(7); 1339-1350. 2007

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.