

Monday, June 16, 2008

12:00 noon

Blue Bird Auditorium, NB-137, Neurosensory Center

Frontotemporal dementia: genetic and medical associations

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Neurology Residency Program
(Mentor: Paul Schulz, MD)**

Objectives:

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

- List the known genotypes and phenotypes associated with frontotemporal dementia (FTD),
- Appreciate common medical conditions that occur with FTD more than non-FTD dementias,
- Understand potential areas of research needed in FTD.

References:

1. Le Rhun E, Richard F, Pasquier F, Natural history of primary progressive aphasia, *Neurology* 2005; 65: 887-91.
2. Weintraub S, Fahey C, Johnson N, Mesulam M, Gitelman DR, Weitner BB, Rademaker A, Vasectomy in men with primary progressive aphasia, *Cog Behav Neurol* 2006; 19(4): 190-193.
3. Kumar-Singh S, Van Broeckhoven C. Frontotemporal lobar degeneration: current concepts in the light of recent advances. *Brain Pathol* 2007; 17: 104-113.
4. Piolino P, Desgranges B, Belliard S, Matuszewski V, Lalevee C, De La Sayette V, Eustache F. Autobiographical memory and auto-noetic consciousness: triple dissociation in neurodegenerative diseases. *Brain* 2003; 126: 2203-19.

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. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.