A New Generation of Antioxidant Therapies: The Potential for Carbon Nanotubes and Neurological Disease

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References:

Antioxidant single-walled carbon nanotubes.


Brain oedema in focal ischaemia: molecular pathophysiology and theoretical implications.

Simard JM, Kent TA, Chen M, Tarasov KV, Gerzanich V.

Lancet Neurol. 2007 Mar;6(3):258-68.

In vivo detection of superoxide anion production by the brain using a cytochrome c electrode.

Fabian RH, DeWitt DS, Kent TA.


Overexpression of SOD-2 reduces hippocampal superoxide and prevents memory deficits in a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease.

Massaad CA, Washington TM, Pautler RG, Klann E.

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.