

SUNDAY, JUNE 17, 2012

1105 Therapeutic Plenary Session I

Novel neuropharmacological approaches to treating Parkinson's disease: Hope or hype?

8:00 – 10:00

Chairs: Olivier Rascol

Toulouse, France

Michael Schwarzschild

Sharon, MA, USA

8:00 How to deliver the promise of neurotrophic factors in Parkinson's disease

C. Warren Olanow

New York, NY, USA

8:40 Making dopamine treatments better: Still flogging a dead horse?

Donald Grosset

Glasgow, United Kingdom

9:20 Novel non-dopaminergic targets for the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease

Michael Schwarzschild

Sharon, MA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand issues related to the use and delivery of neurotrophic factors as possible therapeutic options for Parkinson's disease
2. Describe novel dopaminergic agents in development and new delivery systems for levodopa/apomorphine
3. Outline the rationale for non-dopaminergic strategies in development for the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

1106 Therapeutic Plenary Session II

Recent developments in Deep Brain Stimulation

10:30 – 12:30

Chairs: Philip Starr

San Francisco, CA, USA

Lars Timmermann

Cologne, Germany

10:30 Target choice in Parkinson's disease: GPi or STN?

Ken Follett

Omaha, NE, USA

11:10 Deep Brain Stimulation for cognitive enhancement

Emad Eskandar

Boston, MA, USA

1106 Therapeutic Plenary Session II, cont.

11:50 Closed-loop stimulation in Parkinson's disease

Lars Timmermann

Cologne, Germany

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe relative indications for DBS of STN versus GPi in Parkinson's disease
2. Understand basis for contingent (closed loop) stimulation in Parkinson's disease
3. Assess potential basis for improving human cognition using DBS

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Medtronic.

1107 Therapeutic Plenary Session III

Treatment of the psychiatric and cognitive disorders of Parkinson's disease: Evidence or expertise?

14:00 – 16:00

Chairs: Daniel Weintraub

Ardmore, PA, USA

Laura Marsh

Houston, TX, USA

14:00 Treatment of dementia and mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease: Do drugs really work?

Jaime Kulisevsky

Barcelona, Spain

14:40 Treatment of affective disorders in Parkinson's disease: How do I choose which drug to use?

Laura Marsh

Houston, TX, USA

15:20 Treatment of psychosis and behavioral disorders in Parkinson's disease: Help or hindrance?

Daniel Weintraub

Ardmore, PA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Summarize recent clinical trials for psychiatric and cognitive disorders in Parkinson's disease
2. Critically evaluate the relative benefits and risks of various treatment strategies for common neuropsychiatric symptoms in Parkinson's disease
3. Assess benefit vs. tolerability of common psychiatric and cognitive treatments in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

1108 Therapeutic Plenary Session IV

The practical application of evidence-based medicine in Parkinson's disease

16:30 – 18:30

Chairs: Timothy Counihan

Galway, Ireland

Klaus Seppi

Innsbruck, Austria

16:30 Neuroprotection and early symptomatic treatment

Shen-Yang Lim

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

17:10 Later motor problems

Regina Katzenschlager

Vienna, Austria

17:50 Non-motor features: Beyond neuropsychiatric

Klaus Seppi

Innsbruck, Austria

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the status of neuroprotective/disease modifying therapy in Parkinson's disease
2. Recognize the pros and cons related to the available treatments for the motor symptoms of Parkinson's disease
3. Apply treatments shown to be of benefit for the non-cognitive, non-neuropsychiatric non-motor features of Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees, Practitioners

Welcome Ceremony

19:00 – 21:00



MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2012

2103 Plenary Session V 

Is it time to change how we define Parkinson's disease?

8:00 – 10:00

Chairs: Anthony Lang
Toronto, ON, Canada
Matthew Stern
Philadelphia, PA, USA

8:00 A clinical diagnosis based on bradykinesia, tremor and rigidity: Pathology and genetics are irrelevant

Bastiaan Bloem
Nijmegen, Netherlands

8:40 Parkinson's disease is a synucleinopathy: The clinical syndrome and genetics are irrelevant

Glenda Halliday
Randwick, Australia

9:20 Parkinson's disease is a genetic disorder and should be defined as such: The clinical syndrome and pathology are irrelevant

Matthew Farrer
Vancouver, BC, Canada

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the different pathological changes associated with genetic Parkinson's disease
2. Identify the clinical features associated with Lewy body pathology
3. Recognize the various genetic factors that are associated with Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

2104 Plenary Session VI

Revising translational research approaches in neurodegeneration

10:45 – 12:45

Chairs: Virginia Lee
Philadelphia, PA, USA
John Trojanowski
Philadelphia, PA, USA

10:45 Re-engineering translational sciences: New approaches to the development of diagnostics and therapeutics in neurodegenerative diseases

John Trojanowski
Philadelphia, PA, USA

11:25 Pre-clinical efficacy testing: The future role of animal vs. newer efficacy models

Virginia Lee
Philadelphia, PA, USA

2104 Plenary Session VI, cont.

12:05 Newer clinical trial designs for future therapeutic studies

Bernard Ravina
Cambridge, MA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the need to re-engineer the translational process and the options that modern technologies provide
2. Understand the challenges to standard animal models and the potential for new models of efficacy testing
3. Recognize the potential and need for new clinical trial designs including adaptive trial designs, new approaches to patient stratification, etc.

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

2206 Parallel Session 

Molecular methodology for dummies: New investigative tools to shake up our understanding of Parkinson's disease

15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Thomas Gasser
Tübingen, Germany
Dolores Cahill
Dublin, Ireland

15:45 What have genome wide association studies taught us that is new in Parkinson's disease?

Thomas Gasser
Tübingen, Germany

16:25 Transcriptomics: Does it contribute to our understanding of Parkinson's disease?

Ron Shamir
Tel Aviv, Israel

17:05 Proteomic approach to Parkinson's disease: What does this mean?

Phil Robinson
Leeds, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the value of GWAS in the genetic basis for Parkinson's disease
2. Identify the nature and use of "-omic" approaches as tools for studying Parkinson's disease
3. Understand what have these "-omic" approaches have revealed that is new in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Students/Residents/Trainees

2207 Parallel Session 

Whatever happened to environmental factors in the etiology of Parkinson's disease? Are they still important?

15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Francesca Cicchetti
Quebec, PQ, Canada
Riona Mulcahy
Waterford, Ireland

15:45 Environmental toxins and parkinsonism

Alberto Ascherio
Boston, MA, USA

16:25 Environmental factors: What have we learned from animal models?

Francesca Cicchetti
Quebec, PQ, Canada

17:05 Epigenetics of psychiatric and neurological diseases

Art Petronis
Toronto, ON, Canada

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the role of environmental factors and toxins in causing parkinsonism
2. Understand how animal models inform our understanding of the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease
3. Explain epigenetic mechanisms and their possible relevance to the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2012

2208 Parallel Session 

Gait and postural control in movement disorders: New perspectives
15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Fay Horak
Portland, OR, USA
 Lynn Rochester
Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

15:45 Imaging gait and postural control: Methods, mechanisms and pathology
 Ivan Toni
Nijmegen, Netherlands

16:25 Gait and postural control as biomarkers of Parkinson's disease progression
 Fay Horak
Portland, OR, USA

17:05 Non-dopaminergic contribution to gait and postural dysfunction in Parkinson's disease and its therapeutic implications
 Nicolaas Bohnen
Saline, MI, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand developments in neuroimaging gait and postural control, limitations and neural correlates
2. Identify the role of gait and postural control in predicting outcome in movement disorders
3. Understand the role of non-dopaminergic pathology in gait and postural control and alternative therapeutic approaches

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

2209 Parallel Session 

What do I say when my patient asks me about cell and gene therapies for their Parkinson's disease?
15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Roger Barker
Cambridge, United Kingdom
 Stanley Fahn
New York, NY, USA

15:45 How could stem cells be useful for Parkinson's disease?
 Lorenz Studer
New York, NY, USA

16:25 Can gene therapies really help patients with Parkinson's disease?
 William Marks
San Francisco, CA, USA

2209 Parallel Session, cont. 

17:05 Will cell and gene therapy ever be competitive with DBS?
 Thomas Foltynic
London, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand how stem cells can be used for modeling and treating Parkinson's disease
2. Summarize the current data on gene therapies for Parkinson's disease
3. Understand the debate about how cell and gene therapies compare to DBS

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

2210 Parallel Session 

Infectious diseases, autoimmunity and movement disorders
15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Russell Dale
Sydney, Australia
 Sean O'Riordan
Dublin, Ireland

15:45 The spectrum of Streptococcal-related movement disorders
 Davide Martino
Bari, Italy

16:25 Post-encephalitic movement disorders
 Usha Misra
Lucknow, India

17:05 Autoimmune mediated movement disorders
 Russell Dale
Sydney, Australia

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify movement disorders associated with infectious and autoimmune diseases
2. Describe infectious and autoimmune mechanisms causing movement disorders in infectious diseases
3. Discuss the prevention and treatment of movement disorders associated with infections or autoimmunity

Recommended Audience: Basic Scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners

2308 Teaching Course 

Update on psychogenic movement disorders
15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Mark Hallett
Bethesda, MD, USA
 Jon Stone
Edinburgh, United Kingdom

2308 Teaching Course, cont. 

15:45 Assessment of the patient with suspected PMD
 Mark Edwards
London, United Kingdom

16:25 Approach to the patient: How to discuss the diagnosis with patients with PMD
 Jon Stone
Edinburgh, United Kingdom

17:05 Management of PMD: Is this a treatable disorder?
 Karen Anderson
Baltimore, MD, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize PMDs in patients
2. Discuss diagnosis of PMDs with the patient
3. Manage PMDs in patients

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

2309 Teaching Course 

Update on diagnosis and management of early parkinsonism
15:45 – 17:45

Chairs: Shu-Leong Ho
Hong Kong
 Timothy Lynch
Dublin, Ireland

15:45 Clinical characteristics of early parkinsonism and its differential diagnosis
 Timothy Lynch
Dublin, Ireland

16:25 Neuroimaging techniques and other diagnostic procedures in the differential diagnosis of Parkinson's disease
 Christoph Scherfler
Innsbruck, Austria

17:05 Treatment of the early Parkinson's disease patients
 Shu-Leong Ho
Hong Kong

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the major features for Parkinson's disease compared to red flags for atypical parkinsonism
2. Determine essential diagnostic procedures and how meaningful they are
3. Manage the start of treatment of Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Students/Residents/Trainees, Practitioners



MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2012

2403 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

Is my movement disorder genetic and what does that mean for me and my family?

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, the faculty will review construction of pedigrees, modes of inheritance and will discuss examples of familial movement disorders and the impact of a molecular diagnosis on the patient and his/her family.

Rachel Saunders-Pullman
New York, NY, USA
Katja Lohmann
Lübeck, Germany

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe how to take a detailed family history and draw an appropriate pedigree
2. Interpret pedigrees with respect to different possible modes of inheritance
3. Appreciate the important ethical issues and principles involved in genetic counseling

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

2404 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

Lessons I learned from my patients

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, the faculty will present clinical cases from their own practice and discuss the lessons learned when critical reappraisal of clinical features has led to a revision of diagnosis and change in management.

Philip Thompson
Adelaide, Australia
Eduardo Tolosa
Barcelona, Spain

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize the lessons for clinical practice from critically reviewing cases where diagnostic or management revisions were made
2. Identify frequent and preventable pitfalls in the evaluation of movement disorders patients
3. Recognize the merits of periodic reassessment of clinical features and patient's management

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

2405 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

The role of the nurse in the management of behavioral problems in movement disorders

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, the faculty will review the role of the movement disorders nurse in identifying complex behavioral problems, discuss the limitations of current therapy and the implications and alternatives for therapeutic management of symptoms.

Stephen Smith
Norfolk, United Kingdom
Brian Magennis
Dublin, Ireland

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize potential behavioral problems associated with therapy
2. Discuss strategies to management of behavioral problems
3. Identify how and when to discuss behavioral problems with patient and family

Recommended Audience: Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

2406 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

Getting the best out of botulinum toxin treatment

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, the faculty will review the best approach to evaluate patients requiring botulinum toxin injections, how to deploy clinical strategies to manage such patients, and the best techniques to administer botulinum toxin.

A. Peter Moore
Liverpool, United Kingdom
Erle Chuen-Hian Lim
Singapore

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Develop an approach to evaluate patients for botulinum toxin treatment
2. Deploy effective clinical strategies for dealing with both challenging and apparently straightforward cases
3. Understand the basis for guidance techniques in botulinum toxin injections compared to surface marking

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Ipsen.

2407 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

How to distinguish Parkinson's disease subtypes

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, the audience will be instructed on using clinical and investigational tools to identify different subtypes of Parkinson's disease. The latest research and thinking in this area will be highlighted.

Bob Van Hilten
Leiden, Netherlands
Ryan Uitti
Jacksonville, FL, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe different subtypes of Parkinson's disease
2. Discuss the clinical and prognostic significance of such subtyping
3. Identify future research trends in this area using the latest tools available

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners

2408 Skills Workshop  **TICKET**

Movement disorders emergencies

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, problematic movement disorder emergencies will be discussed. This session will include unusual presentations of known conditions that may be treatable and present with disorders of movement.

Marco Onofri
Pescara, Italy
Helio Teive
Curitiba, Brazil

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Develop an understanding of motor emergencies that occur in parkinsonism, including severe rigidity and hyperpyrexia
2. Identify and learn to manage acute and/or severe movement disorder complications from DBS and other neurosurgical procedures
3. Recognize the unusual presentation of rare and often treatable movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 2012

2509 Video Session



Drug-induced movement disorders

18:15 – 19:45

In this interactive session, which will be well-illustrated with video examples, the clinical characteristics and management of movement disorders caused by drug therapy will be discussed as well as the classification and identification of the pharmaceutical agents that can lead to these iatrogenic syndromes.

Joseph Friedman
Barrington, RI, USA

Daniel Tarsy
Boston, MA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize and treat acute drug-induced movement disorders including parkinsonism, acute dystonic reaction, akathisia and neuroleptic malignant syndrome
2. Understand the pathogenesis, phenomenology, natural history and management of the tardive syndromes
3. Appreciate the range of drugs, in addition to typical antipsychotic agents, that can be responsible for inducing movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2012

3103 Plenary Session VII



Lost in translation: Has genetics informed our knowledge of non-parkinsonian movement disorders?

8:00 – 10:00

Chairs: Michael Hutchinson
Dublin, Ireland

Christine Klein
Lübeck, Germany

8:00 What is more important: DYT phenotype or genotype?

Christine Klein
Lübeck, Germany

8:40 Getting the balance right: Can we make sense of the SCAs?

Bart van de Warrenburg
Nijmegen, Netherlands

9:20 Has identification of the Huntington's disease gene mutation been the most over-hyped scientific news in the last twenty years?

M. Flint Beal
New York, NY, USA

3103 Plenary Session VII, cont.



At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe how gene status affect the management of dystonia
2. Express the genotype-phenotype relationship (if any) of spinocerebellar ataxias
3. Understand the relevance of finding the gene for Huntington's disease to neurological practice

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Ipsen.

3104 Plenary Session VIII

Recent and ongoing clinical trials in movement disorders

10:45 – 12:15

Chairs: Joseph Jankovic
Houston, TX, USA

Werner Poewe
Innsbruck, Austria

10:45 Clinical trials in Parkinson's disease

Werner Poewe
Innsbruck, Austria

11:15 Clinical trials in other movement disorders

Joaquim Ferreira
Lisbon, Portugal

11:45 Clinical trials in DBS surgery
Günther Deuschl
Kiel, Germany

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Critically assess the most important recent clinical trials in Parkinson's disease and other movement disorders
2. Integrate clinical trials results into clinical practice
3. List unmet therapeutic needs which require further studies

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

3207 Parallel Session



Is Parkinson's disease a mitochondrial or proteostatic disorder?

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Gavin Davey
Dublin, Ireland

D. James Surmeier
Chicago, IL, USA

15:15 Oxidative stress and mitochondrial dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

D. James Surmeier
Chicago, IL, USA

3207 Parallel Session, cont.



15:55 Proteostatic dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

David Sulzer
New York, NY, USA

16:35 Crosstalk between mitochondria and the proteasome

J. Timothy Greenamyre
Pittsburgh, PA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the origins of mitochondrial oxidant stress in Parkinson's disease and how it might be mitigated
2. Describe the role of proteostatic dysfunction in neuronal vulnerability in Parkinson's disease
3. Describe how a combination of mitochondrial and proteostatic deficits might accelerate neuronal pathogenesis in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Students/Residents/Trainees

3208 Parallel Session



Imaging genetics in movement disorders

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Jose Obeso
Pamplona, Spain

Antonio Strafella
Toronto, ON, Canada

15:15 Imaging genomics: Mapping preclinical changes in Parkinson's disease

A. Jon Stoessl
Vancouver, BC, Canada

15:55 Functional neural networks linking dopaminergic gene polymorphisms to behavioral cognition in Parkinson's disease

Antonio Strafella
Toronto, ON, Canada

16:35 Structural abnormalities in hereditary dystonia and other movement disorders

Stephane Lehericy
Paris, France

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe functional imaging changes underlying preclinical Parkinson's disease and asymptomatic carriers
2. Identify abnormal connectivity and receptor changes in hereditary movement disorders
3. Explain how dopaminergic gene polymorphisms influence neural networks affecting behavior and cognition in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees



TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2012

3209 Parallel Session



Update on DBS in hyperkinetic movement disorders

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Paul Krack
Grenoble, France
Jens Volkmann
Würzburg, Germany

15:15 DBS in dystonia
Jens Volkmann
Würzburg, Germany

15:55 DBS in tremor
Valerie Fraix
Saint Martin D'Herès, France

16:35 DBS in Gilles de la Tourette syndrome
Veerle Visser-Vandewalle
Maastricht, Netherlands

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand potential benefits and limitations of DBS in dystonia
2. Understand potential benefits and limitations of DBS in tremors
3. Understand potential benefits and limitations of DBS in Gilles de la Tourette syndrome

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners

3210 Parallel Session



What is new in PSP?

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Irene Litvan
La Jolla, CA, USA
Günter Höglinger
Munich, Germany

15:15 Etiopathogenesis of PSP: Genetics
Günter Höglinger
Munich, Germany

15:55 Etiopathogenesis of PSP: Occupation and Environment
Irene Litvan
La Jolla, CA, USA

16:35 Treatment of PSP and other tauopathies
Adam Boxer
San Francisco, CA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recall the most recent advances in the potential role of genetics in the risk for PSP
2. Understand the most recent advances in the potential role of environmental and occupational factors in the etiopathogenesis of PSP
3. Explain the most recent advances in the treatment of PSP and other tauopathies

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

3309 Teaching Course



Frontotemporal dementias and parkinsonism

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Hugh Harrington
Cork, Ireland
Ian Mackenzie
Vancouver, BC, Canada

15:15 New advances in FTD genetics
Bryan Traynor
Bethesda, MD, USA

15:55 The molecular basis of FTD
Ian Mackenzie
Vancouver, BC, Canada

16:35 Clinical overlap of FTD and parkinsonism
Zbigniew Wszolek
Jacksonville, FL, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the relation of mutation in the C9ORF72 gene on chromosome 9 with the FTD, ALS and parkinsonian phenotypic presentations
2. Describe the heterogeneous molecular basis of FTD
3. Discuss the overlap between FTD and parkinsonian syndromes

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

3310 Teaching Course



Update on levodopa-induced dyskinesias

15:15 – 17:15

Chairs: Giovanni Fabbrini
Rome, Italy
Susan Fox
Toronto, ON, Canada

15:15 Pathophysiology of levodopa-induced dyskinesias
Susan Fox
Toronto, ON, Canada

15:55 Phenomenology, classification and assessment of levodopa-induced dyskinesias
Giovanni Fabbrini
Rome, Italy

16:35 Preventative and management strategies for levodopa-induced dyskinesias
Federico Micheli
Buenos Aires, Argentina

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the current concepts of the pathophysiology of levodopa-induced dyskinesias
2. Be able to evaluate and assess patients with levodopa-induced dyskinesias

3310 Teaching Course, cont.



3. Understand how to prevent and manage levodopa-induced dyskinesias

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

3403 Skills Workshop



Movement Disorders Grand Rounds

15:15 – 17:15

In this interactive session, four to five volunteer patients with a known complex movement disorder will be in attendance. The patients, their history and clinical findings (including videotape of the movement disorder) will be presented by the Registrar/Resident/Fellow to one of the four movement disorder "experts." The expert will review the history with the patient and highlight and demonstrate the neurological signs to the audience, who can ask questions of the patient and the expert. The expert's job is to generate a differential diagnosis and management plan which can be critiqued by his/her fellow experts, the audience and the chairs. The session will show how a movement disorders expert takes a clinical history and performs a movement disorders examination of a patient to generate a diagnosis and a management plan. The faculty will discuss and debate the differential diagnosis. Audience participation and critique is encouraged. The final diagnosis and learning point will be presented after the expert and audience discussion is finished.

Chairs: Michael Farrell
Dublin, Ireland
Timothy Lynch
Dublin, Ireland

Experts: Niall Quinn
London, United Kingdom
Kapil Sethi
Augusta, GA, USA
Anthony Lang
Toronto, ON, Canada
Victor Fung
Sydney, Australia

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Detail a movement disorder history including relevant family history
2. Identify how a movement disorder expert interacts with, examines and assesses a patient (and family) with a complex movement disorder
3. Assimilate clinical data and order relevant investigations to a generate a differential diagnosis and management strategy for a complex movement disorder

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2012

3404 Skills Workshop  

How to critically read and interpret genetic and molecular biological literature in movement disorders (e.g. GWAS studies)

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, faculty will review the conceptual framework and limitations of studies aimed at determining the role of genetic variation in the risk of developing movement disorders.

Vincenzo Bonifati
Rotterdam, Netherlands
Jeffery Vance
Miami, FL, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the strengths and limitations of genetic models of movement disorders
2. Understand how GWAS studies should be designed
3. Know the common shortcomings of GWAS studies of movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Students/Residents/Trainees

3405 Skills Workshop  

Lessons learned from the MDS-UPDRS

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, new data related to the characteristics and performance of the MDS-UPDRS concerning transformation to and from UPDRS scores, comparison between samples from different countries, and outcomes research based on the MDS-UPDRS will be shown.

Marcelo Merello
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Pablo Martinez-Martin
Madrid, Spain

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

1. Better understand the structure, properties, and appropriateness of the MDS-UPDRS
2. Understand the relationship between scores from the UPDRS and MDS-UPDRS
3. Explain the experience in the application of the MDS-UPDRS by experts involved and not involved in its development

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

3406 Skills Workshop  

Modern concepts of palliative care and end of life issues in parkinsonism

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, problematic end-stage Parkinson's disease cases submitted by the audience and by the faculty will be discussed and algorithms to improve quality of care and quality of life will be reviewed.

Mark Lee
Sunderland, United Kingdom
Janis Miyasaki
Toronto, ON, Canada

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the problems encountered in very advanced Parkinson's disease patients
2. Discuss management of motor and non-motor symptoms in these patients
3. Understand the role of palliative care in the context of Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

3407 Skills Workshop  

Multidisciplinary care for Parkinson's disease: Why, who, and when?

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, the faculty will engage in a debate with the audience to review the pros and cons of a multidisciplinary team approach for Parkinson's disease patients.

Nir Giladi
Tel Aviv, Israel
Marten Munneke
Nijmegen, Netherlands

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand why Parkinson's disease patients require a multidisciplinary team approach
2. Summarize which professionals could be part of this team, and explain the various types of multidisciplinary care
3. Discuss the evidence base and cost-effectiveness of multidisciplinary care in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Abbott.

3508 Video Session  

Clinical clues and pearls in the recognition of the primary dystonias and dystonia-plus syndromes: Genotype-Phenotype correlation

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, classical examples of primary dystonias and dystonia plus syndromes will be presented and discussed. Features helping in the differential diagnosis and in initiating adequate genetic testing will be elaborated by the audience.

Marie Vidailhet
Paris, France
Susan Bressman
New York, NY, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the classification and genotype/phenotype of the primary dystonias and their classical presentations
2. Describe the spectrum of movement disorders associated with dystonia-plus syndromes
3. Discuss the most relevant differential diagnoses and initiate adequate genetic testing

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Ipsen.

3509 Video Session  

The eyes as a window into the diagnosis of movement disorders

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, participants will learn how to examine eye movements and observe the eye movement abnormalities that are characteristic of ataxic and extrapyramidal syndromes.

Janet Rucker
New York, NY, USA
R. John Leigh
Cleveland, OH, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe different forms of ocular motility disorder
2. Identify eye movement abnormalities in inherited ataxias
3. Identify eye movement abnormalities in extrapyramidal disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees



TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 2012

3510 Video Session



Unusual movement disorders: A potpourri

17:45 – 19:15

In this interactive session, the faculty will show a variety of rare and unusual hypokinetic and hyperkinetic movement disorders. An organized approach to the differential diagnosis will be discussed. Audience participation is encouraged and they may bring unusual cases for presentation.

Alberto Espay
Cincinnati, OH, USA

Kailash Bhatia
London, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify rare hypokinetic movement disorders and differentiate these from the common varieties
2. Discuss unusual hyperkinetic movement disorders
3. Describe an approach to the differential diagnosis of unusual movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2012

4103 Plenary Session IX

Presidential Lectures

8:00 – 10:00

Chairs: Günther Deuschl
Kiel, Germany

Matthew Stern
Philadelphia, PA, USA

8:00 Stanley Fahn Lecture: The Edgelands of the Shaking Palsy
Andrew Lees
London, United Kingdom

8:30 Junior Award Lecture: Clinical Science

To be announced

9:00 Junior Award Lecture: Basic Science

To be announced

9:30 C. David Marsden Lecture: Using genetic analysis to get at the biology of Parkinson's disease

John Hardy
London, United Kingdom

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4104 Plenary Session X

At-risk cohorts for Parkinson's disease: Where do we stand?

10:30 – 12:00

Chairs: Daniel Healy
Dublin, Ireland

Matthew Stern
Philadelphia, PA, USA

10:30 Markers for pre-manifest Parkinson's disease

Matthew Stern
Philadelphia, PA, USA

11:00 What are we learning from our pre-manifest Parkinson's disease cohorts?

Daniela Berg
Tübingen, Germany

11:30 Are we ready to conduct clinical trials in pre-manifest Parkinson's disease?

Olivier Rascol
Toulouse, France

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the challenges of diagnosing pre-manifest Parkinson's disease and characterize markers according to their predictive value
2. Consider essentials for designing a pre-Parkinson's disease study
3. Discuss prerequisites to conduct clinical trials in pre-manifest Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4208 Parallel Session



What is essential tremor?

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Günther Deuschl
Kiel, Germany

Rodger Elble
Springfield, IL, USA

15:00 A clinical perspective

Rodger Elble
Springfield, IL, USA

15:40 A neurophysiological perspective

Alfons Schnitzler
Düsseldorf, Germany

16:20 A biological perspective
Alexander Rajput
Saskatoon, SK, Canada

4208 Parallel Session, cont.



At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify the controversies related to what constitutes essential tremor and its association with other movement disorders
2. Recognize the genetic heterogeneity of essential tremor and the challenges to defining its genetic basis
3. Discuss the various pathological findings that have been associated with essential tremor and the controversies related to these

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4209 Parallel Session



Paraneoplastic and other autoimmune movement disorders

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Victor Fung
Sydney, Australia

Angela Vincent
Headington, United Kingdom

15:00 Pathogenesis of paraneoplastic syndromes

Angela Vincent
Headington, United Kingdom

15:40 Diagnosis and management of paraneoplastic syndromes which present with a hyperkinetic movement disorder

Thomas Kimber
Adelaide, Australia

16:20 Diagnosis and management of paraneoplastic syndromes which present with stiffness or rigidity

Hans-Michael Meinck
Heidelberg, Germany

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the pathogenesis of different paraneoplastic syndromes
2. Describe specific paraneoplastic syndromes which present with movement disorders
3. Describe an approach to the diagnosis and management of paraneoplastic syndromes

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2012

4210 Parallel Session **TICKET**

What is new in mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease?

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Dag Aarstrand
Stavanger, Norway
 Roger Barker
Cambridge, United Kingdom

15:00 Defining mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease

Jennifer Goldman
Chicago, IL, USA

15:40 Epidemiology and etiology of mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease

Dag Aarstrand
Stavanger, Norway

16:20 Etiology of mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease

Roger Barker
Cambridge, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify novel criteria for defining mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease
2. Define the epidemiology of mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease
3. Understand the underlying etiopathology of mild cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4211 Parallel Session **TICKET**

Movement disorders in the arts
15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Francisco Cardoso
Belo Horizonte, Brazil
 Gerald Stern
London, United Kingdom

15:00 Movement disorders and the visual arts

Gerald Stern
London, United Kingdom

15:40 Movement disorders in music

Eckart Altenmüller
Hannover, Germany

16:20 Movement disorders and literature

Francisco Cardoso
Belo Horizonte, Brazil

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe representations of movement disorders in visual arts and literature

4211 Parallel Session *cont.* **TICKET**

2. Explain how famous musicians were afflicted by movement disorders
3. Discuss the potential role of movement disorders of authors in shaping their works

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4212 Parallel Session **TICKET**

Does the sensory system play a role in movement disorders?

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Michael Hutchinson
Dublin, Ireland
 John Rothwell
London, United Kingdom

15:00 The sensory systems control movement

John Rothwell
London, United Kingdom

15:40 Abnormalities of the sensory systems in dystonia

Ryuji Kaji
Tokushima City, Japan

16:20 Do changes in the sensory system play a role in Parkinson's disease

Alfredo Berardelli
Rome, Italy

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the principal ways in which sensory input is used to control voluntary movement
2. Describe how demonstrated disorders of sensory processing contribute to symptoms of focal and generalized dystonia
3. Interpret how sensory deficits may contribute to motor disturbances in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4307 Teaching Course **TICKET**

Update on chorea
15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Oscar Gershanik
Buenos Aires, Argentina
 Raymond Murphy
Dublin, Ireland

15:00 Phenomenology and differential diagnosis

Oscar Gershanik
Buenos Aires, Argentina

15:40 Non-genetic choreas

Mohit Bhatt
Mumbai, India

4307 Teaching Course, *cont.* **TICKET**

16:20 Genetic choreas
 Sarah Tabrizi
London, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the principal ways in which sensory input is used to control voluntary movement
2. Describe how demonstrated disorders of sensory processing contribute to symptoms of focal and generalized dystonia
3. Interpret how sensory deficits may contribute to motor disturbances in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

4308 Teaching Course **TICKET**

Update on atypical parkinsonism
15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Fiona Molloy
Dublin, Ireland
 Louis Tan
Singapore

15:00 Nosology of atypical parkinsonism

Roongroj Bhidayasiri
Bangkok, Thailand

15:40 Clinico-pathological correlation

Helen Ling
London, United Kingdom

16:20 Current treatment strategies for MSA, PSP and CBS

Maria Stamelou
Corinth, Greece

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize the key clinical features of MSA, PSP and CBS
2. Review investigations that may help distinguish atypical parkinsonism
3. Discuss management strategies for atypical parkinsonism

Recommended Audience: Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees



WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2012

4403 Skills Workshop



DBS technical and troubleshooting issues

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, problematic DBS cases will be discussed by the audience and by the faculty consisting of a neurologist and a neurosurgeon and algorithms to improve outcome will be reviewed.

Karl Sillay
Madison, WI, USA
Michael Okun
Gainesville, FL, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand stimulation induced side effects and how they can influence decision on programming
2. Define strategies in adaptation of stimulation parameters
3. Identify technical problems that need referral to the surgeon

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

Supported by an unrestricted education grant from Medtronic.

4404 Skills Workshop



How to interpret the mysteries of RNA and mitochondrial-mediated pathophysiology in movement disorders

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, discussion will be held on some of the emerging new ideas on the cellular pathology of movement disorders, especially in terms of mitochondrial and RNA processes and processing.

Peter Todd
Ann Arbor, MI, USA
Carolyn Sue
Sydney, Australia

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the mechanisms and techniques used to elucidate the role of RNA in neurodegeneration
2. Understand the range of movement disorders associated with mitochondrial disease
3. Explain the techniques involved to determine mitochondrial dysfunction

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners

4405 Skills Workshop



Pediatric movement disorders

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, participants will learn how to recognize the phenomenology of movement disorders in infants and children due to inborn errors of metabolism or infectious and autoimmune causes of encephalitis.

Mary King
Dublin, Ireland
Teresa Temudo
Porto, Portugal

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize the phenomenology of movement disorders in infants and children
2. Identify an approach to the diagnosis of infantile onset movement disorders
3. State an approach to the diagnosis of juvenile onset movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

4406 Skills Workshop



Understanding and managing driving impairment in Parkinson's disease

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, typical impairments in driving performance seen in Parkinson's disease patients will be explored and the underlying mechanisms and rational management of this important disability will be discussed.

Ergun Yasar Uc
Iowa City, IA, USA
Sherrilene Classen
Gainesville, FL, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Discuss the common impairments in driving performance seen in Parkinson's disease patients
2. Understand the underlying mechanisms leading to driving difficulty in Parkinson's disease, including the contributions of impaired executive function and visual perception
3. Become familiar with the appropriate clinical evaluation and subsequent management of driving dysfunction in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

4507 Video Session



Clinical clues and pearls in the recognition of genetic forms of parkinsonism

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, the faculty will review clinical pearls of genetic parkinsonism and present and discuss video examples of the various known forms of hereditary parkinsonism.

Daniel Healy
Dublin, Ireland
Ebba Lohmann
Kavacik, Turkey

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify red flags pointing towards genetic forms of parkinsonism
2. Distinguish between clinically typical and clinically atypical genetic forms of parkinsonism
3. Describe the pertinent clinical findings of the different forms of genetic parkinsonism and appreciate the broad phenotypic spectrum of these disorders

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

4508 Video Session



Episodic twitches and jumps: Paroxysmal dyskinesias and the startle conditions

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, the faculty will demonstrate different forms of paroxysmal dyskinesias and startle disorders pointing out the salient features to help recognize the different types. They will provide an update with regard to the genetic forms and secondary types and also provide guidelines to investigations using appropriate examples. Lastly, treatment strategies will be discussed again showing appropriate video examples.

Susanne Schneider
Lübeck, Germany
Marina de Koning-Tijssen
Amsterdam, Netherlands

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Recognize and identify different forms of paroxysmal movement disorders and startle and related conditions
2. Be updated regarding genetic advances in the primary conditions and form an approach to investigations in patients with a suspected secondary cause
3. Identify effective treatments and management strategies in different forms of paroxysmal dyskinesias and startle syndromes and related disorders

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 2012

4509 Video Session



Unusual presentations of common movement disorders

17:30 – 19:00

In this interactive session, the faculty will present videos of unusual presentations of common hyperkinetic and hypokinetic movement disorders and discuss the clues to recognize these conditions with audience participation. They will highlight appropriate investigations and treatment strategies.

Steven Frucht
 New York, NY, USA
 Matthew Brodsky
 Portland, OR, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify and recognize unusual presentations of some common hyperkinetic and hypokinetic movement disorders
2. Form a plausible list of differential diagnosis in a given patient with a unusual movement disorder
3. Plan an investigation and management strategy

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

MDS Video Games

19:00 – 23:00

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2012

5101 Plenary Session XI

What have we learned about alpha-synuclein biology recently?

8:00 – 9:30

Chairs: Robert Edwards
 San Francisco, CA, USA
 Maria Grazia Spillantini
 Cambridge, United Kingdom

8:00 The role of alpha-synuclein in exocytosis

Robert Edwards
 San Francisco, CA, USA

8:30 Alpha-synuclein aggregation and pathogenesis in Parkinson's disease

Maria Grazia Spillantini
 Cambridge, United Kingdom

9:00 Animal models of synucleinopathy

Deniz Kirik
 Lund, Sweden

5101 Plenary Session XI, cont.

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the normal role of alpha-synuclein in neurons and if this role is linked to pathogenesis
2. Describe how over-expression or mutation of alpha-synuclein leads to aggregation and, potentially, spread of the pathology within the brain
3. Define how the understanding of alpha synuclein biology informs the development of therapeutics

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Students/Residents/Trainees

5102 Controversies

Controversies in Movement Disorders

10:00 – 11:00

Chairs: Andrew Lees
 London, United Kingdom
 Antonio Strafella
 Toronto, ON, Canada

10:00 (YES) Animal models predict neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease

Serge Przedborski
 New York, NY, USA

10:15 (NO) Animal models predict neuroprotection in Parkinson's disease

Anthony Lang
 Toronto, ON, Canada

10:30 (YES) Essential tremor is predictive of Parkinson's disease

Elan Louis
 New York, NY, USA

10:45 (NO) Essential tremor is predictive of Parkinson's disease

Charles Adler
 Scottsdale, AZ, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the limits, disadvantages and advantages of animal models
2. Evaluate whether animal models may have a role in neuroprotection
3. Evaluate the role of essential tremor in Parkinson's disease

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees

5103 Blue Ribbon Highlights

11:00 – 12:00

Chairs: Christopher Goetz
 Chicago, IL, USA
 Timothy Lynch
 Dublin, Ireland

This session will provide a critical review of the best poster presentations by a panel of experts, highlighting the relevance, novelty, and quality of both clinical and basic research presented by the delegates.

Hubert Fernandez
 Cleveland, OH, USA
 Jose Obeso
 Pamplona, Spain

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the key new scientific findings from the poster presentations at the 2012 MDS International Congress
2. List the target areas of research focus for 2012-2013
3. Identify future primary areas of research in movement disorders

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

5205 Parallel Session



Gaucher's and Parkinson's disease: How are they linked?

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Dimitri Krainc
 Charlestown, MA, USA
 Ellen Sidransky
 Bethesda, MD, USA

15:00 Glucocerebrosidase mutations as a risk factor for parkinsonism

Ellen Sidransky
 Bethesda, MD, USA

15:40 How is glucocerebrosidase linked to synucleinopathies?

Dimitri Krainc
 Charlestown, MA, USA

16:20 Experimental models of Gaucher's disease: Therapeutic strategies for synucleinopathies

Gregory Grabowski
 Cincinnati, OH, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the role of glucocerebrosidase mutations in Parkinson's disease
2. Discuss how rare diseases inform about common disorders
3. Evaluate the emerging role of lysosomes in neurodegeneration

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Students/Residents/Trainees



THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2012

5206 Parallel Session



New genes, knowledge and treatments for multiple system atrophy

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Glenda Halliday
Randwick, Australia
Gregor Wenning
Innsbruck, Austria

15:00 Genetic news in multiple system atrophy

Hidenao Sasaki
Sapporo, Japan

15:40 Progression of degeneration in multiple system atrophy

Maria Teresa Pellecchia
Naples, Italy

16:20 Treatment developments for multiple system atrophy

Gregor Wenning
Innsbruck, Austria

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Identify new genes implicated in multiple system atrophy
2. Describe the progression of degeneration in multiple system atrophy
3. Understand new treatment developments for multiple system atrophy

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners

5207 Parallel Session



Markers of cognitive decline and dementia in Parkinson's disease

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: David John Burn
Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom
Marcelo Merello
Buenos Aires, Argentina

15:00 Biochemical biomarkers of mild cognitive impairment and dementia in Parkinson's disease

Alice Chen-Plotkin
Philadelphia, PA, USA

15:40 Neuroimaging in mild cognitive impairment and Parkinson's disease dementia

David Brooks
London, United Kingdom

16:20 Clinical markers of dementia development in Parkinson's disease

David John Burn
Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. List biomarkers of cognitive impairment in non-demented Parkinson's disease patients

5207 Parallel Session, cont.



2. Describe which biomarkers predict long term cognitive decline in Parkinson's disease patients
3. Discuss which biomarkers may serve as pre-clinical biomarkers of cognitive impairment in Parkinson's disease patients

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners

5208 Parallel Session



Breakthroughs in animal models in neurodegeneration

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Erwan Bezard
Bordeaux, France
Chenjian Li
New York, NY, USA

15:00 New animal models for Parkinson's disease using BAC technology

Chenjian Li
New York, NY, USA

15:40 Development of transgenic monkeys using local or systemic viral vector delivery

Erwan Bezard
Bordeaux, France

16:20 The future is enhancing cell specific viral vector delivery

Deniz Dalkara
Berkeley, CA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe bacterial artificial chromosome (BAC) technology and its value for modeling neurodegeneration
2. Understand the capabilities of adeno-associated virus subtypes for transfecting the brain after systemic administration
3. Know the potential of "directed evolution" for producing cell-specific viral vectors with therapeutic potential

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Students/Residents/Trainees

5209 Parallel Session



Making sense of disability and quality of life in Parkinson's disease

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Pablo Martinez-Martin
Madrid, Spain
Andrew Siderowf
Philadelphia, PA, USA

15:00 Patient-reported outcomes and Parkinson's disease

Christopher Goetz
Chicago, IL, USA

5209 Parallel Session, cont.



15:40 Impairments, disability and quality of life in Parkinson's disease

Matilde Leonardi
Milano, Italy

16:20 Decisional capacity in Parkinson's disease

Andrew Siderowf
Philadelphia, PA, USA

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Understand the distinction between disability, health status, and quality of life concepts, and how these constructs can be measured, with particular reference to the MDS Task Force recommendations on health-related quality of life
2. Understand the concept, importance and methodology for identifying the disability and quality of life determinants, and the science to determine the effect of the change
3. Understand how Parkinson's disease affects patients abilities to make decisions including the decision to receive aggressive treatments and consent to research participation

Recommended Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

5307 Teaching Course



Invasive therapies for advanced Parkinson's disease

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Per Odin
Bremerhaven, Germany
Pierre Pollak
Geneva, Switzerland

15:00 Subcutaneous Apomorphine infusion

Erik Wolters
Amsterdam, Netherlands

15:40 Intestinal Levodopa infusion

Per Odin
Bremerhaven, Germany

16:20 Deep Brain Stimulation

Pierre Pollak
Geneva, Switzerland

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe methodology and expected clinical effects of the invasive therapies
2. Describe possible side effects and complications of the therapies
3. Discuss patient selection for invasive therapies, based on indications and contraindications

Recommended Audience: Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2012

5308 Teaching Course **TICKET**

The non-motor features of Parkinson's disease

15:00 – 17:00

Chairs: Angelo Antonini
Venice, Italy

K. Ray Chaudhuri
London, United Kingdom

15:00 Phenomenology of non-motor features in Parkinson's disease

K. Ray Chaudhuri
London, United Kingdom

15:40 How to assess the patients non-motor complaints

Angelo Antonini
Venice, Italy

16:20 Treatment of non-motor symptoms: What is available?

Tove Henriksen
Copenhagen, Denmark

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be better able to:

1. Describe the different types of non-motor features of Parkinson's disease
2. Evaluate the importance of non-motor features and assess their severity with validated tools
3. Recognize the need of therapy for non-motor features and select appropriate medications

Recommend Audience: Basic scientists, Clinical academicians, Practitioners, Health Professionals (Non-Physician), Students/Residents/Trainees

GUIDED POSTER TOURS:

Guided Poster Tours will give small groups of delegates an opportunity to hear discussion on a select group of abstracts in several sub-categories.

Delegates interested in attending a Guided Poster Tour may sign up and receive a tour ticket at the MDS Desk beginning Sunday, June 17. Attendance is limited, and tickets will be given on a first-come, first-served basis. Delegates are encouraged to sign up early to ensure availability.

There will be four simultaneous tours per day from Monday, June 18 through Thursday, June 21.

Monday, June 18	12:45 – 14:15
Tuesday, June 19	12:15 – 13:45
Wednesday, June 20	12:00 – 13:30
Thursday, June 21	12:00 – 13:30

A complete schedule with specific topic dates and times will be available soon, at www.mdscongress2012.org/

