

Genetics of MS and other Leukoencephalopathies

ms tr no . . 350 250

Istanbul

14. 9. 2007 15. 9. 2007

Knowledge in the genetics of severe neurological diseases has seen remarkable progress over the last few years. There are accumulating evidences that generic factors modulate not only the susceptibility to a given disease but also the response to the treatment. The availability of new genetic tools associated with the elucidation of the whole human genome sequence have led to considerable expectations. During this period characterized by a rapid evolution in the acquisition of new knowledge, it is indispensable for researchers and clinicians to be able to share information and experiences to interact.

The leukoencephalopathies include both monogenic and multigenic diseases.

The aim of this congress is provide a forum where researchers and/or clinicians who address the problematics involved in the treatment of multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's and Alzheimers, may gather to review their respective experiences and acquire new knowledge that can assist identifying common aspects, as well as pathologic differences, to assist reaching optimal and innovative therapeutic approaches.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

After attending this conference, the participants will have an updated knowledge on:

- Interaction between brain and immune system
- Classification of leukoencephalopathies
- Etiology of leukoencephalopaties
- Phenotype and Genetic of MS
- MS and ethnicity
- Genetic of other neurodegenerative diseases

TARGET AUDIENCE

Attendants will include geneticists, immunologists, neurologists and clinicians in the field of Neurology, with the goal of sharing the various approaches to the understanding of the genetic of these diseases.

ACCREDITATION

Serono Symposia International Foundation (www.seronosymposia.org) will submit this program "Genetic of MS and other of Leukoencephalopathies" (Istanbul, Turkey, September 14–15, 2007) for accreditation by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME) and the Royal College of Physicians.

