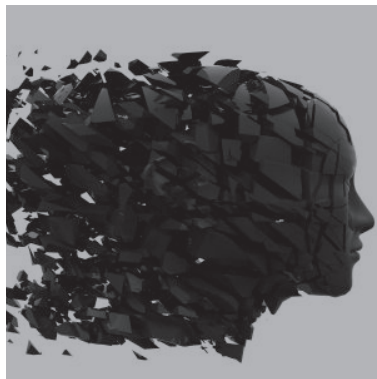
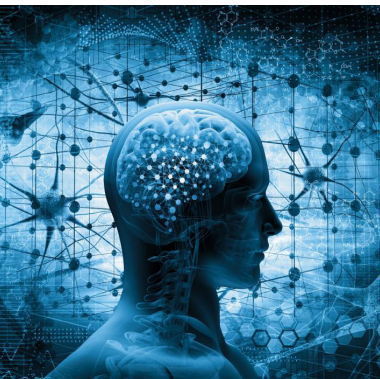
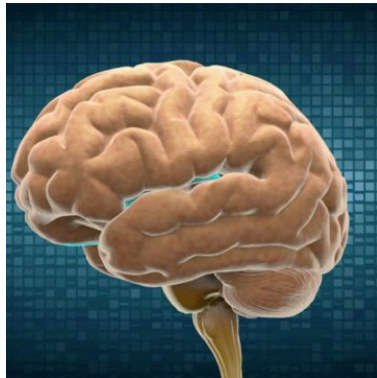

Keynote Forum

November 05, 2018

Brain Disorders 2018 & Mental Health 2018



Joint Event
5th International Conference on
Brain Disorders and Therapeutics
and
Mental Health and Psychology
November 05- 06, 2018 | Edinburgh, Scotland

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Shinji Ohara

Matsumoto Medical Center, Japan

Central nervous system inflammatory demyelinating diseases with unusual clinical features - Lessons learned from neuropathology


Central nervous system inflammatory demyelinating disease (CIDD) encompasses a broad spectrum of disorders such as multiple sclerosis (MS), acute disseminated encephalomyelitis (ADEM) and neuromyelitis optica (NMO). Two cases of CIDD with unusual clinical features are presented. In both cases, histopathological examination played pivotal roles in the anatomical diagnosis. Case 1 is a 51 year old female who presented with headache, progressive aphasia and hemiparesis without preceding infection or vaccination. Based on MRI and negative oligoclonal bands in the CSF, a clinical diagnosis of ADEM was made. However, brain biopsy of the affected cerebral white matter revealed both pathological features of ADEM and early stage of active MS including perivenular demyelination, confluent plaque-like demyelination, and subpial demyelination. Case 2 is an autopsied 73 year old female who had been diagnosed as NMO at age 63 based on typical clinical/radiological features and positive serum AQP4

antibody. One year before death, she was treated for an acute myocardial infarction, and one month before death she suffered a massive basal ganglia stroke diagnosed with CT. On autopsy, the corresponding basal ganglia revealed large necrotic lesions associated with several pathological signatures of NMO including inflammatory cell infiltration, perivascular complement deposition, and the presence of numerous corpora amylacea phagocytosed by infiltrating macrophages. These cases illustrate the importance of neuropathological examination which might be of interest in considering the pathogenesis of CIDDs.

Speaker Biography

Shinji Ohara is the Vice Director, Matsumoto Medical Center, Matsumoto Japan. He graduated from Tohoku University School of Medicine, Sendai, Japan, and from postdoctoral course (Neuropathology) at Brain Research Institute, Niigata University, Niigata, Japan in 1986. He then completed Neurology Residency Program at Department of Neurology, Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO, USA. Since 1995, he has served as Director of Department of Neurology at Matsumoto Medical Center, Matsumoto, Japan

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 Notes:

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Khurram Sadiq

CMHT, UK

Social media - The anti -social media; The challenges and impact on mental health

The world is divided into two Paradoxes, Real world and Online which is now declared a domain. We know the advantages of Social Media , how connected we are , how easy it is to communicate however what we disregard is the unknown dark realm of the Social Media with a dynamic interface which is very engaging and addictive in nature. With the expansion of Social Media and advent Of Smart phones , our universe is in our hands and just a touch away. Screen time has increased considerably, real time has decreased substantiality , there is a false perception of anonymity, closeness , proximity and security. This leads to a lot of deviant behaviours. Outdoor activities has been replaced with Gaming consoles, VR Gismos and ever engaging Social Media. Social isolation is on the rise , there has been an increase in the mental health disorders amongst children, adolescents and adults. Social Media is now deemed as an addiction. There is a significant withdrawal, craving and dependence on Social Media, working on Rewards, surges , highs and pleasure system. The conundrum is to counter this addiction which impacts the

young , impacting not only the social values but institutions affecting skill sets and endangers the societal fabric. Amongst teenagers there has been an increase in mental Health disorders by 75% in the past 2 decades. There has been relapses of Bipolar illness and Psychotic disorder due to social Isolation instigated by Cyberworld that includes gadgets , gaming , social media etc Stalking has never been easy , instead of one there are multiple targets , paranoia and delusional word has become more Elaborated fed by the addictive enchanting and enthralling world of Social Media. Our world now looks like a snapshot of George Orwell's 1984.

Speaker Biography

Khurram Sadiq was awarded by International Association of Health Professionals as one of the top psychiatrist in UK and as one of leading physicians of the world . He have also been included in the continental Who's Who ICE, which is a leading publication in US. He is passionate about public services speaking. His areas of interests are social media and mental health, Music and Mental health, leadership , Asperger's and Psycho-oncology. He is a consultant psychiatrist in Community Psychiatrist in Manchester.

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Robert G Harrington

University of Kansas, USA

A comparison of East (China) and West (USA) self-reported views of middle school teachers bullied by their students

Bullying is a topic of immense importance to teachers today. The fact that teachers are now a target for bullying is of great concern to all educators and mental health workers from many professional backgrounds. Furthermore, this workshop is considered to be novel since it addresses a comparison of self-reported perceptions of middle school teachers in the USA and China. We often think of bullying as an event that occurs between two students, but whoever thought that teachers could be bullied too? Most think that teachers are “unbullyable”. After all they are in charge of their classes, they give grades, they supervise the classroom management, and they are the adults in the classroom. In addition, there is the issue of culture. China is quickly being transformed and taking on many of the characteristics of the West. When this research was undertaken this year it was discovered that there really has been no term for “bullying” in the Chinese language. So, how do Chinese

Middle School Teachers feel about bullying today when there is no term to describe their feelings? The results are surprising since it is often felt that in Chinese classrooms the teacher is the authority figure, even more so than in USA classrooms. That idea is tested in this study and presentation. This Keynote Presentation has lots to talk about that is new and innovative with implications for how teachers should respond to bullying of themselves and how mental health professionals can help.

Speaker Biography

Robert Harrington, Professor in the Department of Psychology and Research in Education, is being recognized for his work on social climate and education. Dr. Harrington researches and teaches on topics of educational belonging, positive learning environments and constructive discipline. His research and writings have been utilized to make classroom environments more welcoming to all students, no matter race, sex, disability, learning style, ethnicity, language, age, class, among others, and thus lead to better educational outcomes.

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Temitope H Farombi

Temitope O Alonge

University college Hospital, Nigeria

Providing geriatric neurology services in Nigeria: Emerging field with great potentials

Background: The elderly population in Nigeria is estimated to be approximately 11 million and this pose a great challenge due to an increasing prevalence of non- communicable diseases. Unfortunately, there are only two specialized geriatric services in a country of 170 million people. Neurological disorders accounts for more than 29% of global burden of disease and estimates show that Africa bears a high burden. Despite the growing burden, there is dearth of specialist neurologic care for the elderly in sub Saharan Africa. Recent data shows one adult neurologist per One million populations. Our center is the first dedicated Neurology unit for the elderly in Nigeria.

We profile the neurological disorder seen in geriatric center in Nigeria to identify areas of intervention and possible funding.

Results:

	In-patients	Out-patients
Age, Mean (SD)	75.0 (16.9)	71.3 (7.0)
Gender, N (%)		
Male	30 (46.9)	124 (59.3)
Female	34 (53.1)	85 (40.7)
Neurological Diagnosis		
	Inpatients	Outpatients
Stroke	45 (70.3)	98 (46.9)
Dementia	6 (9.4)	46 (22.0)
Degenerative Spine disease	5 (7.8)	44 (21.1)
Parkinson Disease	-	30 (14.4)
Peripheral Neuropathy		16 (7.7)
Adult onset epilepsy	11 (17.2)	14 (6.7)
Essential Tremor		13 (6.2)

Dystonia		8 (3.8)
Cerebellar Ataxia		6 (2.9)
Depression		6 (2.9)
Bell's Palsy		3 (1.4)
Primary Headache	1 (1.6)	4 (1.9)
Tumors	2 (3.1)	2 (1.0)
Vertigo	2 (3.1)	4 (1.9)
Delirium	2 (3.1)	2 (1.0)
Post stroke Pain	1 (1.6)	
Infection		1 (0.5)
Metastatic		2 (1.0)

Sub-dural Hematoma		1 (0.5)
Autonomic Neuropathy		1 (0.5)
Motor Neurone Disease		1 (0.5)
MSA		1 (0.5)
Insomnia		2 (1.0)

Non-neurological complications		
	Inpatients	Outpatients
Hypertension	34 (53.1)	66 (31.6)
Diabetes	11 (17.2)	30 (14.4)
Dyslipidemia		5 (2.4)
Infection	9 (14.1)	6 (2.9)
Arrhythmia	4 (6.3)	1 (0.5)
Osteoarthritis	4 (6.3)	21 (10.0)
Cataracts	2 (3.1)	5 (2.4)
Asthma	2 (3.1)	
BPH	2 (3.1)	5 (2.4)
Otitis		1 (0.5)
Fracture		1 (0.5)
Oral		1 (0.5)
Hypothyroidism		1 (0.5)
GERD		6 (2.9)
COPD		2 (1.0)

Conclusion: Geriatric neurological services are critically needed in Nigeria. However, the lack of skilled human resources with the absence of the needed health infrastructure for neurological services pose a great challenge as well as limit our ability to establish and sub-classify neurological disorders

Speaker Biography

Temitope Farombi is a graduate of University of Ibadan. She trained in internal medicine at the University College Hospital (UCH) and Neurology at UCH Ibadan Nigeria. She obtained master's degree in Clinical Neuroscience at King's College London. Dr Farombi is a consultant Neurologist at the Chief Tony Anenih Geriatric center University College Hospital, the first geriatric center in West Africa sub-region. Dr Farombi's practice specializes in the critical care neurology of the elderly, movement disorders, dementia and headaches. Dr Farombi was a visiting scholar to the Northwestern University Chicago, USA and has published articles in scientific journals.

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