WORLD FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGY

الاتحاد العربي
لجمعيات طب الأعصاب

19th PAUNS MEETING
31st STN MEETING | 10th TCNA MEETING

Yasmine Hammamet Tunisia

23rd - 24th May 2025

22nd May - Pre-Meeting Day

25th May - MENASO-North Africa day

المؤتمر التاسع عشر
للاتحاد العربي لجمعيات طب الأعصاب
The 19th Pan Arab Union Of Neurological Societies Meeting

المؤتمر الواحد والثلاثون
للجمعية التونسية لطب الأعصاب
The 31st Tunisian Neurological Society Meeting

المؤتمر العاشر
للجمعيّة التّونسيّة لطبّ أعصاب الأطفال والمراهقين
The 10th Tunisian Association of Neurology of Child and Adolescent

Yasmine Hammamet Tunisia

23rd - 24th May 2025

Acknowledgements

Tunisian Ministry of Health

Tunisian Ministry of Higher Education Scientific research and Technology

Tunisian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Tunisian Ministry of Interior and Local Development

Tunisian Ministry of Tourism

Governor of Nabeul

Welcome Message

Dear Friends and Colleagues,

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to the 19th Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS) Meeting, to be held on May 23–24, 2025, in Diar Lemdina, Yasmine Hammamet, Tunisia.

In addition to the main Meeting, we are pleased to host a Pre-Meeting Day on May 22, dedicated to young neurologists, as well as a Post-Meeting Day, MENASO–North Africa Stroke Day, on May 25.

This year's congress brings together a renowned panel of esteemed guest speakers from across the region and the globe. We are proud to offer outstanding scientific presentations, enriched by the active participation of young neurologists through our E-Poster Sessions.

This will be the first paperless, AI-oriented PAUNS Meeting — a landmark edition that reflects our commitment to innovation, excellence, and staying at the forefront of scientific and cultural advancement.

Held under the esteemed umbrella of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN), the meeting will also feature distinguished participation from leading regional neurological societies, including EAN, AFAN, MENACTRIMS, among others.

Tunisia—a land of civilization, history, rich culture, and breathtaking landscapes—your second home

Welcome to Tunisia!

Dr. Lobna MAALEJ
President of the STN

Dr. Youssef AL SAID
Pan Arab Union of
Neurological Societies

Dr. Riadh Gouider
President of the Meeting

كلمة الترحيب

أصدقاؤنا وزملاؤنا الأعزاء

إنه لمن دواعي الشرف والاعتزاز أن نرحب بكم في المؤتمر التاسع عشر للاتحاد العربي لجمعيات طب الأعصاب ***(PAUNS)*** ، الذي سيعقد يومي ***23 و 24 ماي 2025*** بمركز المؤتمرات ديار المدينة، ياسمين الحمامات، تونس.

سيتم تخصيص يوم ***22 ماي 2025*** لتنظيم ورشات عمل لأطباء الأعصاب الشبان، تهدف إلى تطوير المهارات المهنية والتزود بالأدوات والخبرات اللازمة. كما سيكون ***25 ماي*** يوما مخصصا للجلطة الدماغية في شمال أفريقيا.

يجمع مؤتمر هذا العام نخبةً متميزة من المتحدثين والضيوف البارزين من مختلف أنحاء المنطقة والعالم. نحن فخورون بتقديم محاضرات علمية رفيعة المستوى، مدعومة بمشاركة فعالة من أطبائنا الشباب من خلال ملصقات علمية إلكترونية.

والجدير بالذكر أن هذا سيكون أول مؤتمر للاتحاد العربي لجمعيات طب الأعصاب **رقمي بالكامل بدون أوراق ويعتمد على الذكاء الاصطناعي**، مما يعكس التزامنا بالابتكار، التميّز ومواكبة مستجدات العلم والحضارة.

وتحت رعاية الفدرالية العالمية لطب الأعصاب ***(WFN)***، سيشهد المؤتمر مشاركة متميزة لجمعيات طب الأعصاب الإقليمية الرائدة، مثل ***EAN***، و***AFAN***، و***MENACTRIMS***، وغيرها.
تونس، بتاريخها العريق وثقافتها النابضة بالحياة، ستكون الموقع الأمثل لاحتضان مثل هذا الحدث المميز.

مرحباً بكم في تونس!

أنستونا برشا...

الدكتور رياض قويدر
رئيس المؤتمر

الدكتور يوسف السيد
رئيس الاتحاد العربي
لجمعيات طب الأعصاب

الدكتورة لبنى معالج
رئيسة الجمعية التونسية
لطب الأعصاب

Patronage

This meeting is under the patronage of The Tunisian Minister of Health

Partners and auspices

WFN
World Federation Of Neurology

EAN
European Academy Of Neurology

MENASO
MENA Stroke Organization

SENP+
European Society of Neuropediatrics

MENACTRIMS
Middle East North Africa Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis

AFAN
African Academy of Neurology

50th Anniversary of PAUNS
Proud of Our Past, Looking to Our Future

This year, the Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS) proudly marks its 50th anniversary – a testament to five decades of scientific collaboration, professional excellence, and enduring commitment to advancing neurological sciences across the Arab world. This milestone offers a moment to honor the achievements of those who paved the way, strengthening regional and international ties in the pursuit of innovation and improved patient care.

As we celebrate our history, we remain firmly focused on the future – fostering new generations of neurologists, embracing cutting-edge research, and continuing to build bridges across continents.

Proud of our past, we look forward with ambition, unity, and hope.

PAUNS Executive Board

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Youssef Al-Said

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Ammar El-Tahir

Hicham Chafiq

Adel Misk

Jassem Al-Hashel

Past President

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Amina Gargouri

Secretary-General

Anis Hassine

Treasurer

Mohamed Ferjani

Assistant treasurer

Istabrak Abdelkafi

Assistant Secretary-General

Salma Sakka

EVENT DETAILS

22th May 2025 : Pre-Meeting Day

23rd - 24th May 2025

25th May 2025 : MENASO - North Africa Day

THE CONGRESS IN FIGURES

36 Countries
23 Scientific societies
550 Participants
151 Panelists
59 Conferences
222 E-Posters
8 Plenary sessions
5 Parallel sessions
4 Workshops

COMMITTEES

Presidents of the Meeting

Riadh GOUIDER (Tunisia)

Youssef AL-SAID (KSA)

PAUNS HONORARY PRESIDENTS (50TH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE)

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R. GOUIDER (Tunisia)
A. KHALIFA (Syria)
M. EL TAMAWY (Egypt)
S. BOHLEGA (KSA)
C. MHIRI (Tunisia)
M. AL-SHEHAB (Jordan)
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L. MAALEJ (Tunisia)

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F. BELAHSEN (Morocco)
M. ALHATOU (Qatar)
S. MARRAK (Tunisia)
R. ABDUL-GHANI (Yemen)

Speakers And Moderators Overview

ARAB AND INTERNATIONAL SPEAKERS AND MODERATORS

(All names are arranged alphabetically by family name)

Ahmed ABDELALIM (Egypt)

Maged ABDELNASEER (Egypt)

Mohamed ABDELRAHMEN (Egypt)

Kadira ABDI ADEN (Djibouti)

Fatema ABDULAH (Bahrain)

Rashad ABDULGHANI (Yemen)

Ahmad ABULABAN (KSA)

Abdullah AL ASMI (Oman)

Mohammed AL HATOU (Qatar)

Jasem AL-HASHEL (Kuwait)

Adel ALHAZZANI (KSA)

Mohammed ALJUMAH (KSA)

Yaser AL MALIK (KSA)

Akram AL MAHDAWI (Iraq)

Abdullah AL SALTI (Oman)

Youssef AL SAID (KSA)

Raidah AL-BARADIE (KSA)

Ammar AL TAHIR (Sudan)

Mohamed ALSHEHAB (Jordan)

Wael ALWAHSHI (Libya)

Zakaria AMMACHE (Lebanon)

Kalthoum ASKRI (Tunisia)

Faouzi BELAHSEN (Morocco)

Nadia BEN ALI (Tunisia)

Sana BEN AMOR (Tunisia)

Meriem BEN MAHMOUD (Tunisie)

Lamia BEN SLAMIA (Tunisia)

Nabila BEN SLIMANE (KSA)

Thouraya BEN YOUNES (Tunisia)

Abdelhamid BENAZZOUZ (France)

Hanene BENRHOUMA (Tunisia)

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Amadou GALLO DIOP (Senegal) 

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Riadh GOUIDER (Tunisia) 

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Seraj MAKKAWI (KSA) 

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Tarek RAGEH (Egypt)

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Osheik SEIDI (Sudan)

Sid Ahmed SENOUCI (Algeria)

Raad SHAKIR (UK)

Ali SHALASH (Egypt)

Nevine SHALABY (Egypt)

Amira SOUISSI (Tunisie)

El Sayed TAGELDINE (Egypt)

Farouk TALAAT (Egypt)

Mariem TAZIR (Algeria)

Houyem TIBAR (Morocco)

Nadia TOUBAL (Algeria)

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Lawrence TUCKER (South Africa)

Pierangelo VEGGIOTTI (Italy)

Mohammed WASAY (Pakistan)

Mike WATTJES (Netherlands)

Bassem YAMOUT (UAE)

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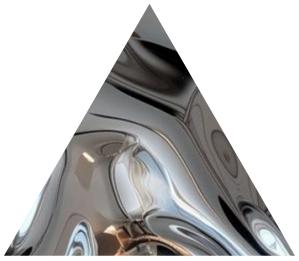

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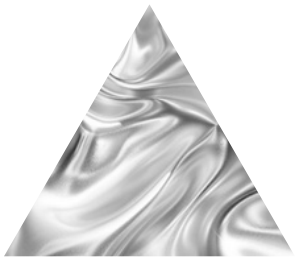

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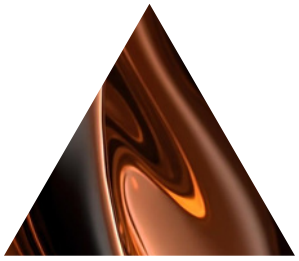

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CONTRIBUTORS

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Program At A Glance

Pre-Meeting Day Thursday 22nd May 2025			Rooms
Morning	Participants' Transfers and Registration		
03:00 - 04:00 pm	Atelier 1 - Maladies Rares En partenariat avec SANNC - ATN - ATNEA		Salle Cesar Lemdina
04:00 - 05:30 pm	Atelier 2 - Maladies Inflammatoires - New Bridge MC Pharma.		Salle Cesar Lemdina
05:30 - 06:00 pm	Break		
06:00 - 08:00 pm	Atelier 3 Maladies Inflammatoires - Merck Hôtel Laico	Saudi - Egyptian Workshop Multiple Sclerosis - Cesar Room Lemdina Hotel	

19th PAUNS Meeting _ Day 1 Friday 23rd May 2025			Rooms
7:45 - 08:30 am	Participants' Registration		
08:30 - 08:45 am	Opening of the Meeting		Main Hall Hannibal
08:45 - 09:15 am	Invited Lecture (WFN)		
09:15 - 10:15 am	PAUNS/ EAN Plenary Session Parkinson's Disease (Session 1)		
10:15 - 10:45 am	SYMPOSIUM - HIKMA		
10:45 - 11:15 am	Coffee Break - Poster Viewing		Exhibition Hall
11:15 - 12:35 pm	Parkinson's Disease (Session 2): TO THE POINT	PAUNS General Assembly (By invitation) 10:45 - 13:00	Main Hall Hannibal
	Parallel Session Videos Cases : Paroxysmal movement disorders-video		Parallel Session Room Cesar
12:35 - 03:00 pm	Friday Prayer - Lunch Break - Poster Viewing		
03:00 - 04:20 pm	Neuropediatrics (Session 1): TO THE POINT Neuro-muscular Diseases		Main Hall Hannibal
03:00 - 04:00 pm	PAUNS/ AFAN Session International Neurology (1)		Parallel Session Room Cesar
04:20 - 04:50 pm	Coffee Break - Poster Viewing		Exhibition Hall
04:50 - 05:20 pm	SYMPOSIUM - NEW BRIDGE MC PHARMA		Main Hall Hannibal
05:20 - 06:20 pm	PAUNS/ SENP+ Plenary Session Neuropediatrics (Session 2) Epilepsy		
06:20 - 07:20 pm	OPENING CEREMONY		
07:20 pm	Closing of the Day		

19th PAUNS Meeting _ Day 2 Saturday 24th May 2025			Rooms
08:00 - 09:00 am	Meet the Residents - Advocacy Session		Main Hall Hannibal
09:00 - 10:00 am	PAUNS/ MENACTRIMS: Plenary Session Multiple Sclerosis (session 1)		
10:00 - 10:30 am	SYMPOSIUM - MERCK		
10:30 - 11:00 am	Coffee Break - Poster Viewing		Exhibition Hall
11:00 - 12:20 pm	Multiple Sclerosis (2) - TO THE POINT		Main Hall Hannibal
	Parallel Session Multiple Sclerosis - Health Care Professionals	Parallel Session: International Neurology (2)	Parallel Session Room Cesar
12:20- 03:00 pm	Lunch Break		
03:00 - 04:20 pm	Epilepsy: TO THE POINT		Main Hall Hannibal
	Parallel Session: History of Neurology		Parallel Session Room Cesar
04:20 - 04:50 pm	Coffee Break - Poster Viewing		Exhibition Hall
04:50 - 05:20 pm	SYMPOSIUM - ROCHE		Main Hall Hannibal
05:20 - 06:20 pm	Plenary Session: Stroke		
06:20 pm	CLOSING CEREMONY		

Post-Meeting Day: MENASO-North Africa Stroke Day Sunday 25th May 2025		Rooms
07:30 - 08:15 am	Breakfast Expert Session	
08:30 - 08:45 am	Opening of the MENASO-North Africa Stroke Day	Cesar
08:45 - 09:45 am	Plenary Session (1)	
09:45 - 10:05 am	SYMPOSIUM - BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM	
10:05 - 10:35 am	Coffee Break - Poster Viewing	Exhibition Hall
10:35 - 10:55 am	SYMPOSIUM - TERIAK	Cesar
10:55 - 11:55 am	Plenary Session (2)	
11:55- 12:15 pm	SYMPOSIUM - SANOFI	
12:15 - 12:30 pm	Closing of the MENASO-North Africa Stroke Day	

Scientific Program

PROGRAM

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Sessions en Français

15h00 - 16h:00	Atelier 1 : Maladies Rares En partenariat avec SANNC - ATN - ATNEA	Hôtel Lemdina Salle Cesar
16h00 - 17h30	Atelier 2: Maladies Inflammatoires New Bridge MC Pharma.	Hôtel Lemdina Salle Cesar
17h30 - 18h00	Pause	
18h00 - 20h00	Atelier 3: Maladies Inflammatoires Merck	Hôtel Laico
20:00	Diner	

English Session

05:30 - 06:00 **Welcome of the participants**

06:00 - 08:00	Saudi - Egyptian Workshop Multiple Sclerosis	Lemdina Hotel Cesar Room

Chairs : Seraj MAKKAWI (KSA) , Maged ABDELNASEER (Egypt)

06:00 - 06:10	Opening Remarks	Youssef AL SAID (KSA) Maged ABDELNASEER (Egypt) Seraj MAKKAWI(KSA)
06:10 - 06:30	Pediatric MS	Yaser AL MALIK (KSA)
06:30 - 06:50	Developing a scoring system for predicting disease activity in treatment naive patients with RRMS	Nevine SHALABY (Egypt)
06:50 - 07:10	Women and MS	Seraj MAKKAWI (KSA)
07:10 - 07:30	Does Quantitative MRI Parameters Help To Solve The Clinic-Radiological Paradox in Multiple Sclerosis?	Tarek RAGEH (Egypt)
07:30 - 07:50	Digital Monitoring and AI in MS Care	Ahmad ABULABAN (KSA)
07:50 - 08:00	Questions and Answers	All Speakers
08:00	Dinner	

PROGRAM

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

07:45 – 08:30	Participant's Registration	Registration Desk
08:30 – 08:45	Opening of the Meeting	Hannibal
08:45 – 09:15	Invited Lecture (WFN)	Hannibal

Chairs : Youssef AL SAID (KSA) , Riadh GOUIDER (Tunisia) , Lobna MAALEJ (Tunisia)

The World Federation of Neurology and Brain Health — Wolfgang GRISOLD (Austria)

09:15 - 10:15 — PAUNS/ EAN Session: Plenary session: Parkinson's Disease(1) — Hannibal

Chairs : Jasem AL-HASHEL (Kuwait) , Akram AL MAHDAWI (Iraq), Nadia TOUBAL (Algeria)

09:15 - 09:45	Pearls in management of advanced Parkinson's disease	Elena MORO (France)
09:45 - 10:15	An update on deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease	Abdelhamid BENAZZOUZ (France)

10:15 - 10:45 — SYMPOSIUM HIKMA — Hannibal

Effectiveness and Safety of Generic Delayed-Release Dimethyl Fumarate (Sclera® or Marovarex®, Hikma) in Routine Medical Practice in the Treatment of Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis in MENA Region — Maged ABDELNASEER (Egypt), Farouk TALAAT (Egypt)

10:45 - 11:15 — Coffee Break - Poster Viewing — Exhibition Hall

10:45 - 01:00 — PAUNS GENERAL ASSEMBLY (By Invitation)

11:15 - 12:35 — Parkinson's diseases (2): TO THE POINT — Hannibal

Chairs : Lamia BEN SLAMIA (Tunisia) , Eric LEGUERN (France) , Mariem TAZIR (Algeria)

11:15 - 11:35	DigiPark : An Application to manage Parkinson's disease (AI)	Neziha GOUIDER KHOUJA (Tunisia)
11:35 - 11:55	Sleep-Related Disorders in Parkinson's disease	Ali SHALASH (Egypt)
11:55 - 12:15	ODN Neuropeptide as promising Neuroprotective strategy for Parkinson's disease	Olfa MASMOUDI (Tunisia)
12:15 - 12:35	Clinical expression of LRRK2 G2019S mutation in Algerian cohort of Parkinson's disease	Sid Ahmed SENOUCI, Nassima HECHAM (Algeria)

11:15 - 12:35 — Parallel Session : Videos Cases: Paroxysmal movement disorders-video — Cesar

Chairs : Hanene BENRHOUMA (Tunisia), Maouly FALL (Senegal) , El Sayed TAGELDINE (Egypt)

11:15 - 11:25	Phenomenology of movement disorders	Hanene BENRHOUMA (Tunisia)
11:25 - 11:45	Case 1	Thouraya BEN YOUNES (Tunisia)
11:45 - 12:05	Case 2	Maouly FALL (Senegal)
12:05 - 12:25	Case 3	Kadira ABDI ADEN (Djibouti)
12:25 - 12:35	Take home messages	Maouly FALL (Senegal)

12:35 - 03:00 — Friday Prayer -Lunch Break - Poster Viewing

PROGRAM

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

03:00 - 04:20 — Neuropediatrics (1): TO THE POINT Neuro-muscular Diseases — Hannibal

Chairs : Sonia NOUIOUA (Algeria) , Osama ELALAMY (Qatar) , Saher HASHEM (Egypt)

03:00 - 03:20	Update on Spinal Muscular Atrophy	Ichraf KRAOUA (Tunisia)
03:20 - 03:40	Update in Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis	Mohammed AL HATOU (Qatar)
03:40 - 04:00	Inflammatory Myopathy in children	Nagia ALI FAHMY (Egypt)
04:00 - 04:20	Gene Therapy in neuro-muscular Disease: Where We Are?	Abdullah AL SALTI (Oman)

03:00 - 04:20 — PAUNS/ AFAN Session: International Neurology (1) — Cesar

Chairs : Chandrashekhar MESHRAM (India) , Rashad ABDULGHANI (Yemen) , Hazem MAROUF (Egypt)

03:00 - 03:20	Infectious causes of stroke	Mohammed WASAY (Pakistan)
03:20 - 03:40	Neuro-tuberculosis: when everything can be seen	Samy Lamine DADAH (Mauritania)
03:40 - 04:00	Updates in the treatment of cryptococcal meningitis in HIV patients	Daniel GAMS MASSI (Cameroon)

04:20 - 04:50 — Coffee Break - Poster Viewing — Exhibition Hall

04:50 - 05:20 — SYMPOSIUM NEW BRIDGE MC PHARMA — Hannibal

15 Years of TYSABRI – Efficacy backed by experience in over 200,000 patients — Magd ZAKARIA (Egypt)

05:20 - 06:20 — PAUNS/SENP+ Session Plenary Session Neuropediatrics - Epilepsy — Hannibal

Chairs : Alla GUEKHT (Russia) , Najoua MILADI (Tunisia) , Moustapha NDIAYE (Senegal)

05:20 - 05:50	Glut1 deficiency	Pierangelo VEGGIOTTI (Italy)
05:50 - 06:20	Childhood epilepsy syndrome- clinical and electro graphic review	Raidah AL-BARADIE (KSA)

06:20 - 07:20 — OPENING CEREMONY — Hannibal

07:20 — Closing of the Day

PROGRAM

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
MORNING

08:00 - 09:00 — Meet the Resident - Advocacy Session — Hannibal

Chairs: Wolfgang GRISOLD (Austria), Athanase MILLOGO (Burkina Faso)

08:00 - 08:30	Skills for Networking and advocacy in Scientific Research	Osheik SEIDI (Sudan)
08:30 - 09:00	INTELLIGENCES : components ; utility ; ethics ; morality. Why artificial ?	Amadou GALLO DIOP (Senegal)

09:00 - 10:00 — PAUNS/MENACTRIMS Session Plenary Session: Multiple Sclerosis (1) — Hannibal

Chairs : Saeed BOHLEGA (KSA) , Abdullah AL ASMI (Oman) , Souheil MARRAK (Tunisia)

09:00 - 09:30	**Invited Lecture** - Updates in management of Multiple Sclerosis	Bassem YAMOUT (UAE)
09:30 - 10:00	NMO and MOGAD: What's New in 2025?	Smail DAOUDI (Algeria)

10:00 - 10:30 — SYMPOSIUM MERCK — Hannibal

Mavenclad : Bridging Science to Real Life in MS Management — Mohammed ALJUMAH (KSA), Ahmad ABULABAN (KSA)

10:30 - 11:00 — Coffee Break - Poster Viewing — Exhibition Hall

11:00 - 12:20 — Multiple Sclerosis (2): TO THE POINT — Hannibal

Chairs : Abdullah YOUNES (Jordan) , Mohamed ABDELRAHMEN (Egypt) , Sonia NAGI (Tunisia)

11:00 - 11:20	Evolution of the concept and Management of Optic Neuropathies	Ayman TOURBAH (France)
11:20 - 11:40	Recent advances in Myelin Disease classification	Nadia BEN ALI (Tunisia)
11:40 - 12:00	Relapse Management in Multiple Sclerosis: Practical Approaches and Emerging Considerations	Houyem TIBAR (Morocco)
12:00 - 12:20	Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis	Hatem SAMIR (Egypt)

11:00 - 12:20 — Parallel Session International Neurology (2) — Cesar

Chairs : Kamel EZZEDINE (Lebanon) , Souad ZOUBI (Libya) , Anas JOUHAR (Syria)

11:00 - 11:20	The Transient Amnesias	Steven LEWIS (USA)
11:20 - 11:40	Updates in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis treatment	Imen KACEM (Tunisia)
11:40 - 12:00	Autoimmune Encephalitis	Mohamed Abdulsattar KAMIL (Iraq)
12:00 - 12:20	Epilepsy Cases	Murad Rasheed (Jordan)

11:00 - 12:20 — Parallel Session Multiple Sclerosis - Health Care Professionals — Parallel session room

Chairs : Samia YOUNES MHENNI (Tunisia) , Maurice DAHDALEH (Jordan)

11:00 - 11:05	Opening of the session	
11:05 - 11:20	Advancing Multiple Sclerosis Care: Latest Therapeutic Updates and Practical Insights from Treatment Guidelines	Maya ZEINEDDINE (Lebanon)
11:20 - 11:40	Role of physiotherapist in Multiple Sclerosis Clinic	Kalthoum ASKRI (Tunisia)
11:40 - 12:00	Role of Clinical Pharmacist in Multiple Sclerosis Clinic(**Virtual**)	Nabila BEN SLIMANE (KSA)
12:05 - 12:20	Take home messages	

12:20 - 03:00 — Lunch Break - Poster Viewing — Exhibition Hall

PROGRAM

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

03:00 - 04:20 — Epilepsy: TO THE POINT — Hannibal

Chairs : Fatema ABDULAH (Bahrain) , Najib KISSANI (Morocco) , Zakaria AMMACHE (Lebanon)

03:00 - 03:20	Epilepsy after Stroke	Alla GUEKHT (Russia)
03:20 - 03:40	Pitfalls of EEG interpretation in Epilepsy	Lawrence TUCKER (South Africa)
03:40 - 04:00	Current Practice: the EEG in the diagnosis of Epileptic seizures	Ammar AL TAHIR (Sudan)
04:00 - 04:20	Familial epilepsy in Algeria: Clinical features and inheritance profiles	Amina CHENTOUF (Algeria)

03:00 - 04:20 — Parallel Session History of Neurology — Cesar

Chairs : Raad SHAKIR (UK) , Jihad INSHASI (UAE) , Ahmad KHALIFA (Syria)

03:00 - 03:20	Andalusia; influence on Neurology. Eight hundred years 711-1492 AD	Raad SHAKIR (UK)
03:20 - 03:35	History of Surgery of Epilepsy	Youssef AL SAID (KSA)
03:35 - 03:50	Neurology in Mesopotamia	Saad KAZIM KARIM (Iraq)
03:50 - 04:05	History of Ibn Zohr (**Virtual**)	Hicham CHAFIQ (Morocco)
04:05 - 04:20	Historical process of the Tunisian Muscular Dystrophy (T.M.D.)	Naoufel CHEBBI (Tunisia)

04:20 - 04:50 — Coffee Break - Poster Viewing — Exhibition Hall

04:50 - 05:20 — SYMPOSIUM ROCHE — Hannibal

HET in MS management earlier lines & OCREVUS 11 years of Legacy — Boris KALLMANN (Germany)

05:20 - 06:20 — Plenary Session: Stroke — Hannibal

Chairs :Husam SALAH (Egypt) , Mahbouba FRIH-AYED (Tunisia) , Mohamed ALSHEHAB (Jordan)

05:20 - 05:50	How to reduce the global burden of stroke? World Stroke Organization Perspective (**Virtual**)	Jeyaraj PANDIAN (India)
05:50 - 06:20	Management of Intracerebral Haemorrhage	Valeria CASO (Italy)

06:20 — CLOSING CEREMONY — Hannibal

PROGRAM

Sunday, 25 May, 2025

MORNING

07:30 - 08:15	Breakfast Expert Session	
08:30 - 08:45	Opening of the MENASO-North Africa Stroke Day	Cesar
08:45- 09:45	Plenary Session (1)	Cesar

Chairs : Salah OUESLATI (Tunisia) , Wael ALWAHSHI (Libya) , Wadie BNOUHANNA (Morocco)

08:45- 09:05	The burden of stroke and its attributable risk factors in MENA (**Virtual**)	Adel ALHAZZANI (KSA)
09:05 - 09:25	Management of Transient Ischemic Attack: Our experience in Algeria	Boubekeur Seddik FEKRAOUI (Algeria)
09:25 - 09:45	Intravenous thrombolysis in Ischemic Stroke: Current indications and Beyond	Ahmed ADBELALIM (Egypt)

09:45 - 10:05	SYMPOSIUM BOEHRINGER	Cesar
Acute Stroke care in Tunisia		Mariem DAMAK (Tunisia)
10:05 - 10:35	Coffee Break	Exhibition Hall
10:35 - 10:55	SYMPOSIUM TERIAK	Cesar
Atrial Fibrillation and stroke: Diagnosis and management		Sana BEN AMOR (Tunisia)
10:55 - 11:55	Plenary Session (2)	Cesar

Chairs : Amir BOUKHRIS (Tunisia) , Samy Lamine DADAH (Mauritanie) , Ahmed ADBELALIM (Egypt)

10:55 - 11:15	More evidence supports later thrombectomy for acute ischemic stroke	Ahmed ELBASSIOUNY (Egypt)
11:15 - 11:35	Prevention of ischemic stroke in Women	Selma KESRAOUI (Algeria)
11:35 - 11:55	Pitfalls in acute stroke imaging	Faouzi BELAHSEN (Morocco)
11:55 - 12:15	SYMPOSIUM SANOFI	Cesar
Dual antiagregation in acute phase of stroke		Mounir KEFI (Tunisia)
12:15 - 12:30	Closing of the MENASO-North Africa Stroke Day	Cesar

Speakers

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Maged Abdel Naseer
Past President of the PAUNS
MBBCh, MSc, MD, FAA
Egypt

Emeritus Chair Prof of Neurology, Cairo University
Past President of the Egyptian Society of Neurology, Psychiatry, and Neurosurgery
Immediate Past President of the Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS)

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Seraj Makkawi
MBBS (Hons), MSc, FRCPC, FAAN
KSA

Associate Professor of Neurology, Consultant Neurologist Chairman, Neurology Department, KSAU-HS – Jeddah
Head, Saudi Multiple Sclerosis Chapter
Dr. Seraj Makkawi is a neurologist and medical educator specializing in Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology. He earned his MBBS in 2009 and completed neurology residency and dual fellowships in MS/Neuroimmunology and Neurophysiology at the University of Calgary, where he also obtained a Master&squo, in Medical Education.
Board-certified in Canada and the U.S., he joined King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences (KSAU-HS) in 2019, where he currently serves as Associate Professor, Assistant Dean of Clinical Affairs, and Chairman of the Neurology Department.

Pediatric MS

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Yaser Al Malik
KSA

Associate Professor of Neurology and Associate Dean of Academic affairs at college of medicine, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health sciences, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. He is also a consultant Neurologist and head of Multiple sclerosis/Neuroimmunology division, Neurology department at King Abdulaziz medical city in Riyadh. He also served as the founding head of MS Chapter at Saudi Neurology Society (2020-2024).

Dr. Al Malik completed his residency training in adult neurology at University of Calgary, Canada in 2014. After becoming a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada, he went on to complete a fellowship in Multiple Sclerosis and Neuroimmunology at University of Calgary (2014-2016), and then completed a second fellowship in clinical Neurophysiology (2016-2017). In addition, his interest in teaching has led him to pursuit a Master Degree in Medical Education (2021).

Dr. Al Malik is involved in clinical research, including industry sponsored trials, quality assurance projects and registries. He is also involved in teaching of residents and medical students in various settings.

Pediatric MS

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Nevine Shalaby
Egypt

Professor of Neurology, Cairo University, Egypt

Professor Nevine Shalaby is a senior neurologist at Cairo University with expertise in multiple sclerosis (MS), other CNS demyelinating disorders, and headache. She serves as the General Secretary of the Egyptian MS Chapter (ESPN), and is a member of the International Scientific & Medical Board of the MS International Federation (MSIF), the MENACTRIMS Council, and the ESPN Headache Chapter.

She co-founded and formerly directed the Kas Al-Ainy MS Clinic-the first specialized MS unit in Egypt-playing a key role in advancing MS care nationwide. She has extensive training in botulinum toxin injections for spasticity, movement disorders, and chronic migraine, as well as experience with rTMS in various neurological conditions.

Her recent research focuses on clinical aspects of MS, NMO, and headache, and she contributed to the development of a predictive score for disease activity in treatment-naive relapsing MS patients.

Developing a scoring system for predicting disease activity in treatment naive patients with RRMS

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Tarak Rageh
Egypt

Professor of Neurology and Head of Neurology Unit- faculty of Medicine, Assiut University-Egypt
Reviewer of Scientific committee for the promotion of faculty members in Egyptian universities
Member of the Board of Directors of Egyptian Health Council -Neurology Guidelines Committee.
Member of the Board of Directors and Assistant secretary of Egyptian society of Egyptian society of neurology, psychiatry and neurosurgery ESPS
Head of Neuroepidemiology Chapter of Egyptian society of neurology, psychiatry and neurosurgery
Member of the Board of Directors of Egyptian society of Multiple Sclerosis.
Member of the Board of Directors of Multiple Sclerosis Chapter of Egyptian society of neurology, psychiatry and neurosurgery Member of the Board of Directors of Headache Chapter of Egyptian society of neurology, psychiatry and neurosurgery
Member of American Academy of neurology.
Member of the World stroke organization.
More than 50 international publications in the era of Neuroepidemiology, Multiple Sclerosis, CVS, Epilepsy and others

Does Quantitative MRI Parameters Help To Solve The Clinic-Radiological Paradox in Multiple Sclerosis?

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Ahmed AbuLaban
KSA

Earned his medical degree from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, and completed his Adult Neurology residency in 2015 at King Abdulaziz Medical City, Riyadh. He pursued fellowships in Multiple Sclerosis, Neuroimmunology, and Clinical Neurophysiology at Yale University (2019–2020). Certified by the American Board of Clinical Neurophysiology, he became Assistant Professor at King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences in 2020 and Consultant Neurologist at King Abdulaziz Medical City. He is the Adult Neurology Residency Program Director, Neurosciences Block Coordinator, and Research Officer of the Saudi MS Chapter. He has received multiple research awards and publications.

Digital Monitoring and AI in MS Care

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Dr. Mike P. Wattjes
Netherlands

Professor of (Neuro) radiology
Senior staff (Neuro) radiologist and deputy head of Neuroradiology, Hannover Medical School, Hannover, Germany

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Nadia Toubal
Algeria

Chef de service de neurologie au CHU d'ANNABA hôpital ibn Sina (ALGERIE)
Ancienne interne de l'hôpital civil de Strasbourg
Vice présidente de l'AARN « Association Algérienne de Recherche en neuro génétique »
Investigateur principal dans plusieurs études cliniques multicentriques concernant les traitements de la SEP et les maladies lysosomales
Investigateur principal d une etude en cours internationale multicentrique de phase 3 sur la SEP
*Membre du comité de la ligue internationale contre l'épilepsie ILAE « committees -task-forces and advisory commissions aetiologically driven syndromes task force »
*Membre fondateur de l'association d'aide aux enfants myopathes ADEM de Constantine (Algérie)
*Membre du comité d'éthique de l'université BADJI MOKHTAR de Annaba
*Auteur de plusieures publications nationales et internationales
*Presidente de la SANNC Société algérienne de Neurologie et de neurophysiologie clinique depuis novembre 2022
*Presidente du CPRS EST depuis 2023
*Presidente du CPNS comite pedagogique national de spécialité NEUROLOGIE depuis 2023
*Coordinatrice de la SANNC du comite des maladies rares
*Directrice de plusieurs thèses de DESM de neurologie

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

MALADIE DE FABRY : Diagnostic précoce du neurologue (Session française des maladies rares)

La maladie de Fabry (MF) est une maladie rare, héréditaire du métabolisme de transmission liée au chromosome X, dûe au déficit en α-galactosidase A, une enzyme lysosomale. Le déficit enzymatique entraîne l'accumulation de glycosphingolipides (principalement le globotriaosylcéramide encore appelé GL-3, CTH ou Gb3) dans l'organisme.

Cette affection est multisystémique avec des manifestations algiques, dermatologiques, rénales, cardiaques, gastro-intestinales, cochléaires et neurologiques. L'errance diagnostique de cette maladie est telle que le diagnostic n'est posé qu'au stade ultime de l'insuffisance rénale terminale quand seule la dialyse peut être proposée. Cette communication, illustrée d'un cas clinique montre que le neurologue grâce à un interrogatoire bien conduit el à l'utilisation des outils diagnostiques chez le propositus puis dans la famille entière peut débusquer de nombreux cas de maladie de FABRY. Le neurologue doit s'impliquer dans le diagnostic précoce de MF au stade d'acroparesthésies. L'intérêt en est l'instauration précoce d'une enzymothérapie de substitution qui changera le cours de la maladie.

Mots clés : maladie de Fabry ; diagnostic précoce ; neurologue ; enzymothérapie

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Dominique Dive
Belgium

Neurologist, University Hospital of Liege, Belgium
Professor Dominique Dive graduated in Medicine from the University of Liège in 1988 and specialized in neurophysiology, completing a thesis on the mathematical analysis of EEG during sleep. He now has over 30 years of service at the University Hospital.
He is Secretary of the Belgian Study Group on Multiple Sclerosis and actively involved in both the Francophone League and the Medical Council of the Belgian Multiple Sclerosis League.
Professor Dive regularly contributes to advisory boards and expert panels on multiple sclerosis at major scientific conferences in Europe, such as ECTRIMS, and internationally, including events organized in collaboration with the American Academy of Neurology.

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Ahmed Mili
Tunisia

Assistant professor of Neurology
Neurology Department, Sahloul Hospital, Sousse, Tunisia

SPEAKERS

Thursday, 22 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Nessrine Charfi
Tunisia

Assistant professor of Neurology
Neurology Department, Habib Bourguiba Hospital, Sfax, Tunisia.

SPEAKERS

WORKSHOPS

Dr. Amira Souissi
Tunisia

Assistant professor of neurology
Neurology Department, LR18SP03 and Clinical Investigation center Neuroscience and Mental Health, Razi University Hospital, Tunis, Tunisia.

Dr. Meriem Ben Mahmoud
Tunisia

Assistant professor of neurology
Neurology Department, Charles Nicolles Hospital, Tunis, Tunisia.

Dr. Mariem Mhiri
Tunisia

Associate Professor of Neurology
Neurology Department, Fattouma Bourguiba Hospital, Mounastir, Tunisia.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Grisold
FAAN
President of the World Federation of Neurology
Austria

WORLD FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGY

A specialist in neurology and psychiatry with expertise in general neurology, neuromuscular diseases, neuro-oncology, palliative care, education, and advocacy. His research focuses on cancer's effects on the peripheral nervous system, placebo/nocebo phenomena, and neurological care for migrants and refugees. He works at the Ludwig Boltzmann Institute and runs a private practice in Vienna, specializing in electrophysiology and ultrasound. He also serves on Vienna's city ethics committee.

Prof. Grisold has played a major role in medical education, contributing to CME, CPD, residency training, board exams, and patient education across European and global platforms (EFNS, UEMS, EACCME, WFN). He chairs the Accreditation Council of the Austrian Academy of Physicians and helped develop the AAN-WFN Advocacy Leadership Program.

A prolific academic, he has authored or edited 15 books and published 297 papers indexed on PubMed. He is past president of the Austrian Society of Neurology and the European Association of Neuro-oncology, and former Secretary General of the WFN. Since 2022, he has served as President of the World Federation of Neurology, promoting global advocacy and education through WHO and UN ECOSOC partnerships. He is also an editor and board member of several leading neurology journals.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

The WFN and Brain Health

Brain Health (BH) is becoming a powerful concept to promote neurology worldwide. It is composed out of several components which reach from the healthy brain towards holistic and all encompassing concepts. Although the epistemological context and meaning of brain health is still not resolved, the rising interest in BH and awareness will help to unlock doors to national and international institutions. and foster neurology in particular in low and low middle income countries.

As neurologists we are aware of the needs, we are experts on the content of all aspects of neurology, but we need to advocate and promote the importance of neurology to develop structures for neurology as for in- and outpatient facilities and also access to diagnostic tools and therapies.

The 10 year WHO IGAP plan, contains all elements to promote and advance neurology:
1 Advocacy and leadership are tasks of local and regional societies. Integrating teaching of these skills is needed in curricula. Prevention is a powerful tool, which reduces neurological diseases drastically. New therapies are developing for many diseases and put neurology in new and powerful positions. Research and innovation are important and relate to the ongoing need of implementing research and knowledge into practice. Public Health is an important major steering mechanism, which needs to contain and integrate neurology. All 194 WHO members agreed on this IGAP content in 2022. These postulates seem ideal, and yet in many countries of the world , in particular in LMCI and LIC the implementation lacks behind due to resources, manpower, organisation or other factors.

The WFN has held its past WBD brain days devoted to BH in general, BH and disability, BH and prevention and this year for „Brain Health for all ages“. The present WBD not only refers to the most relevant diseases for all age groups, from conception towards old age, but also identifies the marked differences of diseases in the different regions of the world. Examples for the regional differences are as examples : neuro infections in childhood, or management of stroke in different regions of the world.
The healthy brain is of highest value, however we need to be careful not to stigmatise persons with brain dysfunctions with some inherited or acquired brain diseases. The progressive dysfunctions of dementia are examples.

A key factor to advance brain health and neurology is education. Viewing the priority pyramid for education we usually start at the small top of the pyramid which would be academic education and neurologists training. Looking at the base of an inverted pyramid, we can see that education of individuals, the public, are of major importance. We need to educate lay persons and emphasise primary care. Using the present tool in particular the envelope of brain health and the IGAP will be the tools to proceed.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Elena Moro
President of the European Academy of Neurology
France

A Professor of Neurology at the Grenoble Alpes University (France). She graduated in Medicine at the University of Trieste (Italy) and completed her residency in Neurology at the Catholic University in Rome (Italy). She received her PhD in Neurosciences from the Catholic University in Rome. She is currently the Director of the Movement Disorders Center, and the Chair of the Department of Psychiatry, Neurology, Neurological Rehabilitation and Forensic Medicine at the CHU of Grenoble. Her major area of interest is surgical treatment of movement disorders, especially deep brain stimulation. She has been actively involved in the International Movement Disorders Society (MDS) and has become an Honorary Member. She is currently the President of the European Academy of Neurology.

Pearls in management of advanced Parkinson's disease

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Abdelhamid Ben Azouz
France

A Researcher Director at the Inserm Institute, leading the Team "Monoamines, Parkinson & Pain" in the Institute of Neurodegenerative diseases in the University of Bordeaux. He is expert in the field of Neuroscience and especially Parkinson's disease and deep brain stimulation (DBS). Dr. Benazzouz was the first to develop high DBS of the subthalamic nucleus (STN) as a therapeutical approach of Parkinson's disease, first in Monkeys, then he proposed and participated in its transfer to patients with Alim-Louis Benabid in Grenoble. Since 2007, he transferred DBS in all the University hospitals of Morocco. He is President-Founder of the DBS Society and Editor in-Chief of the journal Deep Brain Stimulation. He has published more than 140 research papers in peer-reviewed journals and 30 book chapters. Internationally ranked among distinguished scholars, his publications are cited more than 23700 thousand times and received 64 degrees on the global H-Index. Awards and Prizes: The National Academy of Medicine in 2003, The French Academy of Science in 2007, Medal of the city of Bordeaux in 2009. The distinction of Scientific Excellence delivered by Inserm in 2010, Honors of the Ministry in charge of Moroccans living abroad and the Ministry of Health of Morocco in 2018.

An update on deep brain stimulation in Parkinson's disease

Deep brain stimulation (DBS) remains a pivotal therapeutic option for advanced Parkinson's disease, particularly in patients with motor fluctuations and dyskinesias refractory to dopaminergic therapy. This lecture will provide a clinically and neurophysiologically focused update on recent developments in DBS, including patient selection criteria and refinement approaches to stimulation electrode placement guided by intraoperative electrophysiology. We will also discuss innovations in stimulation paradigms, including adaptive closed-loop systems leveraging local field potentials, and the clinical utility of directional leads in tailoring stimulation fields. The session will highlight neurophysiological biomarkers relevant for patient selection and real-time modulation, and explore how machine learning and data-driven models are reshaping DBS programming and outcome prediction. Particular attention will be given to the integration of chronic sensing technologies in long-term DBS management and their implications for personalized neuromodulation strategies. This update is intended to provide neurologists and neurophysiologists with a deeper understanding of the evolving role of DBS in the multidisciplinary management of Parkinson's disease.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Maged Abdel Naseer
Past President of the PAUNS
MBBCh, MSc, MD, FAA
Egypt

Emeritus Chair Prof of Neurology, Cairo University
Past President of the Egyptian Society of Neurology, Psychiatry, and Neurosurgery Immediate Past President of the Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS)

Prof. Farouk Talaat
Egypt

Professor of Neuro-Psychiatry, Alexandria - Medical School Member of the American Academy of Neurology President of Egypt Bureau for Epilepsy - EBE

SYMPOSIUM HIKMA
Effectiveness and Safety of Generic Delayed-Release Dimethyl Fumarate (Sclera® or Marovarex®, Hikma) in Routine Medical Practice in the Treatment of Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis in MENA Region

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Neziha Gouider Khouja
Tunisia

Professor Neziha Gouider-Khouja is an accomplished neurologist with a distinguished academic and hospital career. In 1998, she was awarded the International Prize of the American Academy of Neurology for her pioneering work on the genetic epidemiology of Parkinson's disease. Since transitioning to private practice in 2012, she has remained actively involved in advancing the fields of neurology and neuroscience through various educational and associative initiatives.

Her passion for teaching and clinical research has led her to hold several prominent academic roles. She served as President of the College of Neurology and Neurosurgery at the Faculty of Medicine and the Ministry of Health in Tunis. She was also Head of the Department of Child and Adolescent Neurology at the National Institute of Neurology in Tunis, where she established both a specialized Clinic for Movement Disorders and Botulinum Toxin Therapy and a Scientific Research Unit dedicated to studying disorders of the basal ganglia — both of which remain active today.

From 2005 to 2009, she coordinated a National Federated Project on Learning Disabilities, bringing together 150 researchers from seven research teams across Tunisia.

A strong advocate for holistic, patient-centered medicine and neurology, Professor Gouider-Khouja has, since January 2023, been actively involved in the development of digital health solutions and the promotion of e-health initiatives.

DigiPark : An Application to manage Parkinson's disease (AI)

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Ali Shalash
MD, PhD
Egypt

Graduated from the faculty of medicine at Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt, in 1998, completed his PhD in 2007, and his professorship of neurology in 2017. He received fellowships in movement disorders in the UK and Germany. Ali founded the first movement disorders group at his institute and country. He is currently the head of the Ain Shams Movement Disorders group and co-chair of the Movement Disorders Chapter of the Egyptian Society of Neurology.

Ali led distinguished national and international clinical research and published in high-impact journals, particularly on Parkinson's disease and essential tremor. He founded the Egyptian Parkinson's disease research group, which conducted multicenter national studies. He received awards from his country, the institute, and the Movement Disorders Society (MDS).

Ali organized several national and international, live and online educational activities on movement disorders. He recently contributed as a WHO consultant to the Parkinson's Disease: A Public Health Approach: Technical Brief and PD Global Disparities 2022, and the WHO Report on Improving Access to medicines for Neurological Disorders 2024.

He is the past chair of the MDS-Africa education committee, the current Chair-elect of the MDS-Africa section, and associate editor of Movement Disorders Clinical Practice.

Sleep-Related Disorders in Parkinson's disease

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Olfa Masmoudi-Kouki
PhD
Tunisia

Full Professor of Cellular and Molecular Neurosciences at the Faculty of Sciences of Tunis, University of Tunis El Manar, and Head of the Laboratory of Neurophysiology, Cellular Pathophysiology and Biomolecules Valorization (LR18ES03) since 2017. Olfa Masmoudi is a former student of the « Faculty of Sciences of Tunis, Tunisia ». She obtained the « maitrise of Sciences Naturelles in 1998. She has joined the laboratory of Cellular and Molecular Neuroendocrinology INSERM U413 (University of Rouen, France) in 1999 and she completed his PhD in Neuroscience in the lab, University of Rouen (2005). In 2002, she was recruited assistant professor at university of Tunis El Manar and since 2016, she is Professor of Cell Biology and Neuroscience at the University of Tunis El Manar (Tunis, Tunisia.). Her research focuses on understanding the role of neuropeptides in neuronal plasticity, cell death, and neuroprotection, particularly in the context of neurodevelopmental and neurodegenerative disorders and environmental toxicology, in order to evaluate their therapeutic potential for treatment of complex brain insults. Her laboratory is among the few in the region specializing in primary neural cell cultures, experimental models of neurodegeneration, and cellular and molecular neurotoxicology. She has published extensively in international peer-reviewed journals and led several national and international collaborative projects i.e. PHC-Utique, Erasmus+, IBRO, Marie Skłodowska-Curie HORIZON H2020-MSCA and the Neurobridge programs. She is actively involved in Neuroscience education as the local Coordinator of the Euro-Mediterranean Master in Neurosciences (EMN), promoting student mobility and interdisciplinary training across the Mediterranean region. She is a member of several scientific societies, Mediterranean Neuroscience Society (MNS), Federation of European Neuroscience Societies FENS, the Tunisian Association of Laboratory Animal Sciences (ATSAL) and the Euro-African Association of Environment (AEAE).

ODN Neuropeptide as promising Neuroprotective strategy for Parkinson's disease

Authors & Affiliation: Zeineb Fridhi1, Ikram Ghouili1, Yosra Hamdi1, Amine Bourzam1,2, Sada Mashadani1, Amira Namsi1,3, Gérard Lizard3, Taoufik Ghrairi1, Zekri Sami1,4, Jérôme Leprince2, David Vaudry2, and Olfa Masmoudi-Kouki1

Abstract: Octadecaneuropeptide (ODN), a neuropeptide derived from the diazepam-binding inhibitor (DBI), belongs to the family of endozepines, endougenous ligand of benzodiazepines. Endozepines are exclusively produced by astroglial cells in the central nervous system of mammals, and their release is regulated by stress signals and neuroactive compounds. Compelling evidence now supports the neuroprotective properties of ODN, both in vitro and in vivo. In cellular models, ODN protects cultured neurons and astrocytes from apoptotic cell death induced by various neurotoxic agents. In vivo, ODN causes a very strong neuroprotective action against neuronal degeneration in a mouse model of Parkinson's disease. The neuroprotective activity of ODN is based on its capacity to reduce inflammation, apoptosis, and oxidative stress. The protective mechanisms of ODN involve its specific metabotropic receptor, which triggers intracellular signaling cascades, including PKA, PKC, and MAPK/ERK pathways. These pathways lead to the inhibition of pro-apoptotic factors such as Bax and the mitochondrial apoptotic pathway. In N2a neuroblastoma cells, ODN enhances survival, promotes neurite outgrowth, and increases mitochondrial and peroxisomal activity, along with cholesterol and fatty acid synthesis, hallmarks of neuronal differentiation. Moreover, ODN modulates the expression of microRNAs implicated in oxidative stress and neuroinflammation responses. Notably, it prevents the dysregulation of miR-34b, miR-29a, and miR-21 under 6-OHDA-induced toxicity, identifying miR-21 as a key effector in its neuroprotective action and a potential therapeutic target. In translational studies, intranasal administration of cyclo(1-8)OP, a stable analog of ODN, was shown to bypass the blood-brain barrier and effectively prevent oxidative damage and apoptosis in the striatum of MPTP-treated mice, highlighting the therapeutic relevance of ODN. In conclusion the antiapoptotic and neurotrophic properties of ODN, including its antioxidant, antiapoptotic, and pro-differentiating effects, suggest that this ODN and/or its selective and stable derivatives may have therapeutic value as potent neuroprotective agents in the context of Parkinson's disease.

This work was supported by PHC Utique 24G0807/50283RD and HORIZON-MSCA-2021-SE-01 Project number and name: 101086247 — PsyCoMed exchange programs

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Nassima Hecham
Algeria

Professor of neurology at the Ali Ait Idir University Hospital (EHU Ali Ait Idir) in Algiers, Algeria.

Dr. Sid Ahmed Senouci
Algeria

Clinical expression of LRRK2 G2019S mutation in Algerian cohort of Parkinson's disease

S.Senouci(1); N.Hecham(1) ; B.Belarbi(2); M.Tazir(3) .
1: Department of neurology Oran hospital, Algeria
2: Department of neurology Ait Idir hospital, Algiers, Algeria
3: Laboratory of neurosciences, Algiers, Algeria

Abstract
Parkinson's disease is a common neurodegenerative disorder, for which environmental and/or genetic factors have been proposed as possible causes. The identification of genetic forms has contributed to a better understanding of the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease (PD).
Mutations in the LRRK2 gene are much more common, particularly in North Africa. Around twenty mutations have been described, but the most frequent is the G2019S mutation of the LRRK2 gene. The highest frequencies are found in Maghreb populations, mainly due to a founder effect. In Algeria, a series of 106 patients with isolated or familial Parkinsonism underwent clinical evaluation and genetic testing for the LRRK2 G2019S mutation which was identified in 34/106 patients (32%). Seventy one of them accepted to be evaluated for neuropsychological and neuropsychiatric studies with the aim to compare mutation carriers with non-carriers. For neuropsychological testing, comparisons between LRRK2 G2019S carriers and non-carriers were made after stratification according to the level of education: median and high school versus low level. Memory was investigated with the fivewords test, 2 novel tests with verbalized visual material dedicated to illiterate patients, the TNI-93 (nine pictures test), The TMA-93 (associative memory test), and digit spans (forward/backward). Cognitive analyse did not show major differences between the two groups of patients.
Nevertheless, behavioral abnormalities, mostly depression and hallucinations, were more frequent in the LRRK2 G2019S carriers, suggesting the pres ence of a greater involvement of the limbic system in these patients. Sleep disorders which were also more common amongst mutation carriers than non-carriers might be related to depression. However these neuropsychiatric findings need tobe confirmed in a larger cohort of LRRK2 G2019S carriers. Keywords: Parkinson disease, LRRK2 gene G2019S, Neuropsychological study.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

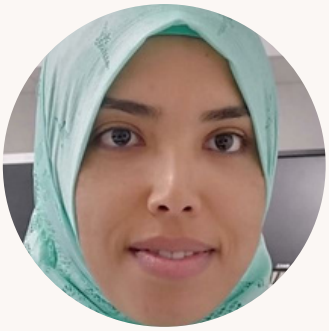
Prof. Hanene Ben Rhouma
Tunisia

Professor in Neurology-Department of Pediatric Neurology and Movement Disorders and Botulinum Toxin Consultation-National Institute Mongi Ben Hmida of Neurology- Tunis- Tunisia
President of Tunisian Association of Child and Adolescent Neurology
President of Ethics committee in National Institute Mongi Ben Hmida of Neurology- Tunis- Tunisia
Member of Movement Disorders Society
International Neurotoxins Association

Phenomenology of movement disorders

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

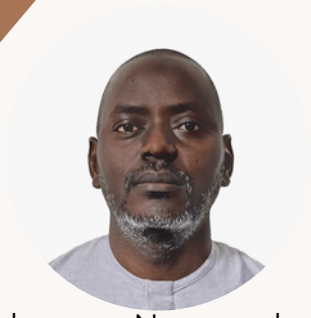


Prof. Thouraya Ben Younes
Tunisia

Associate Professor of Neurology at Tunis El Manar University. She previously held the position of Assistant Professor at the same institution from 2020 to 2024. She holds an Inter-University Diploma in Myology from Sorbonne University (2024) and a Master's degree in Epileptology. Her medical thesis, completed in 2019, focused on malformations of cerebral cortical development, exploring both clinical and radiological aspects. In 2018, she earned a diploma in inborn errors of hereditary metabolism. In addition to her academic roles, she is the General Secretary of the Tunisian Child Neurology Association (TCNA), a member of the Research Laboratory LR18SP04 at the Mongi Ben Hmida National Institute of Neurology in Tunis, and an active member of several professional organizations, including the Tunisian Neurology Society, the Tunisian Association of Inborn Errors of Metabolism, and the World Muscle Society (WMS).

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING



Prof. Maolly Fall
Senegal

Neurologue-Neurophysiologiste Clinique
Spécialisé en Pathologie du Mouvement et Mouvements Anormaux et Toxine Botulique.
Chef de service de Neurologie du CHN de Pikine (Dakar-Sénégal).
Maître de Conférences Agrégé FMPO-UCAD (Dakar-Sénégal)
Membre du comité exécutif de la MDS section Africaine (MDS-AS)

Phenomenology of movement disorders

Introduction

Les mouvements anormaux rares sont, en général, l'expression de maladies neurodégénératives héréditaires. Nous rapportons quelques familles sénégalaises cliniquement et génétiquement documentées.

Méthodologie

Les patients ont été suivis en consultation et l'étude génétique faite à partir de l'ADN salivaire par la technique LGC Biosearch Technologies et stocké à - 80°C.

Résultats

Neuf familles ont été suivies de 2020 à 2025 dont deux d'ataxie spinocérébelleuse (SCA), une de chorée-acanthocytose (CA) et six de chorée de Huntington (CH). L'âge moyen des patients était de 47,3 ans (16 à 74). Le délai moyen du diagnostic était de 6,4 ans (1 à 14). Une histoire familiale était retrouvée dans 90 % des familles. Les SCA se présentaient sous la forme d'une ataxie statico-cinétique et de baisse de la vision. L'étude moléculaire retrouvait une mutation sur le gène de l'ataxine 7 posant ainsi le diagnostic de SCA 7.

Le cas de CA présentait une dystonie oro-mandibulaire, de mouvements choréique et de lésions d'automutilation labiale. L'étude moléculaire retrouvait une mutation sur le gène VPS13A.

Les cas de CH se manifestaient par des mouvements choréiques et de troubles psychiatriques. L'étude moléculaire retrouvait une mutation sur le gène HTT.

Tous les cas testés avec un nombre de réplications de CAG supérieur ou égale à 42 pb.

Une IRM cérébrale réalisée chez tous les patients mettait en évidence une atrophie cérébelleuse chez les SCA 7 et une atrophie du noyau caudé pour le reste.

Un bilan biologique exhaustif et neurophysiologique était réalisé chez tous les patients en vue d'un diagnostic différentiel et à la recherche de comorbidités infra cliniques.

Conclusion

Les mouvements anormaux rares sont sous-diagnostiqués en Afrique subsaharienne en raison du manque de ressources.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
MORNING

Dr. Kadira Abdi Aden
Djibouti

Neurologist at the Military Hospital of Djibouti and Secretary General of the Djiboutian Society of Neurosciences (SDN)

Earned the Brevet d'Étude du Premier Cycle in Djibouti in 2004–2005, followed by a scientific Baccalauréat général from the Lycée de Balbala in 2007–2008. Pursued general medical training at the Faculty of Medicine in Djibouti from 2008 to 2015 and was awarded the title of Doctor of Medicine in 2016. In 2023, completed a Diploma of Specialization in Neurology at the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy in Rabat, Morocco.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Ichraf Kraoua
Tunisia

Professor of Neurology and Head of the Department of Pediatric Neurology at the National Institute Mongi Ben Hmida of Neurology in Tunis, Tunisia. She is affiliated with the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, University of Tunis El Manar, and is an active member of the LR18SP04 research unit. Her clinical and academic work focuses on pediatric neurology, particularly inherited metabolic and neurogenetic disorders.
She is President of the Tunisian Association for the Study of Inherited Metabolic Diseases and board member of the Société Européenne de Neurologie Pédiatrique (SENP+), contributing to regional and international efforts in advancing pediatric neurological care and research.

Update on Spinal Muscular Atrophy

Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is an autosomal recessive neuromuscular disease caused by deficiency of survival motor neuron (SMN) protein resulting from biallelic deletions or pathogenic variants of the SMN1 (survival motor neuron 1) gene. SMN protein is essential for the development and survival of motor neurons in the ventral spinal cord. SMN2, a homologous gene to SMN1, partially compensates for SMN1 loss by producing low amounts of SMN protein2. SMN2 copy number correlates with SMA onset and severity. Treatments including nusinersen, risdiplam, and onasemnogene abeparvovec have been shown to be effective in reducing symptoms, with recent studies suggesting greater effectiveness when treatment is initiated in the presymptomatic stage (NURTURE, RAINBOWFISH, and SPR1NT). Following the availability of disease modifying treatment, neonatal screening (NBS) for spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) has recently become available in several countries, with increasing evidence of clinical and genetic heterogeneity among the newborns identified via NBS. In the other hand, treated patients developed new phenotypes which will give us space to better apply current standards of care but also to rethink some concepts. This conference is a SMA to the point:
Newborn screening
Presymptomatic treatment
Combination therapies
New phenotype

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Mohammed El Hatou
Qatar

Senior Consultant Neurologist, Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC)
Director, Neuromuscular Division, HMC
Head of Neurology, Alkhor Hospital - Doha, Qatar

American Board-Certified neurologist specializing in clinical neurophysiology and neuromuscular medicine. He has a particular interest in headache, neuroimmunology, and neuromuscular disorders. He previously chaired the Department of Neurology at the Regional Medical Center of Orangeburg and Calhoun Counties (USA) from 2002 to 2015.

Update in Treatment of Myasthenia Gravis

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Nagia Aly Fahmy
MD, PhD
Egypt

Professor of Neurology and Director, Neurology Unit and Director, Neuromuscular Center, Neuropsychiatry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University.
She is the Director of the Neuromucular Chapter of the Egyptian Society of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry (ESNPN).
Prof. Nagia Fahmy, in 1996, travelled to the National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (NCNP), Tokyo, Japan through an individual grant from the Japan international Cooperation Agency (JICA). She had training of her Doctorate Thesis of Neurology and shared in establishment of the Neuromuscular Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Ain Shams University.
In December, 2024, she established the first highly specialized neuromuscular center in Egypt with multidisciplinary clinics, neurophysiology, Ultrasonography of muscle and nerve and nerve and muscle biopsies, together of a day care unit for therapy.
She is the founder of the “Egyptian School of Neuromuscular Disorders” 2019, as a yearly Postgraduate school of teaching neuromuscular disorders to postgraduate students of different universities and research centers in Egypt.
She has many national and international publications, mainly in the field of Neuromuscular and neurogenetic disorders.
She was awarded of the Ideal Doctor from Egyptian Medical Syndicate, 2016

Inflammatory Myopathy in children

Inflammatory myopathy in children, specifically Juvenile Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathies (JIIM), is a group of autoimmune diseases causing chronic inflammation of muscles and other organs. The most common type is Juvenile Dermatomyositis (JDM), followed by Juvenile Polymyositis, sporadic inclusion body myositis, and other overlap myositis cases. These conditions lead to muscle weakness, particularly in the proximal muscles, joint pain, fatigue, and sometimes skin rashes. I will present the work done in Egypt, on a cohort of inflammatory myopathy patients with juvenile and adult onsets. Seventy seven (77) patients who had clinical picture suggestive of immune mediated myopathy were recruited in our study. Thirty four (34) patients’ samples tested positive for autoimmune myopathy antibodies. Twenty five (25) patients with age of onset below 18 years were identified in our study, eleven (11) of which had positive results for serum autoantibodies. Five (5) patients had antibodies associated with overlap syndrome and dermatomyositis, 3 had necrotizing myopathy antibodies, one had anti-synthetase syndrome antibodies while 2 tested positive for multiple antibodies. Anti SRP and Anti PM-Scl antibodies were the most frequent in the juvenile group. The testing for serum autoantibodies has aided greatly in the diagnosis and classification of myositis as well as response to therapy.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Abdullah Mohammed Al Salti
MD, FRCPC, CSCN
Oman

Sr. Consultant Neurologist, Neuromuscular & EMG specialist Neuroscience , Khoula Hospital, Oman

Dr. Abdullah Mohammed Al Salti is a Senior Consultant Neurologist specializing in neuromuscular disorders and EMG at the Neuroscience Department of Khoula Hospital in Muscat, Oman. He currently is General Director Assistant of Medical Services at Khoula Hospital and is a Senior Clinical Lecturer at the College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University. A graduate of Sultan Qaboos University (MD, 2002), he obtained membership of the Royal College of Physicians (MRCP, UK) in 2006.

He completed his neurology residency at McGill University, Canada (2008–2013), followed by a fellowship in Neuromuscular Medicine and EMG at the same institution in 2014. In the same year, he was certified in EMG by the Canadian Society of Clinical Neurophysiology (CSCN). Dr. Al Salti is a former President of the Oman Neurology Society and has been a member of the American Academy of Neurology since 2010.

His clinical and academic work focuses on neuromuscular diseases and electrophysiology. He is recognized for his contributions to the advancement of neurology in Oman through his leadership, clinical expertise, and commitment to medical education and training.

Gene Therapy in neuro-muscular Disease: Where We Are?

Neuromuscular diseases (NMDs) comprise a heterogeneous group of genetically inherited disorders, many of which now benefit from molecularly targeted therapies. Advances in gene sequencing and vector technology have speed up the development of gene therapy approaches, offering disease-modifying or potentially curative outcomes. By targeting the root genetic cause, gene therapy aims to restore or replace the function of defective genes, potentially stoping or even reversing disease progression. This presentation reviews current the four gene therapy strategies—gene replacement, addition, knockdown, and editing—and their application in key neuromuscular disorders including spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and limb-girdle muscular dystrophies (LGMDs). Emerging treatments such as AAV-mediated SMN1 delivery for SMA, micro-dystrophin constructs for DMD, and antisense oligonucleotides like nusinersen illustrate the therapeutic promise of these approaches. Furthermore, the clinical and genetic landscape of LGMD in Oman is highlighted, emphasizing an ongoing international clinical trials for such disease. Finally, the gene therapy still carry a lot of challenges such as durability, immune response, cost, and manufacturing limitation. The future holds promise for ongoing efforts aim to optimize gene therapy for wider access, improved safety and greater efficacy.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Mohamed Wasay
MD, FRCP, FAAN
Pakistan

Professor of Neurology at Aga Khan University. He is Past President of the Pakistan Society of Neurology and Pakistan Stroke Society, President of the Neurology Awareness and Research Foundation, Trustee and Chair of the Specialty Groups Committee of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN), Secretary of the Environmental Neurology Specialty Group at WFN, and a member of the Global Policy Committee of the World Stroke Organization (WSO).

Dr. Wasay is certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and holds active neurology licenses in Pakistan, Pennsylvania (USA), and Ontario (Canada).

Dr. Wasay has received numerous national and international awards, including the American Academy of Neurology's Teacher Recognition Award, the Pakistan Society of Neurology's Distinguished Teacher Award, and the Kenneth Viste Award for Neurology Advocacy. He was recently elected Fellow of The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS).

He has supervised over 50 neurology fellows and secured 30 research grants as Principal or Co-Principal Investigator. Dr. Wasay has published 255 peer-reviewed articles, with a combined impact factor exceeding 795 and over 7,400 citations. He is an invited speaker at more than 100 international conferences and actively reviews research for over 25 journals and granting agencies.

Infectious causes of stroke

Over 100 million people in the world have experienced stroke. It remains the second-leading cause of death, and the third-leading cause of death and disability combined (as expressed by disability-adjusted life-years lost - DALYs) in the world. In addition to traditional risk factors for strokes that include high blood pressure, diabetes, smoking and certain cardiovascular risk factors like atrial fibrillation, certain infections can trigger strokes with common causes including meningitis, hepatitis, dengue, Chagas disease, and tuberculosis. Mechanisms vary and include vasculitis, hypercoagulability, and cardio embolism. Diagnosis is challenging as stroke symptoms may overlap with infection. Treatment involves managing the infection alongside stroke care, with appropriate use of anticoagulants or antiplatelets.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Samy Lamine Dadah
Mauritania

Neurologist, Neuropediatricien
Epileptology, Clinical Neurophysiology
Professor Assistant in Neurology faculty of Medicine Nouakchott
Head of Department of Neurology B- Centre Hospitalier des Specialités

Neuro-tuberculosis: when everything can be seen

Neurotuberculosis or central nervous system involvement is, one of the most devastating clinical manifestations of tuberculosis (TB). it is noted in 5 to 10% of extrapulmonary TB cases, and accounts for approximately 1% of all TB cases. The diagnosis of CNS TB is challenging and often delayed due to the manifold and often non-specific presentation of the disease. Tuberculous meningitis (TBM) diagnosis depending on detection of the tubercle bacilli in the CSF is not always easy. patient with TBM should preferably be evaluated by imaging with contrast enhanced CT either before or within the first 48 hours of treatment. Different manifestations of CNS TB are explained and illustrated by characteristic neuroradiological as well as neuropathological findings. The most clinical forms reported are tuberculous meningitis (TBM), localized tuberculoma, tuberculous abscess and extradural and intradural spinal infections. Both clinical and radiological pattern are important to make diagnosis, even differential diagnoses are vast and include other infections, such as bacterial, viral or fungal meningoencephalitis, malignant causes or systemic inflammation with CNS. Neurologists and (neuro-)radiologists should be very careful and familiar with the neuroradiological presentation and the clinical course of CNS TB to ensure timely diagnosis and treatment.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Daniel Gams massi
Cameroon

A Cameroonian neurologist working as consultant at the Douala General Hospital, and Assistant Lecturer at the Faculty of Health Sciences of the University of Buea in Cameroon.
After completing his medical studies at the Faculty of Medicine and Biomedical Sciences of the University of Yaoundé 1 (Cameroon), he continued his training at the Department of Neurology of the Cheikh Anta Diop University in Dakar (Senegal), where he has also carried out training in epileptology and clinical neurophysiology.
He is currently the secretary general of the African Academy of Neurology, secretary general of the Cameroonian Academy of Neurology, deputy secretary general of the Cameroonian League Against Epilepsy, vice President of the Epilepsy Alliance Africa, member of the e-communication committee of the World Federation of Neurology and member of the international Parkinson's disease genomic consortium-Africa.
He has several publications especially on stroke and epilepsy.

Updates in the treatment of cryptococcal meningitis in HIV patients

Cryptococcal meningitis (CM) is a major cause of morbidity and mortality among people living with HIV (PLWHIV), especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Despite advanced in highly active antiretroviral treatment (HAART), CM is responsible for approximatively 15% of HIV-related death worldwide.
In the presentation, we provide a comprehensive overview of the latest evidence-based approaches to the management of CM in PLWHIV. Recent WHO guidelines recommend single high dose liposomal Amphotericin B and flucytosine for induction therapy, reducing the toxicity and improving survival compared to the traditional regimen. Integration of point-of-care cryptococcal antigen (CrAg) lateral flow assays in peripheral health centers have contributed to reduce the diagnosis delay in develop countries.
Timing of HAART introduction remains a critical question. The 4 to 6 weeks delayed remains the standard due to the high risk of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome, a potential life-threatening complication (IRIS). New studies are exploring the adjunction of immunomodulatory agents and recurrent therapeutic lumbar puncture in controlling raised intracranial pressure.
We will also discuss the guideline's implementation challenge in resources-limited setting including access to essential anti-fungal drugs and diagnostic facilities and highlight strategies to improve patients care.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

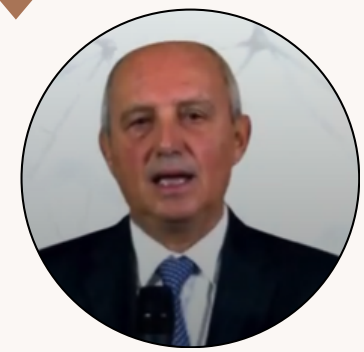
Prof. Maged Zakaria
Egypt

Professor of Neurology and the Head of the Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Unit at Ain Shams University Hospital in Cairo, Egypt, a position he has held since 2014. He is also the President of the Egyptian National Stroke Committee and a prominent figure in MS research and clinical care in Egypt and the Middle East.

SYMPOSIUM NEW BRIDGE MC PHARMA
15 Years of TYSABRI – Efficacy backed by experience in over 200,000 patients

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON



Prof. Pierangelo Veggioti
President of the Société Européenne de Neurologie Pédiatrique
Italy

Head of the Child Neuropsychiatry Unit at ASST Fatebenefratelli-Sacco and has led the Child Neuropsychiatry residency program at the University of Milan since 2020. He also directs the Child Neurology Unit at Vittore Buzzi Children's Hospital in Milan. He earned his M.D. from the University of Pavia in 1983, followed by board certifications in Child Neuropsychiatry (1988) and Neurophysiology (1992). He has held a full professorship in Child Neuropsychiatry at the University of Milan since 2017. He is currently President of the Société Européenne de Neurologie Pédiatrique (S.E.N.P+) and has held executive roles in several Italian and European neurological societies. His extensive research focuses on pediatric neurology, including epileptic encephalopathies, D/EE-SWAS syndrome, ketogenic diet therapy, genetics of epilepsy, GLUT-1 deficiency, and tuberous sclerosis. He has authored over 240 PubMed-indexed publications, with an h-index of 53 and close to 9,500 citations, underscoring his impactful contributions to pediatric neurology.

Glut1 deficiency syndrome: an Italian experience.

Glut1 deficiency syndrome (GLUT1- DS) is a rare metabolic encephalopathy associated to an abnormal brain metabolism, due to an altered glucose transport at the level of endothelial cells of the blood brain barrier leading to a decrease in the passage of glucose into brain and a consequential brain functional alteration. It is caused by a de novo or inherited mutation of SCL2A1 gene.

Clinical, genetic, neuroimaging and time course data will be presented for 47 subjects affected by Glut 1 deficiency all followed at the pediatric neurology department of the Vittore Buzzi Children's Hospital in Milan, with ages ranging from a few months to adulthood. In particular, numerous videos will be presented to exemplify the wide clinical variability of these patients. The great difference in manifestations between childhood and adulthood will be highlighted and how the disease can have a different expression in the same family. Finally data on the efficacy of the ketogenic diet will be reported and data on other possible treatment options will be presented.

SPEAKERS

Friday, 23 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Raidah AlBaradie
KSA

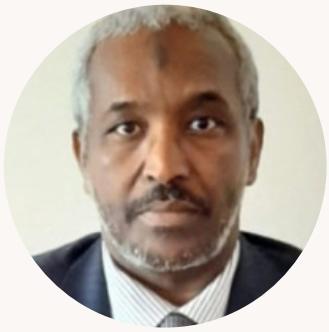
Trained in Pediatric Neurology and Epilepsy in Harvard Medical School, Boston Children Hospital. She obtained American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology with special qualification in child neurology in 2006 & American Board in Epilepsy in 2016. Dr. Al-Baradie obtained Executive Master dgree in Health Administration in 2014. She is currently elected chair for Eastern Mediterranean Region. In the past she served as The Director of Neuroscience Center & Comprehensive Epilepsy Program & Chairman of Pediatric Neurology KFSH-D. Also she was the President of Saudi Epilepsy Society. She is also a member of the Editorial & Advisory Boards of several journals. She has several publications nationally and internationally .

Childhood epilepsy syndrome- clinical and electro graphic review

The 2017 classification of the epilepsies of International League Against Epilepsy (ILAE) defined three diagnostic levels, including seizure type, epilepsy type and epilepsy syndrome. Epilepsy syndromes have been recognized as distinct electroclinical entities well before the first ILAE classification of Epilepsies and Epilepsy Syndromes in 1985. A formally accepted classification of epilepsy syndromes was not available, and hence, the 2017–2021 Nosology and Definitions Task Force of ILAE was formulated. The ILAE position papers were published in 2022, which classified epilepsy syndromes into (1) syndromes with onset in neonates and infants (up to 2 years of age), (2) syndromes with onset in childhood, (3) syndromes that may begin at a variable age and (4) idiopathic generalized epilepsies. This classification recognized the concept of etiology-specific syndrome. These papers have addressed the specific clinical and laboratory features of epilepsy syndromes and specify the rationale for any significant changes in terminology or definition. This paper will review some pertinent changes and essential points relevant to pediatricians.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning



Prof. Osheikh Abu'Asha Seidi
MB BS,MRCP (UK),ABIM,CCST-UK,FRCPG,FRCPE,FRCPL,FAAN
Sudan

Professor of Neurology and Internal Medicine, University of Khartoum, Sudan
Dean of ScScientific Research at UnUniversity of Khartoum, SSudan
Senior Consultant Neurologist,Faculty of Medicine and Soba University Hospital, Khartoum,Sudan.2009 till now
Senior Senior Consultant Neurologist,Dr Sulaiman Al Habib Al Takhassussi Hospital Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Previously (2005-2010) Consultant Neurologist, Sunderland Royal Hospital and the Regional Neuroscience s Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne,UK

Skills for Networking and advocacy in Scientific Research

Scientific research is the core of the medical profession and the drive for its advancement.
The skill to work in teams is a fundamental requirement of a doctor's role. Successful research is done in collaborative networks between various contributors, individuals and institutions. It is important for potential and young researchers to acquire skills of identifying suitable teams and networks early in their career as well as avoiding the failing ones. In this session the basic skills of team and networking will be explained with practical examples followed by group discussion.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Amadou Gallo Diop
MD, PhD
Senegal

Epileptology and Neurosciences at the University of Dakar, Senegal.
Specialized in Neurology (Universities of Dakar and Toulouse, France). PhD in Neurobiology in Limoges and High Degree in Neurobiology at Paris University where he also got Diplomas of Neurophysiology and Epileptology. He is an expert in Public Health and Health Promotion (Nancy, France). Past-President of the Senegalese League against epilepsy, the Society of Neuroscientists of Africa and also past-Chair of the Africa Commission of the International League against Epilepsy and elected Trustee of the World Federation of Neurology (2015-2017). The European Academy of Neurology awarded him as “Golden Hammer” for his achievements and the original initiative of “Neuro-Caravans”, bringing specialized care to rural areas and also by the Pan-Arab Union of Neurological Societies for his role in training African MDs in Neurology. He was the Head of the Department of Neurology and Director General of Research and Innovation in Senegal. Prof Diop is member of Academy of Sciences of Senegal. He is decorated as “Officer“ of “Ordre national du Lion“ of Senegal and “Chevalier“ of the “Academic Palms of the African Council of Higher Education“.

INTELLIGENCES : components ; utility ; ethics ; morality. Why artificial ?

1. Why a health body is needed for a healthy spirit and vice versa?
2. The brain: structure, roles, functions, memory, intelligences
3. Interrelations brain and body
 Nutrition: breakfast, balanced meals, water, energy
 Activities and Health: physical, sport and intellectual
Resting: breaks, night sleep
Home, environments and our psy and somatic balances
Interaction soma-psy : self-confidence, self-esteem
4. Time management ; Stress management
5. Which intelligences ? utilisations ? utility ?

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Bassem Yamout
President of MENACTRIMS
UAE

Director of the Neurology Institute at Harley Street Medical Center in Abu Dhabi. He graduated from medical school at AUB in 1984, received his training in neurology at the University of Cincinnati-Ohio in the USA, and followed by a fellowship at the Montreal Neurological Institute-McGill University in Canada. He received his American Board in Neurology and joined the faculty at the American University of Beirut in 1988. He is currently president of MENACTRIMS (Middle East North Africa Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis), member of the MSIF (Multiple Sclerosis International Federation) Scientific Advisory Board, The International Mc Donald Diagnostic Criteria Review Committee, The International Panel for Diagnosis of NMOSD, the medical advisory committee of the UAE National MS Society, The European Charcot Foundation Board, fellow of the American Academy of Neurology and recipient of the 2024 Abdul Hamid Shoman Award for Arab Researchers in the field of medicine. Dr. Yamout is one of the leading experts on multiple sclerosis in the Middle East with more than 100 publications in peer reviewed journals. In addition, he is currently the principal investigator on several ongoing international multiple sclerosis research trials. Dr. Yamout is currently Chief Editor of the MS newsletter “MS today”, and on the editorial board of “Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders” and “Pediatric Neurology”.

Invited Lecture - Updates in management of Multiple Sclerosis

The field of multiple sclerosis (MS) is evolving rapidly, with emerging insights into diagnosis, biomarkers, and treatment strategies. The updated 2024 McDonald criteria introduced novel biomarkers, including the central vein sign and paramagnetic rim lesions, and emphasized earlier and more specific diagnosis—marking a shift toward a biologically based rather than purely clinical approach. Additionally, new international consensus criteria for diagnosing MOG-associated disease were recently released, highlighting the importance of clinical presentation and the presence of high MOG antibody titers. Tolebrutinib became the first drug to demonstrate efficacy in non-relapsing secondary progressive MS during the phase III Hercules trial, showing a 31% reduction in the risk of disability progression. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation is increasingly being integrated into the standard of care for patients who do not respond to high-efficacy treatments, as reflected in the recently published ECTRIMS-EBMT European consensus guidelines. Finally, CAR T-cell therapy has shown promising results in autoimmune diseases such as lupus and scleroderma and is now being explored as a potential treatment for MS.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Smail Daoudi
Algeria

Associate Professor of neurology and head of the Neurology Department since 2006 at Nedir Mohammed Teaching Hospital in Tizi-ouzou located in north center of Algeria. After completing his medical residency in the capital Algiers, he held a position for a Fellowship Program at Pitie Salpetriere Teaching Hospital in Paris and after in Haute Pierre Teaching Hospital in Strasbourg, France. From that experience he shown a research interest for inflammatory CNS diseases, particularly for Multiple sclerosis and has authored many articles.
Prof. Daoudi has developed a multidisciplinary unit specialized in the management of multiple sclerosis for a total of 1300 patients until today.
In addition, he is part of several panels experts at the regional and international level, in particular for the management of pain and since this year he is a member of the Applied Research Committee of the WFN.

NMO and MOGAD: What's New in 2025?

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Mohammed Al Jumah
KSA

Professor of Neurology and founding member of King Abdullah International Medical Research Center (KAIMRC), where he led its development into a leading translational research institute. He played a key role in strategic planning, healthcare needs assessment, and fostering national and international partnerships. He has served on numerous national committees, including the National Health Dialog and the National Committee of Biomedical Ethics. Dr. Al Jumah holds MBBS from King Faisal University and completed neurology training and fellowships at the University of Alberta. He is certified by the Royal College of Canada and the American Board.

Prof. Ahmed AbuLaban
KSA

Earned his medical degree from King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, and completed his Adult Neurology residency in 2015 at King Abdulaziz Medical City, Riyadh. He pursued fellowships in Multiple Sclerosis, Neuroimmunology, and Clinical Neurophysiology at Yale University (2019–2020). Certified by the American Board of Clinical Neurophysiology, he became Assistant Professor at King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences in 2020 and Consultant Neurologist at King Abdulaziz Medical City. He is the Adult Neurology Residency Program Director, Neurosciences Block Coordinator, and Research Officer of the Saudi MS Chapter. He has received multiple research awards and publications.

SYMPOSIUM MERCK
Mavenclad : Bridging Science to Real Life in MS Management

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Ayman Tourbah
France

Professor of Neurology-Hospital Practitioner (PUPH) in the University Hospitals of Paris-Ile de France Ouest (Assistance Publique Hôpitaux de Paris) and at the Faculty of Medicine Versailles-Saint-Quentin en Yvelines (Université Paris-Saclay), and member of INSERM unit 1195 (Glial Cells Regeneration and Plasticity). His areas of expertise
are Multiple Sclerosis and related diseases, Neuro-ophthalmology, adult Neurometabolic diseases and Magnetic Resonance Imaging. He co-coordinated the national MRI-SEP network in France was vice-President of the CNOF (club de neuroophtalmologie francophone). He is
part of the MRI panel of the French national MS registry (OFSEP) and of the JNLF Scientific Committee, and the “Comité d'information et de formation of the France SEP Foundation.
He is also ambassador of the French Society of Multiple Sclerosis to Mediterranean countries, coordinator of the Mediterranean network of MS expert board (RCP medi-SEP), and vice-president of the Franco-Lebanese Medical Association (AMFL).

Evolution of the Concept and Management of Optic Neuritis

Optic neuritis (ON) is the first or a common manifestation of inflammatory disorders of the central nervous system (CNS), both infectious and non-infectious, including multiple sclerosis (MS). The optic nerve is recognized as a CNS region that contributes to radiological dissemination in space in MS according to 2024 revised criteria.
Advances of the understanding of ON have been acquired since the publication of the ONTT study in 1992, followed by the identification of autoantibodies to AQP4, myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibodies, and other serological markers.
Visual prognosis (high-contrast visual acuity) is usually good in patients with MS or idiopathic ON, but more severe in other conditions. Establishing early prognosis contributes to the initial therapeutical strategy, that is based on high doses of corticosteroids, but may necessitates the early use of plasmapheresis thus preventing loss of high-contrast vision, improving contrast sensitivity, and preserving color vision and visual fields.
In this presentation, a diagnosis strategy based on clinical and MRI picture will be proposed and discussed.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Nadia Ben Ali
Tunisia

Head of Neurological Department at the Charles Nicolle hospital in Tunis.
Professor of neurology at the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis.
Expert on Epilepsy Dementia Multiple Sclerosis And Related Disorders.
Expert in Neurocognition, Brain health on neurological disorders
Certified " Mental wellbeing Coach" in progress
Expert on Micronutrition and neurological disorders
Head of the LR12SP01 Research laboratory on Temporal Lobe diseases
Member of the Tunisian Neurology Association from 2014-2023
Member of the Ethics Committee of the Charles Nicolle Hospital and the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis.
Member of the Young Neurologists Education Subcommittee in the World Federation of Neurology (WFN)

Recent advances in Myelin Disease classification

The classification of myelin diseases has undergone significant refinement in recent years, driven by advances in neuroimaging, molecular diagnostics, and immunopathology. Traditionally categorized into demyelinating and dysmyelinating disorders, the spectrum now includes newly identified spectrum. Innovations such as improved understanding of antibody-mediated mechanisms has reshaped the classification of inflammatory demyelinating diseases like multiple sclerosis, MOGAD, and NMOSD. This updated framework and targeted therapies, and fosters a more nuanced understanding of disease pathogenesis. This review highlights key developments and proposes an integrated approach to the evolving taxonomy of myelin disorders.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Houyem Tibar
Morocco

Associate Professor of Neurology at the University Hospital of Rabat and the Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Mohammed V University in Morocco. She specializes in neuroinflammatory diseases and movement disorders, with a clinical and research focus on Multiple Sclerosis and Parkinson's disease.
She is currently Secretary General of the Moroccan Society for Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders and elected Secretary of the MDS African Section.
She has directed and participated in multiple national and international educational programs, including the MDS School for Young Neurologists and the IBRO Advanced Schools.

Relapse Management in Multiple Sclerosis : Practical Approaches and Emerging Considerations

The treatment of acute relapses remains a cornerstone of multiple sclerosis (MS) care.
This presentation will provide a practical overview of current therapeutic strategies, including the use of high-dose corticosteroids, oral alternatives, and second-line options such as plasma exchange. Key distinctions between true relapses and pseudo-relapses will be highlighted, alongside clinical predictors of poor recovery. Recent data on ACTH use, real-world outcomes, and patient-centered considerations will also be discussed. The session aims to equip neurologists with up-to-date tools for personalized and timely relapse management in diverse clinical settings.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Hatem Samir
Treasurer of the PAUNS
Egypt

Professor of Neurology at Cairo University, Egypt. He received his Master in Neuropsychiatry in 1997, and after receiving Medical Degree in Neurology from Cairo University, Egypt in 2001; he completed several
internships in neuro-rehab and Botulinum toxin injection in Ospedale Valduce – Como – Italy, Heywood Hospital Stoke-On-Trent, Staffordshire-UK and Danish headache center,Glostrup Hospital-Denmark. He is officially appointed to the board of directors of MScare-Egypt, a member of MSIF since 2016, and has actively participated in all patient education forums since 2007. His current research is focused on focal dystonias and multiple sclerosis related epidemiological measures, integrative neuro-rehab programs, and headache research surveys.
Dr. Shehata is author or co-author of many articles published in peer-reviewed journals and he is also a reviewer of several international scientific journals. He participated, as a 'speaker' to international congresses including WCN, AAN, ECTRIMS, and he shared as speaker/poster presenter/chairman in all CNC meetings held in Egypt since 2002 till now. Currently he is the secretary general of Egyptian Society of Neurology, Psychiatry, and Neurosurgery (ESNPN)

Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, immune-mediated disorder affecting the central nervous system, characterized by demyelination and neurodegeneration. Patients with MS often experience a wide range of motor and non-motor symptoms, including ambulation difficulties, fatigue, spasticity, muscle weakness, and sphincteric dysfunction, all of which significantly impair functional independence and quality of life. Comprehensive rehabilitation approach is essential in addressing these multifaceted challenges.
One of the most disabling feature of MS is spasticity, which often limits mobility and contributes to pain and contractures. Botulinum toxin injections have demonstrated efficacy in reducing focal spasticity, thereby improving functional outcomes and facilitating more effective physiotherapy. Additionally, recent advances in neuromodulation techniques, particularly repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS), have shown promise in enhancing motor recovery and neuroplasticity. rTMS may offer benefits in managing fatigue, improving motor function, and potentially alleviating cognitive dysfunction in MS patients.
An integrated, multidisciplinary approach that combines conventional physiotherapy with adjunctive therapies such as botulinum toxin and rTMS offers a more comprehensive and personalized rehabilitation strategy. Future research should continue to explore synergistic effects, optimal treatment protocols, and long-term outcomes of these combined therapeutic interventions in the rehabilitation of MS.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Dr. Nabila Ben Slimane
KSA

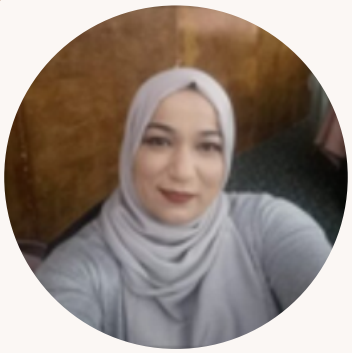
Nabila Ben Slimane Senior pharmacists with extensive experience in MS at king Faisal specialist hospital and research center. She obtained her Bachelor of Pharmacy with honors from Liverpool John Moors University in 2000, then a Master of Science degree in International Management of Health System from Liverpool University. She has strong background in formulary management and has been the coordinator of the Formulary and Therapeutic Committee at KFSHRC since 2000. Nabila has published one book, 6 research papers and 3 book chapters. Two of her research were presented in EHAP France and ISO Greece and is a reviewer in the Merit Research Journal of Business and Management in addition to the Annals of Saudi Medicine

Nabila is the founder of a successful international community project “New Smile” for pediatric cancer patients. She led the expansion of the New Smile project to reach children in different countries in the MENA region.

Role of Clinical Pharmacist in Multiple Sclerosis Clinic

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning



Ms. Kalthoum Askri
Tunisia

Holding a secondary degree in Health Sciences and Techniques (1996–1999), followed by a Public Health Technician Certificate in Physiotherapy awarded in 2002, Kalthoum Askri has built a solid foundation in neurological rehabilitation. Between 1999 and 2002, she completed clinical internships across several specialized departments, including nursing, traumatology, orthopedics, respiratory care, rheumatology, pediatrics, and neurology, at major Tunisian hospitals such as La Rabta, Charles Nicolle, Kassab, Mongi Slim, and Bechir Hamza Children's Hospital. From 2003 to 2011, she worked as a physiotherapist at La Soukra Neurology Clinic before joining the Neurology Department at Razi University Hospital, where she continues to serve. In 2023, she became a member of the I Support training organization and completed the MENACTRIMS course on Rehabilitation in Multiple Sclerosis — an intensive clinical training program held in Belgium. Committed to evidence-based practice, her goal is to enhance the quality of life and functional independence of patients with neurological conditions.

Role of physiotherapist in Multiple Sclerosis Clinic

Multiple sclerosis (MS) is a chronic autoimmune neurological disorder that damages the myelin sheath of the central nervous system, potentially leading to permanent motor impairments.

Physiotherapy plays a vital role in both the assessment and management of individuals living with MS. This discussion highlights the crucial impact of physical activity in alleviating disabling symptoms—especially fatigue—while promoting greater independence and enhancing overall quality of life.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Maya Zeineddine
PhD
Lebanon

A Clinical Associate Professor at the Lebanese American University and a Senior Clinical/Ambulatory Care Pharmacist specialized in neurology and multiple sclerosis. She earned her Doctor of Pharmacy degree with distinction from LAU in 2011 and completed clinical internships in both Lebanon and the U.S. In 2015, she became the first and only certified Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Pharmacist in Lebanon and the Middle East. From 2011 to 2020, she served as the ambulatory care pharmacist at the MS Center of the American University of Beirut Medical Center.

Dr. Zeineddine has been Executive Secretary of MENACTRIMS since 2015 and was the fund coordinator at the National Multiple Sclerosis Society of Lebanon until 2022. She is actively involved in MS-related clinical research and international trials, with numerous publications and speaking engagements. In 2023, she joined the International Medical and Scientific Board of the MS International Federation, representing the MENA region. She recently completed a PhD in Epidemiology of Chronic Diseases at the Tropical Institute of Neurology, University of Limoges, France. Honored with several awards for her clinical excellence and leadership, Dr. Zeineddine also leads the Neuropsychiatry Listserv at the IVPN-Network and is a member of multiple national and international professional societies.

Advancing Multiple Sclerosis Care: Latest Therapeutic Updates and Practical Insights from Treatment Guidelines

The treatment landscape for multiple sclerosis (MS) continues to evolve with the emergence of novel therapies and the refinement of global and regional treatment guidelines. This session will provide a comprehensive overview of the most recent advances in MS therapies, including new drug approvals, updates on ongoing clinical trials, and evolving safety and efficacy data. Emphasis will be placed on the practical application of the 2024 MS treatment guidelines, highlighting how theoretical recommendations translate into real-world clinical decisions. The session aims to equip healthcare professionals with evidence-based strategies for optimizing individualized MS management across different disease stages and patient profiles.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Steven L. Lewis
MD
Secretary General of the World Federation of Neurology
USA

WORLD FEDERATION OF NEUROLOGY

Secretary-General of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN), Chair of the WFN Education Committee, and the Editor of World Neurology.
Dr. Lewis is a graduate of Yale University, received his medical education at Stanford University, and performed his neurology residency at the University of Chicago.
Dr. Lewis is the physician-in-chief of the Lehigh Valley Fleming Neuroscience Institute in Pennsylvania, where he is also Endowed Chair of Neurology and Adjunct Professor of Neurology at Thomas Jefferson University (TJU).
Dr. Lewis is immediate Past-Director and Past Chair of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and a past Chair of the Neurology Residency Review Committee of the US Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. He is also the past Editor-in-Chief of Continuum: Lifelong Learning in Neurology. He is Associate Editor for Global Neurology for the Journal of the Neurological Sciences.
In 2019, Dr. Lewis received the A.B. Baker Award for Lifetime Achievement in Neurologic Education from the American Academy of Neurology, and in 2023 he received the American Neurological Association Award for Excellence in Education.
He is the author or editor of multiple textbooks, including the 7th edition of Neurology for the Non-Neurologist published in 2025.

The Transient Amnesias

Patients with transient amnestic syndromes are commonly encountered in clinical practice. This presentation discusses the main clinical entities causing transient amnesia, transient global amnesia (TGA) and transient epileptic amnesia (TEA), including their typical clinical features, potential pathogenesis, risk factors, and prognosis. TGA may recur in about 20% of patients. Although typically very benign, TGA has rarely been associated with a more serious underlying cause. TEA, which is frequently recurrent although briefer than TGA episodes, represents an unusual form of temporal lobe epilepsy in older patients. Although the events of TEA are very responsive to antiseizure medication, TEA is associated with an interictal subtle memory disturbance.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
Morning

Prof. Imen Kacem
MD
TUNISIA

Professor of Neurology in the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis, Tunisia since 2023. She is a Neurologist specialized in inherited Neuropathies and Motoneuron diseases. She received a Diploma of Clinical Neurophysiology in 2011 from the Faculty of Medicine of Paris VI, France. She was a fellow at the ALS centre at Dupuytren Hospital, Limoges, France in 2010 and at the Department of Myology at Pitié Salpétrière Hospital, Paris, France in 2013.
She exercises her clinical activity in the Department of Neurology at Razi Universitary Hospital. She is also a research member of the Clinical Investigation Center “Neurosciences and Mental Health”. She is currently the General Secretary of the African Academy of Neurology (AFAN). She authored and co-authored more than 40 original papers or book Chapters.

Updates in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Treatment

Imen Kacem, Riadh Gouider
Department of Neurology, LR18SP03, Clinical Investigation Centre « Neurosciences and Mental Health », Razi Hospital, Manouba, Tunisia
Faculty of Medecine of Tunis, University Tunis EL Manar, Tunisia

This presentation offers a comprehensive summary of the current state of ALS treatment, examining existing therapies, their effectiveness, and the ongoing trials that are shaping the future of care. While treatments like Riluzole and Edaravone provide limited benefits by slowing disease progression, there is no cure for ALS yet. Current research is focused on innovative approaches, including gene therapies, stem cell treatments, and anti-inflammatory strategies, with some promising results emerging. Despite these advances, challenges persist, including variability in patient responses, limited understanding of ALS mechanisms, and hurdles related to treatment access and cost. The future of ALS treatment hinges on personalized medicine and combination therapies tailored to individual patient profiles.

SPEAKERS

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Morning

Prof. Mohammad AbdulSattar Kamil
Iraq

Consultant, Neurosciences Hospital, Baghdad

Autoimmune Encephalitis

SPEAKERS

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Morning

Prof. Mourad Rasheed
MD
Jordan

Earned Jordanian Board certification in Internal Medicine from Jordan University and completed his Neurology fellowship at Jordan University Hospital. He is certified by the Jordanian Board of Neurology. Currently, he works as a Consultant Neurologist at Specialty Hospital in Amman and leads the Stroke Unit as its Head.

Epilepsy Cases

Background:
Epilepsy is a chronic neurological disorder characterized by recurrent, unprovoked seizures, affecting approximately 50 million people worldwide. Its clinical presentation, etiology, and response to treatment vary significantly, necessitating individualized diagnostic and therapeutic approaches.

Objective:
To present and analyze a series of epilepsy cases highlighting diverse clinical manifestations, diagnostic findings, and management strategies.

Methods:
This case series includes patients diagnosed with epilepsy at [Your Institution/Hospital] over a defined period. Data collected encompassed demographic details, seizure type, EEG and neuroimaging results, comorbidities, and treatment outcomes. Each case was assessed to identify key diagnostic challenges and treatment responses.

Results:
The cases demonstrate a wide range of epilepsy types, including focal and generalized seizures, with etiologies ranging from idiopathic to structural brain lesions. EEG findings correlated well with clinical presentation in most cases. Treatment regimens varied, with monotherapy achieving seizure control in some patients, while others required polytherapy or further evaluation for surgical intervention.

Conclusion:
This case series underscores the heterogeneity of epilepsy and the importance of a tailored approach to diagnosis and management. Ongoing research and multidisciplinary care are essential for optimizing outcomes in epilepsy patients.

Keywords: Epilepsy, Seizures, EEG, Case Series, Anti-epileptic Drugs, Neurology

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Alla Guekht
President-Elect of
the International League
Against Epilepsy
ILAE
Russia

Director of the Moscow Research and Clinical Center for Neuropsychiatry of the Moscow Healthcare Department and Professor of Neurology in the Russian National Research Medical University. Her main research interests are: epilepsy (epilepsy after stroke and traumatic brain injury, epidemiology, social issues, including QOL and stigma); cerebrovascular diseases (post-stroke cognitive impairment and recovery after stroke), post-COVID condition. Professor Guekht received the Bruce S. Schoenberg International Award in Neuroepidemiology from the American Academy of Neurology, European Educational Award on Epileptology and the Ambassador for Epilepsy Award from the International League against Epilepsy and the International Bureau for Epilepsy. She is the President-Elect of the International League against epilepsy. For many years she was the Elected trustee of the World Federation of Neurology. Professor Guekht is very much involved in the collaborative projects with the WHO in the area of Brain health and significantly contributed to the development of the Resolutions of the 68th and 73th WHA (World Health Assembly) and the Intersectoral Action Plan on Epilepsy and other Neurological Disorders.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Post-stroke epilepsy

Alla Guekht, Flora Rider, Dmitry Zhuravlev
Moscow Research and Clinical Center for Neuropsychiatry, Moscow Russia
Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University

Stroke is one of the leading causes of acquired epilepsy in adults and elderly and accounts for 30–50% of unprovoked seizures in patients aged ≥ 60 years. Post-stroke epilepsy (PSE) develops in approximately 6-10% of patients within several years following stroke, making it one of the most common post-stroke complications. Significant advances in acute stroke treatment lead to a growing number of survivors with PSE. Presence of unprovoked seizures is a significant burden for patients with stroke which is associated with higher mortality and poor functional and cognitive outcomes.

The diagnosis of PSE currently requires the presence of at least one unprovoked seizure occurring more than 7 days after stroke onset, a single seizure is sufficient because of the high risk of the seizure recurrence. In contrast, early seizures are considered to be provoked and do not imply the diagnosis of epilepsy. A tissue-based approach, rather than a time-based one, may be more suitable to differentiate early- from late-onset seizures considering complexity and diversity of the PSE pathogenesis. The pathophysiological mechanisms of PSE include increased permeability of the blood-brain barrier, neuroinflammation, gliosis, iron deposits, and alteration in synaptic plasticity. Changes of nitric oxide system is another important component of epileptogenesis contributing to nitrosative stress which is closely related to neuroinflammation and acute symptomatic seizures.

Risk-scoring models are useful to better guide management of people with stroke and, hypothetically, to develop future treatment and prevention strategies for PSE. However, predictive factors of PSE remain unclear. The main risk factors are cortical lesion, initial stroke severity, young age and the occurrence of seizures in acute period of stroke, i.e., early seizures which are currently considered to be the most significant and strongest independent risk factor for subsequent unprovoked seizures. Cortical superficial siderosis is reported to be a promising marker for PSE. Moreover, electroencephalographic findings can be potentially used, particularly during the acute period of stroke, to stratify the risk of PSE. There are also other risk factors that remain debated, such as a cardioembolic mechanism or circulation territory involvement. Unfortunately, to date, there are no evidence-based drugs to influence post-stroke epileptogenesis and prevent PSE. Antiseizure medications are effective in seizure control but there is no evidence for their efficiency against epileptogenesis. One of the possible agents for PSE prevention are statins are assumed to be used in the acute period of stroke, presumably due to their anticonvulsant and neuroprotective effects. Defining the reliable biomarkers and development of predictive models for PSE, as well as the attention of health policymakers, are crucial to facilitate research for antiepileptic agents that can be capable to prevent post-stroke unprovoked seizures.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Lawrence Tucker
Acting President of the African Academy of Neurology
AFAN
South Africa

After completing a laboratory-based, neuroscience PhD in Cambridge as a young doctor in 1993, Lawrence returned to specialise as a clinical neurologist in Cape Town He now heads neurology at Groote Schuur Hospital and the University of Cape Town's Neuroscience Institute. He is also past president of the College of Neurologists of South Africa and the Neurological Association of South Africa; and he is presently acting president and president-elect of the African Academy of Neurology. He also chairs and sits on boards and committees of various national and international, professional, and academic neurological bodies. He is a general neurologist with an interest in epilepsy, epilepsy-surgery and neurophysiology, but his passions lie in the advancement of neurological education, training, clinical practice and advocacy, especially in Africa and other low income regions of the world.

Pitfalls of EEG interpretation in Epilepsy

When it comes to electroencephalography (EEG), a little knowledge can be a dangerous thing. In this talk, I will run through some of the more common examples of normal variants, artifacts and other EEG waveforms, which may result in misdiagnosis and, consequently, serious negative clinical implications for our patients

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Ammar Al Tahir
MBBS. PhD. DCN. MAAN. MBSCN. FRCP
Vice President Of PAUNS
Sudan

Professor of Neurology at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Khartoum, and Consultant Neurologist and Clinical Neurophysiologist at Suba University Hospital. He is the Official Delegate of the Sudanese Society of Neurosciences to the World Federation of Neurology (WFN), Vice President of the Pan African Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS), and a member of the WFN Membership Committee.

Previously, he was Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Khartoum, Head of the Neuroscience Centre at the Northern Medical Tower in Arar, Saudi Arabia, and Chair of the Board of Neurology at the Sudan Medical Specialization Council. He was also a member of the WFN Advocacy Committee. His clinical training in neurology and clinical neurophysiology was completed in renowned UK institutions, including Queen Square, Leeds, Sheffield, Newcastle upon Tyne, and Great Ormond Street Hospital, in addition to training in Sudan.

His research interests include epilepsy, neurogenetics, diabetic and infectious neuropathies, myasthenia gravis, and neuro-ophthalmology, particularly idiopathic intracranial hypertension. He has authored over 150 peer-reviewed publications and received the WFN Medal at WCN 2019 in recognition of his contributions to neurology in the Arab world.

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Current Practice: The EEG in the diagnosis of Epileptic seizures

Introduction:

The first human EEG recording was done by Hans Berger (1924).

Advancements in EEG technology have passed through periods of evolution i.e. application of electrodes and amplifiers, routine inter-ictal recordings, computerization and digital recording, short and long term monitoring, video EEG monitoring, high density and source identification of activity, wearable devices for continuous monitoring, brain computer interface, machine and deep learning technology.

The current status of Practice :

EEG applications in epileptic seizures include roles in diagnosis and management. I.e., confirmation of the diagnosis and etiology, classification of seizure types and epileptic syndromes (ILAE guidelines). Uses of EEG include monitoring of seizures before and after treatment targeting relapses and recurrences.

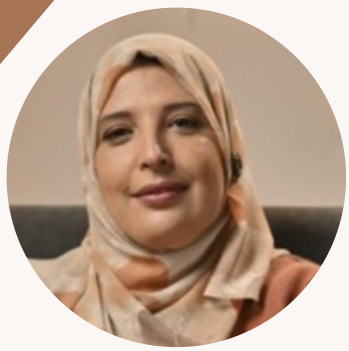
Limitations of the conventional EEG manifested in missed seizures. Limitations of video monitoring include short duration of recording, resulting in missed seizures, the inconvenient hospital environment for patients, and limitation of spatial resolution, adversely affecting the localization of activity.

Future Prospect:

Breakthroughs in EEG science and technology will pave the way for increased sensitivity and specificity of the role of EEG in the diagnosis and management of epileptic seizures. Examples of these highly developed technologies include machine learning techniques, automated procedures adopting real-time systems of recording, like Deep learning methods. AI would be expected to play a remarkable role in the science, development, and application of EEG in the diagnosis and management of epileptic seizures.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON



Prof. Amina Chentouf
Algeria

Head of Neurology Department at the University Hospital of Oran and teacher researcher at the University of Oran1.
She is the author of several books and scientific articles published in international indexed journals.

Familial epilepsy in Algeria: Clinical features and inheritance profiles

Purpose:
This study aimed to characterize Algerian families with multiple individuals with epilepsy, to study the modes of inheritance of epilepsy within these families, to search for genetic variants of epilepsy vulnerability, and to analyze genotype/phenotype relationships.

Materials and Methods:
Multiplex families were recruited from the Neurology Department of Oran University Hospital. All participants were assessed clinically and by EEG. Modes of inheritance were determined through genealogical analysis. After genomic DNA extraction, genetic variants of epilepsy susceptibility were screened for using microarray comparative genomic hybridization (CGH) and next-generation sequencing (NGS).

Results:
Sixty-five epileptic families participated in this study. The mean age of onset was 9.5±6.1 years with a slight male predominance (sex ratio: 1.35). The parental consanguinity rate was 50%. Phenotypic concordance was observed in 2/3 of the families. Taking into account pedigree analysis, epilepsy was transmitted in an autosomal dominant manner in 44.6% of cases and autosomal recessive in 35.4%. Genetic analyses identified mutations in the EPM1 gene in patients with progressive myoclonic epilepsy type 1, a mutation in the RELN gene in individuals with temporal lobe epilepsy (TLE) and schizophrenia, as well as benign and pathogenic CNVs in families with JME and GEFS+ phenotype. Furthermore, a de novo mutation (p.A39E) in the GAL gene was identified in monozygotic twins with TLE, with in silico studies confirming the involvement of the mutated peptide in the epileptic phenotype. This is the first GAL gene mutation described in humans, linked to an epileptic phenotype.

Conclusion:
This study made it possible to establish phenotypes, determine the modes of inheritance of epilepsy in Algerian multiplex families, and identify known genetic variants as well as pathogenic neomutations described for the first time in humans.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Raad Shakir
CBE, MBChB, MSc, FRCP
UK

Professor of Neurology at Imperial College London and Consultant Neurologist at Charing Cross Hospital, where he served as Chief of Service from 2005 to 2015. He completed his medical degree at Baghdad Medical College in 1971 and undertook clinical training and research fellowships at the University of Glasgow between 1975 and 1980. He obtained Membership of the Royal College of Physicians in 1979.

Professor Shakir held academic appointments as Assistant and Associate Professor at Kuwait University and served as Lecturer at Harvard Medical School. Since 1990, he has been a Senior Lecturer at Imperial College London and Consultant Neurologist at Charing Cross Hospital.

He was Secretary-Treasurer General of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN) from 2007 to 2014, subsequently serving as WFN President from 2014 to 2017. During his tenure, he prioritized the development of regional neurological organizations globally. He also chaired the World Health Organization's Topic Advisory Group for Nervous System Disorders in the ICD-11 revision (2009–2019). He currently serves as President of the South of England Neurosciences Association and holds Fellowships and Honorary Fellowships in several international neurological societies.

Professor Shakir has made substantial contributions as an editor and reviewer for leading neurological journals, including Continuum, Brain, and the Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry. His expertise encompasses clinical neurology, tropical neurology, and neurological public health.

Andalusia: influence on Neurology. Eight hundred years 711-1492 AD

I will confine myself to the evolution of Medicine and Neurology in Andalusia 711-1492 AD. These centuries saw the massive proliferation of not only Sciences and Philosophy but were the vehicle of transfer of Greco-Roman literature back to Europe.

There are numerous scholars and physicians who influenced our thinking and practice. Four will be discussed Averroes (1126-1198), Maimonides (1135-1209), Avenzoar (1094-1161) and Abulcasis (936-1013). The first three were contemporaneous and influenced each other. Each has contributed in a rather unique way to medicine with some emphasis on Neurology and the diseases of the nervous system. Averroes was a defender of the Aristotelian philosophy and is the father of secular thought in Europe. Maimonides in addition to being a first-class physician and the private physician of Saladin was a most respected Torah scholar and theologian. Avenzoar was probably the first physician to practice surgery on animals before trying them on Humans. Abulcasis was a brilliant surgeon and his neurosurgical tools in treating hydrocephalus as an example, were ingenious to say the least.

The Golden age of Andalusia was at its zenith during the 10th to the 12th century.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Youssef Al-Said
MD, MBA, FRCPC
President of the Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies
KSA

President, Pan Arab Union of Neurological Societies (PAUNS) and president of of Saudi Neurology Society (SNS)
Executive Director Medical and Clinical Affairs & Consultant, Neurology Department of Neurosciences King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre (Gen. org.)- Jeddah

History of Surgery of Epilepsy

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Saad Kazim Karim
Iraq

Consultant neurologist and clinician-researcher with a special interest in stroke medicine. He currently serves as the Head of the Department of Neurology at Azadi Teaching Hospital and the director of the Stroke ward at Wan Global Hospital in Duhok, Kurdistan Region, Iraq. Dr. Karim obtained his M.B.Ch.B. from the College of Medicine at Al-Mustansiriya University, Baghdad in 1996. He was awarded the Fellowship of the Iraqi Board for Medical Specialties in Neurology in 2010. Additionally, he holds a High Diploma in Medicine from Hawler Medical University, Erbil in 2002, and an MSc in Stroke Medicine from Danube University, Austria, under the supervision of Professor Michael Brainin, completed in 2021. His research interests span stroke medicine, anxiety disorders related to COVID-19, and spinal cord injury. He also has a strong interest in the history of neurology and is the author of the article “Stroke in Ancient Mesopotamia.” Dr. Karim is actively engaged in medical education, regularly teaching medical students and residents at Azadi Teaching Hospital. He also serves as the Secretary of the Kurdistan Neurology Association.

History of Neurology in Mesopotamia

Background

Mesopotamia was home to one of the first civilizations, dating back more than 6000 years. Over the Sumerian, Akkadian, Babylonian, and Assyrian empires .Even despite their unaware about the anatomy and physiology of the human body, the ancient Mesopotamians were still able to observe, report, and treat various diseases.

Method

Most of the knowledge we have was acquired mainly from three well-known transliterated cuneiform texts. The other information was collected through literature review using online databases of NCBI, Google Scholar, and UCLA (CDLI).

Findings and discussion

Many medical records from the Neo-Sumerian era (2112–2004 BCE) had two different categories of medical specialists preserved. The first group, known as āšipu (or exorcists), served as a representative of the gods. The second expert, known as an ašu, is much more like a scientific doctor; these physician-priests engaged in an empirical practice by dispensing a medication.

Many of the transliterated Mesopotamian medical texts on clay tablets mentioned and described the so-called neurologic ailment. However, one of the most distinguishable sources referring to stroke is a clay tablet number 27 in the “diagnostic” series (AO6680), which is stored in the Louvre Museum in Paris. The second one is part of the “therapeutic” series and is concerned with stroke treatment (K.2418+), which kept in the British Museum in London. Another Babylonian cuneiform tablet labeled as Sakikku tablet, which is the earliest known description of epilepsy. The Assyrians and Babylonians recognized the heart as “libbu”, and they identified the blood vessels collectively referred to them as "Sherianu .

Conclusion

The history tells us that the Mesopotamian society understood that some diseases were not merely a curse but rather an abnormality originating from the body itself and that some of them might be treatable.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Naoufel Chebbi
MD
Tunisia

Neurologist in private practice
Former Head of Neurology Department
Retired Professor of Neurology at the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis
Neuroanatomy at the Faculty of Medicine of Tunis
Neuropathology of the central and peripheral nervous system at the National Institute of Neurology
MD from the Faculty of Medicine of Paris

History of Tunisian Myopathy

Limb-girdle muscular dystrophies (LGMDs) represent a group of muscle diseases secondary to monogenic mutations encoding muscle proteins that are completely or partially dysfunctional.
Advances in knowledge of their pathophysiology have shed light on these rare diseases, which were, until recently, difficult to approach.
In this review, the author describes the process of distinguishing common autosomal recessive girdle dystrophy in Tunisia, 521T deletion gamma sarcoglycanopathy, its epidemiological, pathophysiological and semiological features, and the main research pathways for the correction of the genetic occurrence that causes it.
A more practical name of Tunisian Muscular Dystrophy (TMD) is proposed to designate this LGMDR5c.del521T.

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Dr. Boris Kallman
Germany

Neurologist with focus on Neuroimmunological diseases such as multiple (MS), Myasthenia Gravis , inflammatory polyneuropathies intensive care

SYMPOSIUM ROCHE
HET in MS management earlier lines & OCREVUS 11 years of Legacy

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Jeyaraj Pandian
President of the World Stroke Organization
India

Professor and Head of the Department of Neurology at Christian Medical College (CMC), Ludhiana, India, and has served as Principal and Dean of the institution since 2018. He currently holds the presidency of the World Stroke Organization, becoming the first Asian to assume this role in October 2024. Dr. Pandian is also a member of the Strategic Advisory Group for Noncommunicable Diseases (STAG-NCDs) at the World Health Organization in Geneva.

He has played a pivotal role in developing stroke care services in India and other low- and middle-income countries, with major contributions in stroke epidemiology and thrombolysis. Under his leadership, the Department of Neurology at CMC Ludhiana became the first in India to receive Advanced Stroke Center certification from both the World Stroke Organization and NABH, and it is the only center in the world recognized by the WHO as a Collaborating Center for Stroke. It is also designated as a Center of Excellence for Stroke Research by the Indian Council of Medical Research.

Dr. Pandian has received multiple honors, including the WSO Global Stroke Services Award (2020), the Sitaram Jaipuria Award for Medical Excellence, and the Careers360 National Research and Teaching Award (2023). He has authored 266 peer-reviewed publications (h-index 72; over 190,000 citations).

How to reduce the global burden of stroke? World Stroke Organization Perspective

SPEAKERS

Saturday, 24 May, 2025
AFTERNOON

Prof. Valeria Caso
MD, PhD, FESO
Treasurer of the World Stroke Organization
Italy

Head of the Stroke Unit at Santa Maria della Misericordia Hospital, University of Perugia (since 2009), where she pioneered the Intracerebral Hemorrhage care pathway.

After completing research fellowships in Zürich and Heidelberg, she earned a Ph.D in Cerebrovascular and Neurodegenerative Physiopathology from the University of Perugia in 2003. She obtained the Italian National Certification as Full Professor in Neurology in 2017.

Prof. Caso is treasurer of the World Stroke Organization, past President of the European Stroke Organisation (2016–2018), and co-chair of the European Stroke Action Plan.

She has led and participated in numerous international research projects, including Horizon 2020 trials, and coordinated initiatives on gender in stroke, stroke care in elderly women, and virtual tools for stroke detection.

She sits on the editorial boards of major journals, including International Journal of Stroke and Neurological Research and Practice. She has authored over 300 publications (h-index: 78; >33,000 citations).

Prof. Caso has received several Awards and honors, including the ESO Presidential Award (2022) and was a member of "100 Esperte in STEM". Passionate about mentoring, she has trained many young neurologists.

Management of Intracerebral Haemorrhage

Intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) is a life-threatening neurological emergency that accounts for approximately 10–15% of all strokes and is associated with high rates of mortality and disability. Effective early management is critical to improving outcomes. Key priorities include rapid diagnosis through neuroimaging, aggressive blood pressure reduction to mitigate hematoma expansion, and prompt reversal of anticoagulation when applicable. Careful patient selection for neurosurgical intervention—particularly for cerebellar or superficial lobar hemorrhages with mass effect—remains an area of active clinical decision-making. Neurocritical care support is essential for monitoring and managing complications such as elevated intracranial pressure, seizures, and hydrocephalus. Emerging therapies, including minimally invasive surgical techniques and novel hemostatic agents, are under investigation and show promise in improving prognosis. This presentation will review current evidence-based approaches, highlight recent clinical trials, and discuss evolving strategies in acute ICH management aimed at reducing mortality and enhancing functional recovery.

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

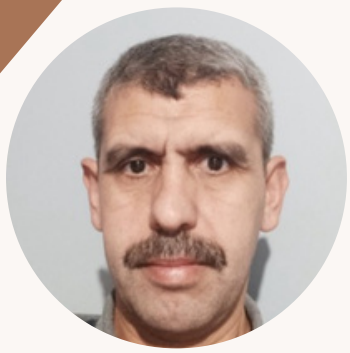
Prof. Adel El Hazzani
President of the MENA-STROKE Organization
KSA

A leading neurologist with expertise in vascular neurology.
He holds a professorship at the College of Medicine, King Saud University, and practices at the Neuroscience Center of the King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center in Riyadh.

The burden of stroke and its attributable risk factors in MENA (Virtual)

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING



Prof. Boubekeur Saddik Fekraoui
Algeria

Head of neurology department in Dr BENBADIS university hospital in Constantine city since 2020.
Head of stroke unit between 2009-2018 in Dr BENBADIS university hospital
He is second vice president of neurology and neuro physiology clinic Algerian society
Coordinator of neurovascular society
Author of several national and international publications.
He participate in many national reaserch project
Expert in neurovascular
Vice president of regional neurology pedagogic committee

Management of Transient Ischemic Attack: Our experience in Algeria

B.S. Fekraoui , A Chentouf , M. Lounis, S.Kesraoui
Neurology department, Dr Benbadis university Hospital Constantine
Molecular biology and genetics laboratory Salah Boubnider University – Constantine

ABSTRACT
In recent years, there has been a rise in the incidence of stroke in Algeria.
The approach to addressing this major public health problem is to strengthen primary and secondary prevention, as well as to optimize stroke management in our hospitals by increasing the number of stroke units.
Strengthening primary and secondary prevention measures for stroke is crucial; it often requires significant investment in resources.
This includes not only financial resources but also trained personnel, educational programs, and access to preventive services.
Transient ischemic attack (TIA) is warning sign for cerebral infarct, but it is often underestimated and neglected.
We review TIA management in some Algerian stroke unit and the implementation of TIA clinics during 2024.
We describe the teams' efforts in carry through the patient pathway and some statistical data that illustrate this effort.
We also discuss awareness-raising efforts and the perspective for stroke management in our country such as community health initiatives, partnerships with non-profits, or telemedicine strategies.

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Ahmed Abdelalim
Faculty of Medicine
Cairo University
Egypt

A neurologist specializing in stroke care and neurovascular research. He serves as Vice President of the Middle East and North Africa Stroke Organization (MENASO) and is a Professor of Neurology and Director of the Stroke Centre at Cairo University Hospitals. Under his leadership, the Stroke Centre has received WSO Diamond Status Angels Awards throughout 2017 till 2023.

His medical training in stroke care began with the European Stroke Organization Stroke Summer School and the Lille University, France. He has since played a pivotal role in stroke management and policy in Egypt as a member of the Higher Committee of Stroke at the Ministry of Health since 2015.

Prof. Abdelalim is actively involved in global stroke initiatives, serving as a Global Steering Committee Member of the Angels Initiative and a Global Burden of Disease collaborator. He is also the Director of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN) Training Centre in Cairo and a member of the WFN Training Committee.

In addition to his clinical and leadership roles, he is Editor-In-Chief of the Egyptian Journal of Neurology, Psychiatry & Neurosurgery. An accomplished researcher, Prof. Abdelalim has an H-index of 32, with numerous publications in leading journals including The Lancet Rheumatology, Brain Sciences, Journal of Pain Research, and Nature.

Intravenous thrombolysis in Ischemic Stroke: Current indications and Beyond

Thrombolytic therapy is a worldwide approved and a recommended treatment for thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke (AIS) by international guideline. Recommended by international guidelines for eligible patients is up to 3h after AIS onset and within 3-4.5 h in selected patients. Stroke pathway optimization is an essential strategy to streamline patient management, reduce time of symptom onset to treatment and door-
to-needle time. The stroke team should strive to keep the door-to-needle time to less than 60 minutes

The benefit of thrombolytic therapy with intravenous tissue plasminogen activator (rt-PA) is time dependent, therefore treatment should be initiated as quickly as possible.

Selection of Stroke patients eligible for IV thrombolytic therapy is a crucial process that needs organization of service. Use of checklists and algorithms saves time and improves the outcome of thrombolysis.

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Mariem Dammak
Tunisia

Professor of neurology in faculty of medicine of Sfax
Head of the Neurology Department at Habib Bourguiba Hospital in Sfax
Head of the Clinical Investigation Center at Habib Bourguiba University Hospital
Head of the Neurogenetics, Parkinson's Disease, and Cerebrovascular Disease Research Laboratory LR-12-SP-19
President of Association of Neurologists of southern Tunisia
Elected member of the College of Neurology Co-Coordinator of Neurovascular disease certificate

SYMPOSIUM BOEHRINGER
Acute Stroke care in Tunisia

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Sana Ben Amor
Tunisia

Thesis for a doctorate in Medicine: defended at the Faculty of Medicine of Sfax on October 17, 2009
o Subject: Parkinson's disease in the neurology department of Sousse. Clinical and biological contribution
· Neurology Specialist. Session September 2009
· Hospitalo-University Assistant in Neurology: November 2010
· Associate Professor in Neurology: December 2015
· Professor in Neurology: November 2020
HOSPITAL DUTIES
Since July 2018, head of Neurology departments in Sahloul Hospital.
TEACHING
Head of the Neurology teaching team of the Faculty of Medicine Sousse. Involvement in master programs and DU.
Coordinator of certificate course of stroke and neurovascular disease in Faculty of Medecine Sousse.
RESEARCH INTERESTS; SKILLS AND EXPERTISE
· Stroke
· Alzheimer's disease
· Multiple sclerosis

SYMPOSIUM TERIAK
Atrial Fibrillation and stroke: Diagnosis and management

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

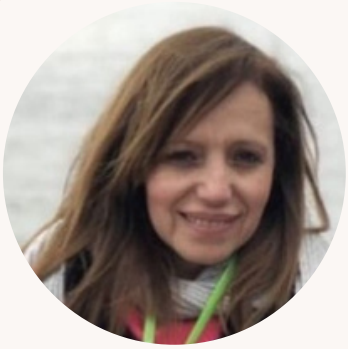
Prof. Ahmed El Bassiouny
Egypt

Professor of Neurology Ainshams Univeristy
Director of Stroke Unit Ainshams University Hospital
Chairman of the Scientific Council/ Egyptian Board of Neurology

More evidence supports later thrombectomy for acute ischemic stroke

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING



Prof. Selma Kesraoui
Saad Dahlab University, Blida
Algeria

Professor of Neurology at Saad Dahlab University in Blida, Algeria. She graduated with an MD from the University of Algiers and completed her neurology training at Mustapha Bacha Hospital in Algiers. Following her master's degree, she moved to Blida University Hospital to pursue a thesis in cerebrovascular diseases and subsequently became the head of the stroke unit within the neurology department in Blida. After this period, she participated in establishing the first Algerian stroke center, in collaboration with the neuroradiology department, performing endovascular treatments such as mechanical thrombectomy and the endovascular treatment of arteriovenous malformations and aneurysms. Subsequently, she became the head of the neurology department at Blida University Hospital. Throughout her career, she has contributed to organizing numerous national and international events as a member of both the organizing and scientific committees.

Prevention of ischemic stroke in Women

Stroke is the leading cause of death and disability in both developing and developed countries. However notable advances in stroke prevention and treatment have been noticed with persistent disparities in risk based on sex, race, and ethnicity.
Due to significant differences in epidemiology, etiology, and outcomes, stroke in women warrants consideration as a distinct medical entity compared to stroke in men. This difference is particularly evident in young women, due to factors such as pregnancy, postpartum changes, contraception, and migraine. It is also observed in older individuals, associated with conditions like obesity, metabolic syndrome, and atrial fibrillation. Drawing on these epidemiological data, we will outline the therapeutic principles of primary and secondary prevention.

SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

Prof. Faouzi Belahsen
Morocco

Professor of Neurology, Head of Department, Sidi Mohamed Ben Abdellah University, Morocco.

Pitfalls in acute stroke imaging

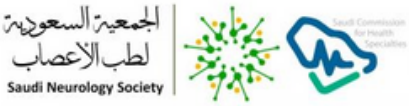
SPEAKERS

Sunday, 25 May, 2025
MORNING

Dr. Mounir Kefi
Tunisia

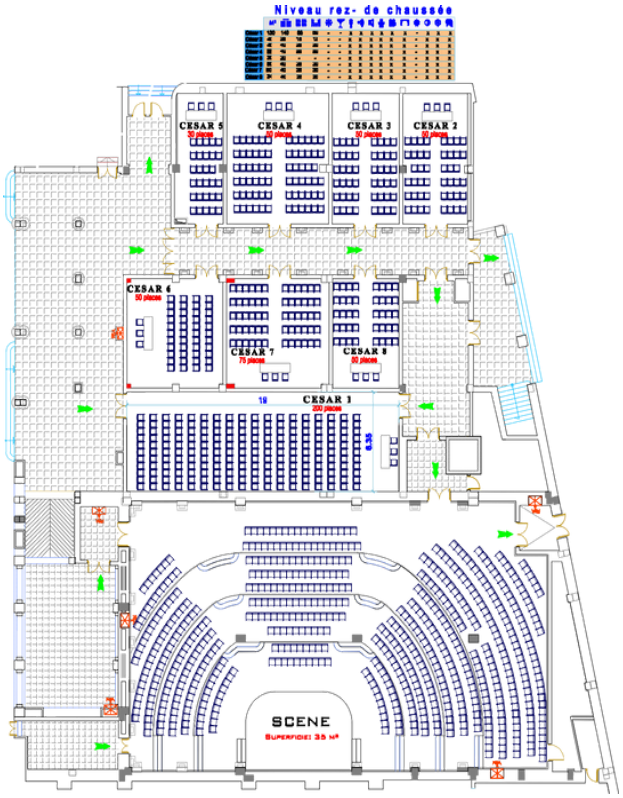
SYMPOSIUM SANOFI
Dual antiagregation in acute phase of stroke

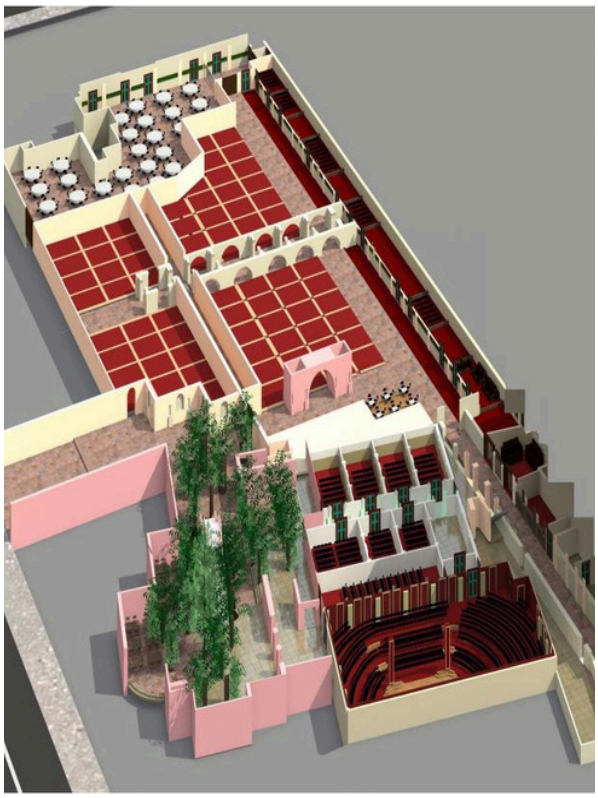
ARAB SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

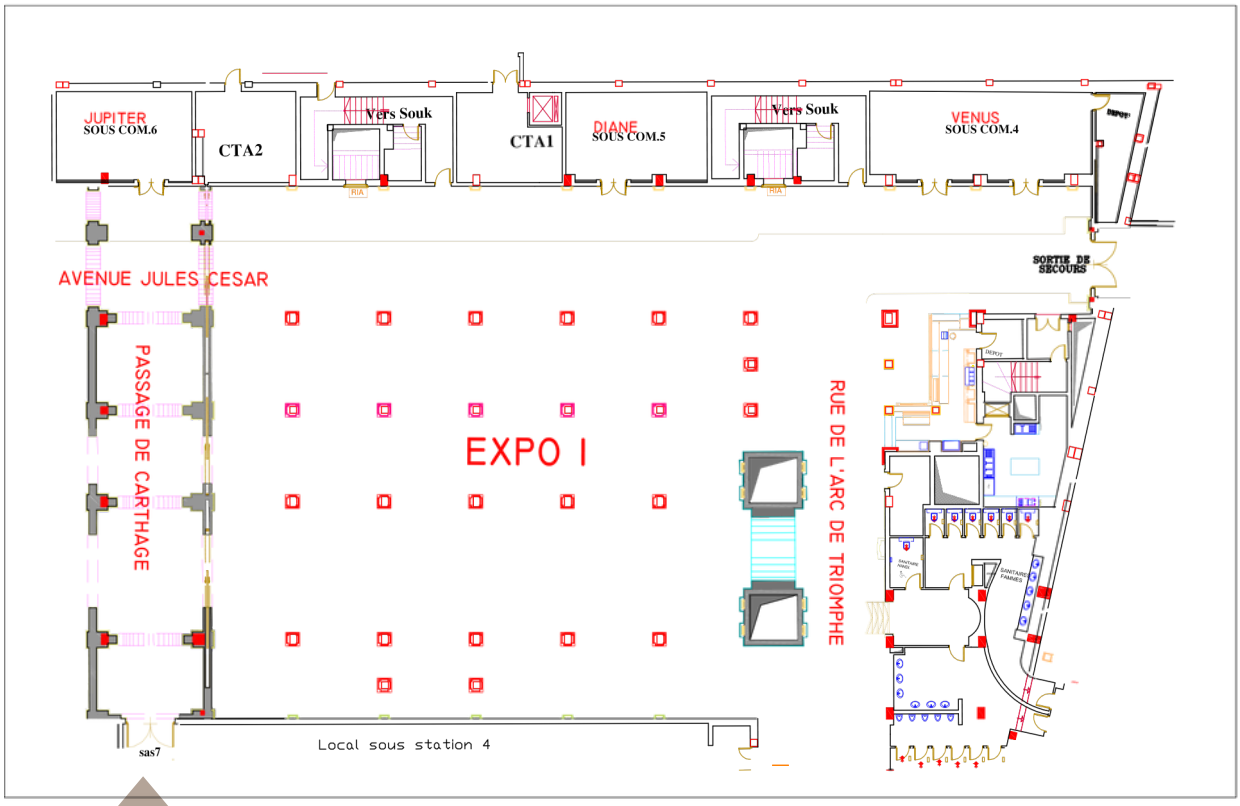


VENUE

MEDINA CONFERENCE AND EXPO-CENTER







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