

Title	Objective of seminar
Clinical Approach	• History taking in patients with Neurological symptoms • Anatomy of major tracts (e.g. pyramidal tract, spinothalamic tract) • Blood supply of brain and spinal cord. • Signs & symptoms of upper & lower motor neuron lesions • Localization principles of upper motor neuron disorders • Localization principles of lower motor neuron disorders
Neurological Investigations	• CEREBROSPINAL FLUID ANALYSIS • COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY • MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING • VASCULAR IMAGING STUDIES • OTHER IMAGING STUDIES
Coma and Altered Consciousness	• CLINICAL APPROACH • DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS • LABORATORY AND RADIOLOGIC STUDIES • TREATMENT AND PROGNOSIS
Headache	• Classification scheme of headache • Clinical presentation, pathophysiology, and diagnostic tests of different primary headache disorders • Causes of headache. • Treatment principles of headache
CNS Infections	• BACTERIAL INFECTIONS • VIRAL INFECTIONS • FUNGAL INFECTIONS • PARASITIC INFECTIONS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM • NERVOUS SYSTEM COMPLICATIONS OF HIV INFECTION
Stroke	• Stroke and its subtypes • Risk factors for stroke • Etiologies for ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes • Clinical features of stroke in different vascular territories • Role of tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) in the management of acute stroke • Secondary prevention of stroke • Common complications associated with stroke.

Dementia	• CLINICAL MANIFESTATIONS • DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION • CAUSES OF DEMENTIA • DEMENTIAS ASSOCIATED WITH EXTRAPYRAMIDAL FEATURES • DEMENTIAS CAUSED BY INFECTIOUS AGENTS • METABOLIC CAUSES OF DEMENTIA
Epilepsy	• Etiologies of seizure disorders. • Classification of epilepsies and seizure disorders. • Types of seizures. • History and physical examination related to seizure disorders. • Investigation tools for a seizure patient, especially brain MRI and electroencephalography. • General outline for managing an epilepsy patient. • Major categories of anti-epileptic medications, their indications, and the major side effect of each. • Status epilepticus
Multiple Sclerosis and Demyelinating diseases	• Be familiar with the basic histology of a nerve cell and axon, including the process of myelination. • Be familiar with multiple sclerosis as the major CNS disease characterized by nerve cell demyelination. • Be able to give the major clinical features of multiple sclerosis. • Be familiar with the diagnostic tools and criteria for multiple sclerosis. • Be able to give the major findings on MRI and lumbar puncture in MS patients. • Be familiar with the treatment of multiple sclerosis relapses. • Be familiar with the disease modifying agents in multiple sclerosis: • Be familiar with the symptomatic treatment of MS.
Muscle and Neuromuscular junction disorders	• Be familiar with the general anatomy and ~~physio~~physiology of the neuromuscular junction. • Be able to give the general symptoms common to most muscle diseases. • Be familiar with the major categories of muscle disease: Congenital and acquired. • Of the congenital muscle disease, be familiar with: Duchenne muscular dystrophy, Myotonic dystrophy and Emery Dreifuss muscular dystrophy. • Of the acquired myopathies, be familiar with: polymyositis, dermatomyositis, inclusion body myositis, thyroid myopathy, and medication induced myopathies.

	• Be able to outline the major specific investigations and management for a muscle disease ~~patient~~ • Be familiar with myasthenia gravis as the most important disease of the neuromuscular junction. • Be able to give the clinical features of myasthenia gravis. • Be familiar with specific investigations for a myasthenia patient. • Be able to give a major outline for managing myasthenia gravis.
5. Neuropathies and Systemic Conditions with Neurologic Manifestations	• Understand the different terms used in the description of nerve diseases • Be able to classify neuropathies into different categories • Understand the signs and symptoms seen in neuropathy patients • Be able to give examples on different etiologies for neuropathy • Realize the differences in presentation between hereditary and acquired neuropathies • Realize the clinical features of the major acquired and hereditary neuropathies
6. Movement disorders	• To define symptoms of movement disorders • To know classification schemes of movement disorders • To discuss genetics of movement disorders • To know treatment principles of certain diseases • e.g. Parkinson's disease, Wilson's disease, Primary dystonia, Tourette's syndrome)



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