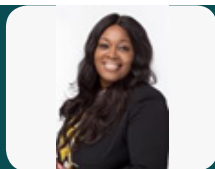


Keynote Forum





Tammi Taylor

Jackson State University, USA

Neuroprotective and regenerative roles of the Wnt-3A pathway after focal ischemic stroke in mice

Wnt signaling is a conserved pathway involved in expansion of neural progenitors and lineage specification during development. However, the role of Wnt signaling in the post-stroke brain has not been well-elucidated. We hypothesized that Wnt-3a would play an important role for neurogenesis and brain repair. Adult male mice were subjected to a focal ischemic stroke targeting the sensorimotor cortex. Mice that received Wnt-3a (2 µg/kg/day, 1 hr after stroke and once a day for the next 2 days, intranasal delivery) had reduced infarct volume compared to stroke controls. Wnt-3a intranasal treatment of 7-days upregulated the expression of brain-derived growth factor (BDNF), increased the proliferation and migration of neuroblasts from the subventricular zone (SVZ), resulting in increased numbers of newly formed neurons and endothelial cells in the penumbra. Both the molecular and cellular effects of Wnt-3a were blocked by the Wnt specific inhibitors XAV-939 and Dkk-1. In functional assays, Wnt-3a treatment enhanced the local cerebral blood flow (LCBF) in the penumbra, as well as improved sensorimotor functions in a battery of behavioral tests. Together, our data demonstrates that Wnt-3a signaling can act as a dual neuroprotective and regenerative factor for the treatment of ischemic stroke.

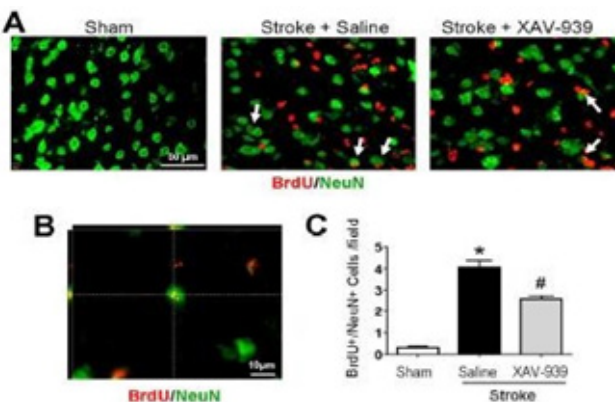


Figure 3. Downregulation of Wnt activity downregulated endogenous neurogenesis after stroke. A. Representative immunofluorescence images for NeuN+ (green), BrdU+ (red), and NeuN+BrdU+ colabeled cells (white arrows) among different treatment groups. B. Representative confocal 3-dimensional image (Z-stack thickness = 10 µm) confirming colocalization of BrdU and NeuN fluorescence. C. Quantification of neurogenesis by NeuN+BrdU+ colabeled cells in the penumbra following administration of either saline (negative control) or the Wnt-signaling inhibitor, XAV-939. All data represented as mean ± SEM; *p<0.05 compared to sham; #p<0.05 compared to saline. N = 4-10/group.

Biography

Taylor joined the faculty as an Assistant Professor of Genetics in the Department of Biology in the College of Science, Engineering, and Technology at Jackson State University. While at JSU, Dr. Taylor is a Research Center for Minority Investigators (RCMI) faculty member, a graduate and undergraduate student advisor, mentor, and professor. She obtained her PhD in Microbiology from Indiana University, a Masters of Science degree in Biology, from Jackson State University, and her Bachelors of Science degree in Biology from Tougaloo College. She was a Fellowship in Research and Science Teaching (FIRST) postdoctoral fellowship at Emory University in the Departments of Anesthesiology and Neurology. Her current research focus is determining the role of signal transducer activator of transcription 3 (STAT-3) on the regeneration of nerve tissue and functional recovery after focal ischemic stroke.

tammi.m.taylor@jsums.edu

6th Annual Meeting on
NEUROSURGERY AND NEUROLOGICAL SURGEONS
&
9th Global Summit on
NEUROSCIENCE AND NEUROIMMUNOLOGY

May 22-23, 2019 London, UK



Ben Ampil

Amplius Management Consultancy, Philippines

Neuroscience solutions for the BPO industry

Abstract of Talk under the “Behavioral Science Track”

“Outsourcing” refers to the practice of outsourcing Non- Core Business functions of an Organization to 3rd Party Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) Service Providers. The Outsourcing Industry is one of the fastest growth industries in the World, with an average annual expansion rate of 20%. And the Philippines is among the top countries of choice where BPO Service Providers locate. Its contribution to the Philippine GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is approximately 19% in 2018 and it is the Philippines’ 2nd largest net foreign exchange earner and is the country’s most important generator of jobs.

Its workforce is dominated by Millennials whose office hours adjust to the time of the Clients (so Philippine BPOs catering to American Clients work from 8pm to 12noon). This promotes a lifestyle rooted on insufficient sleep, lack of exercise, and a diet that thrives on coffee and fast foods. Work is intensely stressful as strict compliance to Performance Metrics and Service Level Agreements are demanded. BPOs traditionally resort to providing non-monetary benefits such as regular special events, game rooms, and weekly massages in order to retain their people. But “Worker Attrition” remains as its primary challenge, with an average 30% of its people leaving before their 6th month of employment.

Neuroscience Concepts which contradict prevalent industry practices have successfully lowered Worker Attrition among my BPO Clients. Using Lectures and Demonstrations, Coaching and Mentoring, Key Performance Metrics have been met through solutions which give rise to the

optimal mix of the “DNA of Achievement”, namely; Dopamine, Noradrenaline, and Acetylcholine. As a result, emotions have been regulated, focus has been sharpened, learning has been optimized, and a culture of trust has been established. And analysis of field data reveals not that only has Worker Attrition gone down, but “Average Handling Time” (the time it takes to complete a Phone Conversation) has also decreased.

Biography

Ben is a US-Certified Neuroscience Coach as well as a Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) Master Practitioner. He is the Managing Director of Amplius Management Consultancy based in Manila, Philippines. His firm provides services in the areas of Management Consultancy, Training, Organizational Development, and Market Research. He graduated with a degree in Engineering from the University of the Philippines. Ben then proceeded to earn a Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree from the same university and a Master of Science in Industrial Economics from the University of Asia and the Pacific. He has had an extensive Corporate Career in the different Functional Disciplines of General Management in a variety of Industries, such as Manufacturing, Sales & Marketing, Property Management and Development, Strategic Consultancy, and in a conglomerate involved in Shipping, Manning, and Business Process Outsourcing. He combines Science with Management Theory and actual Corporate Experience to design novel solutions to Organizational challenges.

benampil@yahoo.com

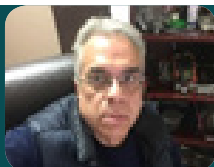
WHY FOREIGNERS OUTSOURCE TO THE PHILIPPINES?

- MOST FILIPINOS SPEAK ENGLISH**
English is one of the top 10 most spoken languages in the Philippines.
- MOST FILIPINOS ARE HARD-WORKING**
The number of OFW or Overseas Filipino workers abroad are proof that Filipinos have pride in their work and usually do them well.
- WE CHARGE LESS WITH QUALITY WORK**
You can see the big difference between the pricing with the same service.
- RATES**
Philippine Cost Index vs. American Cost Index
- START-UP FRIENDLY**
Less than \$5,000! for a team of employees
- HOTTEST MARKETS IN OUTSOURCING**
- CALL CENTER**
Most popular market of outsourcing and probably the reason of the value of other markets.
- IT SERVICES**
IT Services like programming, software development is also popular.
- INTERNET MARKETING**
Current offered by schools here in the Philippines is proof that the industry is hot these days.
- VIRTUAL STAFFS**
Use our hot well-trained and enhanced virtual assistants that will help your business grow.

Content Source: <http://digitalmarketingphilippines.com/blog>

6th Annual Meeting on
NEUROSURGERY AND NEUROLOGICAL SURGEONS
&
9th Global Summit on
NEUROSCIENCE AND NEUROIMMUNOLOGY

May 22-23, 2019 London, UK



Arturo Solís Herrera

Human Photosynthesis Research Centre, Mexico

The unsuspected bio-energetic role of neuromelanin, implications in the context of neuroscience

Statement of the Problem: Glucose is considered to this day as the source of energy par excellence of the CNS. Biology and medicine are completely based on this dogma. On the other hand, the neuromelanin was considered a waste of the metabolism of norepinephrine in the CNS Central Nervous System. Therefore, the pathophysiology of CNS diseases was studied thinking that glucose was able to provide the building blocks of organic molecules that conforms us, and at the same time was able to provide the energy that its own metabolism requires. But trying to explain the biochemical basis of the functioning of the body based on the dual function of glucose (mass and energy) has led us to travel on unnecessarily complex roads that are theoretical in 95%. What is the result of the scarce therapeutic results in neurodegenerative diseases such as AD (Alzheimer's disease), PD (Parkinson's disease), Huntington, coma, PTSD (Post traumatic stress disorder); etc. The purpose of this study is to describe the notorious difference between previous biology and the new neurobiology based in glucose as source of biomass and neuromelanin as source of energy.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: The division between mass and energy allows a different conceptualization in the functioning of the CNS. The discovery of the unsuspected neuromelanin ability to transform the light into chemical energy through the dissociation of the water molecule, like chlorophyll into plants, shatters the sacrosanct role of glucose as a source of energy. Our finding about the ability of neuromelanin to dissociate the water molecule occurred during an observational, descriptive study of the three main causes of blindness (Glaucoma, diabetes, and macular degeneration) and its relationship with morphology of the tiny optic nerve vessels. The protocol lasted twelve years, and 6000 patients were included.

Findings: Glucose is sources of structured carbon chains in a surprisingly accurate way. That way our body gets C, H, and oxygen. Glucose is the universal precursor of 99% of the body's organic matter, but it cannot provide the energy that its own metabolism requires.

Conclusion & Significance: The discovery of the unsuspected bioenergetic role of Neuromelanin, opens a new era in Neuro sciences. It simplifies the metabolic pathways and facilitates the development of efficient therapeutic schemes in diseases considered incurable, such as AD, PD, Huntington, coma, PTSD, etcetera

Biography

Arturo Solís Herrera, specialized in ophthalmology at the UNAM, accrediting various courses at the Hospital Conde Valenciana and the National Institute of Neurology. In the year 1982, he began working in the state of Aguascalientes, where worked at the Autonomous University of Aguascalientes and the Mexican Institute of Social Security. His private practice of ophthalmology was started in the year of 1990, observational, descriptive research; about the morphological changes in the tiny blood vessels that come in and out of the optic nerve and its possible correlation with the three leading causes of blindness in Mexico and the world: Glaucoma, diabetes, and macular degeneration. This study culminated twelve years later and included retina photographs of six thousand patients; with the discovery of the unsuspected intrinsic property of melanin to transform visible light into chemical energy, through the dissociation of the water molecule, such as chlorophyll, in plants. Also, already dedicated to private practice and research of melanin, he obtained the degree of master's in medical sciences at the Autonomous University of Aguascalientes and later the doctorate in Pharmacology (toxicology) in the University of Guadalajara. He is founding director of the Center for Studies of Human photosynthesis®, S.C. in Aguascalientes; Mexico. Unique institution of its kind in Mexico and the world. It should be mentioned that he conducted the research in his private office, with his own means, financing the project with his daily work.

comagua2000@yahoo.com

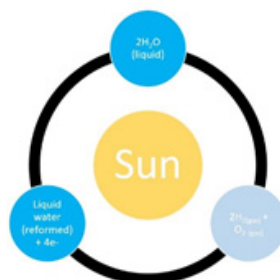


Figure 1) The sun, as main power source is represented to the center; The melanin is represented as the black circle on which the liquid water is represented (above), the gaseous components of the water (right); And on the left, the 4 high-energy electrons that are generated by every two water molecules that are re-formed.



Keynote Forum Day 2



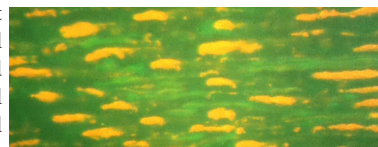


Giovanni Antioco Putzu

Casa di Cura Sant'Elena, Quartu Sant'Elena, Italy

Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) and GBS-like Syndrome: Clinical, neuropathological and immunological correlations

GBS is an auto-immune life-threatening inflammatory polyneuropathy that may produce severe functional disability. Vaccines, viral, fungine or bacterial infections may trigger the disease. On the basis of neuropathological and neurophysiological findings, GBS is classified in demyelinating and axonal forms. In both features, functional disability is directly correlated to axonal loss. Involvement of amyelinic axons is responsible for autonomic disturbances, which, along with bulbar spread of the disease, represent a potential cause of death in GBS. A consistent number of patients both in the early or recovery phases may complain of neuropathic pain that requires an adequate treatment. Immunological aspect of the disease, i.e auto-antibodies directed against GM1 (Gangliosidosis) and recently to contactin-associated protein 1 (Caspr) of the paranodal region of myelinated nerves, have already been investigated. We have demonstrated that TNF-alpha (Tumor Necrosis Factor) was immunolocalized in both myelinated and unmyelinated axons the sural nerve of GBS patients. We concluded that this substance may be directly responsible for axonal loss(G.A. Putzu et al, J. Neurol Sci, 2000).



Immune localization of TNF-alpha on myelin and axons in the sural nerve of acute GBS, double immunostaining technique, longitudinal section, x 400

Interferon-gamma, which is a stimulator of IL28A was also easily detected in the sural nerve of GBS patients. The role of adhesion molecules like ICAM in the immune process of GBS will be also discussed. The therapeutic approach of GBS is aimed to avoid death in the acute phase (respiratory failure in Landry paralysis, cardiac rhythm anomalies in disautonomia). The efficacy of plasmapheresis and intravenous immunoglobulins in the treatment of GBS is nowadays clearly demonstrated. The next frontier is the theoretical possibility to use monoclonal antibodies (i.e, anti-INF Interferon-gamma) as a therapeutic tool in GBS.

We also reviewed the literature on GBS-like conditions that may clinically mimic GB.

Biography

The Author is a Medical Doctor since 1992, with specialization in Paediatric Neurology. He achieved his PhD in 1996. During PHD studies, He was a Research Fellow in Hammersmith Hospital of London, UK in 1992, then He moved to Marseille (France) to work at INSERM (Genetics) and in Neurophatology. The Author has published more than 15 papers in the field of Neuromuscular Disorders.

puzzugio@gmail.com



Mohamed A Fahmy Zeid

Alexandria University, Egypt

Strategy of petrous meningiomas surgery

Subjects: Petrous Meningioma are benign lesions, their total surgical excision is the only method for complete cure, However, their excision are confronted by deep location and critical anatomical relation and exact site of origin from the petrous bone, this study was aimed to plan a surgical strategy based on site of attachment of the lesion in the petrous bone.

Methods: Twenty-Five were studied preoperatively by neuro -imaging especially magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to classify the types of petrous meningiomas, all cases were studied operatively for the extent of the tumor removal, clinical status also, follow up with histo-pathological verification.

Results: Radical Surgical removal was achieved in sixteenth patients (64%), subtotal removal in five cases (20%) and incomplete removal in another four cases (16 %).

Conclusion: Complete Surgical excision of the petrous meningioma can be planned preoperatively depending on exact site of attachment to the petrous bone. There were four different zones on surface of petrous bone on which, different type of surgical approach can be used to achieve a better result as regards. The safety of the patient and the radicality of tumor excision.

Biography

Mohamed A. Fahmy Zeid completed MBChB very good with honours on Nov 1982 and completed Master of General Surgery in 1987. He did fellowship in the department of Neurosurgery in 1994. He did doctorate degree in Neurological surgery in 1994. and member congress of American Neurological Surgeons on 2000 He is the House officer in Ministry of Health Hospitals and Alexandria university Hospitals for one year from 1983 to 1984. He worked as physician in the Ministry of Health Hospitals from 1984 to 1987. He is Registrar of Neurosurgery in private hospital from 1987 to 1988. He is Assistant lecturer of Neurosurgical department of Alexandria University Hospitals from 1988 to 1994. He is chief consultant of Neurosurgery in Saqr Hospitals, UAE from 2000 to 2003. He visit to Neurological surgery department, Royal College of Medicine, London in 2001. He is working as Professor of Neurosurgery department at Alexandria University from 2010 to till date.

mohamedfahmy@hotmail.com