



المؤتمر السنوي لقسم الأمراض العصبية والنفسية

المضاعفات العصبية والنفسية للتلوث البيئي
Pollution and Neuro-Psychiatric Disorders

بمركز طب وجراحة المخ والأعصاب
والطب النفسي - بطنتطا

الخميس ١ أبريل

2010



رئيس المؤتمر ورئيس القسم
أ.د. محمد يسرى السنوسي

مقرر المؤتمر
أ.د. وائل البشلاوي

Main Topics

- Premotor symptoms of Parkinsonism
- Pathogenesis and management of Migrain
- Interventional management of Ischaemic Stroke
- Intracranial Atherosclerosis: Current treatment options and diagnostic tools
- Cell free DNA as a prognostic marker in acute stroke
- Update in Epilepsy
- Cognitive impairment in bipolar disorders
- Management of Autism: solving the buzzle.
- Pollution and Psychiatric disorders



OFFICIAL ORGANIZING
ARAB ORGANIZERS COMPANY Address : 30 G. Dr. Anwar ElMofty Street - Near City
Email address : araborganizers@hotmail.com araborganizerscompany@yahoo.com

Mobile : 0101709857 - 0193597897
Tel : +24016747



10:00-10:30 Opening Ceremony

Neurology first Session:

Chairpersons

Prof.Dr. Shaker Aaref Prof.Dr. Sameeha Abdel Moneam
Prof.Dr. Abdulla Maamoun

10:30 -11:00 Premotor symptoms of Parkinsonism

Prof Dr. Magd Zakaria-Ain Shams Univ.

11:00-11:30 Pathogenesis and management of Migrain

Prof. Dr. Tarek Tawfeek-Cairo Univ.

11:30-12:00 Interventional management of Ischaemic Stroke

Dr.Mohammed Mahdy-Cairo Univ.

12:00-12:30 Coffee Break

Neurology Second Session:

Chairpersons

Prof. Dr.Farouk Talaat Prof. Dr. Mohammed O. Rabie
Prof. Dr. Ayman'Ezz Al-Deen

12:00-12:30 Intracranial Atherosclerosis: Current treatment options and diagnostic tools

Prof. Dr. Osama Sleem-Alexandria Univ.

12:30-12:45 Cell free DNA as a prognostic marker in acute stroke

Dr. Heba Sleem-Zagazeeg Univ.

12:45-1:15 Update in Epilepsy

Prof. Dr. Ashraf Abdou-Alexandria Univ.

Psychiatry Session:

Chairpersons

Prof. Dr. Afaf Hamed Prof Dr. Abdou El-Dod
Prof. Dr. Al-Sayed Gad

10:30 -11:00 Cognitive impairment in bipolar disorders

Prof. Dr. Afaf Hamed-Ain Shams Univ.

11:00-11:30 Management of Autism: solving the buzzle.

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Abdel Haye-Tanta Univ.

11:30-12:00 Pollution and Psychiatric disorders

Prof Dr. Aadel Badway-Tanta Univ.

12:00-12:30 Coffee Break

ESNPN Board

President

Prof. Hamdy N. El-Tallawy

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Prof. Mohamed Yousri El-Senoussi

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Prof. Mohamed Safoat

Treasurer

Prof. Maged Abdel-Naseer

Workshop

6 - 7 - 2011 10 A.M

1. Transfer by bus
2. Cerebrovascular ultrasound basic workshop
3. Lunch

Moderator

(6 - 7)

Dr. Azza Ghali

Ass. prof. of Neurology

Tanta University

0127984473

Dr. Foad Abd-Alla

Ass. prof. of Neurology

Cairo University

Lundbeck



Scientific meeting

7 - 7 - 2011 10 A.M

1. Transfer by bus
2. Scientific meeting (Dementia)
3. Lunch

(7 - 7)

Dr. Mohamed Khalil

Lecturer of Neurology

Tanta University

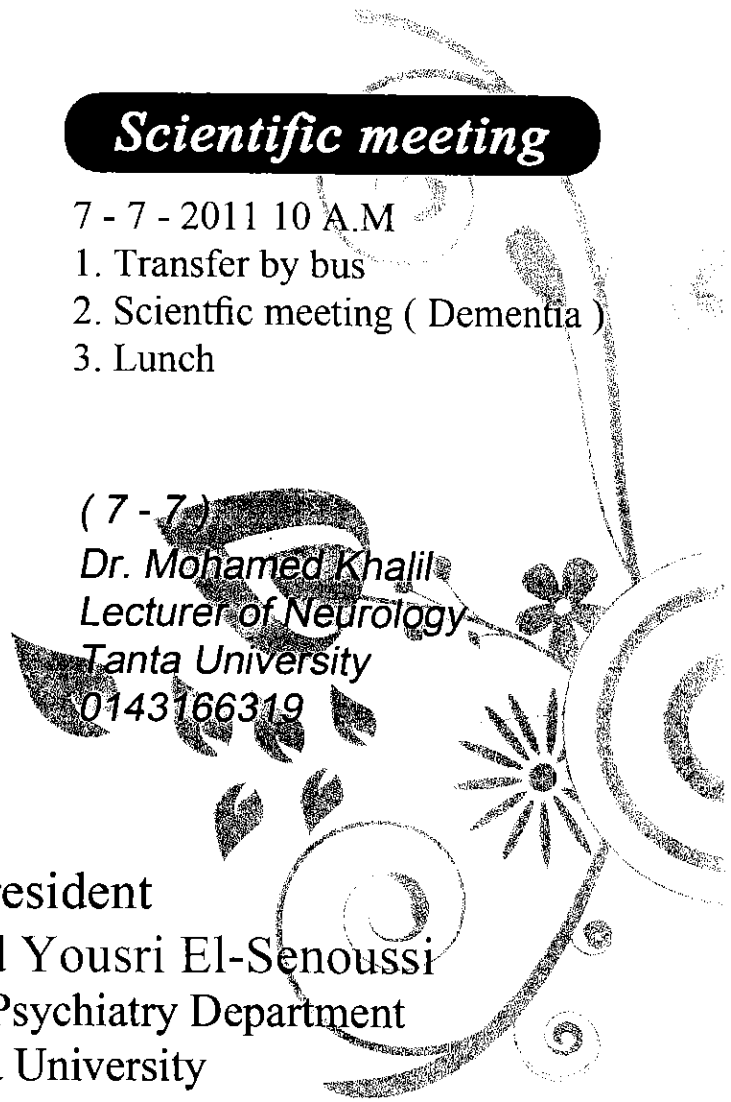
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President

Prof. Mohamed Yousri El-Senoussi

Head of Neuro-Psychiatry Department

Tanta University





TANTA UNIVERSITY



Neurology Scientific Meeting & Workshop

of the Departement of Neuropsychiatry

Faculty of Medicine Tanta University

in collaboration with

The Egyptian Society of

Neurology, Psychiatry & Neurosurgery

6 - 7 July 2011

Tanta Neurology & Psychiatry Center



- المؤتمر السنوى لقسم الامراض العصبية والنفسية المضاعفات العصبية والنفسية للتلوث البيئي Pollution and Neuro- Psychiatric disorders مركز طيف وجراحة المخ والاعصاب والطب النفسي ١ ابريل ٢٠١٠
- Neurology scientific meeting and workshop of the department of Neuropsychiatry Faculty of Medicine Tanta University in collaboration with the Egyptian society of Neurology, Psychiatry and neurosurgery 6-7 July 2011
- Renal disorders and stroke day 21 march 2012
- Tanta annual conference of psychiatry in the context of the 27th Tanta Annual Congress Revolution and Medicine April 12 , 2012
- Diabetic disorders and stroke day 28 March 2012
- المؤتمر السنوي السابع والعشرون الثوره والطب ١٧-٢٠ ابريل ٢٠١٢
- Carotid and transcranial duplex workshop 1 November 2012
- Acid base balance day 26 December 2012
- دوره تدريبيه لرسم المخ فى الفتره ٢٠/١١/٢٠-٢٠١٣/١/٨ وحتى
- Cognitive behavioural therapy workshop in social phobia December 2012
- Buttox day 4 April 2013
- ندوه عن اضطراب التوحد ٢ ابريل ٢٠١٣ بقاعة المؤتمرات بالدور الثاني بالكلية
- Buttox day 4 November 2013
- Buttox day 18 November 2013
- Annual conference of Tanta Neuropsychiatry Department in collaboration with the Egyptian Society of Neurology , Psychiatry and neurosurgery 11 April 2013
- Epilepsy day 23 march 2015

- Substance related disorders and drug dependence era of multidisciplinary medicine in the 30th Annual Congress Faculty of Medicine Tanta University
- Multidisciplinary team approach of drug abuse in the 31th Annual Congress Faculty of Medicine Tanta University
- Epilepsy day 28 March 2016

يتشرف قسم الأمراض العصبية
والنفسية بحضور الأستاذ الدكتور/

كمال عكاشة

أستاذ أمراض الباطنة

لإلقاء محاضرة بعنوان

Renal disorders and Stroke

الأربعاء ٢١ / ٣ / ٢٠١٢ - الساعة العاشرة صباحا

رئيس القسم
أ.د. حسن نصار

Delta Neurology Club Agenda

Subject	From	To	Who
Opening	10.00 Am	10.30 Am	Prof/ Mohamed Yousry Elsnosy , Prof/Wael Fadel
update guidelines of management of acute ischemic	10.30 Am	10.45 Am	Prof/ Abd Elhalim Tantawy
Small vesseles disease updates	10.45 Am	11.00 Am	Prof/ Hany Aref
NEUROENDOVASCULAR MEDICINE-STROKE MEDICINE .(FRUITFUL LINKAGE) AS NEUROINTERVENTIONLISTS, WHAT COULD WE ACHIEVE AND HOW?	11.00 Am	11.15 Am	Prof/ Osama Yseen Man-
Ultrasonography in management of ischemic stroke	11.15 Am	11.30 Am	Prof/ Azza Abbas
The role of progenrator endothilial cells in I.S.	11.30 Am	11.45 Am	Prof/ Hazem Fayd
Neuroprotection in I.S.	11.45 Am	12.00 Pm	Prof/ Ehab Shawky
Break	12.00 Pm	12.30 Pm	
Etiology of haemorrhage stroke	12.30 Pm	12.45 Pm	Prof/ Wael Fadel
	12.45 Pm	1.00 Pm	Prof/ Magdy Aidaros
THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONAL NEUROLOGY PROCEDURES IN CENTER OF PSYCHAITRY, NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY- TANTA UNIVERSITY 2010	1.00 Pm	1.15 Pm	Dr/ Mohamed Khilil
cerebral amyloid angiobasy	1.15 Pm	1.30 Pm	Dr/ Wafek Bahnasy
Lunch			All

Lundbeck



20 mg Once-Daily

Ebixa
memantine

Welcome Message

Dear Colleagues

We are encouraged by the success of our annual conference to invite you yet again to Tanta for a rich and rewarding scientific experience. We are confident the scientific activity will make your attendance worthwhile.

Welcome in Tanta, in the Delta Capital of Egypt.

With both a rich scientific meeting and a nice, unforgettable social, cultural events we hope to make your visit to Tanta pleasant and remarkable.

We promise you will find a warm welcome, a platform for scientific exchange, and opportunities for collaboration in teaching, clinical care, and research. Waiting for your participation and attendance.

Chair Conference Committee

Prof. Mai Eissa

Prof. Hosam El-Sawi

*President of the conference and Chairman of
Neuropsychiatry Department*

Professor Dr Hasan Nassar

1st Announcement and Call for Papers

Abstract Submission

Dear colleague: You will find the forms for submitting presentations and scientific paper enclosed on webpage <http://www.tantaannualcong.com>

Deadline for submissions is 29th February 2012.

Prof . Mai Isa 01128885196

Prof Hosam El Sawy 01227904167



**Tanta Annual Conference of Psychiatry
In The Context of**

The 27th Tanta Annual Congress

Revolution and Medicine

April 12, 2012

**Venue: Tanta Center of Psychiatry, Neurology
and Neurosurgery, Tanta, Egypt**

Under The Patronage Of

Professor Dr Abdel-Hakim Khalil

President Tanta University

Professor. Dr. Ayman El-Saeed

Dean Tanta Faculty of Medicine

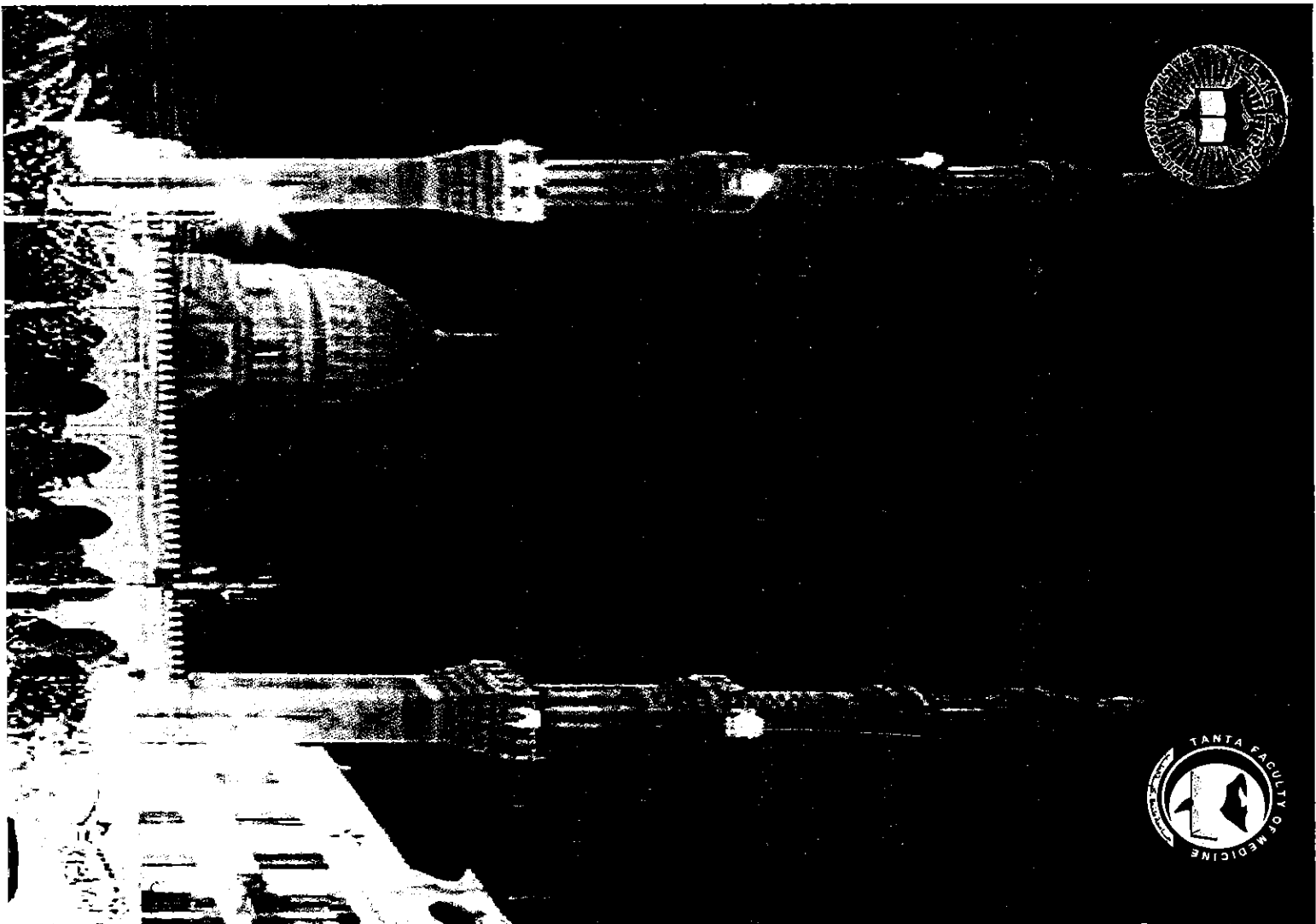
Chair Conference Committee

Prof Dr. Mai Isa

Prof Dr. Hosam El-Sawi

**President of the conference and Chairman of
Neuropsychiatry Department**

Professor Dr. Hasan Nassar



يتشرف قسم الأمراض العصبية
والنفسية بحضور الأستاذ الدكتور/

وائل فراج

أستاذ أمراض الباطنة

لإلقاء محاضرة بعنوان

Diabetic disorders and Stroke

الأربعاء ٢٨ / ٣ / ٢٠١٢ - الساعة العاشرة صباحا

رئيس القسم
أ.د. حسن نصار

الجامعة

Language of the Congress (Simultaneous translation is not available).

Climate with temperature 25-28 °C

Equipment and video projectors will be available during the scientific session, personal equipment.

Submission

Abstracts would like to invite you to participate in the congress through the presentation

Registration is available through the congress website

www.tantaannualcong.com

Registration Deadline is March 15, 2012.

Office

Address: 2 El-Gabal El Akhdar Bldg Nasr City - Cairo, Egypt

tel: +20 (2) 23420344 / 23426450

fax: 20 (2) 23422549 Mob: +2 010 1634534

-Mail: misr_2000@hotmail.com - info@misr2000online.net

Website: www.misr2000online.net - <http://www.facebook.com/misr2000>



كلية الطب جامعة طنطا



أ.د. حسين خالد
وزير التعليم العالي



أ.د. عبد الحكيم عبد الخالق خليل
رئيس الجامعة



أ.د. أيمن السعيد
رئيس المؤتمر وعميد الكلية

أ.د. إبراهيم سالم
نائب رئيس الجامعة للدراسات العليا والبحوث



أ.د. أمجد عبد الرؤوف فرحات
مقرر المؤتمر



أ.د. يسرى السنوسى
وكيل الكلية للدراسات العليا والبحوث

come Note

ality of Medicine is deeply honored to invite you as a distinguished guest to share & attend the anniversary meeting, which is the main event of the year for Tanta Faculty of Medicine, and this is truly outstanding gather for the Middle East & the Arab world.

that our colleagues in the different specialities in Medicine will share with their scientific and interact with our guest faculties which will include imminent international, Arab & Egyptian, with the prospect of exchange of knowledge for better continuous education & better

ire.

اللجنة المنظمة

أستاذ الجراحة العامة
أستاذ التخدير
أستاذ الأطفال
أستاذ الأطفال
أستاذ جراحة المخ والأعصاب
أستاذ طب المناطق الحارة والحميات
أستاذ الأمراض العصبية والقلبية
أستاذ الباثولوجيا الإكلينيكية
أستاذ جراحة الأطفال
أستاذ مساعد التشريح
أستاذ مساعد الهستولوجي
أستاذ مساعد طب المناطق الحارة والحميات
أستاذ مساعد الطب الشرعي والسموم

أ.د. جمال موسى
أ.د. أسامة شلبي
أ.د. مصطفى عوى
أ.د. محمد الشنشوري
أ.د. أحمد عبد السلام شكل
أ.د. شريف السعدني
أ.د. أيهاب رمضان
أ.د. سحر هزاع
أ.د. شريف شحاتة
أ.د. عماد مشرقى
أ.د. خالد مصطفى
أ.د. حنان سليمان
أ.د. رباب الكيلاني

Main Topics of the Congress

Trauma

Stem Cell

Psychiatry & Revolution

Revolution in treatment

Update in Cancer Research

Occupational Hazards and Environmental pollution

Interventional Technology

Basic Science

Geriatric Medicine

Endocrinopathy

Nephropathy

Obesity and Nutrition

يتشرف قسم الأمراض العصبية
والنفسية بحضور الأستاذ الدكتور/

فؤاد عبد الله

أستاذ مساعد الأمراض العصبية

كلية طب القصر العيني

لإلقاء محاضرة بعنوان

Carotid and transcranial duplex

الخميس ١ / ١١ / ٢٠١٢ - الساعة العاشرة صباحا

و ذلك بمركز الطب النفسى و طب و جراحه المخ و

الأعصاب

رئيس القسم

أ.د حسن نصار

يتشرف قسم الأمراض العصبية
والنفسية بحضور الأستاذ الدكتور/

مبروك الشيخ

أستاذ الأمراض الباطنة

كلية طب طنطا

لإلقاء محاضرة بعنوان

Acid base balance

الأربعاء ٢٦ / ١٢ / ٢٠١٢ - الساعة العاشرة والنصف صباحا

وذلك بمدرج القسم

رئيس القسم

أ.د حسن نصار

جامعة طنطا
كلية الطب
قسم الامراض العصبية والنفسية

إعلان

يتشرف قسم الأمراض العصبية
والنفسية بعمل دورة تدريبية في رسم
المخ تحت إشراف نخبة من أعضاء هيئة
التدريس بالقسم وذلك يوم الثلاثاء من
كل أسبوع في الفترة من ٢٠١٢/١١/٢٠
وحتى ٢٠١٣/١/٨

رئيس القسم
أ.د / حسن نصار

جامعة طنطا
كلية الطب
قسم الأمراض العصبية والنفسية

إعلان

يتشرف قسم الأمراض النفسية والعصبية بإقامة
ورشة عمل وذلك الجمعة الموافق الثامن من شهر
ديسمبر ٢٠١٢ لتطبيق التعديل السلوكي المعرفي في
الرهاب الإجتماعي وذلك ضمن فعاليات المؤتمر
السنوي بكلية طب طنطا

رئيس القسم
أ.د/حسن نصار

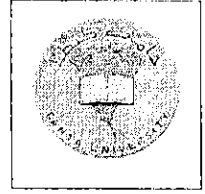
اعلان

سيتم حقن الحالات
بحقن البوتكس
يوم الثلاثاء
الموافق

٢٠١٣/٦/٤

الساعة الحادية
عشر صباحا بمركز
الطب النفسي

رئيس القسم
أ. د. حسين نصار



السيد الاستاذ الدكتور/ ايمن السعيد عميد الكلية

تحية طيبة

نحيط سيادتكم علما برغبة قسم الامراض الصيية و النفسية فى اقامة ندوة عن اضطراب التوحد بمناسبة اليوم العالمى للتوحد ، تقدم رؤية حديثة شاملة لهذا الاضطراب بمشاركة اساتذة الطب النفسى بالقسم، و ذلك يوم الثلاثاء الموافق ٢ - ٤ - ٢٠١٣ بقاعة المؤتمرات بالدور الثانى بالكلية الساعة التاسعة و النصف صباحا

موضوعات الندوة

الوقت	الموضوع	المحاضر
٩,٥ - ١٠	التسجيل	
١٠ - ١٠,٣٠	فكرة شاملة عن التوحد	ا.د. / محمد احمد عبد الحى
١٠,٣٠ - ١١	الحميات الغذائية و التوحد	ا.د. / احمد مبارك
١١ - ١١,٣٠	الاضطرابات الحسية فى التوحد	د. / محمد عبد الحكيم
١١,٣٠ - ١٢	دور العلاج الدوائى فى التوحد	ا.د. / مى عيسى
١٢ - ١٢,١٥	الاكسجين المضغوط و التوحد	ا.د. / علل عبد الكريم بدوى
١٢,١٥ - ١٢,٣٠	الخلايا الجذعية و علاج التوحد	ا.د. / محمد احمد عبد الحى

رئيس القسم
ا.د. / حسن جمال الدين نصار

مقرر الندوة

ا.د. / محمد احمد عبد الحى

استاذ الامراض
سعيد

اعلان

سيتم حقن الحالات

بحقن البوتكس

يوم الثلاثاء

الموافق

٢٠١٣/٦/٤

الساعة الحادية

عشر صباحا بمركز

الطب النفسي

رئيس القسم

أ. د. حسن نصار

اعلان

سيتم حقن الحالات

بحقن البوتكس

يوم الاثنين

الموافق

٢٠١٣/١٠/٧

الساعة التاسعة

صباحا بالقسم

الداخلي

رئيس القسم

أ. د. حسن نصار

اعلان

سيتم حقن الحالات

بمحقن البوتكس

يوم الاثنين

الموافق

٢٠١٣/١١/٤

الساعة التاسعة

صباحا بالقسم

الداخلي

رئيس القسم

أ. د. حسن نصار

اعلان

سيتم حقن الحالات

محقن البوتكس

يوم الاثنين

الموافق

٢٠١٣/١١/١٨

الساعة التاسعة

صباحا بالقسم

الداخلي

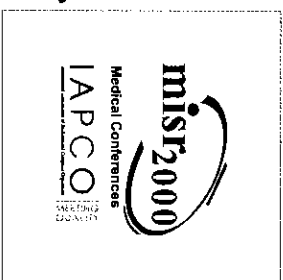
رئيس القسم

أ. د. حسين نصار

2NORATES = PLACES
GEOGRAPHY.
1 SQUARE KILOMETERS = SPACE
FILE = LIFE
YRAMID = GLORY

MISR 2000

Medical Conferences



IAPCO Member
In Middle East and Africa

Member since: 2008
Since: 1999
History: Over 400 Event



MEMBER

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id@mistr2000online.net - mistr_2000@hotmail.com
www.mistr2000online.net - www.facebook.com/mistr2000



E.S.N.P.N.

Annual Conference of Tanta Neuropsychiatry Department

in conjunction with

The Egyptian Society of Neurology, Psychiatry and Neurosurgery

11th April 2013 - Tanta University
Congress Center, Medical Compound

Program



Multidisciplinary Team Approach of Drug Abuse

Moderator

Prof. Eman Deraz

Chairpersons

Prof. Mona EL-Gouhary

Prof. Mai Essa

Prof. Gamal Shamma

Place

six floor _ Forensic Medicine Hall



16Multidisciplinary Team Approach for Drug Abuse

12:30 - 12:45	Psychological Rehabilitation of Substance abusers Prof. Khaled Alfakharani, Tanta University, Egypt
12:45 - 1:00	My daughter is addict, what can I do!! Women addiction Prof. Mai Issa, Tanta University, Egypt
1:00 - 1:15	Highlights on Tramadol addiction Prof. Ehab Ramadan, Tanta University, Egypt
1:15 - 1:30	Management of drug dependence Prof. Hosam FathAllah Alsaw, Tanta university, Egypt
1:30 - 1:45	Drug Addiction among adolescents. Prof. Adel Badawy, Tanta University, Egypt
1:45 - 2:00	The New Advanced Technique for Screening of Drugs of Abuse Tanta University Educational International Hospital Prof. Eman Ibrahim Draz, Tanta University, Egypt
2:00 - 2:15	Toxicological and Forensic Evaluation Of Injury Pattern And Mortality In Marijuana Smoking Drivers And Non-Drugged Drivers: A Comparative Prof. Arwa A. Abueifadl, Tanta University, Egypt
2:15 - 2:30	Monitoring of Cannabis in Ischemic Cardiac Young Egyptian Males Prof. Mervat Oreby, Tanta University, Egypt
2:30 - 2:40	Assessment of potential withdrawal symptoms in subjects seeking treatment for cannabis dependence Prof. Heba Kamel Khalifa, Tanta University, Egypt
2:40 - 2:50	Endocrinopathies in Opiates and Cocaine Users Prof. Reham Abd EL Rahman Amer, Tanta University, Egypt
2:50 - 3:00	Discussion



Title: Is Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy an Effective Treatment for Autism?

Authors: Adel Badawy

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry



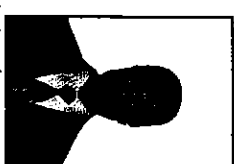
Abstract: Hyperbaric medicine is the fascinating use of barometric pressure for delivering increased oxygen dissolved in plasma to body tissues. Hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HOT) or hyperbaric oxygen (HBO) involves intermittent inhalation of 100% oxygen under a pressure exceeding that of the atmosphere, that is greater than 1 atmosphere absolute (ATA). Therapy is given in special therapeutic chambers which were earlier used primarily to treat illnesses of deep sea divers. There is recently a renewed interest in this field all over the world. Acute traumatic wounds, crush injuries, burns, gas gangrene and compartment syndrome are indications where addition of hyperbaric oxygen may be life and limb saving. Patients who are suffering with non-healing ulcers, decubitus ulcers (bed sores) and all late sequelae of radiation therapy are also benefited with HBO therapy. Acute hearing loss and many neurological illnesses are also now known to possibly benefit from hyperbaric oxygen therapy. Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a diagnostic label used to categorize individuals with persistent deficits in social communication and interaction and also with various forms of restricted and repetitive behavior. Its etiology is unclear. Treatments have ranged across the spectrum, from applied behavior analysis (ABA) to dietary interventions such as a gluten-free/casein-free regimen, and the use of antipsychotics such as risperidone. New and novel treatments are continuously proposed, including hyperbaric oxygen therapy (HBOT). In this presentation controversies about the use of HBOT in ASD will be discussed



Title: Management of Children with Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder

Authors: Mohamed Ahmed Abd El-HAY

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry Department



Abstract: Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is the most common neurobehavioral disorder of childhood, affecting 8.8% of children 4-17 years old. Children and adolescents with ADHD can experience social and academic difficulties, and symptoms and functional impairments can persist into adulthood. Persistence of symptoms can be predicted from psychosocial adversity and psychiatric comorbidity. Various interventions are available for management of ADHD, and psychiatrists, pediatricians and general pictures are troubled by choosing the most suitable, safe and effective intervention. The aim of this presentation is to review the evidence of all available interventions including stimulant and non-stimulant medications, psychosocial interventions and neuropsychological approaches, in an attempt to illustrate effective, evidence based practices. This will help in proper choosing treatment regimen and to avoid ineffective ones, a matter that will help in improving outcome of such disorder. Results of the Multimodal Treatment Study of Children with ADHD revealed that medication accounted for the largest improvement in ADHD symptoms in the first 3 years of treatment. The addition of behavior treatments resulted in additional gains that normalized behavior. Other treatments, including individual counseling, play therapy, dietary interventions, treatment for inner ear problems, neurofeedback/biofeedback, perceptual-motor training, sensory integration training, chiropractic manipulation, pet therapy and others have no proven efficacy for ADHD.

9:30 - 9:50	Prof. Tarek El-Gohary, Tanta University, Egypt (An emergency situation or over-estimation?)
9:50 - 10:10	Is Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy an Effective Treatment for Autism? Prof. Adel Badawy, Tanta University, Egypt
10:10 - 10:30	Management of Children with Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder Prof. Mohamed Ahmed Abd El-Hay, Tanta University, Egypt
10:30 - 10:45	EEG Changes in Asthmatic Children Prof. Azza Kamal El-Shahawy, Tanta University, Egypt
10:45 - 11:00	EEG as a diagnostic tool: Benefits and Myths. Prof. Azza Abbas Ghaly, Tanta University, Egypt
11:00 - 11:15	Cognitive Side Effects Of Antiepileptic Drugs In Children Prof. Tarek El Gammal, Tanta University, Egypt
11:15 - 11:30	Sensory Processing And Integration in Childhood Neuropsychiatric Disorders Prof. Mohammad Saleem, Tanta University, Egypt
11:30 - 11:45	Childhood Epilepsy Syndromes Prof. Amira Hamed Darwish, Tanta University, Egypt
11:45 - 12:00	Discussion

Childhood Neuropsychiatry





TUESDAY 1st MARCH: OPENING CEREMONY

AT TANTA UNIVERSITY CENTER OF
CONFERENCE AND CELEBRATIONS TANTA, EGYPT

Floor	Hall Name	Wednesday: 2/3/2016	Thursday: 3/3/2016
TFM - Ground Floor	Skill Lab.	Poster session	Poster session
	Anatomy Hall	<p>Moderator: Dr. Amr Abdel karrem</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Abdelmonem Nagy 2- Prof. Hegazy Mohamed Hegazy 3- Prof. Mohamed Zakaria Hussen 4- Dr. Sabry Abosaif <p>Anatomy Department Workshop</p>	
TFM II - Second Floor	Main Conference Room	<p>09:30 - 12:00</p> <p>Medical Education, the Past, the Present and the Future I</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Amel Hashish</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Wafaa Zahran 2- Prof. Essam ELHalaby 3- Prof. Thanaa Rady 	<p>12:30 - 15:00</p> <p>Medical Education, the Past, the Present and the Future II</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Amel Hashish</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Salah Kassab 2- Prof. Sherief Shehata 3- Prof. Heba Mohtady
	Main Anatomy Hall	<p>09:30 - 12:00</p> <p>Perinatal Care</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Amal Mahfouz</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Mohamed Roweisha 2- Prof. Hesham Salem 3- Prof. Mostafa Awmy 	<p>09:30 - 12:00</p> <p>Renal Transplantation: Multidisciplinary Team Approach</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Kamal Okasha</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Gamal EL-Nagar 2- Prof. Ahmed Donia 3- Prof. Ayman Hassan
		<p>12:30 - 15:00</p> <p>Multidisciplinary Team Approach in the Management of Critical ill Pediatric Patients</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Rasha Gamal</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Hamed El-Sharkawy 2- Prof. Abd El-Rahman El-Mashad 3- Prof. Salah El-Sherif 	<p>12:30 - 15:00</p> <p>Hepatitis & Hepato-Cellular Carcinoma: New Horizons</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Abd El-Rahman Kobta</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Mona Helmy Shehata 2- Prof. Helmy Abaza 3- Prof. Ahmed EL-Garem
		<p>09:30 - 12:00</p> <p>New Era in Cardio-Thoracic Intervention</p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Amr Abd-Elmenem</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Fawzy EL-Omeiry 2- Prof. Amr Serag 3- Prof. Medhat Ashmawy 4- Prof. Mai Salama 	<p>09:30 - 12:00</p> <p>Multidisciplinary Team Approach for Polytraumatic Patients</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Mohamed Heneidy</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Mohamed Atea 2- Prof. Mostafa Hegazy 3- Prof. Magdy Nabil Morsy
TFM III - Third Floor	HRD Hall	Pharmacology Department Workshop	Medical Education Workshop
	Ibn Sina	Physiology Department Workshop	<p>Multidisciplinary Team Approach for Bone Marrow Transplantation</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Enas Arafat</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Alaa Haddad 2- Prof. Rafat Abelfatah 3- Prof. Mohamed Abdelmotty
	Parasitology Hall	<p>New Horizons in Parasitic Diseases I</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Genomics in Medicine</p> <p>Moderator: Prof. Said Hamad</p> <p>Chairpersons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Prof. Mohamed Zahra 2- Prof. Ahmed Nabih 3- Prof. Salah Aref
		<p>New Horizons in Parasitic Diseases II</p> <p>Moderator:</p>	<p>Parasitology Workshop</p>

TFM IV - Fourth Floor

Public Health Hall I

Chairpersons:
Multidisciplinary Team Approach

Moderator:
Prof. Magdy Eissa

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Ahmed Shakal
2- Prof. Magdy El-Mahalawy
3- Prof. Ahmed Samy El-Gendy

Public Health Hall II

Pathology Hall

Young Researchers

Moderator:
Prof. Sahar Hazzaa

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Azima Noseir
2- Prof. Mohamed Ismael
3- Prof. Kalid Talet
4- Dr. Hoda Bahr

Neurobiology

Moderator:
Prof. Magdy Eissa

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Fathy Erfan
2- Prof. Trandeel EL-Mahalawy
3- Prof. Hisham Hamd

Multidisciplinary Team
Approach in Obesity

Moderator:
Dr. Yasser Abdel-Raouf

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Osama Baza
2- Prof. Ebraheem Kabash
3- Prof. Wael Farrag

Management
Boundary of the Case

Moderator:
Dr. Akram Elhatab

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Adel Erfan
2- Prof. Enam Elhala
3- Prof. Khaled Jemaa

Public Health Department Worksho

Bridge from Experimental
Research to Clinical Application I

Moderator:
Dr. Ahmed Abdel-Fatah

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Romaisaa EL-Sherbiny
2- Prof. Ehsan Salah
3- Prof. Mohamed Nabih Abd Eldayem

Bridge from Experimen
Research to Clinical App

Moderator:
Prof. Manal El-Berni

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Mona Zoeir
2- Prof. Amal EL-Katt
3- Prof. Safwat Kasen

Pathology Lab.

Pathology Department Workshop

TFM V - Fifth Floor

Pharmacology Hall

Update in Regenerative
Medicine

Moderator:
Prof. Jehan El-Sharnouby

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Offat Hendy
2- Prof. Eman Mashhour
3- Prof. Esam Laag

Update in Oncology:
Tumor Board Approach

Moderator:
Prof. Nehal El-Mashad

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Ashraf Barakat
2- Prof. Amr Loffy
3- Prof. Khaled Abdel Kereem

Update in Diabetes

Moderator:
Dr. Nesreen Kotb

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Nashwa Aboel Nasr
2- Prof. Faiza Lasheen
3- Prof. Nasret Aiad

Geriatric Medicir

Moderator:
Prof. Ehab Ramad

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Khaled Zaghl
2- Prof. Engy Abdel-W
3- Prof. Wael Farrag

Microbiology Hall

محنة التمرخ بين
الواقع و التغيير

Moderator:
Prof. Amel Hashish

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Safinaz Shalaby
2- Prof. Soheir Abdel-Raziq
3- Director of Nurse Syndicate
of Gharbia Governorate,
Afaf Ramadan

Students Researches

Moderator:
Prof. Hanan Soliman

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Galal El-Kassas
2- Prof. Ghada Atef
3- Afaf El-Shafeey

Update in Cosmetic
Dermatology I

Moderator:
Prof. Yomna Mazzeed
El-Hamd

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Eman El-Maadawy
2- Prof. Wafae Ramadan
3- Prof. El-Sayed Mandour

Update in Cosmet
Dermatology II

Moderator:
Dr. Sameh El-Ghamr

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Nader El-Meli
2- Prof. Fatma Abdelg
Abd Rabo
3- Prof. Basma Moura

Forensic
Medicine Hall

Childhood
Neuropsychiatry

Moderator:
Prof. Mohamed Abd
El-Hay

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Azza El-Shahawy
2- Prof. Ahmed Moubarak
3- Prof. Hassan Nassar

Multidisciplinary Team
Approach of Drug Abuse

Moderator:
Prof. Eman Deraz

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Mona El-Gouhary
2- Prof. Mai Essa
3- Prof. Gamal Shamma

Medical Malpracti

Moderator:
Dr. Marwa Shahin

Chairpersons:
1- Prof. Magdy Al-Ash
2- Prof. Enas El-Maha
3- Prof. Anas Samak

Computer
Lab.

Biochemistry Department Workshop

Medical Oncology Department
Workshop

TFM VI - Sixth Floor

محنة التمرخ بين
الواقع و التغيير





Title: Epigenetics of addiction

Authors: Prof. Mai Abdel-Raouf Eissa

Affiliation: Professor of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University

Abstract: Substance use disorders (SUDs) are highly prevalent. SUDs involve vicious cycles of binges followed by occasional periods of abstinence with recurrent relapses despite treatment and adverse medical and psychosocial consequences. There is convincing evidence that early and adult stressful life events are risks factors for the development of addiction and serve as cues that trigger relapses. Nevertheless, the fact that not all individuals who face traumatic events develop addiction to licit or illicit drugs suggests the existence of individual and/or familial resilient factors that protect these mentally healthy individuals. There are epigenetic bases of responses to stressful events and epigenetic changes associated with the administration of drugs of abuse. The psychobiology of resilience and alterations in epigenetic markers that have been observed in models of resilience will be discussed.



Title: Dual diagnosis

Authors: Prof. Ehab Sayed Ramadan

Affiliation: Professor of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University

Abstract: Dual diagnosis is the term used to describe patients with both severe mental illness (mainly psychotic disorders) and problematic drug and/or alcohol use. Personality disorder may also co-exist with psychiatric illness and/or substance misuse. The term originated from the USA in the 1980s and has been adopted in the UK more recently. The nature of the relationship between the two conditions is well established and may be genetically linked. A primary psychiatric illness may precipitate or lead to substance misuse. Patients may feel anxious, lonely, bored, have difficulty sleeping or may want to 'block out' symptoms or medication side-effects. Substance misuse may worsen or alter the path of a psychiatric illness. Intoxication and/or substance dependence may lead to psychological symptoms. Substance misuse and/or withdrawal may lead to psychiatric symptoms or illness. It may act as a trigger in those who are predisposed.



Multidisciplinary Medicine Era



Title: Biology of addiction

Authors: Prof. Hosam Fathallah El-Sawy

Affiliation: Professor of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University

Abstract: Drug addiction is one of the most challenging problems in community. The problem has its social, psychological and biological roots. Addiction is defined as a chronic, relapsing brain disease that is characterized by compulsive drug seeking and use, despite harmful consequences. It is considered a brain disease because drugs change the brain—they change its structure and how it works. These brain changes can be long-lasting, and can lead to the harmful behaviors seen in people who abuse drugs. So we can consider addiction is a lot like other diseases, such as heart disease. Both disrupt the normal, healthy functioning of the underlying organ, have serious harmful consequences, and are preventable and treatable, but if left untreated, can last a lifetime. Biological explanations of drug dependence are difficult but several theories about neurotransmitters in the brain reward system may help in such explanation. Dopamine is a key transmitter in drug dependence. Several mechanisms may affect dopamine transmission in the reward system and have a great impact in biological theories of addiction. The initial decision to take drugs is typically voluntary. However, with continued use, a person's ability to exert self-control can become seriously impaired; this impairment in self-control is the hallmark of addiction.



Title: Youth Substance Abuse

Authors: Prof. Mohamed Ahmed Abdelhay

Affiliation: Professor of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University

Abstract: Substance abuse among young teens has been a growing public health problem all over the world in the past decades. Few disorders bring more fear to a parent than alcoholism and drug abuse. But unlike other disorders that can also be devastating to a child and his or her family, addiction feels particularly confusing, and somehow personal. A review of the major textbooks on addiction medicine and addiction psychiatry reveals that relatively little attention has been directed to the special problems of diagnosing and treating adolescent addicts. Similarly, a review of the major textbooks on general and child and adolescent psychiatry demonstrates that relatively little attention has been directed to the issues surrounding adolescent addiction. There is an "information gap" in the main textbooks that currently exist, that is, there is insufficient attention paid to addicted adolescents. The younger the age of drug abuse, the more chronic and severe their substance abuse and related consequences. Without effective intervention,





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as possible. The theoretical strength of the fixation is also superior to the original strength of the coracoclavicular ligaments. Our study introduces a novel surgical technique for reconstruction of coracoclavicular ligaments using three endobuttons. We present here the preliminary clinical and radiological results of this technique in patients with acute complete dislocation of the AC joint.

Title: Distal scaphoidectomy & radio-scapho-lunate arthrodesis using multiple Herbert screws as a motion preserving procedure in radiocarpal arthritis in adolescents

Authors: Dr. Muhammad Quodquela, MD

Affiliation: Associate Professor of Orthopedics, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University, Tanta, Egypt.

Abstract: Introduction: Arthrosis limited to the radio-carpal joint is uncommon and is amenable to radio-scapho-lunate arthrodesis rather than total wrist fusion. The aim is to evaluate the Use of Herbert screws rather than Kirschner wires was suggested to increase compression forces at the fusion site. This also enhanced fusion mass healing rate and allowed early wrist movements to avoid stiffness. Resection of distal scaphoid promoted motion at the midcarpal joint. Materials & Methods. Seventeen patients with an average age of 28 years and radio-carpal arthritis were treated surgically. Nine wrists were rheumatoid, two were villonodular synovitis and six wrists were post distal radial fracture. Average dorsi-flexion was 16° and average palmar flexion was 24°. Grip strength had an average of 35% of contralateral side. Through a dorsal approach, distal half of scaphoid was resected followed by a complete debridement of distal radius, proximal surfaces of lunate and triquetrum. Two Herbert screws were inserted across radio-lunate and radio-triquetrum in a retrograde fashion. Raw surfaces were packed with cancellous bone from the iliac crest. Splinting for three weeks post-operatively followed by active wrist movements. Results. Average follow-up period was 12 months. Average dorsi-flexion was 27° and 30° for age palmar flexion was 27° and 30° for age. Joint fusion was achieved in all cases. There was an average of 58% of contralateral side. Joint fusion was achieved in all cases within 8.6 weeks. Modified May wrist score improved from 10 to 20 preoperatively to 70 points post-operatively. Conclusions. Radio-scapho-lunate fusion using Herbert screws with distal scaphoidectomy is a motion preserving painless wrist.



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Substance Related Disorders (Drug Dependence)

Chairpersons:

Prof. Mona El-Gohary

Prof. Gamal Shama

Prof. Mai Eisa

Prof. Ehab Ramadan

Moderator:

Dr. Eman Draz

Disciplinary Medicine Era

Disciplinary Medicine Era



substance abuse in early adolescence seriously impairs development across life domains. This presentation will highlight the magnitude of the problem, its possible risk factors, signs of possible drug abuse, and its management.

Title: One of my family is addict...!!??

Authors: Prof. Adel Badawy

Affiliation: Professor of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University
Abstract: Addiction is one of the psychiatric disorders that affect the Egyptian families. Family problems may lead to addiction. Addict may be husband, wife, son, daughter, brother or sister and the presence of drug addiction usually affects the role of everyone in the family. A growing body of literature suggests that substance abuse has distinct effects on different family structures. For example, the parent of small children may attempt to compensate for deficiencies that his or her substance-abusing spouse has developed as a consequence of that substance abuse (Brown and. Frequently, children may act as surrogate spouses for the parent who abuses substances. For example, children may develop elaborate systems of denial to protect themselves against the reality of the parent's addiction. Because that option does not exist in a single-parent household with a parent who abuses substances, children are likely to behave in a manner that is not age-appropriate to compensate for the parental deficiency (for more information, see Substance Abuse Treatment. Alternately, the aging parents of adults with substance use disorders may maintain inappropriately dependent relationships with their grown offspring, missing the necessary "launching phase" in their relationship, so vital to the maturational processes of all family members involved. The relation between drug abuse and family will be discussed.



Title: Attitude and understanding of medical students toward substance abuse

Authors: Abdelmohy Kabbash, * Mohammed Al Saeed and Husain AL Yousif

Affiliation: Forensic Medicine & Toxicology Dept., Faculty of Medicine
Abstract: Background: drugs are so commonly used and abused in modern society that almost everyone has some idea about the concept of the danger of drug abuse. The motivation for drug abuse appears to be the anticipated feeling of pleasure. Questionnaires are a vital source of information used in substance abuse statistics worldwide to assess the problem of abuse. These assessments are important for health, sociological and economical aspects of life. Aim



of the work: the aim of this work was to examine the attitude and understanding of medical students at King Khalid university hospital (KKUH) toward substance abuse. Material and method: a cross-sectional epidemiological study involving 1st and 5th year medical students was conducted at King Khalid university hospital



(KKUH). The questionnaire consisted of 9 questions covering the understanding and attitudes of students toward drug abuse. Results about 59% of the 1st year students define an addict as a person controlled by drug or substance of abuse while 6% don't know. Regarding the cause of addiction, 74. % due to bad company, 46% psychological pressure, 45% more than one reason. On the other hand, 53% of the 5th year students define an addict as a person controlled by drug or substance of abuse. While the cause of addiction, was 65% due to bad company, 41% because of psychological pressure, 35% due to family problems, 24 % because of studying pressure. Considering the 1st year students, (39%) of them dealing with an addict by helping him, (30%) hesitate in helping and (7%) don't help. Conclusion: although the values of this Questionnaire are limited, but it gives primary indicators about attitude and understanding of substance abuse among medical students. It will be interesting to compare these data with that of the general public population.

Title: Detoxification Methods of Benzodiazepines Mono-Dependence: Application and Comparison

Authors: Doaa M. El-Gharbawy, Ehab S. Ramadan*, Inas H. El-Mehallawi, Aisha I. Makied and Emel I. Diaz

Affiliation: Departments of Forensic Medicine and Clinical Toxicology and Psychiatry and Neurology*, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University, Egypt.

Abstract: Benzodiazepines are among the most common drugs of abuse in Egypt. The severe discomfort experienced by patients stopping long-term benzodiazepine use led to the development of treatment strategies for discontinuing these medications. The study aimed to evaluate different detoxification procedures have been followed to manage benzodiazepines dependence and to assess their efficiency in controlling withdrawal symptoms and relapse rates. This study had been conducted in the center of Psychiatry, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Faculty of Medicine, Tanta University, Egypt. It lasted for 45 days and was divided into three phases: pretreatment phase (7 days), detoxification phase (8 days) and follow-up phase (30 days). Three different methods of detoxification of benzodiazepines dependence were applied during the detoxification phase and included 1) Slow flumazenil infusion (1mg/500ml saline twice daily) as the main line of treatment with low doses of oxazepam given orally during the first three nights of detoxification phase 2) using oxazepam gradual tapering and 3) abrupt discontinuation of benzodiazepines with symptomatic treatment. Withdrawal symptoms were assessed by psychometric scales BWSQ, HAM-A, HAM-D scores and craving was assessed by VAS scores emerged in the three studied groups during the detoxification phase. The study revealed that flumazenil infusion with low doses of oxazepam was associated with the least intensity of withdrawal symptoms and craving. Also, relapse rates were decreased in patients treated with flumazenil than those treated by oxazepam tapering or abrupt discontinuation

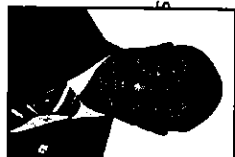


Title: Prof. Khaled Alfarhany

Authors: "Psychological Rehabilitation of Substance Abusers

Affiliation: Clinical Psychology

Abstract: This article will handle different prevention Strategies Effective with Youth: Relevance to Older Adults



behaviors, health behaviors), Families/Social Support (spousal interventions, family supports, caregivers), Peer Norms (network of friends, perceptions), Organizations (health care organizations, AARP, other policy changes) and Social Environment (social norms and policies, availability and sanctions). A brief intervention may be accomplished in the following general sequence: 1. Give feedback about screening results, relating the risks of negative health effects to the patient's presenting health concerns. 2. Inform the patient about safe consumption limits and offer advice about change. 3. Offer to involve family members in this process to educate them and solicit their input (consent is required). 4. For change (e.g., "How willing are you to consider reducing your use at this time?"). 4. Negotiate goals and strategies for change. 5. Schedule an initial follow-up appointment in two to four weeks. 6. Monitor changes at follow-up visits by asking patient about use, health effects, and barriers to change. 7. If the patient declines referral to specialty evaluation or treatment, continue to encourage reduction or cessation of A therapy. 8. Motivational interviewing, A motivational enhancement therapy, A cognitive behavioral therapy, A structured family and couples therapy, A contingency management (also known as motivational incentives), A community reinforcement are all means of psychosocial rehabilitation implicated in drug abuse management A



Title: My daughter is Addict, what Can I do!! Women
Addiction

Authors: Prof. Mai Issa

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry Department



Abstract: Substance abuse (SA) is an issue with which both men and women struggle, however, research on women and SA is lacking when compared to the plethora of research on men who abuse substances. However, when compared to men, research suggests that women metabolize alcohol and other substances differently, experience impairment and negative consequences of SA more quickly, are at increased risk of dying from SA-related incidents, and are less likely to seek assistance from addiction-specific treatment settings. Female drug addiction is a fast-growing issue in Egypt, yet many women often struggle to access the support and drug rehabilitation they need. There are a number of factors behind increased drug use in Egypt and the growing use among women. Cocaine - affordable for only the rich elite of Egyptians - is rarely used. Hashish is the most commonly used illegal narcotic in Egypt but most of the drug rehabilitation clinics tend to deal with addictions to heroin, or tramadol - a strong and highly addictive painkiller. tramadol use soared during the political upheaval that followed the 2011 uprising, when smuggling and dealing drugs became easier as security faltered. Heroin and its derivatives are also fairly cheap and easily available as Egypt is a significant transit country for the drug on its way to Europe. Most women are still accessing the drug subculture through their male partners, husbands, boy friends - and so on; though an increasing number are accessing it through female friends.



Title: Highlights on Tramadol Addiction

Authors: Ehab Ramadan

Affiliation: : Neuropsychiatry

Abstract: Tramadol use, abuse and dependence become

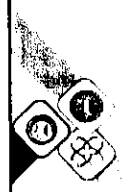
an increasing problem in Egypt. Tramadol is an opioid analgesic (painkiller). It is prescribed to treat moderate to moderately severe pain. Tramadol was originally considered to have a much better safety profile than other opioid analgesics like morphine or hydrocodone. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) originally approved tramadol for use in 1995, and recommended it not be classified as a controlled substance. However, due to mounting evidence of abuse among the general public, as well as evidence of withdrawal symptoms upon cessation, the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) published revised rules in 2014 making tramadol a federally controlled drug. When taken orally in pill form, the liver metabolizes tramadol into several chemicals including O-desmethytramadol, which produces much more potent effects than tramadol itself. Taken orally at high doses, tramadol can produce a euphoric high similar to another commonly abused opiate medication. In individuals who use tramadol for non-medical purposes, many reported side effects can be a warning sign of abuse. In addition to opioid receptor activity, tramadol exerts some of its effects via its actions on serotonergic and noradrenergic neurotransmission. For this reason, there is also a known risk of seizures and convulsions in some patients taking tramadol.



Title: Management of Drug Dependence

Authors: Prof. Hosam FathAllah Alsawi

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry



Abstract: Management of drug dependence; Drug dependence is one of the challenging disorders to all societies. Implementing a comprehensive management of that problem is of utmost importance. Understanding the effects and process of drug action are necessary for effective treatment. Strategy of management differs according to the substance use, degree of dependence and the comorbid psychiatric condition. Different methods of treatment including pharmacological, psychological and behavioral should implemented in a controlled manner. Placement into the appropriate treatment program ultimately is the responsibility of the detoxification specialist who follows the patient during rehabilitation. The specialist initial decisions may be based in large measure on the information gathered by the first assessment. The examiner must be aware of the definite signs and symptoms of toxicity and withdrawal of the most commonly abused drugs. Non specific laboratory studies are indicated for the patient seeking detoxification unless interview or examination suggests the need. In the patient with acute intoxication, a screen for substances of abuse and a blood or breath alcohol may be conducted but these generally do not alter management. Certain electrolytes, glucose and BUN and creatinine because of dehydration and poor nutrition are measured because of the poor nutrition observed in this population

Title: Drug Addiction Among Adolescents

Authors: Prof. Adel Badawy

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatric Department

Abstract: Addiction or substance use disorders are a

developmental disorder. Addiction affect all age groups. Substance use disorders are a leading cause of medical morbidity, mortality, and health expenditures. Three major observations suggest that the developmental periods of adolescence and early adulthood are primary correlates of substance use and substance use disorders, operating across cultural trends and substances. First, adolescents and young adults generally





Title: I'M ALONE, I'M DEPRESSED

Authors: Prof. Dr. Mai Essa,

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University



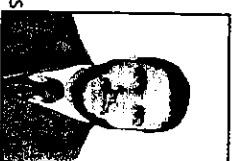
Abstract: Loneliness is a painful universal phenomenon. It reminds us of the pain and warns us of the threat of becoming isolated. Loneliness is the absence of imperative social relations and lack of affects related to their specific population. Although elderly people face challenges to their aging, loneliness is caused not by being alone, but by being without some definite needed relationship or set of relationships. Elderly population is increasing and their psychological problems are on a rise. Older adults living alone are more likely to be isolated and financially impoverished, and they are less likely to receive help with their functional limitations than married adults over 65 years of age. Elderly women living alone in the community are at higher risk for medical problems and functional decline than elderly men. Loneliness has been associated with a wide variety of negative physical outcomes, medical sequelae, and increased mortality rates, possibly mediated by mechanisms of perceived stress. Therefore it is necessary to intervene at the right time to prevent the psychological problems and physical disorders arising due to effects of loneliness in elderly population. Careful psychological, social and psychiatric evaluation is of utmost importance while dealing with critical age group.



Title: Elderly abuse and neglect

Authors: Prof. Dr. adel badawy

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University



Abstract: The dramatic growth of the elderly population has great implications for our health care system. The demographic imperative that has fueled the awareness of the needs of older adults has a major impact on issues related to social welfare, justice, and economics. In the US, there are 45 million people over the age of 60 and 3 million over the age of 85. Those over age 85 represent the fastest growing segment of the elderly population. The number of people 85 and older will be seven times higher in 2050 than it was in 1980. In 2030, 20% of the population will be elderly. With this trend comes a segment of the population that is at risk for abuse, neglect, or self-neglect. We are challenged to be aware of the many faces of elder mistreatment and to understand it in the broader context of domestic violence. All health care professionals working with older adults need to become familiar with the recognition, treatment, and prevention of elder abuse and neglect. Studies found that 1% to 10% of seniors were mistreated. The pattern of abuse may be physical, sexual, emotional, financial, abandonment or neglect. Elder abuse is a concern for all practitioners who care for elderly patients or their family members. An elderly person's fears of aging and dependence may be heightened by stories and news accounts of abuse. Medical and psychiatric care is fundamental.



Geriatric Medicine

12:30 - 12:45	Disorders of the Digestive System in the Elderly Prof. Khalid MZ Darwish, Tanta University, Egypt
12:45 - 1:00	I'm Alone, I'm Depressed Prof. Mai Essa, Tanta University, Egypt
1:00 - 1:15	Elderly abuse and neglect Prof. Adel Badawy, Tanta University, Egypt
1:15 - 1:30	Mutilating Hand Injuries Prof. Magdy Nabil Morsy, Military Medical Academy, Egypt
1:30 - 1:40	Falls in Elderly. Prof. Ali El Deeb, Tanta University, Egypt
1:40 - 1:50	Anemia in Geriatric Patients Prof. Aref Mohammed Taha, Tanta University, Egypt
1:50 - 2:00	Management Of Diabetes in Elderly Prof. Yasser Mohamed Abd Elraouf, Tanta University, Egypt
2:00 - 2:10	Geriatric common GIT disorders Prof. Tamer El Said Hydar, Tanta university, Egypt
2:10 - 2:20	Estimation of B Cell Activating Factor (BAFF) and BAFF-binding Receptors in Rheumatoid Arthritis patients and its role in predilection of disease flare Prof. Lamees Mohamed Dawood, Tanta university Egypt
2:20 - 2:30	Common rheumatological disorders in geriatrics Prof. Haidy Ali Mohammed Ali, Tanta University, Egypt
2:30 - 2:40	Role of (BP-SPECT) in diagnosis and follow up of Alzheimer's Dementia Prof. Wessam Abd-Elsalam Ghareeb, Tanta University, Egypt
2:40 - 3:00	Discussion



Title: Disorders of the Digestive System in the Elderly

Authors: Prof. Dr Khalid MZ Darwish

Affiliation: Internal Medicine, Tanta University



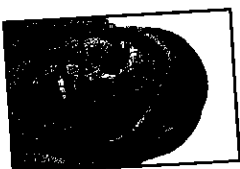
Abstract: Age-related changes in the gastrointestinal tract are difficult to differentiate from changes that are induced genetically, geographically, or environmentally. Getting older has pluses and minuses. On the plus side, you get more time to relax and enjoy life. On the minus side lie many health challenges -- including an increase in digestive health disorders. Of course, problems with digestion can occur at any age. Yet nearly 40% of older adults have one or more age-related digestive symptom each year. The clinical picture of most gastrointestinal disorders in the elderly does not differ substantially from that in younger patients. Diagnosis can be delayed in the elderly because of the absence or blunting of symptoms or because benign symptoms can mask a clinical course that proceeds more rapidly than expected. Such delays and the concomitant medical problems, coupled with the tendency of many elderly patients to delay seeking medical care, contribute to increased morbidity and mortality. The polypharmacy that is common among the elderly complicates the evaluation and treatment of digestive disorders in these patients, although changes in the anatomy and physiology of the epithelium of the digestive organs because of aging are slight, these changes together with the decreased effectiveness of the immune system in the elderly may influence the course of diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. The influence of some disorders is less satisfactory in the elderly because of preexisting cardiovascular disease, diabetes, osteoporosis, or polypharmacy.



Title: Diabetic Neuropathy: Recent Advances in Understanding and Management

Authors: Prof. Azza Ghali

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry



Abstract: The World Health Organization estimates that the global prevalence of diabetes is currently approaching 5%; thus, this disease can be called the epidemic of the 21st century. Diabetic neuropathies are nerve disorders associated with diabetes, which affect approximately half of all diabetes patients. The pathological mechanism of diabetic neuropathy cannot be explained with a single cause, and various hypotheses have been proposed. These are roughly divided into metabolic, vascular, and changes in the interactions between neuronal and immunological systems in parallel with glial cell activation. The risk factors of diabetic neuropathy are hyperglycemia and its persistence, hypertension, dyslipidemia, obesity, and cigarette smoking. Diabetic neuropathy affects all peripheral nerves including pain fibers, motor neurons and the autonomic nervous system. They are often chronic and disabling. Advanced neuropathy not only reduces QOL of patients but also influences their vital prognosis, shown by the high mortality of patients with autonomic neuropathy. Glycaemic control and addressing cardiovascular risk is now considered important in the overall management of the neuropathic patient. Pharmacological treatment of painful DPN includes tricyclic compounds, serotonin_{1A} and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (e.g. duloxetine), anticonvulsants (e.g. pregabalin), opiates, membrane stabilizers, the antioxidant alpha lipoic acid and others. This presentation will focus on the epidemiology, risk factors, pathophysiology, clinical types and management of diabetic peripheral neuropathies.



Title: Serum Levels of Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Product (sRAGE) in Type 2 Diabetic Patients: Possible Association with Urinary Albumin Excretion

Authors: Prof. Dr. Kamal M Okasha

Affiliation: Internal Medicine



Abstract: Diabetes is now the major world cause of end stage renal failure, both in developing and developed nations. Hyperglycemia is still considered the principal cause of diabetes complications due to the formation of sugar-derived substances called advanced glycation end products (AGEs). The formation of AGE is markedly accelerated in diabetes because of the increased availability of glucose. The receptor for advanced glycation end products (RAGE) has been shown to be involved in the pathogenesis of diabetic complication. The aim of the work was to assess the possible association between sRAGE and urinary albumin excretion in type 2 diabetic patients as an early predictor of microvascular complication as healthy subjects as control, 20 diabetic patients and albuminuria A1, 20 diabetic patients and albuminuria A2, 20 diabetic patients and albuminuria A3. All subjects were submitted for estimation of soluble RAGE (sRAGE) by sandwich ELISA technique together with routine laboratory investigations. The results of this study showed that all diabetic patients had a low level of serum RAGE than control group. Furthermore, a characteristic trend was observed that three groups of diabetic patients showed decrease in RAGE in parallel with the severity of renal involvement. From this point of view, stimulation of sRAGE production should be considered as a potential therapeutic target in diabetic patients. **Keywords:** Soluble Receptor, Advanced Glycation End Product, Urinary Albumin Excretion, type 2 diabetic.



Highlights of new Modalities In Tanta International Education Hospital

9:30 - 9:45	Liver transplantation in tanta teaching hospital Prof. Gamal Moussa, Tanta University, Egypt
9:45 - 10:00	New modalities in Rheumatology & Physical Medicine department Prof. Ali El Deeb, Tanta University, Egypt
10:00 - 10:15	The New Advanced Technique for Screening of Drugs of Abuse Prof. Eman Ibrahim Draz, Tanta University, Egypt
10:15 - 10:30	The Role of Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography in the Evaluation of Treatment Response in Lymphoma Dr. Ekhtas Abdelmonem Ibrahim Nasr, Tanta University, Egypt
10:30 - 10:45	New modalities in the Neuropsychiatry Center. Dr. Alaa Elkordy, Tanta University, Egypt
10:45 - 11:00	World-Class care at the Ophthalmology Department of Tanta University new teaching hospital Prof. Sharif Yousef El Emam, Tanta University, Egypt
11:00 - 11:15	The New Radiology department at Tanta University Teaching Hospital Prof. Mohamed A. Eltomay, Tanta University, Egypt
11:15 - 11:30	New Teaching Hospital. Dermatology Department, Tanta University, Egypt
11:30 - 11:45	Smart c arm and vascular surgery Prof. Amro aborahma, Tanta University, Egypt
11:45 - 12:00	Discussion



Title: Liver Transplantation in Tanta Teaching Hospital

Authors: Dr Gamal Moussa

Affiliation: General Surgery



Abstract: Now the dreams we had in the few last years came to an end, we are ready now to get the approval to perform liver transplantation in our hospital thanks to the sincere efforts of our team. We have our operating theatre in the teaching hospital which is prepared with the most recent instruments and latest devices which are invariably important for any center for liver surgery and transplant surgeries including: Intra-operative ultrasound, sealing and coagulation and haemostatic devices as harmonic scalpel, Sonastar (CAUSA), Force triad technology, and devices for excision of liver tumours as Habib needle sealer and the operative. Various liver surgeries had already been performed successfully with excellent results including anatomical and non anatomical liver resection for treatment of liver diseases and tumours as a step to complete our program for liver transplantation. There is a precious harmony between variant departments in our team including surgery, internal medicine, pathology, clinical pathology, diagnostic and interventional radiology, anaesthesia and ICU, tropical and rehabilitation medicine departments and various advanced clinics, clinics between our university and centers of liver transplantation in Egypt, liver institute in Menoufia and Mansoura and advanced liver centers worldwide in England, USA, and France. Now we are ready and we wish God help us for the sake of liver patients in Gharbia and Delta Governorates.



Title: The Role of Positron Emission Tomography/
Computed Tomography in the Evaluation of
Treatment Response in Lymphoma

Authors: Ekhlās Abdelmonem Ibrahim Nasr

Affiliation: Radiodiagnosis and Medical Imaging



Abstract: The lymphomas are a heterogeneous group of malignancies, all of which arise from a given stage in lymphocyte ontogeny but which have highly variable clinical manifestations. It is a highly curable disease, and very responsive to chemotherapy. Diagnostic imaging plays a critical role in the initial evaluation and accurate staging and more critical role in restaging and monitoring treatment response; as salvage treatment is usually more aggressive and carry a lot of side effects and consequences. Residual masses or enlarged lymph nodes are commonly found at Computer Tomography (CT) after treatment of lymphoma, which may or may not contain viable tumor, and this may represent the PET challenges, also extra nodal sites may be difficult to interpret with CT only. Positron emission tomography (PET) using 2-[fluorine-18] fluoro-2-deoxy-d-glucose (FDG) has already been validated to assess patients with different types of malignant tumors, including lymphomas. The principle of the imaging test is based on metabolic changes that reflect fundamental differences in the central metabolic pathways in malignant tissue. Thus, PET scan is more sensitive than the CT used alone, and the combination PET/CT can be considered the standard for therapeutic assessment of patients with lymphoma. It providing combined metabolic and morphologic data compared to conventional imaging modalities.



Title: New modalities in the Neuropsychiatry Center

Authors: Alaa Elkordy

Affiliation: Neuropsychiatry



Abstract: New modalities in the Neuropsychiatry Center The neuropsychiatry center in Tanta University hospital was established in 2007. It provides a specialized care for all neurological or psychiatric diseases. The center is well equipped to provide the best diagnostic procedures including neur imaging devices as magnetic resonance and computerized tomography machines, electrophysiology including nerve conduction studies, electromyographic examination and electroencephalography, sleeps laboratory, transcranial magnetic stimulation and carotid and transcranial duplex gamma camera for SPECT and other diseases. The center has an outpatient clinics which receive patients daily under the supervision of the staff of the neuropsychiatry department. Therapeutic services by well trained staff in a developed stroke unit and neurointensive care units for different neurological diseases as seizures and encephalitis. Also it contains for psychiatric disorders a special unit for treatment of addiction and another one that is specialized for childhood psychiatric problems under the supervision of professors of psychiatry. A newly highly developed unit for neurovascular intervention was recently developed for emergent treatment of cerebral stroke (thrombolytic therapy) and management of other cerebrovascular disorders (aneurysms and AVM) that is equipped by a highly advanced biplane angiographic machine for precise management of such disorders in short time and a highly accurate way. Continuous training strategy for the clinical staff including both the resident doctors and the nursing staff provide the best medical services for the neuropsychiatric patients visiting the neuropsychiatry center.



Patients were interviewed in the period following the abstinence of cannabis and the symptoms were recorded. The study revealed that number of withdrawal symptoms appeared within 24 hours after discontinuation of cannabis. The changes in mood and behavior during withdrawal period were more common than physical complaints. Furthermore, there was association between severity of withdrawal symptoms and duration of cannabis use and number of previous daily cannabis joints used with significant correlations between them. The present study provided substantial evidence suggesting the existence and clinical relevance of cannabis withdrawal symptoms among cannabis users seeking treatment without other substance abuse or psychiatric disorders. Cannabis withdrawal may trigger relapse to cannabis use.

Title: Endocrinopathies in Opiates and Cocaine Users

Authors: Reham Abd EL Rahman Lofly Amer

Affiliation:: Neuropsychiatry Department



Abstract: Opiates and cocaine are considered to be the main drugs of abuse worldwide. They have significant physiologic effects on multiple organ systems. In the endocrine system, both of these drugs have immediate and long-term effects on the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) and the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal (HPG) axes. Clinical researches suggested that the majority (perhaps as much as 90%) of chronic drug users were suffered from hormone imbalance and hypogonadism. Most studies found that opiates and cocaine influence the secretion of Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH), luteinizing hormone (LH) and follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) in both genders and their effects may be dose-dependant. The changes in gonadal and adrenal functions may cause or potentiate depressive symptoms and reduced quality of life by affecting mood, stress, energy, and cognition. As well, abnormal HPA dynamics in the drug users may also lead to metabolic alterations associated with increased risk of cardiovascular diseases,



osteoporosis and bone fractures. During withdrawal from opiates and cocaine, the HPA axis is activated which may reinforce the relapse behavior. To optimize drug abuse treatment, a full understanding of the physiologic, psychological and social issues is required. The endocrine abnormalities present in the drug users may be a possible target for drug abuse treatment and prevention. Corresponding Modification of the drug-induced hormonal dysfunction may represent a new treatment strategy for drug rehabilitation.





Updates In Diabetes

9:30 - 9:45	Recommendations For transition from pediatric to adult Diabetes care systems Prof. Engy Abdel Wahab, Tanta University, Egypt
9:45 - 10:00	Diabetic neuropathy: recent advances in understanding and management Prof. Azza Ghali, Tanta University, Egypt
10:00 - 10:15	Serum Levels of Soluble Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Product (sRAGE) in Type 2 Diabetic Patients: Possible Association with Urinary Albumin Excretion Prof. Kamal M Okasha, Tanta University, Egypt
10:15 - 10:30	Stem Cell Therapy And Diabetics Prof. Wesam Salah Mohamed Ibrahim, Tanta University, Egypt
10:30 - 10:45	Diabetes and your smile: Prof. Shereen Abdel Moula, Tanta University, Egypt
10:45 - 11:00	Insulin pump: what do you expect? Prof. Yasser Mohamed Abdelraouf, Tanta University, Egypt
11:00 - 11:15	Nutritional Management of Children and Adolescents with Diabetes Mellitus Dr. Ahmad Arafat, Tanta University, Egypt
11:15 - 11:30	Urinary level of Vitamin D-binding Protein as a New Biomarker for Diabetic Nephropathy Prof. Samy A Khodeir, Tanta University, Egypt
11:30 - 11:40	Pediatric Diabetic Ketoacidosis: Management Guidelines Prof. Ola Ahmad Elsayed Taha, Tanta University, Egypt
11:40 - 11:50	Innovative endoscopic treatment of gastroparesis Prof. Tamer Elsaid Hydarah, Tanta University, Egypt
11:50 - 12:00	Discussion



Title: Recommendations For Transition From Pediatric to Adult Diabetes Care Systems

Authors: Prof. Dr/ Engy Abdel Wahab

Affiliation: Internal Medicine



Abstract: Adolescence : from latin mean (grow up) is A transitional stage of physical & psychological human development from the period of puberty to legal adulthood i.e transition from childhood to adulthood Teenager or teen : Is a young person whose age falls within the range from (13 to 19 ys) The epidemic of childhood obesity has lead to an increased incidence of type 2 diabetes being diagnosed in children and teenagers. The developmental stage between ages 8th and 30 years defines a period called emerging adulthood. The postadolescent period is subdivided into an early phase corresponding to the years immediately after high school (8th to 18th years) and a later phase when more traditional adult roles are assumed (18th to 30 years). Thinking about the postadolescent period as consisting of two phases provides a valuable framework when considering diabetes management. Early phase is marked by feelings of invulnerability and a tendency to reject adult control. During the second phase of the young adult period, the 25- to 30-year-old often has a maturing self and assumes adult-like roles in society. The transition from pediatric to adult diabetes care represents a high-risk period for a person with diabetes. Diabetes care for pediatric patients requires involvement of the family in order to be successful.

دعوة



بمناسبة اليوم العالمى لمرضى الصرع

يتشرف قسم الامراض العصبية والنفسية بجامعة طنطا بدعوة مرضى
الصرع وذويهم لحضور:

الندوة العلمية للتوعية عن مرض الصرع (اسبابه- طرق علاجه-
وكيفية التعامل معه)

وذلك يوم الاثنين الموافق ٢٨-٣-٢٠١٦ الساعة العاشرة صباحا
بقاعة المحاضرات بمركز الطب النفسى .

*سوف يتم توزيع كتيبات باللغة العربية عن المرض وكيفية التعامل معه وهدايا عينيه.

رئيس القسم

ا.د / حسن نصار

مقرر الندوة

ا.د/ طارق الجمال

ا.د/ حازم فايد

برعاية شركة سانوفى



Under the Patronage

Prof.dr. Abd El- Hakem Abd El- Khalk
President of Tanta University

Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Salem
Vice President of Tanta University post
Graduate studies & Research

Pro.Dr. Ikbal Elshafie
Dean of faculty of Nursing

Pro. Dr. Raham soleman
Vice dean of post Graduate Studies &
Research

Ass. Prof .Dr. Mervat Shalaby
Head of psychiatric & Mental Health
Nursing Department

Dr . Shereen Mohamed Abo- El Yzeed
Coordinator of conference

The 10th Annual Scientific Meeting Of Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing Department

Aggressive behaviors, its predisposing factors and intervention

السلوك العدواني - اسبابه وكيفية
معالجته
٢٠١٦/٤/٢٦ م



Aggressive behaviors, its predisposing factors and intervention

Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing Department

Mission

The mission of the Psychiatric and Mental health nursing Department is to provide various educational opportunities in psychiatric nursing for undergraduate and postgraduate students. It aims to help students communicate effectively, think critically , intervene appropriately in clients care and provide client and family teaching in a variety of clinical setting

Vision

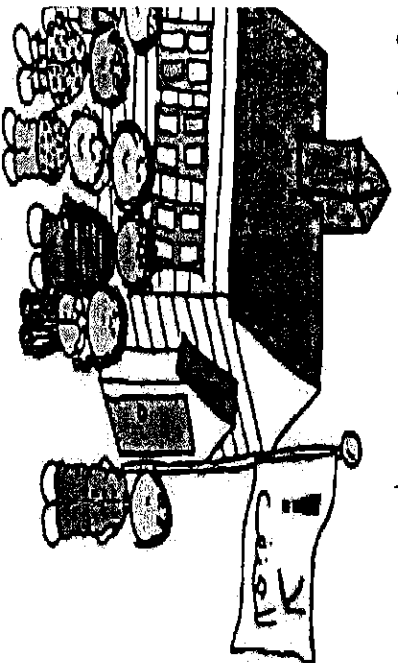
The Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing Department possesses the potentials that qualify its members to provide excellent undergraduate and graduate education and practice in psychiatric nursing. They are capable of enhancing psychiatric nursing education and practice on the national and international level , enabling promotion of mental and prevention of mental illness in the community are goals' of the department .

١- ١, ٣, ١ ظ

العنف الإلكتروني بين الشباب
د. لوله عبد الوهيد
مدرس بقسم تمريض صحة المجتمع



١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ظ
كيفية التعامل مع السلوك العدواني ومواجهته
د. زبيدة عبد الجواد الشريف
مدرس بقسم تمريض الصحة النفسية وال



١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ظ
مناقشة مفتوحة

١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ظ

اسباب السلوك العدواني
والعوامل المساعدة على حدوثه
وطرق العلاج
د. جمال شمه
استاذ الطب النفسي
كلية الطب - جامعة طنطا



اسباب العنف
عند الشباب
والطيرك



السلوك العدواني
اسبابه وكيفية معالجته



محاورة الندوة

١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ص

التسجيل

١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ص
الجلسة الافتتاحية

١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ص
رئيس قسم تمريض الصحة النفسية
والعقلية

١, ٣, ١ - ١, ٣, ١ ص
مفهوم السلوك العدواني ، وأنواعه
شبابين محمد ابو اليزيد
مدرس بقسم تمريض الصحة النفسية
والعقلية



Multidisciplinary Team Approach of Drug Abuse

Moderator

Prof. Eman Deraz

Chairpersons

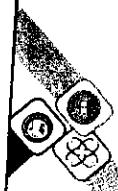
Prof. Mona EL-Gouhary

Prof. Mai Essa

Prof. Gamal Shamma

Place

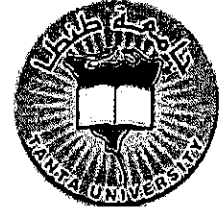
six floor _ Forensic Medicine Hall



16Multidisciplinary Team Approach for Drug Abuse

12:30 - 12:45	Psychological Rehabilitation of Substance abusers Prof. Khaled Alfakharani, Tanta University, Egypt
12:45 - 1:00	My daughter is addict, what can I do!! Women addiction Prof. Mai Issa, Tanta University, Egypt
1:00 - 1:15	Highlights on Tramadol addiction Prof. Ehab Ramadan, Tanta University, Egypt
1:15 - 1:30	Management of drug dependence Prof. Hosam FathAllah Alsaw, Tanta university, Egypt
1:30 - 1:45	Drug Addiction among adolescents. Prof. Adel Badawy, Tanta University, Egypt
1:45 - 2:00	The New Advanced Technique for Screening of Drugs of Abuse Tanta University Educational International Hospital Prof. Eman Ibrahim Draz, Tanta University, Egypt
2:00 - 2:15	Toxicological and Forensic Evaluation Of Injury Pattern And Mortality In Marijuana Smoking Drivers And Non-Drugged Drivers: A Comparative Prof. Arwa A. Abuelfadl, Tanta University, Egypt
2:15 - 2:30	Monitoring of Cannabis in Ischemic Cardiac Young Egyptian Males Prof. Mervat Oreby, Tanta University, Egypt
2:30 - 2:40	Assessment of potential withdrawal symptoms in subjects seeking treatment for cannabis dependence Prof. Heba Kamel Khalifa, Tanta University, Egypt
2:40 - 2:50	Endocrinopathies in Opiates and Cocaine Users Prof. Reham Abd EL Rahman Ameer, Tanta University, Egypt

دعوة



بمناسبة اليوم العالمي لمرضى الصرع

يتشرف قسم الامراض العصبية والنفسية بجامعة طنطا بدعوة مرضى
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*سوف يتم توزيع كتيبات باللغة العربية عن المرض وكيفية التعامل معه وهدايا عينيه.

رئيس القسم

ا.د / حسن نصار

مقرر الندوة

ا.د/ طارق الجمال

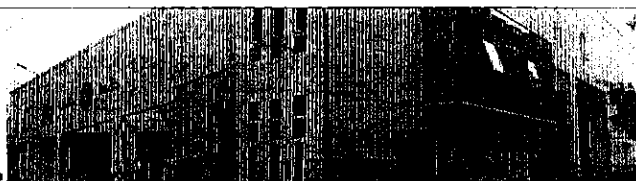
ا.د/ حازم فايد

برعاية شركة سانوفى



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

Multidisciplinary
Medicine Era
29th Annual Congress
17 to 20 March 2014



Neuropsychiatry Department
Tanta Psychiatry Conference
19-20 March 2014
Wednesday 19/3/2014

Opening

First session

Chair persons:

Prof. El-Sayed Gad
Prof. Ahmad Mobarak
Prof. Hasan Nassar
Prof. Mai Essa
Prof. Hosam El-Sawy

9 am

Genecellum in Psychiatry

Prof. Ehab Ramadan

Professor of Psychiatry, Tanta University

10:30 am

Management of autism: current challenges and opportunities.

Prof. Mohamed Abdel-Hay

Professor of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

11 am

Emotion: Versus neurobiological: the new approach for
conduct disorder

Dr. Mohamed Abdel-Hay

Lecturer of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

11:30 am

Executive functions in children

Dr. Shereen Abo-Hamar

Assistant Lecturer of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

Second session

Chair persons:

(Sleep workshop)

Prof. El-Sayed Gad
Prof. Gamal Younan
Prof. Ehab Ramadan
Prof. Mohamed Abo-Hay

12:15 pm

Why Sleep?

Prof. Adel Badawy

Professor of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

12:30 pm

Polysomnography

Dr. Wafiq Zaki

Lecturer of Psychiatry, Al Mansoura University

1 pm

The Artigraphy

Dr. Nevine Zaki

Lecturer of Psychiatry, Al Mansoura University

Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

Multidisciplinary
Medicine Era
29th Annual Congress
17 to 20 March 2014



Neurology, Psychiatry, Pediatrics
Tanta University Faculty of Medicine
17-20 March 2014
Tanta, Egypt

First session

Chair persons:

Prof. El Sayed Gao
Prof. Ahmad Mobarak
Prof. Hassan Nassar
Prof. Ehab Ramadan

10.30 am

Topic: Established and emerging
Alzheimer's disease
Mentor: MRS. Hosniat Veas-Hassan, Tanta

10.30 am

Immunotherapy in drug related disorders
Dr. Mohamed Saker
Resident of psychiatry, Tanta Mental hospital

11.00 am

Topic: Trends in Psychiatry
Dr. Ezzat Shamsen
Resident of psychiatry, Tanta Mental hospital

Second session

11.30 am

Chair persons:

Prof. Gamal Shaman
Prof. Mai Essa
Prof. Hosam El Sawy
Prof. Mohamed Abd-ElHay

11.30 am

Magnetic Therapy in Psychiatry
Prof. Aida Badawy
Professor of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

12 pm

Magnetic Seizure therapy
Dr. Fatma El-Deeb
Assistant Lecturer of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

12.00 pm

TMS Application in Psychiatry
Dr. Gamal Abd-ElHamied
Assistant of Neuropsychiatry, Tanta University

دعوة



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يتشرف قسم الامراض العصبية والنفسية بجامعة طنطا بدعوة مرضى
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رئيس القسم

د. ا / حسن نصار

مقرر الندوة

ام.د/ ياسر ابو الفتوح

ام.د/ وفيق بهنسى

د. خالد راشد

ط. باسم فوده

برعاية شركة سانوفى

