

## AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

Saturday, March 28, 2020

<b>07:30-08:30</b>	<b>E-Poster Presentations (Exhibition Area)</b>
<b>08:30-10:10</b>	<b>ALS AND ALS-PDC</b>
Chairs:	<b>Altin Kuqo</b> , Albania
<b>08:30-09:20</b>	<p><b>ALS should not be considered a neuromuscular disorder.</b></p> <p><i>Capsule: ALS is now recognized to have clinical, histopathological and genetic overlap with FTD. Brain-based pathology is consistently identifiable, yet ALS frequently continues to be classified alongside neuromuscular disorders of peripheral nerves, rather than cerebral neurodegenerative disorders, which may have a detrimental impact on research funding and restrict optimal collaboration.</i></p>
08:30-08:40	Host: <b>Giancarlo Logroscino</b> , Italy
08:40-08:55	Yes: <b>Michael van Es</b> , The Netherlands
08:55-09:10	No: <b>Monica Povedano Panades</b> , Spain
09:10-09:20	Discussion and rebuttals
<b>09:20-10:10</b>	<p><b>Do we know the cause of ALS-PDC?</b></p> <p><i>Capsule: Pacific ALS-PDC may illuminate understanding of the causes of ALS, atypical parkinsonism and related disorders. ALS-PDC is a familial and sporadic neurodegenerative disease featured neuropathologically by a tau-dominated polyproteinopathy. Is ALS-PDC primarily a genetic disease? Others propose that environmental factors dominate the etiology of ALS-PDC.</i></p>
09:20-09:30	Host: <b>Albert Ludolph</b> , Germany
09:30-09:45	Yes: <b>Peter Spencer</b> , USA
09:45-10:00	No: <b>Helmar Lehmann</b> , Germany
10:00-10:10	Discussion and rebuttals
<b>10:10-10:25</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>
<b>10:25-12:05</b>	<b>ALS THERAPY</b>
Chairs:	
<b>10:25-11:15</b>	<p><b>Patients should set the agenda for therapeutic trials in ALS.</b></p> <p><i>Capsule: Research being carried out 'with' or 'by' members of the public rather than 'to', 'about' or 'for' them, underpins an increasing drive of many grant-awarding bodies for applicants to demonstrate public and patient involvement (PPI). ALS patients are understandably desperate for more effective therapy and frequently want to "try anything". Placebo-controlled trials may be problematic in rapidly-progressive diseases. 'Right-to-try' legislation challenges the traditional model of physician-as-expert, while unfiltered information disseminated through social media by 'expert patients' and self-appointed advocacy groups may adversely distort the research agenda.</i></p>
10:25-10:35	Host: <b>Albert Ludolph</b> , Germany
10:35-10:50	Yes: <b>Paul Wicks</b> , USA
10:50-11:05	No:
11:05-11:15	Discussion and rebuttals
<b>11:15-12:05</b>	<p><b>The study of mice has been detrimental to developing therapy for ALS.</b></p> <p><i>Capsule: ALS is a highly-selective neurodegeneration involving motor and extra-motor neuronal networks possibly unique to humans. Twenty-five years since the development of the SOD1 mouse model of ALS, there are currently only two modestly disease-modifying therapies for the human disorder. Have these models helped or slowed the development of therapies?</i></p>
11:15-11:25	Host:
11:25-11:40	Yes: <b>Peter Bede</b> , Ireland
11:40-11:55	No: <b>Elizabeth Fisher</b> , UK
11:55-12:05	Discussion and rebuttals
<b>12:05-12:15</b>	<b>Short Break</b>
<b>12:15-13:15</b>	<b>Industry Symposium</b>
<b>13:15-14:15</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>
<b>13:15-14:15</b>	<b>Meet the Expert</b>

