



**PRELIMINARY SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM** (Subject to changes – as of February 11, 2024)

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 2024		
<b>08:20-11:00</b>	<b>Epilepsy: Drug treatment</b>	<b>HALL B</b>
Chair:	<b><u>Natasa Pejanovic Skobic</u></b> , Bosnia and Herzegovina	
<b>08:20-09:10</b>	Should we routinely utilize therapeutic drug monitoring when prescribing drug therapy for people with epilepsy?	
	<i>Capsule: It is debated whether monitoring of serum levels improves care for people with epilepsy, and the literature contains conflicting recommendations. What should we do?</i>	
08:20-08:30	Moderator: <b><u>Michael Sperling</u></b> , USA Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting	
08:30-08:45	Yes: <b><u>William Theodore</u></b> , USA	
08:45-09:00	No: <b><u>Elinor Ben-Menachem</u></b> , Sweden	
09:00-09:10	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting	
<b>09:10-10:00</b>	Should women who wish to become pregnant be prescribed supplemental folic acid? Rationale: A recent study suggests that cancer risk is increased in children born to women who took folic acid during pregnancy. Is this study sufficient to alter clinical practice?	
	<i>Capsule: A recent study suggests that cancer risk is increased in children born to women who took folic acid during pregnancy. Is this study sufficient to alter clinical practice?</i>	
09:10-09:20	Moderator: <b><u>Martin Holtkamp</u></b> , Germany Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting	
09:20-09:35	Yes: <b><u>Jacqueline French</u></b> , USA	
09:35-09:50	No: <b><u>Alla Guekht</u></b> , Russia	
09:50-10:00	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting	

<b>10:00-11:00</b>	Should polytherapy be used early, after one drug has failed to control seizures?
	<i>Capsule: Is rational polytherapy a sensible practice after failure of one antiseizure medication, given the low probability of response to another monotherapy? Is there evidence that polytherapy is superior to monotherapy?</i>
10:00-10:10	Moderator: <b>Zeljka Petelin-Gadze</b> , Croatia Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting
10:10-10:25	Yes: <b>Manjari Tripathi</b> , India
10:25-10:40	No: <b>Elinor Ben-Menachem</b> , Sweden
10:40-10:50	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting

<b>14:30-16:10</b>	<b>The unusual cases</b>	<b>HALL B</b>
Chair:	<b>Nandan Yardi</b> , India	
<b>14:30-15:20</b>	Mix of interesting cases related to diagnosis and management challenges in epilepsy, discussing advanced drug therapy and a modes of administration. Case Studies: <b>Michael Sperling</b> ,USA	
<b>15:20-16:10</b>	Should we prefer one method of neurostimulation over others?	
	<i>Capsule: Vagus nerve stimulation, deep brain stimulation, responsive neurostimulation, and extracranial stimulation are used to treat people with uncontrolled seizures. Is there evidence that some method is superior or inferior to others?</i>	
15:20-15:30	Moderator: <b>Alla Guekht</b> , Russia Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting	
15:30-15:45	Yes: <b>Martin Holtkamp</b> , Germany	
15:45-16:00	No: <b>Ivan Rektor</b> , Czech republic	
16:00-16:10	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting	
<b>16:30-18:10</b>	<b>Epilepsy 3</b>	<b>HALL B</b>
Chairs:	<b>Man Mohan Mehndiratta</b> , India; <b>Andreja Bujan Kovac</b> , Croatia	
<b>16:30-17:20</b>	Should laser interstitial thermal ablation therapy (LITT) be preferred over open surgery, either anterior temporal lobectomy or amygdalohippocampectomy, for mesial temporal sclerosis?	
	<i>Capsule: Thermal ablation has been used for over 11 years and offers clear advantages with regard to perioperative pain, morbidity, and period of disability. Are these advantages sufficient to recommend this procedure as the first preferred therapy for people with seizures due to mesial temporal sclerosis?</i>	
16:30-16:40	Moderator: <b>Lilach Goldstein</b> , Israel Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting	
16:40-16:55	Yes: <b>Michael Sperling</b> , USA	
16:55-17:10	No: <b>Matthias Koepp</b> , UK	
17:10-17:20	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting	

<b>16:30-18:10</b>	<b>Epilepsy 3</b>	<b>HALL B</b>
<b>17:20-18:10</b>	Should intracranial EEG be largely restricted to patients with non-lesional epilepsy unless there is discordance between the lesion and the scalp EEG?	
	<i>Capsule: Some would argue that intracranial EEG is vastly overused without adequate evidence that it improves outcome in patients with obvious epileptogenic lesions. Is there evidence to support its use or is excision of a lesion with adequate margin sufficient to achieve a good post-surgical outcome?</i>	
17:20-17:30	Moderator: <b>Matthias Koepp</b> , UK Introduction and Pre-Debate Voting	
17:30-17:45	Yes: <b>William Theodore</b> , USA	
17:45-18:00	No: <b>Ivan Rektor</b> , Czech republic	
18:00-18:10	Discussion, Rebuttals and Post-Debate Voting	