Updates on Dementia IX:

*Translating Research into Practice*

Monday, May 21st, 2007
Stanford University: Frances C. Arrillaga Alumni Center (*New Location*)

Professional Education & Training Conference – CEUs Available

A limited number of scholarships are available. Family members are also invited to attend for a Regular Registration.

*** New Location *** Convenient & Free Parking

**Keynote Speaker:**

**Frank Longo, MD**

George and Lucy Becker Professor and Chair, Department of Neurology and Neurological Sciences

Stanford University Medical School

on *"New Directions in the Treatment of AD."*

**Afternoon Keynote Speaker:**

**Barry Reisberg, MD**

Department of Psychiatry

New York University School of Medicine

on "*Life's Mirror: New Ways of Understanding and Treating Alzheimer's Disease.*"

[Click here](#) for conference information –
including Program Schedule & Continuing Education Credits,

brochure and online registration:  http://www.alznorcal.org/services/services/workshops03.asp#stanford.

Briefing on this year’s conference:

This year’s keynote speaker is Frank Longo MD, George and Lucy Becker Professor and Chair, Department of Neurology and Neurological Sciences, Stanford University Medical School. Dr. Longo’s lab team and its key collaborators are pioneering a first generation of potent, small molecule, drug type ligands for neurotrophin receptors designed to treat Alzheimer’s and other neurological disorders. Dr. Longo’s presentation will focus on “New Directions in the Treatment of AD”. He will present on the clinical manifestation of the disorder, developments in research of APOE4, nerve growth factor, and discuss clinical treatments in the pipeline.

Barry Reisberg MD, Department of Psychiatry, New York University School of Medicine opens the afternoon program with “Life’s Mirror: New Ways of Understanding and Treating Alzheimer’s Disease”. Dr. Reisberg’s research efforts have contributed fundamentally to the current scientific and medical understanding of Alzheimer’s disease and resulted in the initial description of many of the most important symptoms of AD and its characteristic course. These findings are related to neurologic, physiologic, neuroradiologic, physical and pathologic features as well as to fundamental biomolecular factors. All of these findings are being integrated with the management and treatment of AD in a new science of AD care.