



Danish Epilepsy Centre



Sørup Herregård

**3rd Dianalund International Conference on Epilepsy
28-29th June, 2018 - Sørup Herregård, Ringsted (Denmark)**

**Epileptic channelopathies
Clinical spectrum and treatment perspectives**

Inherited channelopathies account for a substantial fraction of epilepsy syndromes ranging from severe infantile encephalopathies to relatively benign focal epilepsies. Recent molecular genetic advances have contributed to our understanding of the pathophysiological mechanisms underlying these epileptic disorders. Although epileptic channelopathies are individually rare, they can be accurately diagnosed by careful clinical assessment, appropriate laboratory investigations and DNA-based diagnosis. An accurate diagnosis is important for genetic counselling and to direct treatment options. Recently, some evidences showing that dysfunctional channels can be specifically targeted with drugs acting on them has suggested that a "precision medicine" approach may be promising, particularly in this groups of diseases where drug-resistance is common and evidence based treatment is lacking. The main aims of this conference are to provide an updated overview of the currently recognized forms of epileptic channelopathies, to review the present knowledge on their pathogenetic mechanisms, and to discuss present and future therapeutic approaches.

Preliminary Program

- Clinical approach to epileptic channelopathies
- Novel biological concepts of *SCN1A* related diseases - implications for clinical practice
- Treatment of *SCN1A* related disorders
- *SCN2A* – clinical overview and innovative treatment
- *SCN2A* mouse model: translational implications
- The relationship of epilepsy and autism: insights from *SCN2A*
- Functional studies – what is up and down?
- Electroclinical features of *SCN8A*
- Functional studies in mouse models of *SCN8A* encephalopathy
- Shedding light into voltage-gated sodium channel associated neurodevelopmental disorders
- *SLC6A1* - MAE with a twist
- *GLUT1*: clinical features and treatment options
- The many faces of *CACNA1A* related epilepsy
- Clinical and genetic diagnostics of epileptic channelopathies
- *KCNQ2/KCNQ3* related disorders beyond the neonatal period
- *KCNA2*: genotype-phenotype associations and treatment implications
- *KCNT1*: Lessons from bench to bed translation
- *KCNB1* encephalopathy: a neurodevelopmental disorder including epilepsy and autism
- New kids on the block: *SLC1A2*, *KCNQ5*
- Precision medicine in genetic epilepsies
- CBD treatment – hot or not?

Faculty

A Brunklaus (UK), W Fazeli (Germany), E Gardella (Denmark), R Guerrini (Italy), H Hjalgrim (Denmark), KM Johannesen (Denmark), B Koeleman (The Netherlands), D Lal (USA), J Lemke (Germany), H Lerche (Germany), D Lindhout (The Netherlands), M Meisler (USA), RS Møller (Denmark), R Nabbout (France), M Nikanorova (Denmark), G Rubboli (Denmark), S Sanders (USA), S Sisodiya (UK), S Syrbe (Germany), P Veggiotti (Italy), S Weckhuysen (Belgium), M Wolff (Germany)

Scientific Committee

Rikke S Møller, Helle Hjalgrim, Elena Gardella, Guido Rubboli

Further information on the Conference at the website: <http://www.filadelfia.dk/filadelfia/aktuelt/ny-forskning-forside>



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