ICMR International Travel Support for Non-ICMR Scientist

No. 3/2/TG-48(17)/HRD-2013

.❖ Name & Designation

: Sandeep Kumar Singh, Ph.D. Scholar

Address

: Dept. of Biochemistry. Faculty of Science, BHU,

Varanasi-221005.

Seminar/Symposium/Workshop

Name of the International Conference: 13th international Geneva/Springfield symposium on

advances in Alzheimer's Therapy-2014

Title of the abstract accepted : Neuroprotective role of a novel falconoid derivative 2-(4'benzyloxyphenyl)-3- hydroxyl-chromen-4-one in

transgenic AD model of Drosphila

❖ Date & Venue

Money sanctioned

Money reimbursed

: 26-29th March, 2014, Geneva, Switzerland.

: Rs 1.00.000/-

: Rs 88,473/-

Participation Report

> Organization of Symposium-

13th International Geneva/Springfield Symposium on Advances in Alzheimer's Therapy was held in Geneva at International Conference Centre, Geneva, Switzerland from 26-19 March 2014. This symposium usually held after every 2 year. The participants in the symposium were from more than 25 countries accounting for more than 400 participants. There were about 108 posters and 105 oral presentations by speakers from different countries. The symposium was mainly focused on Alzheimer's Therapy. The topics covered during the symposium are following-

- > Drug Discovery and Treatment Development
- New Preclinical Models of Alzheimer's Disease
- > Clinical Trials on Alzheimer's Disease: New Designs and Measures
- Early Diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease
- ➤ Advances in Brain Imaging and Biomarkers
- > Emerging Novel Therapeutic Targets
- > Preventive Trial s of Alzheimer's Disease
- > What is New in Immunization?
- > Tau Pathology and Tau-Focused Therapy: What's New?

> New Development resulting from the Symposium (200 words)-

The symposium was mainly organised for discussion on to find out possible therapeutic approaches for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease since there is no any treatment is available till date for AD. In symposium, discussion was focus on development of new drug targets and therapeutic for AD. The most promising discussion was on controversy between Aβ and tau. Which one should be important for drug target; Abeta or tau? Few Speakers presented data from their laboratory which was very encouraging in the direction of betterment of AD therapeutics. Many Clinicians were talked about different techniques like advances in neuroimaging and Biomarkers to diagnostic AD in early stage. The evolving role and responsibilities of neurologists, pharmacologists and psychiatrists in managing the patients with dementia was discussed in details. The di lemmas and perspectives regarding the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease were discussed by various speakers from different parts of the world and thus, it was agreed to consider the important issues when communicating the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease. The state of the art lecture by Martin Farlow (Indianapolis, USA) on Cholinesterase inhibitors and Alzheimer Therapy: Thirty years of experience was quiet informative. This meeting provided a conducive environment for scientific discussions during the poster sessions, refreshments intervals and social hour sessions.

Overall, the meeting focussed on the new therapeutic targets and drugs for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease.

• Participant's contribution to Symposium -

During this symposium, I had an opportunity to interact and discussed with the scientists from different country working on Alzheimer's Therapy. I talk about my Ph.D. work which is mainly focus on to find out suitable therapeutic potential for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease by using some synthetic compounds. I presented a poster entitled "Neuroprotective role of a novel flavonoid derivative 2-(4' benzyloxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-chromen-4-one in transgenic AD model of Drosophila". Scientists from different countries were looked on my posters and discussed different methodology and that I used along with results. I got to know the many more things related to the field of AD mentioned by others in their lectures and posters. I anticipate a possible collaboration with the scientist in future and try to find out suitable drug target for the treatment of AD. We believe our findings would definitely be help to move ahead in direction for finding suitable drug for the treatment of AD. I would like to thank the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi for providing me the financial support, which helped me to attend this meeting; it would have been really difficult to attend this symposium without the financial support.