



**Divecha Centre for Climate Change INDIAN
INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE BANGALORE -
560012**

Phone: 91-80-22933425/2075

SEMINAR NOTICE

Title: “Parkinsonism: Risk, Recognition and Measures to Mitigate”

Speakers: Dr. H.V Srinivas
Consultant Neurologist,
Agadi Hospital & Sagar Hospital, Bangalore

Date: 28th April 2022(Thursday)

Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Venue: Hybrid mode (DCCC Auditorium and Online using MS Teams)

Speaker Bio :

Dr. H. V. SRINIVAS, MD, DM, Consultant Neurologist, Sagar Hospital & Agadi Hospital - Bangalore,
Earlier Postgraduate teacher for DNB Neurology – Narayana Institute of Neurosciences, Bangalore.

Orations: and Awards

- H.C. Bajoria Oration- 2002
- K.S. Mani Memorial oration -Kochi 2008.; Sahyadri Neurocon 2009 ;
- Bangalore Neurological Society 2009
- IMA Dharwad Diamond Jubilee oration 2010
- Tirupati Oration in Epileptology—2010.
- M V Govindappa Memorial oration, Mysore (2014)
- Sri Rajendra Mahaswamiji Oration,JSS Medical College Mysore (2016)
- KSS Appa Oration API-Karnataka State Chapter –(2016)
- Lifetime Achievement Award – Neucon (2012),
- Lifetime Achievement Award—Madras NeuroTrust (2017)
- B. M. Sharma Oration – Indian Epilepsy Association – (2019)

Positions held

- Chair - South East Asia Regional Executive Committee – International Bureau for Epilepsy

- President - Indian Epilepsy Association, Central Office
- President– Indian Academy of Neurology
- President-Karnataka Neurosciences Academy

BOOKS

- Editor of AIAN Supplement “Guidelines for Management of Common Neurological Disorders”2011
- Editor of the Book “A Saga of Indian Neurology” 2011
- Editor of the Book “A Saga of IEA – 40 years of journey” - 2013
- Authored a book “Manual of Epilepsy-medical management and social aspects”2015
- Authored a book “Clinical Neurology – Made Easy” 2017
- Co-Editor –Handbook on Epilepsy for Physicians -2019

Abstract:

Parkinson’s disease is a neuro degenerative condition, which progresses relentlessly over a number of years. Subsequently several other similar neurodegenerative disorders are described, known as atypical Parkinson’s/Parkinson’s plus disorder. In addition Parkinsonism can occur secondary to other conditions e.g encephalitis, antipsychotic drugs side effect, vascular diseases, head injury etc.

Environmental Risk Factors

- Exposure to pesticide rotenone and paraquat (structurally related to 1-methyl-4-phenyl 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP), which has also been linked to parkinsonism in users of illicit drugs) ; Trichlorophylene (TCE) a solvent used in many industries and organic contaminant in ground water; Heavy metals (iron, manganese, lead, copper; Exposure to carbon monoxide). Repeated Head injuries as in boxers and rugby players may lead to Parkinson’s Disease several years later.

Recognition

It is essentially a clinical diagnosis consisting of unilateral onset of tremors, rigidity, bradykinesia, postural instability and excellent response to Levodopa therapy. There are several markers - clinical, biological, imaging & genetic to identify the disease before it is clinically manifest and plan for prevention and disease modifying therapy the details will be discussed during the talk.

All are Welcome