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Institute for Neurological Research and Diagnostic









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Seminars

Department of Neurosciences University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Iuliu Hatieganu" Cluj-Napoca | Romania

3 FEBRUARY, 2021

VIRTUAL MEETING

Welcome Address

It is a pleasure to welcome you to the 60th edition Seminars - 3 March 2021. The seminar is hosted by the Department of Neurosciences, Faculty of Medicine, "Iuliu Hatieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca. This seminar aims to establish itself as a highly useful framework that will enable local specialists to benefit from the expertise of our invited speakers who are part of associated international faculty of our Department of Neurosciences Cluj-Napoca, Romania and RoNeuro Science network. Our scope is to flourish over years and set up an educational vector aiming to meet our junior and senior specialists' needs.

In contrast to large international conferences, the intention behind these seminars is to create an informal and intimate setting, which hopefully will stimulate open discussions.

Due to the uncertainties about the continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, our events will be held in the virtual space, for the time being. As organizers, we would therefore be deeply grateful if you participate and share your time with us.

We are looking forward to your active participation in this educational event!

With consideration,

Prof. Dr. Dafin F. Muresanu,

Chairman Department of Neurosciences, Faculty of Medicine, "Iuliu Hatieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Defiction hureman

Program Coordinator



Dafin F. Mureşanu

President of the European Federation of NeuroRehabilitation Societies (EFNR)

Chairman of EAN Communication and Liaison Committee

Co-Chair EAN Scientific Panel Neurotraumatology

Past President of the Romanian Society of Neurology

Professor of Neurology, Chairman Department of Neurosciences "Iuliu Hatieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca, Romania













Institute for Neurological Research and Diagnostic





Academia de Științe Medicale din România







SPEAKERS

EDUCATION

1970-73University of Sienna, Medicine, Sienna, Italy1973-79Technion Medical School, Hifa, Medicine, MD, 1979Date of receiving specialization certificate: 11 September, 1984Title of Doctoral dissertation: Dextran 40 in acute ischemic strokeName of Supervisor: Dr. Jacob Vardi

FURTHER EDUCATION

1978-83	Tel-Aviv University, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, neurology
	(residence), Israeli Board certified in Neurology, 1983
1979-83	Tel-Aviv University, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Post graduate
	studies in Neurology
1984-87	Sunnybrook Medical Center, University of Toronto, M.R.C stroke,
	Fellowship

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1982-1995	Tel-Aviv University, Neurology, instructor
1991-present	European stroke Conference (ESC), Executive committee
1995-1999	Tel-Aviv University, Neurology, Senior lecturer
1995	Eliprodil CVD 715 clinical trial, Steering Committee
1995-1997	International Stroke Study (IST), Steering Committee
1995-1999	American Academy of Neurology, Member of the International
	Affairs Committee
1996	Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis and Risk of Stroke(ACSRS), Advisory
	Committee
1996-present	The Mediterranean Stroke Society (MSS), President
1996-2002	EFNS, Management Committee
1997-2009	Israeli Neurological Association, Secretary
1999-present	Tel-Aviv University, Neurology, Associated Professor
2001- present	European Society Neurosonology and Cerebral Hemodynamics
	(ESNCH) Executive committee
2005-present	Neurosonolgy Research Group, Executive committee
2006-present	European Master in Stroke Medicine, Member of faculty
2006-2008	NEST II clinical Trial, Steering Committee
2006-present	SENTIS clinical Trial, Steering Committee
2006-present	CASTA Trial, Steering Committee
2006-present	Brainsgate clinical Trial, Steering Committee
2008- present	World Stroke Association (WSO), Vice president
2009-present	Israeli Neurological Association, Chairman
2009-present	European Stroke Organization (ESO), Member on the board of
	directors
2010-	NEST III clinical Trial, Steering Committee

PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS- EDITORIAL BOARD

1991-present	Neurological Research Journal, Guest Editor
1991-present	STROKE, Member of the editorial board
1998-present	European Journal of Neurology, Member of the editorial board
1999-present	Journal of Cerebrovascular disease, Member of the editorial board



Natan Bornstein

/Israel

SPEAKERS

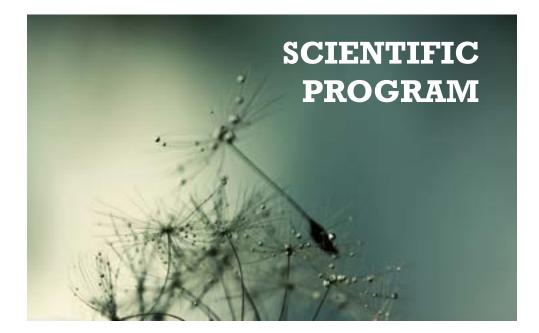
- Journal of Annals of Medical Science, Consulting Editor 2000-present Journal of Neurological Science (Turkish), Member of the editorial board 2001-present Acta Clinica Croatica, Member of the editorial Counsil 2001-present Italian Heart Journal, International Scientific Board 2003-present Journal of Neurological Sciences, Guest Editor 2003-present 2004-present Turkish Journal of Neurology, International Advisory Board Archives of Medical Sciences (AMS), Member of the Editorial Board 2005-present Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, International Scientific Board 2006-present International Journal of Stroke, Editorial Board 2006-present 2006-present Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, Editorial Board 2009-present American Journal of Neuroprotection& Neurogeneration (AJNN)
- Member of the Editorial Board
- 2010 Neurosonology, International Editorial Board
- 2010 Frontiers in Stroke, Review Editor

PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS- REVIEWER

- 1998-present Lancet, Ad Hoc reviewer
- 1998-present Diabetes and its complications, Ad Hoc reviewer
- 1999-present Journal of Neuroimaging, Reviewer
- 1999-present Journal of Neurology, Ad Hoc reviewer
- 2000-present Neurology, Ad Hoc reviewer
- 2003-present Israeli Medical Association Journal (IMAJ), Reviewer
- 2003-present Acta Neurologica Scandinavica, Ad Hoc reviewer
- 2006-present Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery & Psychiatry, Reviewer
- 2010- European Neurology, Ad Hoc reviewer

MEMBERSHIP IN PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES

- 1977-present Israeli Medical Association
- 1983-present The Israeli Neurological Association
- 1985-present Stroke Council of the American Heart Association (Fellow)
- 1986-present American Academy of Neurology
- 1986-present Neurosonology Research Group of the World Federation of Neurology
- 1987-present Stroke Research Group of the World Federation of Neurology
- 1990-2008 International Stroke Society
- 1995-2008 European Stroke Council
- 1995-present Mediterranean Stroke Society (MSS)
- 1998-present European Neurosonology Society
- 2005-present World Stroke Organization (WSO)
- 2008-present Fellow of the European Stroke organization (FESO)



Scientific program

3 MARCH, 2021 VIRTUAL MEETING

- 11:00 11:30 Time is brain, TIA as an emergency Natan Bornstein (Israel)
- 11:30 12:00 Secondary stroke prevention Natan Bornstein (Israel)
- 12:00 12:30 Management of symptomatic carotid stenosis Natan Bornstein (Israel)





MANAGEMENT OF SYMPTOMATIC CAROTID STENOSIS CEA VS. STENT

Symptomatic severe carotid stenosis (>70%) carries a high risk of subsequent stroke of about ~ 30% over 2 years. Carotid endarterectomy (CEA) was proved to reduce the risk of stroke significantly, with Relative Risk Reduction (RRR) = 65% and Number Needed to Treat (NNT) = 6 if performed safely (perioperative S&D =5.8%) and should be executed within 2 weeks of TIA or minor stroke (NASCET & ECST).

For carotid stenting to replace CEA we need to know the comparative safety, durability and efficacy of the procedure. Only a few randomized, controlled studies comparing CEA and stenting were conducted (CAVATAS, SAPPHIRE, EVA-3 and SPACE) with inconclusive results. There are still several ongoing studies (CREST in the USA and ICSS in Europe and Australia). Until more data will be available carotid stenting should be performed only in a selected group of patients with specific indications like: re-stenosis of the CEA, post neck radiation, inaccessible lesion for CEA and contra-indications for CEA.

NATAN BORNSTEIN /ISRAEL

Abstracts

SECONDARY STROKE PREVENTION

Patients with TIA or ischemic stroke carry a risk of recurrent stroke between 5 and 20% per year. In patients with TIA or ischemic stroke of noncardiac origin antiplatelet drugs are able to decrease the risk of stroke by 11-15% and the risk of stroke, MI and vascular death by 15-22%. Aspirin is the most widely used drug. It is affordable and effective. Low doses of 50-325 mg aspirin are as effective as high doses and cause less gastrointestinal side effects. Severe bleeding complications are dose-dependent. The combination of aspirin with slow release dipyridamole is superior to aspirin alone for stroke prevention (ESPS-2 and ESPRIT1). Both studies have shown approximately 20%-24% relative risk reduction (RRR) of stroke and death. Clopidgrel is superior to aspirin in patients at high risk of recurrence by about 8.7% RRR (CAPRIE2). The combination of aspirin plus clopidogrel is not more effective than clopidogrel alone but carries a higher bleeding risk (MATCH3 and CHARISMA4). None of the antiplatelet agents is able to significantly reduce mortality. The recent results of the PRoFESS trial 5,6 showed no difference between clopidogrel and aspirin with slow release dipyridamole in secondary stroke prevention.

References

- 1. Lancet 2006;367:1665-73
- 2. Lancet 1996;348:1392-1339
- 3. Lancet 2004;364:331-337
- 4. N Eng J Med 2006;354(16):1744-6
- 5. Cerebrovasc Dis 2007;23:368-380
- 6. N Engl J Med 2008;359:1238-51

NATAN BORNSTEIN /ISRAEL

Abstracts

TIME IS BRAIN, TIA AS AN EMERGENCY

Transient Ischemic Attack (TIA) should be considered as an emergency and work-up has to be done within 24 hours like acute unstable angina pectoris. It is known that about 23% of stroke are preceded by TIA.Several studies have shown that the risk of subsequent stroke in the first 2 weeks after a TIA is about 1% per day. In 2 published well conducted studies, EXPRESS (P. Rothwell) and SOS_TIA (P. Amarenco) it was shown that very early management in a TIA clinic will reduce the risk of subsequent stroke by 80% at 3 months. Therefore, work-up evaluation has to be performed with in 24 hours in a dedicated organized structure.

Several stroke registries reported that carotid stenosis is the cause of embolic stroke in about 25%-30% of all ischemic strokes. Current guidelines recommend immediate intervention either by carotid endarterectomy (CEA) or stenting (CAS) in patients with symptomatic carotid stenosis greater than 50%.

Carotid duplex is a reliable, non-invasive, accessible tool for evaluation of carotid stenosis with very high level of accuracy. Therefore, carotid duplex should be the first line tool for rapid evaluation of every patient with TIA in order to detect a potential treatable carotid stenosis for stroke prevention. It is recommended to establish an "Acute TIA clinic" equipped with immediate accessible Duplex device to enable rapid evaluation of the carotid system in order to detect potential treatable carotid stenosis.

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