

IPA2025@Kanazawa, 24th September
Educational program of “Latest Advances in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Dementia”

Hiroaki Kazui

Target audience

Early-career physicians and medical staffs working in the field of dementia

Objective of the educational program

This program is designed to provide participants with up-to-date knowledge essential for current dementia care, including neuroimaging, anti-amyloid β (A β) monoclonal antibody therapies, and both pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions for behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD). The diagnosis and treatment of dementia have entered a new era with the introduction of anti-A β antibody therapies for Alzheimer's disease. An increasing number of patients are seeking medical attention at earlier stages, making neuroimaging more critical than ever. For eligible patients, it is essential to administer anti-A β antibody treatments appropriately and safely, which requires a restructuring of regional healthcare systems. In addition, the importance of preventive measures and early interventions for BPSD is growing, emphasizing the need for evidence-based pharmacological and non-pharmacological therapies.

Program goals

1. To acquire knowledge on the appropriate selection and interpretation of neuroimaging studies essential for current dementia care, and how to apply these findings in clinical practice.
2. To learn the fundamentals and practical implementation of anti-A β antibody therapies.
3. To understand the latest evidence on pharmacological and non-pharmacological interventions for BPSD.

Course details

Format: In-person, paid course

Duration: Approximately 4 hours (including discussion)

Organizers: Hiroaki Kazui (Kochi University, Japan)

Number of participants: Approximately 50?

Session Structure: For each topic, the session will begin with a lecture presenting the latest knowledge and developments. This will be followed by interactive discussions between the speakers and participants to deepen understanding and promote active exchange of ideas.

Lectures

1. Neuroimaging findings useful for dementia diagnosis
Etsuro Mori (Osaka University, Japan)
○ 45 minutes lecture+15 minutes Q&A
2. Anti-amyloid beta antibody therapy
Kenjiro Ono (Kanazawa University, Japan)
○ 45 minutes lecture+15 minutes Q&A
3. Pharmacological treatments for BPSD
Shunichiro Shinagawa (Jikei University, Japan)
○ 45 minutes lecture+15 minutes Q&A
4. Non-pharmacological Interventions for BPSD
Hiroaki Kazui (Kochi University, Japan)
○ 45 minutes lecture+15 minutes Q&A

Speakers (in presentation order)

Title: 'Neuroimaging findings useful for dementia diagnosis'

Professor Etsuro Mori

Professor of Department of Behavioral Neurology and Neuropsychiatry, The University of Osaka United Graduate School of Child Development, Japan



Prof. Etsuro Mori is one of the leading figures in dementia care and research in Japan, with particular expertise in neuroimaging. The DESH finding in idiopathic normal pressure hydrocephalus, which Prof. Mori named and introduced to the world, has now become the knowledge in both structural and functional neuroimaging. Prof. Mori will provide comprehensive instruction on the appropriate selection and interpretation of neuroimaging studies essential for current dementia care, and on how to apply these findings in clinical practice.

Title: 'Anti-amyloid beta monoclonal antibody therapy'

Professor Kenjiro Ono

Professor of Department of Neurology Kanazawa University Graduate School of Medical Science, Japan



Prof. Kenjiro Ono is one of Japan's leading neurologists specializing in dementia care. His outstanding contributions to the elucidation of Alzheimer's disease pathology and the development of therapeutic approaches have been highly recognized both domestically and internationally. In particular, he was the first in the world to clarify the mechanism of action of the anti-A β antibody, lecanemab, significantly advancing our understanding of the disease-modifying effects in Alzheimer's disease. He is the most suitable speaker to lead today's lecture on this important topic.

Title: 'Pharmacological treatments for BPSD'

Professor Shunichiro Shinagawa

Professor of Department of Psychiatry, The Jikei University School of Medicine, Japan



Prof. Shunichiro Shinagawa is a psychiatrist specializing in geriatric psychiatry and dementia, and is recognized as one of the next-generation leaders in the Japanese Society of Geriatric Psychiatry. He has conducted extensive research on BPSD, contributing significantly to the neuroanatomical understanding of BPSD. He has recently focused on the development of diagnostic biomarkers for dementia using DNA methylation and has conducted systematic reviews on pharmacological treatments for BPSD. In this lecture, he will present the latest evidence, including findings from the systematic reviews.

Title: 'Non-pharmacological Interventions for BPSD'

Professor Hiroaki Kazui

Professor of Department of Neuropsychiatry, Kochi Medical School, Kochi University, Japan



Prof. Hiroaki Kazui is Vice President of the Japanese Society of Geriatric Psychiatry and has conducted extensive research on BPSD. He emphasizes the importance of prevention and early intervention in the treatment of BPSD. In this context, he has led the development and validation of an ICT-based system for collecting and analyzing dementia care practices, known as the "Circle of Wisdom for Dementia Care (Dementia Chienowa) Net," which supports the identification of good practices nationwide. In recent years, he has also conducted systematic reviews focusing on non-pharmacological interventions for BPSD. In this lecture, he will present the latest findings from these reviews.