**December 14 Objectives**

9:30 - 10:15 Lecture 1 Multiple Sclerosis - Dr. Martinez   
10:15 - 11:00 Lecture 2 Epilepsy - Dr. Murthy   
11:30 - 12:15 Lecture 3 Neuromuscular disorders - Dr. Crisman

**Reading**: JAMA MS Article, JAMA Approach to Seizure, AJM Approach to myopathy and AAFP Approach to Weakness

**December 14 -** 9:30 - 10:15 Lecture 1 Multiple Sclerosis: Dr. Martinez   
 1. Describe the pathophysiology of multiple sclerosis. List several risk factors for the disease.

2. Describe the most common presenting signs and symptoms for which a clinician should consider a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis.

3. Understand how to make the diagnosis of multiple sclerosis using the McDonald criteria.

4. Describe the clinical phenotypes of multiple sclerosis.

5. Understand how to manage the complications of MS such as fatigue, bowel and bladder dysfunction, walking speed, and pseudobulbar affect.

6. Know the first line therapies for MS and the side effects of the second-line therapies, specifically fingolimod, dimethyl fumarate, and natalizumab.

**December 14** 10:15 - 11:00 Lecture 2 Epilepsy, Dr. Murthy

1. Define epilepsy, simple partial seizure, complex partial seizure, tonic-clonic seizure, and absence seizure.

2. Describe the clinical syndromes of temporal lobe epilepsy, frontal lobe epilepsy, idiopathic generalized epilepsy, and juvenile myoclonic epilepsy.

3. Make a differential diagnosis for seizure, and describe ways to distinguish these diagnoses from a true seizure.

4. Describe the initial management of a first seizure in an adult and the appropriate evaluation, including indications for CT, MRI, or lumbar puncture.

5. Describe the indications for anti-epileptic drug therapy for partial versus generalized epilepsy.

6. Define status epilepticus, and describe its treatment algorithm.

**December 14** 11:30 - 12:15 Lecture 3 Neuromuscular disorders, Dr. Crisman

1. Make a table describing history and exam findings consistent with weakness with the following etiologies: Spinal cord, peripheral nerve, neuromuscular junction, muscle.

2. Know indications for nerve conduction studies and electromyography.

3. Describe the appropriate treatment options for diabetic peripheral polyneuropathy.