**December 7 Objectives**

9:30 - 10:15 Lecture 1 Movement Disorder - Dr. Shprecher   
10:15 - 11:00 Lecture 2 Headache - Dr. McFarlane   
11:30 - 12:15 Lecture 3 Dementia - Dr. Weidman

Reading: CCJ Movement disorders, AAFP Headache, Annals Dementia   
Related Podcasts: [Curbsiders #68 Tremors](https://thecurbsiders.com/podcast/68-tremors-one-degree-kevin-bacon), [Curbsiders #122 Headaches](https://thecurbsiders.com/podcast/122-headaches-advanced-class) (Many episodes about headache!), [Curbsider #268 Dementia](https://thecurbsiders.com/podcast/268)

**December 7 -** 9:30 - 10:15 Lecture 1 Dr. Shprecher -Movement Disorder

1. Define the clinical features and associated conditions with the following pathologic movement types: tremor, dystonia, chorea, hemiballismus, athetosis, tic, myoclonus, and akathisia.

2. List the diagnostic criteria for parkinson's disease.

3. Describe in table format (compare and contrast) the clinical features, pathophysiology, diagnostic criteria, and treatment considerations of the following movement disorders: Parkinson disease, Multiple System Atrophy, Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, Essential Tremor, and Restless Leg Syndrome.

**December 7** 10:15 - 11:00 Lecture 2 Headache - Dr. McFarlane   
 1. List the types of primary and secondary headaches, and know what symptoms point to secondary headaches.

2. Describe criteria for diagnosing migraine headaches and how to use the POUND mnemonic.

3. Define a “thunderclap headache.” What percentage of these headaches are associated with subarachnoid hemorrhage? Describe the appropriate steps and algorithm evaluation for subarachnoid hemorrhage.

4. Compare and contrast (in table format) the following syndromes including the clinical presentation, pathophysiology, diagnostic tests, and treatment options of the following: Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension (Pseudotumor Cerebri), Intracranial hypotension, trigeminal neuralgia, and rebound headache (medication overuse headache).

5. Describe medication options for abortive therapy for a migraine headache and refractory migraine.

6. Know when to pursue migraine prevention treatment, how successful migraine prevention therapy is, and which drugs are recommended for migraine prevention.

**December 7** 11:30 - 12:15 Lecture 3 Dementia Dr. Weidman

1. Describe the diagnostic criteria for mild cognitive impairment and distinguish it from dementia.

2. Describe the sensitivity and specificity of the mini-mental status exam (MMSE) and the Montreal cognitive assessment for mild cognitive impairment and dementia.

3. Describe the appropriate work up (laboratories and imaging tests) for a patient with dementia to look for reversible causes.

4. Compare and contrast in table format the clinical presentation, pathophysiology, and treatment options for the following types of dementia: Alzheimer’s , Lewy body, Frontotemporal, Normal Pressure Hydrocephalus, and Vascular dementia.