Mr. Eliahu Khanbaba Youdim

was born in Tehran and educated in the French Alliance School in Tehran. He was fluent in five languages. He became a successful businessman during the second world war, dealing mostly with commerce with England.

When Iran nationalized its oil company, the relations between England and Iran deteriorated and Mr. Youdim’s company, as others, collapsed. This had a profound effect on his mental state and triggered the development of severe depression, which could not be treated in Iran. He travelled to England for treatment in 1957, though the only therapy available at that time was electroshock treatment. At that time both Prof. Mousa Youdim and his brother Abner Youdim attended English high schools.

Although Eliahu Youdim recovered, he never went back to work or touched money and he suffered from recurrent depression throughout his life.

National Institute for Psychobiology in Israel
Life Sciences Building, Givat Ram Campus,
Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91904, Israel, Tel: 02-658-4086
e-mail: psychobi@mail.huji.ac.il Web-site: www.psychobiology.org.il

The Annual Eliahu Youdim Memorial Lecture

The 2018 Eliahu Youdim International Lecturer

Prof. Annette Schrag, MD PhD
Professor of Clinical Neurosciences, Neurologist Institute of Neurology, University College London

Depression: A key feature of Parkinson’s disease. From epidemiology to treatment & Israeli Lecturer

Prof. Nurith Gertz, PhD
Professor of Hebrew literature and film, The Open University, Head, Department of Culture and Production, Sapir College

Re-membering the memories of the others (based on the novel Unrepentant - לעל והרים推薦: הוצאת אותם בעברית)

Mishkenot Sha’ananim
Yemin Moshe, Jerusalem
Wednesday, January 31, 2018
Poster Session 16:00
Lectures 17:00
in Parkinson’s disease, including a treatment trial with Neuropsychiatric symptoms in PD Review of the Executive Board, is Lead of the Assessment committee for the World Parkinson’s Congress. She is a member of the British Neuropsychiatric Association, the International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society (MDS), is a member of the MDS Non-motor disease, has acted as an advisor to Parkinson’s UK, for their pathophysiology, refine trial methodology and improve symptom management and quality of life, and has published more than 200 research papers. She has been involved in the creation of a number of international guidelines and recommendations on diagnosis, measurement and management of Parkinson’s disease, has acted as an advisor to Parkinson’s UK, the European Parkinson’s Disease Association, the Multiple System Atrophy Trust, Tourette’s Action and other charities, and is on the editorial board of several journals. She has served on a number of committees of the International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society (MDS), is a member of the MDS Non-motor Study group Steering Committee and of the organising committee for the World Parkinson’s Congress. She is a member of the British Neuropsychiatric Association Executive Board, is Lead of the Assessment of Neuropsychiatric symptoms in PD Review of the American Neuropsychiatric Association Committee for Research, and currently conducts several large trials in Parkinson’s disease, including a treatment trial with antidepressants in Parkinson’s disease.

Although Parkinson’s disease is predominantly characterized by motor features resulting in increasing disability, depressive symptoms are also common and the strongest independent determinants of poor quality of life. Depression underpins another misunderstood in Parkinson’s disease as the clinical features of both disorders overlap and are therefore difficult to distinguish. The underlying mechanisms of depression in Parkinson’s disease are multifactorial but the dopaminergic deficit that is the hallmark of Parkinson’s disease is also a key mechanism of depression in PD. Optimisation of dopaminergic treatment is therefore often the most important first treatment approach. Noradrenergic, and serotonergic mechanisms are also involved and their relationship to dopaminergic deficits is complex, as is the influence of psychosocial factors. Depression may precede the diagnosis of PD by several years suggesting that it is an integral and early feature of the disease, and it may be associated with a worse prognosis. Depression in PD is commonly undertreated, and there are few comparative trials. I will discuss our current understanding of the underlying pathophysiology of depression in Parkinson’s disease, the evidence for different treatment approaches, and new insights into complex relationship between Parkinson’s disease and depression.

Abstract - Nurith Gertz

Prof. Nurith Gertz’ best-selling Novel Unrepentant (זמזוortionל, 79) opens with a description of her partner Amos Keinan searching for his home, which he cannot find. It ends with him watching a program in which he was interviewed years ago; he doesn’t recognize the speaker nor the words that were spoken. In her lecture, Prof. Gertz will unveil how a deep connection may be made possible through resorting to emotion and imagination, with those no longer able to communicate in any other way, and expand how Keinan’s memories may be remembered and cherished and his life revived through her writing.

Although Parkinson’s disease is predominantly characterized by motor features resulting in increasing disability, depressive symptoms are also common and the strongest independent determinants of poor quality of life. Depression underpins another misunderstood in Parkinson’s disease as the clinical features of both disorders overlap and are therefore difficult to distinguish. The underlying mechanisms of depression in Parkinson’s disease are multifactorial but the dopaminergic deficit that is the hallmark of Parkinson’s disease is also a key mechanism of depression in PD. Optimisation of dopaminergic treatment is therefore often the most important first treatment approach. Noradrenergic, and serotonergic mechanisms are also involved and their relationship to dopaminergic deficits is complex, as is the influence of psychosocial factors. Depression may precede the diagnosis of PD by several years suggesting that it is an integral and early feature of the disease, and it may be associated with a worse prognosis. Depression in PD is commonly undertreated, and there are few comparative trials. I will discuss our current understanding of the underlying pathophysiology of depression in Parkinson’s disease, the evidence for different treatment approaches, and new insights into complex relationship between Parkinson’s disease and depression.

Abstract - Nurith Gertz

Prof. Nurith Gertz’ best-selling Novel Unrepentant (זמזוortionל, 79) opens with a description of her partner Amos Keinan searching for his home, which he cannot find. It ends with him watching a program in which he was interviewed years ago; he doesn’t recognize the speaker nor the words that were spoken. In her lecture, Prof. Gertz will unveil how a deep connection may be made possible through resorting to emotion and imagination, with those no longer able to communicate in any other way, and expand how Keinan’s memories may be remembered and cherished and his life revived through her writing.

Abstract - Nurith Gertz

Prof. Nurith Gertz’ best-selling Novel Unrepentant (זמזוortionל, 79) opens with a description of her partner Amos Keinan searching for his home, which he cannot find. It ends with him watching a program in which he was interviewed years ago; he doesn’t recognize the speaker nor the words that were spoken. In her lecture, Prof. Gertz will unveil how a deep connection may be made possible through resorting to emotion and imagination, with those no longer able to communicate in any other way, and expand how Keinan’s memories may be remembered and cherished and his life revived through her writing.

Abstract - Nurith Gertz

Prof. Nurith Gertz’ best-selling Novel Unrepentant (זמזוortionל, 79) opens with a description of her partner Amos Keinan searching for his home, which he cannot find. It ends with him watching a program in which he was interviewed years ago; he doesn’t recognize the speaker nor the words that were spoken. In her lecture, Prof. Gertz will unveil how a deep connection may be made possible through resorting to emotion and imagination, with those no longer able to communicate in any other way, and expand how Keinan’s memories may be remembered and cherished and his life revived through her writing.