



CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

7-8 November 2025

Venue: Grand Millennium Muscat

ORGANIZED BY:



IN COLLABORATION WITH:



ENDORSED BY:



ACCREDITED BY:



Welcome Message

Prof. Abdullah Al-Asmi, MD, FRCP(C)

ONC 2025 Chairman

Dear Esteemed Colleagues,



On behalf of the Oman Neurology Society (ONS) and Oman Epilepsy Society (OES), it is with great excitement that I extend a warm welcome to you all to the much-anticipated 5th Oman Neurology Conference (ONC 2025)!

Mark your calendars for November 7th-8th, 2025, as we gather in the vibrant city of Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, for an extraordinary event dedicated to advancing the field of neurology. This year's conference will offer a rich scientific program encompassing a diverse array of subspecialties within neurology. From cutting-edge diagnostic techniques to revolutionary treatment modalities, ONC 2025 will showcase the forefront of neurological innovation and excellence.

In addition to the stimulating academic program, attendees will have the opportunity to immerse themselves in the captivating charm of Muscat, renowned for its stunning landscapes, rich cultural heritage, and warm hospitality. Don't miss out on this exceptional opportunity to be part of this scientific conference. Register now to secure your place at ONC 2025.

We eagerly anticipate your participation and look forward to welcoming you to Muscat for an unforgettable conference experience!

Warm regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to Prof. Abdullah Al-Asmi. The signature is stylized and cursive, with the first letter being a large 'A'.

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



Prof. Abdullah Al-Asmi, MD, FRCP(C)
Conference Chairperson

Professor of Neurology, College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University;
Senior Consultant Neurologist, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, UMC;
Program Director, Neurology Residency Training Program (OMSB)
Treasurer Oman Neurology and Epilepsy Societies
President of the 5th Oman Neurology Conference



Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi,
MD, FRCP Canada.

Sr. Consultant Adult Neurology & Movement Disorder.
Sultan Qaboos University Hospital,
University Medical City,
President of Oman Neurology Society
Muscat Oman



Dr. Ali Al Balushi
MD, ABPN, ABPNv

Senior Consultant, Vascular &
Interventional Neurologist
Head of Department of Neurology & Stroke Unit,
Khoul Hospital
Director of National Integrated Neurology Program,
Ministry of Health
Associate Program Director, Oman Medical Specialty
Board Neurology Residency
Board Member, Oman Neurology Society
Muscat, Oman



Dr. Abdullah Al-Salti
MD, MRCP

Sr. Consultant Neurologist and
Neuromuscular Specialist
Neuroscience, Neurology Department ,
Khoul Hospital , Ministry of Health,
Muscat Oman

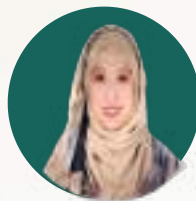


Dr. Mahmood Al-Hinai
MD, FRCPI

Consultant Adult Neurologist and Movement
Disorder.
Deputy head of Neurology Department at
Khoul Hospital, Ministry of Health,
Muscat, Oman.
Vice President -Oman Neurology Society.



Dr. Jaber Khamis Al Khabouri, MD, MRCP
Senior Consultant Neurologist
Khoul Hospital, Ministry of Health,
Member of Research Committee, Khoul Hospital
Muscat Oman,
Member of MENACTRIM, General Assembly



Ms. Sheila Magpayo, PTRP, EMT-D
CONFERENCE COORDINATOR
Medical Coordinator
Office of the Hospital Director-General
Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, University
Medical City (SQUH-UMC)
Muscat, Oman.

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day1: Friday

Time	Title	Presenter
7:00-9:00	Registration	
8:00-9:10	Session 1: The Present and Future of Neurology Education & Practice Moderators: Prof. Youssef Al Said & Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi	
8:00-8:20	Oman Neurology Residency Program: What Does It Mean for the Nation?	Prof. Abdullah Al Asmi Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences & University Medical City Oman
8:20-8:40	Neurology Residency Education: How Does the Future Look? (Virtual)	Prof. Tracy Milligan New York Medical College Westchester Medical Center New York, USA
8:40-9:00	The Role of Specialized Neurology Nursing in 2025	Ms. Emma Defreitas Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi, UAE
9:00-9:10	Q & A	All speakers
9:10-9:30	Satellite Symposium #1: 20 minutes-Novartis Gene therapy	
9:30-10:00	Opening Ceremony	
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break	
10:30-11:40	Session 2: Therapeutic Advances in Neurology Moderators: Dr. Abdullah Al Salti & Dr. Alanood Alsolaïhim	
10:30-10:50	Mechanical Thrombectomy for Acute Ischemic Stroke: Indications and Techniques	Dr. Ahmed Hosny Sohar Hospital, Oman
10:50-11:10	Updates on Migraine Management	Prof. Jasem Al-Hashel Ibn Sina Hospital, Kuwait
11:10-11:30	Brain Computer Interface in Restoring Neurologic Functions: New Era in Future of Neurology (Virtual)	Dr. Shahram Majidi Mount Sinai Hospital New York, USA
11:30-11:40	Q&A	All speakers

Time	Title	Presenter
11:40-12:00	Satellite Symposium #2: Pfizer Migraine	
12:00-13:40	Friday Prayer and Lunch break /Poster sessions	
13:40-14:50	Session 3: Debatable Approaches in Neurology Moderators: Dr. Jaber Al Khabouri & Dr. Ali Al Shehri	
13:40-14:00	CBD Use in Epilepsy	With: Dr. Wafaa Al Shehhi Royal Hospital, Oman Against: Dr. Mubeen Mohamed Khoulia Hospital, Oman
14:00-14:20	New vs. Old Treatments of Myasthenia Gravis	New: Dr. Alanood Alsolaim King Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Center, KSA, Old: Dr. Abu Baker Madani Rashid Hospital, Dubai, UAE.
14:20-14:40	Early vs. Delayed DBS in Parkinson's Disease	Early: Dr. Erik Krause Ascension Medical Center/Dell Medical School, Austin, USA Delayed: Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi/SQU Hospital, Oman
14:40-14:50	Q&A	All speakers
14:50-15:10	Satellite Symposium #3: AstraZeneca MG	
15:10-15:30	Coffee break	
15:30-16:00	Satellite Symposium #4: BIOGENS	
16:00-17:00	Neuro Game & Big Prize Raffle Moderators: Dr. Haifa Al Abri & Dr. Ali Al Balushi	

Day 2: Saturday

Time	Title	Presenter
07:00-8:00	Registration	
07:30-08:30	Workshops: Room 1: Movement Disorders Cases Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi & Dr. Farsana Kuzhiyil Room 2: Stroke Cases Dr. Hemant Joshi & Dr. Ali Al Balushi Room 3: Bedside Dysphagia Screening for Neurological Disorders Dr. Aamir Al Toubi.	
08:00-09:30	Session 1: Cognitive & Behavioral Neurology & Epilepsy Moderators: Dr. Atsushi Iwata & Dr. Suleiman Al Hatmi	
08:00-08:20	Approach to the Delirious Patient	Prof. Arun Gujjar SQU Hospital, Oman
08:20-08:40	Approach to Memory Loss	Dr. Ammar Alobaidy SQU Hospital, Oman
8:40-9:00	Alzheimer Disease Newer Therapies	Dr. Atsushi Iwata University of Tokyo Hospital, Japan
09:00-09:20	Psychogenic Non-epileptic Attacks	Dr. Haifa Al Abri SQU Hospital, Oman
09:20-09:30	Q & A	All speakers
09:30-10:40	Session 2: Headache Disorders Moderators: Prof. Jasem Al-Hashel & Prof. Abdullah Al Asmi	
09:30-09:50	Overview of Indomethacin-Responsive Headaches	Dr. Abdul Razaq Al Bilal King Saud University Medical City, KSA
09:50-10:10	Spontaneous Intracranial Hypotension: Diagnosis and Management	Dr. Ahmed Al Azri Khoulia Hospital, Oman

Time	Title	Presenter
10:10-10:30	Update on Trigeminal Neuralgia Treatment	Dr. Mohammed Al Hatou Al Khor Hospital, Qatar
10:30-10:40	Q & A	All speakers
10:40-11:00	Coffee break	
11:00-11:20	Satellite Symposium #5 AstraZeneca Amyloidosis	
11:20-12:50	Session 3: Neuromuscular & Neuroinflammatory Disorders Moderators: Prof. Suhail Al Rukn, Dr. Iman Al Lawati & Dr. Ahmed Sameer	
11:20-11:40	Update on the Management of CDP	Dr. Ali Al Shehri King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center, KSA
11:40-12:00	Redefining MS (McDonald 2024): From Clinical to Biological Definition	Dr. Ahmed Al Saadi Sohar Hospital, Oman
12:00-12:20	Symptoms Management in Multiple Sclerosis	Dr. Namareq Al-Jarki Kuwait Hospital, Kuwait
12:20-12:40	Congenital Myopathies: Overview & Approach	Dr. Najwa Al Bustani Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi, UAE
12:40-12:50	Q & A	All speakers
12:50-13:10	Satellite Symposium #6: Novartis MS	
13:10-13:30	Satellite Symposium #7: Roche MS	
13:30-14:40	Lunch Break/Poster Presentations	
14:40-15:30	Session 4: Vascular Neurology Moderators: Dr. Ali Al Balushi & Dr. Ahmed Sarhan	
14:40-15:00	Management of Cervical Artery Dissection	Dr. Hilal Al Hasani Khoulia Hospital

Time	Title	Presenter
15:00-15:20	Updates on Management of Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis (Virtual)	Prof. Diana Aguiar De Sousa Central Lisbon University Hospital Lisbon, Portugal
15:20-15:30	Q & A	All speakers
15:30-15:50	Satellite Symposium #8: Biogen FA	
15:50-16:10	Awards and Recognitions	
16:10-17:00	Session 5: Sleep Neurology Moderators: Prof. Arun Gujjar & Dr. Abu Baker Madani	
16:10-16:30	Approach to the Sleepy Patient (Virtual)	Prof. Raman Malhotra Washington University in St Louis, Missouri, USA
16:30-16:50	Approach to the Sleepless Patient	Dr. Said Al Kaabi Al Massarah Hospital, Oman
16:50-17:00	Q & A	All speakers
17:00-17:15	Closing Remarks	Conference President

SPEAKERS



Prof. Abdullah Al-Asmi, MD, FRCP(C)

Professor of Neurology, College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University;
Senior Consultant Neurologist, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, UMC;
Program Director, Neurology Residency Training Program (OMSB)
Treasurer Oman Neurology and Epilepsy Societies
President of the 5th Oman Neurology Conference



**Prof. Tracey A. Milligan
MD, MS, FAAN, FAES, FANA**

Professor and Chair of Neurology
New York Medical College
Director of Neurology, WMCHealth
Director of Neurology Residency
Westchester Medical Center



Prof. Emma De Freitas RGN BNS

Movement Disorder Nurse Coordinator
Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi
United Arab Emirates



Dr. Ahmed Hosny Elawady, MD, Ph.D.

Sr. Specialist of Neurology & Interventional Neurology
Suhar Hospital, Ministry of Health,
Muscat Oman



Prof. Jasem Al-Hashel

Consultant Neurologist, Neurology Department,
Ibn Sina Hospital, Professor of Neurology,
Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University
Kuwait
President, Kuwait Neurological Society
Vice President, Pan Arab Union of Neurosciences (PAUNS)



Dr. Shahram Majidi, MD

Associate Professor of Neurosurgery,
Neurology, Radiology
Co-Director of Endovascular Neurosurgery Fellowship
Department of Neurosurgery
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York



Dr. Mohammed Alhatou

Senior Consultant
Director of Neurophysiology,
Hamad Medical Corporation in Qatar
Director of neurology service at AAH and Al-Khor hospital
Chairman of Qatari Board of Neurology,
Qatar



Dr. Wafaa Al Shehhi

MBBS, PN-SB, CSCN Diplomate (EEG)
Consultant, Child Neurologist, Epileptologist and
Electroencephalographer
Department of Child Health
Royal Hospital
Ministry of Health, Muscat Oman



**Dr. Mubeen Janmohamed,
MBBS, PhD, FRACP, Australia**

Consultant Adult Epileptology and Neurology
Khoulia Hospital, Ministry of Health,
Muscat Oman



**Alanood Alsolahim, MBBS, SBN, CSCN
(EMG Diplomate)**

Consultant, Neuromuscular Medicine & Electromyography
Section Head, Neuromuscular Section, Neuroimmunology
& Neuromuscular Department
Assistant Professor, Co-Director of Neuroscience Clerkship,
Alfaisal University
Neuroscience Center of Excellence
King Faisal specialist hospital and research center
Saudi Arabia, Riyadh



**Dr. Abubaker, Almadani
MD, FRCP Canada.**

Consultant Neurologist
Head of Neurology Department, Rashid Hospital
Associate Professor MBRU
Neuromuscular specialist
Vice President Emirates Neurology Society
Dubai, UAE



Dr. Erik Krause, DO, ABPN

Neurologist & Movement Disorders Specialist, Ascension
Medical Center.
Assistant Professor, Dell Medical School.
Austin, United States of America.



**Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi,
MD. FRCP Canada.**

Sr. Consultant Adult Neurology &
Movement Disorder,
Sultan Qaboos University Hospital,
University Medical City,
Muscat Oman
President of Oman Neurology Society



**Prof. Francesco Sacca
University "Federico II" of Naples
Naples, Italy**



**Dr. Abdullah Al-Salti,
MD. FRCP(C)**
Sr. Consultant Neurologist and Neuromuscular Specialist
Neurology Department, Khoula Hospital, MOH,
Oman Board Member, Oman Neurology Society
Chairman Venue and Operations Committee
Muscat Oman



**Professor Atsushi Iwata
M.D., Ph.D. Japan**

Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Geriatrics and Gerontology
Vice President, Director of neurology,
Director of clinical psychology
Director, Integrated Research Initiative for Living well with dementia
Director, Healthy Aging Innovation Center
Keio University, School of Medicine, Visiting Professor
Kyorin University, School of Medicine, Clinical educational Professor
Japan Society for Dementia Research, council member
Japanese Society of Neurology, delegate member



Dr.Farsana Kuzhiyil



Dr. Hemant Joshi



**Dr. Ali Al Balushi
MD, ABPN, ABPNv**
Senior Consultant, Vascular &
Interventional Neurologist
Khoulia Hospital, MOH
Muscat Oman



Dr.Aamir Al Toubi



Dr. Sulieman Al Hatmi



**Prof. Arunodaya Gujjar,
MBBS, DM, FRCP**
Professor of Neurology, College of Medicine &
Health Sciences, Sultan Qaboos University;
Senior Consultant Neurologist, Sultan Qaboos
University Hospital, UMC; Muscat,Oman



**Dr. Ammar Abd Alrahman Alobaidy
MD, FIBMS(Neurol.), MRCP(UK), FRCP(Glasg)**

Cognitive and Behavioral Neurologist
Sultan Qaboos University Hospital,
University Medical City, Oman



Dr. Haifa Al-Abri, MD, ABPN
Sr.Consultant Neurology ,SQUH, UMC
Secretary of the OLAE and OES
Core Member of the ILAE-EMR
Muscat Oman



Dr. Abdulrazzaq Albilali,
MBBS, FRCP, MSc, MHA
Consultant Adult Neurology & Headache Specialist.
King Saud University Medical Ctr, Saudi Arabia
Head, Saudi Headache Chapter



Dr. Ahmed Al Azri
MD, B.Sc., M.Sc., MRCSI, FRCSC(C) Neurosurgery
MD, B.Sc., M.Sc., MRCSI, FRCSC(C) Neurosurgery
Neurosurgeon, Consultant & Head of Department
Khoulia Hospital, Ministry of Health, Oman
Affiliated ENT Program Trainer, OMSB,
Muscat Oman



Dr. Ali Mohammed Alshehri, MD
Consultant Neurologist & Neuromuscular Specialist, King
Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre
Associate Professor, Alfaisal University
President, Saudi Arabia Neuromuscular & Electrodiagnostic
Medicine Chapter (SANEM),
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Dr. Ahmed Al Saadi, MD, FRCP, CSCN
Adult Neurologist
MS and Neuroimmunology specialist
Suhar Hospital, Oman



Dr. Namareq Yousef Aljarki
Consultant Neurologist
Specializing in neuroimmunology and multiple
sclerosis (MS)
Director and Head of the MS Clinic at Mubarak Al-
Kabeer Hospital
Faculty and Clinical Tutor for medical students at
Kuwait University and Mubarak Hospital



Dr. Najwa Al Bustani, MD, FRCP(C)
Neurology Consultant
Adult Neurology Residency Program Director
Neurological Institute
Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi, Abu Dhabi, UAE



Dr. Said Al Kaabi, MD
Consultant, Neuropsychiatrist &
Sleep Medicine Specialist
Al Masarra Hospital
Ministry of Health
Muscat Oman



Dr Hilal Al Hasni, MD, OMSB (IM), FCSC-S
Consultant Stroke Physician
Khoulia Hospital,
Ministry of Health
Muscat Oman



Prof. Diana Aguiar de Sousa
MD, PhD
Professor, Lisbon Medical School, University of Lisbon
Graduated Neurology Consultant,
Lisbon Central University Hospital, Lisbon
Researcher, Gulbenkian Institute for Molecular Medicine
Vice President, Portuguese Stroke Society



Prof. Raman Malhotra
MD FAASM, FAAN
Chief, Sleep Medicine Section
Professor of Neurology
Washington University in St. Louis
USA

SCIENTIFIC TALKS

Prof. Abdullah Al-Asmi, MD, FRCP(C)

Professor of Neurology, Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine and Health Sciences.

Program Director, Oman Medical Speciality Board Neurology Residency Program.
Muscat, Oman



Title: Oman Neurology Residency Program: What Does it Mean for the Nation?

The burden of neurological disorders in Oman like many other countries globally, is significant and growing, exacerbated by an epidemiological transition and a critical shortage of specialized neurologists. This has historically led to challenges in patient access and long waiting times. In response, the establishment of the nation's first neurology residency program under the Oman Medical Specialties Board (OMSB) represents a strategic intervention to address this systemic gap.

This presentation will outline the vision, development, and national implications of the Oman Neurology Residency Program. It aims to demonstrate how the program is designed to build a sustainable, home-grown neurological workforce, transforming the landscape of neurological care in the Sultanate. The program is a competency-based medical education initiative structured over five years with its first intake was in 2024/2025 academic year. Its curriculum is aligned with international standards while being tailored to the specific health needs of the Omani population.

Key components include robust clinical rotations across neurology subspecialties, a strong emphasis on research relevant to local diseases, and dedicated faculty development to create a virtuous cycle of academic excellence. The inauguration of this program is a milestone for Oman's healthcare system. It signifies a decisive shift from dependency towards self-sufficiency in neurological expertise. Beyond training clinicians, the program serves as a catalyst for academic growth, national health security, and leadership development. This presentation will explore the multifaceted impact of this initiative on the nation



Prof. Tracy Milligan, MD, MS, FAAN, FAES, FANA

Professor and Chair of Neurology, New York Medical College.

Director of Neurology, WMC Health.

Director of Neurology Residency, Westchester Medical Center.

New York, United States of America.



Title: Neurology Residency Education: How Does the Future Look? (VIRTUAL)

Residency training in neurology is undergoing rapid transformation in response to evolving patient needs, scientific advances, and generational shifts among trainees. This talk will explore emerging trends that are shaping the future of residency education, with a focus on innovations in curriculum design, competency-based assessment, mentorship, and the integration of technology. Key themes include simulation-based mastery learning, use of artificial intelligence in education and clinical care, strategies to promote wellness and professional identity formation, and approaches to reducing neurophobia while fostering neuroenthusiasm. The session will also highlight the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion in recruitment and training, as well as the need to prepare residents for careers that balance clinical excellence, research, education, and leadership. By examining both challenges and opportunities, this presentation will provide a vision of how residency programs can adapt to ensure that future neurologists are well-prepared to advance patient care and the field of neuroscience.



Prof. Emma de Freitas RGN BNS

Movement Disorder Nurse Coordinator.

Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi.

Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.



Title: The Role of Specialized Neurology Nursing in 2025

In 2025, the role of the specialized neurology nurse has evolved significantly in response to the increasing complexity of neurological conditions and the rapid advancement of therapies. Conditions such as epilepsy, stroke, movement disorders, and neuromuscular diseases now require highly skilled, multidisciplinary care. Specialized neurology nurses are uniquely positioned to bridge gaps in care through expert clinical knowledge, patient education, and care coordination. This presentation explores the expanded scope of practice, the integration of precision medicine and emerging therapies, and the critical role of nurses in supporting patients and families. Drawing on recent competency frameworks, clinical guidelines, and global workforce reports, the session will highlight how specialised neurology nurses are driving innovation, improving outcomes, and shaping the future of neurological care.



Dr. Ahmed Hosny Elawady, MD, Ph.D.
Senior Specialist Interventional Neurologist
Suhar Hospital, Oman.



Title: Mechanical Thrombectomy for Acute Ischemic Stroke: Indications and Techniques

Mechanical thrombectomy (MT) is now a cornerstone in the management of acute ischemic stroke due to large vessel occlusion. This session will highlight key indications for MT, focusing on patient selection based on clinical and imaging criteria, as well as the evolving evidence supporting extended time windows. Practical aspects relevant to neurologists-including rapid identification of eligible patients and coordination with interventional teams-will be discussed. The lecture will also outline main procedural techniques and in a simplified manner to enhance understanding across disciplines. Recent updates from major trials and guidelines will be summarized to provide a concise, practice-oriented overview of when and how MT should be performed for optimal patient outcomes.



Prof. Jasem Al-Hashel, MD, FRCP(C)
Consultant Neurologist, Neurology Department, Ibn Sina Hospital.
Professor of Neurology, Faculty of Medicine, Kuwait University.
Vice President, Pan Arab Union of Neurosciences (PAUNS).
President, Kuwait Neurological Society.
Kuwait, Kuwait.



Title: Updates on Migraine Management

Migraine is a common disorder, affecting over 1 billion people worldwide, and accounts for significant burden on the patients and their communities. This talk will focus on the updated management of episodic and chronic migraine. In the past few years, there have been several changes in our approach to managing migraine patients. Discussion will include abortive and preventative treatments according to the latest guidelines and also what is coming in the pipeline.



Dr. Shahram Majidi, MD, ABPN
Associate Professor of Neurosurgery, Neurology, and Radiology, Icahn
School of Medicine at Mount Sinai.
Co-Director of the Neuroendovascular Surgery Fellowship, Mount
Sinai Health System.
York, USA



Title: Brain Computer Interface in Restoring Neurologic Functions: New Era in Future of Neurology (VIRTUAL)

Brain-computer interfaces, functioning as motor neuroprostheses, have the potential to restore the transmission of neural signal from the cerebral cortex to control digital devices and improve functional independence in patients with severe paralysis due to brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerve or muscle dysfunction. In this talk, an overview of the brain-computer interfaces and their role in restoring neurologic functions will be discussed.



Dr. Wafaa Al Shehhi, MBBS, PN-SB, CSCN Diplomate(EEG)

Consultant, Child Neurologist, Epileptologist and
Electroencephalographer
Department of Child Health, Royal Hospital
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Debate: CBD Use in Epilepsy (Proposition)

The Imperative for Cannabinoid-Based Therapies in Treatment-Resistant Epilepsy Wafaa Al Shehhi, Proposition Background: Despite advances in anti-seizure medications, approximately 30% of patients with epilepsy continue to experience treatment-resistant seizures, leading to significant morbidity, diminished quality of life, and an increased risk of mortality. There is a pressing and unmet need for novel therapeutic options for this population. Position Statement (Proposition): We, the proposition, assert that medicinal cannabis, specifically purified cannabidiol (CBD), represents a safe, effective, and necessary treatment option for specific forms of treatment-resistant epilepsy. Its integration into modern neurology is supported by robust clinical evidence and is a matter of patient access and choice. Key Evidence: The efficacy of purified CBD is most prominent in Dravet syndrome and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS). Landmark randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials (e.g., GWPCARE studies) have demonstrated that adjunctive CBD therapy leads to a statistically significant and clinically meaningful reduction in convulsive seizure frequency. This evidence has led to the approval of CBD-based medications (e.g., Epidiolex®) by regulatory bodies like the FDA and EMA. The mechanism, while not fully elucidated, extends beyond the endocannabinoid system, offering a unique therapeutic pathway distinct from conventional antiseizure medications. Conclusion and Implications: The proposition holds that the evidence is clear and compelling. For patients who have exhausted standard treatment options, cannabinoid-based therapies provide a critical and life-changing intervention. It is the ethical duty of the medical community to support continued research, ensure standardized dosing and safety monitoring, and advocate for policies that facilitate safe and regulated access to these transformative treatments. To deny this evidence is to deny hope for countless individuals and families.



Dr. Mubeen Janmohamed MBBS. PhD. FRACP(Australia)

Consultant Neurologist & Epileptologist, Khoula Hospital.
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Debate: CBD Use in Epilepsy (Opposition)

Opposition to Cannabis Use in Epilepsy Evidence for cannabis-based medicinal products (CBMPs) in epilepsy remains limited and disproportionate to media and public expectations. Reported benefits are modest and confined to rare conditions. Without stronger data and regulatory oversight, routine use is premature in general epilepsy care. Understanding drug interactions, side effects, and appropriate indications is essential. A cautious, evidence-based approach is vital when prescribing CBMPs for selected patients.



Dr. Alanood Alsolaihim, MBBS , SBN, CSCN (EMG Diplomate)

Consultant, Neuromuscular Medicine & Electromyography
Section Head, Neuromuscular Section, Neuroimmunology & Neuromuscular Department
Assistant Professor & Co-Director of Neuroscience Clerkship, Alfaisal University
Neuroscience Center of Excellence, King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Title: Debate: New versus Old Treatments of Myasthenia Gravis (New Treatments)

Myasthenia gravis (MG) is a chronic autoimmune neuromuscular disorder characterized by fluctuating muscle weakness due to impaired neuromuscular transmission. Advances in understanding the immunopathogenesis of MG have expanded treatment options beyond traditional therapies. Conventional approaches include acetylcholinesterase inhibitors, corticosteroids, and non-steroidal immunosuppressants, which remain the backbone of management. However, newer targeted therapies—such as complement inhibitors, FcRn antagonists, and B-cell depleting agents—offer more precise disease control, rapid onset of action, and improved tolerability. This presentation will highlight the evolution of MG treatment, comparing established therapies with emerging modalities, and discuss their impact on patient outcomes and quality of life.



Dr. Abubaker, Almadani, MD, FRCP(C)

Consultant Neurologist & Neuromuscular Specialist,
Head of Neurology Department, Rashid Hospital.
Associate Professor, Mohammed Bin Rashed University
Vice President, Emirates Neurology Society
Dubai, United Arab Emirates



Title: Debate: New versus Old Treatments of Myasthenia Gravis (Old Treatments)

Myasthenia gravis (MG) is an autoimmune disorder characterized by fluctuating skeletal muscle weakness due to pathogenic antibodies targeting the neuromuscular junction. Treatment strategies have evolved from broad immunosuppression to highly targeted biologic therapies. In this part of debate, a critical comparison will be carried out between traditional MG treatments—including prednisone, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil, pyridostigmine, and rituximab—with novel agents such as ravulizumab and efgartigimod, highlighting the enduring strengths of established therapies. Conventional immunosuppressive agents remain the backbone of MG management, with decades of clinical data demonstrating durable remission, steroid-sparing effects, and predictable long-term safety under standard monitoring. Rituximab, though older, offers biologic-level efficacy, especially in MuSK-positive or refractory disease.

**Dr. Erik Krause, DO, ABPN**

Neurologist & Movement Disorders Specialist,
Ascension Medical Center.
Assistant Professor, Dell Medical School.
Austin, United States of America.



Title: Debate: Early versus Delayed Deep Brain Stimulation in Parkinson's Disease (Early) (VIRTUAL)

Deep brain stimulation (DBS) is a well-established therapeutic option for Parkinson's disease, which is traditionally reserved for patients experiencing advancing symptoms with motor complications sometimes becoming refractory to medical therapy. However, there is emerging evidence via the EARLYSTIM trial supporting earlier intervention with DBS in Parkinson's disease resulting in sustained motor, psychosocial, and financial benefit. In this talk, a discussion of the evidence for early DBS will be presented.

**Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi, MD, FRCP(C)**

Senior Consultant Neurologist & Movement
Disorders Specialist, Sultan Qaboos University
Hospital.
President of Oman Neurology Society
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Debate: Early versus Delayed Deep Brain Stimulation in Parkinson's Disease (Delayed)

Deep brain stimulation (DBS) of the subthalamic nucleus or globus pallidus interna is an established therapy for motor complications in advanced Parkinson's disease (PD). Recent trials and observational studies have shifted the focus to the timing of DBS, with proponents of earlier intervention arguing that it leads to improved long-term motor control, reduced medication burden, preservation of quality of life, and potential slowing of disability accumulation. Critics caution that early DBS may expose patients to surgical risks sooner, complicate selection in atypical Parkinsonism or slowly progressive cases, and provide uncertain benefits for nonmotor symptoms and long-term cognition. This debate will review evidence from randomized trials and cohort studies comparing early versus delayed DBS, examine patient selection criteria and discuss outcome metrics.



Prof. Arunodaya Gujjar, MBBS, DM, FRCP
Professor of Neurology, Sultan Qaboos University
Hospital.
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Approach to the Delirious Patient

Delirium or acute confusional state is a common and costly medical emergency, and is the manifestation of a state of acute brain failure. This session will address a practical approach to prompt recognition of delirium and its management. The pathophysiology of delirium is not well understood, though some change in level of awareness and confusion are core manifestations. Delirium may cause long-lasting cognitive dysfunction. Risk factors for delirium such as advanced age, systemic infection, underlying dementia, certain medications, alcohol, etc are well recognized. In the context of varied manifestations in the patient, prompt recognition of delirium is sometimes lacking. Further, management is also complicated by lack of a single effective treatment; multimodal interventions with strategy to address the contributing factors and use of few medications are recommended. Enhanced awareness of, and a systematic approach to recognition and management of delirium is valuable in the acute care of sick patients. Steps for prevention of delirium are valuable in systems caring for the elderly.



Dr. Ammar Abd Alrahman Alobaidy MD,
FIBMS(Neurology), MRCP(UK), FRCP(Glasg)
Cognitive and Behavioral Neurologist, Sultan
Qaboos University Hospital.
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Approach to Memory Loss

Memory loss encompasses a group of heterogeneous Neurocognitive Disorders (NCDs) characterized by variable onset (acute versus subacute or chronic), variable severity (mild, major), and a wide spectrum of etiologies, including neurodegenerative and non-neurodegenerative causes. Awareness of contemporary classifications (DSM-5-TR) and diagnostic work-up protocols is essential for establishing an early and accurate diagnosis, thereby improving the level of care for patients facing cognitive challenges. To identify treatable causes of memory impairment, a thorough diagnostic approach is required, which minimally includes MRI and analysis of blood and cerebrospinal fluid, with further advanced diagnostics (e.g., specialized neuroimaging or genetic testing) often indicated in unclear cases. While therapeutic options exist for many non-neurodegenerative causes, disease-modifying therapies for progressive memory loss are a critical focus of current research. Treatment options are now available for Alzheimer's Disease patients with Mild and early Major NCD, underscoring the necessity of timely clinical intervention.



Prof. Atsushi Iwata, MD, Ph.D,
Professor of Neurology & Behavioural Neurology,
Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Geriatrics and
Gerontology.
Tokyo, Japan.



Title: Alzheimer Disease Newer Therapies

The advent of anti-A β drugs could change dementia medicine dramatically. These are antibodies against amyloid- β (A β), which is believed to initiate pathological process of Alzheimer's disease (AD) and represents a new direction in dementia treatment. Of particular note are the results shown in the Phase 3 trials of anti-A β drugs. In these studies, anti-A β drugs significantly slowed cognitive decline and demonstrated manageable levels of ARIA (Amyloid Related Imaging Abnormality), a side effect of anti-A β drugs. Furthermore, anti-A β drugs have been shown to effectively reduce amyloid- β accumulation in patients with early AD, which may contribute not only to delaying the progression of cognitive decline, but also to improving the quality of life of patients and their families. However, there are conditions for the use of anti-A β drugs which could differ from countries to countries. Emphasis will be placed on the confirmation of amyloid- β accumulation, risk management of ARIA, and appropriate handling of other side effects. The clinical use of anti-A β drugs represents an important advance in the treatment of dementia, but the understanding and cooperation of healthcare professionals, patients, and families is essential to maximize its efficacy and safety. Future issues to be addressed include the sustainability and long-term efficacy of treatment, change of clinical symptoms after removal of amyloid- β , and motivation to administer the drug. Although anti-A β drugs offer new hope for dementia treatment, their use requires careful consideration and management



Dr. Haifa Al-Abri, MD, ABPN
Senior Consultant Neurologist & Epileptologist,
Sultan Qaboos University Hospital.
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Psychogenic Non-epileptic Attacks

Paroxysmal Non-Epileptic Events (PNEEs) are sudden, time-limited events that may resemble epileptic seizures but are not caused by abnormal electrical activity in the brain. These events can include changes in movement, behavior, sensation, or consciousness. PNEEs are often mistaken for epileptic seizures but have different underlying causes and do not respond to anti-epileptic drugs. The events can be physiological, like sleep or movement disorders or psychogenic in nature, and diagnosis is usually challenging. A careful history and a prolonged video EEG evaluation are key to diagnosis. Early and accurate diagnosis is crucial to avoid unnecessary treatments and improve patient outcomes.



Dr. Abdulrazaq Albilali, MBBS, FRCP(C), MSc, MHA
Consultant Neurologist & Headache Specialist, King
Saud University Medical City
Head, Saudi Headache Chapter
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Title: Overview of Indomethacin-Responsive Headaches

Indomethacin is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug whose mechanism of action in certain types of headache disorders remains unknown. The so-called indomethacin-responsive headache disorders consist of a group of conditions with a very different presentation that have a particularly good response to indomethacin. The response is so distinct as to be used in the definition of two: hemicrania continua and paroxysmal hemicranias. A detailed overview of Indomethacin-responsive headaches will be discussed



Dr .Ahmed Al Azri, MD, B.Sc., M.Sc., MRCSI, FRCSC(C)
Senior Consultant Neurosurgeon & Head of Department
of Neurosurgery, Khoula Hospital
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Spontaneous Intracranial Hypotension: Diagnosis and Management

Spontaneous intracranial hypotension (SIH) remains an underdiagnosed and challenging condition to manage due to complexities in both its clinical presentation and radiological identification. Although often mischaracterized as rare and frequently omitted from differential diagnoses, recent data indicate that SIH is more common than previously recognized. The heterogeneity in symptom type and severity often complicates diagnosis; while a headache is the most prevalent manifestation, some patients with radiologically confirmed SIH present with other neurological symptoms in the absence of headache. The most robust evidence for diagnosis and treatment is derived from expert panel recommendations. Early intervention with epidural blood patches (EBP) is crucial for improving patient outcomes. Consequently, there is a pressing need to increase awareness and understanding of SIH among clinicians.



Dr. Mohammed Alhatou, MD

Senior Consultant Neurologist & Director of
Neurophysiology, Hamad Medical Corporation
Director of Neurology at Aisha Bint Hamad Al Attiyah
Hospital and Al-Khor hospital
Chairman of Qatari Board of Neurology
Doha, Qatar



Title: Update on Trigeminal Neuralgia Treatment

Trigeminal neuralgia (TN) is a chronic neuropathic pain disorder characterized by sudden, severe, electric shock-like facial pain in the distribution of the trigeminal nerve. Diagnosis is primarily clinical, guided by the International Headache Society criteria, and supported by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to exclude secondary causes such as tumors or multiple sclerosis. TN is classified into classic (neurovascular compression), secondary (due to underlying pathology), and idiopathic (no identifiable cause). First-line treatment involves pharmacotherapy, with carbamazepine and oxcarbazepine being the most effective agents. For refractory cases, surgical options like microvascular decompression remain the gold standard. Emerging minimally invasive and image-guided procedures, along with biological therapies, are reshaping the therapeutic landscape, emphasizing precision and patient-specific approaches.



Dr. Ali Mohammed Alshehri, MD

Consultant Neurologist & Neuromuscular Specialist, King
Faisal Specialist Hospital & Research Centre
Associate Professor, Alfaisal University
President, Saudi Arabia Neuromuscular & Electrodiagnostic
Medicine Chapter (SANEM),
Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Title: Update on the Management of Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyradiculoneuropathy

Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy (CIDP) is an immune-mediated polyneuropathy marked by nerve roots and peripheral nerve inflammation. It is characterized by segmental demyelination and remyelination. The typical chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyradiculoneuropathy presents with symmetric, motor-predominant weakness and sensory impairment, affecting vibration and position sense more than pain and temperature sense, accompanied by reduced or absent deep tendon reflexes. In this lecture, an update on the diagnosis and management of CIDP will be presented.



Dr. Ahmed Al Saadi, MD, FRCP(C), CSCN

Adult Neurologist MS and Neuroimmunology Specialist,
Suhar Hospital
Suhar, Oman



Title: Redefining MS (McDonald 2024): From Clinical to Biological Definition

Multiple sclerosis is a heterogeneous disease that requires accurate and timely diagnosis. This lecture reviews the 2024 McDonald updated criteria, highlighting the optic nerve in dissemination in space, advanced MRI markers like the central vein sign and paramagnetic rim lesions, and CSF biomarkers including oligoclonal bands and kappa free light chains. These updates provide a unified, biologically informed framework to improve diagnostic accuracy and enable timely, standardized care worldwide.



Dr. Namareq Yousef Aljarki, MD

Consultant Neurologist & Neuroimmunology and Multiple Sclerosis Specialist
Director and Head of the Multiple Sclerosis Clinic, Mubarak Al-Kabeer Hospital
Kuwait, Kuwait



Title: Symptoms Management in Multiple Sclerosis

Besides immunomodulation and immunosuppression, the specific treatment of symptoms is an essential component of the overall management of multiple sclerosis (MS). Symptomatic treatment is aimed at the elimination or reduction of symptoms impairing the functional abilities and quality of life of the affected patients.



Dr. Najwa Al Bustani, MD, FRCP(C)

Consultant Neurologist & Neurology Residency Program
Director, Cleveland Clinic Abu Dhabi
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.



Title: Congenital Myopathy: Overview & Approach.

Congenital myopathies (CMs) represent a heterogeneous group of inherited muscle disorders characterized by early-onset muscle weakness, hypotonia, and distinctive structural abnormalities on muscle biopsy. The diagnostic approach has evolved considerably over the past decade with the advent of advanced genetic testing, shifting from a histopathology-driven to a gene-centered framework. Clinically, CMs typically present in infancy or early childhood with generalized hypotonia, delayed motor milestones, and facial or axial weakness, although milder and late-onset forms are increasingly recognized. A careful clinical assessment focusing on pattern of weakness, associated features (e.g., contractures, respiratory involvement, ophthalmoplegia), and progression aids in narrowing the differential diagnosis. Initial investigations include serum creatine kinase (often normal or mildly elevated), electromyography, and muscle MRI to assess selective muscle involvement. Muscle biopsy may reveal characteristic patterns such as nemaline rods, central cores, or multi-minicores, but next-generation sequencing panels or exome/genome sequencing now serve as the cornerstone of diagnosis, enabling identification of causative mutations in genes such as RYR1, ACTA1, NEB, SELENON, and TTN. Management remains supportive and multidisciplinary, focusing on optimizing respiratory, orthopedic, and nutritional care, alongside tailored physiotherapy. Emerging therapies, including gene-based and molecular approaches, are under active investigation and hold promise for the future.



Prof. Diana Aguiar de Sousa, MD, PhD

Professor, Lisbon Medical School, University of Lisbon
Consultant Stroke Neurologist, Lisbon Central University Hospital
Researcher, Gulbenkian Institute for Molecular Medicine
Vice President, Portuguese Stroke Society
Lisbon, Portugal



Title: Updates on Management of Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis (VIRTUAL)

Cerebral venous thrombosis (CVT) is a less common form of stroke, predominantly affecting young people, and more common in females. This talk will summarize the updates on the recent advances in our understanding, diagnostic approach, and management of patients with CVT.



Prof. Raman Malhotra, MD, FAASM, FAAN
Professor of Neurology
Chief, Sleep Medicine Section, Washington University in St. Louis
St Louis, United States of America.



Title: Approach to the Sleepy Patient (VIRTUAL)

Excessive daytime sleepiness and sleep disorders are very common with millions of adults and children with undiagnosed sleep disorders affecting their ability to work, study, learn, and live optimally. Common sleep disorders include insufficient sleep, obstructive sleep apnea, insomnia, and restless legs syndrome. These conditions are seen commonly in patients with other neurological disease and poor sleep can play a role in worsening underlying neurological conditions. Sleep disorders can easily be identified with a few questions during history taking and a few exam findings during the physical exam of the patient. Sleep testing can further confirm the diagnosis with either in laboratory testing performed at a sleep center or with testing completed at the patient's home (home monitoring). Numerous treatment options are available for these sleep disorders which can have a major impact on patient's life or other underlying neurological conditions



Dr. Said Al Kaabi, MD
Consultant, Neuropsychiatrist & Sleep Medicine Specialist, Al Masarra Hospital
Muscat, Oman.



Title: Approach to the Sleepless Patient

Updates in the Assessment and Management of Chronic Insomnia Insomnia is one of the most prevalent and distressing sleep disorders encountered in clinical practice, with significant implications for mental and physical health. This session will provide a structured approach to evaluating patients presenting with insomnia, emphasizing the importance of differentiating primary insomnia from sleep disturbances secondary to medical, psychiatric, or lifestyle factors. The talk will review current evidence based guidelines for assessment, including the use of validated screening tools, sleep diaries, and when to consider polysomnography. Recent advances in the management of chronic insomnia will be discussed, highlighting the evolving role of cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia (CBT-I) as first-line treatment, the appropriate use of pharmacological options, and emerging therapies such as dual orexin receptor antagonists. Practical strategies for tailoring treatment to individual patient profiles will be outlined, with a focus on integrating behavioral, psychological, and medical interventions to optimize long-term outcomes.



Dr. Ahmed Al Qassabi, MD, FRCP(C)
Senior Consultant Neurologist & Movement Disorders Specialist, Sultan Qaboos University Hospital.
President of Oman Neurology Society
Muscat, Oman.



Dr. Farsana Kuzhiyil, MD.
Senior Specialist Neurologist
Medical City for Military and Security Services
Muscat, Oman



Workshop: Movement Disorders Cases

This interactive workshop equips clinicians and allied health professionals with practical skills to identify Parkinson's disease (PD), distinguish Parkinsonism syndromes, and recognize other common movement disorder phenomenologies. Participants will learn evidence-based bedside methods to recognize cardinal PD features (bradykinesia, resting tremor, rigidity, postural instability) and differentiate idiopathic PD from atypical Parkinsonism (multiple system atrophy, progressive supranuclear palsy, corticobasal syndrome) and secondary causes. Practical case-based exercises will highlight recognition of other movement disorder phenomenologies such as essential tremor, dystonia, myoclonus, chorea, tics, and functional (psychogenic) movement disorders, with key examination features that aid differentiation. By the end of the workshop, attendees will be able to recognize clinical signs of PD and distinguish Parkinsonism subtypes and identify and differentiate major movement disorder phenomenologies to guide appropriate referral and further evaluation. The format combines brief didactics, bedside-style examination demonstrations, and interactive case discussions to maximize clinical applicability.



Dr. Hemant Joshi, MD
Specialist Neurologist, Aster Suhar Hospital
Suhar, Oman



Ali Al Balushi, MD, ABPN, ABPNv
Senior Consultant Vascular & Interventional Neurologist
Head of Department of Neurology & Stroke Unit, Khoula
Hospital ,Muscat, Oman



Workshop: Stroke Cases: Approach to Hyperacute Management

Stroke is a common medical emergency. It is the second leading cause of mortality worldwide and the main cause of disability. In this workshop, different case scenarios will be presented to the audience and interactive discussions on the approach for each individual case will be carried out. The main focus of discussion will be on the hyperacute and acute management of ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes, their complications and essential workup. After each case, a take-home message will be presented.



Dr. Aamir Al Toubi, PhD
Speech & Swallow Therapist, Head of Medical Rehabilitation
Department, Royal Hospital
Muscat, Oman



Workshop: Bedside Dysphagia Assessment.

Dysphagia is a common and potentially life-threatening complication following stroke, with significant implications for patient recovery, nutrition, pulmonary health, and quality of life. This interactive one-hour workshop is designed to equip stroke unit physicians and nurses with practical skills and up-to-date knowledge in the early identification, risk stratification, and bedside assessment of post-stroke dysphagia. The session will begin with a concise overview of swallowing physiology and the pathophysiological changes associated with stroke and lesion sites. Participants will explore clinical red flags, and cranial nerve involvement in swallowing function. Emphasis will be placed on validated screening tools and their application in acute settings, enabling early detection and appropriate referral to speech-language pathology services. Through case-based discussion and hands-on demonstration, attendees will learn to differentiate between high- and low-risk patients, improve interdisciplinary communication, and recognize when instrumental assessments (e.g., VFSS, FEES) are warranted. By the end of this workshop, participants will be better equipped to identify early signs of dysphagia in stroke patients, apply evidence-based screening protocols, and collaborate effectively to prevent aspiration pneumonia and optimize patient outcomes. This session is tailored to frontline stroke unit teams and emphasizes collaborative practice, clinical decision-making, and evidence-based care.



POSTER PRESENTATIONS

NUMBER	TITLES AND AUTHORS
Day 1 November 7, 2025	
A1	Thrombectomy for Basilar Artery Occlusion: Clinical Features and Outcomes from A Single Centre Experience in Oman Manar Al' Abdulsalam[1], Mohammed Al Badri[2], Amira Al Shuhaimi[2], Waad Ahmed Al Farsi[2], Wjdan Mahmood Al Hadhrami[3], Ali Al Balush[4] [1] Directorate General for Health Services at North Batinah, Sohar, Oman. [2] Oman Medical Speciality Board, Muscat, Oman. [3] Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [4] Khoula Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
A2	The Prevalence, Risk Factors and Outcome of Ischemic Stroke Patients with Intracranial versus Extracranial Atherosclerosis at Sultan Qaboos University Hospital in Oman. Shahad Al-Wahshi[1], Arunodaya R Gujjar[2], Tahira Siddiqui [2], Aila Al-Wahshi [2] [1] Oman Medical Speciality Board, Muscat, Oman. [2] Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman.
A3	Intracerebral Hemorrhage in A Stroke Registry in Oman: Is ICH Score with A Lower Cut-off Age More Suitable? Ghadeer Al Sami[1], Tahira Siddiqui[2], Haifa Al-Ahri[2], Ahmed Al-Qassabi[2], Abdullah Al-Asmi[3], Sameer Raniga[2], Faisal Al-Azri[2], Arunodaya R Gujjar[2] [1] Oman Medical Specialty Board, Muscat, Oman. [2] Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman. [3] Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman.
A4	Stroke in Pediatric Sickle Cell Disease: Insights from Two Decades of Experience in Oman: A Retrospective Study at Tertiary Care Centers Ali Al-Wardi[1], Khadija Saleh[2], Yasser Wali[1], Amna Al-Futaisi[1] [1] Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2] Royal Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
A5	Study of Sleep Abnormalities in Patients with Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder and Myelin Oligodendrocyte Associated Disorder Abel Thomas Oommen, Mythirayee S, Mahale Rohan, Bhat M, Mahadevan A, Yadav R, Netravathi M National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru, India.
A6	Biopsychosocial Impact of Multiple Sclerosis in Omani Patients: A Multicenter Comparative Study Naisaa Al-Dhahri[1], Aseel Al Toubi[2], Abdullah Al-Asmi[2], Mai Helmy[3], Neeraja Rajeev[1], Hiba Al-Abdali[1], Imran Redha Al-Lawab[4], Issa Al-Adawi[5], Lakshmanan Jeyaseelan[6], Samir Al-Adawi[2] [1] Oman Medical Specialty Board, Muscat, Oman. [2] Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [3] Sultan Qaboos University College of Education, Muscat, Oman.

	[4]Khoula Hospital, Muscat, Oman. [5]Chukyo University, Aichi, Japan. [6]Mohammed Bin Rashid University of Medicine & Health Sciences, Dubai, UAE.
A7	Comparative Evaluation of Systemic Immune Inflammation Index, Systemic Inflammation Response Index, and Aggregate Index of Systemic Inflammation in Omani Patients with Multiple Sclerosis During Remission and Relapse State: A Tertiary Hospital Experience Ali Mohammed Al Hosni[1], Abdullah Al-Asmi[1], M. Mazharul Islam[1], Mehwish Butt[2], Ali Sadiq Al-Malki[1], Asmaa Al-Mantheri[1] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
A8	Predictive Value of Systemic Inflammatory Markers as Prognostic Indicators of Relapse in Omani Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: A Single Tertiary Centre Experience Ali Sadiq Al-Malki[1], Abdullah Al-Asmi[1], M. Mazharul Islam[1], Mehwish Butt[2], Ali Mohammed Al Hosni[1], Asmaa Al-Mantheri[1] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
A9	Comparative Evaluation of Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio, Platelet-to-Lymphocyte Ratio, and Monocyte-to-Lymphocyte Ratio as Inflammatory Markers in Omani Patients with Multiple Sclerosis: Sultan Qaboos University Hospital Experience. Asmaa Al-Mantheri[1], Abdullah Al-Asmi[1], M. Mazharul Islam[1], Mehwish Butt[2], Ali Sadiq Al-Malki[1], Ali Mohammed Al Hosni[1] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
A10	Psychosocial Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic among Omanis with Multiple Sclerosis: Single Tertiary Center Experience. Jihad Yaqoobi Ali Al Kharbooshi[1], Abdullah Rashid Al Asmi[2], Ronald Wesonga[3], Samir Al Adawi[2], and Anial S. S. Al-Fahd[4] [1]Oman Medical Specialty Board, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [3]Sultan Qaboos University College of Science, Muscat, Oman. [4]Sultan Qaboos Comprehensive Cancer Care and Research Center, Muscat, Oman.
A11	Empowering Residents in Vertigo Diagnosis: The Impact of Simulation-Based Education on Confidence and Clinical Readiness Khaled Zammam[1], Mohammed Fayed[1], Majid Al Abdullah[1], Muna Almusleh[1], Yahia Imam[1,2,3] [1]Hamad General Hospital, Doha, Qatar. [2]Qatar University College of Medicine, Doha, Qatar. [3]Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar, Doha, Qatar.
A12	Botox Therapy for Chronic Migraine: Experience from A Pakistani Outpatient Clinic Hina Imtiaz, Ayesha Farooq Khan, Dureshahwar Kanwar, Aziz Sonawala Agia Khan University Hospital, Karachi, Pakistan.

Day 2, November 8, 2025

B1	The Cognitive Outcomes of Switching from Levetiracetam to Brivaracetam: A Retrospective Cohort Study Khaled Zammar[1], Majd A. Abualrob[1], Ahmad Meer[1], Mohamed Sayed Abdelmoneim[1], Abdulaheem Arab[1], Gayane Melikyan[1,2,3], Jon Davis Perkins [1,4] [1]Hammad Medical Corporation, Doha, Qatar. [2]Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar, Doha, Qatar. [3]Qatar University College of Medicine, Doha, Qatar. [4]University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, Scotland.
B2	Correlation of Quality of Life, Medication Adherence, and Social Support among Omani Patients Living with Epilepsy Jansirani Natarajan[1], Mickael Joseph[2], Abdullah Al Asmi[3] [1]University of Buraimi, Buraimi, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University College of Nursing, Muscat, Oman. [3]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman.
B3	Clinical Profile and Outcomes of Children with Infantile Spasm at Sultan Qaboos University Hospital Omaira Hilal Almazroui[1], Mohammed Alrashdi[1], Zainab AL Farsi[2], Saja Al Harrasi[3], Faraz Ahmad[4], Amna Al Futaisi[1] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland. [3]National University of Science and Technology, Muscat, Oman. [4]Military Medical City , Muscat, Oman.
B4	Schoolteachers' Knowledge and Attitudes Toward Students with Epilepsy in Muscat, Oman Bayan Salem Alkouby[1], Maryam Salim AL Amrani[1], Sara Mohammed Alshahmi[1], Azza Yahya Alhaghi[1], Ghada Hassan Masan[1], Alla Elmazny[1], Mohamed Shehata [1], Rehab Magdy[2], Haidy Elshebarawy[2] [1]Arabian Gulf University, Manama, Bahrain. [2]Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt.
B5	Knowledge, Attitudes, and First-Aid Practices Toward Epilepsy Among University Students in Oman: A Cross-Sectional Study Nawaf Al Hatmi[1], Hazaa Al Ghafri[1], Ibrahim Al Sibay[1], Wasan Al Mazrooei[2], Amna Al Futaisi[1] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Royal College of Surgeons In Ireland, Dublin, Ireland.
B6	The Role of Brain 18-F FDG PET-CT in the localization of Epileptogenic foci: The Oman Experience Al-Zahraa Hamed Al-Kindi, Fatima Mohammed Al-Yahyaai, Omar Salim Almqabali and Zabab Muhammad Jawa Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman.
B7	Unraveling the Influence of Sex on Evoked Potentials: Advancing Clinical Norms Hiba Al Abdali The Cyprus Institute of Neurology and Genetics, Nicosia, Cyprus.

B8	Clinical and Electrophysiological Profile of Guillain-Barre Syndrome in Oman: A Tertiary Care Center Experience Abdullah AlAsmi[1], Hina Imtiaz[2], Tahira [2]Hasan, Mehwish Butt[2] [1]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
B9	Unraveling the Phenotype-Genotype Correlates of pediatric Paroxysmal Dyskinesias in Omani Population Areeba Wasim[1], Fatema Al Amrani[1], Ahmed Mans[1], Fathia Al Murshedi[1], Khalid Al Thuhli[1], Almundher AL Mawaali[1], Amna Al Futairi[2] [1]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman. [2]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine & Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman.
B10	Functional Brain Maps Evaluation of Executive and Visuospatial Function Performance in A Cohort of Normal Omanis by Using the Blood Oxygenation Level-dependent Contrasts of the Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Noof Al-Qaidi[1], Qutouf Al-Kindi[2], Osama Al-Ghatrifi[3], Wasan I- Attabi[3], Ammar Alobaidy[4] [1]Oman Medical Specialty Board, Muscat, Oman. [2]Eunola Mental Health Clinic, Muscat, Oman. [3]Sultan Qaboos University College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Muscat, Oman. [4]Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
B11	Ten Years of Glioma at Khoula Hospital (2013-2023): Epidemiological Patterns of Grade and Intracranial Site Chandrasekhar B.V.K. Yandrapati, Ahmed Al Azri, Qasim Al Hinai, Isha Ravichandran, Fatma Taqi Khoula Hospital, Muscat, Oman.
B12	Colloid Cysts: A 15-Year Retrospective Review of Clinical Presentation and Outcomes Abdullah Al Lawati, Ali Abdawani, Ghusn Al Sideiri, Rajeev Kariyattil Sultan Qaboos University Hospital, Muscat, Oman.