



U. of
Oslo



U. of
Copenhagen



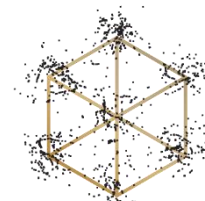
Chinese U. of
Hong Kong



Norwegian U. of
Science and Technology



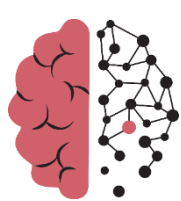
K.G. Jebsen Centre for
Alzheimer's Disease



Kavli Institute for
Systems Neuroscience



NO-Age



NO-AD

The NO-Age and NO-AD Seminar Series 021

'Pathogenic mechanisms related to Alzheimer's disease and cognitive aging (tentative)'

by

Prof. Scott A. Small, MD

Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, Columbia University, USA

at

14:00-15:00 (CET), Monday, 8th Feb. 2021 (14:00 GMT+1)

Register in advance for this webinar:

https://uio.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_hzVfZebNTHKR6ZOz2s_j_w

Organizers:

Evandro F. Fang (UiO), Menno P. Witter (NTNU), Jon Storm-Mathisen (UiO),
Lene Juel Rasmussen (KU), W.Y. Chan (CUHK)

Queries: e.f.fang@medisin.uio.no

Previous recorded talks are available here: <https://noad100.com/videos-previous-events/>



Name: Scott A. Small, MD
Institute: Alzheimer's Disease Research Center, Columbia University, USA
Email: sas68@cumc.columbia.edu
Photo: Columbia U.

Speaker: Scott A. Small, MD

Title: Pathogenic mechanisms related to Alzheimer's disease and cognitive aging (tentative)

Abstract:

To be updated

Biography:

Scott Small is the Director of the Alzheimer's Disease Research Center at Columbia University, where he is the Boris and Rose Katz Professor of Neurology. He is appointed in the Departments of Neurology, Radiology, and Psychiatry.

With an expertise in Alzheimer's disease and cognitive aging, Dr. Small's research focuses on the hippocampus, a circuit in the brain targeted by these and other disorders, notably schizophrenia. He has pioneered the development and application of high-resolution functional MRI techniques that can pinpoint parts of the hippocampus most affected by aging and disease. His lab then uses this information to try to identify causes of these disorders. Over the years, his lab has used this 'top-down' approach to isolate pathogenic mechanisms related to Alzheimer's disease, cognitive aging, and schizophrenia. More recently, his lab has used this insight for drug discovery and to develop novel therapeutic interventions, some of which are currently being tested in patients.