
ELISENDA CORTÈS

CV

PARTICIPANT AT:

CONNECTING THE GROWING BRAIN UNDERSTANDING NEUROPAEDIATRIC DISEASES THROUGH SYNAPTIC COMMUNICATION

**November, 26th-27th, 2015, Barcelona**

Elisenda Cortès, Pediatrician, MD. Fellowship in Pediatric Neurology and Neurosciences in Hospital Sant Joan de Déu, Barcelona, Spain

Elisenda Cortès was Medical Doctor in 2006 by the Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, UB (University of Barcelona, Catalonia). 2007-2011. Degree in Pediatrics, Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, UAB (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Catalonia). 2011. Short fellowship in Neuropediatrics' Department in Tübingen Krankenhaus, Germany. 2010-2011. Course in Rare Metabolic Disorders (Curso de Formación en Enfermedades Raras Metabólicas), SEEIM (Sociedad Española de Errores Innatos del Metabolismo), Spain. 2012. Master in Neuroscience (Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain). Since 2012. Doctorand in Genetic and Neuroscience's Departments, main research on Rett syndrome and neurometabolic disorders, Hospital Sant Joan de Déu, University of Barcelona.

B-DEBATE IS AN INITIATIVE OF:



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ABSTRACT

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Neurotransmitter Systems II. Disorders of GABA and Glutamate

GABA is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter (NT) of the brain, while glutamate has an important role in brain excitability. Thus, maintaining a proper balance between these two NT is of crucial importance for brain development. GABA has also a prominent role in brain development, acting not only as a brain NT, but also as an important molecule for the metabolic and maturing status of the brain. Different disorders have been described so far related with these two NT. In this talk, we will focus on the clinical manifestations of: 1) disorders related with the synthesis and metabolism of these NT themselves (SSADH deficiency, mutations in GABA or glutamine receptors, etc), 2) disorders related with an imbalance in the excitatory/inhibitory status (Rett syndrome, fragile-X, etc), and 3) autoimmune disorders related with GABA or glutamate (anti-NMDA-R, GABA-A, etc)

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