

**6th International Conference on Addiction Therapy****Framework for Neuropsychiatric Disorders in patients with Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Stroke and Parkinson's disease and tuberous sclerosis complex.**

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**Abstract: (Minimum 600 Words)**

Anatomical discoveries led to the conceptions of the ventral striatal-pallidal system and the expanded amygdala thanks to histotechnological developments in the late years ago. These two macro-anatomical systems, including the Meynert's basal nucleus, are the main determinants of the new basal forebrain anatomy. The existence of parallel cortical-striatal-pallidal-thalamic-cortical circuits was first demonstrated by the concept of the ventral striatal-pallidal system, which led to the theory of segregated hippocampal recursive circuits as an abstract framework for the study of neuropsychiatric disorders. The elongated amygdala, the basal nucleus of Meynert, and the microvascular band system, on the other hand, cannot be comprehended without considering the extended amygdala, the basal nucleus of Meynert, and the septal-diagonal band system. All of these mechanisms are there to help you. Parkinson's disease patients experience a variety of neuropsychiatric symptoms in addition to the disease's motor manifestations. Earlier investigations on psychopathology in Parkinson's disease, on the other side, have concentrated on one or a few psychiatric disorders, such as depression, psychosis, and cognitive impairment. Little is known about the number of neuropsychiatric syndromes that might emerge in patients who are being evaluated for a diversity of cognitive and emotional problems at the same time. Furthermore, almost all previous research relied on convenience numbers of individuals who had been referred to a clinic for their motor complaints. Alzheimer's disease and similar dementias are defined by neuropsychiatric symptoms (NPS). Previously assumed to appear only in people with advanced cancer, these symptoms are now known to present often in individuals with early-stage cancer and in prodromal stages,

such as minor cognitive impairment. Despite decades of study, no treatment options for alzhemers NPS have been discovered, but those that are currently in use represent significant risks to those who take them. In recent years the Alzheimer's Association hosted a Research Roundtable to evaluate what is known about NPS in Alzheimer's disease, explore classification and underlying neuropathogenesis and vulnerabilities, and create recommendations for novel approaches to personalised therapies. A wide spectrum of neuropsychiatric symptoms has been observed in addition to cognitive impairment As a result, systematic studies on the pharmacological and non-pharmacological management of these symptoms are desperately required. Tuberous sclerosis is a multisystem hereditary illness that affects nearly every organ in the body.

**Importance of Research: :(Minimum 200 Words)**

The screening and treatment of patients with psychiatric diseases or symptoms associated with brain abnormalities is known as neuropsychiatry. Patients who approach with psychiatric symptoms in the context of general medical illnesses such as traumatic brain injury, autoimmune disorders, striatal abnormalities, and developmental problems are often treated by neuropsychiatrists. The ventral striatalpallidal system and extended amygdala, two main components of the new anatomy of the basal forebrain, were used to guide the studies of a range of special emotional capabilities and adaptive behaviours ranging from fear-anxiety and addiction reward to the sexual behaviour and appetitive behaviour, along with studies of brain development and comparative neuroanatomy. The significance of psychotic illnesses in Parkinson's disease, which were found in the majority of patients In addition to the disease's and the physical manifestations, clinicians should focus on emotional and cognitive abnormalities.

**6th International Conference on Addiction Therapy****Image****Biography: :(Minimum 200 Words)**

Dr. Han Kui is an illustrator, author and a narrator for his writings. He is much interested into the learning's of Brain, Mental health, Neuro reactions and several other kinds of diseases. Dr. Han brought up in a small city in china and later for his studies in childhood he moved to Beijing, China for his higher education. He is well known for his writings and he travelled many countries for giving lectures, speeches and attended many conferences related to Drug Abuse and Addiction, Mental health and Psychiatry. Author has received many awards and rewards in the field of recovery of patients in the field of addiction and mental health. He is much interested in curing the mental illness and disorders. He entered rehab several times for treatment. He has created remarkable strategies for the addiction and drug usage methods and for treatments. He received many prize money awards and mementoes for his writings.

**Institute Information:(Minimum 200 Words)**

Peking University (abbreviated as PKU in Chinese) is a Chinese university. Beijing University, sometimes known as Beida, is a significant research university in Beijing, China. It is a member of the C9 League of Chinese institutions and the Double First Class University Plan.. The university's romanized name 'Peking' preserves the previous transliteration of 'Beijing' that has been supplanted in most other situations as a successor to the older Guozijian Imperial College. Peking University has always been regarded as one of China's top academic schools, and as of 2021.

**Institute Photograph:****References:**

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