NAME: Akio IKEDA, MD, PhD, FACNS

PRESENT POSITION:

Professor, Department of Epilepsy, Movement Disorders and Physiology, Kyoto University School of Medicine (Kyoto, Japan) http://epilepsy.med.kyoto-u.ac.jp/?lang=en



LICENSURE AND CERTIFICATION:

985	Japanese National Medical Board
988	Japanese Board of Internal Medicine
989	Standard ECFMG
992	American Board of Clinical Neurophysiology (ABCN)
992	Japanese Board of Clinical Neurology
999	Japanese Board of Specialist of Clinical Epilepsy
2005	Japanese Board of Clinical Neurophysiology (EEG part)(EMG part)

MEMBERSHIPS OF ORGANISATIONS:

- Japan Epilepsy Society: Vice president, international affairs committee (chair), clinical specialist accreditation committee, drug investigation affairs committee, membership and public relations affairs committee
- Japanese Society of Clinical Neurophysiology: council member, EEG seminar and advanced course committee (chair),
- Japan Neurology Society: council member, educational committee, medical care affairs committee, epilepsy guideline committee

Japanese Society of Human Brain Mapping: council member

Japanese Society of Neurotherapeutics: council member

- <u>CAOA:</u> co-chair of research task force committee, ASEPA EEG Certification Examination Board member
- ILAE: Research priorities task force member, ILAE/AES translational task force of the neurobiology commission of the ILAE member
- <u>American Clinical Neurophysiology Society (ACNS)</u>: FACNS (Fellow of American Clinical Neurophysiology), program committee, international relationship committee

European Neurology Society: higher cortical function subcommittee

PH.D. DEGREE

Obtained from Kyoto University in 1993

Thesis: Movement-related potentials recorded from supplementary motor area and primary motor area : role of supplementary motor area in voluntary movements. Brain 115: 1017-1043, 1992

AWARDS:

1. The 20th Juhn and Mary Wada Prize (Subdural recording of ictal DC shifts in neocortical seizures in humans), 31th Annual Congress of Japan Epilepsy Society, Kyoto, Japan, September 1997.

2. Year of 2002 Epilepsy Research Award, Japan Epilepsy Research Foundation (Clinical application of slow EEG shifts in epilepsy and functional mapping)

3. Year of 2005 Award of Japanese Society of Neurology (function of supplementary motor area in humans)

4. Masakazu Seino Memorial Lecture, The 11th Asian & Oceanian Epilepsy Congress (AOEC), Hong Kong, May 2016 (Exploring the mysteries of EEG: Can infraslow and DC shift improve epilepsy treatment ?)

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

2012-

Neurology & Clinical Neuroscience (NCN) (=English journal of Japan Neurology Society)

2013 (June)- Epilepsia

EDITORIAL BOARD:

5 (International Journals),

ournal of Clinical Neurophysiology
pileptic Disorders (John Libbey)
pilepsy & Seizure (=English Journal of Japan Epilepsy Society)
nternational Journal of Epilepsy (Indian Epilepsy Society)
ournal of Epilepsy Research (Korean Epilepsy Society)

3 (Japanese Journals)

Clinical Neurology, Japanese Journal of Clinical Neurophysiology, Epilepsy

OIRIGINAL ARTICLES: 270 (English), 57 (Japanese) REVIEW ARTICLES: 17 (English), 252 (Japanese) BOOK CHAPTERS: 15 (English), 138 (Japanese) EDITED BOOKS: 1 (English), 6 (Japanese)

SELECTED PUBLICATION

KEY WORDS: clinical neurophysiology, seizure semiology, DC shifts, brain stimulation, clinical genetic analysis, motor control

Original articles

- 1. Ikeda A et al: **Cortical tremor:** A variant of cortical reflex myoclonus. **Neurology** 40: 1561-1565, 1990.
- 2. Ikeda A et al: Movement-related potentials recorded from supplementary motor area and primary motor area : role of supplementary motor area in voluntary movements. **Brain** 115: 1017-1043, 1992.
- 3. Ikeda A et al: Focal ictal DC shifts in human epilepsy as studied by subdural and scalp recording. **Brain** 122: 827-838, 1999.
- 4. Ikeda A et al: Cognitive motor control in human pre-supplementary motor area studied by subdural recording of discrimination/ selection-related cortical potentials. **Brain** 122: 915-931, 1999
- 5. Ikeda A et al: Role of primary sensorimotor cortices in generating inhibitory motor response in humans. **Brain** 123; 1710-1721, 2000.
- Kinoshita M, Ikeda A et al: Electric cortical stimulation suppresses epileptic and background activities in neocortical epilepsy and mesial temporal lobe epilepsy. Clin Neurophysiol 116: 1291-1299, 2005.
- 7. Ikeda A et al: Negative motor seizure arising from negative motor area: is it ictal apraxia ? Epilepsia 60, 2072-2084, 2009.
- TakayaS, Mikuni N, Mitsueda T, Satow T, Taki J, Kinoshita M, Miyamoto S, Hashimoto N, Ikeda A, Fukuyama H:Improved cerebral function in mesial temporal lobe epilepsy after subtemporal amydgalohoppocampectomy. Brain132: 185-194, 2009.
- 9. Imamura et al: Ictal wide-band ECoG: direct comparison between ictal slow shifts and high frequency oscillations. **Clin Neurophysiol** 122: 1500–1504, 2011
- Baulac S, Ishida S, Mashimo T, Boillot M, Fumoto N, Kuwamura M, Ohno Y, Takizawa A, Aoto T, Ueda M, Ikeda A, LeGuern E, Takahashi R, Serikawa T: A rat model for *Lgi1*-related epilepsies, Human Molecular Genetics 21: 3546-3557, 2012
- Kanazawa K, Matsumoto R, Imamura H, Matsuhashi M, Kikuchi T, Kunieda K, Mikuni N, Miyamoto S, Takahashi R, Ikeda A: Intracranially-recorded ictal direct current shifts may precede high frequency oscillations in human epilepsy. Clin Neurophysiol 126: 47–59, 2015.

Edited Books in English

Event-related potentials (ERPs) in patients with epilepsy: from current state to future prospects, Progress in Epileptic Disorders, vol.6, edited by Ikeda A and Y Inoue, John Libbey, Paris, 2008