

XIII. TRIPARTITE SYMPOSIUM ON MEDICAL MARIJUANA IN EPILEPSY

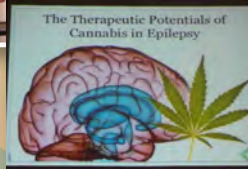
SEPTEMBER 2014



PHILIPPINE NEUROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
CHILD NEUROLOGY SOCIETY PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE LEAGUE AGAINST EPILEPSY



DR. JORGE CONDE



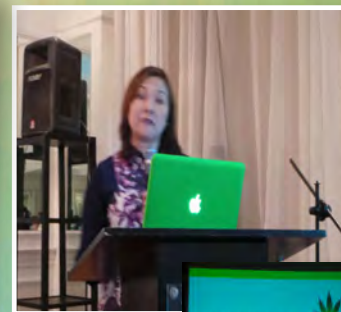
Consensus Statement of the Philippine League Against Epilepsy, Inc., the Philippine Neurological Association, and the Child Neurology Society, Philippines Inc., on the Use of Medical Marijuana for the Treatment of Epilepsy
September 1, 2014, Quezon City, Philippines

Epilepsy remains to be one of the leading non-communicable neurologic disorders. About 50 million people worldwide suffer from epilepsy with 25% living in developing countries. In the Philippines, with a current population of 100 million and an estimated prevalence of epilepsy of 1%, it is postulated that about 1 million Filipinos are afflicted with epilepsy. Despite the introduction of new medications, up to 30% of persons with epilepsy continue to have seizures. In our setting where medication costs are high and access to healthcare is limited, persons with epilepsy and their families continually seek new treatment options that may be more accessible and cost effective.

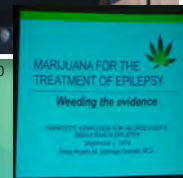
The use of medical marijuana for the treatment of various medical conditions, including epilepsy, has received much publicity but this is largely based on anecdotal reports. Review of current literature shows that some animal studies and a few case reports and uncontrolled studies reveal a potential treatment effect of cannabisoid, a substance derived from marijuana, on epilepsy. Marijuana has long been known to have psychoactive effects and potential detrimental effects on learning and memory especially in children and adolescents, and to potentially cause exacerbation of seizures.

Due to the lack of credible scientific data and the potential detrimental effects of marijuana use, the use of cannabisoid and marijuana for the treatment of epilepsy is not currently recommended by the PLAE, PNA and CNSP. Further research is warranted in order to assess the clinical utility, safety and efficacy of marijuana for the treatment of epilepsy. Persons with epilepsy and their caregivers are encouraged to consult with their physicians prior to pursuing any new treatments in order to protect their best interests.

The Philippine League Against Epilepsy, the Philippine Neurological Association, and the Child Neurology Society, Philippines are the leading and internationally recognized organizations of healthcare professionals involved in the treatment and advancement of epilepsy in the country. Through education, research, and advocacy, we are committed to neurologists, epileptologists, and neuroscientists committed to the care of persons with epilepsy.



DR. RHEA SALONGA-QUIMPO



TRIPARTITE SYMPOSIUM ON MEDICAL MARIJUANA IN
EPILEPSY SEPTEMBER 2014

XIV. VISION-MISSION-VALUES/ PLANNING WORKSHOP

MartEssem, Tanay, Rizal
February 10-11, 2015





VISION

To be the **CHAMPION** of every Filipino with epilepsy

MISSION

We are committed to:

PIONEER
LEAD
ADVOCATE
EPILEPSY CARE

CORE VALUES

Commitment
Happy Teamwork
Accountability
Malasakit
Passion
Integrity
Outstanding Service
Nurturing Spirit



XV. EPILEPSY PATIENT REGISTRY

THROUGH AN UNRESTRICTED GRANT FROM ABBOTT



The PLAE EPILEPSY REGISTRY is a COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT of the PHILIPPINE LEAGUE AGAINST EPILEPSY. It is NEUROLOGIST-POWERED and PATIENT-CENTERED NETWORK

The registry aims to build a body of knowledge to assess and strengthen local health care systems for patients with epilepsy and expedite researches to improve services and care for patients especially in areas of prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

PROJECT DIRECTOR: MADELEINE M. SOSA

