



Baština Akademije nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine

Međunarodni simpozijum o eksperimentalnom tremoru: 1-3. april 1971. godine

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Akademija nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine

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AKADEMIJA NAUKA I UMJETNOSTI BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE

POSEBNA IZDANJA

KNJIGA XVII

ODJELJENJE MEDICINSKIH NAUKA

KNJIGA 4.

MEĐUNARODNI SIMPOZIJUM

O EKSPERIMENTALNOM TREMORU

1 — 3. APRIL 1971. GODINE

Urednik
PAVEL STERN,
redovni član Akademije nauka i umjetnosti
Bosne i Hercegovine



SARAJEVO
1972

N. ZEC, HONORABLE PRESIDENT

OPENING ADRESS

Dear colleagues, Ladies, and Gentlmen,

I have the great honour to extend on behalf of the Department of Medical Sciences of our Academy of Science and Arts a cardial welcome to all participants of the Symposium and particularly to those from foreign Countries who accepted kindly our invitation to take active part on this international meeting.

The important discovery of Carlson (1959) and his coworkers that dopamine is present in the central nervous system in the first place in the striatum and the nucleus niger and that this substance is reduced in Parkinson's disease as found by Hornykiewicz and Barbeau lead to the first attempts to treat Parkinson's disease by dopamine (Birckmayer, 1961).

From then up to the present days there is made a great step forward in our knowledge of biochemical changes which are accompanying striatum diseases and in the respective clinical achievements as well as in the great importance of catecholamine in neuro-psychiatry.

We know quite well that the treatment of shizophrenia with various phenothiazines or other compounds is deep influencing the metabolism of catecholamins what relates also to the treatment of depressive conditions by different antidepressive drugs. Therefore investigations on metabolism of mediators (catecholamine, acetylcholine and serotonin) are today an inseparable part of moderne neuro-psychiatry whether in experimental or clinical medicine.

The present international symposium on experimental tremor is actually induced on this account to exchange experiences on biochemical alterations in the Central Nervous System, particularly alterations regarding striatum diseases and on the role of catecholamine in the moderne neuro-psychiatry.

I am convinced that these proceedings will provide a significant contribution to the elucidations of the problem of experimental tremor and please accept my sincere wishes for its success.