

## Educational meetings for doctors drawing on the knowledge and experience of those affected

Through the activities of our association, we aim to **make doctors and the general public aware of the multifaceted symptoms and manifestations of Wilson's disease (MW)** and inform to them about current research and developments.

Our meetings also have two other aims:

To **bring together the different perspectives of the medical community in the field of MW**, mainly consisting of **hepatology, neurology and psychiatry\*\***, so that they can exchange ideas directly and personally, keep up to date and learn from each other.

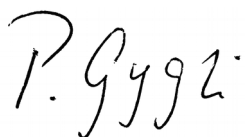
We provide **a valuable platform for direct dialogue with those affected**, who are familiar with different symptoms and also have individual experiences with their respective therapies. New and possibly still little-known therapeutic approaches that help to alleviate the various symptoms are also presented and discussed.

**The meetings take place every two years in Switzerland (Solothurn), on the second Saturday in March of even-numbered years. They are free of charge.**

**It is very important for us to reach more people affected by the Wilson gene and to encourage them to share their experiences, knowledge and questions.** I would therefore like to ask you, if you have patients affected by Wilson's disease, to make them aware of the activities of our association and either hand them our association flyers, which I will be happy to send you, or display them in your practice. **Thank you for your help!**

Perhaps you have a specific question or would like to take the opportunity to present your findings and experiences to an interested audience? We appreciate your interest and look forward to hearing from you: **info@morbis-wilson.ch**

Kind regards



Patricia Gygli  
President of the Swiss Association for Wilson Disease

**\*\*Please note:**

*In his «Wilson Update // Schattauer Nervenheilkunde 4/2016», Dr Hendrik Voss points out that Wilson's disease is diagnosed more quickly with initial hepatic symptoms than with neurological symptoms and that the most time elapses before the disease is recognised due to initial psychiatric symptoms. Interestingly, we have been able to win over the relevant medical specialists to our cause in exactly the same order, although we have not yet been successful in gaining the support of the psychiatry/psychosomatics specialist group.*