



Prof. Carlo Colosimo is chairman of the Department of Neurology, Santa Maria University Hospital of Terni, Italy (since November 2015).

Prof. Carlo Colosimo graduated from the Medical School of the Catholic University in Rome, Italy. After undertaking residency in neurology at the same University Hospital, he has been a post-doctoral research fellow in movement disorders at the National Hospital for Neurology in London, UK. During the period 1993-2015 he has served as consultant neurologist and honorary professor at the Department of Neurology and Psychiatry, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. In this capacity he has been involved in several trials concerning experimental therapeutic agents for various neurological disorders. He has also contributed to the undergraduate (medical and physiotherapy students) and graduate (residents in neurology) teaching program of that department.

He is author of more than 280 original scientific papers, 196 of which in peer-reviewed international journals (h index=52), and editor of successful textbooks on movement disorders in English and Italian. He also serves as a manuscript and book reviewer for several international journals and he was a member of the editorial board of the journal *Movement Disorders*; he currently serves in the editorial boards of the journals *Movement Disorders Clinical Practice*, *Parkinson disease*, *Journal of Clinical Movement Disorders* and *European Journal of Medical Research*. He is frequently invited to give lectures at major neurological congresses (the Congress of the European Academy of Neurology, the Congress of the Movement Disorders Society, the IAPRD congress, the World Congress of Neurology and the Italian Society of Neurology).

Clinical research activity has been mainly focused on Parkinson's disease and movement disorders, with particular interest in: use of infusion therapies for the management of severe motor fluctuations in Parkinson's disease; use of different serotypes of botulinum toxin for the management of focal dystonia and hemifacial spasm; genetic, epidemiological, clinical and therapeutical aspects of atypical parkinsonian syndromes.