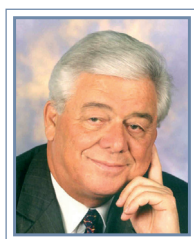


CONy EXCELLENCE IN NEUROLOGY AWARDS

*Awards will be presented to
Prof. **Jozsef Knoll** and Prof. **Kálmán Magyar**
for "Excellence in Neurology"*



Prof. Joseph Knoll

Prof. Knoll received his Medical degree in 1951 from the University of Medicine in Budapest, Hungary. He worked at the Department of Pharmacology (now the Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy) at the Semmelweis University from 1951 and became a full professor of pharmacology in 1963. In 1970 he became a corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Knoll developed a battery of tests in the 1950's for the pharmacological analysis and rapid screening of tranquilizers, psychostimulants and psychotomimetics. He developed a new analgesic-antiinflammatory family, the pyrido-(1,2a)-pynimidines. Rymazolium (Probon) which was registered in 1976. He developed (-)-deprenyl (Selegiline) which at present, more than 100 preparations containing selegiline circulate in the global market and are widely used in the treatment of PD, AD and as a geroprotective/anti-aging drug.



Prof. Kálmán Magyar

Prof. Magyar received his Medical degree in 1959 from the Semmelweis University of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine in Budapest, Hungary. From 1959-1979 he worked at the Department of Pharmacology at the Semmelweis University and in 1979 moved to the Department of Pharmacodynamics in the same year when he became a full professor and head of the department. In 1987 Prof. Magyar became a Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and in 1996 became the Vice President of the Medical Section of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Prof. Magyar conducted studies on more than 10 original Hungarian compounds which were analysed in respect of their pharmacokinetic properties, including metabolic conversion in vivo. He conducted studies regarding the mode of action of (-)-deprenyl, the selective, irreversible inhibitor of MOA-B, used for the treatment of PD. His present interest is the study of the role of deprenyl in neuroprotection and neural rescue.