



Syed Ather Enam

Pakistan

Dr Enam is a U.S. Board-certified Neurosurgeon, Professor, and Scientific Director of Research Laboratories at the Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan. FRCS from Canada, Ireland, Glasgow (U.K.), and FACS (USA). He chaired the Department of Surgery, AKU, for eight years and headed Neurosurgery for seven years. His awards include Sitara-e-Imtiaz, Physician of the Year medallion (USA), Master Surgeon, and Excellence in Neurosurgery. He has a Ph.D. in Neuroscience from Northwestern University, USA, and is a life member of Sigma Xi. He is the Founding President of the Pakistan Society of Basic and Applied Neuroscience, Founding President of the Pakistan Society of Neuro-Oncology, Founder of the Pakistan Academy of Neurological Surgery, and Executive Committee member of AANS-CNS Section of Brain Tumors (USA). He is a Ph.D. supervisor for the Higher Education Commission of Pakistan. He has been the editor of several international scientific journals and has authored over 300 manuscripts, chapters, abstracts, editorials, and articles.

Topic: Challenges in Advancing Glioma Surgery

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) has long been a cornerstone in diagnosing and managing neuro-oncological conditions, offering unparalleled insights into the anatomy and pathology of the brain and spinal cord. Traditional MRI units, however, are large, expensive, and require specialized infrastructure, making them inaccessible in low-resource settings or regions remote from tertiary healthcare facilities. The advent of portable MRI technology represents a significant leap forward in addressing these limitations. This compact, cost-effective solution is poised to revolutionize global neuro-oncology by making high-quality brain imaging accessible to underserved populations. Portable MRI devices, which can be operated in various settings outside traditional hospitals, including clinics, community centers, or even in the field, significantly reduce the gap in neuro-oncological care. They facilitate early detection, diagnosis, and treatment monitoring of brain tumors and other neurological conditions in a timely and more equitable manner. Implementing portable MRI technology in global health contexts could dramatically improve outcomes for patients with neuro-oncological conditions by ensuring that advanced diagnostic tools are no longer confined to high-income, urban centers but are available wherever needed, thereby democratizing access to essential healthcare services.