

Symposium | Neurodevelopmental disorder : [Symposium 112] A Multidimensional Approach to Tourette Syndrome in Japan and Korea

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[Symposium 112] A Multidimensional Approach to Tourette Syndrome in Japan and Korea

Moderator: Yukiko Kano (The University of Tokyo), Jin-Hwa Moon (Hanyang University)

[SY-112] A Multidimensional Approach to Tourette Syndrome in Japan and Korea

Yukiko Kano¹, Yuiko Kimura², Natsumi Matsuda³, Jin-Hwa Moon⁴ (1. The University of Tokyo (Japan), 2. National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan), 3. Shirayuri University (Japan), 4. Hanyang University (Korea))

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Tourette syndrome is a chronic tic disorder with motor and vocal tics, which is included in movement disorders, neurodevelopmental disorders, and obsessive-compulsive disorders or related disorders, according to ICD-11. We believe that an approach that integrates the bio-psycho-social and developmental perspectives is necessary in dealing with this disorder. In other words, it is important to consider mental development of the patients, their developmental course, and social environment surrounding the patients, including the family, when treating the patients in consideration of the neurobiological basis.

Therefore, we would like to consolidate the findings of therapeutic approaches from multiple perspectives in Japan and Korea and discuss how to improve the understanding and treatment of Tourette syndrome.

As a treatment focusing on the biological aspect, deep brain stimulation for the patients with refractory Tourette syndrome in Japan will be reported.

As a treatment focusing on the psychological aspect, the development of an intensive psychoeducation program using Internet-based materials in Japan will be reported.

In addition, since Comprehensive Behavioral Intervention for Tics (CBIT) is internationally regarded as the first-line treatment for Tourette syndrome but there are few facilities in Japan that provide it, a CBIT combining online and face-to-face delivery has been developed and its progress will be reported.

Furthermore, the actual situation and treatment of patients with tic disorders, especially Tourette syndrome, in Korea will be reported. By comparing the findings of Tourette syndrome in Japan and Korea, it is expected to be possible to examine the influence of the social environment.