

Despite low frequency of neurological sequelae, they may last up to 5 years. A team of neurologists, psychiatrists and epidemiologists should be a core of follow up systems. Collaboration with administration and health care personnel is important.

Neurological and medical health checks are of limited value in a mobile community. However, questionnaire surveys should be developed.

3. The role of neurologists in terrorist attacks which use nerve agents is as part of a rescue team.

A rapid diagnosis of the causative agent and serum ChE measurement is essential. Although miosis is a clue with high sensitivity and specificity, it is not an indication of severity and cannot be used for triage of victims. In long-term follow-up, neurologists should work in close collaboration with psychiatrists and epidemiologists. Education of affected and non-affected victims should be done.

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