



In Focus

Spotlight on the October 26 Issue

Robert A. Gross, MD, PhD, FAAN
Editor-in-Chief, *Neurology*[®]



Statin use and risk of seizures: A nested case-control study

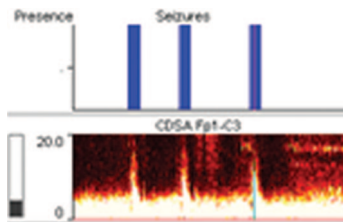
This case-control study assessed statin use among 217 hospital-diagnosed cases of epilepsy and 2,170 controls among older cardiovascular patients who had received a revascularization procedure. The results suggest that statin use decreases the risk of hospitalizations for epilepsy; additional research will be needed to confirm these observational results.

See p. 1496

From editorialists Rohit R. Das and Susan T. Herman: "Statins can be associated with significant adverse effects; while intriguing, these results do not justify starting statin therapy in patients who do not meet currently established criteria for vascular disease risk."

See p. 1490

Seizure identification in the ICU using quantitative EEG displays



A set of 27 continuous EEG recordings performed in pediatric ICU patients was transformed into 8-channel color density spectral array and amplitude-integrated EEG displays. These recordings contained 553

discrete seizures over 487 hours. The 2 quantitative EEG display tools demonstrated acceptable sensitivity and false-positive rates for seizure identification among critically ill children.

See p. 1501

DQB1*0602 predicts interindividual differences in physiologic sleep, sleepiness, and fatigue

Ninety-two DQB1*0602-negative and 37 positive healthy adults were assessed during 2 baseline 10-hour time-in-bed (TIB) nights, followed by 5 consecutive 4-hour TIB nights. DQB1*0602-positive subjects were sleepier and more fatigued, suggesting that positivity in a healthy population may be associated with some features of narcolepsy.

See p. 1509; Editorial, p. 1492

Dilation by CGRP of middle meningeal artery and reversal by sumatriptan in normal volunteers



This study recorded circumference changes of the middle meningeal artery (MMA) and middle cerebral artery (MCA) using MR-angiography before and after infusion of 1.5 μ g/min human α CGRP or placebo in 18 healthy volunteers. Exogenous CGRP dilated extracranial and not intracranial vessels, where sumatriptan exerts part of its antinociceptive action by constricting MMA and not MCA.

See p. 1520; Editorial, p. 1494

Prophylaxis of migraine with melatonin: A randomized clinical trial



This trial recruited 48 otherwise health subjects, aged 18-65, who had migraine, experiencing 2-7 attacks per month. They received either placebo or extended-release melatonin for 8 weeks. Prolonged-release melatonin (2 mg 1 hour before bedtime) did not provide any significant benefit over placebo as migraine prophylaxis.

See p. 1527

Nationwide implementation of adjunctive dexamethasone therapy for pneumococcal meningitis



The use of adjunctive dexamethasone in patients with bacterial meningitis remains controversial. This study showed a substantial improvement in the prognosis of community-acquired pneumococcal meningitis among 357 adults over 16 years old who received adjunctive dexamethasone therapy.

See p. 1533

Vitamins B12, B6, and folic acid for cognition in older men



The investigators studied 299 men aged 75 years and older who received folic acid, vitamin B6, and B12 supplementation vs placebo over 2 years. The daily supplementation of vitamins B6, B12, and folic acid neither improved cognitive function nor reduced the risk of cognitive impairment or dementia.

See p. 1540

NB: "Cerebrovascular findings in an adult with cyanotic congenital heart disease"- see p. 1570. To see other NeuroImages, go to www.neurology.org.

Podcasts can be accessed at www.neurology.org

Neurology[®]

Spotlight on the October 26 Issue

Robert A. Gross

Neurology 2010;75;1489

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181f9632f

This information is current as of October 25, 2010

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/75/17/1489.full>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright Copyright © 2010 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

