

# In Focus Spotlight on the November 17 Issue

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### Notable in Neurology

This issue features an article investigating the relationship between somatosensory evoked potential amplitudes and neurologic outcome after cardiac arrest and another estimating the prevalence of Pisa syndrome in patients with Parkinson disease and assessing the syndrome's association with demographic and clinical variables. Another featured article focuses on brain morphological changes in asymptomatic *C9orf72* repeat expansion carriers.

#### **ARTICLES**

### Autoimmune post-herpes simplex encephalitis of adults and teenagers



This study examined 14 patients with immune-mediated relapsing symptoms post-herpes simplex encephalitis (HSE), comparing the clinical and immunologic features of teenagers and adults with those of young children. In teenagers and adults, the syndrome of post-HSE

is different from that in young children and is underrecognized, so prompt diagnosis is important.

#### See p. 1736

From editorialists Bale & Du Pasquier: "What Armangue et al. teach us is that early recognition and prompt immunotherapy, using corticosteroids, IV immunoglobulin, plasma exchange, and, when necessary, rituximab, can result in substantial neurologic improvement in adults with this post-HSE disorder."

See p. 1730

### Mediterranean diet and brain structure in a multiethnic elderly cohort $\ \ \square$

This study determined that higher adherence to a Mediterranean-type diet was related to larger MRI-measured brain volume. In older adults, Mediterranean-type diet was associated with less brain atrophy, with an effect similar to 5 fewer years of aging. Higher fish and lower meat intake are 2 key food elements contributing to these effects.

See p. 1744

## Enteric nervous system $\alpha$ -synuclein immunoreactivity in idiopathic REM sleep behavior open

The authors investigated the expression of  $\alpha$ -synuclein in colonic biopsies of patients with idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder. Their findings of phosphorylated  $\alpha$ -synuclein in colonic biopsies hold promise that this may be a diagnostic biomarker for prodromal Parkinson disease heralded by REM sleep behavior disorder. Further studies are needed.

### See p. 1761

From editorialists Unger & Sakakibara: "In consideration of the rostral to caudal gradient of Lewy body pathology in the enteric nervous system, gastric mucosa specimens (instead of or in combination with colonic biopsies) might be another promising option to detect Parkinson disease-related pathology in the enteric nervous system in vivo."

See p. 1732

## Registration status and outcome reporting of trials published in core headache medicine journals

Valid evidence from trials is needed in guiding clinical decisions. From 2005 to 2014, only 26% of randomized controlled trials published in core headache journals were compliant with trial registration requirements. Only 5% were prospectively registered, reported outcomes identical to those registered, and did not report unacknowledged post hoc outcomes. Efforts for improving the quality of trial reporting should continue.

See p. 1789; Editorial, p. 1734

NB: "Time window for recanalization in basilar artery occlusion: Speculative synthesis," p. 1806. To check out other Medical Hypothesis articles, point your browser to Neurology.org. At the end of the issue, check out the Neurolmages discussing CNS angiitis as a brain tumor mimic with a branching vascular abnormality on T2\* MRI and the angiographic appearance of a cerebral aneurysm rupture. This week also includes a Clinical/Scientific Note titled "Familial striatal degeneration: New mutation and neuroimaging clues."



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