



In Focus

Spotlight on the July 5 Issue

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



Notable in *Neurology*

This issue features an article assessing the frequency of impulse control disorders in patients with restless legs syndrome with and without augmentation under dopaminergic therapy and another determining the steroid-sparing effect of methotrexate in patients with symptomatic generalized myasthenia gravis. A featured article described the phenotypes in 2 families with vaccinia-related kinase 1 mutations, including one novel mutation.

ARTICLES

A low-cost, tablet-based option for prehospital neurologic assessment: The iTREAT study

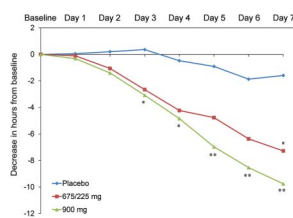
The authors assessed the technical feasibility and reliability of a low-cost, tablet-based mobile telestroke option for ambulance transport. This platform reliably performed prehospital neurologic assessments in both rural and urban settings using commercial cellular networks. Further research is needed to establish the reliability and validity of prehospital mobile telestroke assessment in live patients presenting with acute neurologic symptoms.

See p. 19

From editorialists Levine & Switzer: "Although technological advances will continue to outpace their utilization in clinical practice, incorporating emerging mobile technologies into medical practice holds promise in improving care and enhancing clinical outcomes, and researchers must continue to evaluate the effectiveness of prehospital telemedicine so that communication technology-assisted care is optimized."

See p. 13

TEV-48125 for the preventive treatment of chronic migraine: Efficacy at early time points



This article describes how patients with chronic migraine experienced substantial reductions in their headaches within days of receiving TEV-48125 relative to placebo. These results suggest that blocking calcitonin gene-related peptide in individuals with chronic migraine translates into fast onset of efficacy.

See p. 41; Comment p. 47

Sex hormones in women with and without migraine: Evidence of migraine-specific hormone profiles

Hormonal influences on migraine are recognized. The authors compared daily sex hormone levels in ovulatory menstrual cycles in 114 migraineurs and 223 controls and showed that migraineurs have accelerated perimenstrual estrogen decline. The timing and rate of estrogen withdrawal before menses may be a marker of neuroendocrine vulnerability in women with migraine.

See p. 49

Quantification of risk factors for postherpetic neuralgia in herpes zoster patients: A cohort study

Our understanding of postherpetic neuralgia risk factors is incomplete. This primary care database study found that specific patient characteristics and comorbidities, notably older age and severe immunosuppression, were associated with greater risk of postherpetic neuralgia. Strategies to prevent zoster in patients with severe immunosuppression should be an increasing priority.

See p. 94

NB: "Cranial bone collapse in microcephalic infants prenatally exposed to Zika virus infection," p. 118. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to Neurology.org. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical/Scientific Notes discussing anti-NMDA receptor antibody encephalitis and neuroendocrine pancreatic tumor and how temozolomide induces radiologic pseudoprogression and tumor cell vanishing in oligodendroglioma. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section Child Neurology article titled "Two sisters with dystonia and regression: PLA2G6-associated neurodegeneration."

Podcasts can be accessed at Neurology.org

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