



Notable from Our Podcast

The March 6, 2018, interview is about relapse recurrence during pregnancy in women with multiple sclerosis. For our What's Trending feature of the week, you will hear an interview on sleep architecture and risk of dementia.

NPub.org/podcast



Author Tip

Neurology has recently adopted the following policy in support of the movement to promote data transparency: "Data not provided in a neurology article because of space limitations must be made available in a trusted data repository or shared at the request of other investigators for purposes of replicating procedures and results." Neurology has created a mechanism for editors and peer reviewers to review data deposited in the Dryad public repository at the time of manuscript submission. Authors will pay a nominal fee for depositing data in a public repository (waivers exist for submissions from authors based in countries classified by the World Bank as low- or middle-income economies).



From the AAN Press Room

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Living in a sunnier climate as a child and young adult may reduce risk of MS

People who live in areas where they are exposed to more of the sun's rays, specifically UVB rays, may be less likely to develop multiple sclerosis (MS) later in life. Exposure in childhood and young adulthood may also reduce risk. "While previous studies have shown that more sun exposure may contribute to a lower risk of MS, our study went further, looking at exposure over a person's life span," said study author Helen Tremlett, PhD, of the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada. "We found that where a person lives and the ages at which they are exposed to the sun's UV-B rays may play important roles in reducing the risk of MS."

 $Tremlett\,H,\,Zhu\,F,\,Ascherio\,A,\,and\,Munger\,KL.\,Neurology\,2018.\,doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000005257$



CME

Time course of blood pressure control prior to lacunar TIA and stroke: Population-based study

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Mediterranean diet and 3-year Alzheimer brain biomarker changes in middle-aged adults

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Most-Read Articles

As of February 23, 2018

Clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease: Report of the NINCDS-ADRDA Work Group under the auspices of Department of Health and Human Services Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease

G. McKhann, D. Drachman, M. Folstein, et al. 1984;34: 939–944. doi.org/10.1212/ WNL.34.7.939

Rating neurologic impairment in multiple sclerosis: An expanded disability status scale (EDSS)

J.F. Kurtzke. 1983;33:1444–1452. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.33.11.1444

Parkinsonism: Onset, progression, and mortality

M.M. Hoehn and M.D. Yahr. 1967; 17:427–442. doi.org/10.1212/ WNL.17.5.427

Neurosurgical horizons in Parkinson's disease

C.G. Goetz, M.R. De Long, R.D. Penn, and R.A.E. Bakay. 1993; 43:1–7. doi.org/10.1212/ WNL.43.1_Part_1.1

Autosomal dominant cerebellar phenotypes: The genotype has settled the issue

R.N. Rosenberg. 1995;45:1–5. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.45.1.1



What's happening in *Neurology*® *Neurology* 2018;90;921 DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000005537

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