



Notable from Our Podcast

The July 17, 2018, featured interview highlighted a longitudinal analysis of impulse control disorders in Parkinson disease. For our What's Trending feature of the week, you will hear an interview on advances in connectomics recorded at the 2018 American Academy of Neurology annual meeting in Los Angeles.

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Author Tip

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From the AAN Press Room

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Pregnancy history may be tied to Alzheimer disease

A woman's history of pregnancy may affect her risk of Alzheimer disease (AD) decades later. A study found that women who give birth to 5 or more children may be more likely to develop AD than women who have fewer births. The study also showed that women who have had an incomplete pregnancy, whether through miscarriage or abortion, are less likely to develop AD in the future than women who have never had an incomplete pregnancy. "Estrogen levels double by the eighth week of pregnancy before climbing to up to 40 times the normal peak level," said study author Ki Woong Kim, MD, PhD, of Seoul National University, South Korea. "If these results are confirmed in other populations, it is possible that these findings could lead to the development of hormone-based preventive strategies for Alzheimer disease based on the hormonal changes in the first trimester of pregnancy."

Jang H, Bae JB, Dardiotis E, et al. Differential effects of completed and incomplete pregnancies on the risk of Alzheimer disease. *Neurology* 2018;91:e643–e651. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000006000



CME

Use of newer disease-modifying therapies in pediatric multiple sclerosis in the US

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Regional amyloid accumulation and cognitive decline in initially amyloid-negative adults

Page 867



Most-Read Articles

As of June 26, 2018

The terrorist inside my husband's brain

S.S. Williams. 2016;87:1308–1311. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000003162

Self-treatment of benign paroxysmal positional vertigo: Semont maneuver vs Epley procedure

A. Radtke, M. von Brevern, K. Tiel-Wilck, et al. 2004;63:150–152. doi.org/10.1212/01.WNL.0000130250.62842.C9

Evidence-based guideline update: Pharmacologic treatment for episodic migraine prevention in adults

S.D. Silberstein, S. Holland, F. Freitag, et al. 2012;78:1337–1345. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182535d20

Practice Parameter: Therapies for benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (an evidence-based review)

T.D. Fife, D.J. Iverson, T. Lempert, et al. 2008;70:2067–2074. doi.org/10.1212/01.wnl.0000313378.77444.ac

Evidence-based guideline update: Determining brain death in adults

E.F.M. Wijdicks, P.N. Varelas, G.S. Gronseth, D.M. Greer. 2010;74:1911–1918. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0b013e3181e242a8

Neurology[®]

What's happening in *Neurology*[®]
Neurology 2018;91;869
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000006482

This information is current as of November 5, 2018

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