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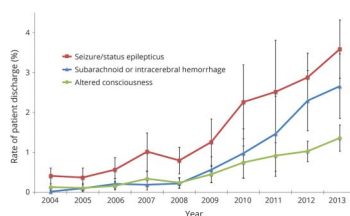


Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that determines whether naming performance can reliably identify the hemisphere of seizure onset in pediatric epilepsy; another explores the prevalence of developmental venous anomaly in adult patients with diffuse glioma. A featured Views & Reviews article considers the influence of the 2017 McDonald Criteria on the misdiagnosis of multiple sclerosis.

Articles

Continuous EEG is associated with favorable hospitalization outcomes for critically ill patients



Limited evidence exists regarding how continuous EEG use contributes to clinical outcomes of critically ill patients. Analyzing administrative claims from the National Inpatient Sample, the authors found continuous EEG use was associated with reduced inpatient mortality. Survival benefit varied by patient diagnosis; further investigation with additional clinical details is needed.

Page 18

CSF β -amyloid₄₂ and risk of freezing of gait in early Parkinson disease

Biomarkers associated with disease progression are important in predicting clinical course. Freezing of gait (FOG) in Parkinson disease (PD) is one of the major contributors for loss of independence and impaired quality of life. This study shows reduced CSF β -amyloid 1–42 increased the risk of FOG in early PD.

Page 21

High prevalence of neutralizing antibodies after long-term botulinum neurotoxin therapy

The authors present evidence of a high prevalence of neutralizing antibodies against botulinum neurotoxin type A during long-term treatment. Their analysis of a large unbiased cohort, including relevant neurologic indications, revealed dose and treatment duration as main factors independent of indication. Reducing individual doses may diminish the risk of neutralizing antibody induction.

Page 22

MORE ONLINE

🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

NPub.org/edsum

Continued

Long-term intake of vegetables and fruits and subjective cognitive function in US men

In this large cohort of US male health professionals, greater intake of vegetables and fruits across middle to late adulthood was associated with lower odds of moderate and poor subjective cognitive function in later life. The authors' findings extend and refine evidence in the area of dietary prevention of dementia.

Page 24

NB: "Estimating the prevalence at death of CTE neuropathology among professional football players," p. 43. To check out other Clinical/Scientific Notes, point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Education Research article discussing the effects of an electronic patient portal on patient appointment adherence. This week also includes a Medical Hypothesis titled "A theory for polymicrogyria and brain arteriovenous malformations in HHT."

NEW EPISODE



January 1, 2019

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Continuous EEG is associated with favorable hospitalization outcomes for critically ill patients (see p. 18)

1. Featured Article: Continuous EEG is associated with favorable hospitalization outcomes for critically ill patients
2. What's Trending: Investigating a generic drug 'cartel'

In the first segment, Dr. Andy Schomer talks with Dr. Chloe Hill about her paper on the associations between continuous EEG and favorable hospitalization outcomes for critically ill patients. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Ted Burns focuses his interview with Christopher Rowland on the Washington Post investigations into a generic drug 'cartel.'

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the January 1 issue

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