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Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that compares the effectiveness of submandibular duct ligation and submandibular botulinum neurotoxin type A on drooling in adolescents with neurodevelopmental disabilities; another identifies specific pathogenic variants as gene defects that may cause deafness, ovarian failure, and leukodystrophy. A featured Views & Reviews summarizes available imaging techniques for the assessment of neuroprotection and repair in multiple sclerosis, and provides a consensus opinion from the 2016 North American Imaging in Multiple Sclerosis (NAIMS) Cooperative workshop on the utility of each technique in clinical trials.

Articles

Bright light therapy for depression in Parkinson disease: A randomized controlled trial

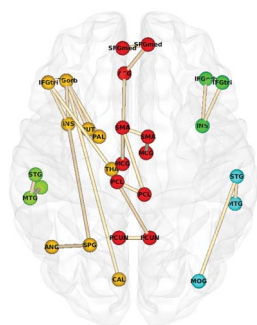
Bright light therapy (BLT) is a promising treatment for nonmotor symptoms of Parkinson disease (PD). In this randomized controlled trial, BLT improved subjective sleep quality in depressed patients with PD, presumably through a decrease in cortisol levels. Mood and sleep improved in all participants, possibly due to treatment-related structuring of the sleep-wake cycle.

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From editorialists Videnovic & Messinis: "The results of this and prior investigations raise the question of whether structuring of daily routines may be an effective zeitgeber, one capable of strengthening the circadian signal leading to improved symptom severity."

Page 499

Apathy is associated with large-scale white matter network disruption in small vessel disease



Apathy is a common, but poorly understood, symptom in small vessel disease (SVD). In this article, the authors illustrate that MRI-defined white matter network disruption underlies the relationship between SVD pathology and apathy, and is distinct from related symptoms, such as depression. This suggests that apathy is a disconnection syndrome.

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Blood pressure, glycemic control, and white matter hyperintensity progression in type 2 diabetics

White matter hyperintensity on MRI is associated with impaired cognition and higher stroke risk. Using data from the ACCORD trial of diabetic patients, the authors found that higher blood pressure is related to white matter hyperintensity progression on MRIs 40 months apart. These results support aggressive blood pressure control in diabetic patients.

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MORE ONLINE

🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

NPub.org/edsum

Continued

Systemic inflammation during midlife and cognitive change over 20 years: The ARIC Study

Inflammation has been implicated in cognitive decline and dementia. In this study, individuals with higher levels of blood inflammatory markers during middle adulthood had steeper rates of cognitive decline over the next 20+ years. The authors suggest an early pathogenic role for systemic inflammation in age-related cognitive decline and dementia.

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NB: "Education Research: Evaluation of curriculum to teach resilience skills to neurology residents," p. 538. To check out other Resident & Fellow Education Research articles, point your browser to Neurology.org/N and click on the link to the Resident & Fellow Section. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical/Scientific Note discussing a patient case of pure limbic irreversible encephalopathy following acute glyphosate poisoning. This week also includes a Reflections: Neurology and the Humanities poem titled "Air casts a long shadow."

NEW EPISODE



March 12, 2019

CME Opportunity:

Listen to this week's *Neurology* Podcast and earn 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 CME Credits™ by answering the multiple-choice questions in the online Podcast quiz.

A multicenter comparison of MOG-IgG cell-based assays (see p. 515)

1. A multicenter comparison of MOG-IgG cell-based assays
2. What's Trending: DEFUSE 3 study

In the first segment, Dr. Stacey Clardy talks with Dr. Patrick J. Waters about his paper on a multicenter comparison of MOG-IgG cell-based assays. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Andy Southerland focuses his interview with Dr. Adam de Havenon on the DEFUSE 3 study.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the March 12 issue

Robert A. Gross

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