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Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that examines the polygenic inheritance of motoric cognitive risk syndrome; another determined that lower neighborhood-level socioeconomic status is associated with a higher risk of multiple sclerosis disability progression. A featured Contemporary Issues: Innovations in Education article discusses the updated American Academy of Neurology endorsed core curriculum for clinical neurology experience.

Articles

Effects of blood pressure and lipid lowering on cognition: Results from the HOPE-3 study

The HOPE-3 trial substudy evaluated the effect of statins and antihypertensive therapy on cognitive function in those at intermediate cardiovascular risk. After 5.6 years of follow-up, there was no effect of either therapy overall, with a suggestion of benefit with antihypertensives in the group with the highest blood pressure and lipids.

Page 606

From editorialists Chen & Anderson: "Although potentially modifiable CV risk factors for cognitive decline and dementia exist, this does not mean that addressing these can be easily achieved."

Page 593

Effect of prolonged antibiotic treatment on cognition in patients with Lyme borreliosis

It is unclear whether longer-term antibiotic treatment improves cognition in patients with borreliosis-attributed persistent symptoms. This study shows that cognitive performance does not improve after longer antibiotic treatment. The pathogenesis of borreliosis-attributed persistent symptoms is unknown and longer-term antibiotics did not lead to better outcomes.

Page 607

Serum NFL discriminates Parkinson disease from atypical parkinsonisms

Serum neurofilament light chain (NfL) may be a useful biomarker even at a stage when a patient's clinical diagnosis is still uncertain. The authors found that serum NfL levels discriminate atypical parkinsonism from Parkinson disease with 91% accuracy. Serum NfL offers a promising diagnostic tool to assist clinicians in the differential diagnosis of parkinsonism.

Page 610; Editorial, page 595

MORE ONLINE

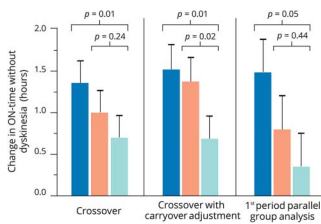
🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

[NPub.org/edsum](https://www.neurology.org/edsum)

Continued

Increased dose of carbidopa with levodopa and entacapone improves “off” time in a randomized trial



This randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, active-controlled, crossover, multicenter phase II proof-of-concept study in patients with fluctuating Parkinson disease sought to investigate if increased carbidopa doses, in combination with levodopa and entacapone, might improve “off” time. The authors conclude that the treatment should be considered and that genotyping could improve treatment strategies.

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From editorialists Metzger & Rodrigues: “While better ways to manage treatment fluctuations in patients with PD are needed, this study suggests that further modifications of DDCI/COMT dose ratios to levodopa can reduce ‘off’ time.”

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NB: “Brief in-hospital cognitive screening anticipates complex admissions and may detect dementia,” p. 631. To check out other Resident & Fellow Global & Community Health 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 Resident & Fellow Clinical Reasoning article illustrating the intensive diagnostic process for a teenager presenting with severe and persistent headache. This week also includes a NeuroImage titled “Visibly enlarged peripheral nerves in lepromatous leprosy.”

NEW EPISODE



Neurology[®]

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March 26, 2019

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Effect of prolonged antibiotic treatment on cognition in patients with Lyme borreliosis (see p. 607)

1. Effect of prolonged antibiotic treatment on cognition in patients with Lyme borreliosis
2. What’s Trending: Hospitals of the future, from the World Economic Forum in Davos

In the first segment, Dr. Jeffrey Ratliff talks with Dr. Anneleen Berende about her paper on the effect of prolonged antibiotic treatment on cognition in patients with Lyme borreliosis. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Andrew Southerland focuses his interview with Dr. Stephen Klasko on the hospitals of the future, from his news article following a panel at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. The article can be found here: <https://www.statnews.com/2019/01/26/dispatch-from-davos-future-hospitals/>.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the March 26 issue

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