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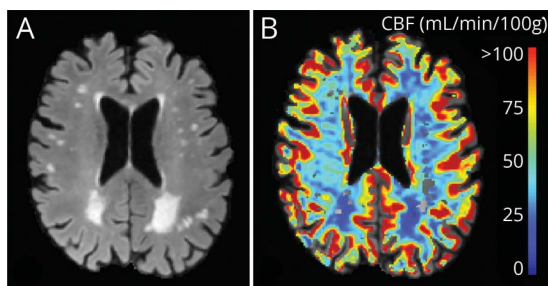


## Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that evaluates the influence of periventricular lesions on the diagnosis of patients with clinically isolated syndrome and migraine with aura; another investigates the feasibility and effect of community-based aerobic exercise for people with neuromuscular diseases. A featured Views & Reviews identifies a sex disparity in multiple sclerosis researchers across high-impact neurologic publications, multiple sclerosis journals, and the European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis.

## Articles

### Blood-brain barrier impairment and hypoperfusion are linked in cerebral small vessel disease



The authors sought to better understand the pathophysiologic mechanisms of cerebral small vessel disease. This study demonstrates functional loss of the cerebral microvasculature in terms of blood-brain barrier impairment and cerebral hypoperfusion, and their link in white matter. Future investigation should consider the failure of multiple mechanisms in the neurovascular unit.

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From editorialist Hainsworth: “The interactions of local blood flow, BBB dysfunction, and AD-related pathology are likely to be interestingly complicated, and relevant to clinical realities. Dissecting these interactions will benefit from deeper molecular understanding of what WMH really are.”

Page 687

### Lower serum retinoic acid level for prediction of higher risk of mortality in ischemic stroke

Retinoic acid had a proposed role in the prevention of cardiovascular disease. The authors evaluated the association between serum retinoic acid and mortality in 1,530 patients with acute ischemic stroke. The data suggested that low circulating levels of retinoic acid were associated with increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality.

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### Dynamic gray matter volume changes in pediatric multiple sclerosis: A 3.5-year MRI study

Multiple sclerosis (MS) onset during childhood may have important long-term sequelae. This longitudinal volumetric study shows that a failure in gray matter (GM) development occurs, combined with GM atrophy progression, in pediatric patients with MS. These findings emphasize the importance of early neuroprotective strategies to prevent disability accrual over time.

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## MORE ONLINE

### 🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

[NPub.org/edsum](http://NPub.org/edsum)

*Continued*

From editorialists Yeh & Eshaghi: "Importantly, however, the results of this study must be interpreted with caution, as a large number of statistical tests were performed on this small cohort, increasing the likelihood of false-positive results despite adjustment for multiple comparisons."

Page 694

## Relative risk for Alzheimer disease based on complete family history

This estimation of risk for Alzheimer disease (AD) has general utility for clinicians and patients. An analysis of 1.3 million individuals showed that any affected first-, second-, or third-degree relative increases AD risk. A full family history, including immediate and distant relatives, should be used for counseling patients about AD risk.

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NB: "Vestibular paroxysmia presenting with irritative nystagmus," p. 723. To check out other Video NeuroImages, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](http://Neurology.org/N). At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Global and Community Health article discussing the local perspective of epilepsy in the Republic of Guinea and the resulting challenges to clinicians. This week also includes a Reflections: Neurology and the Humanities piece titled "The neurologic exam."

### NEW EPISODE



April 9, 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.

## How much do periventricular lesions assist in distinguishing migraine with aura from CIS? (see p. 706)

1. How much do periventricular lesions assist in distinguishing migraine with aura from CIS?
2. What's Trending: Drug pricing

In the first segment, Dr. Stacey Clardy talks with Dr. Caterina Lapucci about her paper addressing how much periventricular lesions assist in distinguishing migraine with aura from clinically isolated syndrome. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Jason Crowell focuses his interview with Sarah Karlin-Smith and Sarah Owerhohle from *Politico* on drug pricing.

Disclosures can be found at [Neurology.org](http://Neurology.org).

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## Spotlight on the April 9 issue

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