

WHAT'S
HAPPENING
IN

Neurology®

**Notable from Our Podcast**

The featured interview from the January 15, 2019, podcast highlighted a study on a score that predicts 1-year functional status in patients with anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis. For our What's Trending feature of the week, you will hear the second part of an interview that discusses drug pricing and the Institute of Clinical and Economic Review framework. NPub.org/podcast

**Author Tip****About the *Neurology* Resident & Fellow Section**

This section, developed for the trainee readership, will keep you up to date on issues related to training and career considerations as well as support the development of lifelong learning skills. This section is trainee-run: a team of residents and fellows has responsibility for writing, reviewing, editing, and publishing articles of interest to trainees. The group also has responsibility for initiating and developing other unique projects, including podcasts, other electronic communications, a website, and new subsection ideas. Weekly e-Pearls, or e-mail "pearls" have been sent to residents nationwide since July 2008. An archive of E-pearls can be found at NPub.org/epearl.

**From the AAN Press Room**

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Is more weight protective? Weight gain and high BMI linked to lower risk of ALS

People who have a high body mass index (BMI) or who gain weight as they get older may have a lower risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), also known as Lou Gehrig's disease. "While some cases of ALS are genetic, most cases do not appear to have a genetic cause, and an increasing body of evidence suggests that there may be a link between a fast metabolism that can lead to a low BMI and ALS," said study author Ola Nakken, MD, of the University of Oslo in Norway. "It is important to note that while our study found a link between high BMI and a lower risk of ALS, it is possible that genetics could make a person more likely to have both a low BMI and a higher risk of ALS without one causing another. People must not interpret the results of our study as a suggestion that gaining weight may prevent ALS. Plus, the health risks of having a high BMI would be greater than any protective effect."

Nakken O, Meyer HE, Stigum H, Holmøy T. *Neurology* 2019;93:e424–e432. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.00000000000007861

**CME****Dual energy CT after stroke thrombectomy alters assessment of hemorrhagic complications**

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Acute vestibular syndrome associated with anti-GQ1b antibody

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**Most-Read Articles**

As of February 22, 2019

Clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease: Report of the NINCDS-ADRDA Work Group under the auspices of Department of Health and Human Services Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease

G. McKhann, D. Drachman, M. Folstein, et al. 1984;34:939–944. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.34.7.939

Rating neurologic impairment in multiple sclerosis: An expanded disability status scale (EDSS)

J.F. Kurtzke. 1983;33:1444–1452. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.33.11.1444

Parkinsonism: Onset, progression, and mortality

M.M. Hoehn and M.D. Yahr. 1967; 17:427–442. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.17.5.427

Neurosurgical horizons in Parkinson's disease

C.G. Goetz, M.R. De Long, R.D. Penn, and R.A.E. Bakay. 1993;43: 1–7. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.43.1_Part_1.1

Autosomal dominant cerebellar phenotypes: The genotype has settled the issue

R.N. Rosenberg. 1995;45:1–5. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.45.1.1

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Neurology 2019;93;484
DOI 10.1212/WNL.00000000000008103

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