### In Focus

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### Notable in Neurology this week

This issue features an article that investigates whether excessive daytime sleepiness is related to brain Lewy pathology; another explores the relationship between insufficient ipsilateral cerebral venous drainage and the development of perihematomal edema in acute intracerebral hemorrhage. A featured Views & Reviews article focuses on the safety of monoclonal antibodies treatment during breastfeeding.

### **Articles**

## Risky behaviors and Parkinson disease: A mendelian randomization study

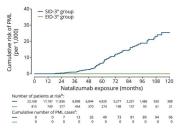
This work sheds light on the causal relationship between risk-taking behavior and Parkinson disease (PD). Mendelian randomization methods exploiting available genome-wide association information indicated that there is a strong protective association between the tendency to smoke and PD. Novel methods allow novel insights into the causality of risk and protective factors, in this case of risk-taking behavior.

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From editorialist Savica: "This study...contributes to the theory that genetic and environmental factors may interact and may be influenced and can influence risky behaviors: this relationship could, in the long run, lead to degeneration of the brain, in this case, PD."

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# Risk of natalizumab-associated PML in patients with MS is reduced with extended interval dosing



Some physicians treat JC virus-positive patients with multiple sclerosis with Tysabri (natalizumab) extended interval dosing in hopes of lower progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) risk. This study concludes that approximately 6-weekly dosing is associated with lower PML risk compared to approved dosing, highlighting the importance of long-term real-world research to inform practice.

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From editorialists Clifford & Tyler: "This study provides only Class III evidence that EID is associated with a lower risk of PML than SID, and it is important that this result be confirmed in a prospective randomized trial that can properly control for potential confounding biases that may have skewed the results."

Page 655

# Low-dose ladostigil for mild cognitive impairment: A phase 2 placebo-controlled clinical trial

Ladostigil, a drug that reduces oxidative stress and microglial activation in preclinical models, has potential to slow the deterioration of patients with mild cognitive impairment. Ladostigil did not

Continued

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affect time to Alzheimer dementia diagnosis, but appeared to protect against declines in brain and hippocampus volumes on MRI.

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### Postictal serotonin levels are associated with peri-ictal apnea

This article provides clues as to why some patients stop breathing after seizures. Patients who do not breathe well after seizures, thereby predisposing to death, appear to have less of a circulating neurotransmitter—serotonin—that is crucial for breathing. It is important to be aware of breathing dysfunction after seizures; it may help determine mortality risk.

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NB: "The World Health Organization's Essential Diagnostics List: Diagnostics for neurologic disorders," p. 680. To check out other Global Perspectives articles, point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical/Scientific Note discussing a possibly novel presentation of SCN4A mutation. This week also includes a Teaching Video NeuroImage titled "Use your tuning fork to diagnose vertigo."

#### **NEW EPISODE**



October 8, 2019

#### CME Opportunity:

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# The World Health Organization's Essential Diagnostics List: Diagnostics for neurologic disorders (see p. 680)

- 1. The World Health Organization's Essential Diagnostics List: Diagnostics for neurologic disorders
- 2. What's Trending: Eculizumab in Aquaporin-4—Positive Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (article published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*)

In the first segment, Dr. Gregory Day talks with Dr. Kiran Thakur and Dr. Greer Waldrop about the challenges and implications of the new Essential Diagnostics List issued by the World Health Organization. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Stacey Clardy speaks with Dr. Sean Pittock about the recent *New England Journal of Medicine* article "Eculizumab in Aquaporin-4—Positive Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder." You can read the paper here: https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1900866.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.



### Spotlight on the October 8 issue

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