



## Notable from Our Podcast

The December 4th podcast's featured interview highlights a study on patient-reported outcomes across cerebrovascular event types. In this week's What's Trending segment, you will hear a discussion on pediatric movement disorders and management implications from an article in *Neurology*®: *Genetics*.

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



## Author Tip

*Neurology* has recently adopted the following policy in support of the movement to promote data transparency: Data not provided in a neurology article because of space limitations must be made available in a trusted data repository or shared at the request of other investigators for purposes of replicating procedures and results. *Neurology* has created a mechanism for editors and peer reviewers to review data deposited in the Dryad public repository at the time of manuscript submission. Authors will pay a nominal fee for depositing data in a public repository (waivers exist for submissions from authors based in countries classified by the World Bank as low- or middle-income economies).



## From the AAN Press Room

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### Out-of-pocket costs for neurologic medications rise sharply over 12 years

The amount of money people pay out of pocket for drugs to treat neurologic conditions such as multiple sclerosis (MS), dementia, and Parkinson disease has risen sharply over 12 years, with the most dramatic increase for MS medications. The study, funded by the American Academy of Neurology, found that average out-of-pocket costs for people taking MS drugs were 20 times higher in 2016 than they were in 2004. "With many new, high-priced neurologic drugs coming to market and a recent rise in use of high-deductible insurance plans, which shift costs to patients, it is likely out-of-pocket costs will continue to increase," said study author Brian C. Callaghan, MD, MS, of the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and a Fellow of the American Academy of Neurology. "Since previous studies have shown that high costs can create burdens such as medical debt, skipping food or other essentials or even not taking drugs as often as necessary, we wanted to see how these costs affect people with neurologic disorders, which can be complicated, chronic conditions."

Callaghan BC, Reynolds E, Banerjee M, et al. *Neurology* 2019;92:e2604–e2613. [doi.org/10.1212/WNL.00000000000007564](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.00000000000007564)



## CME

### SUDEP in the North American SUDEP Registry: The full spectrum of epilepsies

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### Exploring the relationship between ischemic core volume and clinical outcomes after thrombectomy or thrombolysis

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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](https://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](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.33.11.1444)

### Parkinsonism: onset, progression, and mortality

M.M. Hoehn, M.D. Yahr. 1967;17:427–442. [doi.org/10.1212/WNL.17.5.427](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.17.5.427)

### Neurosurgical horizons in Parkinson's disease

C.G. Goetz, M.R. De Long, R.D. Penn, R.A.E. Bakay. 1993;43:1–7. [doi.org/10.1212/WNL.43.1\\_Part\\_1.1](https://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](https://doi.org/10.1212/WNL.45.1.1)

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**What's happening in *Neurology*<sup>®</sup>**  
*Neurology* 2019;93;107  
DOI 10.1212/WNL.00000000000007783

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