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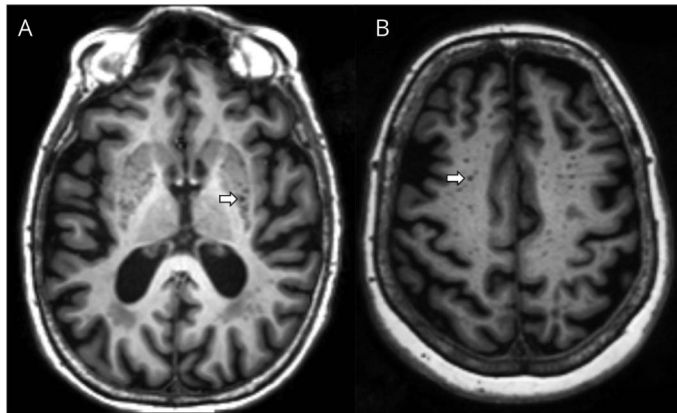


## Notable in *Neurology* This Week

This issue features an article that investigates the efficacy and safety of low- vs standard-dose IV alteplase for active lacunar ischemic stroke; another determines that patients with isolated dystonia have an increased prevalence of suicidal behavior. A featured Views & Reviews article examines the use of n-of-1 studies in rare genetic neurodevelopmental disorders.

## Articles

### Association of Dilated Perivascular Spaces With Cognitive Decline and Incident Dementia



Dilated perivascular spaces (PVS) are associated with small vessel disease (SVD) and neurodegenerative pathology. A longitudinal study found that dilated PVS in the centrum semi-ovale and the basal ganglia were associated with decline in global cognition and dementia after adjusting for the presence of SVD imaging biomarkers,

but that the location of the dilated PVS had differential cognitive associations. PVS should be carefully considered when evaluating cerebrovascular disease burden.

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### Neurologic Syndromes Predict Higher In-Hospital Mortality in COVID-19

In this study of patients hospitalized with COVID-19, encephalopathy, stroke, seizures, and syncope were common, and the presence of encephalopathy and stroke was associated with a higher risk of mortality, independent of disease severity. Implementing measures to identify and treat such patients may help reduce overall mortality of COVID-19.

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### *RHOBTB2* Mutations Expand the Phenotypic Spectrum of Alternating Hemiplegia of Childhood

This study expands the phenotypic spectrum of *RHOBTB2*-related disorders beyond early infantile epileptic encephalopathy by describing 11 patients with intellectual disability and a polymorphic movement disorder with paroxysmal elements resembling alternating hemiplegia of childhood (AHC). *RHOBTB2* testing should be considered in patients with AHC-like phenotype, particularly if negative for *ATPIA3* mutations.

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## MORE ONLINE

### COVID-19 Resources

For the latest articles, invited commentaries, and blogs from physicians around the world

[NPub.org/COVID19](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7700000/)

*Continued*

## Association of Gray Matter Atrophy Patterns With Clinical Phenotype and Progression in Multiple Sclerosis

The authors sought to improve the understanding of the clinical relevance of gray matter neurodegeneration in multiple sclerosis. Using source-based morphometry, they found that patterns of gray matter atrophy differed by clinical phenotype and that it progressed over 1 year.  
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NB: "Pediatric Parainfectious Encephalitis Associated With COVID-19," p. 541. To check out other Clinical/Scientific Notes, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N); for more COVID-19 resources, click on the link to the COVID-19 specialty site. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Pearls & Oysters article addressing congenital myasthenic syndrome, the identification of its subtypes, and effective treatments. This week also includes a Basic Science in the Clinic article titled "What Is the Role of Sphingosine-1-Phosphate Receptors in Pain?"

### NEW EPISODE



March 16, 2021

## Prevalence of Occipital Neuralgia at a Community Hospital-based Headache Clinic (see the February issue of *Neurology® Clinical Practice*)

In the first segment, Dr. Teshamae Monteith talks with Dr. Paul Mathew on the prevalence of occipital neuralgia at a community hospital-based headache clinic. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Jeffrey Ratliff talks with Drs. Lola Cook and Roy Alcalay about genetic testing for Parkinson disease.

Disclosures can be found at [Neurology.org](https://www.neurology.org).

**No CME this week:** Interviews based on articles from *Neurology: Clinical Practice*, *Neurology® Genetics*, and *Neurology® Neuroimmunology & Neuroinflammation* are excluded from the CME program.

# Neurology®

## Spotlight on the March 16 Issue

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