

José G. Merino, MD, MPhil, Editor-in-Chief, *Neurology*[®]

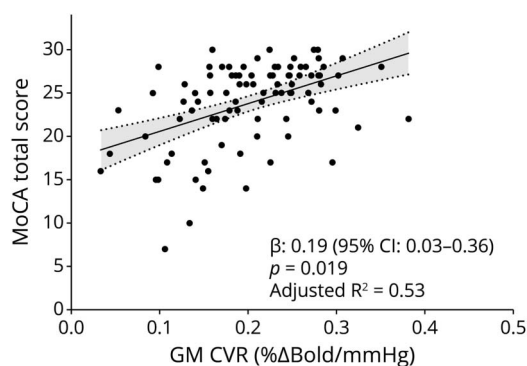


Notable in *Neurology* This Week

This issue features an article that examines the causes and outcomes of stroke in patients with renal impairment; another investigates the risk of sudden death or arrhythmias in patients taking lamotrigine. A featured Contemporary Issues in Practice, Education, & Research provides a framework for implementing the American Academy of Neurology's 2018 Practice Guideline on disorders of consciousness.

Research Articles

Cerebrovascular Reactivity Across the Entire Brain in Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy



In this cross-sectional study, cerebrovascular reactivity (CVR) averaged across the entire brain was lower in patients with cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA) compared to healthy controls. The authors proposed reduced CVR as a core feature of CAA and a potential biomarker for disease severity.

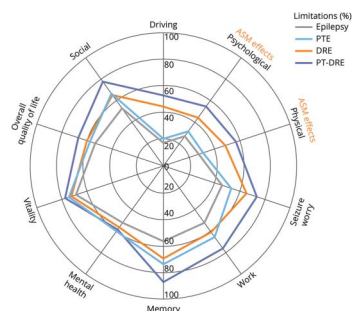
[Page 705](#)

Plasma β -Amyloid, Total-Tau, and Neurofilament Light Chain Levels and the Risk of Stroke: A Prospective Population-Based Study

This prospective population-based study of 4,661 participants found that higher plasma levels of total-tau and neurofilament light chain (NfL) are associated with an increased risk of subsequent ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke. In subgroup analyses, the association between NfL and incident stroke was stronger in *APOE 4* carriers and for incident hemorrhagic stroke.

[Page 706](#)

Multimodal Quality of Life Assessment in Post-9/11 Veterans With Epilepsy: Impact of Drug Resistance, Traumatic Brain Injury, and Comorbidity



In this prospective study of a national cohort of veterans with epilepsy, veterans with posttraumatic epilepsy, compared with those with nontraumatic epilepsy, were more likely to have drug-resistant epilepsy, more comorbidities, and lower scores on quality of life measures. The mechanisms for drug resistance and adverse health outcomes in these veterans need further study.

[Page 709](#)

Continued

Association of Slowly Expanding Lesions on MRI With Disability in People With Secondary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis

In this study of patients with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, slowly expanding lesions on MRI were common and made up nearly one-third of the T2 lesion volume. These lesions were associated with increasing disability and imaging markers such as a higher total baseline T2 lesion volume, percentage brain volume reduction, and higher number of new persisting T1 black holes.

Page 711

NB: “Leptomeningeal Gadolinium Enhancement in Autoimmune GFAP Astrocytopathy,” p. 720. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N). At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Pearls & Oysters article discussing a rare case of atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumor in a 43-year-old patient. This week also includes a Humanities in Neurology piece titled “My White Orchids.”

NEW EPISODE

Neurology®
PODCAST



The *Neurology*® Podcast provides practical, relevant, and timely information for neurologists and all clinicians to practice the best possible neurologic-based medicine for our patients. Each episode features interviews with authors of recent articles from the *Neurology* journals and beyond.

[NPub.org/podcast](https://www.npub.org/podcast)

Neurology®

Spotlight on the April 26 Issue

José G. Merino

Neurology 2022;98;693-694

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200178

This information is current as of April 25, 2022

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/98/17/693.full>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2022 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

