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## Notable in *Neurology* This Week

This issue features an article that investigates the associations between neurofilament light chain concentration and MRI findings of vascular brain injury in older adults; another evaluates whether selumetinib is effective and safe for children with neurofibromatosis type 1. A featured Research Methods in Neurology article discusses the processes and methods of cost-effectiveness analysis using the evaluation of aducanumab as an example.

## Research Articles

### Enrollment of Non-White Participants and Reporting of Race and Ethnicity in Phase III Trials of Multiple Sclerosis DMTs:

#### A Systematic Review

Black and Hispanic people are uniquely affected by social determinants of health, and they have high rates of multiple sclerosis (MS). However, a systematic review of MS phase III trials found a lack of racial and ethnic diversity among participants. Inclusive research and complete dissemination of findings is necessary for informed decision-making by patients of diverse backgrounds and their providers.

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*From editorialists Hamilton and Ciccarelli: "Lack of racial and ethnic representation limits the generalizability of evidence gleaned from these trials and represents a clear threat to equity in neurology."*

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### Gender Discrepancies in Neurologist Compensation

Using the American Academy of Neurology Compensation Productivity Survey, this study found that disparities exist in compensation for male and female neurologists. After adjusting for confounding variables, researchers found that women in higher-wage subspecialties and with more years of experience consistently earned less than their men counterparts.

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*From editorialists Loder and Vgontzas: "Equitable pay is not only the ethical and obvious response but also the one most likely to ensure the future of our field."*

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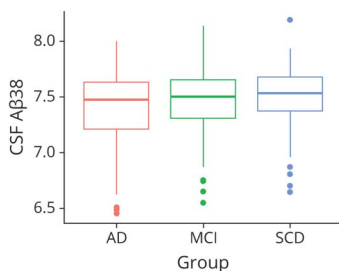
### Brain White Matter Development Over the First 13 Years in Very Preterm and Typically Developing Children Based on the $T_1$ -w/ $T_2$ -w Ratio

This prospective longitudinal cohort study investigated brain regional white matter development in full-term and very preterm children using  $T_1$ - and  $T_2$ -weighted MRI. Very preterm birth was associated with reduction in the  $T_1$ -w/ $T_2$ -w ratio in white matter regions at 7 and 13 years of age.

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*Continued*

## Association of CSF A $\beta_{38}$ Levels With Risk of Alzheimer Disease–Related Decline



An analysis of CSF A $\beta_{38}$  levels across 2 clinical cohorts found that higher CSF A $\beta_{38}$  levels were associated with a lower risk of cognitive decline and Alzheimer disease dementia.  
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NB: “Real-Time Imaging of Aneurysmal Rupture Causing an Isolated Acute Subdural Hematoma,” p. 373. 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 Teaching *NeuroImage* discussing traumatic dissection of lenticulostriate arteries within an enlarged perivascular space causing ischemic and hemorrhagic events, and a Teaching Video *NeuroImage* on tremor and cerebellar ataxia. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section *Neurology Journal Club* article titled “Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Cognitive Impairment: A Prospective Cohort Study.”

### NEW EPISODE

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## Spotlight on the March 1 Issue

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