

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

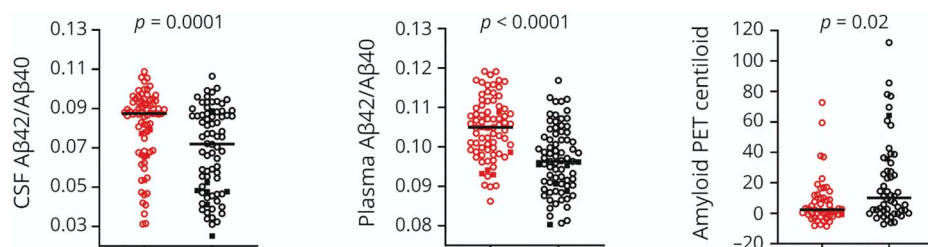


Notable in *Neurology* This Week

This issue features an article that investigates the natural history of early-onset developmental and epileptic encephalopathy caused by pathogenic *STXBPI* variants; another determines the characteristics of cognitive decline, neuropsychiatric symptoms, and brain imaging in individuals with subjective and subtle cognitive decline. A featured Contemporary Issues in Practice, Education, & Research article reviews race, racism, and race-based disparities in neurology, discussing why all neurologists are ethically and professionally obligated to actively promote measures to counteract racism.

Research Articles

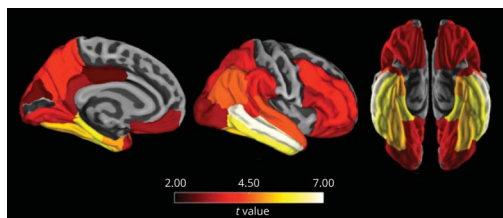
Effect of Race on Prediction of Brain Amyloidosis by Plasma A β 42/A β 40, Phosphorylated Tau, and Neurofilament Light



This study evaluated whether plasma biomarkers of amyloid, tau, and neuroaxonal injury detect brain amyloidosis consistently across racial groups. Prediction of brain amyloidosis varied between African American and non-Hispanic White individuals, particularly in models based on plasma p-tau181, p-tau231, and NfL, suggesting that diagnostic tests must be validated in diverse groups or disproportionate misdiagnosis of underrepresented groups could occur.

Page 94

Association of β -Amyloid and Vascular Risk on Longitudinal Patterns of Brain Atrophy

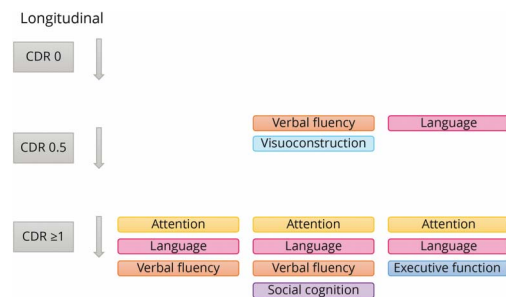


This study found that heightened vascular risk interacts with elevated β -amyloid burden to promote more severe brain atrophy, which consequently influences cognitive decline in clinically normal older adults. These findings suggest that vascular risk factor management may serve as a potential intervention to slow neurodegeneration and cognitive decline in preclinical Alzheimer disease.

Page 96

Continued

Longitudinal Cognitive Changes in Genetic Frontotemporal Dementia Within the GENFI Cohort



This study investigated cognitive decline in a large cohort of genetic frontotemporal dementia (FTD) pathogenic variant carriers and whether gene-specific differences are moderated by disease stage. Cognitive decline was confirmed in the asymptomatic and prodromal stages of genetic FTD, and tests for attention, executive function, language, and memory showed clear differences between genetic groups and controls at baseline.

[Page 97](#)

NB: "Cytotoxic Edema Involving the Corpus Callosum and Middle Cerebellar Peduncles in a Young Patient With Mild COVID-19," p. 115. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N). In the Resident & Fellow Section, check out the Clinical Reasoning article on a 67-year-old woman with abdominal pain, constipation, and urinary retention as well as the Pearls & Oysters article discussing the diagnosis and subtyping of listeria ventriculitis in an immunocompetent host. This week also includes a Teaching Video NeuroImage titled "Neonate With Complex Movement Disorder and Seizures."

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 July 19 Issue
José G. Merino
Neurology 2022;99;87-88
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200820

This information is current as of July 18, 2022

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/99/3/87.full
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): Autonomic diseases http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/autonomic_diseases
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.

