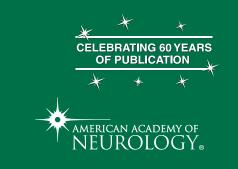


In Focus Spotlight on the March 29 Issue

Robert A. Gross, MD, PhD, FAAN Editor-in-Chief, Neurology®



The authors demonstrated that individual anti-tumor agents may have differential effects on human neural stem cells (NSCs) and glioma stem cells (GSCs). Temozolomide and cisplatin damage NSCs sparing GSCs, while bortezomib and erlotinib only kill GSCs. If the ultimate goal of neuro-oncology is tumor eradication (GSCs mediated) while maintaining cognition (NSCs mediated), selective drug choice is warranted.

See p. 1126; Editorial, p. 1118

Continuous positive airway pressure therapy is effective for migraines in sleep apnea syndrome rianlge

The first paper assessed 24 patients with migraine before and 6 months after bariatric surgery. There was marked alleviation of headaches after weight reduction via bariatric surgery. The second paper examined 107 consecutive patients with obstructive sleep apnea syndrome. Their data suggested that continuous positive airway pressure therapy decreased migraine frequency.

See p. 1135 and p. 1189

Spontaneous intracranial hypotension: Efficacy of radiologic targeting vs blind blood patch

The authors evaluated the efficacies comparing the outcomes of targeted and blind epidural blood patch (EBP) in 56 patients diagnosed with spontaneous intracranial hypotension (SIH). EBPs targeting CSF leaks were safely placed under fluoroscopic guidance in patients with SIH and were more effective than blindly placed EBPs.

See p. 1139

Two years of Finnish Telestroke: Thrombolysis at spokes equal to that at the hub

Thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke is an effective but underused treatment. This paper showed that thrombolysis administered after telestroke network evaluations will make thrombolysis more widely available, and it is as safe and effective as treatments administered in a dedicated stroke center. Telestroke networks should be expanded to cover underserved regions.

See p. 1145; Editorial, p. 1121

MRI predictors of cognitive outcome in early multiple sclerosis

This paper determined MRI predictors for cognitive outcome in 44 patients recently diagnosed with early multiple sclerosis (MS). Cognitive evaluation was also performed in 56 healthy subjects. The main predictors of cognitive changes over 7 years were baseline diffuse brain damage and progressive central brain atrophy after the diagnosis of MS.

See p. 1161

Familial temporal lobe epilepsy with psychic auras associated with a novel LGI1 mutation

Psychic auras, including déjà vu, may occur in ADLTE/ADPEAF families without accompanying auditory phenomena. The finding of an *LGI1* mutation associated with these symptoms suggestive of mesial temporal origin expands the range of auras linked to this gene. Families without clear-cut lateral temporal epilepsy symptoms should be screened for mutations in *LGI1*.

See p. 1173

Combined 7-T MRI and histopathologic study of normal and dysplastic samples from patients with TLE



The authors studied 13 specimens using T2-weighted imaging and relaxometry, performed during and after fixation, using a 7-T experimental scanner. High-resolution ex vivo MRI enabled the study of intracortical organization in normal and pathologic areas and may be

relevant to the diagnostic workup of patients with TLE.
See p. 1177

NB: As the Green Journal continues to celebrate 60 years of publishing, check out the Resident & Fellow Residency Training: "Results of the American Academy of Neurology Resident Survey" (p. e61). The Clinical/Scientific Note: "Japanese street performer mimes violation of Hering's Law" presents a fun and instructive video (p. 1186). Have you checked out the trial issues of Neurology Clinical Practice? If not, please do so and provide feedback. Join the Editors and Staff on Sunday, April 10, to celebrate Neurology's 60th Anniversary! We will be serving cake at the Celebration for Research during the 2011 AAN Annual Meeting in Hawaii.

Podcasts can be accessed at www.neurology.org



Spotlight on the March 29 Issue

Robert A. Gross *Neurology* 2011;76;1117 DOI 10.1212/WNL.0b013e3182137748

This information is current as of March 28, 2011

Updated Information & including high resolution figures, can be found at: **Services** http://n.neurology.org/content/76/13/1117.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 Copyright @ 2011 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

