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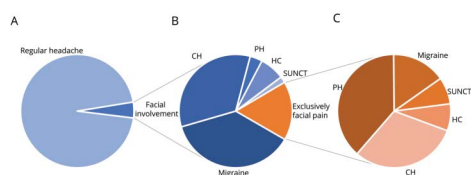


Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that investigates whether type 1 and type 2 interferon pathways are differentially activated in different types of myositis; another determines the hemodynamic conditions associated with optimal neurologic improvement in acute traumatic spinal cord injury. A featured Contemporary Issues: Horizons paper examines and explores how to address workforce gender disparities for women in neurologic medicine.

Articles

Facial presentations of migraine, TACs, and other paroxysmal facial pain syndromes



In this article, the authors deduce that facial involvement in primary headaches is infrequent, but not uncommon, and patients should be correctly diagnosed to be treated adequately. Deciphering factors that contribute to unusual pain localizations might

lead to a better general understanding of primary headaches in the future.

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Cerebrovascular disease after placental abruption: A population-based prospective cohort study

In this Danish cohort of women with abruption, stroke mortality was 60% higher, and both nonfatal ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes were 40% more common. Because prediction and prevention of stroke remains a global priority, efforts to identify women with metabolic dysfunction after a pregnancy and to design therapeutic interventions should be considered.

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REM sleep muscle activity in idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder predicts phenoconversion

Patients with idiopathic REM sleep behavior disorder (iRBD) are at risk of developing Parkinson disease and mild cognitive impairment (MCI). In this study, higher quantitative polysomnographic REM sleep without atonia (RSWA) was associated with greater parkinsonism and MCI risk. RSWA may be a potential biomarker for iRBD prognostic risk stratification.

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MORE ONLINE

Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

NPub.org/edsum

Continued

Efficacy and tolerability of adjunctive lacosamide in pediatric patients with focal seizures

In this randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial of adjunctive lacosamide in children and adolescents with uncontrolled focal seizures, adjunctive lacosamide showed efficacy in reducing seizure frequency and was generally well tolerated in pediatric patients. Lacosamide is a valuable addition to the armamentarium of licensed therapies for focal seizures in pediatric patients.

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NB: "Prospective validation of the PML risk biomarker L-selectin and influence of natalizumab extended intervals," p. 550. To check out other Clinical/Scientific Notes, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N). At the end of the issue, check out the NeuroImage illustrating a forgotten Torkildsen shunt penetrating the patient's spinal cord and causing cervical myelopathy. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Clinical Reasoning paper titled "A 58-year-old man with hand tremor and episodes of neck pain."

NEW EPISODE



September 17, 2019

CME Opportunity:

Listen to this week's *Neurology* Podcast and earn 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 CME Credits™ by answering the multiple-choice questions in the online Podcast quiz.

Understanding and addressing gender equity for women in neurology (see p. 538)

1. Understanding and addressing gender equity for women in neurology
2. What's Trending: Drug pricing update: Part 1

In the first segment, Dr. Stacey Clardy talks with Dr. Julie Silver about her paper on understanding and addressing gender equity for women in neurology. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Gordon Smith focuses his discussion with Dr. Steve Pearson on a drug pricing update. Their previous discussion on drug pricing was featured in two parts on January 8, 2019, and January 15, 2019.

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

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Spotlight on the September 17 issue

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