3. Orgogozo J, Gilman S, Dartigues J, et al. Subacute meningoencephalitis in a subset of patients with AD after A β 42 immunization. *Neurology* 2003;61:46–54.
4. Tuszynski MH, Thal L, Pay M, et al. A phase 1 clinical trial of nerve growth factor gene therapy for Alzheimer disease. *Nat Med* 2005;11:551–555.
5. Kolata G. Doubt on tactic in Alzheimer's battle. *The New York Times* 2010 August 18.
6. Kim SYH, Appelbaum PS, Jeste DV, Olin JT. Proxy and surrogate consent in geriatric neuropsychiatric research: update and recommendations. *Am J Psychiatry* 2004;161:797–806.
7. Hoffmann DE, Schwartz J. Proxy consent to participation of the decisionally impaired in medical research—Maryland's policy initiative. *J Health Care Law Policy* 1998;1:123–153.
8. Saks ER, Dunn LB, Wimer J, Gonzales M, Kim SYH. Proxy consent to research: legal landscape. *Yale J Health Law Policy Ethics* 2008;8:37–92.
9. Gutmann A, Thompson D. Deliberating about bioethics. *Hastings Cent Rep* 1997;27:38–41.
10. Kim SY, Kim HM, Langa KM, Karlawish JH, Knopman DS, Appelbaum PS. Surrogate consent for dementia research: a national survey of older Americans. *Neurology* 2009;72:149–155.
11. Karlawish J, Rubright J, Casarett D, Cary M, Ten Have T, Sankar P. Older adults' attitudes toward enrollment of non-competent subjects participating in Alzheimer's research. *Am J Psychiatry* 2009;166:182–188.
12. Kim SYH, Kim HM, McCallum C, Tariot PN. What do people at risk for Alzheimer's disease think about surrogate consent for research? *Neurology* 2005;65:1395–1401.
13. Kim S, Wall I, Stanczyk A, De Vries R. Assessing the public's views in research ethics controversies: deliberative democracy and bioethics as natural allies. *J Empirical Res Hum Res Ethics* 2009;4:3–16.
14. Chambers S. Deliberative democratic theory. *Annu Rev Pol Sci* 2003;6:307–326.
15. Thompson DF. Deliberative democratic theory and empirical political science. *Annu Rev Pol Sci* 2008;11:497–520.
16. Gastil J, Keith WM. A nation that (sometimes) likes to talk: a brief history of public deliberation in the United States. In: Gastil J, Levine P, eds. *The Deliberative Democracy Handbook*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass; 2005: 3–19.
17. Fishkin JS. Beyond polling alone: the quest for an informed public. *Critical Review* 2006;18:157–165.
18. Kim SYH, Uhlmann RA, Appelbaum PS, et al. Deliberative assessment of surrogate consent in dementia research. *Alzheimer Dementia* 2010;6:342–350.
19. De Vries R, Stanczyk A, Wall IF, Uhlmann R, Damschroder LJ, Kim SY. Assessing the quality of democratic deliberation: a case study of public deliberation on the ethics of surrogate consent for research. *Soc Sci Med* 2010;70: 1896–1903.

CELEBRATING 60 YEARS
OF PUBLICATION

Neurology

Historical Abstract: August 1, 1965

LACUNES: SMALL, DEEP CEREBRAL INFARCTS

C. Miller Fisher

Neurology 1965;15:774-784

Lacunes may be defined as ischemic infarcts of restricted size in the deeper parts of the brain. Absent from the cerebral and cerebellar cortex, they are best known in the chronic healed stage when they form irregular cavities, 0.5 to 15 mm. in diameter, principally in the basal ganglia and basis pontis (Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5). Although outnumbering all the other varieties of cerebrovascular lesion combined, lacunes are not as well known to the neurologist as they deserve to be. The present paper is a survey of the pathological findings in a series of patients with lacunes autopsied at a general hospital. While it was possible to correlate lacunes with the occurrence of cerebral atherosclerosis and arterial hypertension, the clinical details in the cases were so deficient that a good clinicopathologic correlation could not be made.

Free Access to this article at www.neurology.org/content/15/8/774

Comment from Seemant Chaturvedi, MD, FAAN, Editorial Board Member: This paper was one of the seminal treatises on the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of an important stroke subtype. Many of its original observations were confirmed after the development of CT scans.

Neurology[®]

Lacunes: Small, deep cerebral infarcts

C. Miller Fisher

Neurology 2011;77;2104

DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000410087.34228.7d

This information is current as of December 12, 2011

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/77/24/2104.citation.full>

Citations

This article has been cited by 1 HighWire-hosted articles:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/77/24/2104.citation.full##otherarticles>

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.