In Focus

Spotlight on the July 14 Issue

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

Notable in *Neurology*

This issue features articles discussing how early EEG contributes to multimodal outcome prediction of postanoxic coma and the development of and risk factors for excessive daytime sleepiness in early Parkinson disease. Two other featured reviews focus on the international consensus diagnostic criteria for neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders and whether it is time to change the “blind men and elephant” approach to Parkinson disease.

ARTICLES

Residual fast ripples in the intraoperative corticogram predict epilepsy surgery outcome

The clinical use of high-frequency oscillations or spikes for tailored epilepsy surgery is debated. Postoperative electrocorticography recordings of 54 patients showed that fast ripples after resection predicted seizure recurrence, whereas residual spikes did not. Tailoring best relied on residual fast ripples, which were the only biomarkers predicting surgical outcome.

See p. 120

From editorialists Jobst & Engel Jr.: “More research is also necessary to elucidate the underlying fundamental neuronal mechanisms responsible for generating HFOs [high-frequency oscillations], not only to improve their value as biomarkers, but to identify potential targets for novel approaches to treat seizures and prevent and cure epilepsy.”

See p. 114

Patients optimizing epilepsy management via an online community: The POEM Study

Ninety-two participants, from 249 enrolled in this study, completed validated questionnaires for self-management and self-efficacy. Results were compared between pre- and postintervention survey responses of veterans with epilepsy engaging with the PatientsLikeMe platform and suggested that patients with epilepsy engaging in an online patient community improved their own management.

See p. 129

Memory, executive, and multidomain subtle cognitive impairment: Clinical and biomarker findings

Preclinical subtle cognitive changes and subjective memory complaints were associated with distinct frontal atrophy patterns, suggesting that subjective memory complaints and specific preclinical subtle cognitive changes have different prognoses and biomarker signatures.

See p. 144

Kidney function and microstructural integrity of brain white matter

This study shows that patients with reduced kidney function have worse microstructural integrity of cerebral white matter. These findings emphasize a potentially earlier phase in the pathophysiologic link between kidney function and brain disease. Concomitant macro- and microstructural changes in the brain in patients with impaired kidney function may occur.

See p. 154

NB: “Structure of neuroscience clerkships in medical schools and matching in neuromedicine,” see p. 172. To check out other Contemporary Issues: Innovations in Education articles, point your browser to Neurology.org. At the end of the issue, check out the NeuroImages discussing reversible cerebral vasoconstriction syndrome with reversible renal artery stenosis and toe-extension myotonia in myotonic dystrophy type 1. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section Residency Training article titled “Quality improvement projects in neurology residency and fellowship: Applying DMAIC methodology.”

Podcasts can be accessed at Neurology.org

Neurology®

Spotlight on the July 14 Issue

Robert A. Gross

Neurology 2015;85;113

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000001730

This information is current as of July 13, 2015

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/85/2/113.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 © 2015 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.