



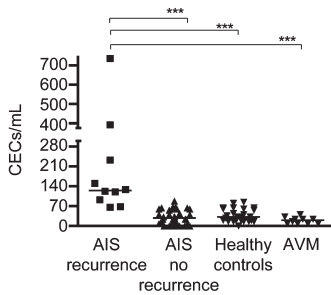
# In Focus

## Spotlight on the November 20 Issue

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### Endothelial injury in childhood stroke with cerebral arteriopathy: A cross-sectional study



Forty-six children with arterial ischemic stroke (AIS) and cerebral arteriopathy were matched to controls. Ten children had AIS recurrence while 36 had a single AIS event. Clinical and radiologic measures

did not differentiate between benign and progressive outcomes in childhood AIS and cerebral arteriopathy.

See p. 2089

From editorialists Levine & Ichord: "Lessons learned from negative results of clinical trials of corticosteroids and immune modulation in adults should serve as cautionary tales for childhood stroke."

See p. 2084

### Subdural empyema in bacterial meningitis

Subdural empyema was diagnosed in 28 of 1,034 episodes and was present on admission in 10 episodes and diagnosed during admission in 18. Predisposing conditions were present in 26 patients, consisting of otitis or sinusitis in 21. Although rare, subdural empyema must be considered in patients with community-acquired bacterial meningitis.

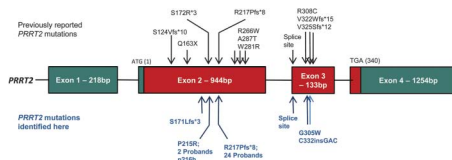
See p. 2133

### Vitamin D as a protective factor in multiple sclerosis

This study investigated the association between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and multiple sclerosis (MS) risk. Serum levels  $\geq 75$  nmol/L were associated with a protective effect against MS. The prevalence of such levels among female controls decreased during 1976–2005, which may explain the increase in MS incidence.

See p. 2140

### PRRT2 mutations: From familial infantile convulsions/seizures to paroxysmal dyskinesia, episodic ataxia, and hemiplegic migraine



Mutations in the PRRT2 gene have been associated with different paroxysmal

neurologic disorders, including benign familial infantile convulsions, paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia, hemiplegic migraine and, rarely, ataxia.

See p. 2097, p. 2104, p. 2109, p. 2115, p. 2122, p. 2154; Editorial, p. 2086

### GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

#### Neurologic disability: A hidden epidemic for India

Emerging health trends due to rapid socioeconomic transition are culminating in an epidemic of neurologic disability in India. Unchecked, this epidemic will strain India's socioeconomic structure and provides a new challenge to health care professionals and policy makers.

See p. 2146

NB: "Spontaneous keloid formation in patients with Bethlem myopathy," see p. 2158. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to [www.neurology.org](http://www.neurology.org).

# Neurology®

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