In Focus

Spotlight on the February 14 Issue

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

Notable in *Neurology*

This issue features an article that compares brain MRI findings in patients with dystroglycanopathies to language and motor function, and another that investigates the association of TDP-43 pathology with memory and cognitive impairments in elders without Alzheimer disease or frontotemporal lobar degeneration. A featured article identifies plasma tau concentrations as endophenotypes for recognizing risk of 4-repeat tauopathies.

ARTICLES

Quantitative assessment of white matter injury in preterm neonates: Association with outcomes

White matter injury (WMI) is a characteristic brain injury pattern in preterm neonates. Using odds ratio maps and WMI volumes, the authors demonstrated that punctate WMI, particularly in frontal lobes, predicts motor and cognitive outcomes. Consideration of both location and extent of brain injury is important when counseling on long-term outcomes.

See p. 614

From editorialists Lodygensky and Thompson: "In this era of active research for new neuroprotective therapies in the neonatal period, robust comprehensive approaches are warranted not just to predict the consequences of injury, but also to identify newborns who could benefit from future targeted neuroprotective therapies."

See p. 610

Incidence and predictors of epilepsy after pediatric arterial ischemic stroke

Epilepsy is an important sequela of pediatric stroke. The authors assessed and compared remote seizure and epilepsy rates among children with pediatric stroke and found the highest rates in children with perinatal stroke. Pediatric stroke is a unique model for further study of epileptogenesis in the developing brain.

See p. 630

Prognosis of carotid dissecting aneurysms: Results from CADISS and a systematic review

The natural history of dissecting aneurysm (DA) is relatively unknown, especially the association with recurrent stroke and the effect of antithrombotic drugs. Cervical Artery Dissection in Stroke Study and a systematic review revealed low stroke risk in patients with DA, suggesting that DA may have benign prognosis and therefore medical treatment, as opposed to invasive interventions, should be considered.

See p. 646

Neuropsychological outcome following frontal lobectomy for pharmacoresistant epilepsy in adults

This study characterized cognitive outcomes following frontal lobe surgery for epilepsy. Half of the study participants did not decline after surgery. When decline occurred, it was typically restricted to 1 or 2 domains and associated with preoperative ability, age, MRI findings, and seizure outcome. Most patients with frontal lobectomy demonstrated good cognitive outcomes.

See p. 692

NB: "Tremble and tremor: Etymology, usage patterns, and sound symbolism in the history of English," p. 706. To check out other *Historical Neurology* articles, point your browser to Neurology.org. At the end of the issue, check out the *Clinical/Scientific Note* discussing the restart of natalizumab as rescue for severe brain and cervical cord immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome and another on the effect of interferon-free therapy on cognition in HCV and HCV/HIV infection. This week also includes a *Reflection* titled "Alligators All Around" and the ICD-10 code set."

Neurology®

Spotlight on the February 14 Issue

Robert A. Gross

Neurology 2017;88;609

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000003608

This information is current as of February 13, 2017

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/88/7/609.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 © 2017 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.