In Focus

Spotlight on the September 5 issue

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

Notable in *Neurology*

This issue features an article that defines early infantile SCN1A encephalopathy, a phenotype-genotype correlation for SCN1A distinguishable from Dravet syndrome and genetic epilepsy with febrile seizures plus; another evaluates the efficacy of rituximab as a treatment of anti-muscle-specific kinase myasthenia gravis. A featured article analyzes phrenologic concepts in *Moby-Dick*: or, *The Whale* by Herman Melville.

ARTICLES

Sex-specific stroke incidence over time in the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Stroke Study

Understanding sex-specific trends in stroke incidence is critical for effective stroke prevention. Analysis of data from the Greater Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky Stroke Study demonstrated

that a decline in stroke incidence over time occurred to a greater extent in men than women. Investigation of contributors to sex differences in temporal trends is needed.

See p. 990

From editorialists Koton and Rexrode: "Evaluating sex-specific stroke incidence rates by age group and analyzing changes in the distribution of ischemic stroke subtypes will contribute to a better understanding of changes over time and help to identify factors contributing to the decline in stroke incidence rates."

See p. 982

Validating and comparing stroke prognosis scales

Many scales purport to distinguish stroke patients with good and poor prognosis, but there are few comparisons among scales. The authors derived data for 8 assessment scales and compared prognostic utility. Significant differences were identified in the accuracy of common prognostic scales, with none ranking high enough for clinical decision-making.

See p. 997

APOE genotype and early β -amyloid accumulation in older adults without dementia

The authors investigated the association between APOE ϵ 4 allele and age on longitudinal rates of A β accumulation in A β + and A β - older adults without dementia using longitudinal florbetapir PET and linear mixed models. APOE genotype and chronologic age may aid participant selection for trials aimed at halting A β accumulation.

See p. 1028

From editorialists Sánchez-Juan and Seshadri: "This study is novel in offering a pragmatic threshold of conventionally categorized A β -positive status as the inflection point at which the influence of APOE ϵ 4 status on amyloid accumulation may diminish."

See p. 986

Anti-inflammatory disease-modifying treatment and short-term disability progression in SPMS ▲

Treatment of secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS) is an area of unmet need. In a propensity score matched analysis, the authors found that immunomodulatory therapy after conversion to SPMS did not mitigate short-term disability accrual. This result should not justify therapeutic nihilism, but promote evaluation of new, potentially more effective, therapies.

See p. 1050

NB: "Intra-arterial milrinone may differentiate fulminant RCVS from vasculitis," p. 1093. To check out other *NeuroImages*, point your browser to Neurology.org. At the end of the issue, check out the Clinical/Scientific Note discussing the etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and parkinsonism-dementia complex and the possible risk factor of exposure to β -N-methylamino-L-alanine. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Pearls & Oysters titled "Frontal lobe epilepsy presenting as complex stereotyped movements."

Podcasts can be accessed at Neurology.org

Neurology®

Spotlight on the September 5 issue

Robert A. Gross

Neurology 2017;89:981

DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000004326

This information is current as of September 4, 2017

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://n.neurology.org/content/89/10/981.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.