Atrial fibrillation detected after stroke is related to a low risk of ischemic stroke recurrence

In this longitudinal cohort study of patients with ischemic stroke, no differences were found in the risk of recurrent ischemic stroke between those in whom atrial fibrillation (AF) was detected after the stroke and those in sinus rhythm. Neurogenic mechanisms triggering AF in patients with a low proportion of preexisting cardiac comorbidities may explain good outcomes.

Anosognosia predicts default mode network hypometabolism and clinical progression to dementia

Unawareness of functional decline in daily activities provides valuable insights into pathophysiologic status and prognosis of mild cognitive impairment (MCI). Less aware patients had increased disease pathology and were closer to progressing to dementia. These results support the idea that anosognosia in patients with MCI is related to an advanced degree of pathophysiology and predicts dementia.

Behavioral interventions as a treatment for epilepsy: A multicenter randomized controlled trial

Stress is the most common seizure precipitant in epilepsy. In this trial, patients with medication-resistant epilepsy underwent either progressive muscle relaxation or a focused attention practice. Both groups showed reduced seizure frequency compared to baseline. Behavioral interventions provide a promising avenue of treatment in medically refractory epilepsy.
NB: “Economic perspective of dementia care in Pakistan,” p. e993. To check out other Global Perspectives, point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Teaching NeuroImages discussing cases of vertebrobasilar dolichoectasia with dissection and retinal migraine. This week also includes a Clinical/Scientific Note titled “Fulminant encephalopathy with unusual brain imaging in disulfiram toxicity.”

Atrial fibrillation detected after stroke is related to a low risk of ischemic stroke recurrence (see p. 500)

1. Featured Article: Atrial fibrillation detected after stroke is related to a low risk of ischemic stroke recurrence
2. What’s Trending: Evaluation of idiopathic transverse myelitis revealing specific myelopathy diagnoses

This podcast begins and closes with Dr. Robert Gross, Editor-in-Chief, briefly discussing highlighted articles from the March 13, 2018, issue of Neurology. In the first segment, Dr. Mark McAllister talks with Dr. Luciano Sposato about his paper on the relationship between atrial fibrillation detection and ischemic stroke recurrence. For the “What’s Trending” segment, Dr. Ted Burns speaks with Dr. Mark Keegan and Dr. Nick Zalewski about their paper on idiopathic transverse myelitis and myelopathy diagnoses.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org/podcast.