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A summary of recently published articles in the *Neurology*[®] Resident & Fellow Section

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January 2, 2018 issue

This issue includes an important update regarding residency training, specifically recent changes in duty hour regulations. There are also 2 clinical cases. The Clinical Reasoning case

describes an atypical presentation of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. The Teaching NeuroImage highlights the interplay among clinical, radiographic, and genetic diagnosis.

Clinical Reasoning: A 49-year-old man with progressive numbness, weakness, and evidence of leptomeningeal enhancement

This patient with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) had an atypical CSF profile, prompting an extensive workup for other etiologies. The patient improved clinically with IV immunoglobulin over several months.

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Residency Training: The Review Committee for Neurology: Revisions to section VI of the common program requirements

This article reviews the background of Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education resident duty hours, reviews the results of prospective trials of duty hour regulations, and discusses recent changes to duty hour regulations, renamed clinical experience and education time. The review further considers the potential effects of these changes on neurology training programs.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Leber hereditary optic neuropathy masquerading as neuromyelitis optica

A 22-year-old woman with binocular vision loss and lower extremity sensory loss over 5 months was diagnosed with Leber plus disease (confirmed m.3460G>A mitochondrial DNA point mutation) when MRI showed T2 hyperintensities near the optic chiasm, floor of the fourth ventricle and colliculi, and central gray matter of the spinal cord. CSF showed elevated lactate and negative oligoclonal bands and aquaporin-4 antibodies.

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January 9, 2018 issue

This issue includes an Education Research study of difficult conversations in the neurology clerkship and the effect of these on communication skills training for medical students. The Clinical Reasoning case reminds us to question the previous diagnosis when meeting a new patient. The Teaching NeuroImages depicts a rare pediatric condition with striking magnetic resonance neuroimaging findings and genetic etiology.

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Clinical Reasoning: Cardioembolic stroke in a 23-year-old man with elbow contracture

A 21-year-old man, previously diagnosed with spinal muscular atrophy type 3 in childhood, presented with cardioembolic stroke. Examination revealed joint contractures, humeroperoneal atrophy and weakness, and cardiac conduction defects. Emery-Dreifuss muscular dystrophy was suspected based on clinical features; genetic testing confirmed a novel mutation in the *LMNA* gene.

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Education Research: Difficult conversations in neurology: Lessons learned from medical students

This study sought to characterize medical student exposure to difficult conversations during a neurology clerkship. Exposure to difficult conversations was common, and represents an underutilized opportunity to learn communication skills on the wards. Students believed these experiences could be optimized by the inclusion of preconversation planning and post-conversation debriefing.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Acute necrotizing encephalopathy of childhood: Neuroimaging findings

A 10-month-old infant presented in status epilepticus, preceded by a febrile illness. MRI showed features of acute-necrotizing encephalopathy of childhood (ANEC). ANEC is a fulminant encephalopathy with viral, immune-mediated, and genetic (*RANBP2* pathogenic variant) etiologies implicated as causative factors. The trilaminar appearance of apparent diffusion coefficient images is characteristic.

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January 16, 2018 Issue

This issue features 3 eponymous conditions. Dr. George Huntington published the classic description of chronic progressive hereditary chorea in 1872. Dr. Ubaldo Gasperini described the rare brainstem syndrome that bears his name in 1912. Finally, Dr. James Parkinson published an essay on “Shaking palsy (paralysis agitans)” in 1817. In addition, there is an anonymous Video NeuroImages case of stiff-person syndrome.

Pearls & Oy-sters: Family history of Huntington disease disguised a case of dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy

A German woman with chorea and cognitive decline was initially misdiagnosed with Huntington disease due to autosomal dominant family history. Genetic testing revealed dentatorubral-pallidoluysian atrophy (DRPLA). This case highlights the necessity to consider DRPLA as a differential diagnosis for Huntington disease in populations where it has not yet been described.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Gasperini syndrome

The case of a 62-year-old woman with Gasperini syndrome is presented. This is a rare crossed brainstem syndrome characterized by ipsilateral impairment of the VI, the VII, and occasionally the VIII cranial nerves and contralateral sensory loss that results from a lesion of the caudal pons tegmentum.

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Teaching Video NeuroImages: Electromyographic variation in stiff-person syndrome

A 58-year-old man diagnosed with stiff-person syndrome presented with increased axial muscle tone. The videos demonstrate the clinical manifestation and an electromyographic variation following administration of diazepam.

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Teaching Video NeuroImages: Oculogyric crisis in treated Parkinson disease

The case illustrates a rarely reported phenomenon in Parkinson disease. Oculogyric crisis is associated with dopamine blockers, postencephalitic parkinsonism, and dopamine synthesis defects. This is the first report of oculogyric crisis triggered by a combination of levodopa and rasagiline.

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January 23, 2018 issue

This issue starts off with a Clinical Reasoning case describing a rare genetic cause of peripheral nervous system disease. The Pearls & Oy-sters is a reminder to interpret neuroimaging findings in their clinical context to avoid overlooking subtle findings. Finally, there are 2 Teaching NeuroImages cases relating to neuro-ophthalmology.

Clinical Reasoning: A 60-year-old man with arm weakness and numbness

This article explains the localization of a 60-year-old man's upper extremity pain and weakness. The differential diagnosis of brachial plexopathy and appropriate workup are reviewed. Finally, features of a rare genetic brachial plexopathy are discussed.

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Pearls & Oy-sters: Positional vertigo and vertical nystagmus in medulloblastoma:

A picture is worth a thousand words

Oculomotor findings commonly provide the crucial localization. Vertical nystagmus always requires a careful look at structures surrounding the fourth ventricle.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Visual loss as a rare complication of mechanical thrombectomy

A 46-year-old woman developed impaired vision of the left eye after successful mechanical recanalization of a left middle cerebral artery occlusion. Funduscopy revealed retinal ischemia due to secondary embolism as a complication of the mechanical thrombectomy.

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Teaching NeuroImages: A diffuse infiltrating retinoblastoma

A 4-year-old girl was referred for a painless heterochromia iridis and a loss of visual acuity. Funduscopic examination revealed a total retinal detachment associated with a vitreous hemorrhage.

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January 30, 2018 issue

Congratulations to our readers who correctly identified the diagnosis in this issue's Mystery Case. Also in this issue is a Clinical Reasoning case with progressive neurologic decline and focal features and 2 pediatric Teaching NeuroImages.

Mystery Case: A 48-year-old woman with bizarre behavior, neurologic symptoms, and progressive decline

A 46-year-old woman with no chronic medical conditions presented with rapid neurologic decline, presenting a diagnostic dilemma. With the recent attention to opioid overuse, there is an increased urgency for the recognition of the devastating consequences of both prescription opioid and heroin misuse.

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Clinical Reasoning: A 66-year-old woman with seizures and progressive right-sided weakness

We report a 66-year-old woman with seizures and progressive right-sided weakness for whom the differential diagnosis included vascular, infectious, neoplastic, and toxic/metabolic abnormalities. A specific set of investigations shed light into her condition and, with prompt implementation of appropriate medical management, she regained most of her neurologic functioning.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Congenital membrane causing unilateral hydrocephalus

A 4-month-old boy had 2 absence seizure-like episodes since birth. On examination, he was afebrile. MRI brain revealed unilateral hydrocephalus involving left lateral ventricle. Thin coronal and sagittal T1-weighted images showed membrane obstructing left foramen of Monroe.

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Teaching NeuroImages: Atrophy in epileptic encephalopathy

Neuroimaging in a 6-year-old girl with an unknown neurodegenerative disorder showed atrophy and bilateral thalamic T2/fluid-attenuated inversion recovery hyperintense signal intensity. A mitochondrial or metabolic condition was suspected.

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Resident & Fellow Rounds

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