

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

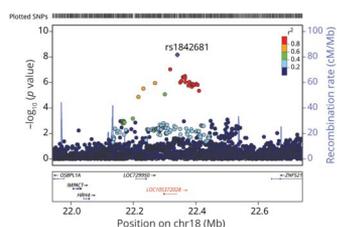


Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that investigates the association of insulin sensitivity and metabolic status with declining cognition in patients with HIV; another determines, with genetic evidence, a causal role of vitamin D levels in incident delirium. A featured Historical Neurology article elucidates the influence of Ivan Pavlov on Wilder Penfield's contributions to the structure-function relationships of the brain.

Articles

Genome-wide association meta-analysis of functional outcome after ischemic stroke



There is individual variability in recovery after stroke, but knowledge on genetic mechanisms is limited. This genome-wide association meta-analysis identifies novel genetic variants associated with functional outcome after ischemic stroke. The results add knowledge and a better understanding of potential mechanisms influencing poststroke functional outcome.

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From editorialists Jickling & Kittner: "The importance of this finding, if replicated, is the potential to identify new biological mechanisms underlying stroke recovery."

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Perivascular spaces contribute to cognition beyond other small vessel disease markers

Perivascular spaces (PVS) on MRI are an emerging cerebral small vessel disease marker. In aging adults, PVS relate to worse executive function and information processing speed even when accounting for other small vessel disease markers. PVS may have clinical relevance prior to the development of dementia or stroke.

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From editorialists Schneider & Viswanathan: "This study shows that different types of vascular tissue injuries in aging have independent associations with cognitive performance. Therefore, to look at only one type of abnormality is likely to provide an incomplete picture of the magnitude of the vascular contributions."

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Cognitive and physical activity and dementia: A 44-year longitudinal population study of women

Cognitive and physical activity are 2 potential preventive strategies for dementia that should be already initiated in midlife. In this 44-year longitudinal population study of women, midlife cognitive and physical activity independently reduced the risk of dementia. These midlife activities may help preserve cognitive health in old age.

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MORE ONLINE

🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

NPub.org/edsum

Continued

Long-term efficacy of deep brain stimulation for essential tremor: An observer-blinded study

Previous long-term efficacy data for the treatment of essential tremor were lacking or controversial. This study assessed stimulation effect in patients with thalamic deep brain stimulation (DBS) at different times between 2 and 10 years. Despite efficacy of DBS after 10 years, the treatment effect decreased over time. New stimulation paradigms are needed.

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NB: "An international exchange observership at Yale University: A Ugandan physician experience," p. 582. 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 NeuroImage discussing an uncommon intracranial malignant triton tumor and another illustrating the diagnosis of neuromyopathy in a patient with hereditary transthyretin Thr60Ala amyloidosis. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Global & Community Health article titled "A perspective on neurologic care at Mulago Hospital in Uganda."

NEW EPISODE



March 19, 2019

Predictors of dementia misclassification when using brief cognitive assessments (see Ahead of Print content on <http://cp.neurology.org/content/early/recent> and upcoming April 2019 issue of *Neurology*® Clinical Practice)

1. Predictors of dementia misclassification when using brief cognitive assessments
2. What's Trending: Randomized Delayed-Start Trial of Levodopa in Parkinson's Disease (from the New England Journal of Medicine)

In the first segment, Dr. James Grogan talks with Dr. David Llewellyn about his *Neurology: Clinical Practice* paper on predictors of dementia misclassification when using brief cognitive assessments. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Jason Crowell focuses his interview with Dr. Rob M.A. de Bie on his article about a randomized delayed-start trial of levodopa in Parkinson disease published in the New England Journal of Medicine. The article can be found at <https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1809983>.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

No CME this week: Interviews based on articles from *Neurology: Clinical Practice*, *Neurology*® Genetics, and *Neurology*® Neuroimmunology & Neuroinflammation are excluded from the CME program.

Neurology[®]

Spotlight on the March 19 issue

Robert A. Gross

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