Notable from Our Podcast

The October 23, 2018, featured interview highlighted a special feature on how neurologists should manage in-flight neurologic emergencies while on an airplane. For our What’s Trending feature of the week, you will hear a discussion on brain trauma induced by microwave radiation.

NPub.org/podcast

Author Tip

Neurology® recently adopted the following policy in support of the movement to promote data transparency: Data not provided in a neurology article because of space limitations must be made available in a trusted data repository or shared at the request of other investigators for purposes of replicating procedures and results. Neurology® has created a mechanism for editors and peer reviewers to review data deposited in the Dryad public repository at the time of manuscript submission. Authors will pay a nominal fee for depositing data in a public repository (waivers exist for submissions from authors based in countries classified by the World Bank as low- or middle-income economies).

From the AAN Press Room

Visit AAN.com/pressroom for the latest press releases.

Even in young adults, blood pressure above normal may be linked to brain shrinkage

For people in their 20s and 30s, having blood pressure above normal but below the level considered to be high blood pressure may be linked to loss of brain volume. “Previously the assumption has been that brain damage related to high blood pressure results over years of evident disease, but our study suggests that subtle changes in the brain’s gray matter can be seen in young adults who have never been diagnosed with high blood pressure,” said study author Arno Villringer, MD, of Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences in Leipzig, Germany.

Schaare HL, Kharabian Masouleh S, Beyer F. Association of peripheral blood pressure with gray matter volume in 19- to 40-year-old adults. Neurology 2019; doi.org/10.1212/WNL.0000000000006947

CME

Automated seizure detection accuracy for ambulatory EEG recordings

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Dietary patterns during adulthood and cognitive performance in midlife: The CARDIA study

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