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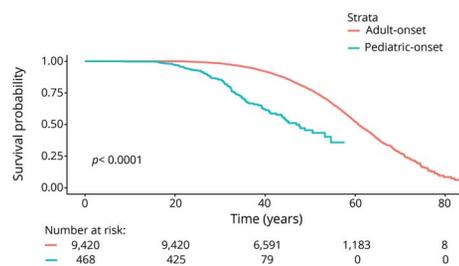


## Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that determines patient-initiated vestibular-event monitoring is feasible and could facilitate the diagnosis of episodic vestibular disorders; another article investigates the likelihood of young adults with acute ischemic stroke to receive IV tissue plasminogen activator and to have longer times to brain imaging and treatment. A featured Views & Reviews provides a clinical update of CNS small-vessel disease.

## Articles

### Long-term disability progression of pediatric-onset multiple sclerosis



This Swedish cohort study of pediatric-onset multiple sclerosis (POMS), conducted during 1975–2018, found that POMS had an increased diagnostic delay, relapse rate, and proportion of relapsing-onset MS relative to adult-onset MS. Further, POMS took longer to reach disability milestones than MS onset, but did so at a younger age.  
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## MORE ONLINE

### Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.  
[NPub.org/edsum](http://NPub.org/edsum)

### Early hemodynamic predictors of good outcome and reperfusion injury after endovascular treatment

Identifying reperfusion beyond mere recanalization is prognostically crucial in large vessel occlusion strokes. Serial transcranial echo-color doppler evaluation showed that the early post-endovascular treatment hemodynamic pattern and its evolution provide essential information on outcome. These bedside noninvasive findings might help tailoring critical care management soon after recanalization.

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*From editorialists Maas & Kapinos: "If these findings bear out in future studies, transcranial Doppler may lead the next chapter in the precision management of acute ischemic stroke."*

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### Prevalence of highly effective contraception use by women with epilepsy

Despite the important negative consequences of unintended pregnancy on pregnancy outcomes, 36.6% of women with epilepsy who participated in the 2017 Epilepsy Birth Control Registry survey did not use highly effective contraception and 50.0% did not take a folic acid supplement. This is a practice gap that requires attention.

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*Continued*

## Hospital admission and readmission among homeless patients with neurologic disease

This study examines the connection between inpatient neurologic care and homelessness. The authors found that the most common indications for hospitalization among homeless patients were seizure and traumatic brain injury and that homelessness is an independent risk factor for 30-day readmission in neurologic patients. Future work is needed to create culturally appropriate interventions.

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*From editorialists Swash & Probasco: "Homelessness is not a problem with a single social or medical causation, but represents an issue with a complex underlying dynamic; to improve the outcome a subtle inquiry is necessary that requires multidisciplinary care under the direction of an easily recognizable and readily available agency or group of physicians and social worker staff with appropriate resources and contacts to provide support as well as medical care."*

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NB: "Opinion and Special Articles: Mentoring in neurology: Where are the clinician-scientists? Is residency to blame?" p. 1159. To check out other Resident & Fellow Opinion and Special Articles, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](http://Neurology.org/N) and click on the link to the Resident & Fellow Section. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Teaching NeuroImages discussing a case of anterograde amnesia after damage to the Papez circuit and a case of CNS nocardiosis in an immunocompetent patient. This week also includes a Reflections: Neurology and the Humanities piece titled "How I learned to stop researching and live in the moment."

### NEW EPISODE



June 11, 2019

#### **CME Opportunity:**

Listen to this week's *Neurology* Podcast and earn 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 CME Credits™ by answering the multiple-choice questions in the online Podcast quiz.

## Lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy: Incidence and the association with diabetes mellitus (see the March 12, 2019, issue of *Neurology*®)

1. Lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy: Incidence and the association with diabetes mellitus
2. What's Trending: Ataxias

In the first segment, Dr. Stacey Clardy talks with Dr. P. James B. Dyck about his paper on the incidence of lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy and association with diabetes mellitus. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Jason Crowell focuses his discussion with Dr. Stefan Pulst on ataxias.

Disclosures can be found at [Neurology.org](http://Neurology.org).

# Neurology®

**Spotlight on the June 11 issue**  
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