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Notable in *Neurology* this week

This issue features an article that investigates whether early focal brain injury after aneurysmal subarachnoid hemorrhage correlates with early spreading depolarization; another evaluates the association between cerebrovascular reactivity to carbon dioxide and deep white matter hyperintensity burden in patients with migraine. A featured Views & Reviews discusses MRI use in the management of multiple sclerosis to define and monitor treatment response.

Articles

Multiple biomarkers covering distinct pathways for predicting outcomes after ischemic stroke

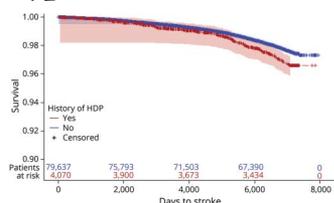
Measurements of multiple biomarkers contribute to accurately identifying high-risk stroke patients. In this study, there was a clear gradient in the risk of adverse outcomes with increasing numbers of elevated biomarkers. Use of multiple biomarkers covering distinct pathophysiologic pathways improves risk prediction for clinical outcomes among ischemic stroke patients.

Page 164

From editorialists Jickling & Russo: "Further longitudinal studies evaluating blood biomarkers that predict response to rehabilitation could bring interesting information and potentially help in the development of patient-specific therapy programs."

Page 157

Aspirin reduces long-term stroke risk in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy



Hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (HDP) are a sex-specific risk factor for stroke in women. This prospective cohort study showed that HDP independently increased long-term stroke risk in women, but was reduced in middle-aged women by aspirin use. Future randomized trials may assess whether aspirin use benefits women with a history of HDP.

Page 165

From editorialists Feske & Bushnell: "The major question of practical clinical interest is: Should women with a history of HDP be treated with primary preventive agents? To answer this question, we might ask: What is the magnitude of the risk conferred by HDP?"

Page 159

Normal cerebral cortical thickness in first-degree relatives of patients with temporal lobe epilepsy

By examining cerebral cortical thickness in asymptomatic relatives of patients with mesial temporal lobe epilepsy, the authors identified no substantial cortical thinning compared to controls, implying that mesial temporal lobe epilepsy-related cortical thinning is not heritable. In turn, this suggests that treatment-related issues are important in cortical thinning, an argument for early and assertive treatment of medically intractable mesial temporal epilepsy.

Page 169

MORE ONLINE

🎧 Editor's Summary

Audio summary of highlighted articles.

NPub.org/edsum

Continued

Randomized trial of L-serine in patients with hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 1

The authors report on the first trial of L-serine in patients with hereditary sensory and autonomic neuropathy type 1. The treatment was well-tolerated and lowered toxic lipids that accumulate in the disorder, suggesting that the treatment slows clinical progression. L-Serine may also benefit patients with other neurotoxic-lipids accumulating disorders.

Page 170

NB: "Face-selective neurons in the vicinity of the human fusiform face area," p. 197. To check out other Video NeuroImages, point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out Resident & Fellow Education Research article discussing the neuroradiology curriculum for interpreting neuroimaging studies in 44 different neurology residency programs. This week also includes a Reflections: Neurology and the Humanities poem titled "Neonatal montage."

NEW EPISODE



January 22, 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.

Aspirin reduces long-term stroke risk in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy (see p. 165)

1. Aspirin reduces long-term stroke risk in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
2. What's Trending: Top-selling drug price hikes and patients bearing the cost

In the first segment, Dr. Andrew Southerland talks with Dr. Eliza Miller about her paper on aspirin reducing the long-term stroke risk in women with prior hypertensive disorders of pregnancy. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Ted Burns focuses his interview with Casey Ross on makers of top-selling drugs hiking prices and patients bearing the costs.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the January 22 issue

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