Detection of Cerebral Microbleeds With Venous Connection at 7-Tesla MRI

To better understand the pathophysiology of cerebral microbleeds (MBs), this study investigated the role of veins in the development of MBs. Almost 14% of the observed MBs had a venous connection, suggesting that veins may contribute to cerebral small vessel disease, particularly in patients with cerebral amyloid angiopathy.

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Evaluation of the Diagnostic Criteria for Anti-NMDA Receptor Encephalitis in Japanese Children

This article evaluates the validity of the 2016 clinical diagnostic criteria for probable anti-NMDA receptor encephalitis in children using CSF antibody tests as the gold standard. The positive and negative predictive values for the diagnostic criteria were 32% and 97%, respectively. Most false-positive cases were in children who had other neurologic autoimmune diseases. These results suggest that immunosuppressive therapy may be started in cases that are positive based on the diagnostic criteria but that it is important to continue the differential diagnostic process to identify alternative autoimmune etiologies.

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Association of Cortical Hyperexcitability and Cognitive Impairment in Patients With Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

This article investigates the association between cortical hyperexcitability assessed with transcranial magnetic stimulation and cognitive function in patients with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Cortical hyperexcitability was more prominent in patients with cognitive impairment.

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Continued
Lumbosacral Radiculoplexus Neuropathy: Neurologic Outcomes and Survival in a Population-Based Study

Lumbosacral radiculoplexus neuropathy (LRPN) is a painful, paralytic, asymmetric, monophasic, sometimes bilateral, panplexopathy that improves over time but leaves patients with functional impairment. In this study using data from a community-based cohort from Olmstead County, Minnesota, patients with LRPN had a less severe illness but similar presentation and distribution of symptoms to what had been described in previous referral-based cohort studies. Whereas the mortality risk was increased in patients with LRPN in the community, the increased mortality was probably due to associated comorbidities.

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NB: “Multiple Sclerosis Relapse Presenting as Sensorineural Hearing Loss,” p. 767. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Journal Club article discussing the positive and negative aspects of a study that proposed using diffusion-weighted imaging to diagnose transient global amnesia. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section Teaching Video NeuroImage titled “Spontaneous Nystagmus Reversal in Acute Attack of Ménière Disease.”

NEW EPISODE

Expanding the Spectrum of Chronic Immune Sensor Polyradiculopathy: CISP-Plus (see p. 739)

In the first segment, Dr. Ted Burns talks with Drs. P. James B. Dyck and Shahar Shelly about clinical, neurophysiological, and pathological features of CISP-plus in comparison to CISP. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. David Lapides discusses important ethical issues encountered in neurological clinical research with Dr. Benjamin Tolchin.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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