Research Articles

Association of Epilepsy Surgery With Changes in Imaging-Defined Brain Age

This MRI analysis of brain-predicted and chronological age difference (BrainAGE) showed that BrainAGE is greater in patients with refractory temporal lobe epilepsy (TLE) by at least 7 years compared to healthy controls. This difference is reduced after epilepsy surgery. Earlier surgery may benefit patients with refractory TLE.

Page 260

Safety and Efficacy of Coma Induction Following First-Line Treatment in Status Epilepticus: A 2-Center Study

In this 2-center cohort study, early induction of artificial coma after unsuccessful first-line treatment for status epilepticus was associated with shorter status epilepticus duration and in-hospital stay, as compared to treatment escalation (which adheres to guidelines), without increasing complications. These findings may be considered when revising current status epilepticus treatment guidelines.

Page 261

Notable in Neurology This Week

This issue features an article that evaluates the association of serum neurofilament light levels and chronic white matter inflammation in patients with multiple sclerosis; another investigates whether the use of screening continuous EEG (cEEG) in neonates with encephalopathy is associated with greater odds of successful seizure treatment compared with use of confirmatory cEEG. A featured Contemporary Issues in Practice, Education & Research article examines health care disparities among people with headache disorders.

MORE ONLINE

COVID-19 Resources

For the latest articles, invited commentaries, and blogs from physicians around the world

NPub.org/COVID19
Clinical and Genetic Features in Patients With Reflex Bathing Epilepsy
Reflex seizures precipitated by external stimuli are associated with different genetic and acquired etiologies. Mutations in the X-linked gene SYN1 were identified in 12 individuals with seizures triggered by bathing or showering. Bathing seizures could suggest SYN1 mutations, especially if unprovoked seizures and developmental delay are associated.

Page 262

Short- and Long-term Health Care Resource Utilization and Costs Following Intracerebral Hemorrhage
In this study of more than 16,000 patients with intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) from Ontario, Canada, the median total 1-year cost was $26,886 USD, with higher costs among survivors and those prescribed oral anticoagulation. This study shows the economic burden of ICH and long-term disability, demonstrating the importance of cost-effective therapies that reduce disability.

Page 265

NB: “Implementation of and Patient Satisfaction With the First Neurologic Telemedicine Program in Mexico During COVID-19,” p. 293. To check out other Resident & Fellow Section Global & Community Health articles, point your browser to Neurology.org/N and click on the link to the Resident & Fellow Section. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Pearls & Oysters article discussing a vitamin B₁₂ deficiency that presented as rapidly progressive dementia, which was reversible. This week also includes a Humanities in Neurology piece titled “Transcortical Sensory Aphasia Sonnet: What Happens When Your Words Are Not Your Own?”

NEW EPISODE

Safety and Efficacy of Coma Induction Following First-Line Treatment in Status Epilepticus: A 2-Center Study (see p. 261)

In the first segment, Dr. Halley Alexander talks with Dr. Pia De Stefano about the safety and efficacy of artificial coma induction in the treatment of status epilepticus. In the second part of the podcast, Dr. Teshamae Monteith discusses a case presentation of RCVS and clinical management with Dr. Andy Southerland and his patient Martien Halvorson-Taylor, in the second part of our 4-part series on thunderclap headache.

Disclosures can be found at Neurology.org.

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Spotlight on the August 10 Issue
José G. Merino
Neurology 2021;97:255-256
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000012384

This information is current as of August 9, 2021

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