

José G. Merino, MD, MPhil, Editor-in-Chief, *Neurology*[®]

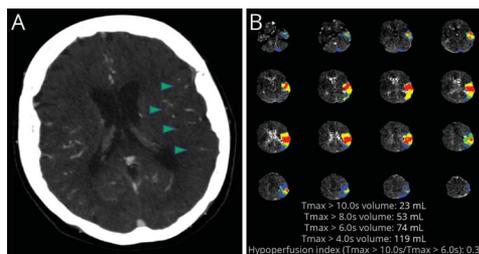


Notable in *Neurology* This Week

This issue features an article that reviews the safety and efficacy of L-arginine use to treat stroke-like episodes in people with mitochondrial disease; another examines whether the children of women who use serotonergic antidepressants during pregnancy are at higher risk for neonatal seizures and epilepsy. A featured Contemporary Issues in Practice, Education, & Research article identifies obstacles to parental leave for neurology residents and suggests solutions.

Research Articles

The Cerebral Collateral Cascade: Comprehensive Blood Flow in Ischemic Stroke



This multicenter retrospective cohort study assessed the cerebral collateral cascade (CCC) on CT studies to measure pial arterial collaterals, tissue-level collaterals, and venous outflow in patients with ischemic stroke. Favorable CCC profiles strongly predicted radiographic and functional outcomes after thrombectomy.

Page 963

From editorialists Sharma and Leslie-Mazwi: "...[T]his exploratory study highlights the layers of subtlety in imaging evaluation of potential treatment candidates."

Page 955

Outcomes That Matter to Adolescents With Continuous Headache Due to Chronic Migraine and Their Parents: A Pilot Survey Study

This study highlighted the outcomes that matter to adolescents with chronic migraine and to their parents. The most important outcome measure was a decrease in frequency of severe headache days. The findings suggest that it is essential to consider outcomes beyond total number of headache days when managing patients with chronic headache disorders.

Page 968

Randomized Phase 2 Study of ACE-083 in Patients With Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease

The evaluation of ACE-083 in patients with Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 1 in this phase 2 study found that the injection was safe and well-tolerated at all dose levels. Despite providing greater increases in muscle volume and strength than placebo, ACE-083 was not associated with functional improvements after 6 months of treatment.

Page 969

Continued

Risk of Dementia After Hospitalization Due to Traumatic Brain Injury: A Longitudinal Population-Based Study

In this study, major traumatic brain injury (TBI) was associated with an increased risk for incident dementia when adjusted for age and sex by Cox regression, with some attenuation after adjustment for confounders, especially alcohol use and physical inactivity. Minor TBI was not associated with risk of dementia.

Page 971

NB: "Bing-Neel Syndrome Mimicking Behavioral Variant Frontotemporal Dementia," p. 980. To check out other NeuroImages, point your browser to [Neurology.org/N](https://www.neurology.org/N). At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Child Neurology article discussing a case series of 3 children with very early narcolepsy type 1 who had psychiatric features and motor disturbances. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section Teaching Video NeuroImage titled "Oculogyric Crises in a 12-Year-Old Girl With Rapid-Onset Dystonia Parkinsonism."

NEW EPISODE

Neurology®
PODCAST



The *Neurology*® Podcast provides practical, relevant, and timely information for neurologists and all clinicians to practice the best possible neurologic-based medicine for our patients. Each episode features interviews with authors of recent articles from the *Neurology* journals and beyond.

[NPub.org/podcast](https://www.neurology.org/podcast)

Neurology[®]

Spotlight on the June 7 Issue
José G. Merino
Neurology 2022;98:953-954
DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000200586

This information is current as of June 6, 2022

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://n.neurology.org/content/98/23/953.full
Subspecialty Collections	This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the following collection(s): Autonomic diseases http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/autonomic_diseases
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://www.neurology.org/about/about_the_journal#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://n.neurology.org/subscribers/advertise

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2022 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

