Research Articles

APOE and Cerebral Small Vessel Disease Markers in Patients With Intracerebral Hemorrhage

This study investigated the association between apolipoprotein E (APOE) genotype, intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH), and neuroimaging markers of cerebral amyloid angiopathy (CAA). Associations between APOE and ICH were confirmed, including selective associations between APOE ε2 and ε4 alleles with the presence of finger-like projections (a CAA CT marker), suggesting that different APOE alleles may influence individual neuroimaging biomarkers of CAA-associated ICH.

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Survey of Investigators About Sharing Human Research Data in the Neurosciences

Amidst efforts to increase data sharing in the neurosciences, neuroscience investigators’ views on data sharing, related barriers, and neuroscience data sensitivity are largely unexplored. This study collected survey responses from 397 principal investigators, ultimately finding that most investigators support increased sharing of deidentified, individual-level human research data but perceive many barriers and are somewhat concerned about potential misuse.

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Association of a Cyclical Migraine Phenotype With Disease Progression: A 1-Year Time Series Analysis

Longitudinal studies assessing cyclic fluctuations of migraine attacks using time series analysis are scarce, leading this longitudinal observational study to model monthly headache days (MHDs) through a sinusoidal signal decomposition. Patients with >4–14 MHDs and a cyclic phenotype had increased odds of developing chronic migraine, especially without preventive treatment, demonstrating that early preventive treatment is essential in controlling disease progression.

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Continued
Clinical/Scientific Note

Long-term Neurologic Safety in Patients With B-Cell Lymphoma Treated With Anti-CD19 Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy

Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapies are frequently associated with acute neurotoxicity. This study examined the long-term neurologic safety of anti-CD19 CAR T-cell therapy in patients with relapsing B-cell lymphoma. No significant neurocognitive or neurologic disorders were observed in a homogeneous prospective cohort of patients—even in patients with acute neurotoxicity—2 years after treatment with anti-CD19 CAR T cells.

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NB: “SCA21 Due to TMEM240 Variation Presenting as Myoclonus Dystonia Syndrome,” p. S31. To check out other Pearls & Oyster 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 a Resident & Fellow Section Teaching NeuroImage discussing hypothalamic involvement in neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder in a child, and another on needle-like occipital spikes in children with visual impairment. This week also includes a NeuroImage titled “Subcallosal Occlusion Following Anterior Communicating Aneurysm Treatment.”

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