Research Articles

Association of Thrombin Generation With Leukocyte Inflammatory Profile in Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke
This study investigates the association between thrombin generation and leukocyte gene expression in patients with acute ischemic stroke. Leukocyte gene expression was shown to be associated with peak thrombin in patients with stroke, suggesting that the genes and pathways identified in the study represent potential novel targets to evaluate in the development of stroke prevention strategies.
Page 551

Association of Stroke Lesion Pattern and White Matter Hyperintensity Burden With Stroke Severity and Outcome
This study examines whether high white matter hyperintensity (WMH) burden is associated with greater stroke severity and worse functional outcomes in lesion pattern–specific ways. WMH burden was associated with increased stroke severity in the case of left hemispheric insular and right hemispheric temporoparietal lesions, suggesting that patients with specific constellations of WMH and lesion locations may have greater benefits from acute recanalization.
Page 552

Mortality, Disability, and Prognostic Factors of Status Epilepticus: A Nationwide Population-Based Retrospective Cohort Study
This nationwide population-based reconstructive cohort study of status epilepticus (SE) assesses differences in mortality, neurologic disability, and prognostic factors associated with SE across sociodemographic and clinical characteristics. While SE-related mortality was higher in adults, disabilities developed more commonly in children and adolescents. The major determinants of mortality—acute etiology and age, respectively—differed between pediatric and adult SE.
Page 554

Continued
Clinical/Scientific Note

Long-term MRI Findings in Patients With Cerebrotendinous Xanthomatosis Treated With Chenodeoxycholic Acid

This study evaluates long-term follow-up brain MRI findings in patients with cerebrotendinous xanthomatosis (CTX) treated with chenodeoxycholic acid. MRI findings remained normal even after more than 25 years of follow-up in young patients with CTX with normal MRI at diagnosis, emphasizing the importance of early diagnosis and treatment—and expanding the spectrum of brain MRI findings—in CTX.

Page 559

NB: "A Starry Sky in the Brain," p. 581. To check out other Teaching NeuroImages, 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 Clinical Reasoning article presenting the case of a 65-year-old woman with cancer history and wrist drop and the Pearls & Oy-sters article on cerebral venous congestion associated with cognitive decline treated by jugular release. This week also includes a Humanities in Neurology piece titled "My First Patient With Alzheimer's."