Notable in Neurology This Week

This issue features an article that compares cognitive functioning and brain structures in professional fighters who retired to that of fighters who remained active; another investigates whether low-grade inflammation in midlife is associated with a cognitive decline later in life. A featured research article examines the rate of neurologic complications in patients with COVID-19–associated acute respiratory distress syndrome.

Research Articles

Neuromuscular Features in XL-MTM Carriers: A Cross-sectional Study in an Unselected Cohort

This cross-sectional study collected data on female X-linked myotubular myopathy carriers, using a questionnaire and neurologic examination. Eleven of the 21 carriers were classified as manifesting muscle weakness, which was most pronounced in proximal and limb girdle muscles. The carriers also reported facial weakness, reduced deep tendon reflexes, scoliosis, and ptosis. Page 880

Evaluation of Compensation Strategies for Gait Impairment in Patients With Parkinson Disease

Compensation strategies are essential in the management of gait impairments in Parkinson disease. A laboratory-based study of 101 patients revealed that the efficacy of strategies varies greatly among individuals. The findings support the use of compensation strategies in rehabilitation but highlight the importance of a personalized approach. Page 883
Combined Effects of Synaptic and Axonal Integrity on Longitudinal Gray Matter Atrophy in Cognitively Unimpaired Adults

In a cohort of cognitively unimpaired adults, concurrent examination of CSF axonal and synaptic markers improved the prediction of a structural decline in Alzheimer disease–vulnerable brain regions. Synaptic preservation may buffer the adverse effects of neuropathology on the brain structure and function, thereby highlighting synaptic functioning as a potential target for brain resilience interventions.

Page 886

Effect of Cholinesterase Inhibitors on Mortality in Patients With Dementia: A Systematic Review of Randomized and Nonrandomized Trials

Cholinesterase inhibitors (ChEIs) might have effects beyond cognitive symptoms. In this meta-analysis of 24 controlled studies, all-cause mortality in patients with dementia was consistently lower in those treated with ChEIs (adjusted hazard ratio 0.77), including in several subgroups. These findings may guide the decision to prescribe ChEIs for patients with dementia.

Page 889

NB: “Extracranial Etiology of Acute Onset Ataxia and Weakness: Small but Deadly,” p. 898. To check out other NeuroImages point your browser to Neurology.org/N. At the end of the issue, check out the Resident & Fellow Section Opinion & Special Article discussing the classification of glioma and how to interpret a glioma pathology report. This week also includes a Resident & Fellow Section Teaching NeuroImage titled “Optic Pathway Involvement in Maple Syrup Urine Disease.”

NEW EPISODE

Listen and Learn on the Go With the Neurology® Podcast!

Access from your smart speaker, car, or just about anywhere. Download, subscribe, and rate/review the Neurology Podcast wherever you enjoy your podcasts. Head to Neurology.libsyn.com/website for the full list of past episodes.
Updated Information & Services
including high resolution figures, can be found at:
http://n.neurology.org/content/99/20/871.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.