Clinical Outcomes of Neuromyelitis Optica with Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging Abnormalities

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Objective: To investigate clinical outcomes of neuromyelitis optica (NMO) patients with brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) abnormalities. Methods: One hundred and thirty-seven patients with NMO were enrolled. Clinical, laboratory, and MRI features were assessed and compared according to different distribution patterns of brain lesions.

Comparison of Serum Soluble Corin Levels among Stroke Subtypes

Published On: September 10, 2015 | Pages: 004 - 009

Author(s): Hao Peng*, Weidong Hu*, Peipei Zhang, Jijun Shi, Yulin Song, Fangfang Zhu, Xiujie Han, Dan Zhou, Yan Liu, Zhongwen Zhi, Fuding Zhang, Yun Shen, Juanjuan Ma

Background: Serum soluble corin was decreased not only in some cardiac diseases, but also in stroke. Cardiogenic sources play a critical role in ischemic stroke. Serum soluble corin level in stroke subtypes has not been studied. Here we aimed to study corin level in 4 stroke subtypes: hemorrhagic, thrombotic, embolic and lacunar stroke.
Use of Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation in Treatment of Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia

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Author(s): Gokben Hzl Sayar*, Huseyin Bulut, Nevzat Tarhan

In this review, we explore the evidence concerning the efficacy of repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) to treat negative symptoms of schizophrenia. The majority of protocols have utilized high-frequency excitatory rTMS over the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) with limited therapeutic benefits in ameliorating negative symptoms. ...

Priorities in Movement Disorders Research

Published On: April 26, 2015 | Pages: 001 - 003

Author(s): Mabel M. Macas*, Criscely L. Go, Jose C. Navarro

Objectives: To analyze the patterns of movement disorders prospectively using the registry of movement disorders in our institution and to identify some research priorities. Background and purpose: Movement disorders are common reasons for consultation and referrals in our hospital. They are often thought to affect movement only. However, most patients also experienc ...

Anterior Tarsal Tunnel Syndrome with Presence of Accessory Deep Peroneal Nerve: Case Report

Published On: December 09, 2015 | Pages: 015 - 016

Author(s): Sanela Zuki*, Osman Sinanovi, Nermina Piri, Harun Brki, Mirsad Hodži, Renata Hodži, Mirza Baruija

Entrapment neuropathy of the deep peroneal nerve, also recognized as anterior tibial nerve, typically occurs at the anterior ankle and dorsal foot. Compression of this nerve, which anatomically is inferior to the extensor retinaculum, is commonly referred to as anterior tarsal tunnel syndrome. This syndrome is rare and remains poorly diagnosed among
clinical problems. ...