In this issue

Research Article

*Intratunnel Pressure Measurement in Patients with Carpal Tunnel Syndrome in Vietnam*

Published On: December 13, 2017 | Pages: 053 - 055

Author(s): Dung Tran Trung*, Manh Nguyen Huu, Khanh Trinh Le and Thanh Ma Ngoc

Objective: Measure the intratunnel pressure of carpal tunnel in patients who underwent surgical treatment for carpal tunnel syndrome in Hanoi Medical University Hospital Patients and method: Prospective cross-sectional study of 33 carpal tunnel syndrome patients (61 hands) treated surgically at Hanoi Medical University Hospital. Measure the preoperative intratunnel ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000022

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*Magnetic Resonance Imaging versus Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy in Neonatal Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy in Egyptian Population: Pilot study*

Published On: August 30, 2017 | Pages: 043 - 050

Author(s): Ossama Y Mansour*, Doaa Hanfy, Sameh Fathy and Rania E Mohammed,

Background: Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy (HIE) is a serious condition that results of critical failure of the intrapartum gas exchange and may lead to a significant damage in the central nervous system. Objective: to elucidate the role of brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) versus Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (1H-MRS) in the diagnosis and evaluati ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000020

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*The Clinico-Radiological Spectrum of Dyke-Davidoff-Masson Syndrome in adults*

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Background: Dyke-Davidoff-Masson syndrome (DDMS) is characterized by cerebral hemiatrophy, epileptic seizures, contralateral hemiplegia/hemiparesis, and mental retardation. Aims: In this study, clinical and radiological investigations of seven patients who were diagnosed with DDMS as adults age were evaluated and discussed with the literature.

Social cognition and prefrontal cognitive function in patients with epilepsy treated with eslicarbazepine acetate

Purpose: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the impact of treatment with eslicarbazepine acetate (ESL) on social cognition and prefrontal cognitive function in adults with partial onset seizures.

Comparing Staircase and Skilled Forelimb Reaching Tests After Endothelin-1-Induced Stroke

Background: Stroke is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide, but there are limited treatment options available despite extensive animal studies.

Treatment of Intracranial Superficial Micro-AVMs: A Single Center Experience
Background: Surgery and embolization may both be considered in ruptured superficial micro-AVMs. However, surgery may be challenged by poor recognition of the lesion and embolization by difficulty in achieving complete obliteration and avoiding en passage feeders. Recent developments in AVM surgery and embolization techniques call for a reevaluation of these treat ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000012

The Potential Role of Store-Operated Calcium Entry (SOCE) Pathways in the Pathophysiology of Epilepsy and Migraine-Like Headaches in Patients with Neurocysticercosis

Cysticercosis is the most common helminthic disease of the nervous system in humans. The clinical presentation of neurocysticercosis (NCC) is nonspecific and can mimic a wide array of primary central nervous system (CNS) disorders, making its diagnosis a challenge especially in endemic areas. The pathophysiology of episodic CNS manifestations of NCC is not ...

Abstract View  Full Article View  DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000011

Case Report
Absence of CHRDL1 and FOXC1 sequence changes in two brothers with Megalocornea-Mental Retardation Syndrome

Published On: July 03, 2017 | Pages: 028 - 032

Author(s): Gebril OH*, Cheong SS, Hardcastle AJ, Abdelraouf E, Eid SR and Elsaied M

Megalocornea is a defining feature of megalocornea-mental retardation (MMR) syndrome also called Neuhäuser syndrome, a rare condition of unknown etiology.

Metastatic Mesothelioma to the Brain: A Potential Differential Diagnostic Challenge

Published On: June 24, 2017 | Pages: 025 - 027

Author(s): Dalwadi VD, Sheikhi LE, Braun KL, Quist KD and Prayson RA*

Background: Malignant mesothelioma is a rare neoplasm arising from the mesothelial surfaces of the pleural cavity, peritoneal cavity, tunica vaginalis or pericardium that spreads mainly via direct invasion. While distant metastasis is possible, metastasis to the central nervous system (CNS) is rare.

A Case of Isolated Central Nervous System Vasculitis in an Elderly Patient

Published On: June 01, 2017 | Pages: 023 - 024

Author(s): Clara Bartolaminelli, Gian Paolo Anzola*, Matteo Filippini and Gianluca Boari

A 83 year old Italian woman, with unremarkable family history, was admitted in 2013 to a Neurology Ward for lumbar pain and progressive motor impairment of right lower limb. The only remarkable event in her past history had been a clinical diagnosis of Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA) 20 years earlier, not confirmed by laboratory tests and radiological imaging. The neurologi...
Music Therapy in Patients with Huntington’s Disease: A Case Report

Published On: March 23, 2017 | Pages: 012 - 015

Author(s): Monique CH van Bruggen-Ruifi*, Annemieke C Vink2, Wilco P Achterberg, Raymund AC Roos

This paper reports about 2 patients with Huntington’s disease who benefit greatly from music therapy while they are struggling with behavioral and emotional problems, due to the advanced stage of the disease. Huntington’s disease (HD) is an inherited neuropsychiatric disease with progressive neural degeneration of the basal ganglia and gradual atrophy of the front ...

PCR-RFLP evidences peculiarities in Spinal Muscular Atrophy among Cuban Patients

Published On: September 15, 2017 | Pages: 051 - 052

Author(s): Pita Rodríguez M*, Zaldívar Vaillant T, Zayas Guillot M, Alvarez González MA

Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) is a lethal, autosomal recessive, neurodegenerative disorder characterized by progressive muscle weakness. SMA has an incidence of 1 in 6000-10000 live-births and a carrier frequency of 1:38–50 [1]. Previous reports describe genotype and frequency differences among ethnic groups [2,3]. In around 95% SMA results from the loss of SMN1 ...