



## **Notable from Our Podcast**

In the July 23, 2019, podcast, Dr. Gregory Day spoke with Dr. Philip Insel about his article on determining clinically meaningful decline in preclinical Alzheimer disease. NPub.org/podcast



## **Author Tip**

#### E-alerts

Want to easily keep track of new articles published in *Neurology* <sup>®</sup> in your field of interest? Sign up for e-alerts! You can customize alerts to be emailed to you about new articles by subject, title, and author. You can also get the table of contents of all or some of the *Neurology* journals. To sign up, visit NPub.org/alerts.



## From the AAN Press Room

Visit AAN.com/pressroom for the latest press releases

# What Factors Help Predict Who Will Keep Their Memory into Their 90s?

Why do some people stay sharp into their 90s, even if they have the amyloid plaques in the brain associated with Alzheimer disease (AD)? Why do others reach their 90s without developing plaques? In a new study, researchers found that people with normal scores on thinking and memory tests at the start of the study were less likely to develop later cognitive problems, even if they had amyloid plaques. "This finding is consistent with the theory that people with better lifelong thinking and memory skills have a 'cognitive reserve' that provides a buffer of protection against changes in the brain," said study author Beth E. Snitz, PhD. Researchers also found that people with the gene variant called APOE e2, which has been associated with a decreased risk of AD, were more resistant to developing amyloid plaques than people without the variant.

Predicting resistance to amyloid-beta deposition and cognitive resilience in the oldest old doi.org/10.1212/WNL.000000000010239



## **CME**

Five years of ocrelizumab in relapsing multiple sclerosis: OPERA studies open-label extension

Page 577

Neurologic and neuroimaging findings in patients with COVID-19: A retrospective multicenter study

Page 578



#### **Most-Read Articles**

As of July 28, 2020

Clinical diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease: Report of the NINCDS-ADRDA Work Group\* under the auspices of Department of Health and Human Services Task Force on Alzheimer's Disease

G. McKhann, D. Drachman, M. Folstein, et al. 1984;34:939–944. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.34.7.939

Rating neurologic impairment in multiple sclerosis: An expanded disability status scale (EDSS)

J.F. Kurtzke. 1983;33:1444–1452. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.33.11.1444

## Parkinsonism: onset, progression, and mortality

M.M. Hoehn and M.D. Yahr. 1967; 17:427–442. doi.org/10.1212/ WNL.17.5.427

#### Frontotemporal lobar degeneration: A consensus on clinical diagnostic criteria

D. Neary, J. S. Snowden, L. Gustafson, et al.1998;51:1546-1554. doi.org/10.1212/ WNL.51.6.1546

## Neurosurgical horizons in Parkinson's disease

C.G. Goetz, M.R. De Long, R.D. Penn, and R.A.E. Bakay. 1993;43: 1–7. doi.org/10.1212/WNL.43.1\_ Part\_1.1



### What's happening in Neurology® Neurology 2020;95;581 DOI 10.1212/WNL.0000000000010623

## This information is current as of September 28, 2020

**Updated Information &** including high resolution figures, can be found at: Services

http://n.neurology.org/content/95/13/581.full

**Subspecialty Collections** This article, along with others on similar topics, appears in the

following collection(s):

All Cognitive Disorders/Dementia

http://n.neurology.org/cgi/collection/all\_cognitive\_disorders\_dementia

**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 © 2020 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.

