

## New Contributions in Journal of Neurology and Neuroscience

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### Introduction

In this issue Kairavi Bhardwaj et al. reported an interesting case of a 65-year-old woman who presented with memory loss, repetitive episodes of focal seizures without loss of consciousness, with behavioral abnormalities. Imaging suggested a diagnosis of limbic encephalitis which was further confirmed with antibody LGI1 being positive. Limbic encephalitis (LE) is a rarely neurological disorder encountered disease in modern clinical practice. Very few reports have been published.

Moreover, Marjan Asadollahi et al. published the article about a case of post-traumatic cerebral venous sinus thrombosis. Cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVST) is a potentially life threatening condition. It may lead to a considerable mortality if not recognized and treated in a timely manner. The authors reported an interesting case of CVST following brain contusion. It is important to always keep a high degree of suspicion for CVST, even when other diagnoses seem more possible. This case is about a 21-year-old male had a history of head trauma for 12 days, had horizontal diplopia and headache.

Steve Best et al. reported the first case of a stepped novel anti-inflammatory treatment plan for a complicated, markedly

disabling neuropsychiatric condition with multiple comorbidities. The treatment consisted of 1) hyperbaric oxygen therapy, 2) combination therapy of infused ketamine applied concurrent with transcranial magnetic stimulation, 3) administration of perispinal etanercept, and finally 4) non-invasive transnasal sphenopalatine ganglion block.

Babak Abdolkarimi et al. published a successful treatment of primary intracranial malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumor in Iranian child. Intracranial MPNST is the most malignant subtype of MPNST with a poor prognosis. Recent advances in the molecular biology of MPNSTS may provide new targeted therapies.

Ademar Lucas Junior and Matthew Diamond wrote commentaries on "multifidus muscle denervation secondary to vertebral metastatic lesion: A potential diagnostic pitfall" and "the solution to overpopulation, the depletion of resources and global warming".

This presents us with a colorful picture of the richness and diversity we see as neurologists and neuropsychologists, and health care professionals. It also represents how knowledge and experience is moving forward at a fast rate in many clinical specialisms. We hope you enjoy learning and sharing this knowledge and are thankful to all those contributions.