



## Editorial

## Editor's update and selected articles from the *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*



The *Journal of the Neurological Sciences* will soon begin featuring a section devoted to Global Neurology. The Editorial Board and I have seen a significant increase in the number of high quality submissions from around the world, and many of these address important issues in regions beyond the traditional high income countries. In this new section, we seek to profile original research, topical reviews, and commentaries which address important regional and global neurological topics. We extend a special invitation to individuals who are working in or collaborating with neurologists or scientists in lower or middle income countries. The Global Neurology section will be edited by Dr. Donald Silberberg. Dr. Silberberg is ideally suited to edit this section. He is currently Emeritus Professor of Neurology and served as Chair of Neurology (1982–1994) and Senior Associate Dean for International Programs (1994–2004) at the Perelman School of Medicine University of Pennsylvania. He is an Associate Editor for the *Journal of the Neurological Sciences* and is the retiring Editor for *World Neurology*. Dr. Silberberg has a longstanding dedication to improving neurological care in developing countries. His expertise in the global community is a great asset to the World Federation of Neurology and the *Journal of the Neurological Sciences*. Authors who wish to submit manuscripts for this new section should use the Elsevier Editorial System and follow the instructions for authors.

In our ongoing attempt to enhance accessibility of *JNS* articles to members of the World Federation of Neurology (WFN), we have selected two more “free-access” articles, which are profiled in this issue of *World Neurology*.

1) Ivana Vodopivec, et al. provide a glimpse of the heterogeneity of patients with Susac syndrome. Susac syndrome is a rare disease

which is usually characterized by a triad of encephalopathy, visual disturbances, and hearing loss attributed to a pauci-inflammatory vasculopathy of brain, eye and inner ear. However, at initial presentation, none of the five patients in this case series demonstrated the complete triad, and diagnosis was difficult and delayed. The authors provide two important conclusions: a) Microinfarcts noted on MRI-diffusion weighted imaging (DWI) of brain and branch retinal artery occlusions (BRAOs) and vessel wall hyperfluorescence on fluorescein angiography (FA) were noted in all patients with acute encephalopathy, and b) in patients with severe encephalopathy, treatment with glucocorticoids and IVIg was insufficient to halt the disease. Additional immunosuppressive treatment was required.

I. Vodopivec, N. Venna, J.F. Rizzo III, S. Prasad, Clinical features, diagnostic findings, and treatment of Susac syndrome: A case series, *J.Neurol.Sci.* 357 (2015) 50–57.

2) Kristin Galetta and Don Gilden provide a well-written and comprehensive review of varicella zoster virus (VZV). This article covers the history, protean clinical presentations, prevention/vaccination, and future directions for research. I believe that this article is a “must-read” for any clinical neurologist.

K.M. Galetta, D. Gilden, Zeroing in on zoster: A tale of many disorders produced by one virus, *J. Neurol. Sci.* 358 (2015) 38–45.

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