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Welcome to the latest edition of *European Neurological Review*, which features a diverse range of articles covering a number of therapeutic areas. This edition begins with an article on multiple sclerosis (MS): Rogan presents a special report on the European Multiple Sclerosis Platform's *European Employment Pact* for people with MS and other neurodegenerative conditions, launched in March this year. This pact aims to increase recognition of the work skills and abilities of people affected by MS and other neurodegenerative diseases; help people with MS to stay in, and return to, work; and provide sustainable employment for people with MS.

Parkinson's disease (PD) is covered in two articles in this issue. Schnitker and Müller present a meta-analysis of clinical trials of safinamide and entacapone, which are used as add-on treatment to levodopa in fluctuating PD patients. An article by Korczyn et al. presents highlights of a symposium on the subject of non-motor symptoms including low mood, pain, apathy, fatigue and sleep problems. These symptoms have a high prevalence among PD patients but often present early in the disease course and are undertreated.

Two articles by Jiménez-Jiménez et al. discuss idiopathic restless leg syndrome (iRLS), a topic of current interest due to the emergence of new therapeutic options. The first article reviews recent studies investigating the neurochemical basis of iRLS. The second discusses non-pharmacological treatment options for iRLS: these appear to be promising alternatives or adjuncts to drug treatments.

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a significant cause of disability and death. Muresanu and Thome discuss a number of experimental therapies that show promise in TBI. In another expert review, Brainin and Bornstein discuss experimental models and clinical approaches to recovery and rehabilitation after stroke.

As ever, neuromuscular disorders are represented by a variety of articles. Kozanoglu et al. present a retrospective study on patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome treated with therapeutic plasma exchange and other treatment options at a single treatment centre in Turkey. The proceedings of a symposium discuss the latest developments in the diagnosis and management of Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD), and an editorial by Schreiber-Katz provides an overview of importance and benefits of patient registries towards improving diagnosis and care in DMD. The proceedings of a symposium in Lisbon discuss new approaches to the treatment of dystonia and spasticity using botulinum neurotoxin that improve patient satisfaction and prevent re-emergence of symptoms. Kerasnoudis et al. discuss the application of clinical, electrophysiological and nerve ultrasound parameters in distinguishing acute onset chronic from acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. Finally, Amartino presents an overview of Hunter syndrome, with an emphasis on the signs and symptoms a neurologist needs to know in diagnosing this rare condition.

European Neurological Review would like to thank all authors who contributed their expertise towards this edition. We would also like to thank our Editorial Board for their ongoing support and guidance. We hope that you will find these thought-provoking articles interesting and useful. ■