

Francois Bethoux, MD, is a physiatrist and an associate staff member and Director of Rehabilitation Services at the Mellen Center for MS Treatment and Research at the Cleveland Clinic Foundation in Cleveland, Ohio, US. He is also the editor-in-chief of the *International Journal of MS Care*. His research interests include neurorehabilitation, spasticity management, and a broad range of interventions for gait impairment in multiple sclerosis and other central nervous system disorders and has spoken both nationally and internationally on these topics. Dr Bethoux received his medical degree from Claude Bernard University in Lyon, France and a doctorate in life sciences from Jean Monnet University in Saint Etienne, France. He completed his residency training in physical medicine and rehabilitation in France. He also completed a research fellowship in the Functional Electrical Stimulation Center at Metro-Health Medical Center/Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, and a clinical neuroimmunology fellowship at the Mellen Center.

elcome to the latest edition of *US Neurology*, which features articles covering a wide range of topics relevant to the practice of neurology, and to the wider biomedical community. This issue begins with articles on two progressive diseases of the central nervous system causing motor and cognitive disability: multiple sclerosis (MS) and Parkinson's disease (PD). Patients with MS express an interest in a more holistic approach to MS management, including diet and exercise, and seek personalized support from knowledgeable practitioners. Dunn et al. report on a recent meeting convened by the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, highlighting challenges and knowledge gaps, and proposing concrete actions to address this important need. Drawing from the observation that MS affects individuals at the peak of their reproductive years, Bove reports recent scientific evidence on pregnancy and MS, and emphasizes the need for a North American MS pregnancy registry, whose focus should include fathers with MS and children of parents with MS. The article by Olanow et al. reports on a symposium highlighting the importance and impact of motor fluctuations (OFF periods) in patients with PD treated with levodopa, and on current and future acute therapies for use during OFF episodes.

In an article on motor neuron disease, Hardiman discusses the latest research on the genetic basis of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

Epilepsy is another neurologic condition for which genetic advances may impact patient care, as highlighted in the literature review by Zubkov and Kuzniecky. Comorbidities also constitute an important factor in the management of patients with epilepsy.

A range of other conditions are featured in this issue. A review by Jopling et al. reminds us of the underdiagnosed condition of patent foramen ovale, which may underlie numerous neurologic disorders, including cryptogenic stroke, decompression illness, venous air embolism, and migraine with aura. Choi et al. discuss a novel human three-dimensional cell culture model of Alzheimer's disease (AD) that may help better understand the pathophysiology of AD and test potential treatments. An editorial by Dietrich discusses the neurocognitive complications associated with cancer and its therapies. Schor reviews recent developments in pediatric neurology, emphasizing the importance of the interaction between patient, family, and healthcare professional in terms of outcome. Finally, Halperin discusses the neurologic complications of Lyme disease, and challenges the thought that chronic fatigue is a manifestation of "chronic Lyme disease".

US Neurology would like to thank all expert authors who contributed towards this edition. A special thanks goes to our Editorial Board for their continuing support and guidance. We hope that you will find plenty of interest among these timely and insightful articles. ■

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