In this issue

Research Article

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder in Childhood Epilepsy

Published On: August 25, 2016 | Pages: 004 - 006

Author(s): Randula Ranawaka*, Kosala Karunaratne, DSG Mettananda

Introduction: Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a recognized cause of learning impairment in children. Several studies have shown that there is an increased prevalence of ADHD in children with epilepsy.

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000007

Review Article

Cytoprotection in Multiple Sclerosis and Ischemic Stroke with C-Phycocyanin and Phycocyanobilin

Published On: December 30, 2016 | Pages: 017 - 021

Author(s): Giselle Pentón-Rol*, Javier Marín-Prida and Eduardo Pentón-Arias

Cytoprotection in human diseases can be achieved by avoiding and ameliorating tissue damage or by restoring the homeostatic balance either as a local or a systemic defense response. Multiple Sclerosis (MS) and Ischemic Stroke (IS) although being different central nervous system diseases, have common pathogenic aspects such as a deregulated inflammatory response, a tox ...

Abstract View | Full Article View | DOI: 10.17352/jnnsd.000010

Open Access | Review Article | PTZAID:JNNSD-2-110

Current Pathogenetic Concepts of Vascular Cognitive Impairment

Open Access | Review Article | PTZAID:JNNSD-2-109
The term vascular cognitive impairment designates a heterogenous group of disorders ranging from mild cognitive impairment to full-blown dementia - vascular dementia - resulting from cerebrovascular lesions involving various brain areas. Current clinical criteria show moderate sensitivity (50-56%) and variable specificity (range 64-98%).

**Orbital Meningoencephalocele Due to Extraventricular Neurocytoma: Case Report**

Extraventricular Neurocytoma (EVN) is a rare primary tumor of Central Nervous System (CNS). To date, no cases have been reported in International Literature, about EVN associated to meningoencephalocele as manifestation of subacute increased intracranial pressure.

**Cerebral Microbleeds in a Small Cohort of Patients with First Ever Lacunar Stroke. A 3Tesla MRI Longitudinal Case Series**

Background: High resolution imaging may help detect early development of cerebral microbleeds (CMB) and clarify mechanisms of small vessel disease (SVD).