

Neurology[®]

Survival in Alzheimer disease: A multiethnic, population-based study of incident cases

Neurology 2009;72;861

DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000344281.04474.80

This information is current as of May 14, 2013

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

<http://www.neurology.org/content/72/9/861.2.full.html>

Neurology® is the official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 1951, it is now a weekly with 48 issues per year. Copyright © 2009 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 0028-3878. Online ISSN: 1526-632X.



Disclosure: The authors report no disclosures.
Copyright © 2009 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.

1. Hu G, Antikainen R, Jousilahti P, Kivipelto M, Tuomilehto J. Total cholesterol and the risk of Parkinson disease. *Neurology* 2008;70:1972–1979.
2. Kipnis J, Mizrahi T, Hauben E, Shaked I, Shevach E, Schwartz M. Neuroprotective autoimmunity: naturally occurring CD4+CD25+ regulatory T cells suppress the ability to withstand injury to the central nervous system. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 2002; 99:15620–15625.
3. Kipnis J, Cardon M, Avidan H, et al. Dopamine, through the extracellular signal-regulated kinase pathway, down-regulates CD4+CD25+ regulatory T-cell activity: implications for neurodegeneration. *J Neurosci* 2004;24:6133–6143.
4. Rosenkranz D, Weyer S, Tolosa E, et al. Higher frequency of regulatory T cells in the elderly and increased suppressive activity in neurodegeneration. *J Neuroimmunol* 2007; 188:117–127.
5. Mausner-Fainberg K, Luboshits G, Mor A, et al. The effect of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors on naturally occurring CD4+CD25+ T cells. *Atherosclerosis* 2008;197: 829–839.
6. Notkola IL, Sulkava R, Pekkanen J, et al. Serum total cholesterol, apolipoprotein E epsilon 4 allele, and Alzheimer's disease. *Neuroepidemiology* 1998;17:14–20.
7. Kivipelto M, Helkala EL, Laakso MP, et al. Apolipoprotein E epsilon4 allele, elevated midlife total cholesterol level, and high midlife systolic blood pressure are independent risk factors for late-life Alzheimer disease. *Ann Intern Med* 2002;137:149–155.
8. Huang X, Chen H, Miller WC, et al. Lower low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels are associated with Parkinson's disease. *Mov Disord* 2007;22:377–381.

MS: SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES

To the Editor: The comparative investigation on the demyelination in brain of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) and progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)¹ is interesting and has

yielded comparable results to earlier studies on MS,² subacute sclerosing panencephalitis (SSPE),³ and postvaccinal leukoencephalitis.⁴

The biochemical mechanisms seem to vary. While the basic protein in myelin isolated from the normal-looking white matter is lost to a variable degree, it might be that in SSPE the destruction of myelin may yield more global changes in its protein composition.⁴

Focal central demyelination is also a hallmark of neurologic complications in carbon monoxide poisoning.⁵ It seems that in this specific case the cause is the increased intracellular proteolysis in myelin supporting glia while the demyelination in disease cases above may be due to the proteases from inflammatory cells.

Heikki Savolainen, Tampere, Finland

Disclosure: The author reports no disclosures.

Editor's Note: The author of the article was offered the opportunity to respond but declined.

Copyright © 2009 by AAN Enterprises, Inc.

1. Moll NM, Rietsch AA, Ransohoff AJ, et al. Cortical demyelination in PML and MS: similarities and differences. *Neurology* 2008;70:336–343.
2. Riekkinen PJ, Palo J, Arstila AU, et al. Protein composition of multiple sclerosis myelin. *Arch Neurol (Chic)* 1971;24:545–549.
3. Riekkinen P, Palo J, Arstila A, et al. Protein composition of white matter myelin in subacute sclerosing panencephalitis. *J Neurol Sci* 1971;14:15–20.
4. Riekkinen P, Rinne UK, Savolainen H, et al. Studies on the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis: basic protein in the myelin and white matter of multiple sclerosis, subacute sclerosing panencephalitis and postvaccinal leukoencephalitis. *Eur Neurol* 1971;5:229–244.
5. Savolainen H, Elovaara E. Effect of carbon monoxide on protein metabolism in mouse brain. *Exp Neurol* 1977;57:374–378.

CORRECTION

Survival in Alzheimer disease: A multiethnic, population-based study of incident cases

In the article “Survival in Alzheimer disease: A multiethnic, population-based study of incident cases” by E.P. Helzner et al. (*Neurology*[®] 2008;71:1489–1495), there is an error in the Results section of the abstract. The corrected sentence should read as follows: “Mortality rates were highest among those diagnosed at older ages and among non-Hispanic whites compared to Hispanics.” The finding is reported correctly in the body of the paper. The author regrets the error.

Survival in Alzheimer disease: A multiethnic, population-based study of incident cases

Neurology 2009;72;861

DOI 10.1212/01.wnl.0000344281.04474.80

This information is current as of May 14, 2013

Updated Information & Services

including high resolution figures, can be found at:
<http://www.neurology.org/content/72/9/861.2.full.html>

Permissions & Licensing

Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at:
<http://www.neurology.org/misc/about.xhtml#permissions>

Reprints

Information about ordering reprints can be found online:
<http://www.neurology.org/misc/addir.xhtml#reprintsus>

