

BioVision, Boston Scientific, Dr. Reddy's, electroCore, Eli Lilly, eNeura Therapeutics, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck, Pernix, Pfizer, Supernus, Teva, Trigemina, Vector, and Vedanta. He receives royalties from Wolff's Headache 7th and 8th Edition, Oxford Press University, 2009, Wiley and Informa. Full disclosure form information provided by the authors is available with the full text of this article at Neurology.org/cp.

References

1. Chelse AB, Kurz JE, Gorman KM, et al. Remote poststroke headache in children: Characteristics and association with stroke recurrence. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:194–200.
2. Lai V, Caplan L. Are some ophthalmoplegias migrainous in origin? *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:256–262.
3. Weissman B, Joseph M, Gronseth G, Sarmiento K, Giza CC. CDC's Guideline on Pediatric Mild Traumatic Brain Injury: Recommendations for neurologists. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:241–249.
4. Robblee J, Kelly S. Headache: Illustrating the patient experience. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:271–272.
5. Goadsby P. Primary headache disorders: Five new things. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:233–240.
6. Messina R, Goadsby PJ. CGRP—a target for acute therapy in migraine: clinical data. *Cephalalgia* 2019;39:420–427.
7. Edvinsson L, Goadsby PJ. Discovery of CGRP in relation to migraine. *Cephalalgia* 2019;39:331–332.
8. Turner S, Foss-Barratt A, Malmberg J, Disabato J. Minding the gap in pediatric headache care: Can a focus on quality measures improve outcomes? *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:187–193.

CORRECTIONS

Message from the Editors to our Reviewers

Neurology: Clinical Practice June 2019 vol. 9 no. 3 184 doi:10.1212/CPJ.0000000000000677

In the article “Message from the Editors to our Reviewers” by Corboy et al.,¹ first published online April 8, 2019, the penultimate sentence in Dr. John Corboy's disclosures should have read ‘He is a consultant to Novartis, participating on a steering committee, and Mylan, on a legal issue.’ The author regrets the error.

Reference

1. Corboy JR, Powers LB, Anderson DC, and Barbano RL. Message from the Editors to our Reviewers. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:90-92.

Lymphopenia and DMTs for relapsing forms of MS: Considerations for the treating neurologist

Neurology: Clinical Practice June 2019 vol. 9 no. 3 184 doi:10.1212/CPJ.0000000000000676

In the infographic for the article “Lymphopenia and DMTs for relapsing forms of MS: Considerations for the treating neurologist” by Fox et al.,¹ first published online January 8, 2019, a red “X” should have appeared on the arrow pointing to “egress into bloodstream.” This was corrected online on February 11, 2019. The authors regret the error.

Reference

1. Fox EJ, Buckle GJ, Singer B, Singh V, and Boster A. Lymphopenia and DMTs for relapsing forms of MS: Considerations for the treating neurologist. *Neurol Clin Pract* 2019;9:53-63.

Neurology® Clinical Practice

Lymphopenia and DMTs for relapsing forms of MS: Considerations for the treating neurologist

Neurol Clin Pract 2019;9;184
DOI 10.1212/CPJ.0000000000000676

This information is current as of June 10, 2019

Updated Information & Services	including high resolution figures, can be found at: http://cp.neurology.org/content/9/3/184.2.full.html
References	This article cites 1 articles, 1 of which you can access for free at: http://cp.neurology.org/content/9/3/184.2.full.html##ref-list-1
Permissions & Licensing	Information about reproducing this article in parts (figures, tables) or in its entirety can be found online at: http://cp.neurology.org/misc/about.xhtml#permissions
Reprints	Information about ordering reprints can be found online: http://cp.neurology.org/misc/addir.xhtml#reprintsus

Neurol Clin Pract is an official journal of the American Academy of Neurology. Published continuously since 2011, it is now a bimonthly with 6 issues per year. Copyright © 2019 American Academy of Neurology. All rights reserved. Print ISSN: 2163-0402. Online ISSN: 2163-0933.

