Editorial

Dear Readers and Colleagues,

Welcome to the first issue of Neurologia Croatica in 2014.

In this year, we hope to achieve our former goal of increasing national and international scientific popularity of our journal. Besides continuing to publish the journal in English exclusively (which has proved as a good decision) and having also online submissions (which has resulted in more papers submitted not only from our country, but also from abroad), our intention is to have more original scientific papers from all over the world, and more international reviewers. The greater number of collaborators (clinicians and scientists) in different roles, should eventually lead not only to identifying some new fields in neuroscience suitable for publishing in Neurologia Croatica, but also to upgrading the quality of our journal.

This issue of Neurologia Croatica brings an interesting original article about the results of a study in multiple sclerosis patients which, once again, confirmed the usefulness of tongue somatosensory evoked potentials in the evaluation of afferent trigeminal pathways in multiple sclerosis. It is followed by two very useful clinical reviews, one about difficulties in the diagnosis of vestibular migraine, which is now, with the help of the newly proposed criteria, much easier, and the other one about the problems with, very often not evidence based, complementary and alternative medicine in treating multiple sclerosis. The Case Reports section includes four unusual clinical cases. The first one presenting differential diagnostic problems in patients with neuroborreliosis, originally thought to be multiple sclerosis, and the second one being mostly neuroradiological challenge, where the usually benign posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome mimicked paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis in a patient with subsequently discovered small cell lung cancer. There also are two case reports by our colleagues from Turkey, presenting a rare neurological clinical picture of celiac disease and two patients with limbic encephalitis. This issue, in the Case Records sections, presents a very rare consequence of poisoning with algae dinoflagellates by ingesting fish from the Adriatic Sea, which resulted in chronic fibromyalgia, and finally a case of severe relapse of multiple sclerosis due to therapy change, presented not only as clinical picture worsening, but also through impressive neuroimaging changes.

At the end, I hope we all will enjoy reading this issue and also get motivated to submit experiences and doubts from our daily clinical routine and scientific work in the form of new contributions to Neurologia Croatica.

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Associate Editor
Neurologia Croatica