Multiple Sclerosis is an inflammatory disease that disrupts the insulating cover of the nervous system. Journal of Multiple Sclerosis Volume 3, Issue 2 presents extensive scope for research in this area.

Author Comachio Jin provides insights on the acupuncture and electro acupuncture in muscle weakness and it is a traditional Chinese medicine based on the ancient Chinese philosophical beliefs. Author efforts to correlate previous scientific reports with existing research interests about acupuncture applications in muscle weakness [1].

Author Samira D, et al. aim to evaluate CLE for a fast diagnosis of brain and spinal cord lesions in neurosurgery. Complex brain anatomy poses several challenges for the safe removal of central nervous system tumors. Present investigation reveals that the CLE is a favorable method for distinguishing tumor from the surrounding healthy tissue, as well as for the instantaneous diagnosis of biopsies [2].

Researcher Iester M, et al. have tried to compare the macular assessment and retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) thickness by using two different optical coherence tomographies (OCTs). A retrospective study of 34 patients concludes that OCT could detect the difference between eyes with an outcome of optic neuritis and those without optic neuritis [3].

In a mini review, Goksemin A discusses about recent clinical and pathophysiological advances in tumor treatment [4].

Researcher Dorst J, et al. has investigated about the efficacy and tolerability data in patients with steroid-refractory multiple sclerosis and optic neuritis. Wherein authors have investigated the clinical course of 25 patients with steroid-refractory relapse MS who were treated with IA using regenerating protein A columns. Article also presents preliminary evidence of immuno absorption with regenerating columns as an effective treatment option for steroid-refractory MS. However, authors have suggested further confirmation using RCT with large number of subjects [5].

References