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# Management of Pediatric Neurological Disorders

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## Editor Note

Neurological disorder is any disorders lead to abnormalities in the biochemical or electrical or Structural framework of the brain, spinal cord or nerves, which in turn l causes neurological disorders, displaying a range of symptoms. Journal of Pediatric Neurological Disorders is an international, open access, and peer reviewed journal that publishes scientific articles with the latest advances and research related to the development of the nervous system, neuro disorders, diagnosis and treatment in children. The Current inaugural issue of the journal had published two research articles, three case reports and a review article.

Bakouie's research article studied the role of Adenosine monophosphate (AMP)-activated protein kinase (AMPK) in Mitochondrial ATP metabolism. Author hypothesized that physical activities will increase mitochondrial activity, which in turn activates AMPK thereby reducing the symptoms of autistic spectrum disorders in children [1]. Elpers et al. in their research article identified the risk factors for multiple sclerosis following optic neuritis in adults that developed risk profiles based on current diagnostic tools. Authors have concluded that severe visual loss and funduscopic pathologies have negative correlation with the development of multiple sclerosis and also highlighted the importance of a detailed clinical examination with regular MRI for optic neuritis children to estimate the Multiple sclerosis risk [2]. Sablonnière et al., described the pathogenesis, diagnosis and treatment of Paroxysmal extreme pain disorder, which is an autosomal dominant disorder caused due to mutation in the SCN9A gene [3].

While Shahar et al. reported the case of n a 14 year old boy suffering from Amaurosisfugax, Kilic et al. presented the case of a 16 year old adolescent girl with schizophrenia [4,5].

## References

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