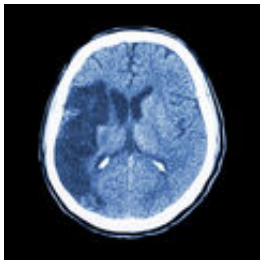


Neurology

Interventional Neurology / Stroke / Subarachnoidal Haemorrhage

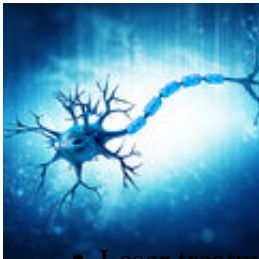


- Laboratory markers to diagnose the extent of infarcted region in stroke patients
- Interventional treatments of apoplectic insult: Comparison of different treatment strategies as well as independent risk factors for secondary symptomatic hemorrhages
- Moment of ventilation after apoplectic insult as prognostic factor – a comparison of different treatment processes
- Courses of symptomatic haemorrhages as secondary event after apoplectic insults
- Significance of the transcranial Doppler to determine the size of infarcted region in ischemic insults and acute hemorrhages
- Measurement of facial asymmetries in facial paralysis after apoplectic insult – which parameters influence the extent of the asymmetry?
- Clinical course in patients with Facial Nerve Paralysis after surgical treatment by complete transposition of the temporalis muscle
- ASS-Nonresponse in recurring apoplectic insults
- Evaluation of the cognitive performance before and after carotid stenting by means of neuropsychological test procedures
- Mirror movements and quality of life after apoplectic insults
- Quality of life and change of social structures of patient and caregivers after juvenile insult
- Aneurysms of cerebral vessels – morphology, localization and comparison of different treatment processes
- Surgery of subarachnoidal hemorrhage – comparison of several treatment strategies – a multicenter study
- Comparison of haemorrhage volumes (IVH) and intrahospital mortality after conservative vs. surgical treatment processes in intracerebral brain haemorrhages
- Prognostic factors for a three-month survival rate after cerebral haemorrhage under the influence of oral anticoagulants
- Invasive management of cerebral vasospasms after subarachnoidal hemorrhages
- Comparison of surgical vs. conservative treatment after subarachnoid hemorrhages – a follow-up study
- Influence of anticoagulation on the extent and course of intracerebral hemorrhages
- Determinants of outcome after subarachnoidal hemorrhages considering different surgery strategies
- Retrospective follow-up study of patients with glioblastoma, who were treated with a new surgery strategy
- Long-term outcomes in patients with ACTH-secreting pituitary adenoma
- Motoric and cognitive performance before and after surgery of different brain Tumors
- Mortality of patients with cerebral tumours under the influence of combined treatment of surgical repair and Avastin – a pilot study
- Results after surgery of Chiari malformation

- Diagnostics of lumbal spinal stenosis by means of MRI considering influencing factors related to positioning
- Comparison of outcome in surgery of lumbal spinal stenosis: Laminectomy vs. undercutting
- Comparison of long-term results after laminectomy vs. laminotomy in lumbal spinal stenosis

[top](#)

Conventional Neurology



- Laser treatment in patients with multiple sclerosis – follow-up study with SF-12
- Fatigue and cognitive abilities in patients suffering from multiple sclerosis
- Chronic pain in patients with Parkinson's disease – influence of pain medication and antidepressants
- EEG monitoring in patients with vs. without deep brain stimulation. Which localization of the stimulation electrodes proves the best results?
- Interpretation of sleep-deprivation EEGs in patients suffering from epilepsy
- Interdependence between the BOLD effect (Blood Oxygenation Level Dependence) and muscle activity in athletes
- Interpretation von Schlafentzugs-EEGs bei Patienten mit Epilepsie
- Zusammenhang zwischen dem BOLD-Effekt (Blood-Oxygenation-Level-Dependence) und der Muskelaktivität bei Sportlern
- Mental illness as trigger for the increase of carotid intima-media thickness
- Diagnostics of the minimal hepatic encephalopathy in patients with alcohol-related liver cirrhosis
- Clinical symptoms and laboratory developments in posterior reversible leukoencephalopathy
- Anomalies of the paranasal sinuses as cause of therapy-refractory migraine
- Therapy results in migraine with Botox® (botulinum toxin) injection – an international multicenter study with more than 7000 patients
- Model development for the prediction of course and intensity of migraine – a multi-centre study including 15.000 patients
- Independent predictors for a therapy-refractory migraine – is the course of a migraine predictable?
- Closure of a persisting foramen ovale in therapy-refractory migraine
- Deterioration of quality of life in epilepsy – implementation of SF-36 and validation of assessment systems
- Epilepsy in children and adolescents – Imaging, clinical factors and clinical course
- Diagnostic validity of CCT and MRI in epilepsy
- Determination of cerebral compression in brain tumors – does the MRI represent an alternative to lumbar puncture?
- Fundamental research: Amplitude and latency of stimulus responses of healthy study participants after multiple stimulation of the ulnar nerve
- Improvement of motoric performance and quality of life by intensive physiotherapy treatment in

patients with muscular dystrophy

- Psychic strain and work stress in caregivers in the field of Neurology – implementation of the COPSOQ score

[top](#)