Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease

2020 Editorial Board Update

Editor-in-Chief
George Perry
JAD: Analytics

- Impact factor: **3.909** (Web of Science Group 2020)
- CiteScore: 6.0 (Scopus)
- h-index: 124 (Web of Science) – Highest of any AD journal
- h-index: 133 (SCImago Journal Rank indicator)
- h5-index of 69 (Google Scholar)
- h5-median of 90 (Google Scholar)
- JAD articles have been cited 153,618 times
- 7,935 articles published
- Average citations per item: 19.36
Policies

Author Instructions:

- Policy on the Use of Animals
- Policy on the Use of Human Subjects
- Policy on Ethics
- Financial Disclosures
- Compliance with Major Funding Agencies (including PubMed Central, NIH Public Access, Wellcome Trust and RCUK)
  - Green Open Access Publishing in JAD (Self-Archiving)
  - Gold Open Access Publishing in JAD (Open Access Option EUR1250 / $1450)
Editorial Board Policy:

- Terms of new Associate Editors will begin January 1st of the following calendar year.
- Terms can be extended by one year by performing Acts of Service with a limit of two extensions in any given year. Once this limit has been reached, additional acts of service will be applied to the goal of Senior editorship for that year.
- To elevate to Senior Editor status, an Associate Editor must complete five (5) Acts of Service during a one-year period. Guest editing a Special Issue automatically qualifies the Associate Editor for Senior editorship in the next year.
- Senior Editors are responsible for soliciting and handling review articles and, to maintain status as Senior Editor, must solicit at least two review articles per year as part of their five (5) Acts of Service.
- 75% of corresponding authors accept the Associate Editor invitation.
# Editorial Board

**Editor-in-Chief**  
George Perry  

**Managing Editor**  
Beth Kumar  

**Deputy Editors**  
Jesus Avila  
Paula Moreira  
Massimo Tabaton  
Xiongwei Zhu  

**Reviews Editor**  
Daniela Galimberti  

**Ethics Editor**  
Allyson Rosen  

**Senior Editors**  
Koji Abe  
Benedict Albensi  
Kaarin Anstey  
Lilian Calderón-Garcidueñas  
Yong Guo  
Michael Homberger  
Jianping Jia  
Karel Kostev  
Yong Liu  
David Loewenstein  
P. Hemachandra Reddy  
Robert Rissman  
Sang Won Seo  
Lan Tan  
Jin-Tai Yu  
Ling-Qiang Zhu  

**Regional Editors**  
Sergio Ferreira  
Jianping Jia  
Amos Korczyn  
Ricardo Maccioni  
Pravat Mandal  
Colin Masters  
Akihiko Nnomura  
Xinglong Wang  
Jing Zhang  

**Prevention Editor**  
Dharma Singh Khalsa  

**Scientometrics Editor**  
Aaron A. Sorensen
Top Reviewers in 2019
Jesus Avila, Yong Guo, Paula Moreira, Giulio Pasinetti, Russell Swerdlow

Editors with the most Acts-of-Service in 2019
Yong Guo (13), Jin-Tai Yu and Ling-Qiang Zhu (12), Lilian Calderón-Garcidueñas and Jianping Jia (7)
Citations to JAD (Per Year)

Top 10 journals citing JAD:

- INTJ MOL SCI
- FRONT AGING NEURO SCI
- FRONT NEURO SCI
- SCIENTIFIC REPORTS
- CURR ALZHEIMER RES
- MOL NEURO BIO L
- ALZHEIMERS DEMENT
- ALHEIMERS RES THER
- NEURO BIO L AG ING
- FRONT NEURO L

From JCR 2020
Articles received and accepted

![Bar graph showing the number of articles received and accepted from 2012 to 2019.]

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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Received</th>
<th>Accepted</th>
<th>Accept Rate</th>
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<td>2012</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>465</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>49%</td>
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<td>2014</td>
<td>1085</td>
<td>599</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>1180</td>
<td>629</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>715</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1179</td>
<td>698</td>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td>672</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1350</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>53%</td>
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**Optional Open Access**

### Table: Years vs. Articles

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<td>Percentage</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
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**Turnaround Time (submission to first decision)**

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<td>Average (days)</td>
<td>24.8</td>
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<td>28.1</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>27.6</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>28.9</td>
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Median turnaround time in 2019: 26 days  
Average turnaround time (5-year period, 2015-2019): 27.6 days
# Publishing Schedule 2020

**new issue every 2 weeks**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume 73:</th>
<th>Volume 76:</th>
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<td>Number 1, 2020</td>
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<td>Number 1, 2020</td>
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<td>Number 2, 2020</td>
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<td>Number 3, 2020</td>
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<td>Number 4, 2020</td>
<td>Number 4, 2020</td>
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Recent Special Issues:

- **Supplement**: International Research Network on Dementia Prevention (Guest Editors: Ruth Peters, Kaarin Anstey)
- **Supplement**: Gait Disorders in Alzheimer’s Disease and Other Dementias (Guest Editors: Manuel Montero-Odasso and George Perry)
- **Supplement**: Healthy Aging and Dementia Research (Guest Editor: P. Hemachandra Reddy)
- **Mini-Forum**: The IMI PharmaCog WP5-European ADNI Study: Role of Biomarkers to Diagnose and Track Short Term Disease Progression in Prodromal Alzheimer’s Disease (Guest Editor: Giovanni B. Frisoni)
- **Handbook**: Traumatic Brain Injury and Neurodegenerative Disease (Guest Editor: Rudy Castellani)

Upcoming:

- **Handbook**: Air Pollution and Alzheimer’s Disease (Guest Editor: Lilian Calderón-Garcidueñas)
- **Supplement**: Epidemiological Aspects of Subjective Cognitive Impairment and Mild Cognitive Impairment: Population-Based Data (Guest Editor: Roberto Monastero)
- **Supplement**: Translational Research and Drug Discovery for Neurodegeneration: Challenges for Latin America (Guest Editors: Jagannatha Rao KS, Luisa Lilia Rocha Arrieta, Norberto García Ciarasco, Alberto Lazarewski, Adrián Palacios, Antonio Camins Espuny)
- **Handbook**: The Microbiome and the Gut-Brain Axis (Guest Editor: Giulio Pasinetti)
Ethics Section: Issues from 2020
Editor: Allyson Rosen, PhD

What If We Could Stop Disease Progression in Alzheimer’s Disease?

Technology in Studying Dementia Risk Communication: Ecological Momentary Assessment etc.

Can Artificial Companions Solve the Problem of Insufficient Care?
Ethics Section: Blog Example


Robots and Avatars that Show Emotions and the Role of Telepresence during the COVID-19 Pandemic

by Elena Portacolone, PhD on 15 June 2020

In the COVID-19 pandemic, in the absence of a cure or vaccine, the social distancing of older adults with cognitive impairment is vital for their survival. During the pandemic, to protect their residents, most institutions (such as hospitals, nursing homes, or assistive living facilities) have denied access to family members unless the individual is actively dying [1]. Adult day health centers and senior centers have closed. Older adults who have cognitive impairment and who live in communities are sheltered in place in their own homes [2], and many of them live alone. A recent study of our group estimated that, in the United States, about 4.3 million adults whose ages are 55 and over have cognitive impairment and live alone [3], and this number of people is greater than the entire population of the city of Los Angeles.

Yet, this imposed physical isolation is likely to increase the unmet needs, as well as the loneliness of older adults with cognitive impairment. Telepresence applications, such as the pet avatar discussed in our case study [4], make it possible for these adults to have connections with other people, e.g., medical providers, physical therapists, family members, and friends, for instrumental, informational, and emotional support. Thus, the COVID-19 pandemic is showing us the urgency of interdisciplinary collaborations that ensure that emerging technologies, including the pet-avatar, clearly serve and protect users’ values and lives. These collaborations could also ensure that those technologies are given to those who need them the most, especially during emergencies, such as the current COVID-19 pandemic. For example, priority should be given to older residents of neighborhoods with high concentration of cases of COVID-19 and older adults from racial/ethnic minorities because they have been particularly affected by the virus [5, 6].

In this pandemic, technologies such as those involving telepresence can provide solutions. For example, the immunity of machines to the coronavirus is allowing access and activities in places where people’s health would be at risk. In some airports, robots are detecting passengers with symptoms of the virus [7]. Similarly, robots could detect the symptoms of the virus in users with cognitive impairment and their visitors. Robots also are disinfecting hospital rooms and aircraft cabins by means of the emission of ultraviolet
Ethics Section in cooperation with:

- **Advisory Group on Risk Evidence Education for Dementia**
  (Previously The Biomarker and Genetic Risk Workgroup)
  
  - Allows us to address issues related to all risks for dementia including neuropsychology and epidemiologic risk.
  
  - Everyone is welcome to join - we believe that **Inclusion drives Diversity**
  
  - Six subgroups developed to address the aims; subgroup leaders are identified, and can reach out to
  
  - The group has been highly productive as you can see.
  - They have papers and products including a decision aid for amyloid disclosure.
  - They have consulted with ACTC and ADNI.
  - They have a stakeholder group that provides feedback to subgroup projects. This group consists of patients, caregivers, and organizational leads including FDA
  - The group conducts monthly webex meetings that provide updates on working group activities, and also feature speakers on topics related to disclosure.
  - The group supports investigators in reviewing and providing input to their grant applications, and happy to provide resources. Pleased to support Sarah Hartz and Jessica Mozersky in their successful R01 award
  
  - Contact for JAD Ethics papers and AGREED: Allyson Rosen (rosenally@gmail.com)
Advisory Group on Risk Evidence Education for Dementia (AGREED)
Aggarwal, Gleason, Rosen

**Aims:**
1) Risk Evidence Evaluation of Science
2) Guide When and How to Provide Effective Risk Evidence Education
3) Consultation to support ethical and legal risk mitigation

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**Progress:**
- **Forthcoming Abstracts/Papers/Products**
  - AGREED Formation - Paper and AAIC abstract (Allyson Rosen, Carey Gleason, Neelum Aggarwal and All Members)
  - Survey of ADC’s Regarding APOE Communication Practices (Scott Roberts and Education-Asymptomatic Persons)
  - Decision Aid for MCI patients for PET amyloid disclosure (Jennifer Lingler, Judy Heidebrink and Education-Symptomatic Persons)

- **Consultation/Liaisons to Other Groups**
  - ACTC-Stakeholder Engagement Group (Sarah Walter)
  - ADNI-Consent regarding MRI defacing (Elizabeth Schaffer, Chris Schwartz)

- **Educational Seminars**
  - Direct to Consumer Genetics, Decision Aids for APOE, Pharmacogenetics applications, COVID issues
  - Sharing papers published from group members (e.g. Ecological Momentary Assessment, Engaging Stakeholders, Disclosure Risks)

- **Grants**
  - Returning Research Results that Indicate Risk of Alzheimer Disease to Healthy Participants in Longitudinal Studies: R01AG065234 (Sarah Hartz & Jessica Mozersky) 2/1/2020-1/31/2025
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Article Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Impaired insulin and insulin-like growth factor expression and signaling mechanisms in AD - is this type 3 diabetes?</td>
<td>de la Monte SM et al. (2005)</td>
<td>976</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Identification of miRNA changes in Alzheimer's disease brain and CSF yields putative biomarkers and insights into disease pathways</td>
<td>Cogswell JP et al. (2008)</td>
<td>566</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Insulin and insulin-like growth factor expression and function deteriorate with progression of AD: Link to brain reductions in acetylcholine</td>
<td>de la Monte SM et al. (2005)</td>
<td>423</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Early Clinical PET Imaging Results with the Novel PHF-Tau Radioligand [F-18]-T807</td>
<td>Chien DT et al. (2013)</td>
<td>393</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Alzheimer's Disease Results from the Cerebral Accumulation and Cytotoxicity of Amyloid beta-protein</td>
<td>Selkoe DJ (2001)</td>
<td>393 (NEW IN TOP 10)</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Review of insulin and insulin-like growth factor expression, signaling, and malfunction in the central nervous system: Relevance to AD</td>
<td>de la Monte SM et al. (2005)</td>
<td>358</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Intranasal insulin administration dose-dependently modulates verbal memory and plasma amyloid-beta in memory-impaired older adults</td>
<td>Craft S et al. (2008),</td>
<td>344</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Curcumin interaction with copper and iron suggests one possible mechanism of action in AD animal models</td>
<td>Baum L and Ng A (2004),</td>
<td>314</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Top 10 Cited Articles (Published in 2018)

6. Amsterdam Dementia Cohort: Performing Research to Optimize Care Van der Flier, WM and Scheltens P (2018) Times Cited: 45
Top 10 Viewed Articles in 2019#

3. Microbes and Alzheimer’s Disease Itzhaki RF et al. (2016) [Editorial]
4. The Utilization of Robotic Pets in Dementia Care Petersen S et al (2017) NEW
6. Moderate-to-High Intensity Physical Exercise in Patients with Alzheimer’s Disease: A Randomized Controlled Trial Hoffmann K et al. (2016) [Research]
7. Caffeine and Adenosine Ribeiro JA and Sebastiao AM (2010) [Review]
10. The Amyloid-β Oligomer Hypothesis: Beginning of the Third Decade Cline EN et al. (2018) [Review]

*via IOS Press Content Website
content.iospress.com/journal-of-alzheimers-disease

NEW in this Listing
Book Series: Advances in Alzheimer’s Disease (AIAD)

- **Vol. 1** Handbook of Animal Models in Alzheimer’s Disease
  
  G. Casadesus (Ed.), 2011

- **Vol. 2** Handbook of Imaging The Alzheimer Brain


- **Vol. 3** Alzheimer’s Disease: Advances for a New Century

  G. Perry, X. Zhu, M.A. Smith†, A. Sorensen, J. Avila (Eds.), 2013

- **Vol. 4** Handbook of Depression in Alzheimer’s Disease

  G.S. Smith (Ed.), 2015

- **Vol. 5** Handbook of Infectious Origin of Alzheimer’s Disease

  J. Miklossy (Ed.), 2017

- **Vol. 6** Alzheimer’s Disease: New Beginnings

  G. Perry, J. Avila, P.I. Moreira, A. Sorensen, M. Tabaton (Eds.), 2018

- **Vol. 7** Handbook of Traumatic Brain Injury and Neurodegenerative Disease

  R.J. Castellani (Ed.), 2020

- **Vol. 8** Handbook of Air Pollution and Alzheimer’s Disease

  L. Calderón-Garcidueñas (Ed.), *In progress*
Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease Reports

Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease Reports (JAD Reports) publishes original research that will expedite our fundamental understanding of Alzheimer’s disease. It is an online-only journal and fully open access, launched in 2017.

JADR is abstracted/indexed in:
- Embase
- Google Scholar
- PubMed Central

Top Cited Articles:
1. Aluminum Should Now Be Considered a Primary Etiological Factor in Alzheimer’s Disease
   Exley C (2017) Times Cited: 30
2. Increased All-Cause Mortality by Antipsychotic Drugs: Updated Review and Meta-Analysis in Dementia and General Mental Health Care
3. Genetic, Transcriptome, Proteomic, and Epidemiological Evidence for Blood-Brain Barrier Disruption and Polymicrobial Brain Invasion as Determinant Factors in Alzheimer’s Disease
   Carter CJ (2017) Times Cited: 21

Journal short links:
- tiny.cc/JADRcontent (Content)
- tiny.cc/JADRsignup (Newsletter)
Media Coverage

Weekly Exercise May Slow the Progression of Alzheimer’s Disease
By Robert Dillard - September 18, 2019

Weekly exercise may slow brain deterioration in people at high risk for Alzheimer’s disease, according to a team of researchers from UT Southwestern who published their findings in the Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease.

Memory Loss from Alzheimer’s Reversed by Head Device Using Electromagnetic Waves

Alzheimer’s breakthrough as pioneering head device ‘can REVERSE memory loss’ using electromagnetic waves to break up clumps of toxic proteins, experts claim

Researchers Now Say Mushrooms May Reduce Risk Of Cognitive Decline
Robin Seaton Jefferson Reporter

Study identifies brain injury as a cause of dementia in some older adults
Use of MRI may prevent an Alzheimer’s misdiagnosis in seniors with memory loss
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - LOS ANGELES HEALTH SCIENCES

EurekAlert! Media Release

NEWS RELEASE: 23-OCT-2019

Shiitake mushrooms being cultivated organically. Credit: UCLA HEALTH
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>JAD Volume</th>
<th>Altmetric Score</th>
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<tr>
<td>Study Identifies Brain Injury as a Cause of Dementia in Some Older Adults</td>
<td>Oct 2019</td>
<td>Article: “MRI Volumetric Quantification in Persons with a History of Traumatic Brain Injury and Cognitive Impairment”</td>
<td>72:1</td>
<td>210</td>
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</table>
Example of Successful JAD Press Release

Article:
“The Association between Mushroom Consumption and Mild Cognitive Impairment: A Community-Based Cross-Sectional Study in Singapore”
Feng, et al. (JAD, Vol. 68, Iss. 1, pp. 197–203, 2019)

This press release garnered the article a great deal of exposure. As a result, the study has gained an extremely impressive Altmetric Attention Score of 648 (see below).

The Altmetric Attention Score for a research output provides an indicator of the amount of attention that it has received. The score is derived from an automated algorithm, and represents a weighted count of the amount of attention we’ve picked up for a research output.
Website: J-Alz.com

• Visitors to the website have increased three-fold:
  2019: 348K
  2018: 116K

• Traffic to the site increased when press releases were issued relating to new content, plus for the press release for the 2019 Alzheimer Award (dispatched in July).
Website Features J-Alz.com

Blog:
- Invite experts to write blog content on relevant, topical issues or urgent questions
- Community interaction
- Latest blogs by Ivan Fernández Vega & Silvia Bolognin

Editor’s Choice:
- A recommendation of new high-profile articles as selected by the Editor-in-Chief

Popular Content:
- See what your community is most interested in reading today

Ranking/Awards:
- Alzheimer Award
- The JAD community’s selection of the 50 “game-changing” articles (2006-2015)
- The “Top 100 Investigators in AD” (up to 2009)

Letters to the Editor:
- Community interaction, encouraging discussion between site users of topics raised in Letters to the Editor

Meta-Objectives:
- Draw readers to the JAD platform
- Help make it a site they will visit every week
- Bring 20 years of key AD research developments together in one place and discuss in community
The aim is to spread awareness of AD news and highlight JAD content. Sharing articles via social media can have a fantastic reach.

**Followers: 3,953**
JAD’s Twitter following continues to increase. Promoting JAD articles (as well, occasionally, Journal of Alzheimer’s Reports articles) on Twitter can increase the number of views those articles receive on the IOS Press content site.

Followers: 770

Our aim is to utilize social media to turn likes into JAD article views!
The best way to keep up to speed about JAD news is to sign up for the newsletter.

Mailings
We see:
• JAD’s audience growing every month
• Consistent engagement levels

{Tip: There’s always a link to the latest mailing on the JAD website homepage!}

Sign up for news: tiny.cc/JADsignup
2020
ALZHEIMER AWARD

JOINT RECIPIENTS:
Christin Nance and Sarah Banks

for the article
“The Pathology of Rapid Cognitive Decline in Clinically Diagnosed Alzheimer’s Disease”
Journal of Alzheimer’s Disease 70(4), 983-993, 2019
https://content.iospress.com/articles/journal-of-alzheimers-disease/jad190302

Sponsored by:
It is with great honor that we accept the 2020 Alzheimer Award for our paper, “The Pathology of Rapid Cognitive Decline in Clinically Diagnosed Alzheimer’s Disease” J Alzheimers Dis 70(4), 983-993, 2019.

Our article addresses one of the primary challenges in managing Alzheimer’s disease (AD): the variable rate of cognitive decline amongst patients. Individuals diagnosed with AD who experience rapid cognitive decline (RCD) are associated with worse functional outcomes and a higher mortality rate than those with normal rates of cognitive decline (NCD). Without current consensus on the baseline risk factors for RCD in AD, we sought to further investigate the phenomenon.

The central findings of our study suggest that individuals with RCD have a more severe pathological signature than those with NCD, as well as lower baseline neuropsychology test scores in domains of language, memory, and executive functioning. However, contrasting with previous research, none of the demographic factors observed differed significantly between groups in our sample. The results of our study thus suggest further research is necessary to better capture the early profile of patients most likely to experience RCD.

We would like to gratefully acknowledge our co-authors for their essential contributions to the success of this study. In addition, we would like to acknowledge the National Alzheimer’s Coordinating Center for being their data sets and being an invaluable resource throughout data analysis. Finally, we’d like to thank the JAD Editorial Board for selecting our paper from amongst more than eight hundred excellent articles published by the Journal in 2019.

Christin Nance and Sarah Banks
Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health, Las Vegas, NV, USA
University of California, San Diego Department of Neurosciences, San Diego, CA, USA
Thank you for your attention!

Any questions? Please contact: editorial@j-alz.com

Sign up for news: tiny.cc/JADsignup