

## Special Issue on Poststroke Outcomes

### Call for Papers

Stroke is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide. While mortality rates are decreasing, the number of individuals living with the residual effects of stroke is increasing. Currently, over 75% of patients survive a first stroke, and of these individuals, 25% are left with a minor disability and 40% experience moderate-to-severe disabilities. Furthermore, stroke survivors are at high risk for future vascular events including repeat stroke; indeed, 25% of all strokes occur in individuals with a previous stroke, putting them at a greater risk of death and disability.

The editors encourage submission of original research papers and systematic reviews that deal with basic, clinical, and population studies addressing research on poststroke outcomes, including randomized trials, high-quality observational studies, evidence-based reviews, presentation of novel methodologies, and animal studies. We encourage specifically poststroke outcomes research in recovery and rehabilitation and secondary stroke prevention. Research in recovery (motor and/or sensory, language, swallow, cognitive, and/or emotional function) after stroke could comprise the areas of repair, regeneration, neuroplasticity, and rehabilitation. Research in secondary prevention could involve investigations of mechanisms underlying recurrent strokes and therapeutic interventions to influence those mechanisms, including drug trials and lifestyle practices required for successful prevention (e.g., motivation, resilience, and psychological traits). Potential topics could include, but are not limited to:

- Endogenous pluripotent stem cell function, inducible progenitor stem cells, myelination development, hibernation, and trophic factors
- Brain modulation techniques, robotic assistive device, brain-computer interface, and other innovative rehabilitation modalities
- Imaging studies of motor, sensory, swallow and language recovery after stroke (or brain ischemia)
- Interventions that reduce vascular risk or promote functional recovery in both the preclinical and clinical settings (including drugs or devices that can be used alone or in combination)
- Comparative effectiveness of poststroke secondary prevention and rehabilitation therapies

Before submission authors should carefully read over the journal's Author Guidelines which are located at <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/srt/guidelines/>. Prospective authors should submit an electronic copy of their complete manuscript through the journal Manuscript Tracking System at <http://mts.hindawi.com/submit/journals/srt/psos/> according to the following timetable:

Manuscript Due	Friday, 7 March 2014
First Round of Reviews	Friday, 30 May 2014
Publication Date	Friday, 25 July 2014

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