pursuing a nominally ‘protective’ strategy of vitamin B12 supplementation in the context of continued nitrous oxide exposure.

**PROSPECTIVE STUDY DETERMINING THE PREDICTIVE VALUE OF INATTENTION IN THE EVALUATION OF SUSPECTED ACUTE STROKE; A TERRITORY WIDE STUDY**

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**Introduction** 25%-30% of patients admitted with acute stroke are stroke mimics. Clinical assessment plays a major role in diagnosis in the hyperacute clinical setting. Identifying physical signs that correctly identify stroke is therefore important. A retrospective study suggested that the presence of sensory inattention (or neglect) was seen exclusively in stroke patients, suggesting that inattention might be a reliable discriminator between stroke and mimics. This study aimed to test that hypothesis.

**Methods** Prospective assessment of suspected stroke patients for the presence of neglect (NIHSS definition). Neglect could be visual and/or somatosensory. The presence of neglect was then correlated with eventual diagnosis at 48 hours. Sensitivity, specificity and predictive values were calculated. A post-hoc analysis evaluated the correlation of neglect with large vessel occlusion in patients who underwent angiography.

**Results** 115 patients were recruited, 70 ultimately with stroke and 45 with other diagnoses. Neglect was present in 27 patients (of whom 23 had stroke) and absent in 88. This yielded: sensitivity 32.9%, specificity 91.1%, positive predictive value 85.2%, and negative predictive value 41.9%. Two patients with neglect had a diagnosis of functional illness, one a seizure, and one a brain tumour. Neglect was present in 7 out of 8 patients with large vessel occlusion (sensitivity 87.5%) and was absent in all patients who did not have large vessel occlusion on angiogram.

**Conclusion** When present, neglect is a strong predictor of organic pathology and large vessel occlusion. However, it is not 100% specific and can be seen in functional presentations.

**REFERENCE**


**DIABETIC ULNAR NEUROPATHY WITH NON-LOCALIZING ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY: A NERVE ULTRASOUND STUDY**

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**Introduction** The classification and management of diabetic ulnar mono-neuropathy with non-localizing electrophysiology (NL-UN) is challenging, as this could be due to a focal axonal lesion at the elbow that may require surgery or, be part of the mono-neuritis multiplex spectrum of diabetic neuropathy. The distinction cannot be made by clinical examination and electrophysiology.

We investigated the value of nerve ultrasound in this situation.

**Methods** We analysed ulnar nerve ultrasound in 9 consecutive diabetic patients (5 males, mean age 65.4 years) with 12 NL-UN affected nerves. The ulnar neuropathy was clinically and electrophysiologically severe in 9 nerves and moderate in 3.

**Results** Ultrasound showed diffuse ulnar nerve abnormality in 9 nerves (73%) and focal nerve abnormalities at the elbow in 3 (25%).

**Conclusions** The majority of NL-UNs in this small sample of patients with diabetes were not due to focal lesions at the elbow. This is in contrast with the nerve ultrasound findings in non-diabetic patients with NL-UN, which almost invariably show a focal lesion at the elbow (Pelosi et al, 2018), and confirms that the pathophysiology of ulnar mono-neuropathy is different and more complex in diabetes.

Ultrasound appears to be a useful tool to classify NL-UN in the patient with diabetes and larger studies are indicated.

**REFERENCES**


**MY MIGRAINE VOICE: BURDEN OF MIGRAINE AND IT’S MANAGEMENT IN AN AUSTRALIAN COHORT**

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**Introduction** Migraine is the greatest cause of disability under the age of 50. It impairs ability to function, work and maintain relationships. This survey aimed to assess the impact of migraine and its management.

**Methods** A questionnaire was sent to patients >18 years old who had taken at least one preventive treatment for migraine in the past. We report here the Australian results.

**Results** 68% were women, mean age 41 years. 53% were in paid employment whilst 13% received a disability allowance on September 17, 2023 by guest. Protected by