



ADVISORY BOARD

Click on pictures to see credentials



EDITOR'S NOTE

*D'Arcy Little, MD, CCFP, FRCPC* Medical Director, JCCC and [www.healthplexus.net](http://www.healthplexus.net)



I am pleased to introduce the next edition of the *Journal of Current Clinical Care*. In this edition, we offer some new topics as well as articles expanding on themes from recent issues.

We have a Case Report on *Cholesteatoma with Right Facial Paralysis* by **Dr. Pradeep Shenoy** from the Cambellton Regional Hospital in New Brunswick and **Dr. K.B. Bali** from Al Ain Hospital in Al Ain, UAE. A patient with a cholesteatoma who presented with right facial paresis that improved after the removal of the cholesteatoma is discussed.

**Dr. Francesca Cheung** from the Lynde Centre for Dermatology examines green nail syndrome in her article *A Strange Looking Toenail*. Green nail syndrome is a paronychia caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. The affected toenail may show discoloration that ranges from greenish-yellow, greenish-brown, and greenish-black. Topical antibiotics will treat most patients within 1 to 4 months.

**Dr. Raza Naqvi, et al.**, from the University of Toronto, describes *Preventing Cognitive Decline in Healthy Older Adults*. Given the aging population demographic, preventing cognitive decline in healthy older adults deserves close attention. There are many products and strategies that claim to prevent cognitive decline, however, studies investigating these interventions are often of poor quality and have produced conflicting results. The authors conducted a comprehensive review of high-quality, published studies that investigated strategies in preventing cognitive decline in healthy older adults, with the hopes of providing guidance to older adults and their clinicians.

In his article *Identification of Preclinical Cognitive Impairment and the Implications of Screening with Biomarkers and Cognitive Testing*, **Dr. Michael Gordon**, from the Baycrest Centre of Geriatric Care in Toronto, offers our readers a discussion of one of the very controversial questions that exist at present in the professional community, whether or not there is any merit to “early diagnosis” of