

Editorial Note on Neurology and Neurophysiology

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Editorial Note

The Neurology and Neurophysiology is an internationally recognized journal that has published worldwide papers on the core fields of neurology, neurobiology, psychology, electrophysiology, cognitive sciences and their relationship with brain sciences at the forefront of the discipline's conceptual developments.

The Neurology and Neurophysiology provides straightforward processes for submission and analysis. To this end, we are using an editor monitoring device. Where the author/reviewer/editor can track, from submission to publishing, every phase of the article processing through this method. This simple online submission and distribution system for manuscripts is highly appreciated by writers for its ease of use.

We classify the research work into the following categories in order to fit the purpose: research, review, short review, case report, case study, case series, case blog, commentary, short commentary, hypothesis, thesis, etc.

We look forward to expanding and accepting a wide variety of Editorial Board members who are specialists in their respective fields and who cover the Journal's reach collectively. We trust that this new editorial system will ensure its delivery in the future. The scope encompasses studies and recent advances in research and technology for improved and accelerated advancement in the areas of neurology, neurobiology, psychology, electrophysiology, cognitive science and brain science.

Neurological disorders are the brain, spine and nerve diseases that tie them together. There are more than 600 nervous system

disorders, such as brain cancers, epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and stroke, as well as less common ones such as frontal temporal dementia.

Brain stimulation is a neurosurgical procedure that requires the implantation of a medical device called a neurostimulator (brain pacemaker) that sends electrical impulses to particular brain targets (brain nuclei) for the treatment of motion and neuropsychiatric disorders via implanted electrodes. The hippocampus is the portion of the brain involved in shaping, organizing, and preserving memory. In making new memories and linking emotions and senses, such as smell and sound, to memories, it is a limbic system structure that is especially important. The hippocampus is a paired horseshoe-shaped structure with one hippocampus in the left hemisphere of the brain and the other in the right hemisphere, and both subjects belong to the scope of the journal.

The Journal of Neurology and Neurophysiology specializes in digital ads, helping to rapidly and effectively educate and draw new clients. In science and medicine, the scale and variety of our advertisement choices, including banners, sponsored emails, article updates or newsletters, provide consumers with the best personalized marketing opportunities.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to all the journal's writers, reviewers, editorial staff and editorial board for their support. In particular, I would also like to appreciate the warm work of the reviewers and editors, who have served us continuously since day one and gave the journal an invaluable depth of information, expertise and dedication during this period.

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