

Editor's Comment:

This is a nice study exploring the utility of blink reflex in detecting sub-cranial neuropathy in the early course of Guillain Barre syndrome (GBS) performed in India. Despite the low small size of the cohort, the results are interesting as the authors showed that abnormalities of blink reflex most likely represent demyelination in either the facial and /or the trigeminal nerves, supporting the importance of BR to detect clinically silent cranial neuropathy in GBS.

Please accept the paper in the latest version.

Editor's Details:

Dr. Pasquale Striano

Pediatric Neurology and Muscular Diseases Unit, University of Genoa, G. Gaslini Institute, Genova, Italy