

Evidence-Based Medicine



Contents

April 2014 Volume 19 No 2

Perspective

- 41** Suggestions for improving guideline utility and trustworthiness

Systematic review

- 47** Reporting quality of diagnostic accuracy studies: a systematic review and meta-analysis of investigations on adherence to STARD

Therapeutics

- 55** Success rates of abdominal sacrocolpopexy decrease over time, but with improved continence rates with concomitant urethropexy
- 56** Central venous catheters coated or impregnated with antimicrobial agents effectively prevent microbial colonisation and catheter-related bloodstream infections
- 57** A 5-day course of systemic corticosteroids is adequate to treat acute exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 58** Aspirin plus clopidogrel in acute minor ischaemic stroke or transient ischaemic attack is superior to aspirin alone for stroke risk reduction: CHANCE trial
- 59** Plastics bags reduce hypothermia in newly born infants in the developing world
- 60** Does treatment of depression in ageing populations decrease risk of mortality?
- 61** Cardiovascular benefits of HRT may differ by patient age
- 62** Symptoms of obstructive sleep apnoea are treated by adenotonsillectomy, but without change in neurocognitive outcome
- 63** Central venous pressure cannot predict fluid-responsiveness
- 64** Modest weight loss does not decrease cardiovascular morbidity and mortality in adults with type 2 diabetes
- 65** Respiratory syncytial virus prophylaxis reduces chronic respiratory morbidity in prematurely born infants
- 66** Amniotomy has no effect on shortening of spontaneous labour
- 67** An interferon-free, all-oral regimen is effective in treatment of genotype 1 chronic HCV infection

Aetiology

- 68** Statin potency associated with incident diabetes in a real-world evaluation
- 69** Healthy women with a normal singleton pregnancy at term are not likely to be harmed by planning a home birth
- 70** Practice and progress in obstetrics

- 71** Maternal obesity is an independent risk factor for spontaneous extremely preterm delivery
- 72** Antidepressant exposure in utero is associated with an increased risk of cardiovascular malformation
- 73** Perioperative selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor administration is a marker of poor outcomes after surgery
- 74** Ibuprofen does not seem to increase global malformation risk but NSAID use in late pregnancy remains a concern
- 75** Prothrombin complex concentrate safely reverses warfarin-related bleeding
- 76** Meta-analysis: antidepressant exposure during pregnancy is associated with poor neonatal adaptation
- 77** Cognitive impairment is a major risk factor for serious hypoglycaemia; public health intervention is warranted
- 78** Stimulant medication for ADHD not associated with subsequent substance use disorders
- 79** Peripartum antidepressant use is associated with an increased risk of postpartum haemorrhage

Economic analysis

- 80** Estimating the cost-effectiveness of modern screening mammography programmes

Online articles

- e7** The risk of low-to-moderate prenatal alcohol exposure on child academic underachievement and behaviour may be difficult to measure and should not be underestimated
- e8** Beyond genetics: focusing on maternal environment for congenital heart disease prevention
- e9** Combined diet and exercise interventions can improve metabolic outcomes in obese children, even with only small changes in weight
- e10** Individual clinical symptoms have limited utility in the diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnoea
- e11** Risk of venous thrombosis varies with different types of combined oral contraceptives
- e12** Tranexamic acid reduces surgical bleeding: Does one size fit all?
- e13** Current evidence for ART practice: the Cochrane of Cochranes on optimising outcomes
- e14** Gastric bypass surgery is more efficacious than intensive lifestyle and medical treatment for type 2 diabetes remission
- e15** Systematic review suggests TNF- α inhibitors may be rational options for pregnant patients with inflammatory bowel disease
- e16** Abnormal vaginal bleeding after epidural steroid injection: is there a cause for concern?

 This article has been chosen by the Editor to be of special interest or importance and is freely available online.

 This article has been made freely available online under the BMJ Journals Open Access scheme. See <http://ebm.bmj.com/site/about/guidelines.xhtml#open>

C O P E COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics

www.publicationethics.org.uk

 equator network

 recycle
When you have finished with this please recycle it

Receive regular table of contents by email. Register using this QR code.

