The following articles are abstracted in the May/June 2005 issue of ACP Journal Club. The declarative title of each abstract as published in ACP Journal Club precedes the article citation.

**THERAPEUTICS**

- Review: Vaccination reduces the incidence of serologically confirmed influenza in healthy adults

- Review: Implantable cardioverter defibrillators reduce all-cause mortality in nonischemic cardiomyopathy

- Review: Insulin monotherapy and insulin combined with oral hypoglycemic agents provide comparable glycemic control

- Review: Short-acting insulin analogues reduce glycosylated hemoglobin more than regular human insulin but only in adults with type 1 diabetes

- Review: Misoprostol or COX-2 specific or selective NSAIDS reduce gastrointestinal complications and symptomatic ulcers

- Review: n-3 fatty acids do not reduce mortality, cardiovascular events, or cancer in patients at risk for cardiovascular disease

- Review: Some therapies for treating the irritable bowel syndrome may be effective for symptom improvement

- Review: Proton pump inhibitor therapy reduces symptoms in nonulcer dyspepsia better than placebo

- Intradermal injection of reduced-dose influenza vaccine was highly immunogenic in persons < 60 years of age but less so in persons > 60 years

- Intradermal injection of reduced-dose influenza vaccine was immunogenic in young adults

- Celecoxib was noninferior to diclofenac plus omeprazole for preventing gastroduodenal ulcer recurrence in high-risk patients with arthritis

- A prophylactically-implanted cardioverter defibrillator did not reduce all-cause mortality after a recent myocardial infarction

- Citalopram did not differ from placebo for treatment of depression in patients ≥ 75 years of age

- Trandolapril delayed persistent microalbuminuria in hypertension, type 2 diabetes, and normoalbuminuria

- Candesartan reduced cardiovascular mortality and morbidity in chronic heart failure with low ejection fraction

- High-intensity weight-bearing exercise was associated with less joint damage of the hands and feet than physical therapy

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Computed tomographic angiography and magnetic resonance angiography were specific, but could not rule out renal artery stenosis
ADDITIONAL ARTICLES ABSTRACTED IN ACP JOURNAL CLUB

Evid Based Med 2005 10: 94
doi: 10.1136/ebm.10.3.94

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