Antihypertensive therapy with indapamide and perindopril reduced mortality in patients ≥ 80 years

Laparoscopic appendicectomy reduced chronic right lower-quadrant abdominal pain more than sham intervention

Review: simple questions and clinical tests are moderately useful for diagnosing urinary incontinence

Metformin plus lifestyle intervention was more effective than either alone for antipsychotic-induced weight gain

Telmisartan and ramipril were equivalent, but their combination increased adverse events in vascular disease or diabetes

Review: some evidence supports pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatments of fibromyalgia syndrome

Review: erythropoiesis-stimulating agents increase mortality and venous thromboembolism in cancer-associated anaemia

Metformin (alone or with insulin) was as effective as insulin for preventing perinatal complications in gestational diabetes

Review: some evidence supports pharmacological and non-pharmacological treatments of fibromyalgia syndrome

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Metformin (alone or with insulin) was as effective as insulin for preventing perinatal complications in gestational diabetes

Aetiology

Non-diabetic maternal hyperglycaemia was associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes

Diagnosis

Review: simple questions and clinical tests are moderately useful for diagnosing urinary incontinence

Prognosis

HF patients with preserved or reduced ejection fractions did not differ for survival or CV mortality at 5 years

Risk of fatal pulmonary embolism was 0.49 per 100 person-years after discontinuing anticoagulant therapy for venous thromboembolism

Melanoma of the scalp and neck had greater risk of melanoma-specific mortality than melanoma of the extremities

Resource reviews

Other articles noted

Glossary

Inside back cover