

Evidence-Based Medicine



Contents

March 2017 Volume 22 Issue 1

Perspective

- 1 Wrong guidelines: why and how often they occur
- 4 Wrong guidelines: how to detect them and what to do in the case of flawed recommendations
- 9 Evidence-based medicine: a persisting desire under fire
- 12 Informing treatment decisions through meta-analysis: to network or not?
- 15 Cholesterol paradox: a correlate does not a surrogate make

EBM primer

- 20 Grading the quality of evidence in complex interventions: a guide for evidence-based practitioners

Systematic review

- 23 Scoping systematic review on the extent, nature and quality of evidence underlying ophthalmic and paraophthalmic education

Therapeutics/Prevention

- 27 Intraoperative on-table endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) is better than laparoscopic bile duct exploration for concomitant bile duct stones during emergency laparoscopic cholecystectomy
- 28 Liraglutide, a GLP-1 receptor agonist, prevents cardiovascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes
- 29 Early initiation of antiretroviral therapy prevents HIV transmission to seronegative sexual partners

- 30 Intensive treatment of hypertension to a SBP <120 mm Hg in patients aged 75 and over reduces mortality and cardiovascular events
- 31 In critically ill patients with acute kidney injury stage 2, early initiation of renal replacement therapy is associated with reduced 90-day mortality compared to delayed initiation
- 32 Coronary-artery bypass surgery plus medical therapy is associated with longer survival over 10 years than medical therapy alone in patients with ischaemic cardiomyopathy
- 33 Caloric restriction improves health-related quality of life in healthy normal weight and overweight individuals
- 34 Weekly adalimumab significantly reduces the number of abscesses and inflammatory nodules in patients with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa

Prognosis

- 35 Pitfalls of administrative database analysis are evident when assessing the 'weekend effect' in stroke
- 36 Height of head centre of gravity predicts paediatric head injury severity in short-distance falls

Aetiology/Harm

- 37 Cone depth increases risk of adverse obstetric outcomes following treatment for cervical preinvasive disease
- 38 Consuming meals prepared at home more frequently appears to reduce the risk of type 2 diabetes, weight gain and obesity
- 39 Whether neonatal phototherapy increases the risk of cancer in children is a disturbing unresolved issue



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
This journal is a member of and subscribes to the principles of the Committee on Publication Ethics
Member since 2010
JM06659
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.





22 (1)

Evid Based Med 2017 22: 1-40

Updated information and services can be found at:

<http://ebm.bmj.com/content/22/1>

These include:

**Email alerting
service**

Receive free email alerts when new articles cite this article. Sign up in the box at the top right corner of the online article.

Notes

To request permissions go to:

<http://group.bmj.com/group/rights-licensing/permissions>

To order reprints go to:

<http://journals.bmj.com/cgi/reprintform>

To subscribe to BMJ go to:

<http://group.bmj.com/subscribe/>