The following articles are abstracted in the May/June 2004 issue of *ACP Journal Club*. The declarative title of each abstract as published in *ACP Journal Club* precedes the article citation.

**THERAPEUTICS**

- Review: Commonly used antihypertensive therapies and targeted blood pressure-lowering regimens reduce cardiovascular events  

- Review: Spironolactone may be effective for hirsutism but data are lacking on its effectiveness for acne vulgaris in women  

- Review: Plasma exchange or intravenous immunoglobulin reduces disability in the Guillain-Barré syndrome  

- Review: Anti-tumor necrosis factor-α directed therapies are recommended for NSAID-refractory spondyloarthritis  

- Review: Hospital-at-home care does not increase mortality or readmission rates in acute exacerbations of COPD  

- Review: Vitamin E, vitamin C, and possibly coenzyme Q10 are ineffective for preventing or treating cardiovascular disease  

- Cognitive behavioral therapy aided discontinuation of benzodiazepine in chronic insomnia  

- Parathyroid hormone (1–84) plus alendronate was not better than monotherapy with either agent in postmenopausal osteoporosis  

- Parathyroid hormone (1–34) alone was better than parathyroid hormone plus alendronate in men with osteoporosis  

- Buprenorphine alone or in combination with naloxone reduced the use of and craving for opiates in opiate addiction  

- Structured interruption of treatment hastened disease progression in multidrug-resistant HIV  

- Fondaparinux was not inferior to unfractionated heparin for symptomatic pulmonary embolism  

- An exercise and behavioral management program reduced functional dependence in Alzheimer disease  

- Cannabinoids did not reduce muscle spasticity in stable multiple sclerosis  

**PROGNOSIS**

- Patients with West Nile virus meningitis or encephalitis, but not acute flaccid paralysis, had favorable outcomes  

**AETIOLOGY**

- A 2 fitness-related variables—exercise capacity and heart rate recovery—predicted mortality in asymptomatic women  

**CLINICAL PREDICTION GUIDE**

- A clinical prediction rule containing 6 variables accurately predicted hypersensitivity pneumonitis  
Additional articles abstracted in *ACP Journal Club*

*Evid Based Med* 2004 9: 67
doi: 10.1136/ebm.9.3.67

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