

Evidence-Based Medicine



Contents

October 2014 Volume 19 No 5

Perspective

- 161** Transparent reporting of missing outcome data in clinical trials: applying the general principles of CONSORT 2010

Original EBM Research

- 163** Assessing the impact of bibliographical support on the quality of medical care in patients admitted to an internal medicine service: a prospective clinical, open, randomised two-arm parallel study

Therapeutics

- 169** Blood pressure reduction in elderly patients with hypertension decreases risk of adverse cardiovascular outcomes
- 170** Benzodiazepines and opioids need to be prescribed with caution in advanced COPD
- 171** Similar 5-year clinical outcomes in patients with stable coronary artery disease and myocardial ischaemia managed with an initial approach of medical therapy compared with medical therapy plus percutaneous coronary intervention
- 173** Trial suggests yoga and exercise lead to modest improvements in menopause-related quality of life: longer term studies are needed
- 174** For patients with chronic asthma not controlled with inhaled corticosteroids alone, long-acting β -agonists are associated with fewer exacerbations than leukotriene receptor agonists
- 175** Dexamethasone may be a viable alternative to prednisone/prednisolone for the treatment of acute asthma exacerbation in the paediatric emergency department
- 176** Radical prostatectomy reduces prostate cancer-specific mortality among men with intermediate-grade disease, but provides minimal benefit for men with low-grade and high-grade disease
- 177** Salpingectomy for tubal ectopic pregnancy is appropriate in the presence of healthy-looking contralateral tube
- 178** Isoflavones hold limited promise for the treatment of menopausal vasomotor symptoms
- 179** A viscous lidocaine mouthwash is no better than placebo for improving oral intake in children with painful mouth ulcers
- 180** Evidence suggests dabigatran is an effective and safe treatment for patients with VTE requiring early parenteral therapy
- 181** Citalopram decreases agitation in the context of Alzheimer's disease, but at doses higher than those commonly prescribed and at the expense of side effects
- 182** Non-vitamin-K oral anticoagulants reduce mortality, stroke and intracranial haemorrhage when compared with warfarin in randomised trials of patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation

Prevention

- 183** Fifty years of age-based screening: time for a new risk-based screening approach
- 184** The difference in sensitivity between HPV testing and cytology for detecting current and future CIN2+ increases over time
- 185** Radiofrequency ablation of Barrett's oesophagus with confirmed low-grade dysplasia reduces risk of development of high-grade dysplasia and adenocarcinoma
- 186** A targeted approach reduces prostate cancer-specific (PSA) screening harms while preserving benefits
- 187** Lifestyle interventions in obese and overweight pregnant women do not reduce the risk of large-for-gestational age babies

Diagnosis

- 188** A low Wells score and a negative D-dimer was not safe in patients with cancer for ruling out DVT
- 189** Low failure rate reported of diagnosis algorithm for suspected upper extremity deep vein thrombosis
- 190** Renal and bladder ultrasound is important but yields incomplete screening for genitourinary abnormalities in young children with urinary tract infection

Harms

- 191** Intussusception risk increased after rotavirus vaccination but outweighed by benefits
- 193** Network meta-analysis demonstrates the safety of pharmacotherapy for smoking cessation in cardiovascular patients
- 194** Combined oral contraceptives increase risk of venous thrombosis according to oestrogen dose and type of progestogen
- 195** Whether the use of unopposed oestrogen following a myocardial infarction is beneficial or harmful remains unclear, and in individual women the effects may vary according to the underlying risk profile

Quality improvement

- 196** Failure to fill a first prescription of a new medication is common in primary care settings
- 197** Delayed prescribing for respiratory tract infections in primary care results in lower antibiotic use

Practice guideline

- 198** New ACC-AHA cholesterol guidelines significantly increase potential eligibility for statin treatment

Letter

- 200** Evidence base needs among clinicians

 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.

