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

**THERAPEUTICS**

- Review: Antioxidant supplementation does not reduce gastrointestinal cancer

- Review: Nicotine replacement therapy is effective in both men and women

- Review: Foam-based, constant low-pressure mattresses are better than standard hospital mattresses for reducing pressure ulcers

- Review: Pharmacotherapy improves cognitive symptoms in dementia

- Review: Limited evidence supports the use of atypical antipsychotic drugs in behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia

- Esomeprazole was not better than omeprazole for resolving heartburn in endoscopy-negative reflux disease

- An early invasive strategy reduced death or MI better than a conservative strategy in unstable angina and non-ST-segment elevation MI at advanced age

- Peginterferon α-2a improved the hepatitis C virologic response in concurrent HIV and chronic hepatitis C virus infections

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- Methylprednisolone caused an increase in death after head injury

- Nebulized lidocaine before nasogastric tube insertion reduced patient discomfort but increased risk for nasal bleeding

- Ezetimibe plus simvastatin lowered lipid levels more than simvastatin monotherapy in primary hypercholesterolemia

- Long-term use of combination DMARDs did not sustain disease remissions, but delayed joint damage in early rheumatoid arthritis

- Volunteers trained in CPR and the use of automated external defibrillators increased survival after out-of-hospital cardiac arrest

- A dietitian-led intervention reduced weight and waist circumference in obese patients with type 2 diabetes

**DIAGNOSIS**

- Magnetic resonance imaging was more sensitive than mammography for detecting breast cancer in high-risk women

**PROGNOSIS**

- Mortality rate from early prostate cancer increased 3-fold after 15 years following the diagnosis