Additional articles abstracted in ACP Journal Club

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

**THERAPEUTICS**


- **Review**: Somatostatin and its analogues do not reduce mortality in acute bleeding esophageal varices

- **Review**: Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation reduces intubation and length of ICU stay in acute respiratory failure

- **Review**: High-dose vitamin E supplementation is associated with increased all-cause mortality

- **Review**: Adding long-acting β2-agonists to inhaled corticosteroids reduces asthma exacerbations more than adding leukotriene antagonists

- **Review**: Atypical antipsychotic drugs modestly improve neuropsychiatric symptoms of dementia

- **Review**: Little evidence supports the efficacy of major commercial and organized self-help weight loss programs

- **Review**: Bisphosphonates are modestly better than placebo for relieving painful bone metastases

- **Review**: Reviparin reduced a composite endpoint of death, reinfarction, stroke, and ischemia at 7 and 30 days after acute MI

- A glucose-insulin-potassium infusion did not reduce mortality, cardiac arrest, or cardiogenic shock after acute MI

- Nasogastric and nasojugal feeding did not differ for acute phase response or pain in severe acute pancreatitis

- Pegaptanib was effective and safe without a dose-response relation in neovascular age-related macular degeneration

- Patient self-management of anticoagulants reduced arterial thromboembolism and adverse effects

- Physician accuracy to predict successful treatment response in suspected obstructive sleep apnea did not differ between home monitoring and polysomnography

**AETIOLOGY**

- Inhaled corticosteroids did not increase nonvertebral fractures in adults with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

- Risk for injury in the elderly may vary by benzodiazepine, independent of half-life

**CLINICAL PREDICTION GUIDE**

- A risk stratification tool predicted in-hospital mortality in acute decompensated heart failure