Methods paper

65 Making GRADE accessible: a proposal for graphic display of evidence quality assessments

Therapeutics

70 A 3-year lifestyle intervention for adults at moderate to high risk of cardiovascular disease is cost effective when added to standard care and improves physical health-related quality of life

71 Extended colonic release low-molecular weight heparin (LMWH) not ready for use in ulcerative colitis

72 Percutaneous coronary intervention for acute coronary syndrome: no difference in 48-h bleeding rate or vascular access-site complications with low- or standard-dose unfractionated heparin in patients initially treated with fondaparinux

74 In people with severe aortic stenosis unsuitable for surgery transcatheter aortic valve implantation reduces 1-year mortality compared with standard care

75 Tricyclic antidepressants reduce frequency of tension-type and migraine headaches compared with placebo, and intensity of headaches compared with SSRIs, but cause greater adverse effects

77 Combined prophylactic β-blocker and behavioural migraine management improves 30-day migraine outcomes compared with either strategy alone, or optimised acute treatment only

78 A decision aid to enhance informed decision making about bowel cancer screening improved knowledge but reduced screening uptake

79 Chinese acupuncture for chronic shoulder pain: 65% response rate at 6 weeks compared with 24% with sham acupuncture and 37% with standard conservative orthopaedic treatment

80 Percutaneous coronary intervention for acute coronary syndromes: no difference in 30-day efficacy or safety of high- and low-dose aspirin; double-dose clopidogrel reduces 30-day risk of cardiovascular death, myocardial infarction or stroke compared with standard dose but increases risk of major bleeding

82 Repeated dosing of nebulised 5% saline improves respiratory scores in inpatients with mild to moderate bronchiolitis at 48 h

83 Evidence from two small randomised controlled trials suggests that probiotics may reduce the duration of persistent diarrhoea in children

84 A programme of culturally tailored dance plus an intervention to reduce screen media use does not reduce BMI over 2 years compared with health education in preadolescent low-income African American girls but does reduce depressive symptoms and lipid levels

85 Symptomatic carotid stenosis: relative to endarterectomy, stenting increases short-term risk of stroke or death in those aged over 70 years but not in younger patients

87 Morning-only polyethylene glycol preparation for afternoon colonoscopy is superior to traditional evening-before preparation

Diagnosis

89 Several clinical signs and symptoms are associated with the likelihood of bacterial meningitis in children; the most reliable diagnostic combination is uncertain

90 Prospective studies show that magnetic resonance angiography has high sensitivity and specificity for clinically relevant arterial steno-occlusions in adults with peripheral arterial disease symptoms

91 Ultrasound scan for suspected appendicitis in children: risk of diagnostic inaccuracy increases with BMI at or above 85th percentile and clinical probability of appendicitis of 50% or lower

Prognosis

93 Pregnancy-related cardiac risk in women with congenital heart disease: is it over when it’s over?

94 Mortality is reduced while on opiate maintenance treatment, but there is a temporary increase in mortality immediately after starting and stopping treatment, a finding that may vary by setting

95 Automated external defibrillator use for in-hospital cardiac arrest is not associated with improved survival

Electronic pages

e1 Purpose and procedure