

Evidence-Based Medicine



Contents

Editorial

- 79** *Evidence-Based Medicine* these 7 years: time for the editor to go on permanent sabbatical



Perspective

- 81** Grading evidence from test accuracy studies: what makes it challenging compared with the grading of effectiveness studies?



EBM Primer

- 85** Rating the certainty in evidence in the absence of a single estimate of effect



Original EBM Research

- 88** How good is the evidence to support primary care practice?



Therapeutics/Prevention

- 93** Similar prostate cancer and all-cause mortality in men with localised prostate cancer undergoing surgery or radiation therapy versus active monitoring at 10 years of follow-up
- 96** Team-based primary care with integrated mental health is associated with higher quality of care, lower usage and lower payments received by the delivery system
- 97** Early invasive strategy in patients with non-ST segment elevation acute coronary syndrome delays death or MI by 18 months
- 98** A clinical risk score to predict the incidence of postpartum venous thromboembolism
- 99** Close contact casting may result in similar outcomes compared with plate fixation for unstable ankle fractures in patients over 60 years old
- 100** Clinical failure is more common in young children with acute otitis media who receive a short course of antibiotics compared with standard duration
- 101** Abdominal electroacupuncture demonstrates an increase in complete spontaneous bowel movements
- 102** Intensive blood pressure lowering provides no additional benefits and results in more adverse events

June 2017 Volume 22 Issue 3

- 103** High-intensity exercise offers no additional benefit to moderate-intensity exercise in reducing liver fat in patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- 104** Possible protective effect of prenatal omega-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids supplementation on persistent wheeze and asthma in early childhood
- 105** Oral antibiotics are as effective as intravenous antibiotics for postdischarge treatment of complicated pneumonia in children
- 106** Conduct and reporting of a vertebroplasty trial warrants critical examination
- 107** Resumption of anticoagulation after major bleeding decreases the risk of stroke in patients with atrial fibrillation
- 108** In patients with intracerebral haemorrhage and concomitant atrial fibrillation, optimal timing of reinitiating anticoagulants may be 7–8 weeks after ICH

Prognosis

- 110** Stroke rates vary substantially across cohorts of patients with atrial fibrillation

Aetiology/Harm

- 111** Caesarean section is associated with offspring obesity in childhood and young adulthood
- 112** Among opioid-naïve patients receiving opioids, more intensive opioid prescribing in the first month is associated with transition to long-term opioid use
- 113** In children 7 years of age, prenatal antidepressant exposure is not associated with increased risk of poor behavioural outcomes after adjusting for maternal factors including antenatal mood

Diagnosis

- 115** Urine concentration should be taken into account when interpreting pyuria in infants

Letter

- 116** Criticisms of the VAPOUR trial in a recent commentary are unsubstantiated and incorrect



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

Member since 2010
JM06659

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