The following articles are abstracted in the March/April 2001 issue of ACP Journal Club. The declarative title of each abstract as published in ACP Journal Club precedes the article citation.

**Therapeutics**

A high dose infusion of omeprazole after endoscopic treatment of bleeding peptic ulcers reduced recurrent bleeding


Antibiotic monotherapy with possible stopping at 3 days benefited low risk ICU patients with pulmonary infiltrates


Prochlorperazine was more effective than promethazine in uncomplicated nausea and vomiting in the emergency department


Review: glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors reduce combined end points in acute coronary syndromes


Coronary stenting and platelet glycoprotein inhibitors were more effective than was t-PA for acute myocardial infarction


Coumarins and aspirin reduced clinical events more than did aspirin alone when drugs were started before scheduled PTCA


An initial energy of 360 J for elective cardioversion was more effective than 100 or 200 J in persistent atrial fibrillation


Review: pneumatic compression and LMWH are more effective for preventing DVT after total knee arthroplasty than is aspirin or warfarin


Review: heparin reduces venous thromboembolism in neurosurgery but increases the risk for bleeding


Review: bromocriptine may be beneficial in delaying motor complications and dyskinesias in Parkinson's disease


Review: sulfasalazine, azathioprine, and etretinate improve a global index of disease activity in psoriatic arthritis


Continuous haemofiltration at an ultrafiltration rate >35 ml/h per kg of body weight improved survival in acute renal failure


**Clinical prediction guide**

A clinical score identified cancer patients with febrile neutropenia at low risk for complications