

# Evidence-Based Medicine

## Contents

<b>Purpose and procedure</b> .....	98	Multicomponent comprehensive care was as effective as usual care for decreasing major bleeding in older patients on warfarin .....	116
<b>Additional articles abstracted in <i>ACP Journal Club</i></b> .....	99	Routine primary immunisation using a longer needle resulted in fewer local reactions in infants .....	117
<b>EBM notebook</b>		Malaria prophylaxis with atovaquone-proguanil caused fewer gastrointestinal adverse events than chloroquine-proguanil. . .	118
Using patient decision aids to promote evidence-based decision making .....	100	Psychological therapy reduced depression earlier (4 months) but at 1 year was not better than usual general practitioner care. ....	119
<b>Resource corner</b> .....	103	Pseudoephedrine and acetaminophen relieved sinus symptoms in the course of the common cold .....	120
<b>Therapeutics</b>		Ventilation tubes did not improve quality of life in persistent otitis media with effusion. ....	121
Formoterol was more effective than terbutaline when taken as needed for moderate to severe asthma .....	105	Oedema reduction by mechanical compression improved the healing of foot infection in patients with diabetes mellitus. ....	122
Review: small treatment effect of disodium cromoglycate in childhood asthma is tempered by methodological flaws and publication bias .....	106	Review: evidence of the effectiveness of discharge planning is equivocal .....	123
Review: antiplatelet drugs reduce pre-eclampsia, preterm birth, and stillbirth or neonatal death .....	107	Review: epidural or spinal anaesthesia reduces post-operative mortality and morbidity .....	124
Review: evidence is sparse and inconclusive for treating and monitoring chronic mild to moderate hypertension in pregnancy .....	108	<b>Diagnosis</b>	
Combination therapy with candesartan and lisinopril was more effective than monotherapy in type 2 diabetes and hypertension. ....	109	Computed tomography pneumocolon had a low sensitivity for detecting colorectal neoplasms .....	125
Review: calcium antagonists lead to a higher risk for myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, and major cardiovascular events. ....	110	<b>Prognosis</b>	
Review: ACE inhibitors, calcium antagonists, and more intensive blood pressure lowering strategies reduce cardiovascular events. ....	111	Subsequent reactions were common and often more serious than the initial reactions of children with peanut allergy . . .	126
Aspirin but not vitamin E prevented cardiovascular events in patients at risk .....	112	<b>Economics</b>	
Rate and rhythm control showed similar symptom improvement in atrial fibrillation .....	113	A levonorgestrel releasing intrauterine system was more cost effective than was hysterectomy for menorrhagia .....	127
Clopidogrel reduced recurrent ischaemic events in patients with previous cardiac surgery more than aspirin .....	114	<b>Clinical prediction guide</b>	
Vitamin K lowered the international normalised ratio into the therapeutic range in patients receiving warfarin. ....	115	A predictive model using pulmonary function markers identified snorers at low risk for sleep apnoea syndrome . . .	128
		<b>Glossary</b> .....	Inside back cover

Now available online at:  
[www.evidence-basedmedicine.com](http://www.evidence-basedmedicine.com)