ADDITIONAL ARTICLES ABSTRACTED IN ACP JOURNAL CLUB

The following articles are abstracted in the Sep/Oct 2004 issue of ACP Journal Club. The declarative title of each abstract as published in ACP Journal Club precedes the article citation.

THERAPEUTICS

► Review: Tegaserod prompts global relief of symptoms in irritable bowel syndrome

► Review: Donepezil improves cognitive and functional outcomes in vascular cognitive impairment

► Review: Helicobacter pylori eradication therapy is mildly effective for reducing symptoms in nonulcer dyspepsia

► Review: Thoracoscopic pleurodesis with talc may be the optimal technique in patients with malignant pleural effusions

► Review: Leukotriene receptor antagonists are less effective than intranasal corticosteroids for allergic rhinitis

► An antibiotic regimen for 8 days was as effective as one for 15 days in ventilator-associated pneumonia

► Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty improved long-term angina status more than medical therapy in coronary artery disease

► Etanercept plus methotrexate reduced symptoms and disease activity in adult-onset rheumatoid arthritis

► Rapid measurement of B-type natriuretic peptides reduced time to discharge and treatment costs in patients with acute dyspnea

► Fluid resuscitation with albumin or saline in the intensive care unit did not affect 28-day mortality rates

► Memantine was better than placebo in Alzheimer disease already being treated with donepezil

► Sildenafil was safe and improved erectile function and quality of life in men with moderately severe congestive heart failure

DIAGNOSIS

► Review: Skin and in vitro tests for allergic rhinitis vary widely in usefulness

PROGNOSIS

► Review: 4 clinical signs are precise and accurate for predicting poor outcome in postcardiac arrest coma

AETIOLOGY

► C-reactive protein was a moderate predictor of coronary heart disease

► Elevated plasma natriuretic peptide levels were associated with cardiovascular events

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

► Review: Individualized written action plans based on peak expiratory flow improve asthma health outcomes