Evidence-Based Medicine





Contents

Editorial

Ø

169 Why we need more breast cancer screening trials

Systematic review

171 Thiazolidinediones for plaque psoriasis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Therapeutics

- **177** Acute conjunctivitis in primary care: antibiotics and placebo associated with small increase in the proportion cured by 7 days compared with no treatment
- **178** In patients with coronary artery disease and heart failure, the addition of coronary-artery bypass grafting to medical therapy has no effect on the overall risk of death from any cause, but assessment of suitability for surgery may predict survival benefit in subgroups
- **179** Early umbilical cord clamping increases the risk of neonatal anaemia and infant iron deficiency
- **181** For people with persistent tension-type neck pain, a multicomponent pain and stress self-management intervention gives better improvement in ability to control pain and self-efficacy, but not disability, than physical therapy
- **182** Catheter-directed thrombolysis prevents postthrombotic syndrome in patients with acute deep vein thrombosis in the upper half of the thigh
- **183** The legacy effect: 4.5 years of a chlorthalidone-based antihypertensive regimen reduces cardiovascular mortality and prolongs cardiovascular disease-free survival at 22 years for older patients with isolated systolic hypertension
- **185** Combined vitamin D and calcium supplementation may reduce fracture risk in institutionalised older people but has uncertain role in cancer prevention
- **186** Study of the effect of calcium supplementation during pregnancy on the risk of preterm birth or low birthweight infants is inconclusive
- 187 Nicotine replacement therapy increases quit attempts among unmotivated smokers when added to encouragement to practice quitting
- **188** Forty-month trial suggests repeated hyaluronic acid injections for people with knee osteoarthritis may act as a long-term slow acting drug

Prognosis

190 Of 3700 children thought to have non-cardiac chest pain at initial paediatric cardiology clinic evaluation, none suffered cardiac death over a median of 4 years follow-up

December 2012 Vol 17 No 6

Aetiology

- **192** Statin use in postmenopausal women is associated with an increased risk of incident diabetes mellitus
- 193 Night shift work increases the risk for type 2 diabetes

Economic analysis

195 Screening for postmenopausal osteoporosis with any modality is cost-effective including screening initiation at 55 years of age

PostScript

- 197 Response to Drs Hoberman and Paradise
- **198** Is recent advice on exclusive breastfeeding consistent with the data presented?

198 Correction

Electronic pages

- e6 Purpose and procedure
- e7 Higher breastfeeding intensity associated with improved postpartum glucose metabolism in women with recent gestational diabetes
- e8 For women with term low-risk pregnancies, risk of perinatal mortality and intrapartum morbidity similar across planned places of birth
- e9 In China, hospital births are associated with a 62% decreased risk of neonatal mortality
- **e10** Serial changes in highly sensitive cardiac troponin improve the early diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction
- e11 Children with minor blunt head trauma, a Glasgow Coma Scale score of 14 or 15 and a normal CT scan are at very low risk of traumatic findings on subsequent neuroimaging or of requiring neurosurgical intervention
- **e12** Low-molecular-weight heparin prophylaxis does not affect mortality in acutely ill medical patients at low risk for venous thromboembolism
- **e13** Multicondition collaborative care intervention for people with coronary heart disease and/or diabetes, depression and poor control of hypertension, blood sugar or hypercholesterolemia improves disability and quality of life compared with usual care
- e14 Self-monitoring of oral anticoagulation reduces thromboembolic events and does not increase risk of bleeding in selected patients and settings
- **e15** Topical dexamethasone for recurrent aphthous ulceration reduces pain and size and increases healing with no significant adverse events
- e16 Antibiotics provide no clinically important benefit in mild to moderate acute sinusitis

BMJIJournals



This article has been chosen by the Editor to

ebm.bmj.com