

CONTENTS **Annals of Internal Medicine**

15 July 2003 139 2 81-160

ARTICLES

Alternation of Antiretroviral Drug Regimens for HIV Infection. A Randomized, Controlled Trial 81

J. Martinez-Picado, E. Negro, L. Ruiz, A. Shintani, C.R. Fumaz, C. Zala, P. Domingo, J. Vilaró, J.M. Llibre, P. Viciano, K. Hertogs, C. Boucher, R.T. D'Aquila, B. Clotet, and the SWATCH Study Team

This pilot study randomly assigned patients to receive one of two triple-drug regimens (stavudine, didanosine, and efavirenz or zidovudine, lamivudine, and nelfinavir) or to alternate between the two regimens every 3 months. Alternating the regimens delayed virologic failure.

Effect of Losartan on Microalbuminuria in Normotensive Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. A Randomized Clinical Trial 90

A.A.M. Zandbergen, M.G.A. Baggen, S.W.J. Lamberts, A.H. Bootsma, D. de Zeeuw, and R.J.Th. Ouwendijk

The angiotensin-receptor antagonist losartan reduces urinary albumin excretion in normotensive patients with type 2 diabetes and microalbuminuria. The effect of losartan on proteinuria is independent of its effect on blood pressure.

Statin Use, Clinical Fracture, and Bone Density in Postmenopausal Women: Results from the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study 97

A.Z. LaCroix, J.A. Cauley, M. Pettinger, J. Hsia, D.C. Bauer, J. McGowan, Z. Chen, C.E. Lewis, S.G. McNeeley, M.D. Passaro, and R.D. Jackson

Statin use did not reduce fracture risk or increase bone density in the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study. The accumulated evidence does not support using statins to prevent or treat osteoporosis.

Effects of an Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor on Residual Renal Function in Patients Receiving Peritoneal Dialysis. A Randomized, Controlled Study 105

P.K.-T. Li, K.-M. Chow, T.Y.-H. Wong, C.-B. Leung, and C.-C. Szeto

The angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor ramipril may reduce the rate of decline in residual renal function in patients who have end-stage renal failure and are undergoing peritoneal dialysis.

ACADEMIA AND CLINIC

Diagnosis and Management of Adults with Pharyngitis. A Cost-Effectiveness Analysis 113

J.M. Neuner, M.B. Hamel, R.S. Phillips, K. Bona, and M.D. Aronson

Observation, culture, and two rapid antigen test strategies for diagnosing and treating suspected group A β -hemolytic streptococcal (GAS) pharyngitis in adults have very similar cost-effectiveness. Culture is the least expensive and most effective strategy for pharyngitis when the probability of GAS is 10% or greater. Empirical antibiotic treatment is never the best strategy in adults, except possibly in patients with a very high probability of GAS.

REVIEW

Management of Patients Undergoing Percutaneous Coronary Revascularization 123

G.N. Levine, M.J. Kern, P.B. Berger, D.L. Brown, L.W. Klein, D.J. Kereiakes, T.A. Sanborn, and A.K. Jacobs, for the American Heart Association Diagnostic and Interventional Catheterization Committee and Council on Clinical Cardiology

This review discusses the risks and complications of percutaneous coronary revascularization, as well as optimum patient management before, during, and after the procedure.

CLINICAL GUIDELINES

National Kidney Foundation Practice Guidelines for Chronic Kidney Disease: Evaluation, Classification, and Stratification 137

A.S. Levey, J. Coresh, E. Balk, A.T. Kausz, A. Levin, M.W. Steffes, R.J. Hogg, R.D. Perrone, J. Lau, and G. Eknoyan

This paper describes a classification system for chronic kidney disease and summarizes recommendations on early detection in adults. Key recommendations include identifying persons at increased risk, using the albumin-creatinine ratio in untimed urine specimens, and using prediction equations to estimate the glomerular filtration rate from the serum creatinine level.

Continued on page I-2

EDITORIALS

Is It Time To Proactively Switch Successful Antiretroviral Therapy? Carefully Check Your SWATCH 148

M. Saag

In Martinez-Picado and colleagues' study reported in this issue, fewer virologic failures occurred with alternating antiretroviral regimens than with continuous treatment with one triple-drug regimen. However, several subtleties in the study design and the analysis raise questions about the meaning of the findings and their application to clinical practice.

Diagnosing Strep Throat in the Adult Patient: Do Clinical Criteria Really Suffice? 150

A.L. Bisno

In this issue, Neuner and colleagues report a cost-effectiveness analysis of the diagnosis and treatment of adults with pharyngitis caused by group A β -hemolytic streptococcus. Contrary to a recent American College of Physicians practice guideline, they found that treatment based on history and physical findings alone was the least effective strategy. Until controlled clinical studies measure the added value of the rapid antigen test or culture for GAS, the author does not believe it is prudent to rely exclusively on clinical criteria to diagnose and manage pharyngitis.

LETTERS

Comments and Responses

Complementary and Alternative Medicine in Cancer 152

N. Moliver; W.A. Weiger, T.J. Kaptchuk, and D.M. Eisenberg

Propensity Scores for Rare Outcomes and Common Treatments 152

W.T. Longstreth Jr., C.E. Fahrenbruch, and T.D. Koepsell

A Lesson in Poverty 153

S. Razvi and M.A. Rafey

Clinical Observations

Herpes Simplex Virus–Associated Sepsis in a Previously Infected Immunocompetent Adult 153

G. Zahariadis, K.R. Jerome, and L. Corey

The Impact of Methadone Induction on Cardiac Conduction in Opiate Users 154

B.A. Martell, J.H. Arnsten, B. Ray, and M.N. Gourevitch

Correction

Correction: Advising Patients Who Seek Complementary and Alternative Medical Therapies for Cancer 155

Letters available only at www.annals.org

Empathy and the Literary Imagination

T.S. Artim

Torsades de Pointes Due to Methadone

D. De Bels, M. Staroukine, and J. Devriendt

Sudden-Onset Thrombocytopenia with Oxaliplatin

F.G. Dold and E.P. Mitchell

MEDICAL WRITINGS

Book Notes 156

CURRENT CLINICAL ISSUES

Building African AIDS Care from the Ground Up 157

J. Fisher Wilson

Cover photograph by Arnold Werner

Authors' Form I-4