Research

CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

Lung-Protective Ventilation 1872

A ventilation strategy using low tidal volumes may limit pulmonary complications in patients receiving intensive care. The PreVEnt Investigators randomized 961 patients without acute respiratory distress syndrome who were receiving invasive ventilation and found that a low tidal volume strategy did not result in a greater number of ventilator-free days than an intermediate tidal volume strategy. In an Editorial, Rubenfeld and Shankar-Hari discuss the challenges of achieving optimal tidal volumes in patients requiring invasive ventilation.

- Editorial 1863
- CME jamanetwork.com/learning

CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

Weaning From Mechanical Ventilation 1881

Noninvasive mechanical ventilation may allow some patients to be extubated who are not yet able to breathe without assistance. Perkins and colleagues for the Breathe Collaborators randomized 364 patients receiving invasive mechanical ventilation for more than 48 hours in whom a spontaneous breathing trial had failed and found that early extubation to noninvasive ventilation did not shorten the time to liberation from any ventilation. In an Editorial, Munshi and Ferguson suggest that noninvasive ventilation may be a reasonable alternative in some patients who do not respond to a trial of spontaneous breathing.

- Editorial 1865

Discontinuing Inappropriate Medications 1889

Inappropriate prescriptions in older adults can lead to adverse drug events, falls, cognitive impairment, and emergency hospitalizations. Martin and colleagues randomized 489 adults aged 65 years and older who were prescribed a sedative-hypnotic, first-generation antihistamine, glyburide, or a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, and found that a pharmacist-led educational intervention resulted in greater discontinuation of prescriptions for inappropriate medication than usual care. In an Editorial, Steinman and Landefeld suggest that interventions are more likely to be effective if they engage patients, physicians, and pharmacists in the deprescribing process.

- Editorial 1867
- Related Articles 1933 and 1934
- Summary Video jama.com  CME jamanetwork.com/learning

Humanities

Poetry and Medicine 1942

The Surgery
J Galin

JAMA Revisited
No Intimations as Yet

LETTERS

Research Letter 1933

Provision of Naloxone Without a Prescription by California Pharmacists
T Puzantian and JJ Gasper

1934
Naloxone Accessibility
Without a Prescriber Encounter
Under Standing Orders at Community Pharmacy Chains in Texas
KE Evoy and Coauthors

1937
Comment & Response

1940
Correction
In This Issue of JAMA

Clinical Review & Education

RECOMMENDATION STATEMENT
Reducing Unhealthy Alcohol Use
Excessive alcohol use is associated with increased risks of motor vehicle crashes, liver disease, birth defects, and developmental disabilities. This US Preventive Services Task Force statement recommends screening for unhealthy alcohol use in primary care settings and providing patients engaged in risky or hazardous drinking with brief behavioral counseling. In an Editorial, Bazzi and Saitz suggest that addressing the stigma of heavy alcohol use may promote screening for this risky behavior.

Editorial 1869 Related Article 1910 JAMA Patient Page 1948
Author Audio Interview jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

EVIDENCE REPORT
Screening and Counseling for Unhealthy Alcohol Use
In a review of 113 studies, O'Connor and colleagues found that screening in primary care can identify individuals with unhealthy alcohol use and that counseling interventions for those who screen positive are associated with reductions in unhealthy alcohol use.

Editorial 1869 Related Article 1899 JAMA Patient Page 1948
Author Audio Interview jama.com

Interpreting Genetic Tests
In the evaluation of a patient with a suspected genetic disease, the finding of a genetic variant may not be diagnostic. This JAMA Insights article by Biesecker and colleagues discusses how genetic test results are integrated with clinical characteristics and family history to arrive at a clinical-molecular diagnosis.

1899

JAMA Patient Page
1948 Screening and Counseling to Reduce Unhealthy Alcohol Use

NEWS & ANALYSIS
Medical News & Perspectives
1846 Overdiagnosis of Penicillin Allergy Leads to Costly Inappropriate Treatment
1848 Is There a Seasonal Influence on Cognition and Dementia?
1850 Biotech Innovations
Recovery of Voluntary Movement After Paralysis
Device Reduces Heart Failure Hospitalizations and Deaths
Relapses After CAR-T Therapy
1852 News From the CDC
Antibiotic Resistance Challenge
Alzheimer Burden

Screening and Counseling to Reduce Unhealthy Alcohol Use

JAMA Patient Page

1948 Screening and Counseling to Reduce Unhealthy Alcohol Use

JAMA Patient Page

1948 Screening and Counseling to Reduce Unhealthy Alcohol Use

Author Audio Interview

Audio Interview

Audio Interview

Audio Interview

Visual Abstract

"Effect of a Low vs Intermediate Tidal Volume Strategy on Ventilator-Free Days in Intensive Care Unit Patients Without ARDS: A Randomized Clinical Trial"

Editor's Audio Summary
Howard Bauchner, MD, summarizes and comments on this week’s issue.

Author Interview

AUDIO Carol M. Mangione, MD, MSPH, author of "Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions to Reduce Unhealthy Alcohol Use in Adolescents and Adults: US Preventive Services Task Force Final Recommendation Statement"

Audio Interview

Edward H. Livingston, MD, interviews a patient recovering from alcohol misuse.

Audio Interview

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