

THIS WEEK in the JOURNAL

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Digital vs. Film Mammography for Breast-Cancer Screening

In this study of 42,760 asymptomatic women, the overall diagnostic accuracy of digital and film mammography as a means of screening for breast cancer was similar, but the former method was better among women under the age of 50 years, women with radiographically dense breasts, and premenopausal or perimenopausal women.

SEE P. 1773; EDITORIAL, P. 1846; CME, P. 1875

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Effect of Screening and Adjuvant Therapy on Mortality from Breast Cancer

Seven statistical models were independently developed to investigate the reasons for the reduction in the rate of death from breast cancer from 1975 to 2000. All models led to the conclusion that both mammographic screening and adjuvant treatment have contributed to the decrease in mortality.

SEE P. 1784; EDITORIAL, P. 1846

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A MicroRNA Signature Associated with Prognosis and Progression in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

A microRNA signature consisting of 13 genes was associated with factors that predict disease progression in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

SEE P. 1793; PERSPECTIVE, P. 1768

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Childhood Growth and Coronary Events in Adulthood

Low birth weight is a risk factor for the subsequent development of coronary disease. The effect of childhood growth on coronary risk was evaluated in a cohort of persons born in Finland between 1934 and 1944. On

average, children who had a coronary event as adults were small at birth but grew rapidly from 2 to 11 years of age. This growth pattern was also associated with elevated fasting insulin concentrations.

SEE P. 1802; EDITORIAL, P. 1848; CME, P. 1874

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Tracking the Physician Brain Drain

This study found that about a quarter of the physicians working in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia are immigrants who were educated in other countries. Many of these physicians come from lower-income countries, which may cause physician shortages in resource-poor nations.

SEE P. 1810; EDITORIAL, P. 1850

DRUG THERAPY

The Medical Management of Depression

Major depression, which affects 5 to 13 percent of medical outpatients, is often undiagnosed and untreated. Treatment with antidepressant and adjunctive medications and prevention of future episodes are discussed in this article.

SEE P. 1819; CME, P. 1873

CASE RECORDS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

A Man with Lower Gastrointestinal Bleeding

A 43-year-old man was admitted to the hospital because of acute rectal bleeding. He had had episodes of rectal bleeding intermittently since childhood, and numerous polyps had been resected from the colon, stomach, and duodenum. He also had frequent epistaxis, and vascular malformations had been detected in the nose and lungs. His mother had a similar history. Diagnostic tests were performed.

SEE P. 1836

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF BASIC RESEARCH

Dementia and Neurofibrillary Tangles

Findings in a mouse model of frontotemporal dementia suggest that neurofibrillary tangles do not cause dementia.

SEE P. 1853