

THIS WEEK in the JOURNAL

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Survival in Stage I Lung Cancer Detected on CT Screening

More than 30,000 participants were enrolled in a screening program for lung cancer based on spiral computed tomography. Stage I lung cancer was detected in 412 participants; their estimated 10-year survival rate after surgical resection was almost 90%.

SEE P. 1763; EDITORIAL, P. 1822; CME, P. 1842

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Rituximab and Intravenous Immune Globulin for Pemphigus Vulgaris

Eleven patients with extensive pemphigus vulgaris that was resistant to conventional therapy had responses to a combination of rituximab plus intravenous immune globulin. After 6 months of this combined treatment, all 11 patients were in remission and required no therapy.

SEE P. 1772

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

D-Dimer Testing in Anticoagulation Therapy

In a series of patients with venous thromboembolism who had been treated with anticoagulation for at least 3 months, D-dimer testing was performed 1 month after the discontinuation of anticoagulation. Patients with an abnormal D-dimer level were randomly assigned either to resume or to stop anticoagulation. The group resuming anticoagulation had a significantly lower rate of subsequent venous thromboembolism and major bleeding.

SEE P. 1780; CME, P. 1843

BRIEF REPORT

The Genotype of the Original Wiskott Phenotype

The authors show that three brothers with the severe phenotype of the Wiskott–Aldrich syndrome, who were described by Wiskott in 1937, were homozygous for a mutation in the WAS gene.

SEE P. 1790; PERSPECTIVE, P. 1759

MEDICAL EDUCATION

The Developing Physician

This article in the Medical Education series describes the problems with and success in trying to teach one of

the core values of medicine, professionalism. As we better define professionalism, the authors say, it becomes easier to teach.

SEE P. 1794

MECHANISMS OF DISEASE

Pemphigus, Bullous Impetigo, and the Staphylococcal Scalded-Skin Syndrome

This review discusses the autoantibodies in pemphigus vulgaris and pemphigus foliaceus and the clinical and pathological similarities among these forms of pemphigus, bullous impetigo, and the staphylococcal scalded-skin syndrome.

SEE P. 1800

CASE RECORDS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

A Man with Diabetes, Hypogonadism, Cirrhosis, Arthralgias, and Fatigue

A 43-year-old man was evaluated as an outpatient for hypogonadism, new-onset diabetes, arthralgias, and fatigue. The patient was in his usual state of health until fatigue and decreased libido gradually developed 6 months before evaluation. An initial workup revealed hyperglycemia and elevated levels of liver enzymes and serum ferritin. A diagnostic procedure was performed.

SEE P. 1812; CME, P. 1841

CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS OF BASIC RESEARCH

Reversal of Myotonia in Myotonic Dystrophy

Induction of the expression of a splicing protein reverses myotonia in a mouse model of myotonic dystrophy.

SEE P. 1825

VIDEOS IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

Basic Laceration Repair

Lacerations are among the most common reasons for visits to emergency departments; over 11 million such wounds are treated each year in the United States. Although most lacerations will heal without treatment, laceration repair reduces infection, scarring, and patient discomfort. Various methods may be used to repair lacerations. This video demonstrates suturing, the most common method of wound closure.

SEE P. e18

