

THIS WEEK in the JOURNAL

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Variants of *SLCO1B1* Associated with Statin-Induced Myopathy

A genomewide screen of patients with myopathy who were taking high-dose simvastatin (80 mg per day) showed a strong association between myopathy and variants of *SLCO1B1*, which encodes an organic anion-transporting polypeptide. Approximately 60% of the cases of myopathy could be attributed to these variants. The association was replicated in an independent study. Genotyping *SLCO1B1* variants may be helpful for tailoring the dosage of statins and safety monitoring.

SEE P. 789; EDITORIAL, P. 856; CME, P. 883

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Preeclampsia and the Risk of Later End-Stage Renal Disease

By linking data from national medical registries in Norway, the investigators showed that women with a history of preeclampsia were at higher risk for subsequent end-stage renal disease than were women with a history of uncomplicated pregnancy. Women who had more preeclamptic pregnancies or who also had a low-birth-weight or preterm infant had higher relative risks for later end-stage renal disease. Preeclampsia is a marker for an increased risk of later end-stage renal disease, although the absolute risk in women who have had preeclampsia is still low.

SEE P. 800; EDITORIAL, P. 858

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Adalimumab in Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis

In this randomized, placebo-controlled trial of 133 children with polyarticular juvenile rheumatoid arthritis who had a response to a 16-week course of treatment with adalimumab, a monoclonal antibody to tumor necrosis factor, disease flares were less common when

adalimumab was continued than when it was withdrawn. Fourteen patients had serious adverse events, including seven patients with serious infections.

SEE P. 810

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Health and Economic Implications of HPV Vaccination in the United States

The authors conducted a cost-effectiveness analysis of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination in the United States and estimated that vaccinating 12-year-old girls would cost \$43,600 per quality-adjusted life-year (QALY) gained, as compared with the current screening practice. If vaccine-induced immunity wanes after 10 years, HPV vaccination would be much less cost-effective (>\$140,000 per QALY).

SEE P. 821; EDITORIAL, P. 861; CME, P. 882

CLINICAL PRACTICE

Idiopathic Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss

A healthy 58-year-old woman answers the telephone and realizes that her hearing is diminished on the left side. She notices aural fullness and loud tinnitus in the affected ear. Self-administered ear cleaning with the use of an over-the-counter kit does not relieve the symptoms. How should she be evaluated and treated?

SEE P. 833; CME, P. 881

CASE RECORDS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL

A Woman with Headache and Behavioral Changes

A 26-year-old woman was admitted to this hospital because of headache, behavioral changes, abnormal movements, and inability to communicate. Seven weeks before admission, headaches developed, followed by somnolence, mood alteration, confusion, memory loss, incoherent speech, and involuntary movements. An evaluation for infection was negative. Imaging studies showed a normal brain and an ovarian mass consistent with a dermoid cyst. A diagnostic procedure was performed.

SEE P. 842