

## Medical Literature Review



### Infectious Disease

**Question:** Should the use of the HPV vaccine be limited to the current target population of girls and young women who have not yet become sexually active?

**Answer:** The FDA has just approved the use of Gardasil for the use in males age 9 - 26 for the prevention of genital warts. Considerable discussion has also evolved regarding the use of this effective vaccine in the prevention of anal and oropharyngeal cancers which are predominant in men.

**Source:** *Lancet in print. July 2009*

### Family Practice/Internal Medicine

**Question:** Central venous cannulation increases the risk of central venous thrombosis. Which is the site with the least risk for thrombotic complications?

**Answer:** The subclavian vein. The femoral vein has the greatest risk.

**Source:** *NEJM. Vol 356:e21*

### Medication Management

**Question:** Is there a newer dose form for diclofenac, a NSAID generally prescribed for arthritis (Voltaren)?

**Answer:** Yes. A 25mg liquid filled capsule (Zipsor) has been approved by the FDA for the relief of mild to moderate acute pain.

**Source:** *FDA*

### Urgent/Emergent Care

**Question:** If rTPA is chosen to be utilized in the hemodynamically unstable patient with an acute pulmonary embolism, what is the recommended dose?

**Answer:** A single dose of 100mg over 2 hours followed by unfractionated heparin.

**Source:** *Journal of Emergency Medicine. April 2009*

### Nursing Focused Care

**Question:** Pulse oximetry is potentially unreliable in which patients?

**Answer:** Those individuals with cold extremities, peripheral vasoconstriction, or opaque nail polish.

**Source:** *Emergency Medicine Practice. November 2008*

### Risk Management

**Question:** Approximately what percentage of patients with a missed diagnosis of appendicitis have a chart diagnosis documented as gastroenteritis?

**Answer:** 50% of cases of appendicitis that are missed are labeled acute gastroenteritis. Do these patients really have both vomiting and diarrhea?

**Source:** *Risk Management for Emergency Physicians; ACEP September 2000*

## Practice Pearl

**Question:** Pediatric acute gastroenteritis (AGE) remains a significant cause of patient morbidity and mortality. ORT (oral rehydration therapy), based on the degree of dehydration, has been the mainstay of therapy. What is the role of antiemetic therapy?

**Answer:** When vomiting is a significant concern, a trial of oral ondansetron (Zofron) should be considered as a treatment to avoid intravenous therapy and/or hospital admission.

**Source:** *NEJM. 2006;354:1698 - 1705*