52 Articles in 52 Weeks

Landmark articles to supplement the Emergency Medicine Internship

University of Washington Emergency Medicine
Emily Junck MD | November 2013

Airway/Respiratory

1. The Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Network. Ventilation with Lower Tidal Volumes as Compared with Traditional Tidal Volumes for Acute Lung Injury and the Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 2000; 342.18: 1301-1308. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10793162
2. Brochard L, et al. Noninvasive Ventilation for Acute Exacerbations of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 1995; 333.13: 817-22. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7651472
3. Burton JH, et al. Does End-Tidal Carbon Dioxide Monitoring Detect Respiratory Events Prior to Current Sedation Monitoring Practices? *Academic Emergency Medicine.* 2006; 13(5): 500-504. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16569750
4. Kheterpal S, et al. Incidence and Predictors of Difficult and Impossible Mask Ventilation. *Anesthesiology*. 2006; 105(5): 885-891. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17065880
5. Kline JA, et al. Prospective multicenter evaluation of the pulmonary embolism rule-out criteria. *Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*. 2008; 6.5: 772-780. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18318689
6. Reed MJ, Dunn MJ, & McKeown DW. Can an Airway Assessment Score Predict Difficulty at Intubation in the Emergency Department? *Emergency Medicine Journal*. 2005; 22(2): 99-102. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15662057
7. Weingart SD and Levitan RM. Preoxygenation and prevention of desaturation during emergency airway management. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2012; 59.3: 165-175. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22050948
8. Wells PS, et al. Excluding pulmonary embolism at the bedside without diagnostic imaging: Management of patients with suspected pulmonary embolism presenting to the emergency department by using a simple clinical model and D-dimer. *Annals of Internal Medicine.* 2001;135:98-107. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11453709

Cardiology

9. Andersen HR, et al. A comparison of coronary angioplasty with fibrinolytic therapy in acute myocardial infarction. *The New England Journal of Medicine. 2003;* 349.8: 733-42. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12930925
10. Hypothermia After Cardiac Arrest Study Group. Mild Therapeutic Hypothermia to Improve the Neurologic Outcome after Cardiac Arrest. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 2002; 346 (8): 549-556. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11856793
11. Mehta S, et al. Routine vs Selective Invasive Strategies in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndromes: A Collaborative Meta-Analysis of Randomized Trials. *The Journal Of The American Medical Association.* 2005; 293 (23): 2908 – 2917. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15956636
12. Quinn J, et al. Prospective validation of the San Francisco Syncope Rule to predict patients with serious outcomes. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2006; 47(5):448-54. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16631985

13. Sgarbossa E, et al (GUSTO-1 (Global Utilization of Streptokinase and Tissue Plasminogen Activator for Occluded Coronary Arteries) Investigators). Electrocardiographic Diagnosis of Evolving Acute Myocardial Infarction in the Presence of Left Bundle-Branch Block. *New England Journal of Medicine* 1996; 334 (8): 481 – 487. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8559200
14. Than M, et al. 2-Hour Accelerated Diagnostic Protocol to Assess Patients With Chest Pain Symptoms Using Contemporary Troponins as the Only Biomarker: The ADAPT Trial. *Journal of the American College of Cardiology.* 2012; 59.23: 2091-8. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22578923
15. Weigner M, et al. Risk for Clinical Thromboembolism Associated with Conversion to Sinus Rhythm in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation Lasting Less than 48 Hours. *Annals of Internal Medicine*. 1997; 126(8): 615 – 620. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9103128
16. Wenzel V, et al. A Comparison of Vasopressin and Epinephrine for Out-of-Hospital Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 2004; 350(2): 105 – 113. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14711909
17. Wyse DG, et al. A comparison of rate control and rhythm control in patients with atrial fibrillation. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2002; 347.23: 1825-1833. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12466506

Gastrointestinal

18. Lau J, et al. Omeprazole Before Endoscopy in Patients with Gastrointestinal Bleeding. *New England Journal of Medicine*. 2007; 356: 1631-40. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17442905
19. Palamidessi N, et al. Nasogastric aspiration and lavage in emergency department patients with hematochezia or melena without hematemesis. *Academic Emergency Medicine.* 2010; 17.2: 126-132. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20370741
20. Villanueva C, et al. Transfusion strategies for acute upper gastrointestinal bleeding. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2013; 368.1: 11-21. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23281973

Infectious Disease

21. Marik PE, Flemmer M, and Harrison W. The risk of catheter-related bloodstream infection with femoral venous catheters as compared to subclavian and internal jugular venous catheters: A systematic review of the literature and meta-analysis. *Critical Care Medicine.* 2012; 40.8: 2479-85. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22809915
22. Medeiros I and Saconato H. Antibiotic prophylaxis for mammalian bites. Cochrane database of systematic reviews. 2001: CD001738. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11406003
23. Wong C, et al. The LRINEC (Laboratory Risk Indicator for Necrotizing Fasciitis) score: a tool for distinguishing necrotizing fasciitis from other soft tissue infections. *Critical Care Medicine.* 2004; 32.7: 1535-1541. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15241098

Immunology

24. Lin R, et al. Improved Outcomes in Patients with Acute Allergic Syndromes Who are Treated with Combined H1 and H2 Antagonists. *Annals of Emergency Medicine.* 2000; 36(5): 462-468. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11054200

Musculoskeletal

25. Stiell IG, et al. Decision Rules for the Use of Radiography in Acute Ankle Injuries. *The Journal of the American Medical Association* 1993; 269 (9): 1127 – 1132. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8433468

Neurosciences

26. Anderson CS, et al. Intensive blood pressure reduction in acute cerebral haemorrhage trial (INTERACT): a randomised pilot trial. *Lancet. 2008;* 7.5: 391-399. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18396107
27. Hacke W, et al. Thrombolysis with alteplase 3 to 4.5 hours after acute ischemic stroke. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2008; 359.13: 1317-1329. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18815396
28. Johnston SC, et al. Validation and refinement of scores to predict very early stroke risk after transient ischaemic attack. *Lancet*. 2007; 369(9558): 283-92. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17258668
29. Morgenstern L, et al. Worst Headache and Subarachinoid Hemorrhage: Prospective, Modern Computed Tomography and Spinal Fluid Analysis. *Annals of Emergency Medicine.* 1998; 32:3:1: 297-304. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9737490
30. The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke rt-PA Stroke Study Group. Tissue plasminogen activator for acute ischemic stroke. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 1995; 333.24: 1581-7. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7477192
31. Perry JJ, et al. High risk clinical characteristics for subarachnoid haemorrhage in patients with acute headache: prospective cohort study. *British Medical Journal*. 2010; 341:c5204. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21030443

Pediatrics

32. Altamimi S, et al. Single-dose oral dexamethasone in the emergency management of children with exacerbations of mild to moderate asthma. *Pediatric Emergency Care.* 2006; 22.12: 786-793. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17198210
33. Berg AT, et al. A Prospective Study of Recurrent Febrile Seizures. *New England Journal of Medicine.* 1992; 327(16): 1122 – 1127. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1528207
34. Holmes J, et al. Validation of a Prediction Rule for the Identification of Children With Intra-abdominal Injuries After Blunt Torso Trauma. *Annals of Emergency Medicine*. 2009; 54: 528-533. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19250706
35. Kuppermann N, et al. Identification of children at very low risk of clinically-important brain injuries after head trauma: a prospective cohort study. *Lancet*. 2009; 374.9696: 1160-1170. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19758692

Renal/Urology

36. Coll DM, Varanelli MJ, and Smith RC. Relationship of spontaneous passage of ureteral calculi to stone size and location as revealed by unenhanced helical CT.*American Journal Of Roentgenology*. 2002; 178.1: 1644. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11756098
37. Luchs JS, et al. Utility of hematuria testing in patients with suspected renal colic: correlation with unenhanced helical CT results. *Urology.* 2002; 170.1: 839-842. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12031364

Resuscitation

38. Dellinger RP, et al; and the Surviving Sepsis Campaign Guidelines Committee including the Pediatric Subgroup. Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International Guidelines for Management of Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock: 2012. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2013; 41(2):580-637. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23353941
39. Jones AE, et al. Lactate clearance vs central venous oxygen saturation as goals of early sepsis therapy: a randomized clinical trial. *The Journal of the American Medical Association.* 2010; 303.8: 739-746. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20179283
40. Rivers E, et al. Early goal-directed therapy in the treatment of severe sepsis and septic shock. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2001; 345.19: 1368-1377. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11794169

Trauma

41. MacKenzie EJ, et al. A national evaluation of the effect of trauma-center care on mortality. *The New England Journal of Medicine.* 2006; 354.4: 366-378. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16436768
42. Stiell IG, et al. The Canadian C-Spine Rule for Radiography in Alert and Stable Trauma Patients. *The Journal Of The American Medical Association. 2001;* 286.15: 1841-1848. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11597285
43. Stiell IG, et al. The Canadian CT Head Rule for patients with minor head injury. *Lancet*. 2001; 357.9266: 1391-6. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11356436
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46. Chi JH, et al. Prehospital Hypoxia Affects Outcome in Patients with Traumatic Brain Injury: A Prospective Multicenter Study. *Journal of Trauma.* 2006; 61 (5): 1134 – 1141. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17099519
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49. Hoffman JR, et al. Selective cervical spine radiography in blunt trauma: methodology of the National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study (NEXUS). *Annals of Emergency Medicine.* 1998; 461-469. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/9774931
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Ultrasound

51. Branney SW, et al. Quantitative Sensitivity of Ultrasound in Detecting Free Intraperitoneal Fluid. *Journal of Trauma.* 1995; 39 (2): 375-380. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7674411
52. Nagdev AD, et al. Emergency department bedside ultrasonographic measurement of the caval index for noninvasive determination of low central venous pressure. *Annals of Emergency Medicine.* 2010; 55.3: 290-295. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19556029