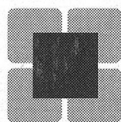


# CLEVELAND CLINIC JOURNAL OF MEDICINE



## INTERNAL MEDICINE BOARD REVIEW

■ DAVID L. LONGWORTH AND JAMES K. STOLLER, EDITORS

### A 56-year-old woman with syncope, chest pressure, and exertional dyspnea 141

A self-test featuring a challenging clinical presentation.

J. W. OLIN

## MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS

■ WILLIAM S. WILKE, EDITOR

### Smoking cessation: the physician's role 145

Patients who come to see a physician are concerned about their health and are receptive to advice. Physicians need to remind patients who smoke of the many dangers of smoking, and encourage those who decide to stop through the long, difficult process of quitting.

G. Y. DENELSKY

### Gastroesophageal reflux disease: an overlooked cause of asthma 146

Osler noted this association a century ago. Chronic hoarseness, cough, globus sensation, laryngeal cancer, and dental erosions are other conditions GERD can cause.

J. E. RICHTER

## CURRENT DRUG THERAPY

■ DONALD G. VIDT, EDITOR

### Advances in migraine management 148

New drugs and a better understanding of migraine's pathogenesis are improving the outlook for patients with this debilitating disorder.

T. A. LEWIS AND G. D. SOLOMON

## CLINICAL REVIEWS

### Management of acute myocardial infarction in the elderly 156

Because elderly patients are at greater cardiac risk than younger patients, they have more to gain from treatment. Risk-benefit analysis plays a pivotal role in treatment decision-making, since treatments may pose more risk for older patients.

D. D. TRESCH AND D. BERKOMPAS

Continued on page 138



Continued from page 137

**Back pain:  
medical evaluation and therapy**

163

Most patients with acute low back pain or sciatica improve with conservative therapy, and most require no immediate diagnostic studies beyond a careful history and exam.

D. J. MAZANEC

**Left ventricular hypertrophy  
and cardiovascular prognosis**

169

LVH is an important independent predictor of cardiovascular risk, but the therapeutic implications remain to be explored.

M. S. LAUER

**Antiepileptic drug therapy in younger  
patients: when to start, when to stop**

176

Recent studies suggest that antiepileptic drug therapy can be discontinued in many young patients after a 2-year seizure-free interval.

L. ZACHAROWICZ AND L. MOSHÉ

**CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT**

■ MAURIE MARKMAN, EDITOR

**Cancer prevention:  
what the physician can do**

184

The ability to improve the control of cancer today depends more on primary care screening and prevention than on curative interventions at the subspecialty level.

R. W. GERLACH

**ORIGINAL STUDY****Radical hysterectomy  
for cervical cancer:  
the effect of shorter length of stay  
on outcome**

193

Radical hysterectomy and pelvic lymph-node dissection continue to be a safe and effective treatment for limited cervical carcinoma.

A. W. KENNEDY, G. PETERSON, L. J. TUASON, AND OTHERS

**CME CREDIT TEST**

**CATEGORY I CREDIT:**  
**Test your knowledge  
of clinical topics in this issue**

198