TABLE OF CONTENTS

FROM THE EDITOR

COX-2 inhibitors: Balancing the hope, the hype, and the concern
When all is said and done, the choice rests with the individual prescribing physician.

B.F. MANDELL

MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS

Management of primary headache: Serendipity and science
A capsule summary of the current management of migraine, chronic tension headache, and cluster headache.

G.D. SOLOMON

MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS

Chronic myelogenous leukemia: The news you have and haven’t heard
One major advance in treating CML was widely publicized. Another, although equally important, was not.

M.E. KALAYCIO

REVIEW

Recognizing and treating diabetic autonomic neuropathy
Strict glycemic control can slow the onset of diabetic autonomic neuropathy and sometimes reverse it. Other treatments address specific symptoms.

A.I. VINIK AND T. ERBAS

REVIEW

Role of alendronate and risedronate in preventing and treating osteoporosis
A review of the efficacy and use of the two oral bisphosphonates approved for preventing and treating osteoporosis.

M.L. PETERS, M. LEONARD, AND A.A. LICATA

THE CLINICAL PICTURE

A 44-year-old man with a pruritic skin rash
Questions and answers on the visible signs of diseases.

R. BARGOUT AND A. MALHOTRA

CONTINUED ON PAGE 903

The Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine is peer-reviewed and indexed in Index Medicus.
CONTINUED FROM PAGE 900

1-MINUTE CONSULT

Brief answers to specific clinical questions

How often are atrial septal defects associated with thromboembolism?
When should they be looked for?

In the absence of other causative conditions, an atrial septal defect may be presumed to be the underlying cause of a stroke, especially in younger patients.

W.A. JABER AND A.L. KLEIN

EDITORIAL

COX-2 inhibitors and cardiovascular risk: Point and counterpoint

Even if we do not know with certainty whether COX-2 inhibitors increase the risk of cardiovascular events, we need to incorporate this concern into our practice.

B.F. MANDELL

POINT AND COUNTERPOINT

COX-2 inhibitors and cardiovascular risk: The data are inconclusive and these drugs are needed

Unless a clear cause-and-effect relationship can be proved between COX-2 inhibitors and cardiovascular events, we should go on using these drugs.

J. LIPANI

POINT AND COUNTERPOINT

COX-2 inhibitors and cardiovascular risk: We defend our data and suggest caution

Our study had limitations, but we believe our hypothesis is plausible, our methods were valid, and our conclusions are sound.

D. MUKHERJEE, S.E. NISSEN, AND E.J. TOPOL

DEPARTMENTS

CME Credit Test

967