LETTER TO THE EDITOR

REFERENCES

- Branson BM, Handsfield HH, Lampe MA, et al; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Revised recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents, and pregnant women in health-care settings. MMWR Recomm Rep 2006; 55(RR-14):1–17.
- Marks G, Crepaz N, Janssen RS. Estimating sexual transmission of HIV from persons aware and unaware that they are infected with virus in the USA. AIDS 2006; 20:1447–1450.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Trends in HIV/AIDS diagnoses—33 states, 2001–2004. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2005; 54(45):1149–1153.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV/AIDS
 Surveillance Report, 2004. Vol. 16. Atlanta: US
 Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2005.

 www.cdc.gov/biv/stats/has/link.htm. Accessed 3/12/2007
- Simpson WM, Johnstone FD, Goldberg DJ, Gormley SM, Hart GJ. Antenatal HIV testing: assessment of a routine voluntary approach. BMJ 1999; 318:1660–1661.
- US Preventive Services Task Force. Methodology. In: Guide to Clinical Preventive Services, 2nd ed. Report of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1995:xxxix-lv.
 - odphp.osophs.dhhs.gov/pubs/guidecps/PDF/Frontmtr.PDF. Accessed 3/12/2007.
- Mylonakis E, Paliou M, Lally M, Flanigan TP, Rich JD. Laboratory testing for infection with the human immunodeficiency virus: established and novel approaches. Am J Med 2000; 109:568–576.
- Walensky RP, Paltiel AD, Losina E, et al. The survival benefits of AIDS treatment in the United States. J Infect Dis 2006; 194:11–19.
- Sanders GD, Bayoumi AM, Sundaram V, et al. Cost-effectiveness of screening for HIV in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy. N Engl J Med 2005; 352:570–585.
- Bozzette SA. Routine screening for HIV infection—timely and cost-effective. N Engl J Med 2005; 352:620–621.
- Paltiel AD, Weinstein MC, Kimmel AD, et al. Expanded screening for HIV in the United States—an analysis of cost-effectiveness. N Engl J Med 2005; 352:586–595.
- Marks G, Crepaz N, Senterfitt JW, Janssen RS. Metaanalysis of high-risk sexual behavior in persons aware and unaware they are infected with HIV in the United States: implications for HIV prevention programs. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2005; 39:446–453.
- Public Health Service Task Force. Recommendations for Use of Antiretroviral Drugs in Pregnant HIV-1-Infected Women for Maternal Health and Interventions to Reduce Perinatal HIV-1 Transmission in the United States. October 12, 2006

www.aidsinfo.nih.gov/ContentFiles/PerinatalGL.pdf. Accessed 3/12/2007

ADDRESS: Wendy S. Armstrong, MD, Department of Infectious Diseases, S32, Cleveland Clinic, 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195; e-mail armstrw@ccf.org.

Neuropathic pain

(AUGUST 2006)

TO THE EDITOR: Dr. Mark Stillman's article about neuropathic pain in the August 2006 issue (*Cleve Clin J Med* 2006; 73:726–739) was excellent. However, when discussing drug treatment, he did not mention the cost of drugs. Although pregabalin (Lyrica) is quicker in action than gabapentin (Neurontin), it seems to be equal in effectiveness, and it costs considerably more.

Costco.com lists a month's supply of gabapentin 40 mg three times a day for \$32, while Drugstore.com lists pregabalin 75 mg three times a day for \$158. Amitriptyline 25 mg daily costs \$11 for a month's supply.

Since many patients have either no drug benefit or pay a premium when brand names (eg, Lyrica) are used, it is appropriate for physicians to know the costs of medications and to be able to advise patients appropriately.

> GIBERT LOWENTHAL, MD, MBA Department of General Internal Medicine Cleveland Clinic

APRIL 2007