**Table of Contents**

**FROM THE EDITOR**

*Gene-based, rational drug-dosing: An evolving, complex opportunity*

Pharmacogenomics promises the opportunity to match the right drug and dose to the right patient. We are not there yet, but the day is coming.

*B. F. Mandell*

**MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS**

*Ending LGBT invisibility in health care: The first step in ensuring equitable care*

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals experience health care disparities that will be eliminated only if clinicians elicit information in a thoughtful, nonjudgmental way.

*H. J. Makadon*

**THE CLINICAL PICTURE**

*Leukemia cutis*

This condition occurs in 10% to 15% of patients with acute myeloid leukemia and is a poor prognostic sign.

*C. Tziotzios and A. Makrygeorgou*

**IM BOARD REVIEW**

*Nausea, vomiting, and panic attacks in a 50-year-old woman*

Six months ago she started to have panic attacks that roused her from sleep. Lately, they have become more frequent and more severe. What is the cause?

*J. Bear and F. A. Michota*

**EDITORIAL**

*Pharmacogenomics for the primary care provider: Why should we care?*

Personalized medicine promises to improve the quality and lower the cost of care if physicians integrate into practice useful new findings, such as information gleaned from pharmacogemomic testing.

*K. Teng*

*Continued on page 214*
Pharmacogenomic testing: 243
Relevance in medical practice
Why drugs work in some patients but not in others
Knowing their patients’ genetic status, physicians could predict their response to certain drugs, such as clopidogrel (Plavix), warfarin (Coumadin), tamoxifen (Nolvadex), codeine, and psychotropic medications.
J.P. KITZMILLER, D.K. GROEN, M.A. PHELPS, AND W. SADEE

Managing newly diagnosed atrial fibrillation: 258
Rate, rhythm, and risk
Treatment focuses on controlling the heart rate, preventing thromboembolic events, and, depending on symptoms, restoring and maintaining sinus rhythm.
T. CALLAHAN AND B. BARANOWSKI

Giant cell arteritis: 265
Suspect it, treat it promptly
Giant cell arteritis is the most common form of vasculitis affecting older people. Physicians should be familiar with its variety of clinical presentations.
A. VILLA-FORTE

Correction: Airway pressure release ventilation 240

Directions for taking CME tests online 271
To receive CME credit, read any or all of the CME-certified articles in this issue (those that carry the CME logo), then go to www.ccjm.org to take the test for the article or articles you select. It should take up to 1 hour to complete the activity for each article.
Release date: April 1, 2011
Expiration date: March 31, 2012

UPCOMING FEATURES

Prostate cancer: Sorting out the therapies
Insulin for type 2 diabetes: When to start? Which insulin?
Tinnitus: Patients don’t have to ‘just live with it’
Cancer pain: Frequently asked questions
Statin myopathy in the real world vs in clinical trials
ST-segment depression, T-wave inversion: Differentiating the causes
Dabigatran: How will this new anticoagulant change our practice?
Sleep loss and the risk of diabetes