## Table of Contents

### From The Editor

**Lung cancer screening: One step forward**  306
I never expected, perhaps naively, that cancer screening would be so challenging and contentious.

* B.F. Mandell

### The Clinical Picture

**Hyperpigmentation and hypotension**  308
A 65-year-old man presents after 2 months of weakness, dizziness, and blurred vision. What test should be ordered?

* K. Shaheen, A.H. Alraiyes, M. Baibars, and M.C. Alraies

### Addressing Disparities in Health Care

**Disparities in prostate cancer in African American men: What primary care physicians can do**  313
Both biologic and socioeconomic factors may be to blame. Better screening may help to close the gap.

* I. Wu and C.S. Modlin

### New Series

**Personalizing patient care**  329
Personalized health care has been anticipated for decades. Yet in its breadth and in the way we would like it to be practiced, it is still in its infancy.

* K.A. Teng and C. Eng

### Personalizing Patient Care

**Family history:**  331
Still relevant in the genomics era
Family history is still relevant, being a proxy for genetic, environmental, and behavioral risks to health.

* M. Doerr and K. Teng

### Cancer Diagnosis and Management

**The rationale for, and design of, a lung cancer screening program**  337
We are entering a new era in which lung cancer screening may be considered the standard of care.

* P. Mazzone, for the Chest Cancer Center at Cleveland Clinic

### Patient Education

**Lung cancer screening: What to expect**  346
CONTINUED ON PAGE 302
UV protection: What to tell patients

Recognizing, treating the spectrum of psoriasis

Acute community-acquired bacterial meningitis in adults

Renal denervation: What role in treating hypertension?

Dengue fever: A reemerging concern among travelers

Heart failure: Can LVADs fill the transplant gap?

Chronic kidney disease in African Americans: Earlier onset, faster course

Genetic counselors: Our partners in personalized care