In This Issue of JAMA

March 19, 2019

Volume 321, Number 11 Pages 1015-1128

Research

Catheter Ablation vs Medication for Atrial Fibrillation

1059

Opinion Viewpoint

1043 Rational Dispersion for the

Introduction of Transcatheter Mitral

1045 Integrated Adherence Monitoring

1049 Enhanced Recovery After Surgery

in the United States: From Evidence-Based Practice to Uncertain Science?

SG Memtsoudis, J Poeran, and H Kehlet

Valve Repair Into Clinical Practice:

Lessons Learned From TAVR

DR Holmes Jr and MJ Mack

for Inhaler Medications

in Health Care Delivery S Gondi and Z Song

A Piece of My Mind

EJ Martin

Editorial

1051 Bearing Witness and Finding Meaning

1047 Potential Implications

of Private Equity Investments

M Hew and HK Reddel

Catheter ablation is indicated for the control of symptoms in patients with atrial fibrillation, but previous comparisons of catheter ablation and antiarrhythmic medication have targeted changes in cardiac rhythm rather than symptomatic improvement. Blomström-Lundqvist and colleagues randomized 155 patients with symptomatic atrial fibrillation who had received treatment with a single antiarrhythmic medication and found that improvement in quality of life at 12 months was greater for patients treated with catheter ablation than for those who tried all available antiarrhythmic drugs.

JAMA Patient Page 1128

Visual Abstract and Summary Video jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

Strength of Evidence for Cardiovascular Society Guidelines

Ideally, clinical decisions should be based on evidence from randomized clinical trials. Fanaroff and colleagues reviewed 2930 recommendations from 26 major cardiovascular society guidelines and found that only a small percentage were supported by evidence from randomized trials. In an Editorial, Bonow suggests that clinical guidelines should identify critical gaps in evidence required for optimal patient care.

Dietary Cholesterol and Cardiovascular Disease

The relationship of dietary cholesterol to cardiovascular disease is unclear, and dietary guidelines are ambiguous. Zhong and colleagues pooled individual participant data for 29 615 participants from 6 prospective US cohorts and found that higher consumption of dietary cholesterol or eggs was significantly associated with higher risk of cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. In an Editorial, Eckel suggests that the increased risks of dietary cholesterol and egg consumption may be modest for individual patients but are likely to be important at the population level.

Editorial 1055

CME jamanetwork.com/learning

1081

1069

1053 The Evidence Supporting Cardiovascular Guidelines: Is There Evidence of Progress in the Last Decade? RO Bonow and E Braunwald

1055 Reconsidering the Importance of the Association of Egg Consumption and Dietary Cholesterol With Cardiovascular Disease Risk

1057 Thank You to Peer Reviewers, Authors, and Readers of JAMA PB Fontanarosa, H Bauchner, and RM Golub

LETTERS

Research Letter

1103 Disclosure of Religious Identity and Health Care Practices on Catholic **Hospital Websites** J Takahashi and Coauthors

Comment & Response

1104 Challenges in Research on Suicide Prevention

1106 Reducing the Burden of Fellowship Interviews



Humanities

Poetry and Medicine 1108 The War of All Against All J Coulehan

JAMA Revisited

1109 Andreas Vesalius and Harvey Cushing: Tradition and Inspiration

> **Editor in Chief** Howard Bauchner, MD

135 YEARS **PUBLICATION**

In This Issue of JAMA

March 19, 2019

Volume 321, Number 11 Pages 1015-1128

Clinical Review & Education

Understanding the Long-term Consequences of an Intervention 1096

In this JAMA Guide to Statistics and Methods, Basu and Maciejewski discuss the choice of an appropriate length of time to study the intended and unintended consequences of interventions in cost-effectiveness and budget impact analyses.

CLINICAL UPDATE

Cardiac Rhythms and Wearable Devices

1098



This JAMA Insights article by Ip discusses the accuracy of direct-to-consumer wearable devices for detecting arrhythmias and emphasizes that signals should not be considered abnormal unless they are confirmed by electrocardiographic testing.

Clinical Management of Atrial Fibrillation

1100

In this JAMA Clinical Guidelines Synopsis of a 2019 guideline developed by the American Heart Association, American College of Cardiology, and Heart Rhythm Society, Beaser and Cifu discuss current options for anticoagulation, interventions to decrease the risk of embolic stroke, and electrophysiologic approaches to convert atrial fibrillation to sinus rhythm.

Author Audio Interview jama.com



JAMA Patient Page

1128 Cardiac Catheter Ablation for Heart Rhythm Abnormalities

NEWS & ANALYSIS

Medical News & Perspectives

1036 Clinics Aim to Improve Post-ICU Recovery

1038 Older Adults May Fuel an Upturn in Eczema Cases

1039 The JAMA Forum

Shaking Things Up in California

1041 Global Health

Higher HIV Rates in Adolescent Girls Related to Drought in Lesotho

Venezuela's Infant Death Rate Rises Amid Worsening Humanitarian Crisis

WHO's Top Health Threats for 2019

1042 News From the FDA

New Treatment for Rare Blood Clotting Disorder

Breast Implant-Associated Lymphoma Oversight of Supplements

Online @ jama.com



Editor's Audio Summary

Gregory Curfman, MD, summarizes and comments on this week's issue.

Audio Interview

Francis J. Alenghat, MD, PhD, Gaurav A. Upadhyay, MD, University of Chicago Medicine, and Gregory Curfman, MD, *JAMA*, discuss management of atrial fibrillation





Visual Abstrac

"Effect of Catheter Ablation vs Antiarrhythmic Medication on Quality of Life in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation: The CAPTAF Randomized Clinical Trial"

Hypertension Guidelines

Important documents and multimedia on hypertension guidelines are available at sites.jamanetwork.com/jnc8/



Departments

1025 Staff Listing

1102 CME Questions

1124 Classified Advertising

1126 Journal Advertiser Index

1110 Peer Reviewer List

1127 Contact Information

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