

In This Issue: March 9, 2021

Research

ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION

942 Effect of Ventral vs Dorsal Spinal Surgery on Patient-Reported Physical Functioning in Patients With Cervical Spondylotic Myelopathy: A Randomized Clinical Trial

Z Ghogawala and Coauthors

This randomized trial compares the effects of ventral surgery (disk removal and fusion) vs dorsal surgery (laminectomy or laminoplasty) on patient-reported physical functioning 1 year after surgery among patients with multilevel cervical spondylotic myelopathy.

■ Visual Abstract | CME

952 Prevalence of Central Nervous System-Active Polypharmacy Among Older Adults With Dementia in the US

DT Maust and Coauthors

This pharmacoepidemiology study uses Medicare claims data to describe the prevalence of central nervous system-active polypharmacy among community-dwelling older adults with dementia in the US, including durations of exposure and number of drugs and drug classes.

E CME

Opinion

VIEWPOINT

927 Addressing Consolidation in Health Care Markets

L Dafny

H Audio

929 Overcoming the Market Dominance of Hospitals

RP Kocher, S Shah, and AS Navathe

931 Rapid Implementation of a Vaccination Superstation

CA Longhurst, B Kremer, and PS Maysent

933 The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Requirement for Shared Decision-making for Lung Cancer Screening RM Hoffman, DS Reuland, and RJ Volk

Related Article 962
JAMA Patient Page 1016

935 The Triple Aim Applied to Correctional Health Systems

DM Berwick, AL Beckman, and S Gondi

Audio

A PIECE OF MY MIND

937 Trauma Comes Home

MR Hoffman

In this narrative medicine essay, a surgeon tells of her experience as a caretaker for her partner disabled by chronic sequelae of head trauma, and the challenges it poses as she tries to maintain the professional distance required to do her job as a trauma attending.

EDITORIAL

939 Broadened Eligibility for Lung Cancer Screening: Challenges and Uncertainty for Implementation and Equity

LM Henderson, MP Rivera, and E Basch

Related Articles 962, 971, and 988
JAMA Patient Page 1016

Audio | Video

Clinical Review & Education

US PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE

962 Screening for Lung Cancer: US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement

US Preventive Services Task Force

This US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement concludes with moderate certainty that annual screening for lung cancer with low-dose computed tomography has a moderate benefit in persons at high risk of lung cancer based on age, total cumulative exposure to tobacco smoke, and years since quitting smoking (Grade B).

Viewpoint 933 Editorial 939

Related Articles 971 and 988 JAMA Patient Page 1016

Audio | Video | CME

971 Screening for Lung Cancer
With Low-Dose Computed Tomography:
Updated Evidence Report and Systematic
Review for the US Preventive Services
Task Force

DE Jonas and Coauthors

This systematic review to support the 2021 US Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation Statement on screening for lung cancer summarizes published evidence about the relative benefits and harms of low-dose computed tomography to identify lung cancer in persons at high risk.

Editorial 939
Related Articles 962 and 988

JAMA Patient Page 1016

Audio | Video

■ Online at JAMA.com

E ALIDIO

Editor's Summary of This Issue

The Triple Aim Applied to Correctional Health Systems

Health Care Reform in the Biden Era

USPSTF Recommendation: Lung Cancer

Mask Wearing for COVID-19
Prevention—Summary of CDC Data

A Simple Way to Understand Statistical Multiple Comparison Procedures

W VIDEO

USPSTF: Recommendations for Screening for Lung Cancer

E CME

Find CME quizzes online at jamacmelookup.com

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

jamanetwork.com/pages/for-authors

DEPARTMENTS

Recruitment & Classified Advertising 1011

Staff Listing 907

CME Questions 1000

Contact Information 1014

CORRECTION 1008



Editor in Chief Howard Bauchner, MD

Available online

continued >



In This Issue: March 9, 2021

988 Evaluation of the Benefits and Harms of Lung Cancer Screening With Low-Dose Computed Tomography: Modeling Study for the US Preventive Services Task Force R Meza and Coauthors

This simluation study models the benefits and harms associated with low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) screening for lung cancer based on a range of starting and stopping ages, screening frequencies, cumulative pack-years, and years since quitting smoking.

Editorial 939 Related Articles 962 and 971 JAMA Patient Page 1016

Audio | Video

JAMA INSIGHTS

998 Effectiveness of Mask Wearing to Control Community Spread of SARS-CoV-2 IT Brooks and JC Butler

This JAMA Insights CDC review summarizes accumulating evidence that mask wearing reduces spread of SARS-CoV-2 infection and that universal mandatory mask wearing policies reduce infections and deaths and emphasizes face masks are one component of pandemic control measures, including physical distancing and handwashing, pending natural or vaccine-induced population immunity.

Audio

JAMA PATIENT PAGE

1015 Monocional Antibodies for COVID-19 EC Lloyd, TN Gandhi, and LA Petty

This JAMA Patient Page describes use of monoclonal antibodies for treatment of nonsevere COVID-19, which may help prevent progression to severe infection.

1016 Screening for Lung Cancer

This JAMA Patient Page explains the US
Preventive Services Task Force 2021
recommendation to screen for lung cancer in
adults aged 50 to 80 years who have a
20-pack-year or greater smoking history and
currently smoke or have quit within the past 15
years.

Viewpoint 933 Editorial 939

Related Articles 962, 971, and 988

Video

News & Analysis

MEDICAL NEWS & PERSPECTIVES

918 The Price of Success—
How to Evaluate COVID-19 Vaccines When
They're Available Outside of Clinical Trials
R Rubin

This Medical News feature examines the challenge of continuing or launching placebo-controlled trials of COVID-19 vaccines now that some have been authorized for use in the community.

THE JAMA FORUM

922 Building Health Care Better Means Reining In Costs D Cutler

BIOTECH INNOVATIONS

924 Prolonged SARS-CoV-2 Infection in a CAR T-Cell Therapy Recipient

924 Saliva Tests Comparable With Nasal Swabs for SARS-CoV-2 Detection

924 COVID-19 "Liquid Biopsy" Could Offer Monitoring, Prognostic Tool

NEWS FROM THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

925 More Resources, Community Outreach Needed to Boost Contact Tracing

925 Dramatic Cervical Cancer Screening Decline During Pandemic

Humanities

THE ARTS AND MEDICINE

915 Addiction Screening—
The A Star Is Born Movie Series
and Destigmatization of Substance Use
Disorders

BJ Oldfield, JM Tetrault, and G Berland

This Arts and Medicine feature uses the *A Star is Born* movie series to chart trends in popular cultural representations of addiction and to argue for more authentic Hollywood depictions of substance use disorder.

POETRY AND MEDICINE

1009 Credo B Davis

JAMA REVISITED

1010 Cancer of the Lung

Letters

RESEARCH LETTER

1001 Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 in Karnataka, India

M Mohanan and Coauthors

In the context of large numbers of workers moving from urban to rural areas with less strict lockdown policies in low- and middle-income countries, this study describes community-based severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) prevalence in urban vs rural areas of Karnataka state, India.

1003 Association Between Changes in Social Distancing Policies in Ohio and Traffic Volume and Injuries, January Through July 2020 L Li and Coauthors

This study compares traffic volume and motor vehicle crash injuries before, during, and after state-of-emergency and stay-at-home orders in the state of Ohio from January to July 2020 vs the same period in 2019.

COMMENT & RESPONSE

Use of e-Cigarettes for Smoking Cessation 1006 MJ Lanspa, DP Blagev, and SJ Callahan

In Reply

1006 MJ Eisenberg, A Hébert-Losier, and KB Filion

Effect of Emergency Department Care Bundle on Elderly Patients With Acute Heart Failure 1007 K Liu

In Reply

1007 Y Freund and J Gorlicki