In This Issue of JAMA

October 15, 2019 Volume 322, Number 15 Pages 1427-1526

Research

CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

Preventing Extubation Failure

1465

Opinion Viewpoint

1445 Can Physicians Work in US

Immigration Detention Facilities While

1449 What Is the Value of Market-Wide Health Care Price Transparency?

1453 When You Can't Find a Heartheat

1455 Added Benefit of Noninvasive Ventilation to High-Flow Nasal Oxygen to Prevent Reintubation

1458 Elusive Waste: The Fermi Paradox

Upholding Their Hippocratic Oath?

P Spiegel, N Kass, and L Rubenstein

1447 Physicians Talking With Their

1451 Improving Value in Health Care Through Comprehensive

Partners About Patients

NP Morris and N Eshel

Supply Optimization

C Thiel and LI Horwitz

A Piece of My Mind

BJ Buelow and MW Buelow

in Higher-Risk Patients

I Telias and ND Ferguson

in US Health Care

DM Berwick

High-flow nasal oxygen with noninvasive ventilation can improve gas exchange and decrease the work of breathing. For the HIGH-WEAN Study Group and REVA Research Network, Thille and colleagues randomized 648 mechanically ventilated patients and found that the use of high-flow nasal oxygen with noninvasive ventilation immediately after extubation significantly decreased the risk of reintubation as compared with high-flow nasal oxygen alone. In an Editorial, Telias and Ferguson discuss how the findings of this trial can be applied in clinical practice.

Editorial 1455

Visual Abstract jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

Selepressin for Septic Shock

1476

Selepressin is a noncatecholaminergic vasopressor that mitigates sepsis-induced vasodilatation, vascular leakage, and edema. Laterre and colleagues for the SEPSIS-ACT Investigators randomized 868 patients who were receiving norepinephrine for the treatment of septic shock and found that selepressin, compared with placebo, did not reduce vasopressor- and ventilator-free days.

Visual Abstract jama.com

Adherence to Diet and Physical Activity

A major challenge for studies of nutritional interventions is adherence of the participants to dietary goals. Sayón-Orea and colleagues conducted a preliminary analysis of a randomized trial with 6874 participants and found that encouragement to follow an energy-reduced Mediterranean diet plus physical activity, compared with advice to follow an energy-unrestricted Mediterranean diet, resulted in a significantly greater increase in diet adherence after 12 months.

Fditor's Note 1500

■ Visual Abstract jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

1486

1460 Toward Evidence-Based Policy
Making to Reduce Wasteful Health

Care Spending KE Joynt Maddox and MB McClellan

1463 Waste in the US Health Care System H Bauchner and PB Fontanarosa

LETTERS

Research Letter

1515 Association of Maternal Gastric Bypass Surgery With Offspring Birth Defects M Neovius and Coauthors

Comment & Response

1517 Development Assistance for Health in Low-Income Countries

1518 Reasons for Increases in Complications of Diabetes

1519 Challenges of Dual-Physician Couples



Editor in Chief Howard Bauchner, MD 136 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION



Humanities

Poetry and Medicine
1521 Unarranged
S Pretti

JAMA Revisited
1522 Patenting Therapeutic
Agents and Ultraviolet Rays
and Vitamins

In This Issue of JAMA

October 15, 2019 Volume 322, Number 15 Pages 1427-1526

Clinical Review & Education

Waste in the US Health Care System

The United States spends more on health care than any other country, and approximately 30% of this spending may be considered waste. Shrank and colleagues estimate the costs of health care waste in the domains of care delivery, care coordination, overtreatment or low-value care, pricing, fraud and abuse, and administrative complexity. In related Editorials by Joynt Maddox and McClellan, Berwick, and Bauchner and Fontanarosa, the authors discuss administrative and political barriers to reducing waste in the US health care system.

Viewpoint 1451 Editorial 1458, 1460, and 1463

Author Audio Interview jama.com Summary Video jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

CLINICAL UPDATE

Control of Candida auris Colonization

1510

1501

Candida auris is an emerging pathogen that can cause severe infection in patients with underlying comorbid illness. This JAMA Insights article by Bradley discusses recommendations for control of this widely disseminated, drug-resistant pathogen.

☑ JAMA Patient Page 1526

A Man With Joint Pain and Proteinuria

1512



This JAMA Clinical Challenge by Al Saleh and colleagues presents a 66-year-old man who had chronic joint pain associated with soft tissue masses, periorbital purpura, and albuminuria. What would you do next?

JAMA Patient Page

1526 Candida auris Infection

NEWS & ANALYSIS

Medical News & Perspectives

1434 High Unintended Pregnancy Rate Spurs Efforts to Ease Contraceptive Access

1437 First Biomarker-Based Screening Tool for PTSD

The JAMA Forum

1438 Is Affording Undocumented Immigrants Health Coverage a Radical Proposal?

1440 Infographic

US Public's Perspective on Prescription Drug Costs

1441 Global Health

Early Success in Ebola Trial

Malaria Eradication Is Within Reach

Improving Nutrition to Save Lives

1442 News From the FDA

Device for Improving Heart Failure Symptoms

First Treatment for Lung Disease Related to Scleroderma

Tether Device for Treating Pediatric Idiopathic Scoliosis

Online @ jama.com



Editor's Audio Summary

Howard Bauchner, MD, summarizes and comments on this week's issue.

Author Audio Interview



Anna D. Sinaiko, MPP, PhD, author of "What Is the Value of Market-Wide Health Care Price Transparency?"

Audio and Video Interview

William H. Shrank, MD, MSHS, author of "Waste in the US Health Care System: Estimated Costs and Potential for Savings"

Visual Abstracts

"Effect of Postextubation High-Flow Nasal Oxygen With Noninvasive Ventilation vs High-Flow Nasal Oxygen Alone on Reintubation Among Patients at High Risk of Extubation Failure: A Randomized Clinical Trial"

"Effect of Selepressin vs Placebo on Ventilator- and Vasopressor-Free Days in Patients With Septic Shock: The SEPSIS-ACT Randomized Clinical Trial"

"Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome: Interim Analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus Randomized Clinical Trial"

Departments

1431 Staff Listing

1514 CME Questions

1523 Recruitment Advertising

1524 Journal Advertiser Index

1525 Contact Information

Instructions for Authors

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