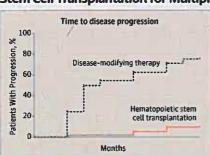
Research

Fecal Microbiota Transplantation for Ulcerative Colitis

156 Preserving the viability of oxygen-sensitive bacteria may enhance the clinical effect of fecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) for patients with ulcerative colitis. Costello and colleagues randomized 73 adults with mild to moderately active ulcerative colitis and found that treatment with anaerobically prepared donor FMT compared with autologous FMT resulted in a higher likelihood of remission at 8 weeks. In an Editorial, Kelly and Ananthakrishnan suggest that manipulation of the microbiome may be most effective when used in combination with agents that target immune dysregulation.

Summary Video and Visual Abstract jama.com

Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Sclerosis



Many patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis have incomplete responses to disease-modifying therapy. Burt and colleagues randomized 110 patients with relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis and found that nonmyeloablative hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT), compared with disease-modifying therapy, resulted in prolonged time to disease progression. In an Editorial, Atkins

recommends further study to determine when in the course of multiple sclerosis HSCT is most likely to be beneficial.

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Disease Progression in Multiple Sclerosis

It is unknown whether choice of therapy is associated with the rate of progression from relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS) to secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS). In a cohort study with prospective data collection for 1555 patients, Brown and colleagues for the MSBase Study Group found that initial treatment with fingolimod, natalizumab, or alemtuzumab was associated with a lower risk of conversion from RRMS to SPMS compared with initial treatment with β -interferon or glatiramer acetate.

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Editor in Chief Howard Bauchner, MD 135 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS PUBLICATION

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Clinical Review & Education

Clinical Management of Penicillin Allergy

More than 95% of patients labeled as having a penicillin allergy are able to tolerate this class of drugs. Shenoy and colleagues review the clinical evaluation of reported penicillin allergy.



I JAMA Patient Page 216

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

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

In this JAMA Clinical Guidelines Synopsis of a 2017 guideline developed by the US Department of Veterans Affairs and the US Department of Defense, Ostacher and Cifu discuss the clinical management of adults with exposure to traumatic events who are suspected of having posttraumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder.

A Man With Weight Loss and Pancreatic Inflammation

This JAMA Diagnostic Test Interpretation article by Nagpal and Chari presents a 67-yearold man with weight loss, diffuse enlargement of the pancreas, and an elevated level of IgG subgroup 4. How would you interpret this test result?



JAMA Patient Page

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Editor's Audio Summary

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

Author Audio Interview







Erica S. Shenoy, MD, PhD, and Kimberly G. Blumenthal, MD, MSc, authors of "Evaluation and Management of Penicillin Allergy: A Review," and Elizabeth Jane Phillips, MD, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine

Summary Video



Penicillin Allergy Evaluation and Management

Visual Abstracts

"Effect of Nonmyeloablative Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation vs Continued Disease-Modifying Therapy on Disease Progression in Patients With Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis" and "Effect of Fecal Microbiota Transplantation on 8-Week Remission in Patients With Ulcerative Colitis"

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