In This Issue of JAMA

August 28, 2018 Volume 320, Number 8 Pages 733-846

Research

Laryngeal Tube Insertion for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

During resuscitation with endotracheal intubation, the endotracheal tube may be malpositioned or dislodged. Wang and colleagues randomized 3004 adults with out-of-hospital cardiac arrest who were resuscitated by paramedics from 27 emergency medical services agencies and found that a strategy of laryngeal tube insertion was associated with significantly greater 72-hour survival compared with a strategy of endotracheal intubation. In an Editorial on 2 trials of advanced airway management, Andersen and Granfeldt speculate whether an even simpler technique, bag-valve-mask ventilation, would have similar or better outcomes.

Editorial 761 Related Article 779

■ CME jamanetwork.com/learning

A Supraglottic Device for Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation

Insertion of a supraglottic airway device is faster than endotracheal intubation and requires less training to maintain proficiency. However, in a trial by Benger and colleagues that randomized 1523 paramedics from 4 ambulance services, use of a supraglottic airway device compared with endotracheal intubation did not result in a favorable functional outcome at 30 days.

Editorial 761 Related Article 769

Global Variation in Firearm Mortality Rates

A comparison of firearm mortality rates can suggest opportunities for prevention. The US Burden of Disease Collaborators analyzed vital registration data from 195 countries and territories and estimated there were 195 000 to 276 000 firearm injury deaths globally in 2016, with marked variation among countries and across demographic subgroups. In an Editorial, Rivara and colleagues suggest that better data on access to firearms would facilitate the evaluation of firearm injury policies and prevention strategies.

Editorial 764

🛤 Animated Summary Video jama.com

Humanities

Poetry and Medicine

841 Synapsed J Parks

JAMA Revisited

842 Letter: The Redundant Ritual

Opinion

Viewpoint

751 Comparison of 2 Treatment Models: Precision Medicine and Preventive Medicine BM Psaty, OM Dekkers, and RS Cooper

753 Data Enclaves for Sharing Information Derived From Clinical and Administrative Data R Platt and T Lieu

755 Gaps in the Clinical Management of Influenza: A Century Since the 1918 Pandemic TM Uyeki, RA Fowler, and WA Fischer II

757 Clinical Practice Guidelines: What's Next? PG Shekelle

A Piece of My Mind

759 Advice for a Student Starting Medical School AS Cifu

Editorial

761 Pragmatic Airway Management in Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest LW Andersen and A Granfeldt

764 Firearm-Related Mortality: A Global Public Health Problem FP Rivara, DM Studdert, and GJ Wintemute

766 Medications for Alcohol Use Disorder and Predicting Severe Withdrawal R Saitz

LETTERS

Research Letter

835 Estimation of the Acquisition and Operating Costs for Robotic Surgery CP Childers and M Maggard-Gibbons

Comment & Response

836 **Sepsis as a Cause of I**nfectious Disease Mortality

838 Errors Resulting From Standard Order Sets

838 Comparing Spending on Medical Care in the United States and Other Countries

840 Correction

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

In This Issue of JAMA

August 28, 2018 Volume 320, Number 8 Pages 733-846

Clinical Review & Education

Clinical Management of Alcohol Use Disorder

815

The frequent or binge use of alcohol is a common cause of morbidity and mortality. Kranzler and Soyka review the diagnosis and treatment of patients with alcohol use disorder. In an Editorial, Saitz recommends that all adults be screened for alcohol use disorder in primary care.

- Editorial 766 Related Article 825
- Author Audio Interview jama.com CME jamanetwork.com/learning

Will This Patient Develop Severe Alcohol Withdrawal?

825

Patients with severe alcohol withdrawal syndrome may experience seizures, delirium tremens, aspiration pneumonia, arrhythmia, or myocardial infarction. This article in the JAMA Rational Clinical Examination series by Wood and colleagues reviews the identification of patients at risk for developing severe alcohol withdrawal.

- Editorial 766 Related Article 815
- Author Audio Interview jama.com

JAMA Patient Page 846 Injury to the Eye

NEWS & ANALYSIS

Medical News & Perspectives

742 Addressing Barriers to Inclusion of Pregnant Women in Clinical Trials

744 Can Acupuncture Keep Women on Their Breast Cancer Drugs?

The JAMA Forum

746 Work Requirements for Health Coverage

748 Health Agencies Update

Partnership to Develop Over-the-Counter Flu Tests

Expanding Veterans' Access to Cancer Clinical Trials

Medicaid and Improper Payments

749 Clinical Trials Update

Melatonin Improves Sleep in Patients With Circadian Disruption

No Benefit for Women From Sigmoidoscopy Screening

Automated Device Improves Glucose Control in Hospitalized Patients

Behavior Therapy May Help Prevent Teen Suicide

Drug Improves Glucose Levels and Drives Weight Loss

750 News From the CDC

Chronic Fatigue Care

Discussions About Cognitive Decline

Online @ jama.com



om

lealth

Editor's Audio Summary

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

Author Audio Interview





Henry R. Kranzler, MD, author of "Diagnosis and Pharmacotherapy of Alcohol Use Disorder: A Review," and Evan Wood, MD, author of "Will This Adult Patient Develop Severe Alcohol Withdrawa!?"

Visual Abstract

Effect of a Strategy of Initial Laryngeal Tube Insertion vs Endotracheal Intubation on 72-Hour Survival in Adults With Out-of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest A Randomized Clinical Trial

Animated Video Summary



Global Mortality From Firearms, 1990-2016

Departments

739 Staff Listing

834 CME Questions

843 Classified Advertising

844 Journal Advertiser Index

845 Contact Information

Instructions for Authors

jama.com/public /instructionsforauthors.aspx