

# Quelques pistes pour créer votre propre veille bibliographique

*Nathan Peiffer-Smadja*

## 1) Inscrivez-vous à des sites qui font le travail à votre place

### **NEJM Journal Watch** <http://www.jwatch.org>

L'inscription de base est gratuite. Vous choisissez ensuite parmi un certain nombre de spécialités les emails que vous souhaitez recevoir tous les jours, toutes les semaines ou tous les mois.

En même temps qu'un court résumé de l'article, vous recevez les liens permettant d'accéder à l'article complet (payant ou non selon les journaux) ou à des ressources associées.

Un outil bien présenté et très utile.

#### MEDICAL NEWS

- Physician's First Watch:** A quick overview of the latest medical news that affects your practice, sent each morning. Free; sent Monday through Saturday.

#### SPECIALTY UPDATES

A free weekly email alert featuring the latest summaries and commentary of medical research and guidelines.

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Medicine (twice/week) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS            | <input type="checkbox"/> Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cardiology                    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospital Medicine   | <input type="checkbox"/> Psychiatry                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Medicine            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infectious Diseases | <input type="checkbox"/> Oncology & Hematology            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gastroenterology              | <input type="checkbox"/> Neurology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Women's Health                   |

#### TOPIC UPDATES

A free monthly email alert covering the latest clinically relevant information on key topics in medicine — drawn from across our specialty areas.

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aging/Geriatrics   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pediatric Infections              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Allergy/Asthma     | <input type="checkbox"/> Hypertension                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Pregnancy/Infertility             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Breast Cancer      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arthritis/Rheumatic Disease | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Respiratory Infections |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depression/Anxiety | <input type="checkbox"/> Osteoporosis/Bone Disease              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STDs                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes           | <input type="checkbox"/> Lipid Management                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Stroke                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GERD/Peptic Ulcers | <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrition/Obesity                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gynecology         |   |  |

#### SUMMARY AND COMMENT

### **Three Ways to Lower Mortality Associated with Staphylococcus aureus Bacteremia**

Abigail Zuger, MD reviewing [Goto M et al. JAMA Intern Med 2017 Sep 05.](#)

Choose the right antibiotics, order an echocardiogram, and consult Infectious Diseases!

## Physician's First Watch

David G. Fairchild, MD, MPH, Editor-in-Chief

In This Issue: August 3, 2017

**Over Two-Thirds of Adults Report Unused Rx Opioids After Surgery**

**Opioid Plus Psychotropic Drug Use in Pregnancy Tied to Greater Risk for Neonatal Drug Withdrawal**

**Your NEJM Group Today: Concerns About Gabapentin for Pain / PPIs & Dementia / California IM Opportunity**

**Scientists Successfully Edit Disease-Causing Mutation Out of Human Embryos**

## Over Two-Thirds of Adults Report Unused Rx Opioids After Surgery

By Amy Orciari Herman

Edited by Susan Sadoughi, MD, and Richard Saitz, MD, MPH, FACP, DFASAM

Prescription opioids often go unused after surgery, with few patients planning to dispose of the unused pills, according to a review in *JAMA Surgery*.

Researchers analyzed data from six studies that examined the oversupply of prescription opioids after seven types of surgical procedures (e.g., obstetric, thoracic, urologic). Overall, roughly 800 adults received an opioid prescription after surgery. Among the findings:

- Some 67% to 92% of patients across the studies reported unused opioids.
- Up to 21% did not fill their opioid prescription, and up to 14% filled the prescription but did not take any of the pills — most often because of adequate pain control.
- Three-quarters of patients stored their opioids in unlocked areas.
- Just 4–30% of patients intended to dispose of their unused pills.

The researchers caution, "The combination of unused opioids, poor storage practices, and lack of disposal sets the stage for the diversion of opioids for nonmedical use."

[JAMA Surgery article \(Free abstract\)](#)

[Background: NEJM Journal Watch Women's Health coverage of cesarean delivery as a pathway to nonmedical opioid use \(Free\)](#)

NEJM

Journal Watch NEJM Journal Watch | Subscribe | My Alerts

Arthritis/Rheumatic Disease

SUMMARY AND COMMENT | GENERAL MEDICINE, NEUROLOGY

September 19, 2017

## Gabapentinoids Are Largely Ineffective for Chronic Low Back Pain

Allan S. Brett, MD reviewing Shanthanna H et al. *PLoS Med* 2017 Aug 15.

*In a meta-analysis, pain relief was minimal, and side effects were common.*

Gabapentinoids (gabapentin and pregabalin [Lyrica]) often are prescribed off-label for various pain syndromes, including low back pain. In this systematic review and meta-analysis, researchers identified eight randomized, controlled trials of gabapentinoids for chronic low back pain. Treatment duration ranged from 3 to 14 weeks. The following results were noted:

- In three studies (185 patients total), gabapentin was compared with placebo. Pain relief was not significantly better with gabapentin than with placebo. Dizziness, fatigue, visual disturbances, and "difficulty with mentation" were significantly more common with gabapentin.
- In three studies (332 patients total), pregabalin was compared with another analgesic (i.e., tramadol, amitriptyline, celecoxib). A statistically significant 0.4-point mean difference in pain scores (on a 10-point pain scale) favored pregabalin, but this difference is not considered to be clinically meaningful. Dizziness was significantly more common in the pregabalin group.
- In two studies, researchers examined gabapentin as add-on therapy to another analgesic; results could not be pooled.
- Study quality generally was rated as low.

### COMMENT

Gabapentin and pregabalin should not be prescribed for patients with chronic low back pain. Although some clinicians prescribe these drugs for patients with sciatica (on the premise that radicular pain is neuropathic and hence responsive to gabapentinoids), a recent high-quality randomized trial showed pregabalin to be ineffective for pain relief in patients with sciatica ([NEJM JW Gen Med Apr 15 2017](#) and *N Engl J Med* 2017; 376:1111).

Totalement gratuit, ce site vous propose de recevoir à une fréquence que vous déterminez un mail avec les articles les plus appréciés dans votre discipline. Pour chaque article, un panel de médecins détermine une note de pertinence et de nouveauté. Chaque article est accompagné de commentaires des « reviewers ». Le site offre un très grand choix de disciplines et vous permet de régler à partir de quel niveau de pertinence et de nouveauté vous voulez recevoir les articles.

**\* Patient Population** (NB: For multiple populations, please hold Apple/Command while selecting lines)

- Neonates
- Pediatrics
- Adolescents
- Adults
- Geriatrics
- All

**\* Disciplines** (NB: For multiple disciplines, please hold Apple/Command while selecting lines)

- Emergency Medicine
- Family Medicine (FM)/General Practice (GP)
- FM/GP/Anesthesia
- FM/GP/Obstetrics
- FM/GP/Mental Health
- Occupational and Environmental Health
- Public Health
- General Internal Medicine-Primary Care(US)
- Hospital Doctor/Hospitalists
- Internal Medicine (or see subspecialties below)

**\* Alert cut off scores** Relevance  Newsworthiness

To see how many articles you are likely to receive at various levels of relevance and newsworthiness, try changing the levels above, then look at the graph below. At the current cutoffs shown above, on average you would have received **130 articles per month in the last 12 months**

**\* Alert Frequency**

Oldenburg J, Mahlangu JN, Kim B, et al. **Emicizumab Prophylaxis in Hemophilia A with Inhibitors**. N Engl J Med. 2017 Jul 10. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1703068. (Original) PMID: 28691557

**DynaMed Plus** Hemophilia A

[Read Abstract](#) [Read Comments](#) [Read Free Full Text](#)

DISCIPLINE	RELEVANCE TO PRACTICE	IS THIS NEWS?
Hematology	■■■■■■■	■■■■■□
Internal Medicine	■■■■■■□	■■■■■□
Hemostasis and Thrombosis	*	*

Comments from Clinical Raters

**Hemostasis and Thrombosis**

*This is an important study that carries some hope for a better future in the treatment of hemophilia patients but should be carried out with caution and specially so in patients who need concomitant administration of activated prothrombin concentrates.*

**Hemostasis and Thrombosis**

*The trial was not blinded and the data was analyzed (and written) by the drug company but the results were based on a hard and relevant endpoint. They seem truly practice-changing for a patient population with an unmet medical need. As for safety, we'll need longer term data.*

**Promed** <http://www.isid.org/promedmail/subscribe.php>

ProMED - the Program for Monitoring Emerging Diseases - est un système de notification dédié à la diffusion rapide d'informations sur les épidémies. ProMED fournit en permanence des informations à jour sur les menaces en maladies infectieuses. Il est possible de choisir les newsletters qu'on reçoit :

### Your ProMED-mail Lists Selection(s)

Subscribe  Unsubscribe

Please select the lists you'd like to subscribe to:

- ProMED (English-language posts focusing on worldwide disease outbreaks in people, animals, and plants)
- ProMED-digest (A consolidations of ProMED posts, usually one or two per day)
- ProMED-ahead (Only animal zoonotic, vector-borne disease posts)
- ProMED-ahead-digest (A consolidation of ProMED-ahead posts)
- ProMED-edr (Emerging disease reports)
- ProMED-plant (Only plant disease outbreaks)
- ProMED-plant-digest (A consolidation of promed-plant posts)
- ProMED-daily-update (A daily update of ProMED posts with links for each post)
- ProMED-weekly-update (A weekly update of ProMED posts with links sent every Wednesday)
- ProMED-ESP (Spanish-language posts focusing on Latin America)
- ProMED-ESP-digest (A consolidation of ProMED-ESP postings)
- ProMED-PORT (Portuguese-language posts focusing on Latin America)
- ProMED-PORT-digest (A consolidation of ProMED-PORT posts)
- ProMED-MBDS (English Language posts focusing on the Mekong Basin region of Southeast Asia)
- ProMED-FRA (French-Language posts focusing on Francophone Africa)
- ProMED-EAFR (English-Language posts focusing on Anglophone Africa)
- ProMED-RUS (Russian-language posts focusing on the Newly Independent States of the former Soviet Union)
- ProMED-MENA (English-language posts focusing on the Middle East/North Africa)
- ProMED-SoAs (English-language posts focusing on South Asia)

The frequency of ProMED-mail posts and digests is determined by the volume of traffic. The average in English has been 7 posts per day, 7 days a week, or one or two digests per day. ProMED-PORT, ProMED-ESP, and ProMED-FRA are less frequent.

## 2) Recevez directement les tables des matières de vos journaux préférés

Dans chaque spécialité il existe des journaux de référence ou qui présentent un intérêt particulier pour vous. Pour (quasiment) tous ces journaux vous pouvez, en créant un compte gratuit, recevoir leur table des matières toutes les semaines.

De façon générale, on peut notamment citer :

- The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM)
- The Lancet
- The British Medical Journal (BMJ)
- The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)

En maladies infectieuses plus spécifiquement :

- Clinical Infectious Diseases (CID)
- Clinical Microbiology and Infection (CMI)
- The Lancet Infectious Diseases
- Journal of Infectious Diseases
- AIDS
- PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases
- Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy
- ...

Voilà un exemple avec le NEJM :

### My NEJM

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Account Alerts Saved Special Offer

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#### CONTENT ALERTS

- Weekly Table of Contents** Free email sent every Wednesday with links to the articles published in the week's issue.
- Online First** Immediate notification of articles published online ahead of the print issue.
- Weekly Resident E-Bulletin** Free email sent every Wednesday with teaching topics from the week's issue.

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#### SPECIALTY UPDATES

Free email with links to the most recent articles published within these specialties.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allergy/Immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> Genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> Obstetrics/Gynecology
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiology	<input type="checkbox"/> Geriatrics/Aging	<input type="checkbox"/> Pediatrics
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical Practice Center	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Policy and Reform	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychiatry
<input type="checkbox"/> Dermatology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hematology/Oncology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pulmonary/Critical Care
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Medicine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infectious Disease	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rheumatology
<input type="checkbox"/> Endocrinology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nephrology	<input type="checkbox"/> Surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> Gastroenterology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neurology/Neurosurgery	

### 3) Utilisez les sites de synthèse de la littérature médicale

Uptodate <https://www.uptodate.com/contents/table-of-contents/whats-new>

Uptodate est une encyclopédie médicale payante. Cependant, le site propose un accès gratuit à sa section « What's new » où sont résumés et commentés les articles récents les plus importants de chaque discipline. Il s'agit d'une ressource très utile qu'il est intéressant de consulter régulièrement.

#### Contents: What's New

Our editors select a small number of the most important updates and share them with you via What's new. See these updates by clicking on the specialty you are interested in below. You may also type "What's new" into the search screen after you have logged in to UpToDate.

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All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our [peer review process](#) is complete.  
Literature review current through: Jul 2017. | This topic last updated: Aug 03, 2017.

The following represent additions to UpToDate from the past six months that were considered by the editors and authors to be of particular interest. The most recent What's New entries are at the top of each subsection.

##### BACTERIAL INFECTIONS

###### Antibiotic therapy for skin abscess (July 2017)

Management of skin abscess consists of incision and drainage; the role of antibiotic therapy depends on individual clinical circumstances, including abscess size. In a randomized trial including more than 780 patients with skin abscess  $\leq 5$  cm (most were larger than 2 cm) who underwent incision and drainage, higher cure rates were observed among those who received antibiotic therapy with methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) coverage ([trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole](#) or [clindamycin](#)) than those who received placebo (82 or 83 percent versus 69 percent); MRSA was isolated in 49 percent of cases [1]. These findings support our approach to management of patients with skin abscess, in which we suggest antibiotic therapy in addition to incision and drainage for patients with skin abscess  $\geq 2$  cm. (See "[Cellulitis and skin abscess in adults: Treatment](#)", section on "[Role of antibiotic therapy](#)".)

###### Delafloxacin for treatment of skin and soft tissue infections (July 2017)

[Delafloxacin](#), a fluoroquinolone, has been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for treatment of bacterial skin and soft tissue infections. It has activity against staphylococci (including methicillin-resistant strains), gram-negative bacteria (including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and Enterobacteriaceae), and some anaerobes (including *Clostridium difficile*) but does not have activity against enterococci. In two phase III clinical trials, the drug was statistically noninferior to the combination of [vancomycin](#) and [aztreonam](#) at the endpoint of early clinical response at 48 to 72 hours [2,3]. Given limited clinical experience with delafloxacin, at this time its use should be reserved for patients who do not respond to or do not tolerate first-line antimicrobial agents. (See "[Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus \(MRSA\) in adults: Treatment of skin and soft tissue infections](#)", section on "[Delafloxacin](#)".)

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- |   |  |
|---|--|
| • <a href="#">Practice Changing UpDates</a>                         | • <a href="#">What's new in nephrology and hypertension</a>          |
| • <a href="#">What's new in allergy and immunology</a>              | • <a href="#">What's new in neurology</a>                            |
| • <a href="#">What's new in cardiovascular medicine</a>             | • <a href="#">What's new in obstetrics and gynecology</a>            |
| • <a href="#">What's new in dermatology</a>                         | • <a href="#">What's new in oncology</a>                             |
| • <a href="#">What's new in drug therapy</a>                        | • <a href="#">What's new in palliative care</a>                      |
| • <a href="#">What's new in emergency medicine</a>                  | • <a href="#">What's new in pediatrics</a>                           |
| • <a href="#">What's new in endocrinology and diabetes mellitus</a> | • <a href="#">What's new in primary care</a>                         |
| • <a href="#">What's new in family medicine</a>                     | • <a href="#">What's new in psychiatry</a>                           |
| • <a href="#">What's new in gastroenterology and hepatology</a>     | • <a href="#">What's new in pulmonary and critical care medicine</a> |
| • <a href="#">What's new in general surgery</a>                     | • <a href="#">What's new in rheumatology</a>                         |
| • <a href="#">What's new in geriatrics</a>                          | • <a href="#">What's new in sleep medicine</a>                       |
| • <a href="#">What's new in hematology</a>                          | • <a href="#">What's new in sports medicine (primary care)</a>       |
| • <a href="#">What's new in hospital medicine</a>                   |  |
| • <a href="#">What's new in infectious diseases</a>                 |  |
-

## **Medscape** <http://www.medscape.com>

Medscape est l'équivalent gratuit d'uptodate en terme d'encyclopédie médicale.

Il est nécessaire de créer un compte pour y avoir accès.

La version anglaise propose un page d'actualités régulièrement mise à jour.

La page française (<http://francais.medscape.com>) propose un « best-of » des derniers congrès.

Il est également possible de s'inscrire aux newsletter « Medpulse » par spécialité.

### TOP MEDICAL NEWS FROM ACROSS MEDSCAPE

#### **Exercise Top Lifestyle Factor for Alzheimer's Prevention?**

Of all lifestyle interventions that may aid in preventing dementia, a growing body of research suggests exercise may be king.

*Medscape Medical News, August 04, 2017*  
| 9 comments



#### **Allergists Respond to Death of Boy, 3, in Food Challenge**

Societies say this is the first reported death associated with an oral food allergy challenge, and they remind physicians of food challenge protocols as few details are available.

*Medscape Medical News, August 04, 2017*  
| 3 comments



#### **Alzheimer's Drug May Be Neuroprotective in TBI**

A drug commonly used for dementia associated with Alzheimer's disease may also be beneficial for treating patients with moderate traumatic brain injury.

*Medscape Medical News, August 04, 2017*

#### **Who Spends More on Health IT, Hospitals or Private Practices?**

Economies of scale help healthcare systems hold down costs for employed physicians, but information technology costs are increasing for all practices, MGMA has found.

*Medscape Medical News, August 04, 2017*



#### **New Agent Promising for Negative Schizophrenia Symptoms**

In a phase 2b trial, treatment with the investigational agent MIN-101 led to an improvement in negative symptoms of schizophrenia.

*Medscape Medical News, August 04, 2017*  
| 1 comment

### En direct des congrès

EULAR 2017

American Diabetes Association (ADA) 2017

Urgences SFMU 2017

ASCO 2017

European Congress of Endocrinology, ECE 2017

[TOUS LES CONGRÈS >](#)

- [Allergy & Clinical Immunology >](#)
- [Business of Medicine >](#)
- [Critical Care >](#)
- [Dermatology >](#)
- [Emergency Medicine >](#)
- [Gastroenterology >](#)
- [HIV/AIDS >](#)
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- [Plastic Surgery & Aesthetic Medicine >](#)
- [Public Health & Prevention >](#)
- [Radiology >](#)
- [Transplantation >](#)

## **Le club des médecins blogueurs**

<http://www.clubdesmedecinsblogueurs.com/category/veille-bibliographique/>

Ce site réalise une sélection quasi-quotidienne des meilleurs articles dans toutes les disciplines, avec des commentaires souvent intéressants.

Il est aussi possible de s'inscrire à leur newsletter :

<http://www.clubdesmedecinsblogueurs.com/apropos/>

#### 4) Réglez vos propres alertes sur Pubmed ou Google

Pour Pubmed, vous pouvez créer un compte « my NCBI » gratuitement et recevoir des alertes sur des recherches spécifiques. Il faut d'abord créer la recherche puis la transformer en alerte (cf image) et demander à la recevoir par mail à une fréquence que vous réglez.

Par exemple, si vous vous intéressez aux vascularites, la recherche suivante vous permettra de sélectionner les articles parlant de vascularites dans les journaux listés :


*"The New England journal of medicine"[Journal] OR "Lancet"[Journal] OR "British medical journal"[Journal] OR "JAMA"[Journal] OR "Clinical Infectious Diseases"[Journal] OR "AIDS"[Journal] OR "The Journal of Infection"[Journal] AND "syphilis"*

*Vous pouvez également rajouter « AND randomized controlled trial » si vous voulez vous limiter uniquement aux essais randomisés ou simplement mettre comme recherche « syphilis » si vous voulez être moins précis et élargir à tous les journaux.*

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query: "The New England journal of medicine"[Journal] OR "Lancet"[Journal] OR "British medical journal". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first three results visible. A red arrow points to the "Create alert" link in the top navigation bar. The search results are sorted by "Most Recent" and show 1 to 20 of 501 items. The first result is "Mepolizumab or Placebo for Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis" by Wechsler ME, Akuthota P, Jayne D, Khoury P, Klion A, Langford CA, Merkel PA, Moosig F, Specks U, Cid MC, Luqmani R, Brown J, Mallett S, Philipson R, Yancey SW, Steinfeld J, Weller PF, Gleich GJ; EGPA Mepolizumab Study Team. The second result is "Case 14-2017 - A 20-Year-Old Man with Pain and Swelling of the Left Calf and a Purpuric Rash" by Miloslavsky EM, Stone JH, Moy AP. The third result is "Case 6-2017. A 57-year-old woman with fatigue, sweats, weight loss, headache, and skin lesions" by Monach PA, Stone JH, Sharma A, Nazarian RM. The right sidebar shows filters for "Filter your results:" with options like "All (501)", "Case Reports (194)", "Clinical Trial (24)", "Controlled Clinical Trial (21)", "Practice Guideline (1)", "Randomized Controlled Trial (18)", "Review (35)", and "Top Medical (501)". There is also a "Results by year" bar chart and a "Titles with your search terms" section showing "JAMA patient page. Vasculitis." [JAMA. 2007].



## Your PubMed search

Name of saved search: "The New England journal of medicine"[Journal] 

Search terms: "The New England journal of medicine"  
[Journal] OR "Lancet"[Journal] OR  
"British medical journal"[Journal] OR  
"JAMA"[Journal] OR "JAMA internal  
[Test search terms](#)


Would you like e-mail updates of new search results?

- No, thanks.  
 Yes, please.


E-mail: nathan.psmadja@gmail.com ([change](#))

Schedule:


Frequency: Monthly 

Which day? the first Sunday 

Formats:

Report format: Summary 

Number of items:


Send at most: 10 items   Send even when there aren't any new results







Any text you want to be added at the top of your e-mail (optional):


Si vous voulez avoir des alertes provenant d'autres sources que la littérature scientifique sur un sujet spécifique, il est également possible de créer des alertes google avec un compte gmail. Écrivez « google alertes » sur google pour accéder à la page suivante :

## Alertes

Recevez des alertes lorsque du contenu susceptible de vous intéresser est publié sur le Web



Fréquence	Une fois par semaine maximum 
Sources	Automatique 
Langue	Toutes les langues 
Région	Toutes les régions 
Nombre de résultats	Seulement les meilleurs résultats 
Envoyer à	nathan.psmadja@gmail.com 

[Mettre à jour l'alerte](#) [Masquer les options](#) 

5) Abonnez vous à vos journaux préférés sur facebook ou twitter

De plus en plus de journaux ont un compte facebook ou twitter qui est mis à jour régulièrement avec des informations médicales et des articles d'intérêt.

facebook

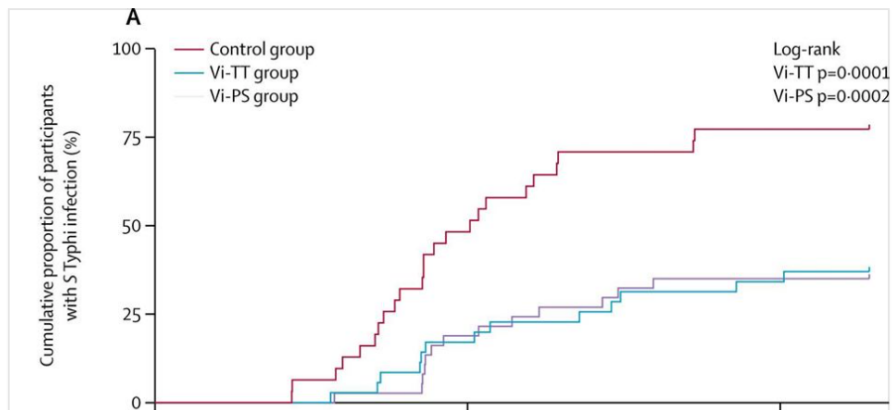


The Lancet

29 septembre, 12:00 · 🌐

A new typhoid vaccine has proven safe, highly immunogenic and could prevent more than half of typhoid infections according to a new [#openaccess](#) study published in The Lancet. The study is a phase 2b trial of 112 adults and provides the first efficacy data for the leading candidate vaccine being considered for widespread use in children under 2 years, who are disproportionately affected by typhoid.

The trial uses a controlled human infection model, in which healthy volunteers... [Afficher la suite](#)



IDSA @IDSAInfo · 24 h

Antibiotics Not Recommended in Pediatrics With Negative Rapid Strep Test Results [@InfectDiseaseAd](#)



N'hésitez pas à m'écrire à [nathan.psmadja@gmail.com](mailto:nathan.psmadja@gmail.com) si vous utilisez d'autres outils et voulez compléter ce mini-guide.