

ACC is largely a silent disease unless hormone secretion leads to an early diagnosis; 70% of cases have metastasized at the time of diagnosis and common sites include liver, lung, bone and peritoneum. Adult disease tends to be more aggressive and has a poorer prognosis than ACC in children. Treatment includes surgical resection and adjuvant therapy (mitotane and possible radiation). Prognosis is often poor and is related to the completeness of surgical resection and the presence of distant metastases. Several small patient series, published in recent years, suggest an improvement in survival over time.

References: Luton, JP et al., Clinical features of adrenocortical carcinoma, prognostic factors and the effect of mitotane therapy, *NEJM* 1990, 322 (17): 1195-1201

Brennan MF, Adrenocortical carcinoma, *CA Cancer J Clin* 37 (6): 348-65, Nov-Dec 1987

FROM THE JOURNALS

Robert Folzenlogen MD

Efficacy of Esomeprazole for the Treatment of Poorly Controlled Asthma

Mastornade, JG et al., *Am Lung Assoc Asthma Clinical Research Centers*

NEJM, Vol 360, No 15, 1487-1499, April 9, 2009

Conclusion: despite a high prevalence of GERD in asthma patients, PPI use does not improve control

Update in COPD 2008

Maclay, JD et al., *Am J Resp Crit Care Med*, Vol 179, No. 7, 533-541, April, 2009

Review of pathophysiology, genetics,, systemic features, imaging and treatment of COPD

The Role of D-Dimer Testing in Patients with Suspected Venous Thromboembolism

Prisco, D and E. Grifoni, *Seminars Thrombosis Hemostasis*, Vol 35, No. 1, 50-59, Feb 2009

An overview of the rationale, utility and limitations of d-dimer testing

ID CORNER

William Salzer MD

INTRAABDOMINAL INFECTIONS

Attached are the evidence-based guidelines for the antibiotic treatment of intraabdominal infections from the IDSA.

Solomkin, JS et al., Guidelines for the selection of anti-infective agents for complicated intraabdominal infections, *Clin Infect Dis* 2003; 37:997-1005

<http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/pdf/10.1086/378702>