- Aprotinin Use in Patients Undergoing Thoracoabdominal Aneurysmectomy
- Intrathoracic Gadgets in the New Millennium: Primer on Pacemakers and Cardioverter-Defibrillators
- Diffuse Parenchymal Lung Disease: A Practical Approach
- Interesting Cases: Renal Cell Carcinoma With Tumor Mass In IVC and Heart
- Sudden Severe Hypotension During Induction Of Anesthesia For Carotid Endarterectomy (CEA): The Utility Of NIRS
- Uncommon Etiology Of Obstructive Atelectasis

I particularly liked the Question and Answer section of each issue, where an electrocardiogram, radiograph or pathological specimen is displayed for the reader to form a diagnosis. The reader then clicks on a hyperlink to obtain the answer.

Besides articles, reviews and case reports, the journal also offers information on upcoming meetings, and anesthesiology job opportunities, and even press releases for products likely to be of interest to the clinical community.

This kind of journal, however, raises some interesting issues. Publishing a high-quality electronic journal is expensive, even when paper costs are eliminated. This journal appears to be supported only by sponsors in the pharmaceutical industry and the good will of a number of academic anesthesiologists. Will this model of academic journal thrive, and will contributors to the journal be afforded appropriate recognition at promotion time? Only time will tell.

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Web Site Review

<http://www.mdconsult.com>

This is a very professionally done clinical information site aimed at medical students and physicians. The site is extremely rich in content, with the full contents of 38 textbooks, (including Miller's Anesthesia [5th ed.] and Goldman's Cecil Textbook of Medicine [21st ed.]), as well as full-text articles from over 50 journals, over 600 peer-reviewed clinical practice guidelines, prescribing information on over 30,000 medications, handouts for patients, and much more. A section is also included that covers the top stories in five of the most popular general medical journals (Journal of the

American Medical Association, New England Journal of Medicine, The Lancet, British Medical Journal and Annals of Internal Medicine), while for the more frivolously minded, there is even a synopsis of the latest episode of ER, the immensely popular television series, complete with hyperlinks to relevant online articles for individuals that want to learn more! One can also search all of MD Consult's information areas including: Journal Literature and Databases, Reference Books, Practice Guidelines, Patient Education Handouts, Drug Information, and Medical News. I was particularly pleased at the availability of the full text of Anesthesiology Clinics of North America as well as Anesthesiology.

MD Consult is a joint venture of some of the world's leading medical publishers, including Mosby, W.B. Saunders and Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, and the site shines with professionalism as a result. This is the best medical information site on the Internet, bar none. So what is the catch? The answer is that this kind of quality resource does not come free. Physicians must pay \$199 USD annually for the service, while medical students pay half that rate. Still a great bargain, in my view. But don't take my word for it – try it for 10 days free. Highly recommended.

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The eHealth Ethics Initiative

<http://www.ihealthcoalition.org/ethics/ethics.html>
The Internet Healthcare Coalition is an online organization that "aims to develop and promote ethical principles relevant to the fast expanding area of online, interactive healthcare communications, through the consensus of industry, academic, government, patients, and consumer leaders."

The primary goals of this effort are to develop an "eHealth Code of Ethics", to develop a strategy to implement this code, and to educate the public about how the code can be used "as a guide to reliable Internet health information and services". The first goal of the effort has now been achieved.

The Code of Ethics, available as a 9 page PDF document, covers such issues as honesty, accountability, quality of information, conflicts of interest, informed consent and privacy.

The eHealth Code of Ethics represents remarkable and important effort by a diverse group of stakeholders. It was developed with open, public commentary, and

has the potential to do a great deal of positive things for Internet users seeking quality health information. I expect that the eHealth Code of Ethics will eventually become an extremely useful basis for accrediting health websites.

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