- He FJ, MacGregor GA. Effect of longer-term modest salt reduction on blood pressure. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2004, Issue 1. Art. No.: CD004937. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD004937.
- Strippoli GF, Navaneethan SD, Johnson DW, Perkovic V, Pellegrini F, Nicolucci A, et al. Effects of statins in patients with chronic kidney disease: meta-analysis and meta-regression of randomised controlled trials. BMJ 2008;336:645-51.
- Phrommintikul A, Haas SJ, Elsik M, Krum H. Mortality and target haemoglobin concentrations in anaemic patients with chronic kidney disease treated with erythropoietin: a meta-analysis. Lancet 2007;369:381-8.
- Ruilope LM, Salvetti A, Jamerson K, Hansson L, Warnold I, Wedel H, et al. Renal function and intensive lowering of blood pressure in hypertensive participants of the hypertension optimal treatment (HOT) study. J Am Soc Nephrol 2001;12:218-25.
- Collins AJ, Li S, Gilbertson DT, Liu J, Chen SC, Herzog CA. Chronic kidney disease and cardiovascular disease in the Medicare population. Kidney Int Suppl 2003;87:S24-31.
- Berger AK, Duval S, Manske C, Vasquez G, Barber C, Miller L, et al. Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors and angiotensin receptor blockers in patients with congestive heart failure and chronic kidney disease. Am Heart J 2007;153:1064-73.

- Cice G, Ferrara L, D'Andrea A, D'Isa S, Di Benedetto A, Cittadini A, et al. Carvedilol increases two-year survival in dialysis patients with dilated cardiomyopathy: a prospective, placebo-controlled trial. J Am Coll Cardiol 2003;41:1438-44.
- Lahoz C, Mostaza JM, Mantilla MT, Taboada M, Tranche S, Lopez-Rodriguez I, et al. Achievement of therapeutic goals and utilization of evidence-based cardiovascular therapies in coronary heart disease patients with chronic kidney disease. Am J Cardiol 2008;101:1098-102.

Conflict of interest: none declared

Self-test questions

The following statements are either true or false (answers on page 167)

- Treating hypertension can reduce the decline of the glomerular filtration rate in patients with chronic kidney disease.
- 6. Diuretics are contraindicated for the treatment of heart failure in patients with chronic kidney disease.

Book review

Therapeutic Guidelines: Cardiovascular. Version 5. Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Limited; 2008.

241 pages. Price \$39, students \$30, plus postage

Catherine Liu, Academic General Practice Registrar, Department of General Practice, Westmead Hospital, The University of Sydney

This book provides recommendations for assessment and management of common clinical problems as well as expert advice on 'evidence-poor' areas. A notable difference from the previous Cardiovascular edition is the inclusion of an opening chapter explaining how the guidelines were produced, including the role of the expert group and the process of formulating and revising the recommendations. This explanation is important for the reader's understanding of the basis of the guidelines and represents a useful addition to the text. Other differences between the revised version and its predecessor are the absence of the cardiovascular drug interactions chapter and the management of cerebral arterial disease (it still discusses peripheral arterial disease), and the logical transfer of the section on treatment of endocarditis to Therapeutic Guidelines: Antibiotics. This edition also has a focus on cardiovascular disease risk reduction as well as including the updated indications for statin therapy that are consistent with current Pharmaceutical Benefits Schedule guidelines.

The layout of this edition is familiar and navigable. However, overall I have found using the electronic form of Therapeutic Guidelines (eTG) easier to use in general practice as the search function is very user-friendly and information from the entire series can be accessed without needing to refer to individual books.