Landmark studies in Critical Care for 2014

1. Neurology
   (iv) Surgical decompression for space-occupying cerebral infarction (the Hemicraniectomy After Middle Cerebral Artery infarction with Life-threatening Edema Trial [HAMLET]): a multicentre, open, randomised trial. *Lancet Neurol*. 8 (2009), pp. 326–33

2. Respiratory
3. Cardiovascular


(vi) Cardiac-Resynchronization Therapy with or without an Implantable Defibrillator in Advanced Chronic Heart Failure. The Comparison of Medical Therapy, Pacing, and Defibrillation in Heart Failure (COMPANION) Investigators. *N Engl J Med* 2004;350:2140-2150


(xiii) B-CONVINCED: Beta-blocker CONTinuation Vs. INterruption in patients with Congestive heart failure hospitalizED for a decompensation episode. *Eur Heart J* 2009;30:2186-2192


4. Gastroenterology

5. Hepatology

6. Renal

7. Endocrine

8. Haematology

9. Rheumatology

10. Nutrition
11. Infection

(i) Does enteral nutrition compared to parenteral nutrition result in better outcomes in critically ill adult patients? A systematic review of the literature. *Nutrition 2004;20:843–848*


(iii) Early versus Late Parenteral Nutrition in Critically Ill Adults. *N Engl J Med 2011;365:506-17*


12. Trauma


(ii) Administration of methylprednisolone for 24 or 48 hours or tirilazad mesylate for 48 hours in the treatment of acute spinal cord injury. Results of the Third National Acute Spinal Cord Injury Randomized Controlled Trial. *JAMA.* 1997 May 28;277(20):1597-60


13. Surgery


14. General


