

## REVIEW ARTICLE

### Silver Spike Point Therapy in smoking cessation: what is it and does it work?



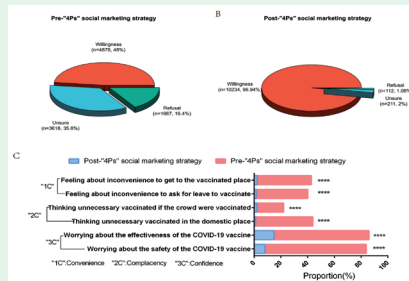
Silver Spike Point device.

Al-Zalabani review and summarize the evidence for the efficacy of electrical stimulation, including Silver Spike Point therapy, in smoking cessation. The current best available evidence does not support the use of electrical stimulation, including Silver Spike Point therapy, in smoking cessation. Policy makers and healthcare providers should aim to utilize the available resources to provide evidence-based treatment options for patients seeking to quit tobacco use. Smoking cessation services are part of the armamentarium to combat smoking epidemic. In addition to the approved treatments, alternative therapies, including electrical stimulation, have been proposed.

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## ORIGINAL ARTICLES

### Using the '4Ps' social marketing strategy to overcome vaccination hesitancy. COVID-19 vaccine coverage in a Chinese college as an example

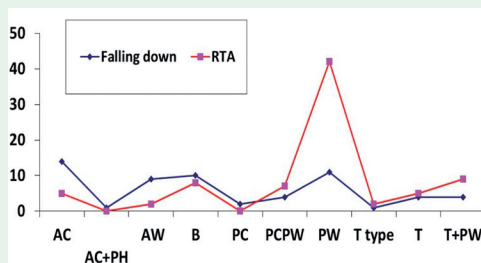


Implementation of '4Ps' social marketing strategies rapidly reduced the vaccination hesitancy of COVID-19 vaccines in target populations.

Zheng et al explore the role of the '4Ps' social marketing strategy on vaccine hesitancy and its impact on public vaccine coverage. A total of 10795 people were enrolled. The routine COVID-19 immunization method was used for the first vaccination doses from 23 March to 11 April, 2021. The coverage reached only 6.19% during routine immunization. However, vaccine hesitancy of the target population decreased and degree of coverage significantly increased after taking '4Ps' social marketing strategy. Furthermore, the '4Ps' social marketing strategy also consolidated the completion of the second dosage of COVID-19 vaccines.

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### A review of acetabular fracture patterns, etiologies, and management in Jordan



Comparison of fracture patterns with road traffic accident (RTA) and falls.

Alselaim et al a total of 141 acetabular fractures admitted to King Hussein Medical City, Amman, Jordan, from July 2018 to December 2022 were reviewed retrospectively. Fractures were classified according to Judet and Letournel and were analyzed regarding age, gender, the cause of injury, fracture classification, mode of treatment, and associated nerve and other body part injuries. Road traffic accidents caused 56.7% of injuries, and 53.9% had other accompanying injuries. Posterior wall fractures were the most common patterns, and femoral head dislocation was reported in 28.4%. Posttraumatic and iatrogenic sciatic nerve injuries were reported in 7% of patients. Posterior wall fracture was the most frequent pattern; most patients were males.

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