In this issue of the *Annals of Family Medicine*

Primary Care Artificial Intelligence 194
For primary care artificial intelligence to transform the delivery of primary care, primary care and artificial intelligence researchers need to collaborate in a transdisciplinary manner.

Cancer Survivorship Care Roles 202
Primary care clinicians’ perspectives on their role in cancer survivorship care can create a professional identity dilemma for them when faced with rapidly changing specialized knowledge.

Access to New Patient Appointments 210
A secret shopper survey finds counties with worse access to primary care had higher emergency department utilization by Medi-Cal enrollees.

Case Management for Frequent Users With Chronic Conditions 218
The authors propose a program theory that the objective of case management should be to enable an experienced and accessible case manager, a comprehensive approach to patient care, and positive interactions throughout the health care process.

Changing Staffing Composition in a PCMH 227
Over the course of a 4-year, large-scale primary care transformation initiative, primary care practices shifted from a fairly traditional model, adding care managers/care coordinators and behavioral health staff.

Simplified Prolotherapy for Knee Osteoarthritis 235
Randomized controlled trial shows hypertonic dextrose improves symptoms of knee osteoarthritis.

Lung Cancer Screening 243
Lung cancer screening performed in a non-university, non-National Lung Screening Trial (NLST) health system confirmed LCS can be performed successfully and safely in a community setting.

Artificial Intelligence and Primary Care 250
This comprehensive review summarizes the body of research that includes artificial intelligence and primary care, highlights gaps, and provides suggestions for moving forward.

COVID-19: Notes From the Frontline 259
The authors share their experience with the implementation of containment measures from a network of 50 private general practitioner clinics in Singapore.

Under the Gun 262
Physicians should more routinely discuss firearm safety with their patients in order to protect public safety and improve public health.

Responding to the Firearm Suicide Crisis 265
Physicians can help combat the current firearm suicide epidemic by performing routine screening for suicide risk factors, initiating counseling for the safe storage of firearms, and advocating for evidence-based gun-control policies.

My Patient Wants to Kill Me 269
An internist responds after his patient threatened to kill him upon discontinuing his opioids.

Investing in Relationship 272
Investing in relationship has great potential to create a positive sea change in a health care system that currently feels fragmented and depersonalized to both patients and health care clinicians.