

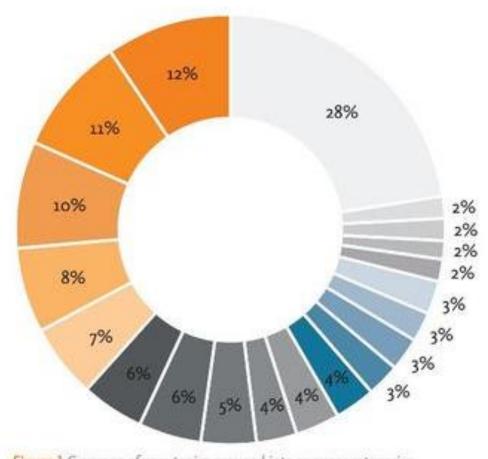
Agenda

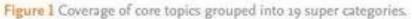
認識資料庫

Ovid 文獻檢索

工具與範例

EMBASE收錄主題





12%	Pharmacology & Toxicology			
11%	General Clinical Medicine			
10%	Genetics, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology			
8%	Neurology & Behavioral Medicine			
7%	Microbiology & Infectious Diseases			
6%	Cardiology & Hematology			
6%	Psychiatry & Mental Health			
5%	Oncology			
4%	Healthcare Policy & Management			
4%	Allergy & Immunology			
496	Pediatrics			
396	Endocrinology & Metabolism			
3%	Obstetrics & Gynecology			
3%	Biomedical Engineering & Medical Devices			
3%	Anesthesiology & Intensive Care			
2%	Gastroenterology			
2%	Respiratory Medicine			
296	Nephrology & Urology			
2%	Dermatology			
28%	Other			



Ovid Medline 醫護學臨床實證文獻必備

■ 收錄年代:1950年代至今

■ 收錄國家:來自美國及其他70餘國

■ 收錄期刊:超過5,600種期刊

■ 資料類型:期刊文獻、學術專論、會

議論文等...

 基礎醫學
 解剖學
 心理學

 護理學
 藥理學
 臨床醫學

 醫材設備
 醫務管理
 社會醫學

 醫事技術
 生物科學
 藥物學

 生農營養
 醫事資訊
 公共衛生

收錄內容

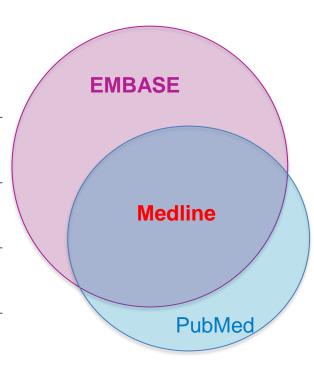
EMBASE

收錄超過8,500種期刊←

超過3,100萬筆紀錄←

75,000+個Emtree研究主題←

82種SubHeading研究方向← (其中64種屬於藥學類)



PubMed

- →收錄超過5,600種期刊
- →超過2,900萬筆紀錄
- → 26,000+個MeSH研究主題
- → 79種SubHeading研究方向 (研究方向全面包括醫藥護)

Ovid Medline收錄完整PubMed

同篇文章不同詮釋

Database: Embase

Accession Number: 628287968

Title: Human papillomavirus and lung cancer: an overview and a meta-analysis.

Source: Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology. 145 (8) (pp 1919-1937), 2019.

Date of Publication: 01 Aug 2019.

Author: Tsyganov M.M.; Pevzner A.M.; Ibragimova M.K.; Deryusheva I.V.; Litviakov N.V.

Subject Headings: Brazil

Canada

cancer epidemiology

cancer survival

*geographic distribution

Greece health status

human Korea

*lung cancer / ep [Epidemiology]

*lung cancer / et [Etiology]

lung parenchyma

meta analysis

Netherlands

*papillomavirus infection / ep [Epidemiology]

prevalence

<u>priority journal</u>

review Singapore

systematic review

uterine cervix cancer

virus load *Wart virus

Publication Type: Review

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) and Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed

Citations, Daily and Versions(R)

Unique Identifier: 31236668

Fitle: Human papillomavirus and lung cancer: an overview and a meta-analysis. [Review]

Source: Journal of Cancer Research & Clinical Oncology. 145(8):1919-1937, 2019 Aug.

Authors: Tsyganov MM; Pevzner AM; Ibragimova MK; Deryusheva IV; Litviakov NV.

MeSH Subject

Carcinoma, Squamous Cell / ep [Epidemiology]

Headings: Carcinoma, Squamous Cell / vi [Virology]

Female

Gastrointestinal Neoplasms / ep [Epidemiology]

Gastrointestinal Neoplasms / vi [Virology]

Geography Humans

*Lung Neoplasms / ep [Epidemiology]

*Lung Neoplasms / vi [Virology]

*Papillomaviridae / ph [Physiology]

Papillomavirus Infections / co [Complications]

*Papillomavirus Infections / ep [Epidemiology]

Prevalence

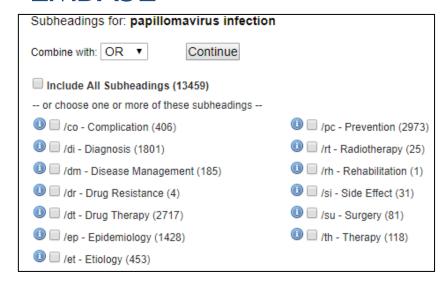
Uterine Cervical Neoplasms / ep [Epidemiology]

Uterine Cervical Neoplasms / vi [Virology]

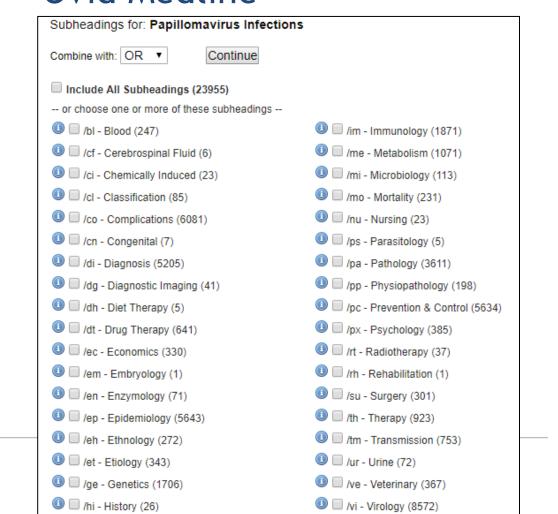
Publication Type: Journal Article. Meta-Analysis. Review.

研究方向(SubHeading)相異處:疾病

EMBASE



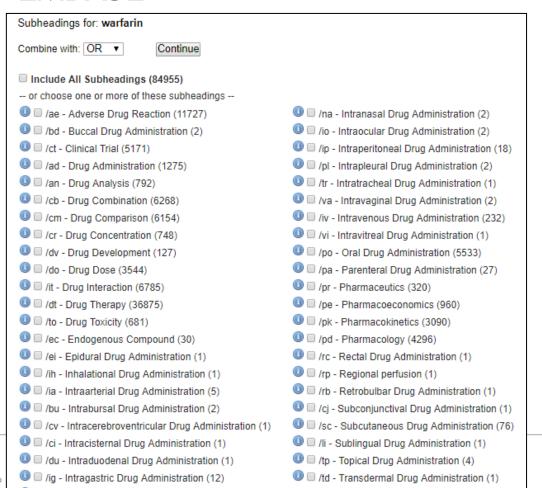
Ovid Medline



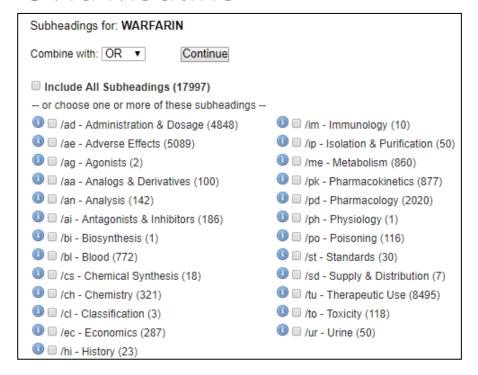


研究方向(SubHeading)相異處:藥物

EMBASE



Ovid Medline





💷 🗆 /im - Intramuscular Drug Administration (6)

Ovid Medline & EMBASE

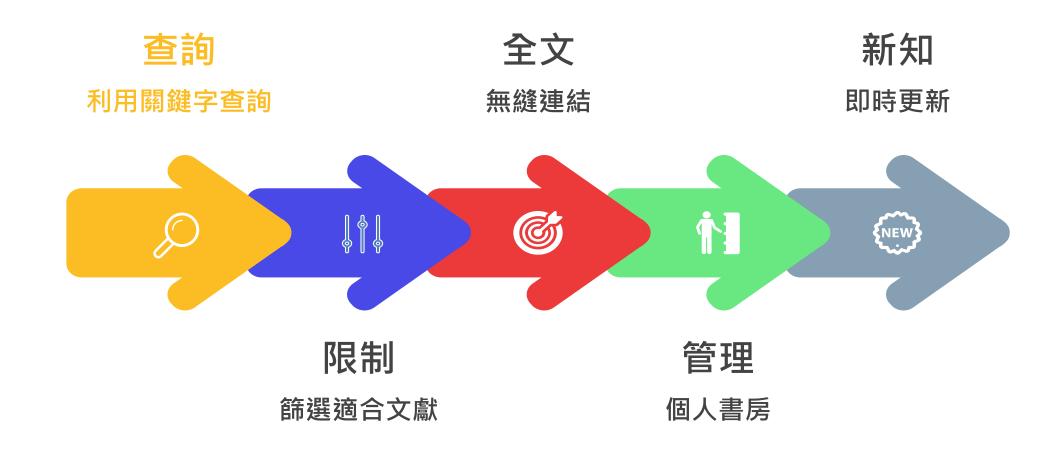
- MeSH和Emtree的基本不同
 - 欄位與標題架構不同
 - 主題定義不同
 - Subheading定義不同

一個不嫌多, 兩個恰恰好!

- 優先選擇: Ovid Medline
 - 經NLM嚴選權威期刊文獻
- 使用EMBASE時機
 - 更多醫材、藥物、中藥相關資訊
 - 會議相關資料
 - 文獻回溯統整



開始使用!



Ovid Medline檢索功能

Basic Search

- ●最直覺的搜尋方式
- ●快速取得關聯度最高文獻
- ●輕鬆篩選年代及全文

Advanced Search

- ●最嚴謹的搜尋方式
- ●詳細比對醫學標題詞
- ●取得最完整的文獻資料

特定欄位搜尋

- Find Citation
- Search Fields
- Multi-Field Search

Search Tools

- ●標題詞的延伸應用
- ●尋找標題詞的定義
- ●比對標題詞



Basic Search:可快速查詢高關聯度文獻

範例: 2015年至今有關statin與預防心臟病發的全文文獻



- 查詢方式:輸入所有查詢內容
 - 輸入所有的關鍵字
 - 一個完整的句子
 - 複製某篇文章的篇名

- 自然語言智慧搜尋(Include Related Terms)
 - 同義之字/詞/片語查詢
 - 單複數與詞性變化形查詢
 - 英美語系之異體字查詢
 - 專業縮寫/全寫查詢
 - 可對應之標題詞查詢

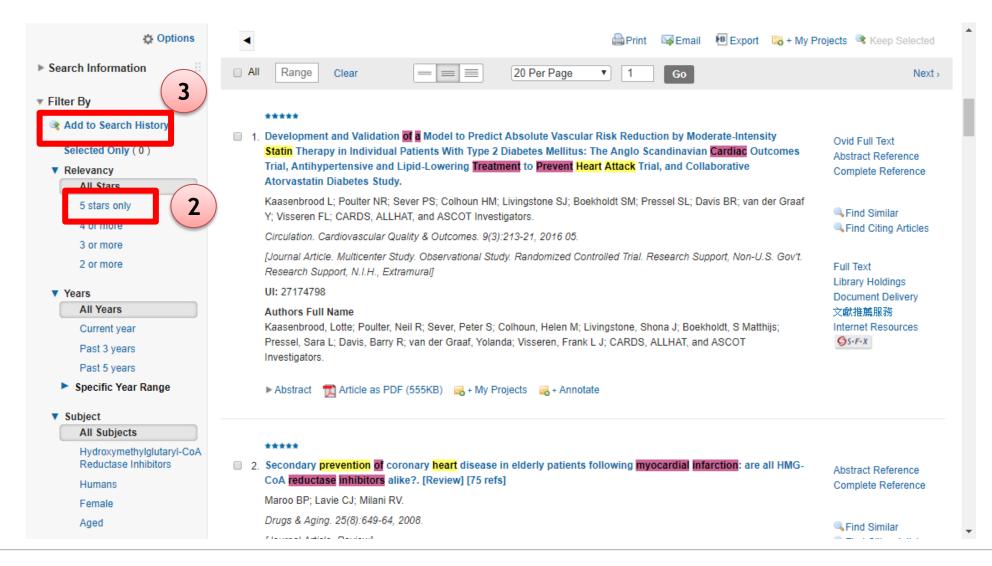


Basic Search : 依關聯度排序檢索結果



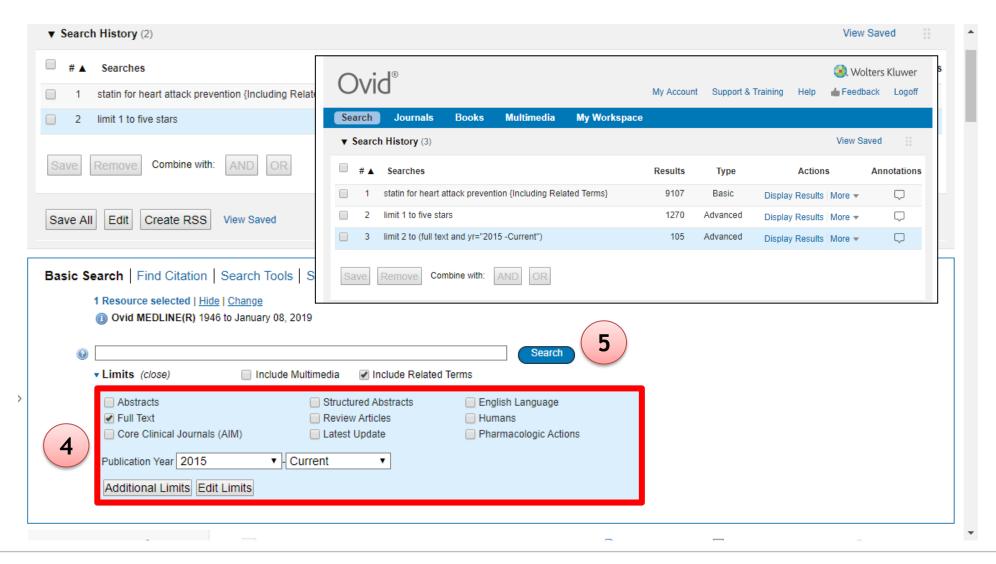


Basic Search : 提供結果分析





Basic Search:利用Limit快速篩選



Ovid Medline檢索功能

Basic Search

- ●最直覺的搜尋方式
- ●快速取得關聯度最高文獻
- ●輕鬆篩選年代及全文

Advanced Search

- ●最嚴謹的搜尋方式
- ●詳細比對醫學標題詞
- ●取得最完整的文獻資料

特定欄位搜尋

- Find Citation
- Search Fields
- Multi-Field Search

Search Tools

- ●標題詞的延伸應用
- ●尋找標題詞的定義
- ●比對標題詞



醫學主題 MeSH

- MeSH:生物醫學專業主題
 - 事家在文獻標示適合主題
 - 讀者可透過MeSH精準查詢文獻
- 使用MeSH好處:精準查詢
 - 檢索用詞標準化
 - 整合日常用語和專業用語
 - Cancer \ Neoplasms
 - 常用縮寫對應標準全名:
 - PTSD \ Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders
 - 集合同義字用詞:
 - Bird flu \ Avian flu
 - 瀏覽文獻結果更簡單

Unique Identifier 17987010

Authors Willyard C.

Authors Full

Name Willyard, Cassandra.

Title Blue's clues.

Source Nature Medicine. 13(11):1272-3, 2007 Nov.



MeSH的組成

結構: *Depression / dt [Drug Therapy]

- Depression/
 - MeSH標題
 - 表示文獻討論主題為Depression
- / dt [Drug Therapy]
 - SubHeading副標題
 - 與MeSH搭配使用,表示研究方向
 - 表示文獻中討論Depression的藥物治療
- *:標示文獻中的主要主題
 - 其他無*表示為次要主題

Unique Identifier 17987010

Authors Willyard C.

Authors Full

Willyard, Cassandra. Name

Blue's clues. Title

Nature Medicine. 13(11):1272-3, 2007 Nov. Source

MeSH Subject *Depression / dt [Drug Therapy] Headings

*Depression / ge [Genetics]

*Depressive Disorder / dt [Drug Therapy]

*Depressive Disorder / ge [Genetics]

*Genetic Predisposition to Disease

Genetic Variation

Humans

Polymorphism, Single Nucleotide



樹狀結構表示從屬關係

- 17大類樹狀結構主題詞表
 - 檢索時可擴展或縮小主題範疇
- 增加廣度:勾選Explode(exp)
 - 同時查詢該主題及所屬狹義主題
 - 使用時機:多個關鍵字查詢時
- 篩選重點:勾選Fous(*)
 - 查詢主要討論該主題的文獻
 - 使用時機:
 - 單一關鍵主題查詢
 - 資料量大,鎖定多個關鍵主題中的
 - 主要關鍵主題



Tree for Hypertension Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R)

Combine with: OR ▼ Continue Contexts

Scroll down for highlighted search term.

Narro

Select Term(s) Subject Heading	Hits	Explode	Focus	Scope Note
[+] Anatomy (Non MeSH)	0			0
[+] Organisms (Non MeSH)	0			1
[-] Diseases (Non MeSH)	0			1
[#] Bacthrial Infections and Mer	0		- II.	0
[-] Cardiovascular Diseases	142542			0
	142543			0
broader	4169			0
□ ÷ → ¬- ==	124			0
	68255			0
[+] Pregnancy Complications. Cardiovascular	16059			0
[-] Vascular Diseases	35947			0
[+] Aneurysm	19952		_	Ŭ
[+] Angiodysplasia	896			0
.+] ⊨ .ien ⇒ Dis.idei.			L	
☐ Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease	1318			(i)
☐ Hyperemia	6182			(i)
[-] ✓ Hypertension	230079	√	1	0
Essential Hypertension	2299			(i)
er Term Hypertension, Malignant	2552			(i)
主題 Hypertension, Pregnancy-Induced	3075			(i)
[+] Hypertension, Renal	13619			(i)
☐ Hypertensive Retinopathy	170			(1)
Masked Hypertension	284			(i)
White Coat Hypertension	397			(i)
[+] Hypotension	21572			<u> </u>
Mesenteric Ischemia	946			(i)
	38057			(i)
Optic Newsopathy Ischemic	583	.all	ACMEDIA.	
L+, 🗀 Ver Lus III, Landou.rcy				39
[+] Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases	0			(1)

瞄準研究方向:副標題詞

- 副標題詞(SubHeadings):找尋特定的研究方向資料
- MeSH提供80+種研究方向
 - 給予2個字母的代碼來表示,如Nursing即以 NU表示,更能方便檢索進行。
- 副標題詞的查詢:
 - Floating Sub-Heading (FS):指定特定副標 題詞查詢
 - Exploded Sub-Heading (XS):某些副標題詞實際上又可以被歸類成同一類主題,目前共有31類。當我們需要查詢同一類的副標題,譬如ae.xs,就表示查詢包含Adverse Effects、Poisoning和Toxicity這三類副標題的文獻。





採用副標題查詢: 即使篇名裡沒有 提到相關關鍵字, 透過副標題查詢 仍可查到相關研 究方向的文獻



Abstract:

OBJECTIVE: Although electrocardiography (ECG) is recommended in all subjects with hypertension, no information is available on the influence exerted by random changes in the placement of electrodes on the day-to-day variability of ECG criteria for diagnosis of left ventricular hypertrophy (LVH).

METHODS: In a multicentre, randomized study, two standard 12-lead ECG were recorded, 24 h apart, from 276 consecutive hypertensive patients (mean age 65 +/- 12 years, 49.6% men). Overall, 142 patients were randomized to ECG with the position of electrodes marked on the skin using a dermographic pen and 134 to traditional ECG without marking the position of electrodes. Day-to-day variability of ECG criteria for LVH was compared between the two groups.

RESULTS: Coefficients of variation (SD of the difference between paired voltage measurements divided by the mean value) varied consistently among subjects randomized to ECG without dermographic pen, ranging from 30% (R wave in lead I) to 81% (R wave in lead V5). Dermographic pen led to a lesser variability of ECG voltages with consequent reduction in the coefficients of variation, which ranged from 26% (R-wave amplitude in lead I) to 43% (R-wave amplitude in lead V5). The proportion of subjects who changed classification status for LVH ('reclassification rate') from the first to the second ECG session (LVH present in session 1 and absent in session 2, or vice versa) decreased for effect of dermographic pen from 11 to 4% (P = 0.040) with the Cornell voltage, from 19 to 11% (P = 0.029) with the Sokolow-Lyon voltage, and from 18 to 7% with the Romhilt-Estes criterion (P = 0.018), but not with other criteria. In particular, the typical strain and the Cornell strain were associated with the lowest reclassification rates regardless of dermographic pen.

CONCLUSIONS: Random changes in the position of ECG electrodes strongly impair the day-to-day reproducibility of Cornell voltage, Sokolow-Lyon and Romhilt-Estes criteria for LVH. The typical strain and Cornell strain criteria showed a lesser spontaneous day-to-day variability.

Advanced Search: Mapping 提供精準文獻查詢

Basic Search Find	d Citation Search 1	Tools Search Fields A	dvanced Search Multi-Field Search				
1 Resource selected Hide Change Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1946 to Present							
Enter keyword or phrase (* or \$ for truncation)	Keyword						
	▶ Limits (expand)	☐ Include Multimedia	Map Term to Subject Heading				

■ 查詢方式:

- Keyword :
 - 主題詞自動比對(Map Term to Subject Heading):提高查詢精確度

(單一資料庫)

■ 關鍵字查詢:查詢所有文字欄位

- Author:以作者查詢
- Title:查詢題名關鍵字
- Journal:查詢期刊名,不可使用縮寫



MeSH比對規則

- Map Term to Subject Heading: 先比對後統計
- 先一一比對在MeSH中有無可對應的標準主題。
- 如果比對不到標準主題時,先收集在文章篇名、摘要等書目欄位中 有出現過我們所輸入的關鍵字的所有文獻。
- 再統計這些文獻中所有標準主題出現的次數。
- 出現最多次的這些標準主題就會被列入MeSH的建議選單中。
- 如果我們在主題建議清單中還是沒有找到適合的,Ovid還是會把關鍵字帶入資料庫中的重要欄位進行查詢。

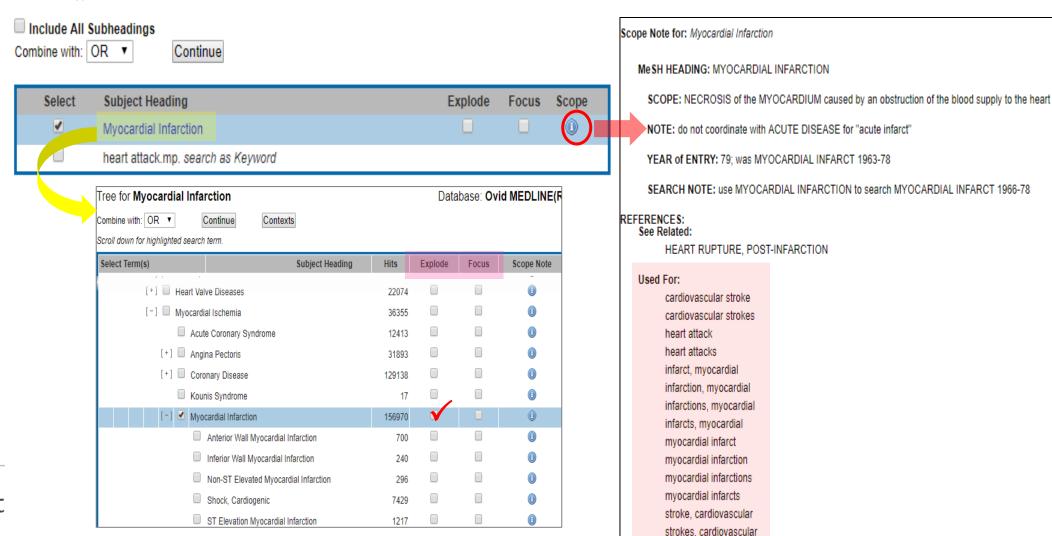


Advanced Search:自動比對適合的MeSH標題

Your term mapped to the following Subject Headings:

Click on a subject heading to view more general and more specific terms within the tree.

See term mapped to thesaurus term

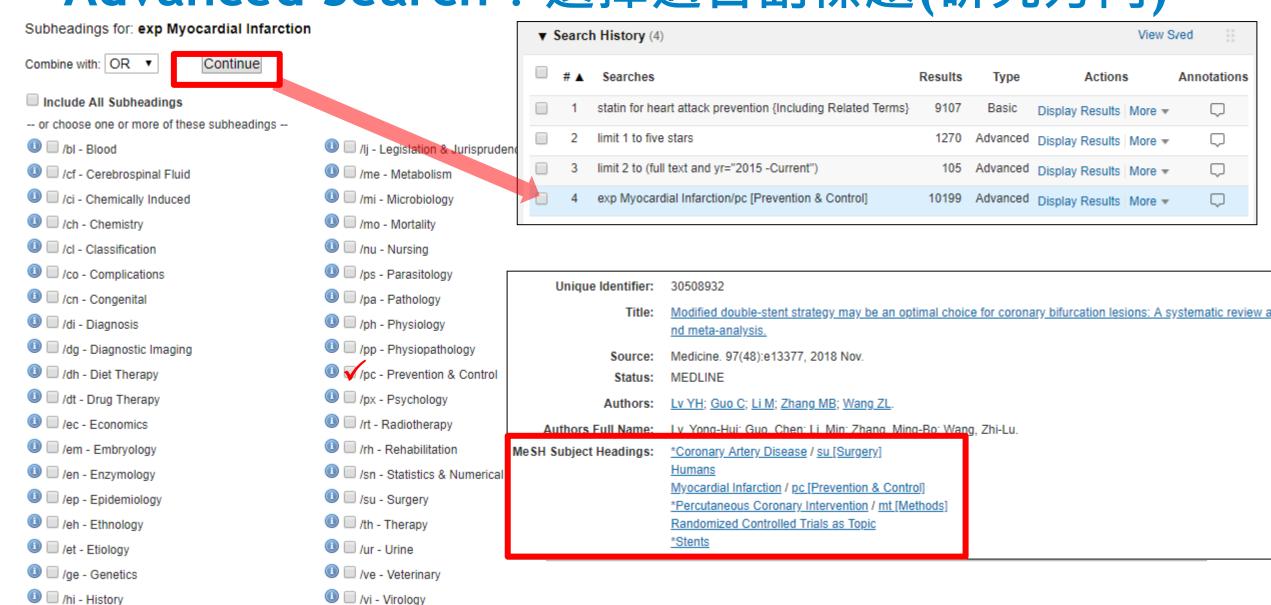


Advanced Search:選擇適合副標題(研究方向)

View Sved

Annotations

Actions



im - Immunology

關鍵字查詢技巧:切截與萬用字元

- 切截字:\$或*
 - 無限制切截查詢:
 - depress*: depress, depressive, depression, depressed, ...
 - 有限制切截查詢:
 - gene*2: gene, genes, genera,...(不 會有generation)

- 萬用字元:#和?
 - #:表示一個字母
 - organi#ation : organization > organisation
 - dog#: dogs (不會有dog)
 - wom#n : woman \ women
 - ?:表示0或1個字母
 - colo?r : color, colour
 - dog?: dog和dogs

關鍵字合併技巧:布林邏輯與鄰近檢索

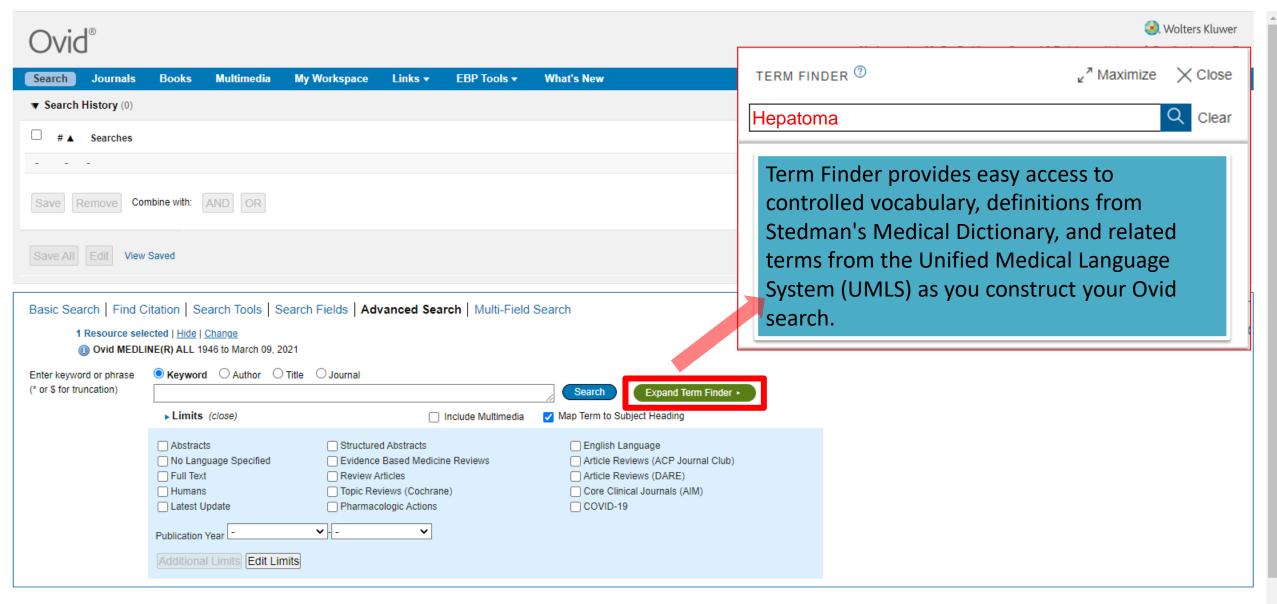
- 布林邏輯
 - AND 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病和高血壓
 - OR 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病或高血壓
 - NOT 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病排除高血壓

■ 鄰近檢索

- ADJ# pain management → pain* adj3 manag*
 - Pain management
 - management of bladder pain
 - manage cancer pain.....
 - management of painful
 - Early Gains Versus Late Pains:Management Options

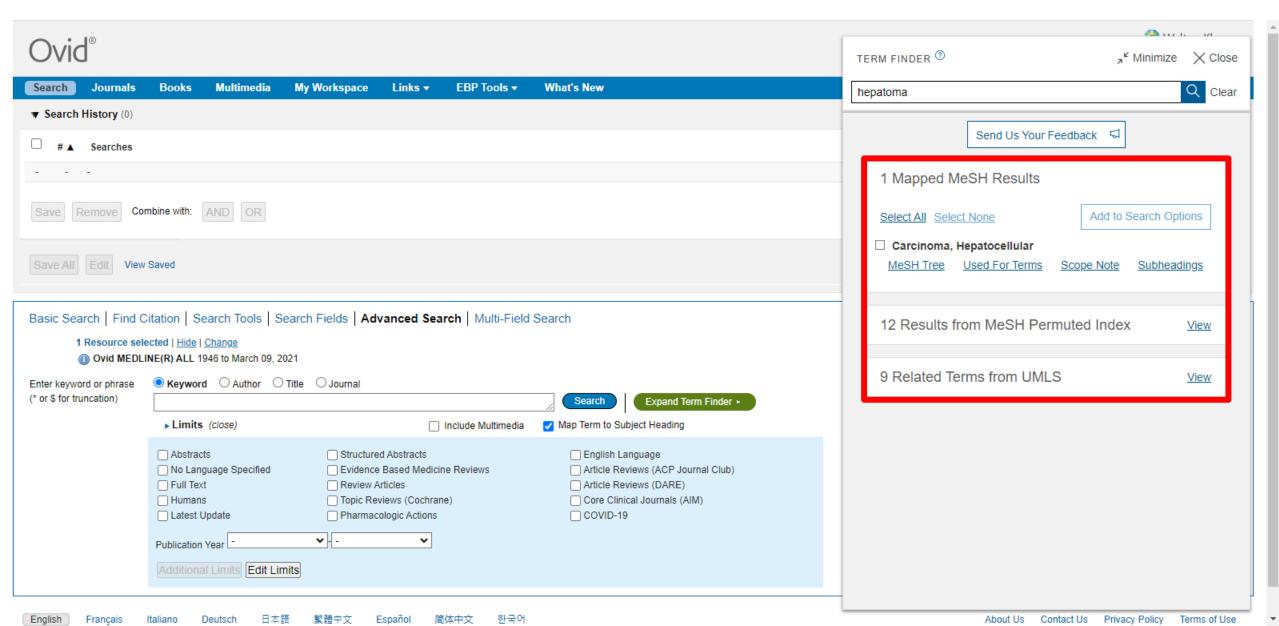


Advanced Search:擴展關鍵字 Expand Term Finder

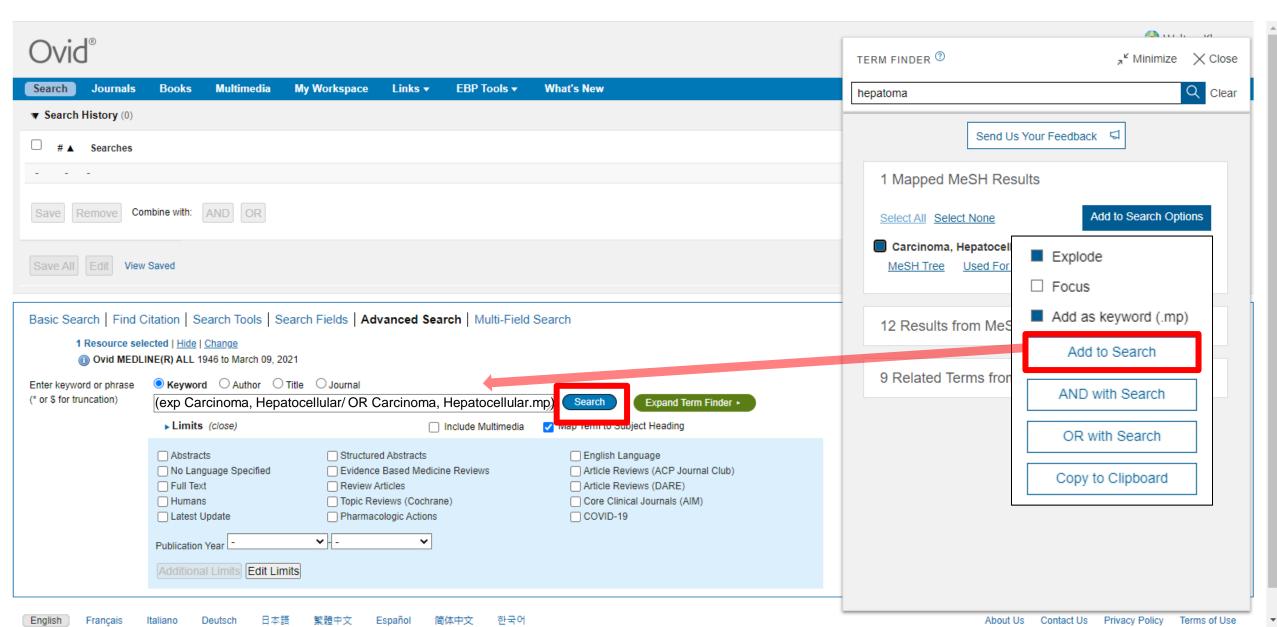


English Français Italiano Deutsch 日本語 繁體中文 Español 简体中文 한국어 About Us Contact Us Privacy Policy Terms of Use

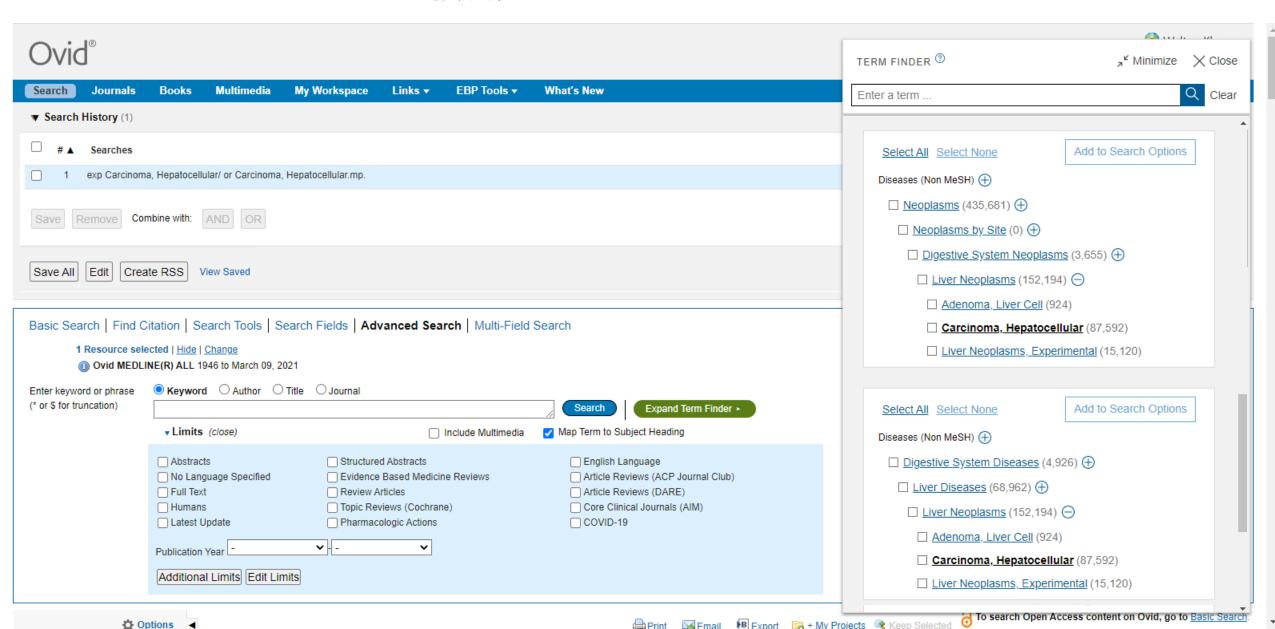
Term Finder: 比對出所有相關關鍵字詞



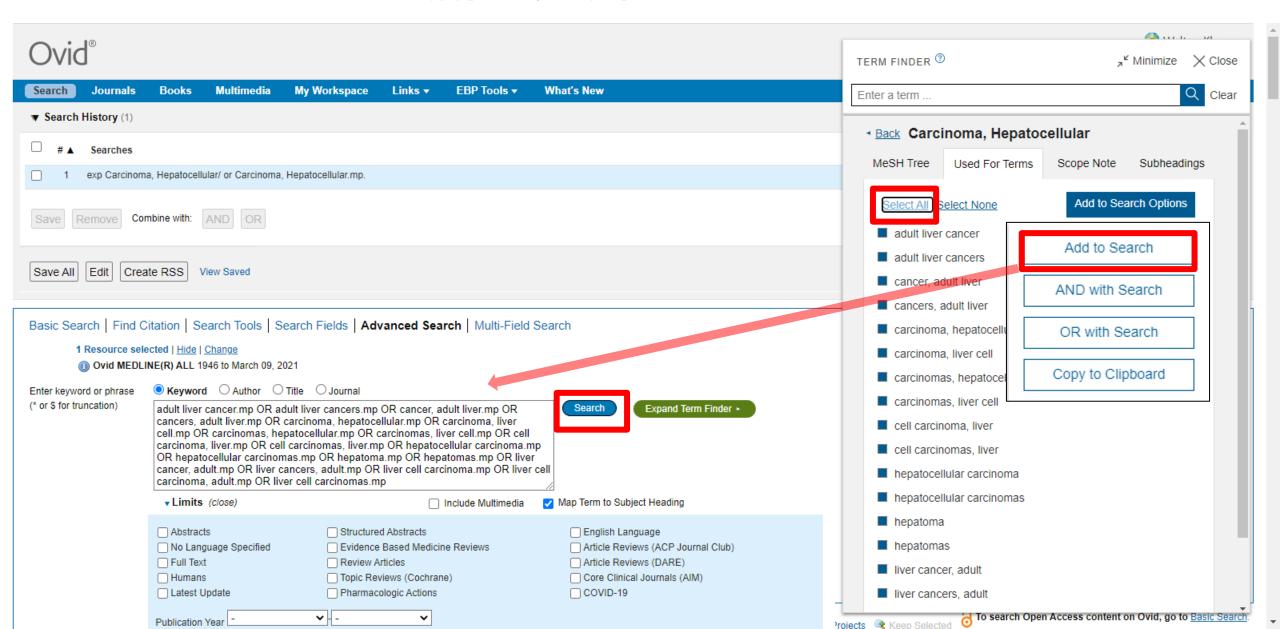
Term Finder:加入適用MeSH標題



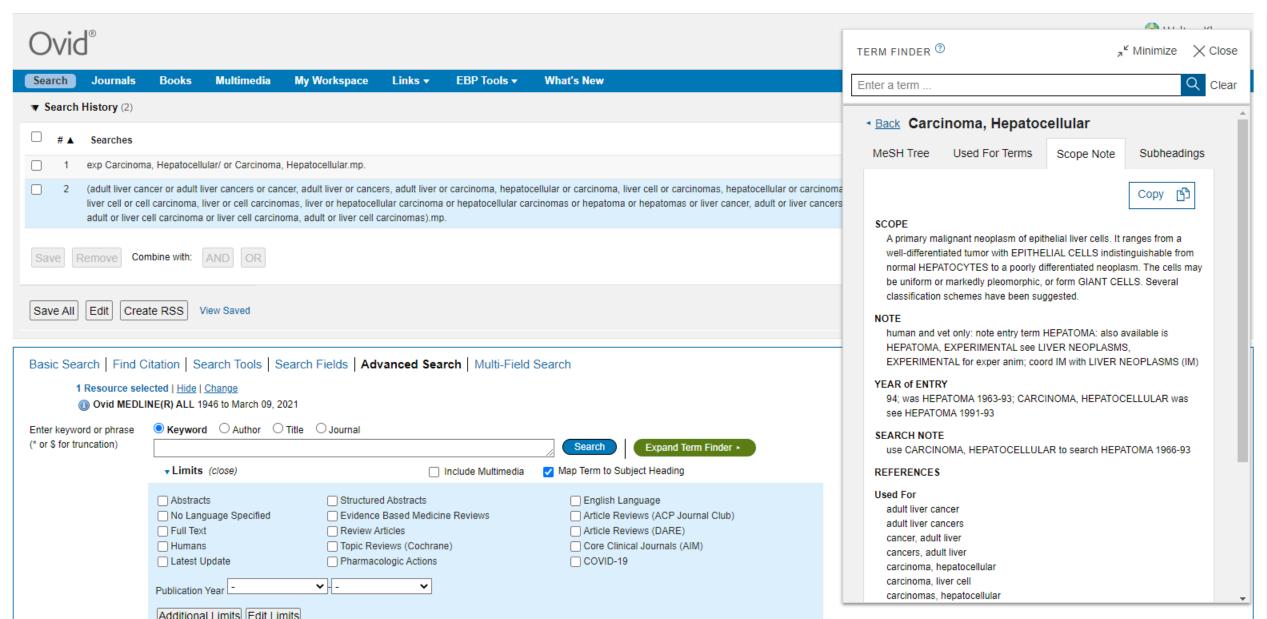
Term Finder:檢視MeSH Tree



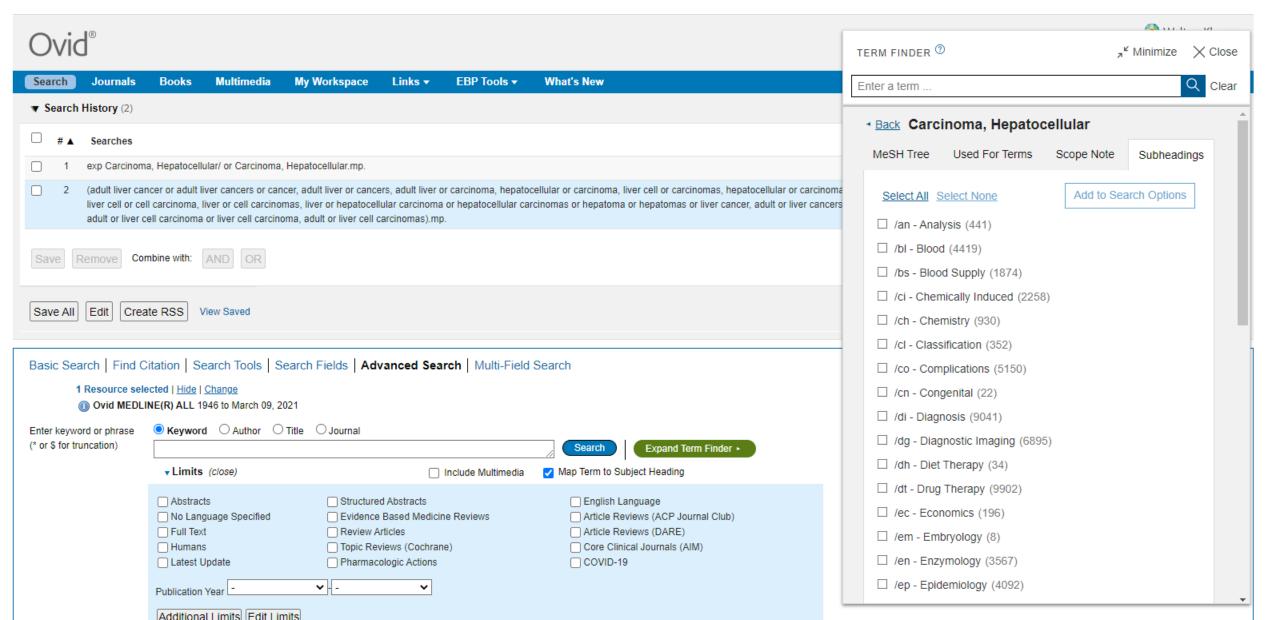
Term Finder:加入適用 Used For Terms



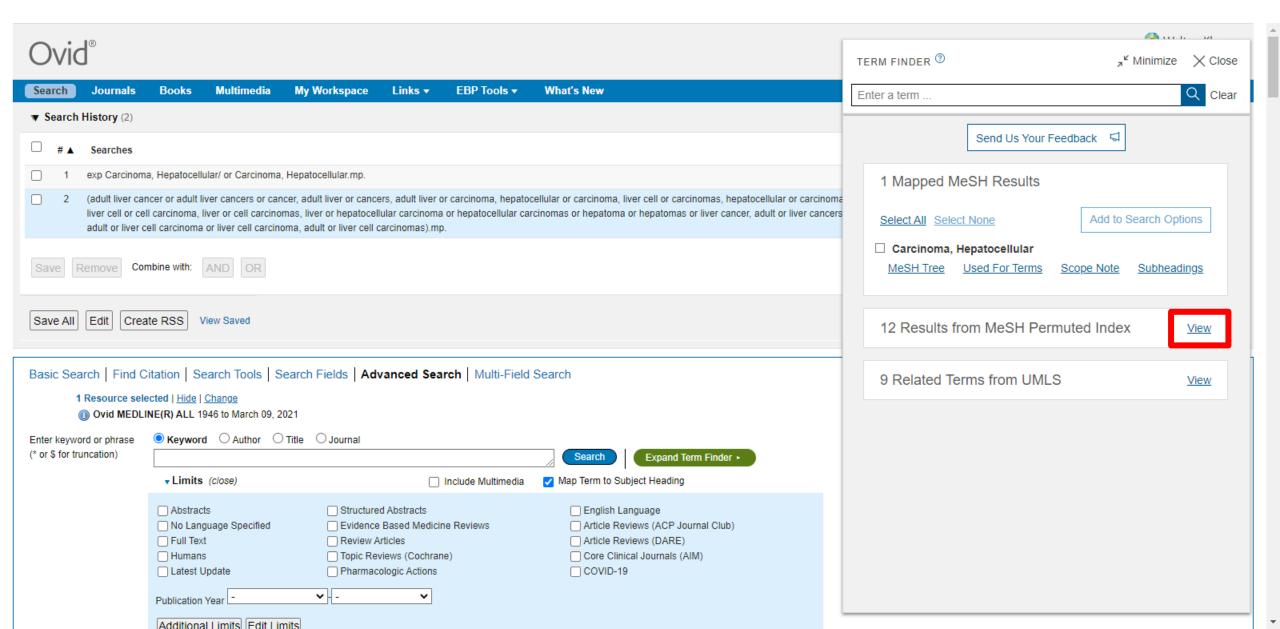
Term Finder: 了解MeSH定義 Scope Note



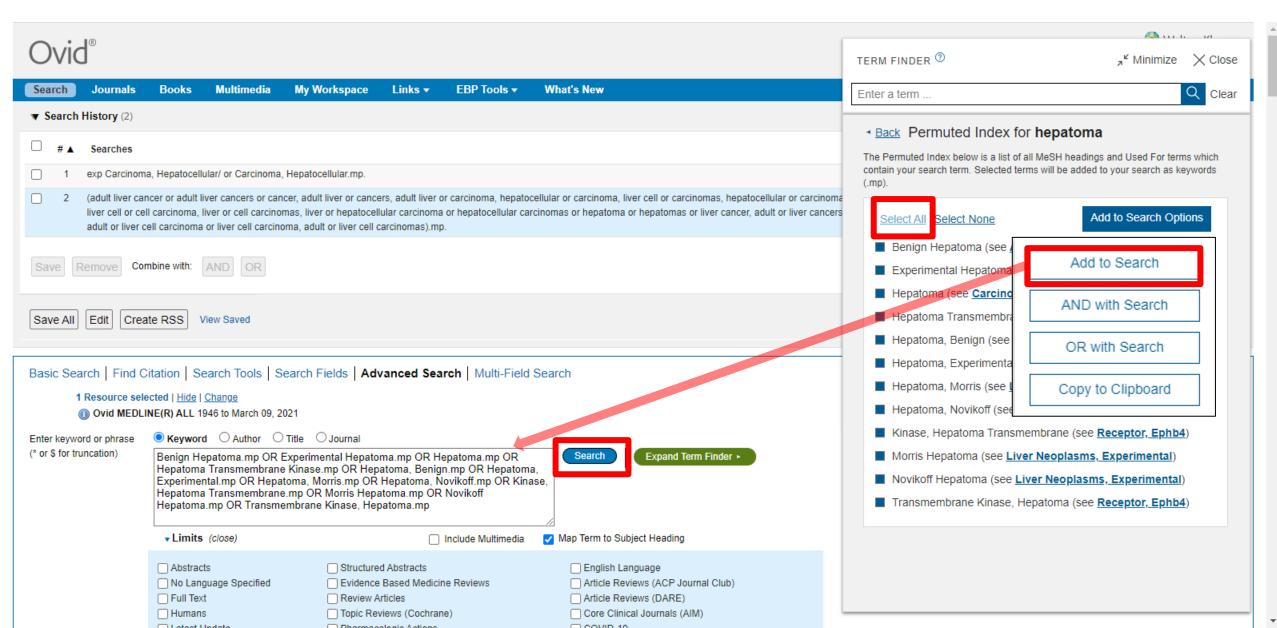
Term Finder:指定研究方向 Subheadings



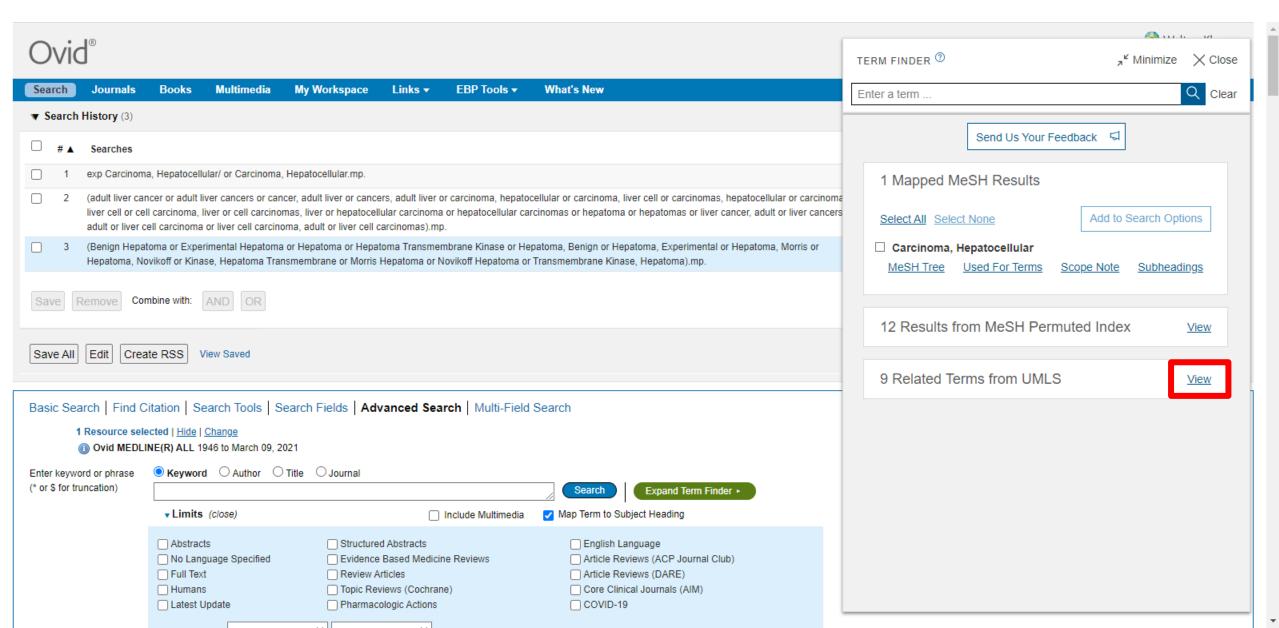
Term Finder: MeSH Permuted Index



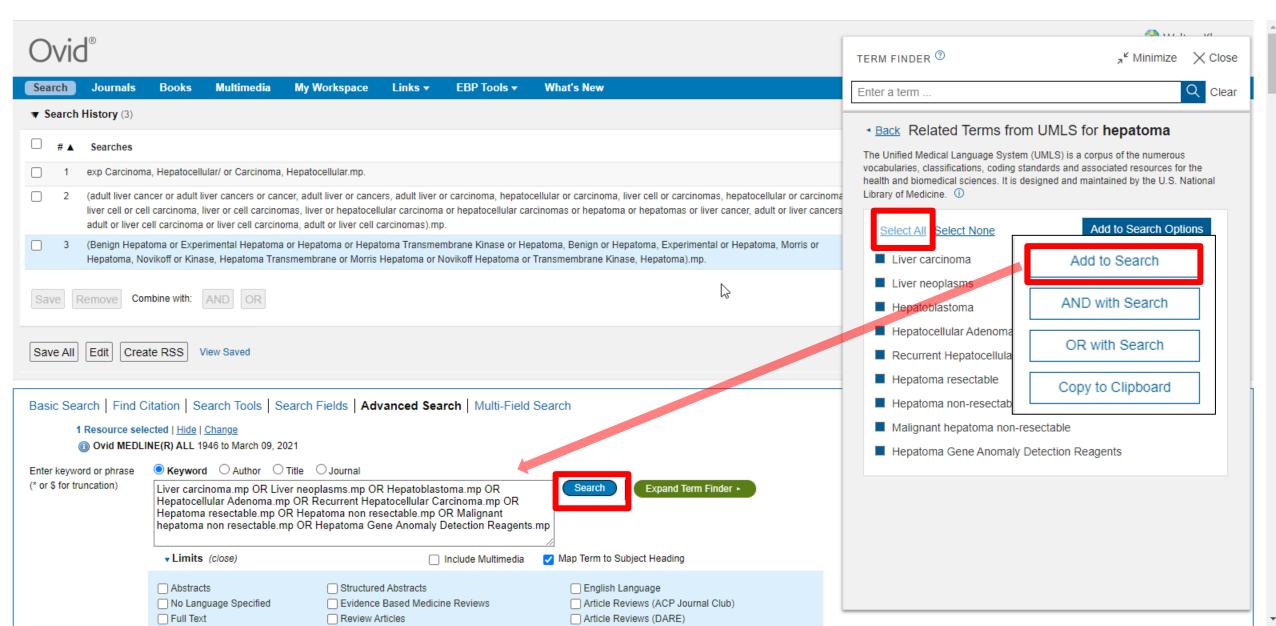
Term Finder:加入適合MeSH Permuted Index



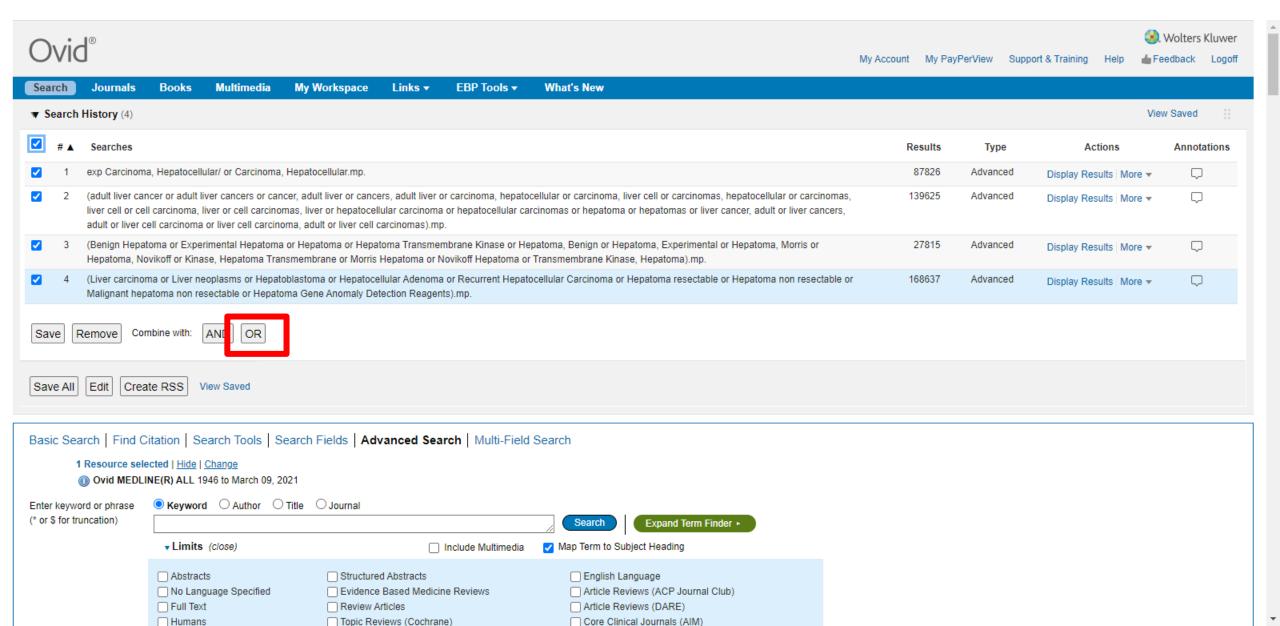
Term Finder:適用之UMLS標題



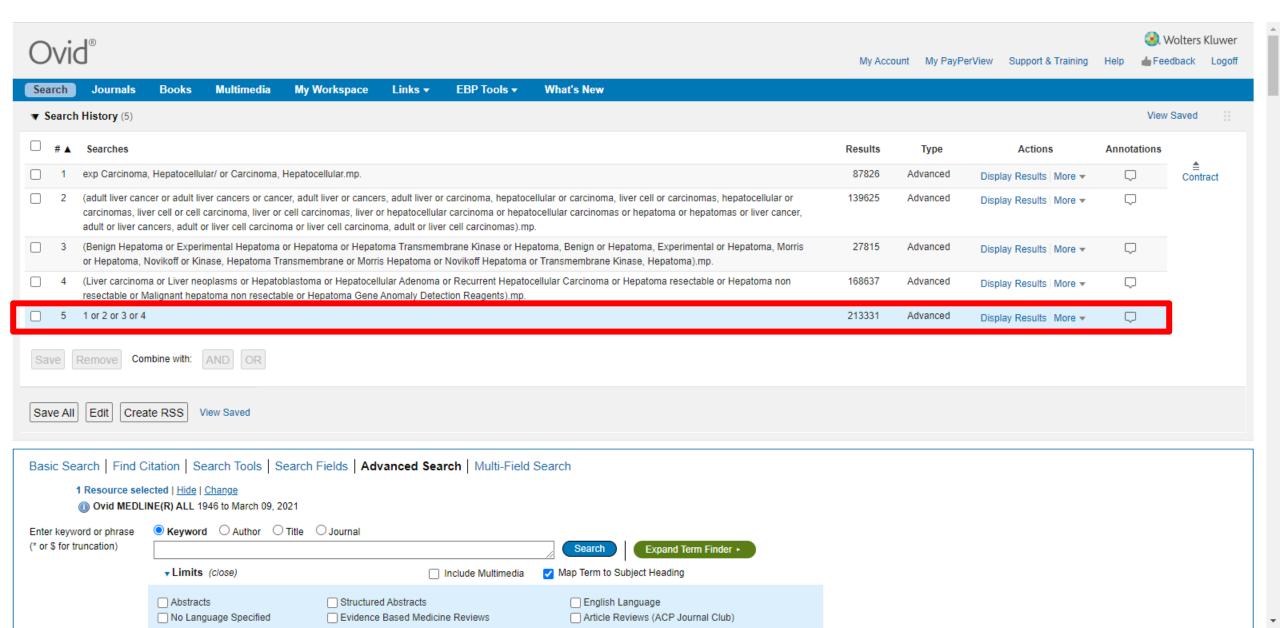
Term Finder:加入適用之UMLS標題



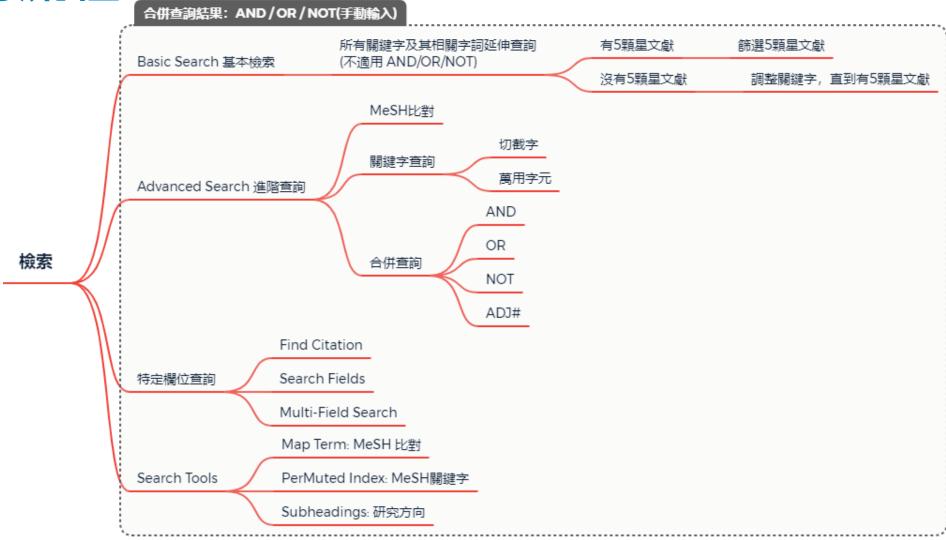
Term Finder:以OR合併檢索結果



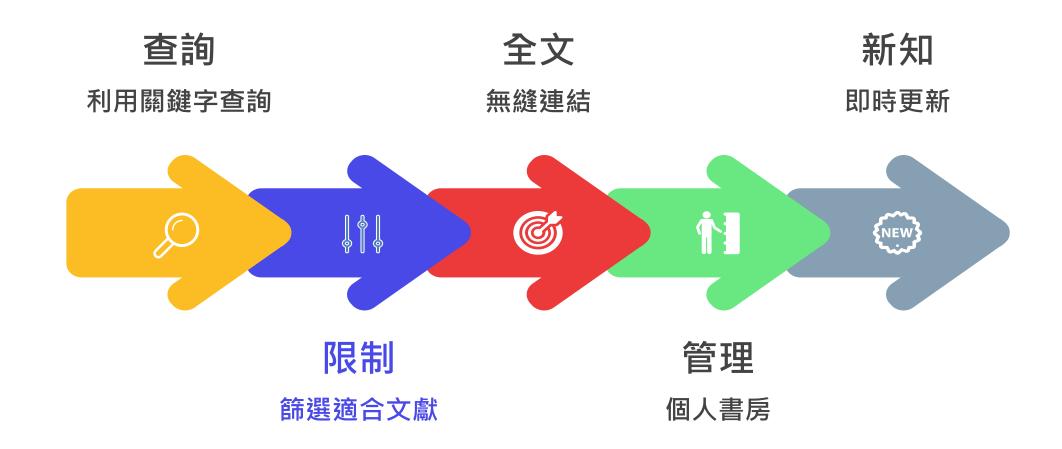
Term Finder: 幫助您快速蒐集相關關鍵字文獻



查詢流程

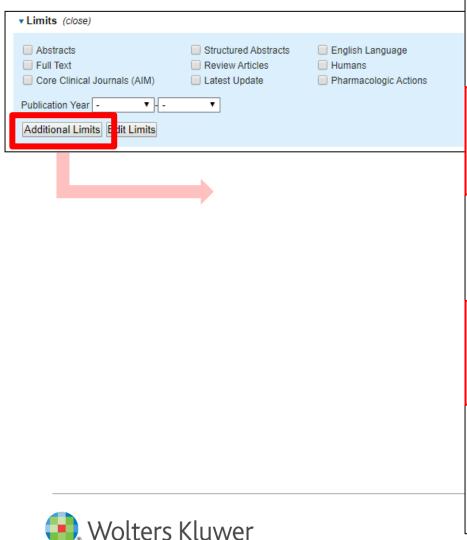


開始使用!

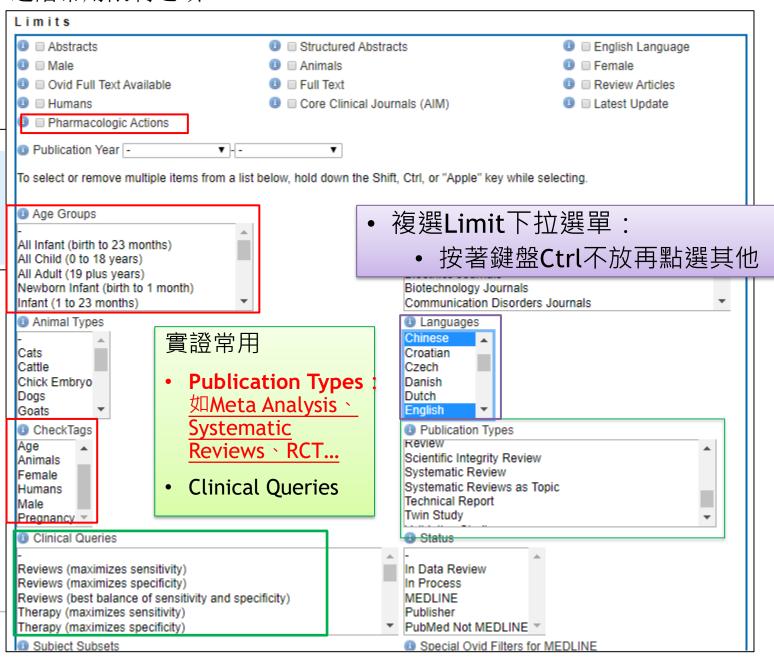


Limit篩選

常用限制選項



進階常用限制選項



Limit篩選: Clinical Queries (I)

Strategy Type	Optimizatio n	Sens / spec / prec / acc(%)	Ovid Syntax	
	Sensitivity	99 / 70 / 10 / 71	clinical trial.mp. OR clinical trial.pt. OR random:.mp. OR tu.xs	
Therapy 治療	Specificity	93 / 97 / 54 / 97	randomized controlled trial.pt. OR randomized controlled trial.mp.	
	Optimized	96 / 95 / 39 / 95	randomized controlled trial.pt. OR randomized.mp. OR placebo.mp.	
	Sensitivity	99 / 74 / 1 / 74	sensitiv:.mp. OR diagnos:.mp. OR di.fs.	
Diagnosis 診斷	Specificity	65 / 98 / 11 / 98	specificity.tw.	
H/ E/I	Optimized	93 / 92 / 3 / 92	sensitiv:.mp. OR predictive value:.mp. OR accurac:.tw.	
	Sensitivity	90 / 80 / 2 / 80	incidence.sh. OR exp mortality OR follow-up studies.sh. OR mortality.sh. OR prognos:.tw. OR predict:.tw. OR course:.tw.	
Prognosis 預後	Specificity	52 / 94 / 3 / 94	prognos:.tw. OR first episode.tw. OR cohort.tw.	
	Optimized	83 / 84 / 2 / 84	prognosis.sh. OR diagnosed.tw. OR cohort:.mp. OR predictor:.tw. OR death.tw. OR exp models, statistical	

Sensitivity/sens = 敏感度; Specificity/spec = 特異性; Optimized=最佳化; prec = 精確性; acc = 準確性



Limit篩選: Clinical Queries(II)

Strategy Type	Optimization	Sens / spec / prec / acc(%)	Ovid Syntax	
	Sensitivity	99.9 / 52 / 3 / 53	search:.tw.OR meta analysis.mp,pt.OR review.pt.OR di.xs. OR associated.tw.	
Reviews 評論	Specificity	71 / 99.2 / 57 / 99	MEDLINE.tw.OR systematic review.tw.OR meta analysis.pt.	
	Optimized	98 / 91 / 14 / 91	meta analysis.mp,pt.OR review.pt.OR search:.tw.	
Clinical	Sensitivity	96 / 79 / 1 / 79	predict:.mp. OR scor:.tw. OR observ:mp.	
Prediction Guides	Specificity	54 / 99 / 12 / 99	validation.tw. OR validate.tw.	
臨床預測指引	Optimized	90 / 90 / 2 / 90	predict:tw. OR validat:.mp. OR develop.tw.	
Qualitative	Sensitivity	95 / 70 / 2 / 70	interview:.tw. OR px.fs. OR exp health services administration	
Studies	Specificity	61 / 99 / 37 / 99	qualitative.tw. OR themes.tw.	
質化研究	Optimized	92 / 92 / 7 / 92	interview:.mp. OR experience:.mp. OR qualitative.tw.	

Sensitivity/sens = 敏感度; Specificity/spec = 特異性; Optimized=最佳化; prec = 精確性; acc = 準確性



Limit篩選: Clinical Queries(III)

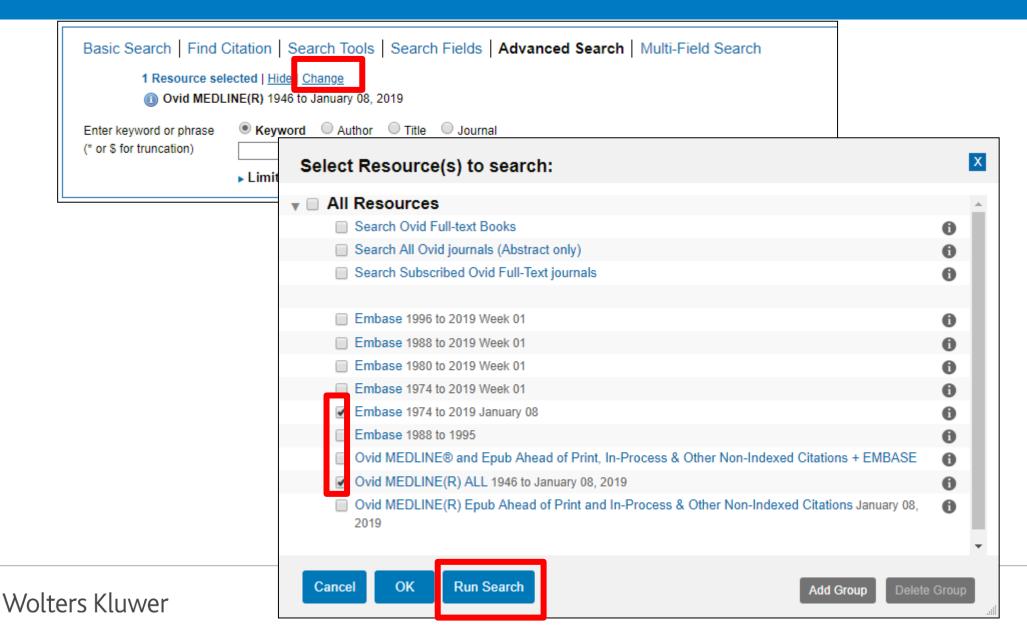
Strategy Type	Optimization	Sens / spec / prec / acc(%)	Ovid Syntax	
Etiology 病因	Sensitivity	93 / 63 / 2 / 63	risk:.mp. OR exp cohort studies OR between group:.tw.	
	Specificity	51 / 95 / 6 / 95	relative risk:.tw. OR risks.tw. OR cohort stud:.mp.	
/F3 E -1	Optimized	83 / 83 / 3 / 83	risk.mp. OR mortality.mp. OR cohort.tw.	
	Sensitivity	100 / 96 / 13 / 96	ec.fs. OR cost.tw. OR health care costs.sh.	
Costs	Specificity	57 / 99.5 / 37 / 99	cost effectiveness.tw. OR health care costs.sh.	
成本	Optimized	98 / 98 / 18 / 98	exp "costs and cost analysis" OR costs.tw. OR cost effective:.tw.	
Economics	Sensitivity	100 / 94 / 1 / 94	randomized controlled trial.pt. OR cost effectiveness.tw. OR cost effective.tw.	
成本效益	Specificity	51 / 99.4 / 6 / 99	cost effective.tw. OR sensitivity analys:.tw.	
	Optimized	97 / 96 / 2 / 96	cost:.mp. OR cost benefit analys:.mp. OR health care costs.mp.	

Sensitivity/sens = 敏感度; Specificity/spec = 特異性; Optimized=最佳化; prec = 精確性; acc = 準確性



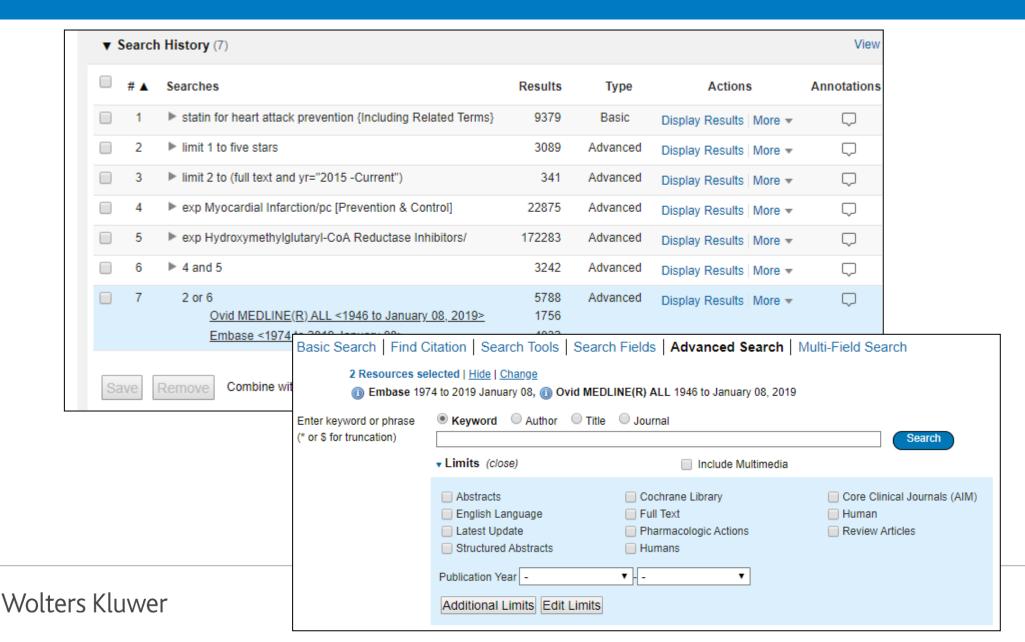


可直接轉譯檢索策略





獲得多資料庫查詢結果

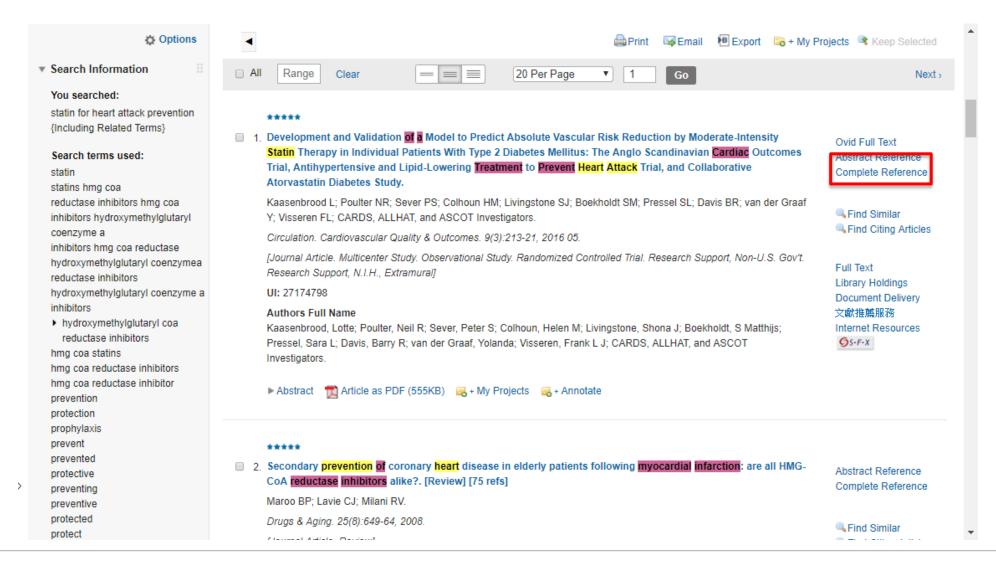




去除重複結果 (6000筆以内)

- # ▲	Searches	Results	Type	Actions	Annotation
1	▶ statin for heart attack prevention {Including Related Terms}	9379	Basic	Display Results More ▼	\Box
2	▶ limit 1 to five stars	3089	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
3	▶ limit 2 to (full text and yr="2015 -Current")	341	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u>4</u>	► exp Myocardial Infarction/pc [Prevention & Control]	22875	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	► exp Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors/	172283	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
6	▶ 4 and 5	3242	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
7	▶ 2 or 6	5788	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
8	▶ limit 7 to "all aged (65 and over)" [Limit not valid in Embase; records were retained]	4745	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
9	▶ limit 8 to "reviews (best balance of sensitivity and specificity)"	1457	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	limit 9 to (evidence based medicine or meta analysis or "systematic review") [Limit not valid in Ovid MEDLINE(R),Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily Update,Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process,Ovid MEDLINE(R) Publisher; records were retained]	446	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	▶ limit 10 to full text	152	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	► limit 11 to aged <65+ years> [Limit not valid in Ovid MEDLINE(R), Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily Update, Ovid MEDLINE(R) In- Process, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Publisher; records were retained]	21	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
13	▶ limit 12 to (chinese or english)	21	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	limit 13 to (meta analysis or randomized controlled trial or systematic reviews) [Limit not valid in Embase; records were retained]	21	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	limit 14 to yr="2015 -Current" Embase <1974 to 2019 January 08> Ovid MEDLINE(R) ALL <1946 to January 08, 2019>	5 1 4	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
<u> </u>	▶ remove duplicates from 15	5	Advanced	Display Results More ▼	\Box
Save	Remove Combine with: AND OR	Deduplicate			

挑選文獻小訣竅:詳細瀏覽





挑選文獻小訣竅:找主題與研究方向看MeSH

Relevance: ★★★★★

Unique Identifier: 25832289

Title: Preoperative rosuvastatin protects patients with coronary artery disease undergoing noncardiac surgery.

Source: Cardiology. 131(1):30-7, 2015.

Abbreviated Source: Cardiology. 131(1):30-7, 2015.

Version ID: 1

Record Owner: From MEDLINE, a database of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Status: MEDLINE

Authors: Xia J; Qu Y; Yin C; Xu D.

Authors Full Name: Xia, Jinggang; Qu, Yang; Yin, Chunlin; Xu, Dong.

Institution: Xia, Jinggang. Department of Cardiology, Xuanwu Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, PR China.

Comments: Comment in: Cardiology. 2015;131(1):51-2; PMID: 25871508

MeSH Subject Headings: Aged

*Coronary Artery Disease / co [Complications]

<u>Female</u>

*Fluorobenzenes / ad [Administration & Dosage]

<u>Humans</u>

*Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors / ad [Administration & Dosage]

Male

Middle Aged

*Myocardial Infarction / pc [Prevention & Control]

*Postoperative Complications / pc [Prevention & Control]

Preoperative Care

*Pyrimidines / ad [Administration & Dosage]

Rosuvastatin Calcium

*Sulfonamides / ad [Administration & Dosage]



挑選文獻小訣竅:找實證看文獻類型

Abstract:

OBJECTIVES: We explored whether preoperative rosuvastatin could protect the cardiac health of patients with coronary artery disease undergoing emergency, noncardiac surgery.

METHODS: We randomized 550 noncardiac emergency surgery patients with stable coronary artery disease on long-term statin therapy to treatment with and without preoperative rosuvastatin. All patients received rosuvastatin after surgery. We evaluated the incidence of myocardial necrosis and major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) 30 days and 6 months after surgery.

RESULTS: Creatinine kinase-myocardial band (CK-MB) isoform elevations occurred less frequently 12 and 24 h after noncardiac emergency surgery in the experimental group than in the control group (p = 0.029). After surgery, the incidence of MACCE was also lower in the experimental group than in the control group (p = 0.019). The difference was mainly due to the incidence of perioperative myocardial infarction (p = 0.029). Multivariable analysis found that rosuvastatin reload reduced the incidence of MACCE 52% 6 months after surgery (p = 0.03).

CONCLUSIONS: Preoperative rosuvastatin reload therapy decreases the incidence of myocardial necrosis and MACCE after noncardiac emergency surgery in patients with stable coronary artery disease on long-term statin therapy.

Copyright @ 2015 S. Karger AG, Basel.

Registry Number/Name of 0 (Fluorobenzenes). 0 (Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors). 0 (Pyrimidines). 0 (Sulfonamides). 83MVU38M7Q (Rosuvastatin

Substance: Calcium).

ISSN Electronic: 1421-9751

ISSN Linking: 0008-6312

Digital Object Identifier: https://dx.doi.org/10.1159/00037...

Publication Type: Journal Article. Randomized Controlled Trial.

Limit 篩選流程





局部冷敷是否能減輕會陰傷口之疼痛

- P : episiotomy
- I : cold compress
- C : non cold compress
- O : perineal pain



Basic Search(基本檢索)嘗試找出相關文獻





瀏覽適合文獻找出適當主題

📭 查看選擇 1 of 4 Results 下一篇

闘聯度:: ++++

Unique Identifier: 3641900

A comparison of **cold** and warm sitz baths for relief of postpartum **perineal pain**.

JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, & Neonatal Nursing. 15(6):471-4, 1986 Nov-Dec.

MeSH Subject Headings: *Baths

*Cold Temperature

Episiotomy / nu [Nursing]

Female

*Hot Temperature

Humans

Obstetric Nursing Pain / et [Etiology] Pain / nu [Nursing] *Pain Management

Pregnancy

Puerperal Disorders / et [Etiology] Puerperal Disorders / nu [Nursing] *Puerperal Disorders / th [Therapy]

Abstract: The effect of cold sitz baths for relieving perineal pain in the postpartum period after an episiotomy was evaluated. Forty patients took both cold and warm sitz baths with random assignment of the initial bath. Patients rated the degree of perineal pain before and after each sitz bath and at half-hour and one-hour intervals after each bath. A pain scale using 0-5, 0 representing no pain and 5 representing extreme pain, was used. Analysis of pain scale scores using a two-way analysis of variance with replications showed that cold sitz baths were significantly more effective in relieving perineal pain. The greatest amount of pain relief was experienced immediately after the cold sitz baths.

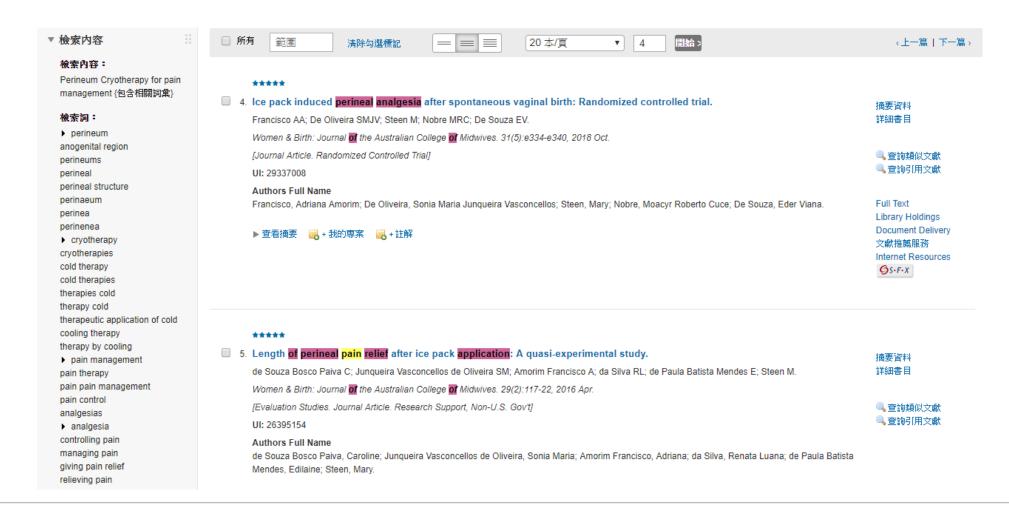
再次確認採用之關鍵字

	Patient/Population	Intervention	comparison	Outcomes	
Keywords	episiotomy	cold compress	non cold compress	perineal pain	
MeSH	 Episiotomy Delivery,	• Cryotherapy		PainPain Management	



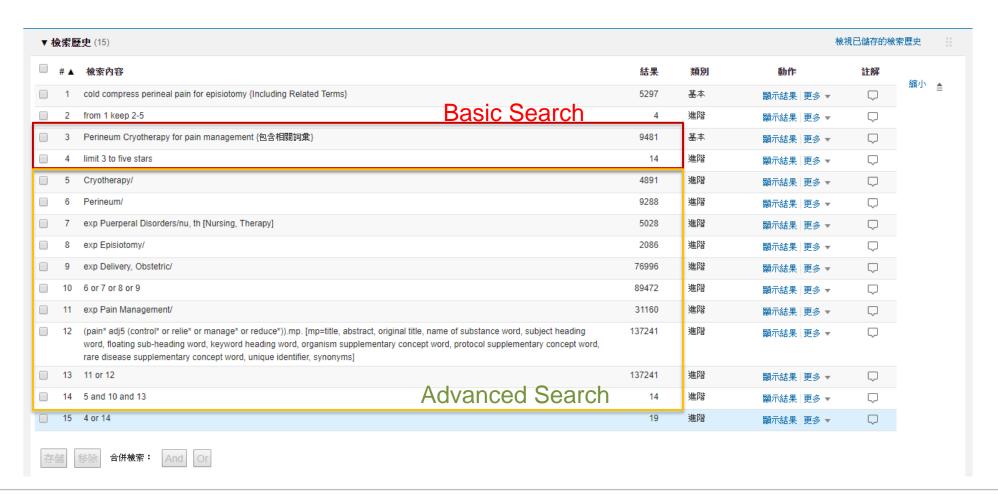


自然語言智慧檢索

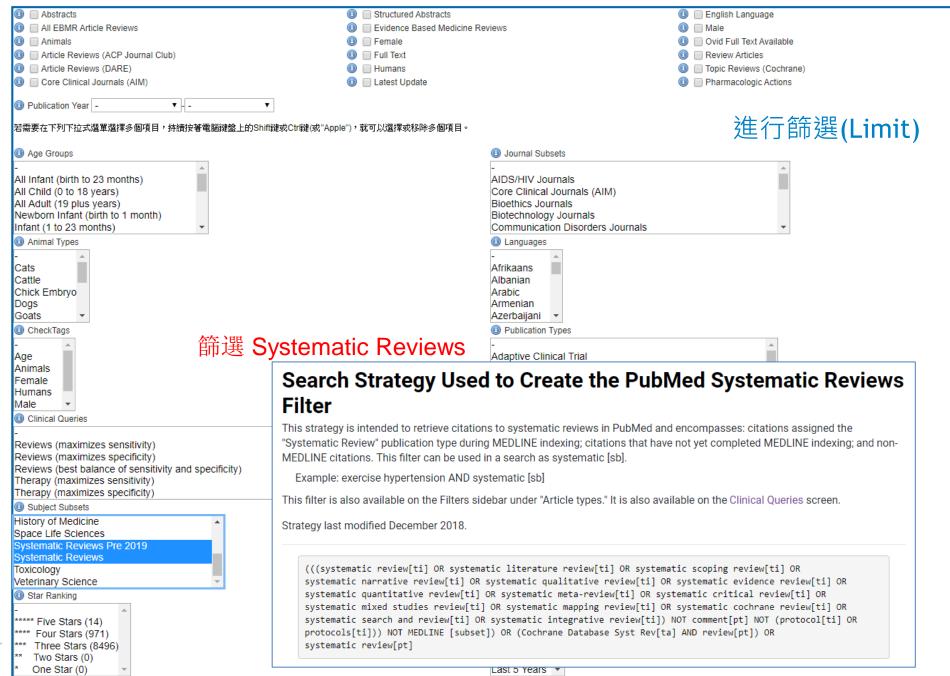




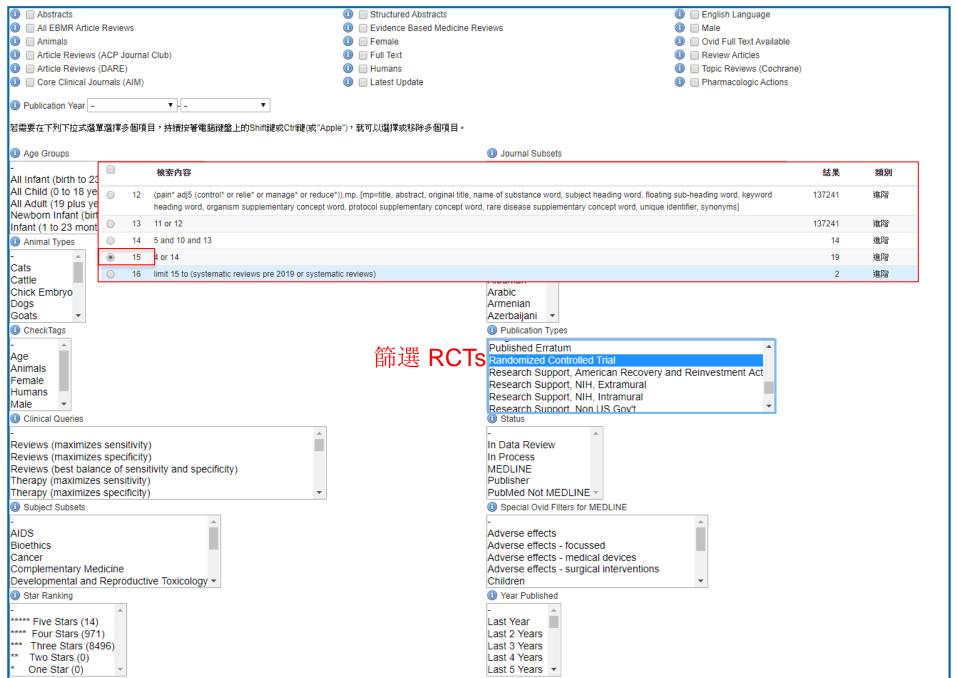
Advanced Search(進階檢索):主題檢索













限制檢索





限制檢索

完整檢索策略

0	# 🛦	檢索內容	結果	類別
	1	cold compress perineal pain for episiotomy {Including Related Terms}	5297	基本
	2	from 1 keep 2-5	4	進階
	3	Perineum Cryotherapy for pain management {包含相關詞彙}	9481	基本
	4	limit 3 to five stars	14	進階
	5	Cryotherapy/	4891	進階
	6	Perineum/	9288	進階
0	7	exp Puerperal Disorders/nu, th [Nursing, Therapy]	5028	進階
0	8	exp Episiotomy/	2086	進階
0	9	exp Delivery, Obstetric/	76996	進階
0	10	6 or 7 or 8 or 9	89472	進階
0	11	exp Pain Management/	31160	進階
	12	(pain* adj5 (control* or relie* or manage* or reduce*)).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	137241	進階
0	13	11 or 12	137241	進階
	14	5 and 10 and 13	14	進階
	15	4 or 14	19	進階
	16	limit 15 to (systematic reviews pre 2019 or systematic reviews)	2	進階
0	17	limit 15 to (meta analysis or randomized controlled trial or "systematic review")	12	進階
	18	17 not 16	11	進階
0	19	limit 18 to (chinese or english)	10	進階
	20	limit 19 to yr="2013 -Current"	6	進階



利用PICO查詢Medline

初步檢索



修正主題或關 鍵字



自然語言智慧 檢索



主題檢索



限制文獻語言 或年代等



依實證需求進 行篩選



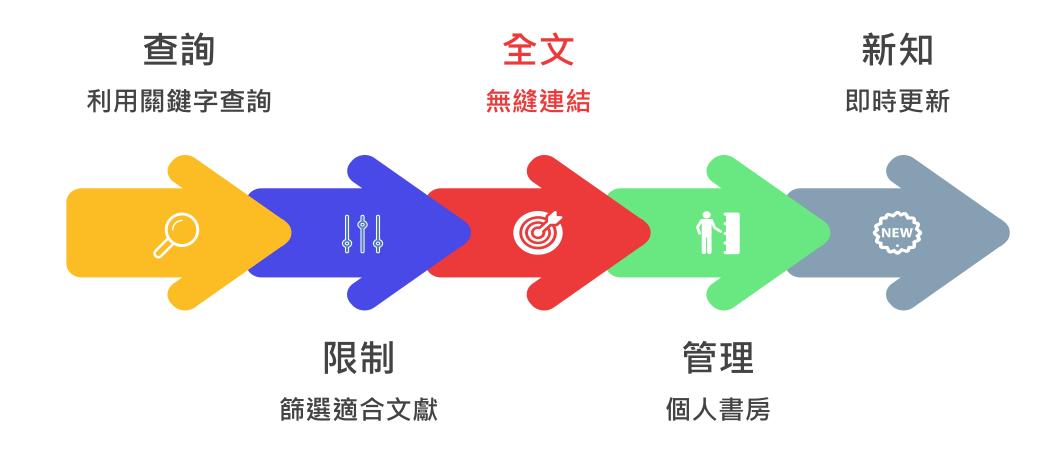
依據案例條件 進行篩選



關鍵字檢索

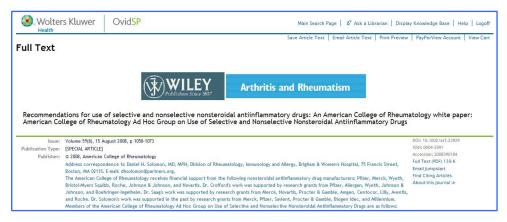


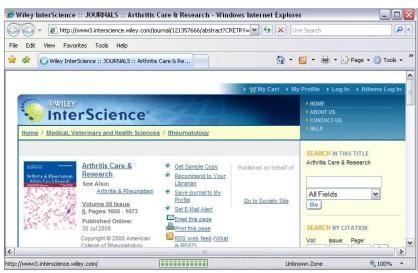
開始使用!



全文連結

- 兩種全文形式:
 - Ovid Full Text Journals@Ovid 訂購
 - Full Text 其他平台訂購
 - Complete Reference
 - Ovid Full Text
 - Full Text







Ovid Full Text:大綱瀏覽

Cardiology

Issue: Volume 131(1), April 2015, p 30–37 Copyright: © 2015 S. Karger AG, Basel Publication Type: [Original Research] DOI: 10.1159/00037187210.1159/000371872

ISSN: 0008-63121421-9751 Accession: 25832289

Keywords: Aged, Coronary Artery Disease, Female, Fluorobenzenes, Humans, Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors, Male, Middle Aged, Myocardial Infarction, Postoperative Complications, Preoperative Care, Pyrimidines, Rosuvastatin Calcium, Sulfonamides

[Original Research]

Preoperative Rosuvastatin Protects Patients with Coronary Artery Disease Undergoing Noncardiac Surgery

Xia, Jinggang^a; Qu, Yang^b; Yin, Chunlin^a; Xu, Dong^a

▼ Abstract

We explored the process are a protect the cardiac health with rough the disease and an area of the cardiac area.

results:: Creatinine xii. se-myoca dial band (CK hip) isolorin excluded occurred less frequently 12 and 2 in ite. nonca a experimental group than in the control group (p = 0.029). After surgery, the incidence of MACCE was also lower in the experimental group than in the control group (p = 0.019). The difference was mainly due to the incidence of perioperative myocardial infarction (p = 0.029). Multivariable analysis found that rosuvastatin reload reduced the incidence of MACCE 52% 6 months after surgery (p = 0.03).

Conclusions: Preoperative rosuvastatin reload therapy decreases the incidence of myocardial necrosis and MACCE after noncardiac emergency surgery in patients with stable coronary artery disease on long-term statin therapy.

Back to Top

Introduction

The prevalence of cardiovascular disease increases with age, as does the need for emergency surgical intervention in a variety of other health conditions. Since the number of people age 65 and older will increase 25-35% over the next 30 years, the number of people with cardiovascular disease undergoing emergency surgical procedures will increase as well [1,2]. Perioperative major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) continue to be important clinical problems. Autopsy studies suggest that approximately half of major adverse cardiovascular events during surgical procedures are attributable to myocardial necrosis because of a sustained mismatch between the myocardial oxygen supply and myocardial oxygen demand [3,4].

Several studies involving large populations have consistently demonstrated that statins can prevent adverse cardiovascular events at both the primary and secondary levels [5,6,7]. Previous studies focused on the protective effect of preoperative statins, especially atorvastatin, against myocardial infarction (MI) during or immediately after cardiac surgery, including percutaneous coronary intervention [8], vascular surgery [9], and coronary aftery bypass grafting (CABG) [10].

There are few studies about the effects of rosuvastatin on patients undergoing noncardiac emergency surgery. This study was designed to investigate whether preoperative





Outline

Abstract

Introduction

Materials and Methods

Protocol

Study Design

Clinical Follow-Up

Statistical Analysis

Results

Study Population

Primary Endpoints

Discussion

Limitations

Conclusions

Disclosure Statement

References

IMAGE GALLERY

Ovid Full Text:參考文獻延伸連結

Back to Top

Introduction

The prevalence of cardiovascular disease increases with age, as does the need for emergency surgical intervention in a variety of other health conditions. Since the number of people age 65 and older will increase 25-35% over the next 30 years, the number of people with cardiovascular disease undergoing emergency surgical procedures will increase as well [1,2]. Perioperative major adverse cardiovascular and cerebrovascular events (MACCE) continue to be important clinical problems. Autopsy studies suggest that approximately belief major adverse cardiovascular events during surgical procedures are attributable to myocardial necrosis because of a sustained mismatch between the myocardial oxygen upply and myocardial oxygen demand [3,4].

Several studies in living large populations have consistently demonstrated that statins can prevent adverse cardiovascular events at both the primary and secondary levels dies focused on the protective effect of preoperative statins, especially atorvastatin, against myocardial infarction (MI) during or immediately after cardiac surgery, including a recutaneous coronary intervention [8], vascular surgery [9], and coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) [10].

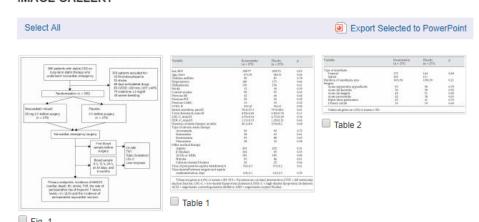
There are few study as about the effects of rosuvastatin on patients undergoing noncardiac emergency surgery. This study was designed to investigate whether preoperative rosuvastatin reload could protect patients with stable coronary artery disease (CAD) on long-term statin therapy from perioperative myocardial necrosis and MACCE during and after noncardiac emergency surgery. All the work was performed in the Department of Cardiology of Xuanwu Hospital at the Capital Medical University in Beijing, PR China.

References *

1 Mangano DT: Perioperative cardiac morbidity. Anesthesiology 1990;72:153-184. Ovid Full Text | 文獻推薦服務 | SFX Demo | Full Text | Internet Resources
Bibliographic Links | Document Delivery | Library Holdings | [Context Link]

Flands A -1 Coll Secretary C/ΔΗΔ vide corrioperation cord revel core

IMAGE GALLERY





Study Design

Clinical Follow-Up

Statistical Analysis

Results

Study Population

Primary Endpoints

Discussion

Limitations

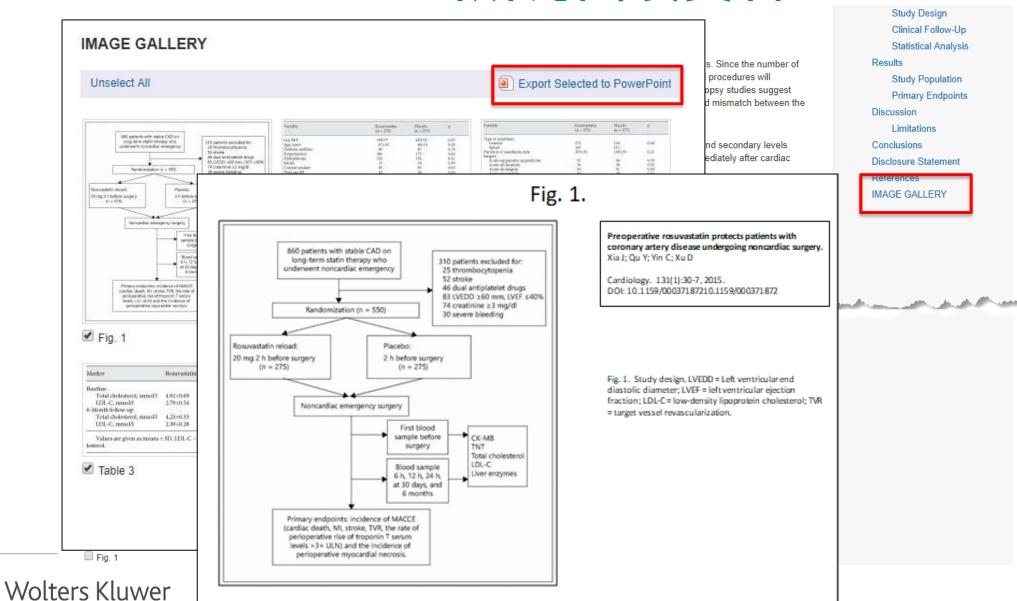
Conclusions

Disclosure Statement

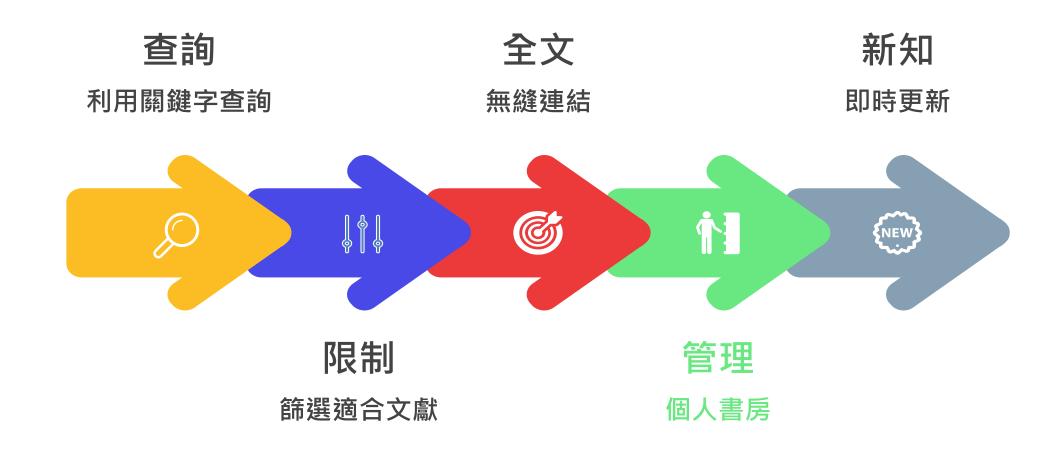
References

IMAGE GALLERY

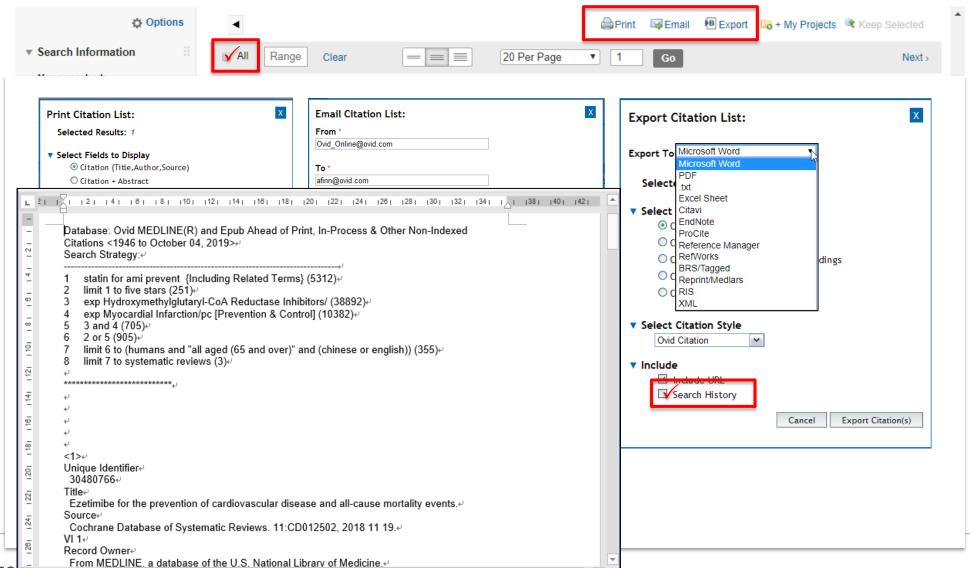
Ovid Full Text: 匯出所有圖表資料



開始使用!



匯出書目資料: Print/Email/Export

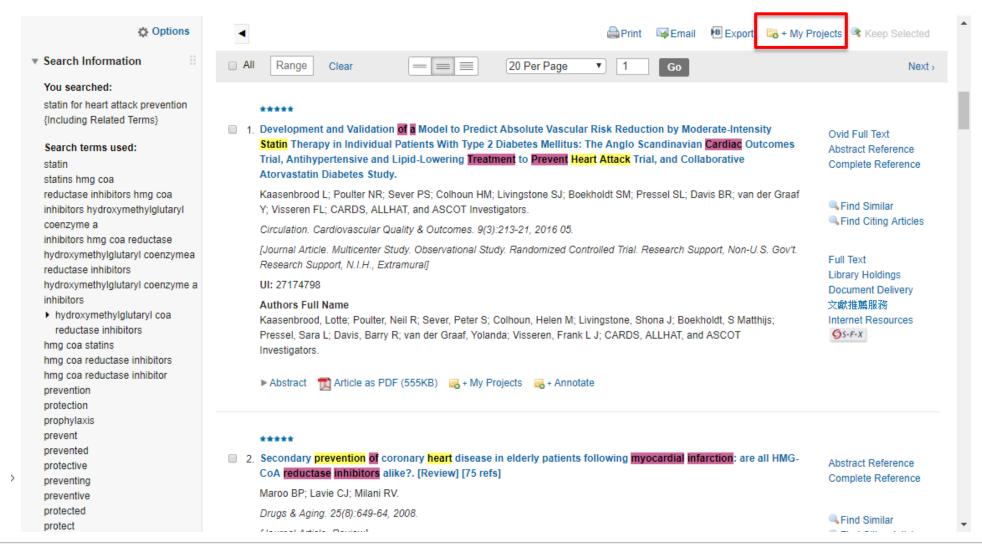


+ 100%



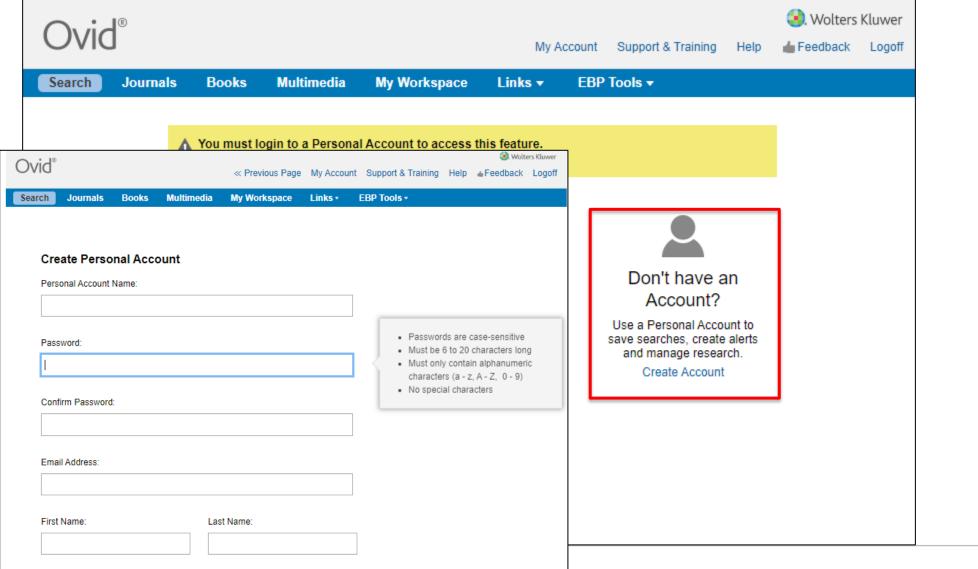
第 1 頁,共 4 頁 1532 個字 英文(美國)

建立我的資料夾:My Projects





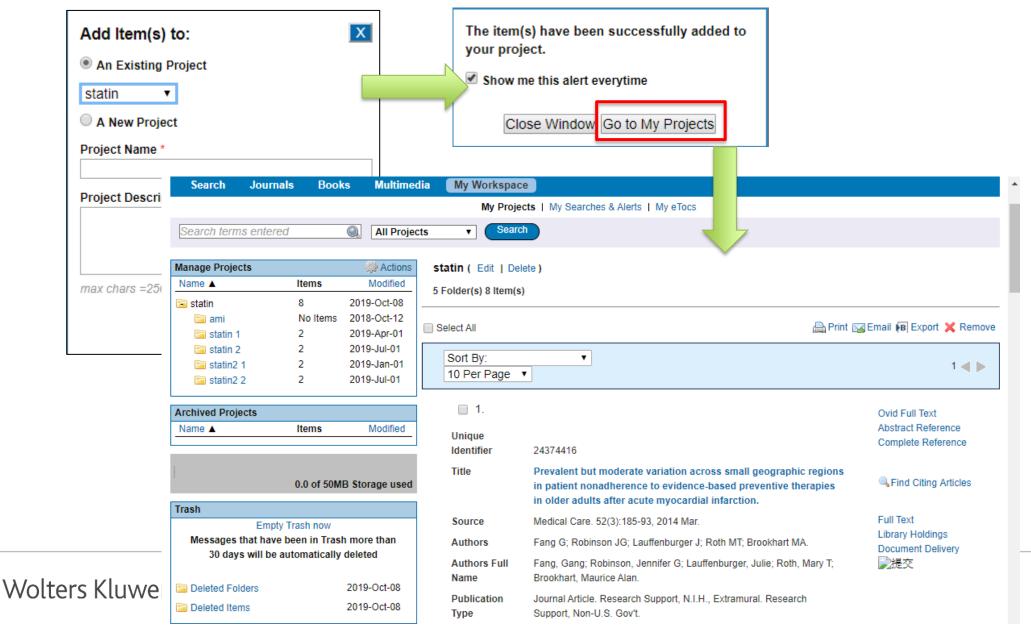
建立我的資料夾:建立/登入個人帳號



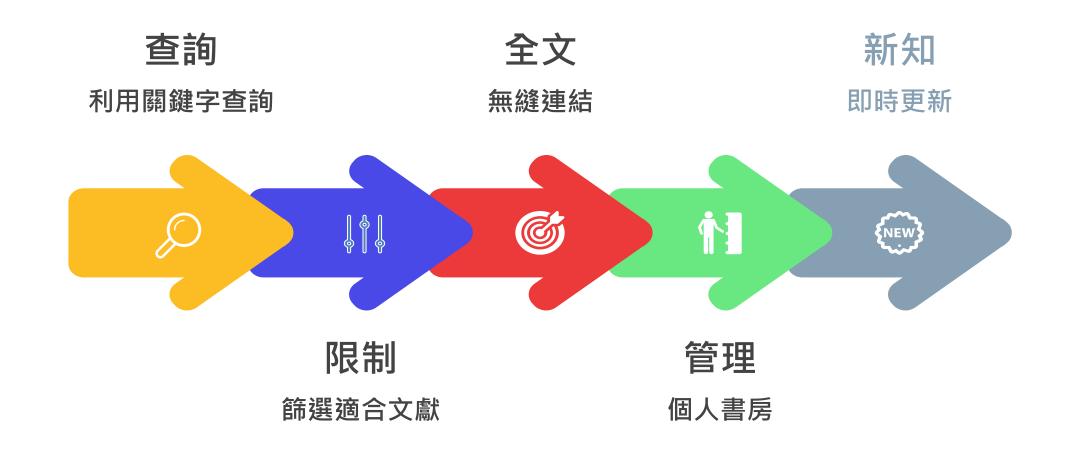


Create Account

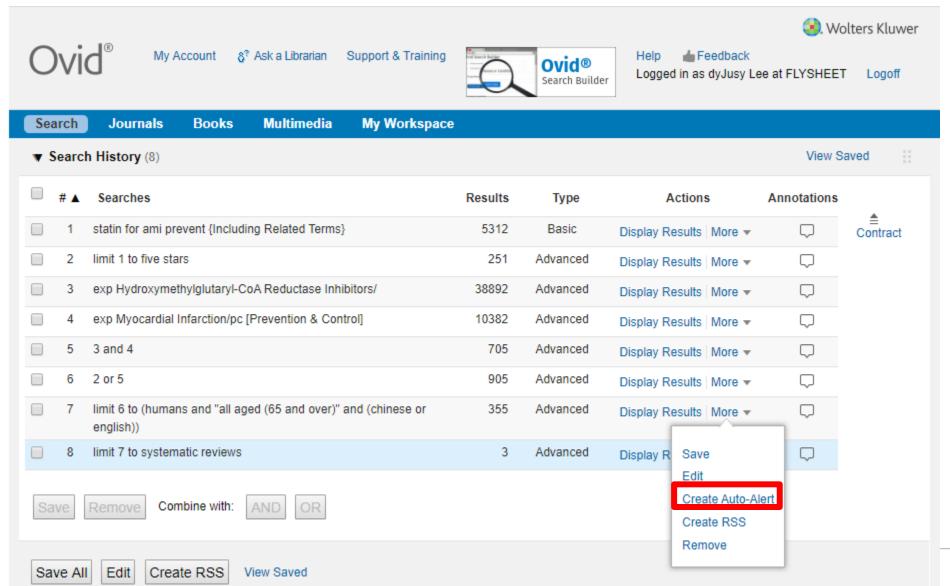
建立我的資料夾:儲存至資料夾中



開始使用!

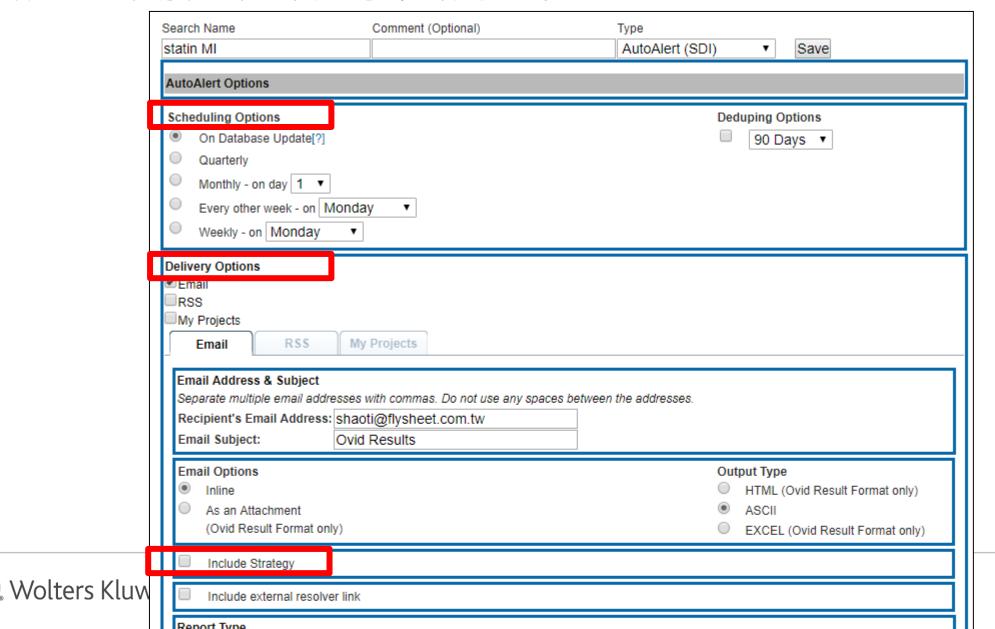


建立最新文獻主動通知

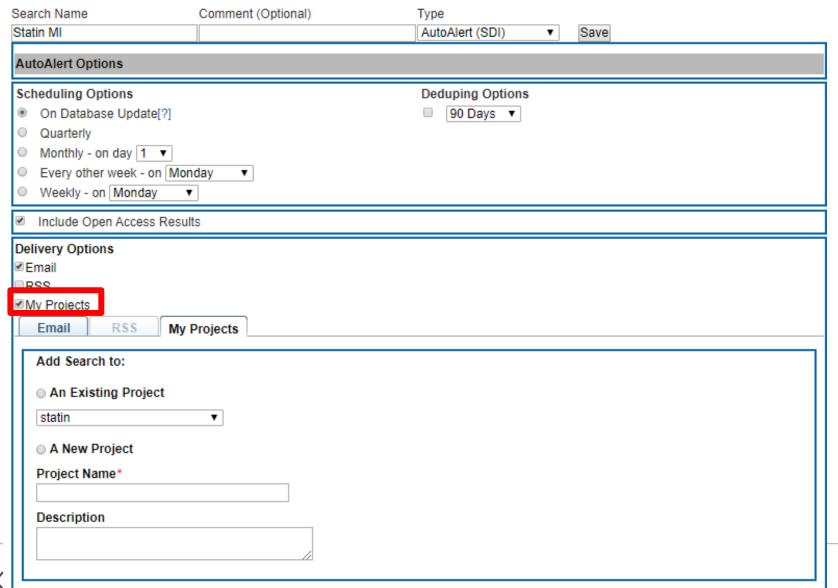




設定主動通知頻率與方式: Email

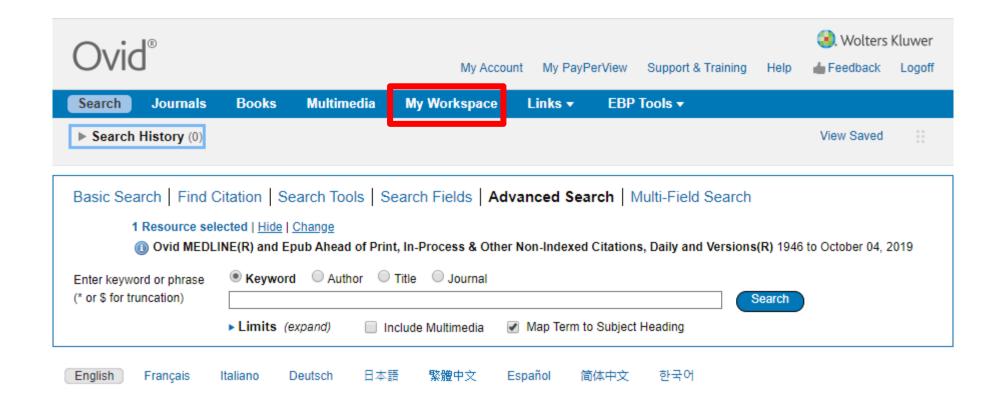


設定主動通知頻率與方式: My Project

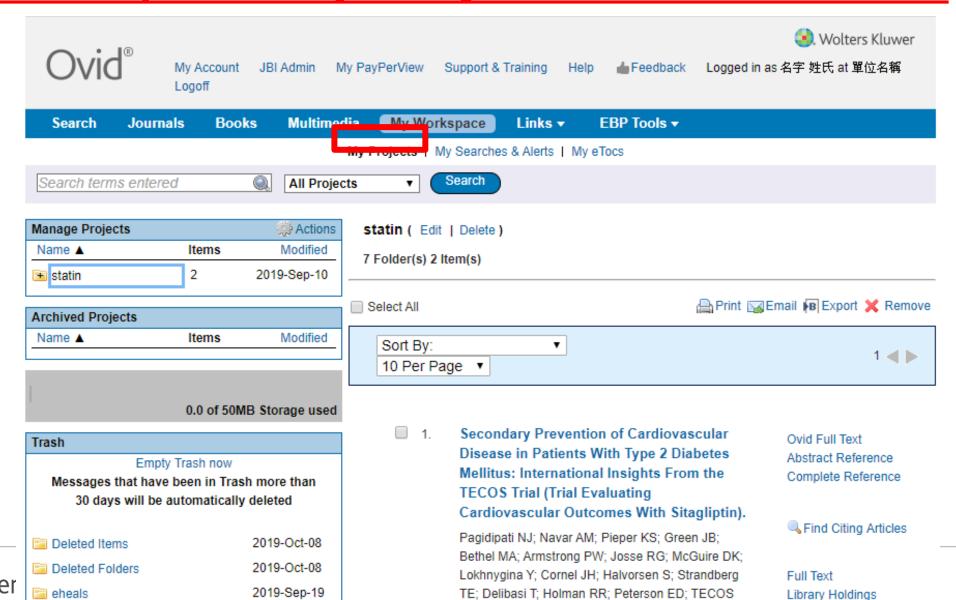


Save

開啟個人功能: My Workspace



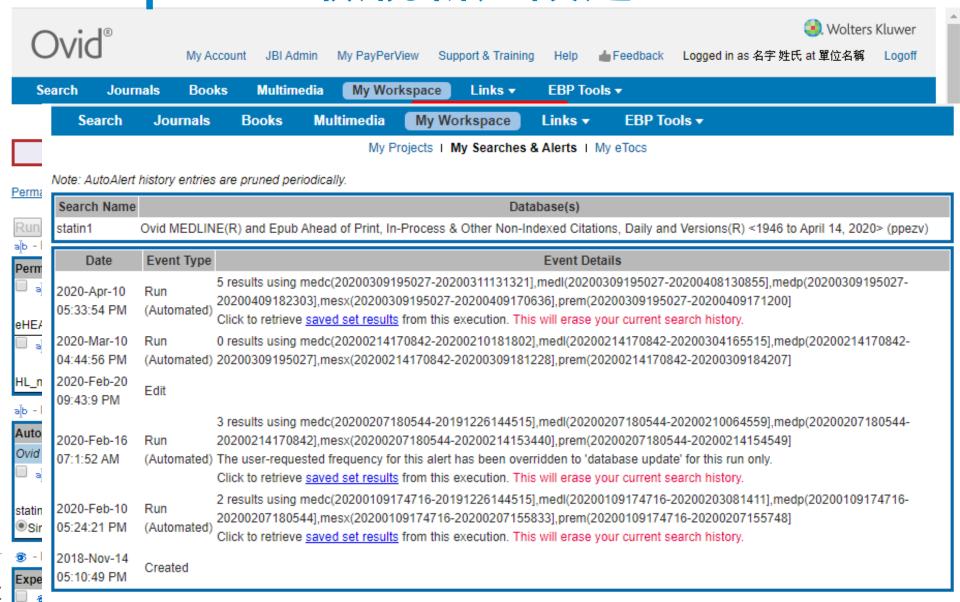
My Workspace: My Project 收錄結果及新知



Study Group.

Document Delivery

My Workspace:檢視新知設定



日本語

Deutsch

Italiano

English

Français

繁體中文

Español

한국어

简体中文

