

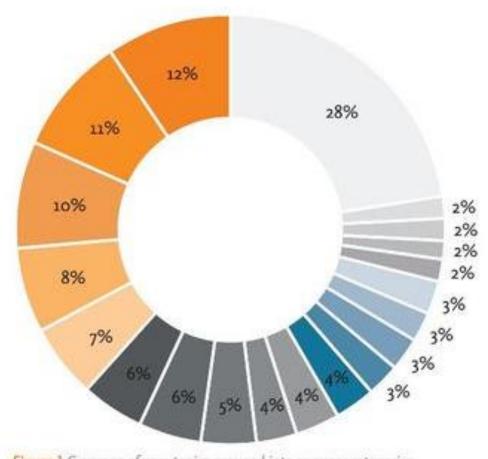
# Agenda

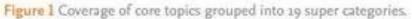
#### 認識資料庫

#### 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

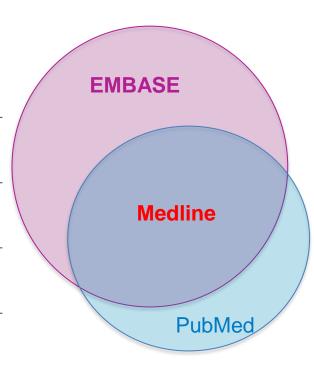
#### **EMBASE**

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

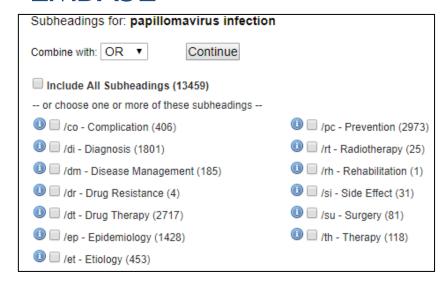
Uterine Cervical Neoplasms / ep [Epidemiology]

Uterine Cervical Neoplasms / vi [Virology]

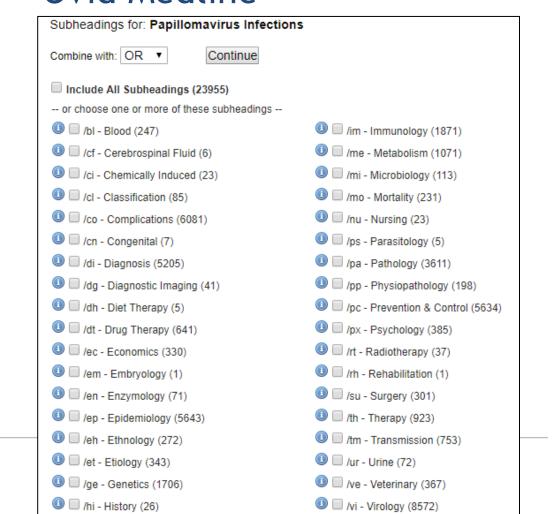
Publication Type: Journal Article. Meta-Analysis. Review.

# 研究方向(SubHeading)相異處:疾病

#### EMBASE



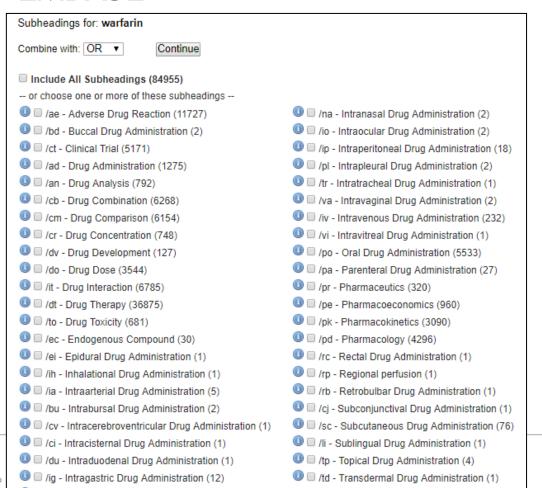
#### Ovid Medline



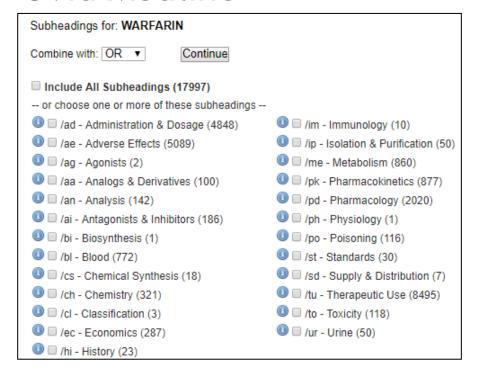


# 研究方向(SubHeading)相異處:藥物

#### EMBASE



#### Ovid Medline





💷 🗆 /im - Intramuscular Drug Administration (6)

### Ovid Medline & EMBASE

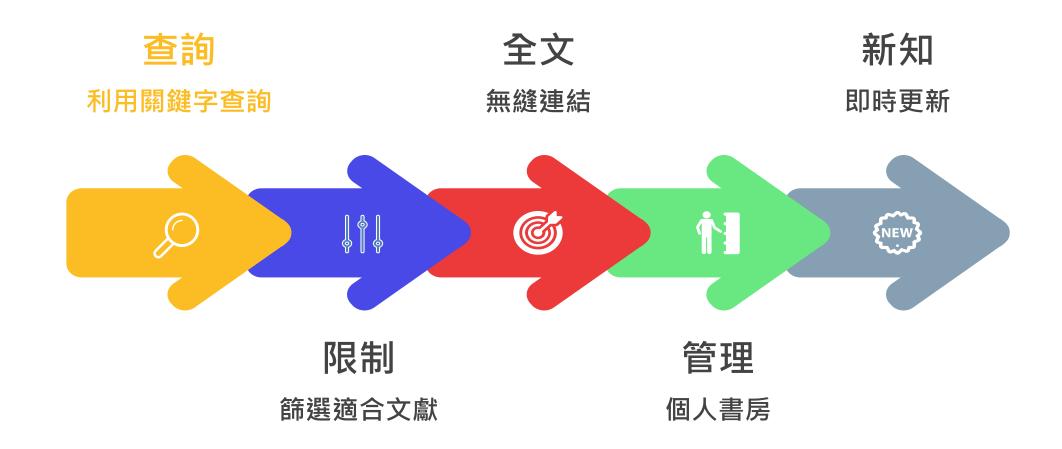
- MeSH和Emtree的基本不同
  - 欄位與標題架構不同
  - 主題定義不同
  - Subheading定義不同

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

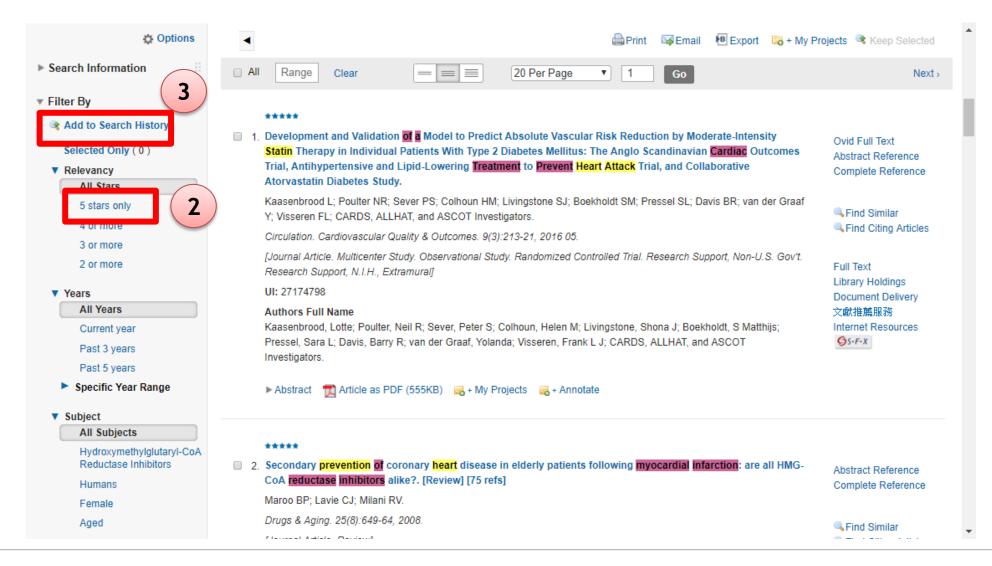


# Basic Search : 依關聯度排序檢索結果



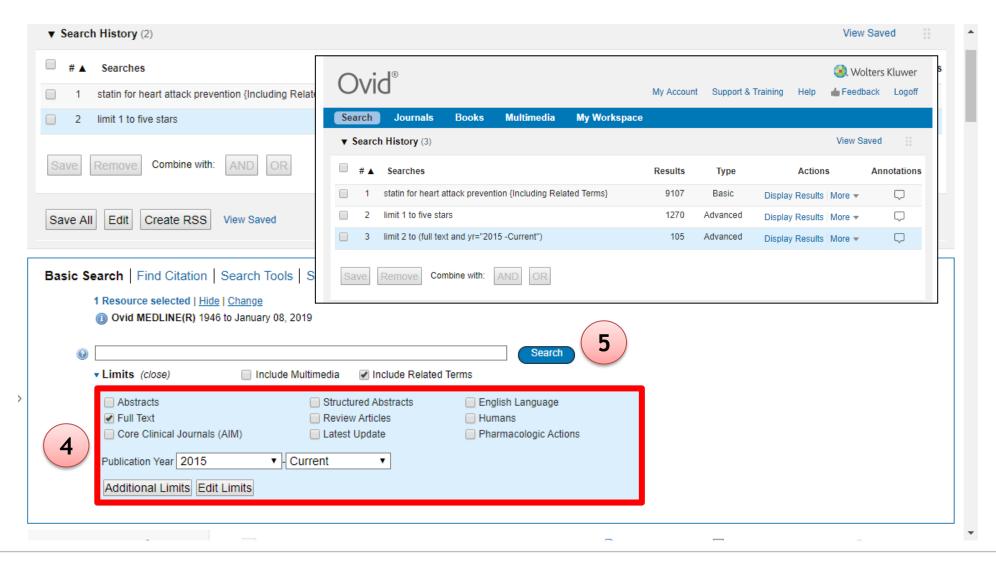


# Basic Search : 提供結果分析





# 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          |
| <del>□</del> ÷ → ¬- ==                      | 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   |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| ☐ Hyperemia                                 | 6182   |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| [-] ✓ Hypertension                          | 230079 | <b>√</b> | 1        | 0          |
| Essential Hypertension                      | 2299   |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| er Term Hypertension, Malignant             | 2552   |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| 主題 Hypertension, Pregnancy-Induced          | 3075   |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| [+] Hypertension, Renal                     | 13619  |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| ☐ Hypertensive Retinopathy                  | 170    |          |          | <b>(1)</b> |
| Masked Hypertension                         | 284    |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| White Coat Hypertension                     | 397    |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| [+] Hypotension                             | 21572  |          |          | <u> </u>   |
| Mesenteric Ischemia                         | 946    |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
|   | 38057  |          |          | <b>(i)</b> |
| Optic Newsopathy Ischemic                   | 583    | .all     | ACMEDIA. |            |
| L+, 🗀 Ver Lus III, Landou.rcy               |        |          |          | 39         |
| [+] Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases            | 0      |          |          | <b>(1)</b> |

# 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<br>(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。

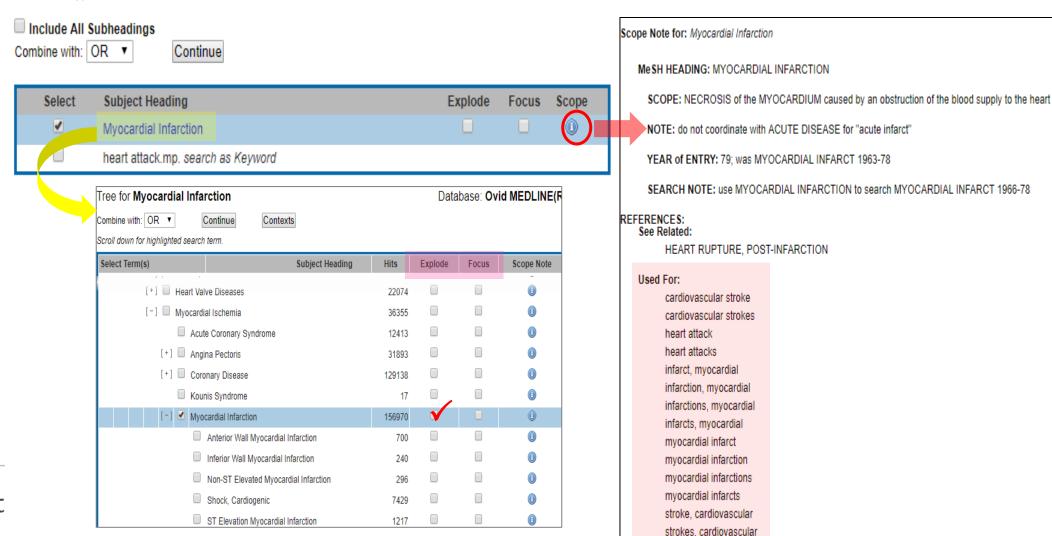


### Advanced Search:自動比對適合的MeSH標題

#### 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

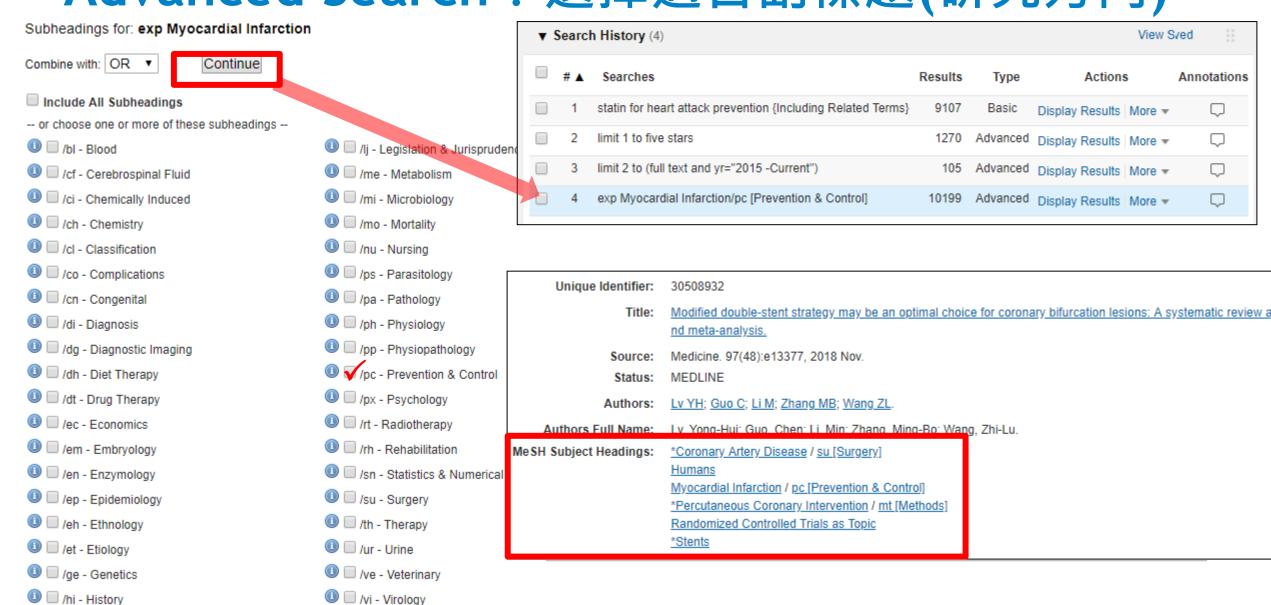


# Advanced Search:選擇適合副標題(研究方向)

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

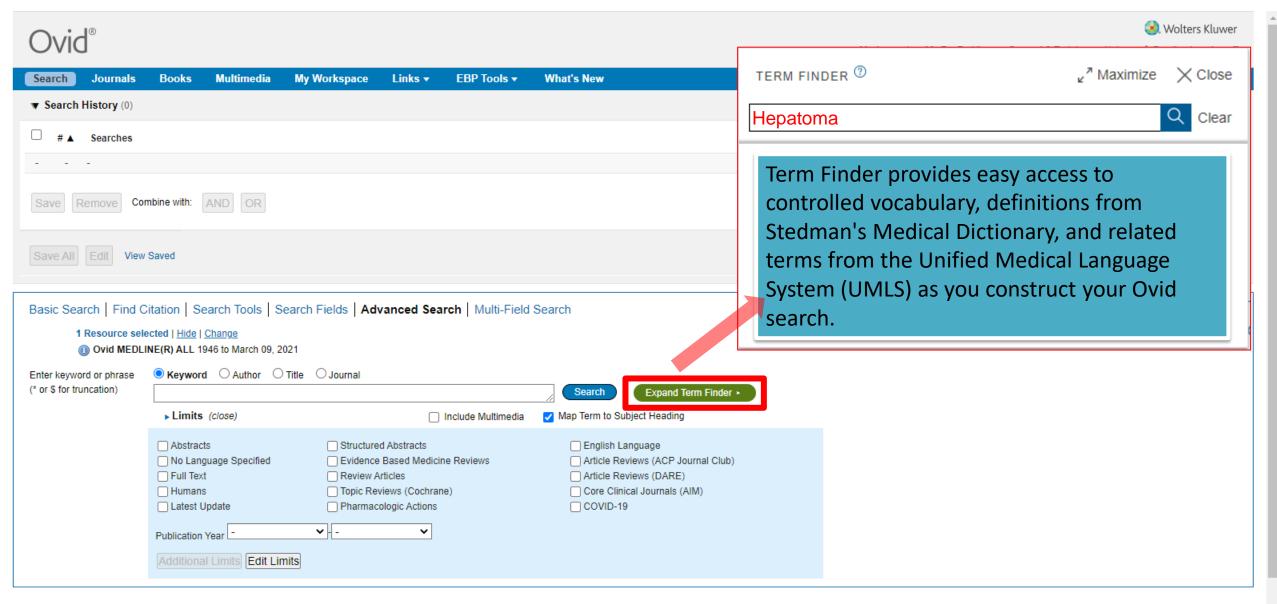
- 布林邏輯
  - AND 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病和高血壓
  - OR 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病或高血壓
  - NOT 糖尿病 高血壓 糖尿病排除高血壓

### ■ 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

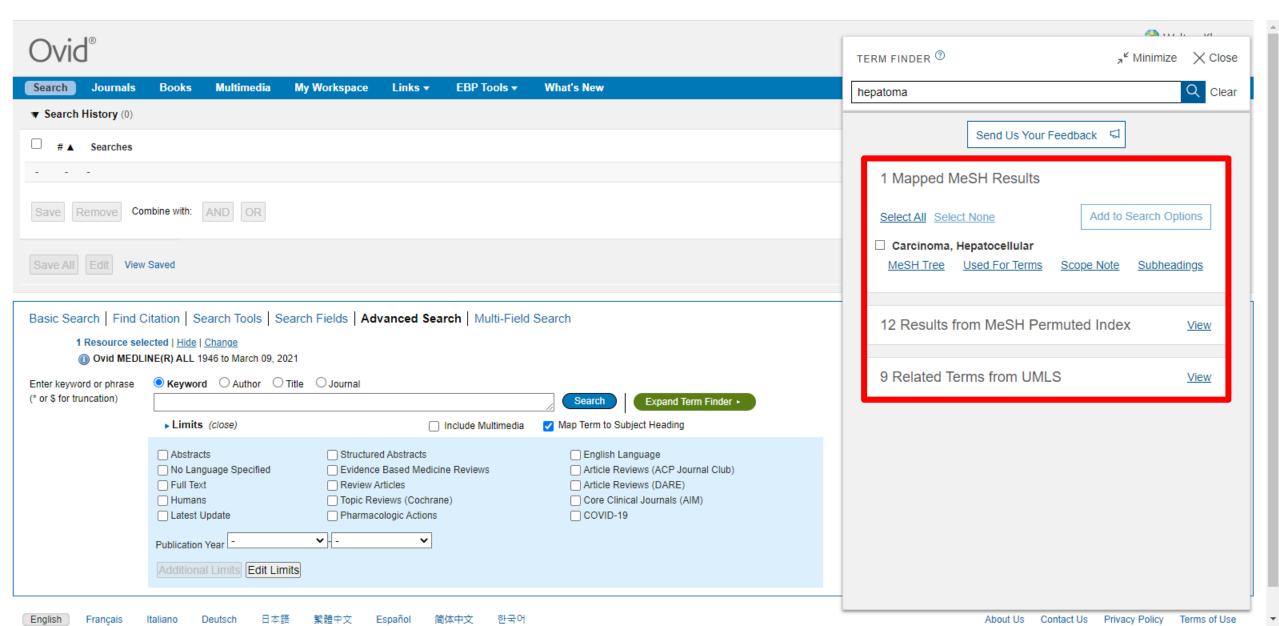


# Advanced Search:擴展關鍵字 Expand Term Finder

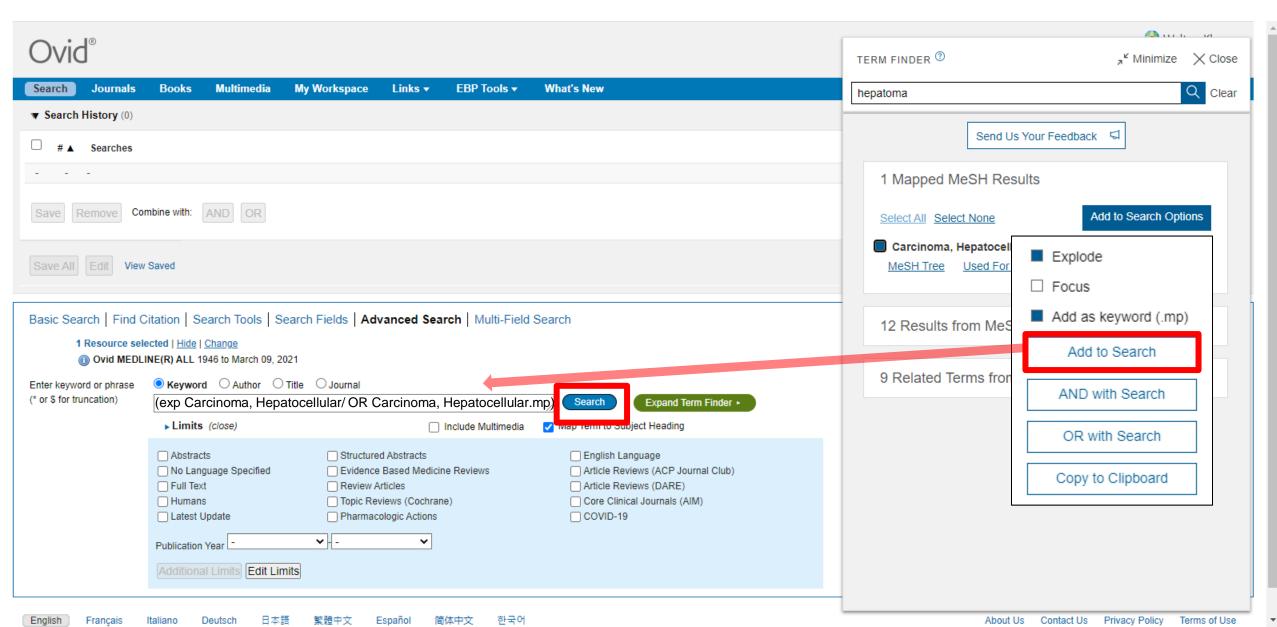


English Français Italiano Deutsch 日本語 繁體中文 Español 简体中文 한국어 About Us Contact Us Privacy Policy Terms of Use

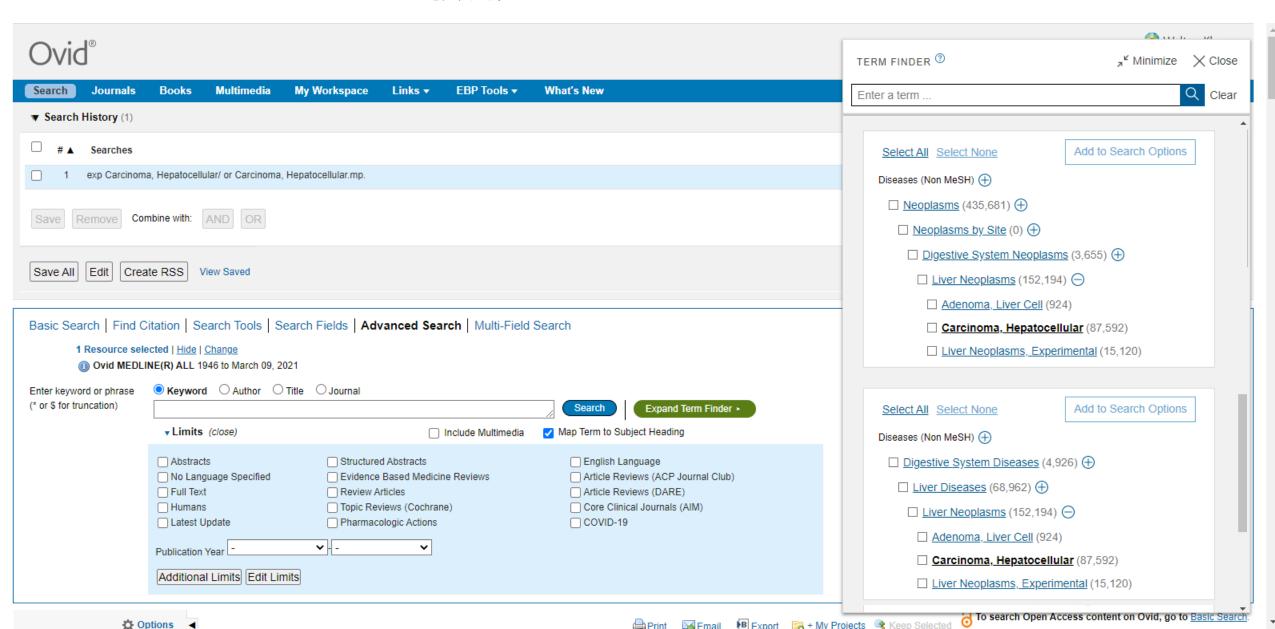
# Term Finder: 比對出所有相關關鍵字詞



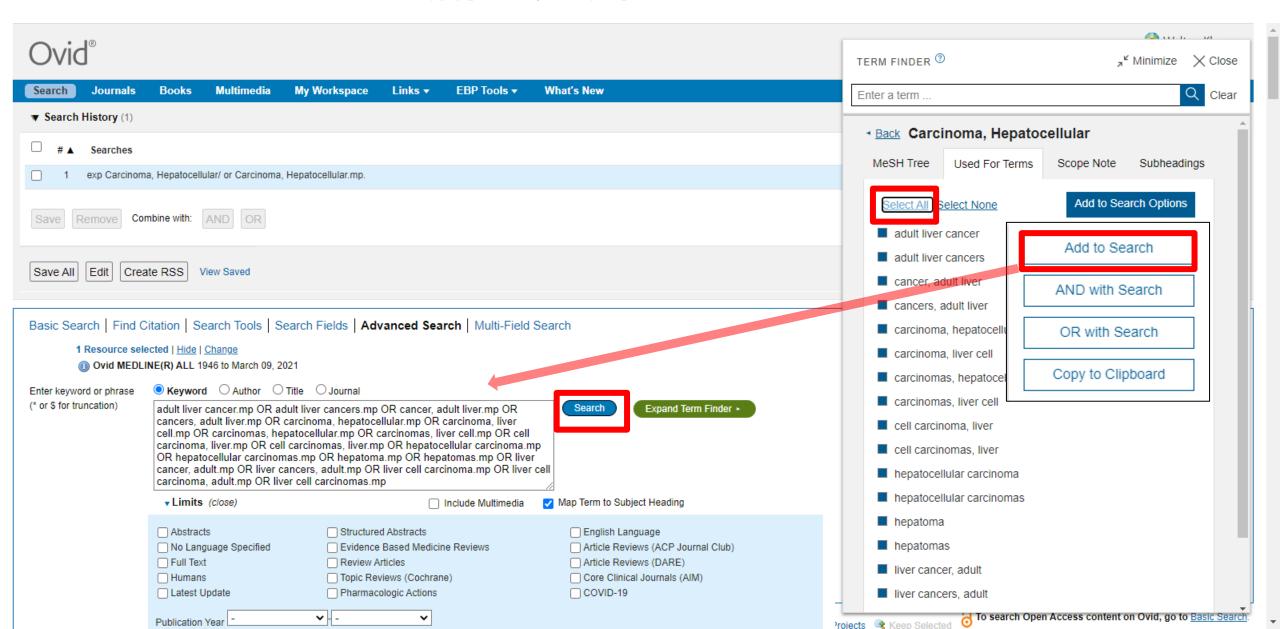
# Term Finder:加入適用MeSH標題



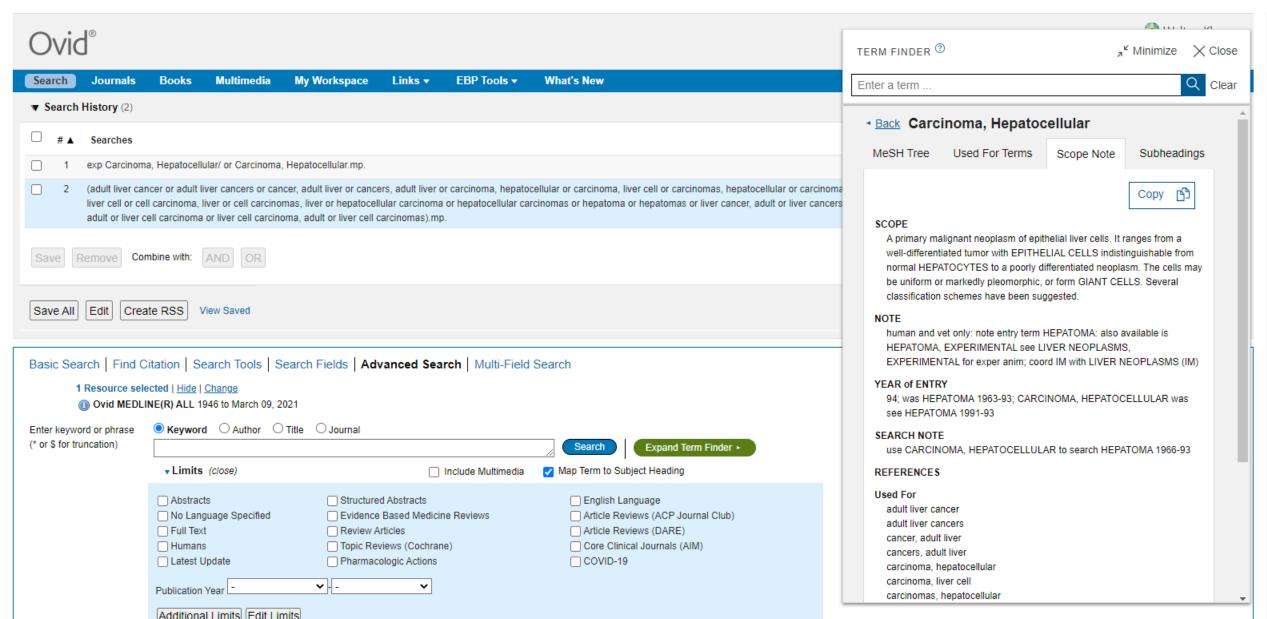
## Term Finder:檢視MeSH Tree



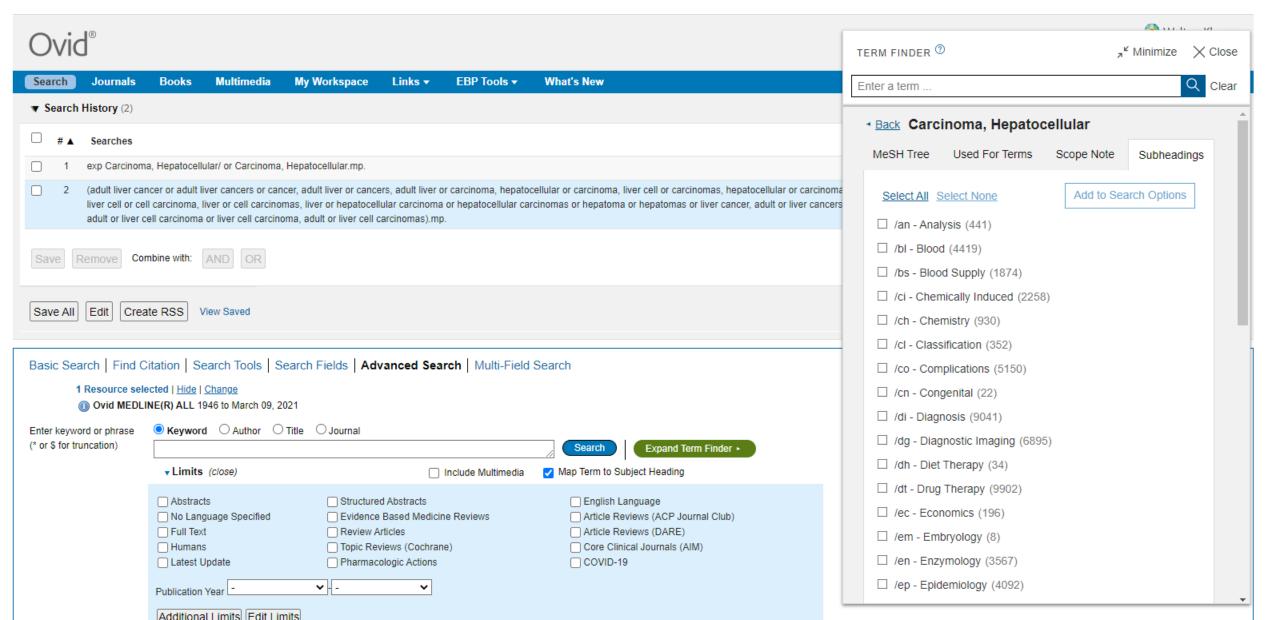
## Term Finder:加入適用 Used For Terms



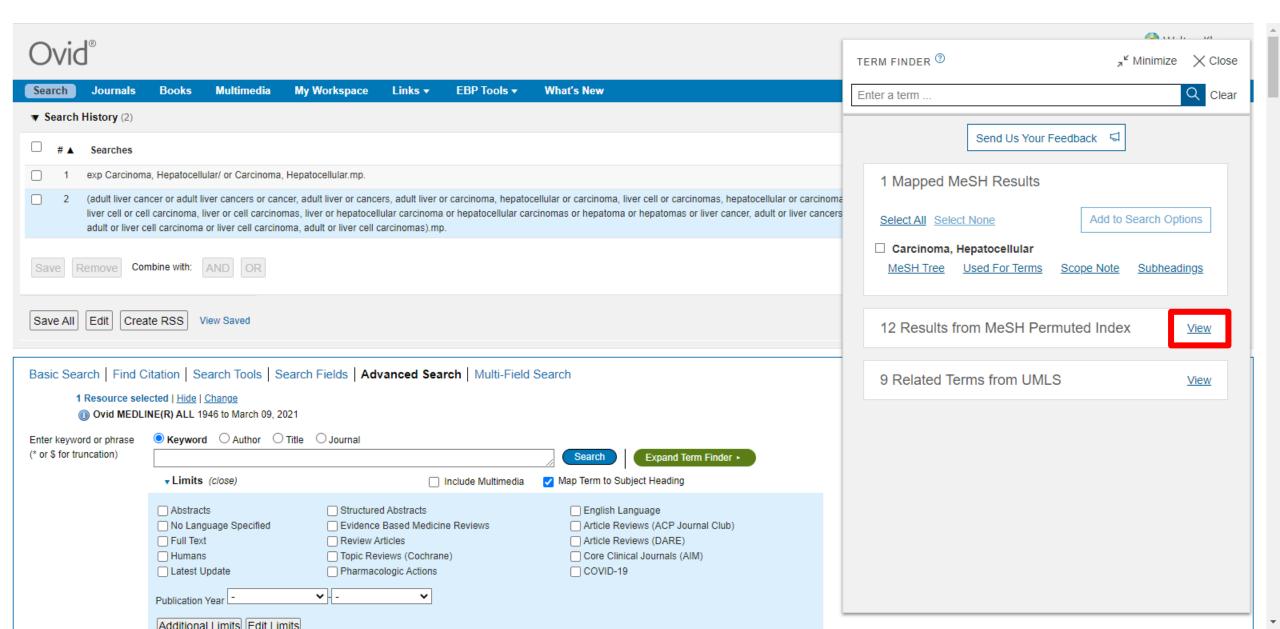
# Term Finder: 了解MeSH定義 Scope Note



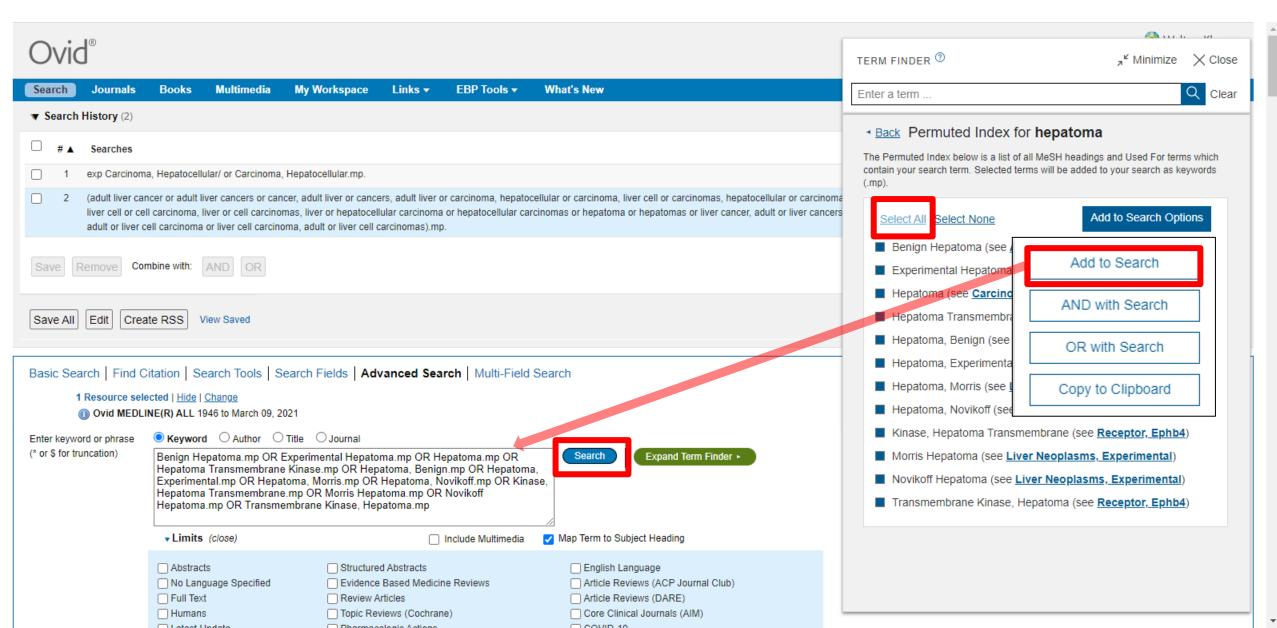
# Term Finder:指定研究方向 Subheadings



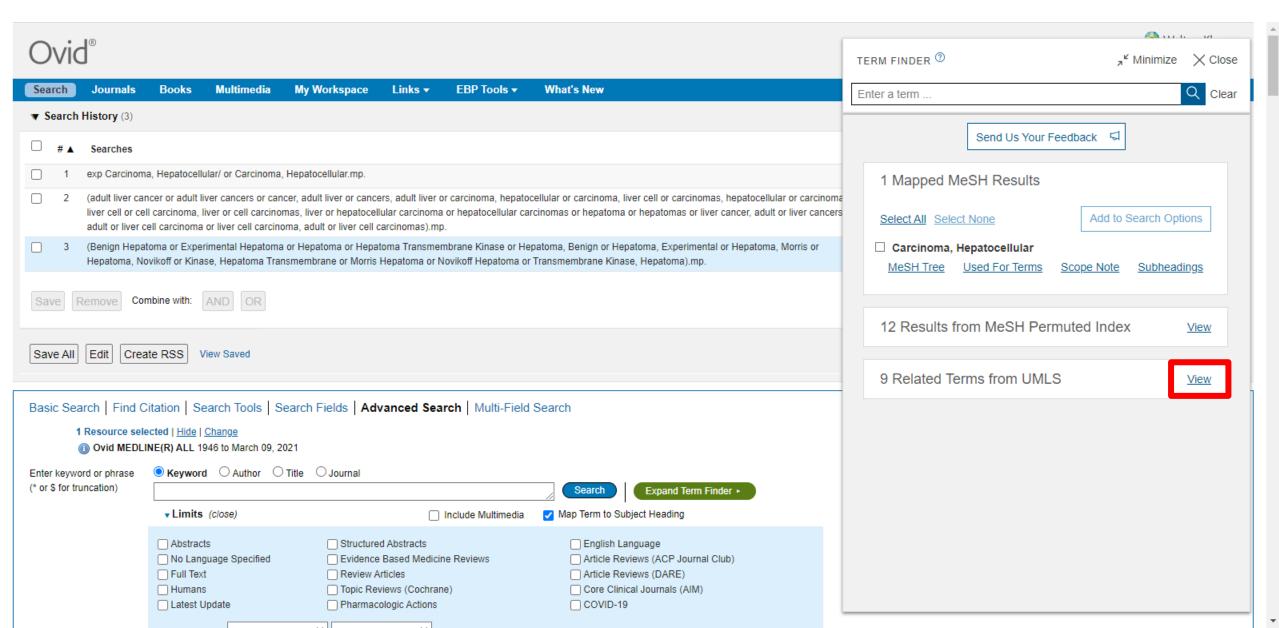
### Term Finder: MeSH Permuted Index



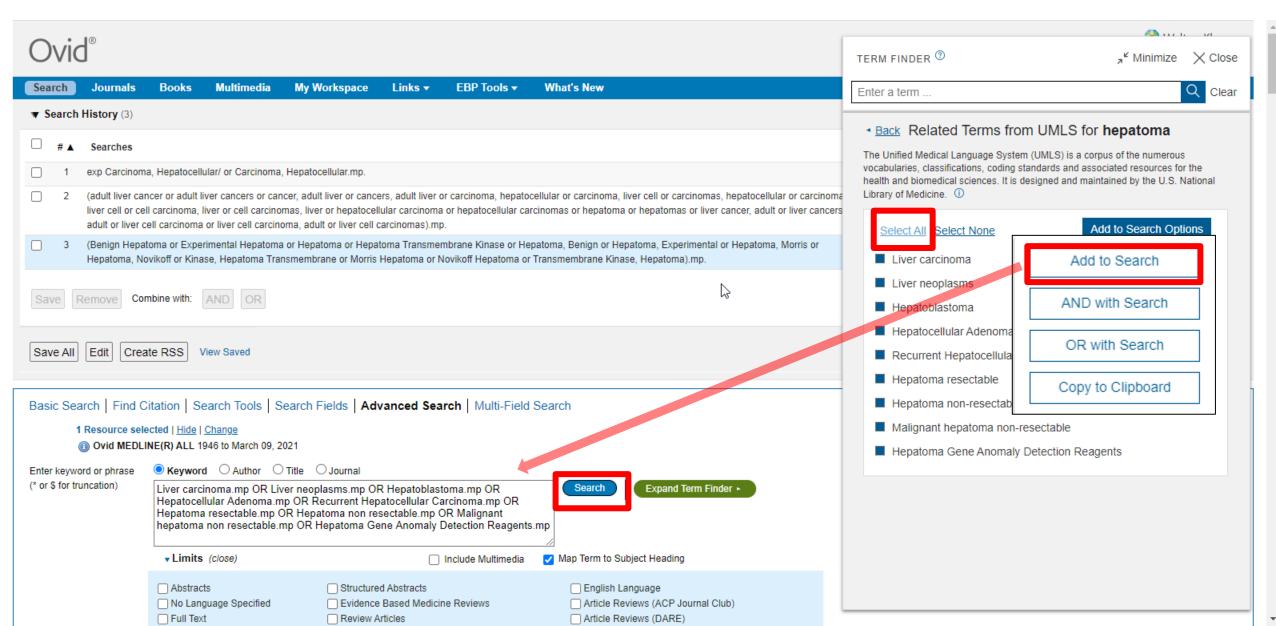
# Term Finder:加入適合MeSH Permuted Index



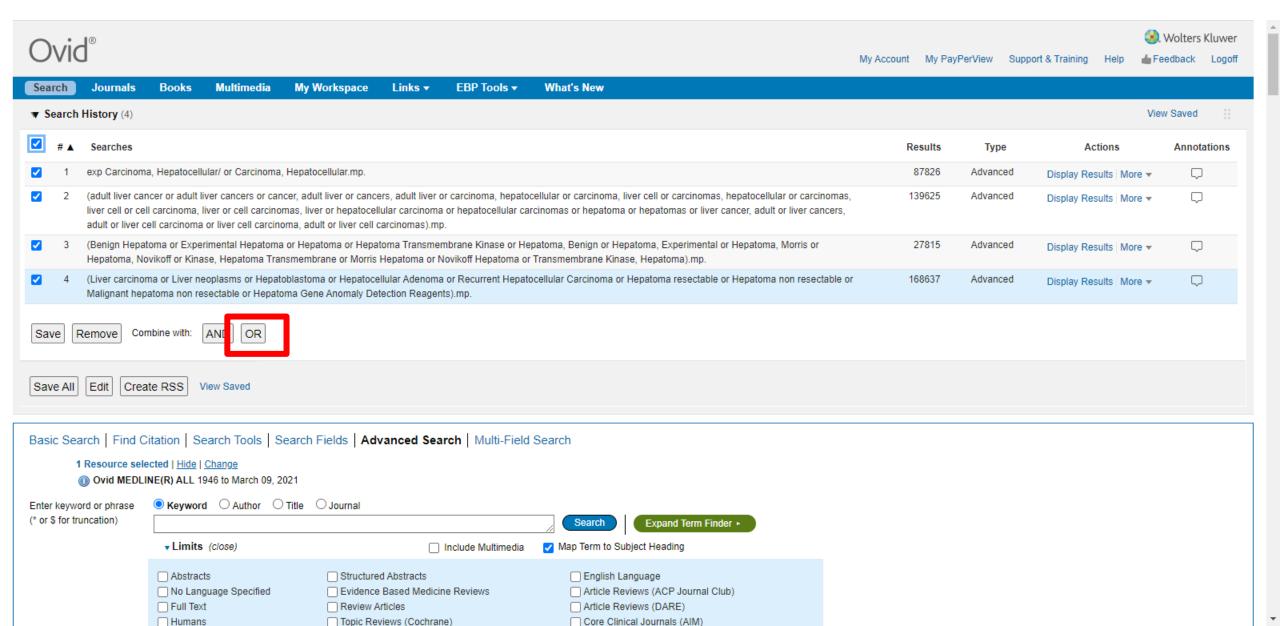
# Term Finder:適用之UMLS標題



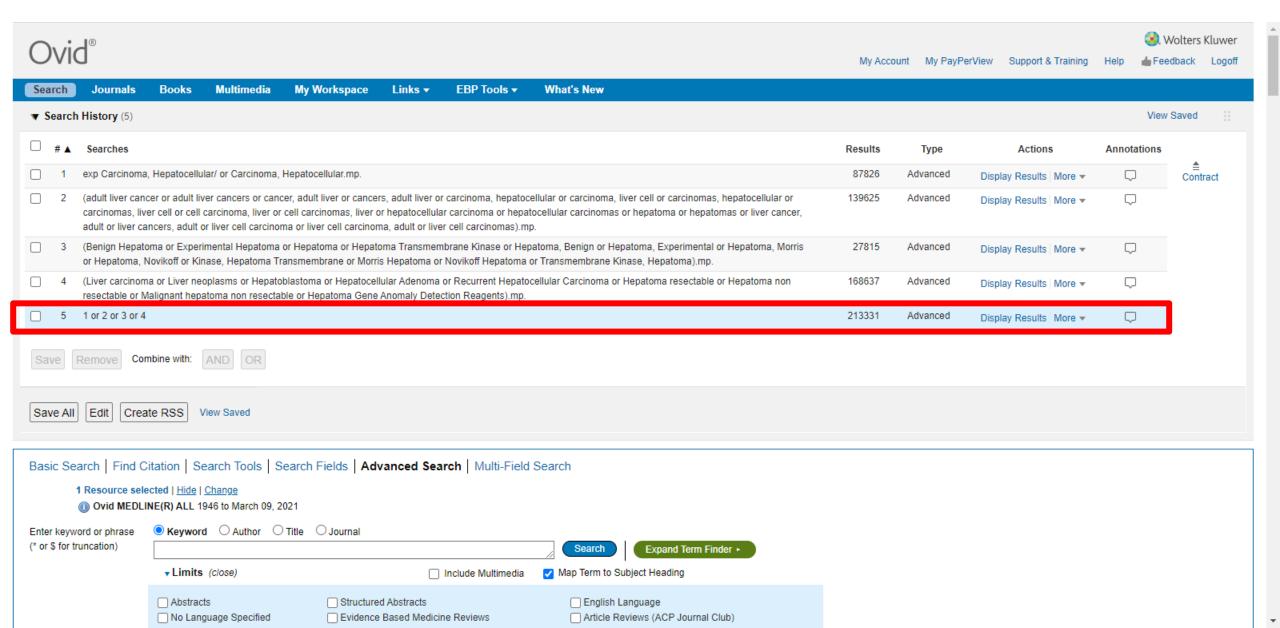
## Term Finder:加入適用之UMLS標題



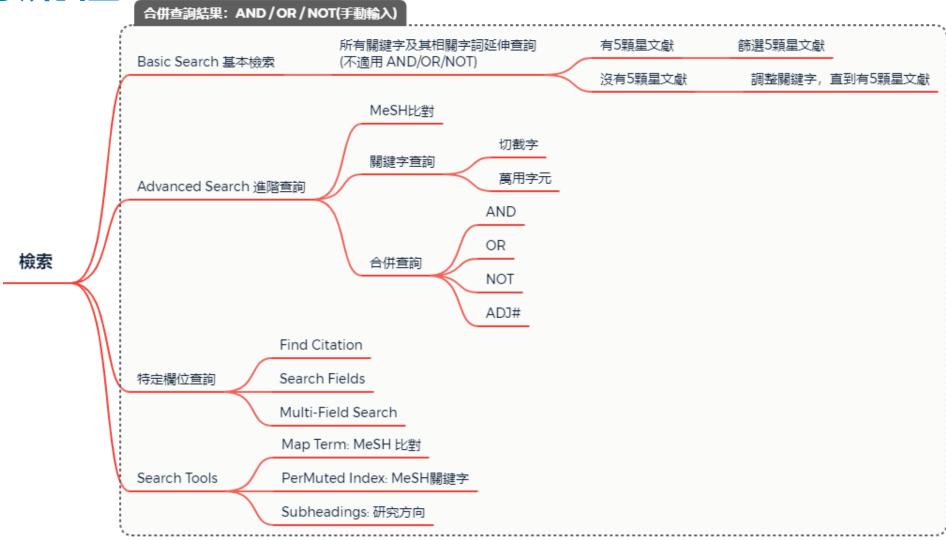
## Term Finder:以OR合併檢索結果



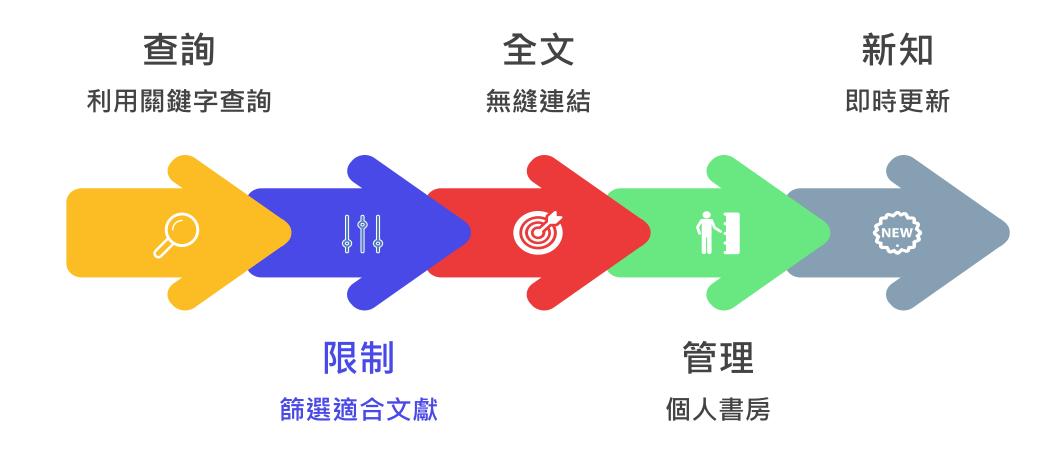
## Term Finder: 幫助您快速蒐集相關關鍵字文獻



查詢流程

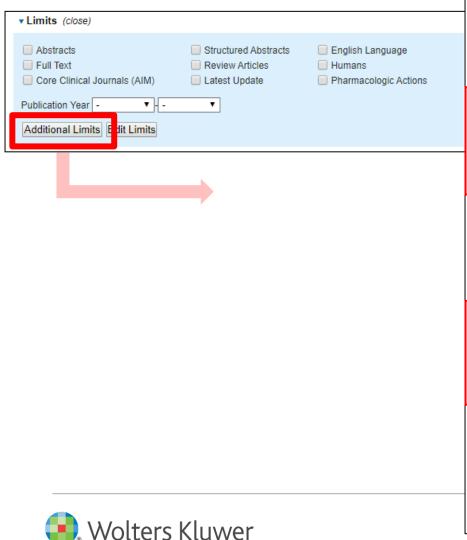


## 開始使用!

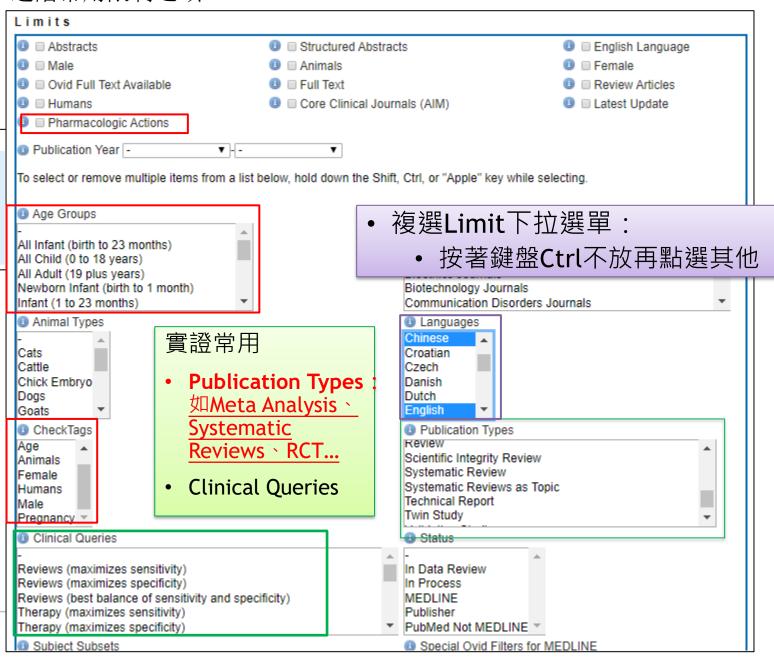


## Limit篩選

#### 常用限制選項



#### 進階常用限制選項



# Limit篩選: Clinical Queries (I)

| Strategy<br>Type    | Optimizatio<br>n | Sens / spec /<br>prec / acc(%) | Ovid Syntax   |  |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
|                     | Sensitivity      | 99 / 70 / 10 / 71              | clinical trial.mp. OR clinical trial.pt. OR random:.mp. OR tu.xs  |  |
| Therapy<br>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  <br>  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<br>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<br>/ 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<br>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<br>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)

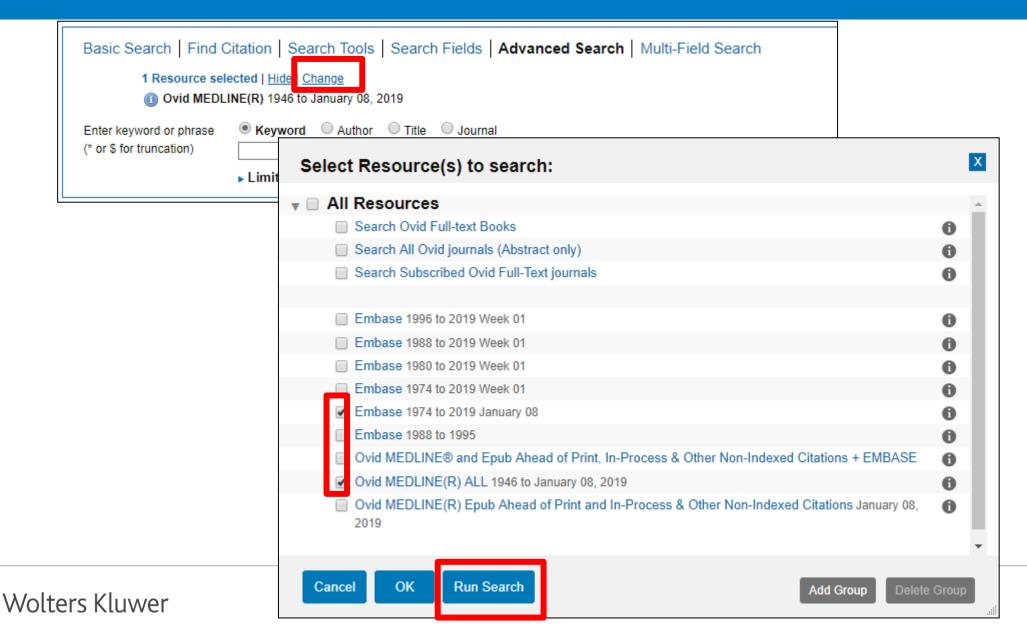
| Strategy<br>Type    | Optimization | Sens / spec / prec<br>/ acc(%) | Ovid Syntax   |  |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Etiology<br>病因      | Sensitivity  | 93 / 63 / 2 / 63               | risk:.mp. OR exp cohort studies OR between group:.tw.                           |  |
|                     | Specificity  | 51 / 95 / 6 / 95               | relative risk:.tw. OR risks.tw. OR cohort stud:.mp.                             |  |
| /F3 <del>E -1</del> | 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



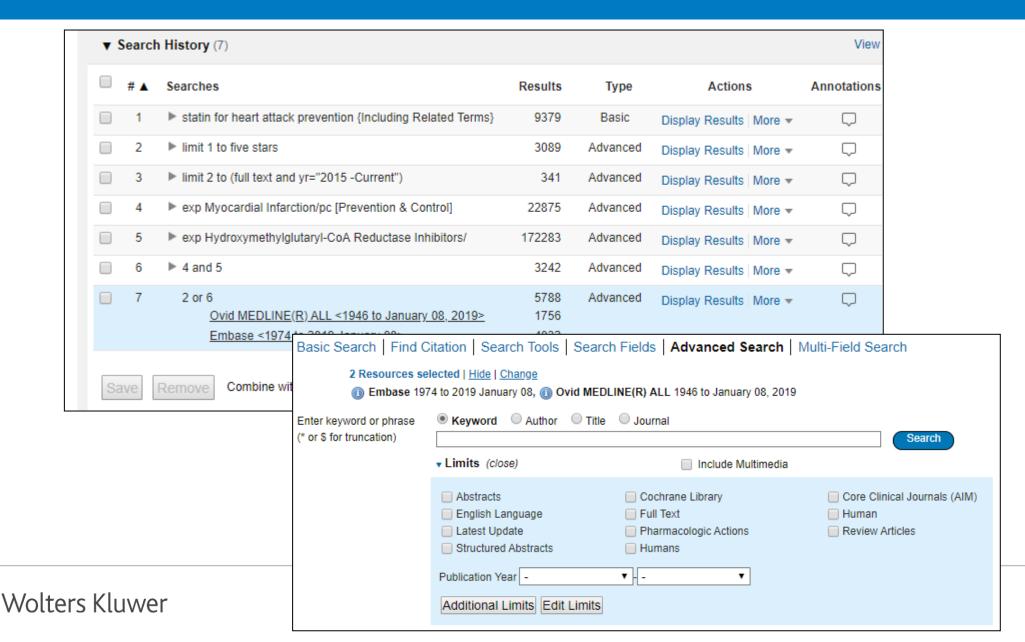


## 可直接轉譯檢索策略





### 獲得多資料庫查詢結果

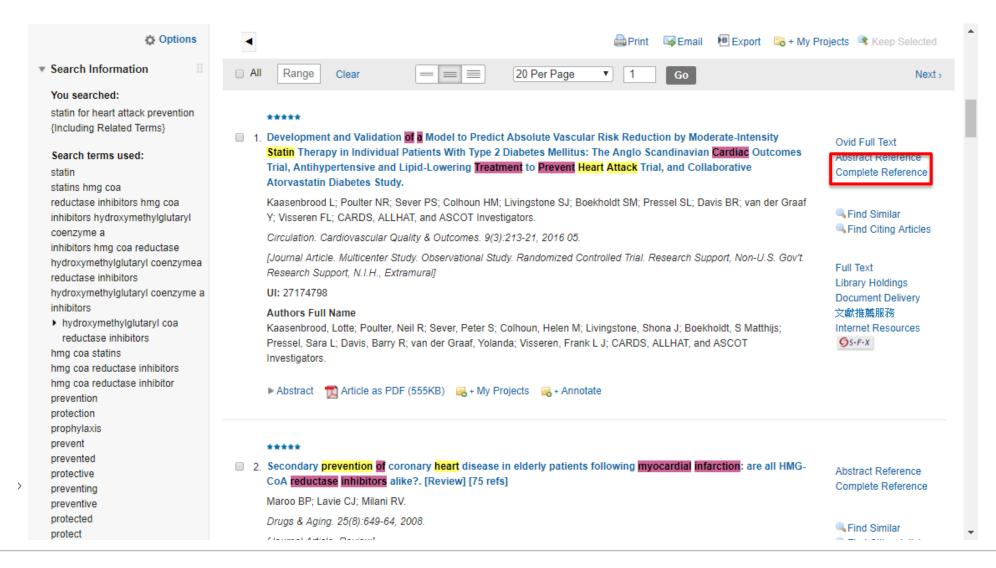




## 去除重複結果 (6000筆以内)

| - # ▲    | 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-<br>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<br>1<br>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.

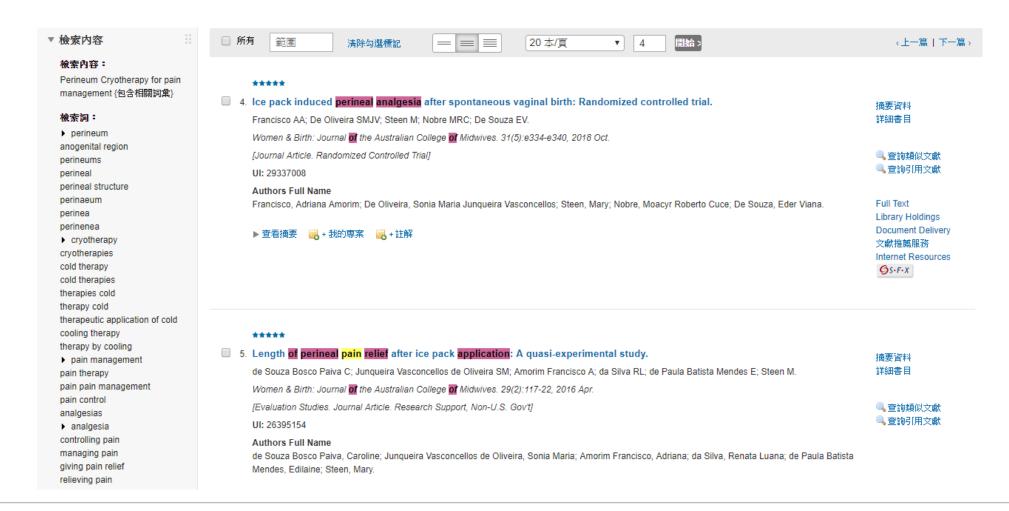
## 再次確認採用之關鍵字

|          | Patient/Population                               | Intervention  | comparison        | Outcomes                                       |  |
|----------|--|---------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Keywords | episiotomy                                       | cold compress | non cold compress | perineal pain                                  |  |
| MeSH     | <ul> <li>Episiotomy</li> <li>Delivery,</li></ul> | • Cryotherapy |                   | <ul><li>Pain</li><li>Pain Management</li></ul> |  |
|          |  |               |                   |  |  |



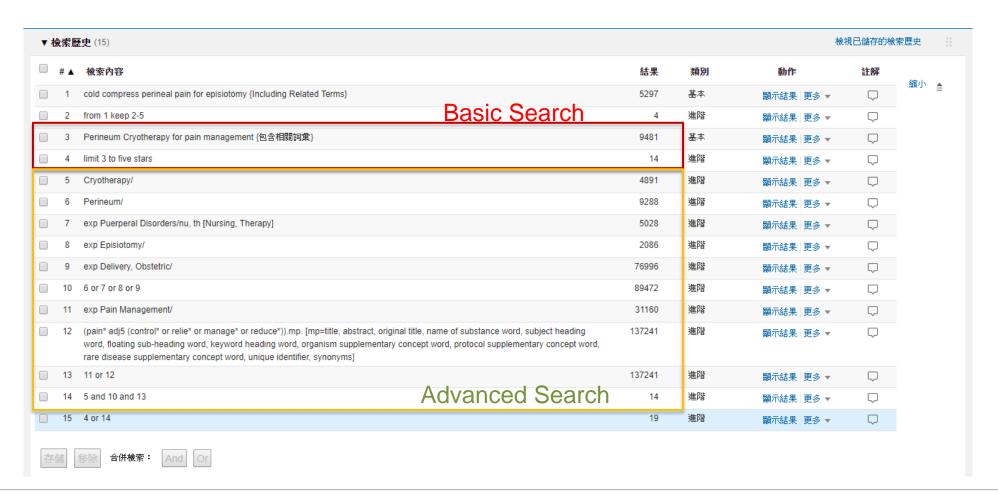


## 自然語言智慧檢索

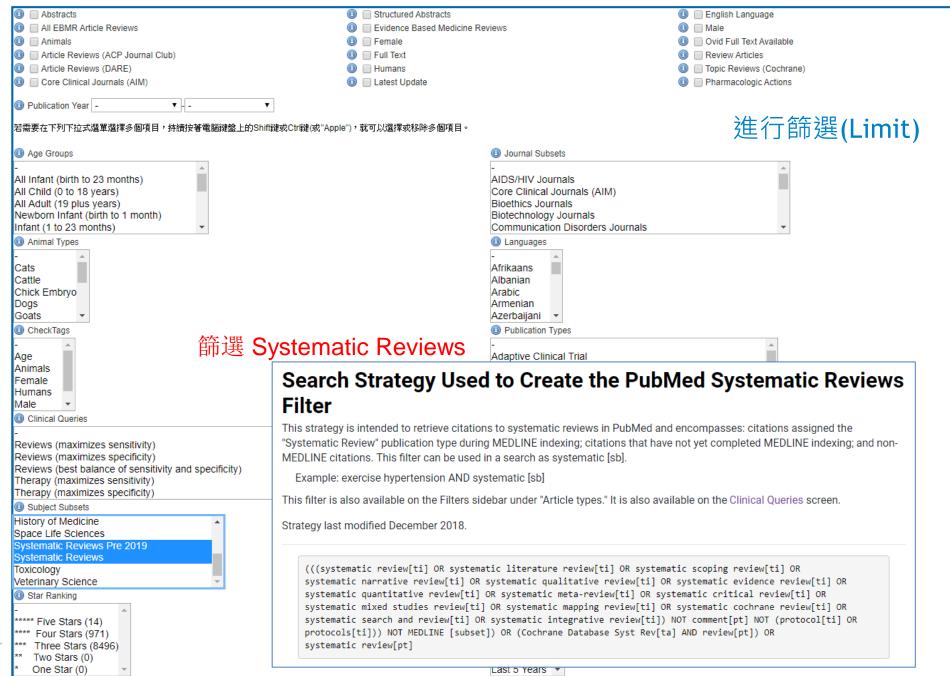




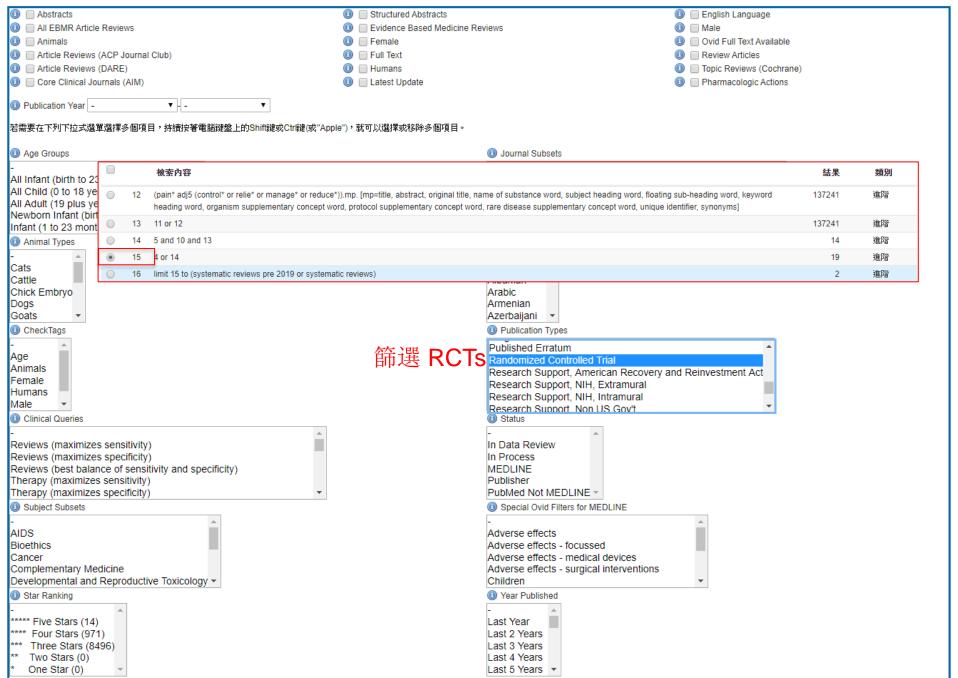
# Advanced Search(進階檢索):主題檢索













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



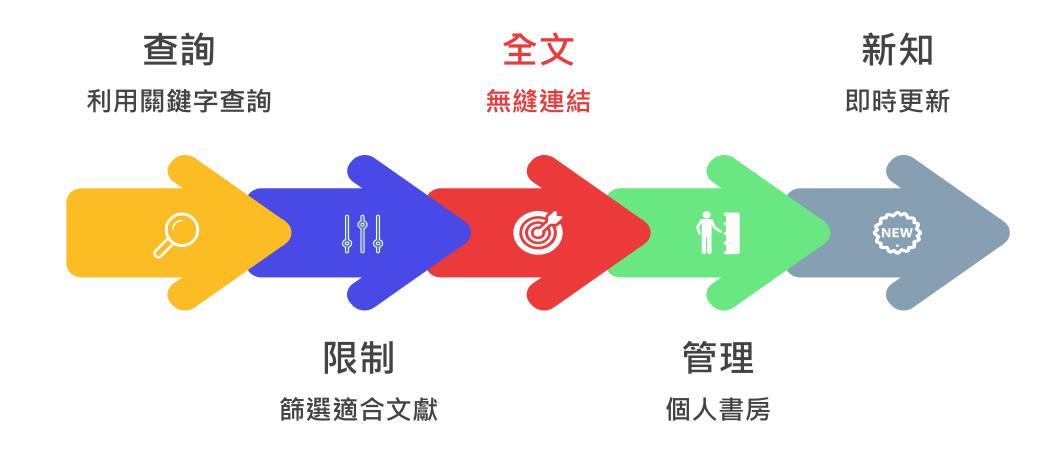
依據案例條件 進行篩選



關鍵字檢索



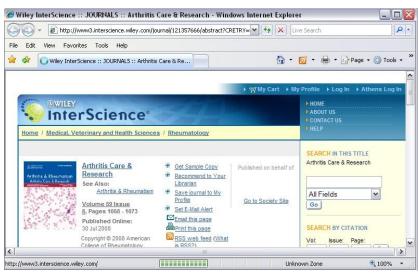
## 開始使用!



## 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<sup>a</sup>; Qu, Yang<sup>b</sup>; Yin, Chunlin<sup>a</sup>; Xu, Dong<sup>a</sup>

#### ▼ 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

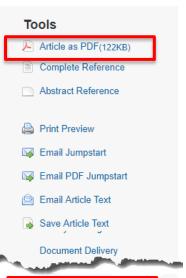
#### Introduction

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

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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].

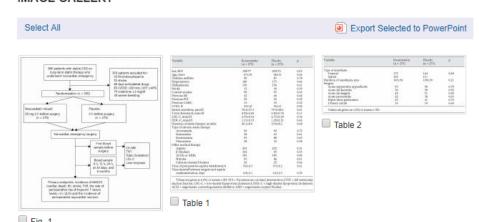
There are few study as about the effects of rosuvastatin on patients undergoing noncardiac emergency surgery. This study was designed to investigate whether preoperative rosuvastatin reload could protect patients with stable coronary artery disease (CAD) on long-term statin therapy from perioperative 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

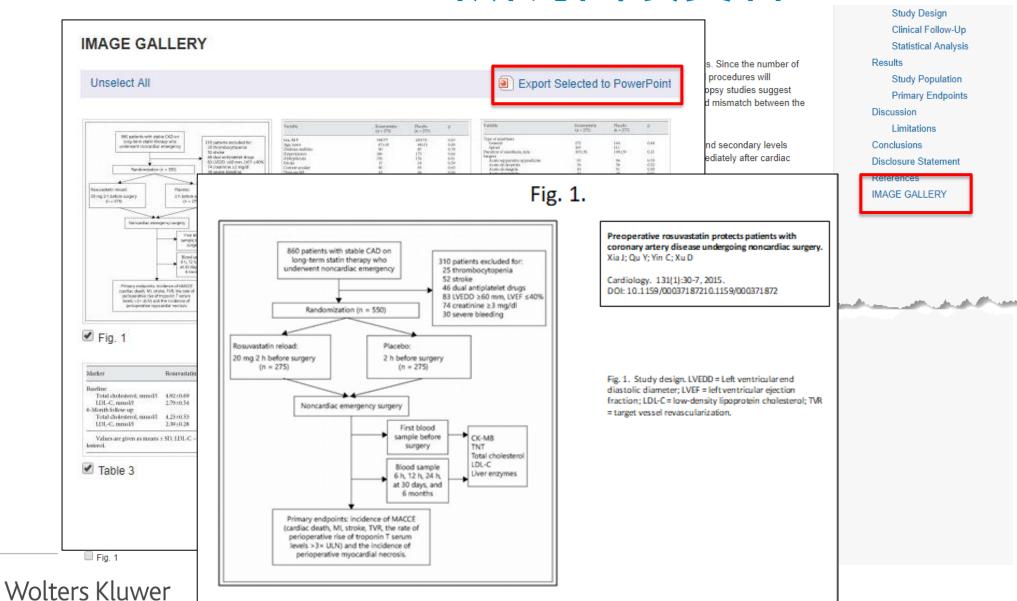
Conclusions

Disclosure Statement

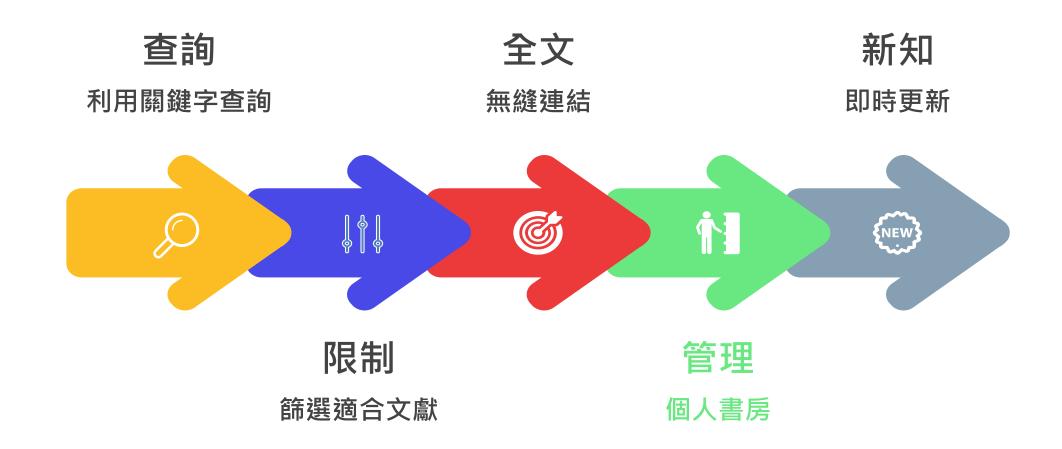
References

IMAGE GALLERY

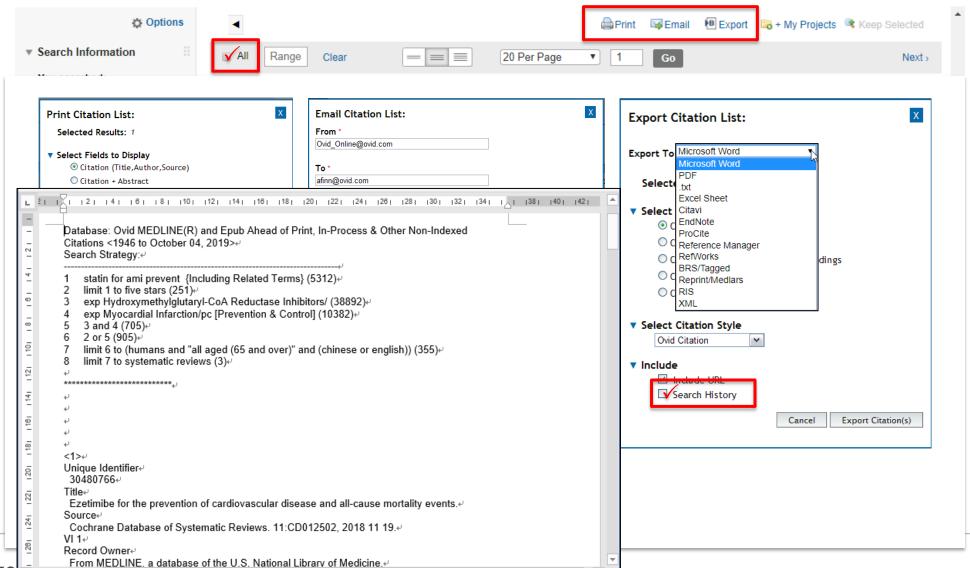
# Ovid Full Text: 匯出所有圖表資料



## 開始使用!



# 匯出書目資料: Print/Email/Export

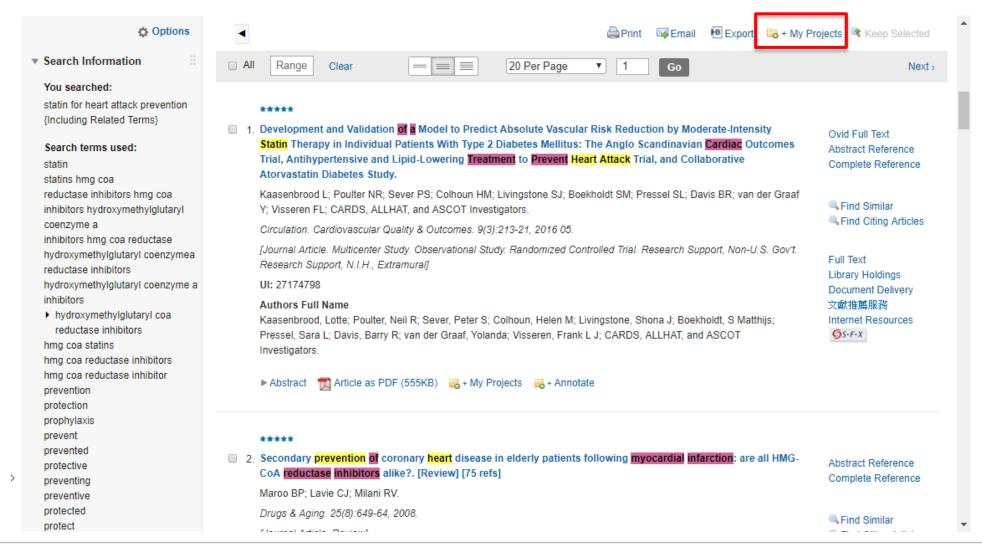


+ 100%



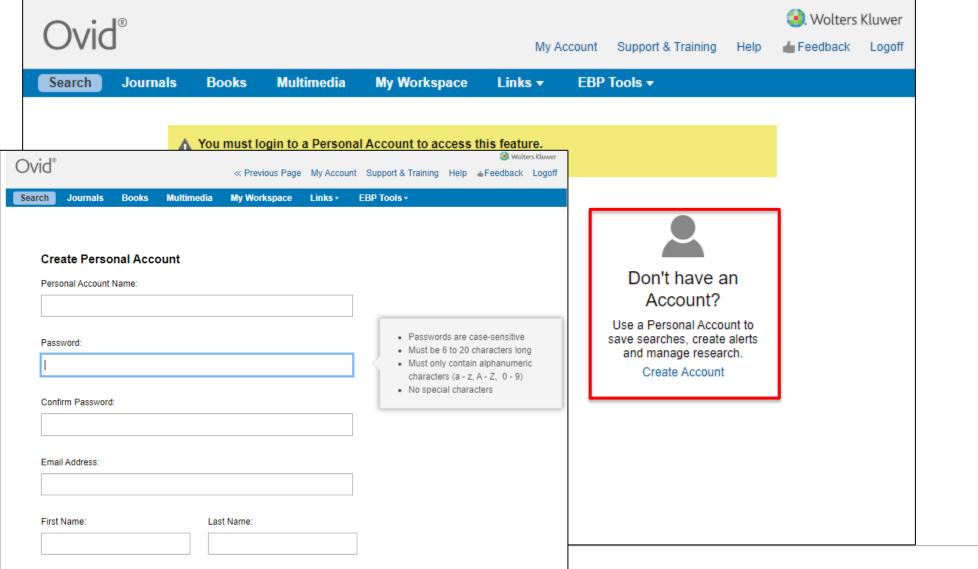
第 1 頁,共 4 頁 1532 個字 英文(美國)

# 建立我的資料夾:My Projects





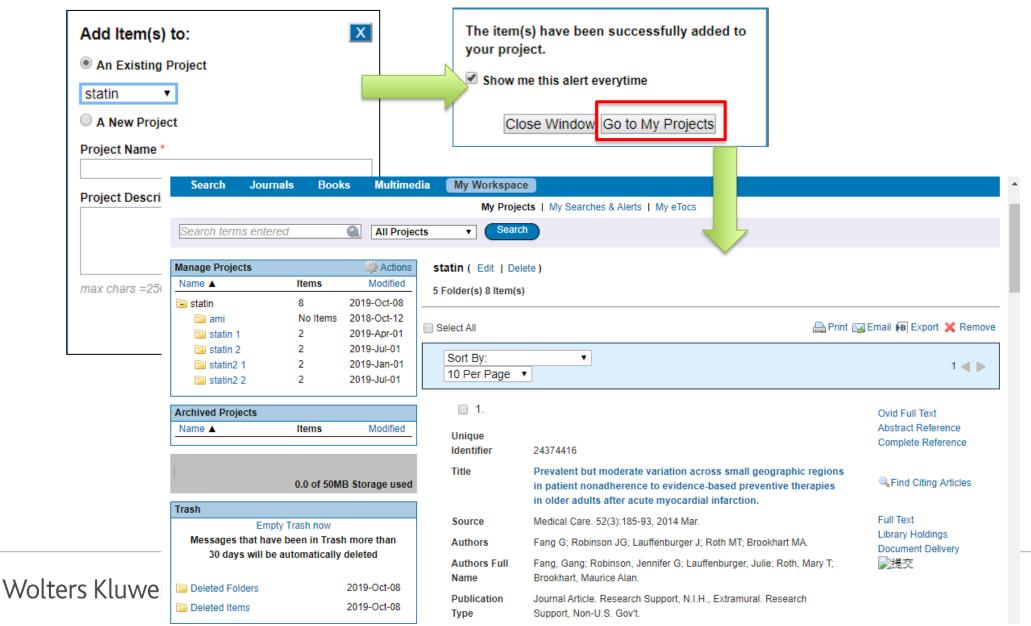
## 建立我的資料夾:建立/登入個人帳號



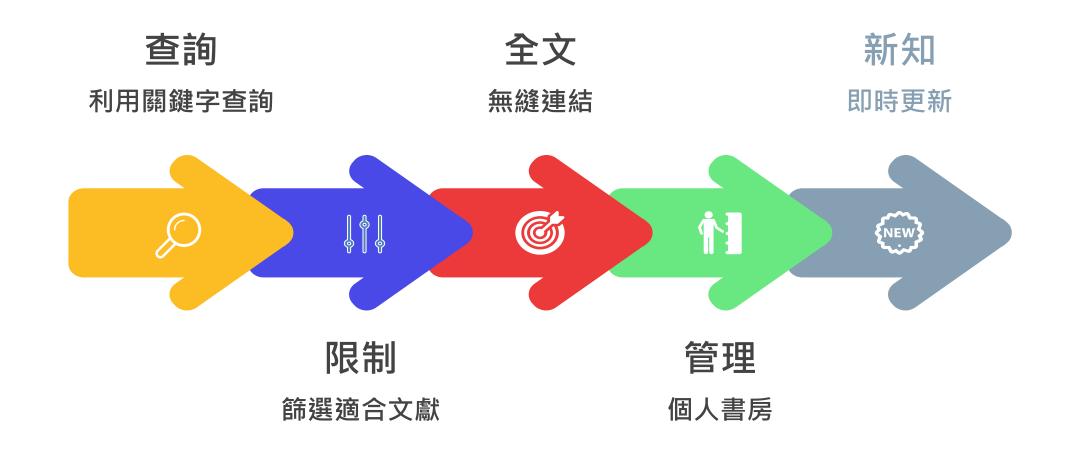


Create Account

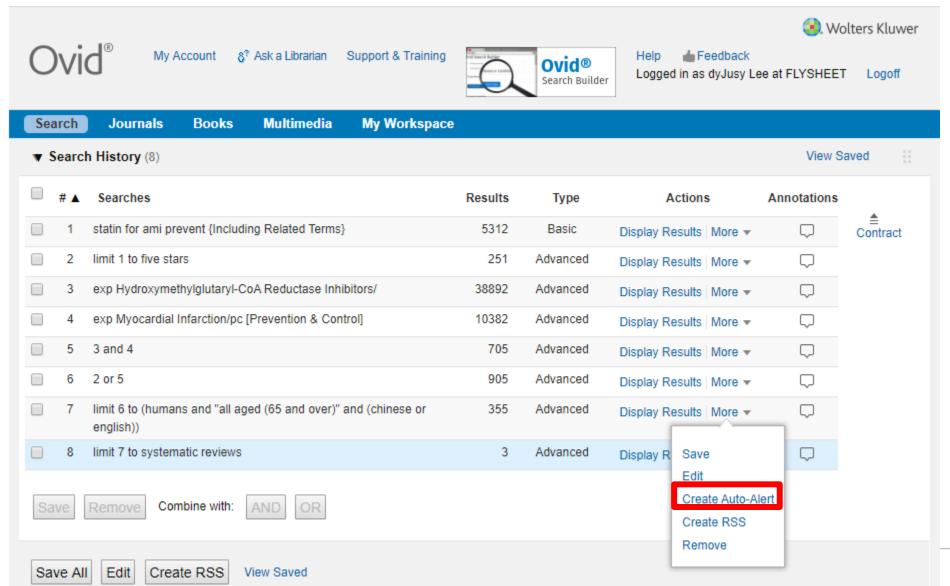
## 建立我的資料夾:儲存至資料夾中



## 開始使用!

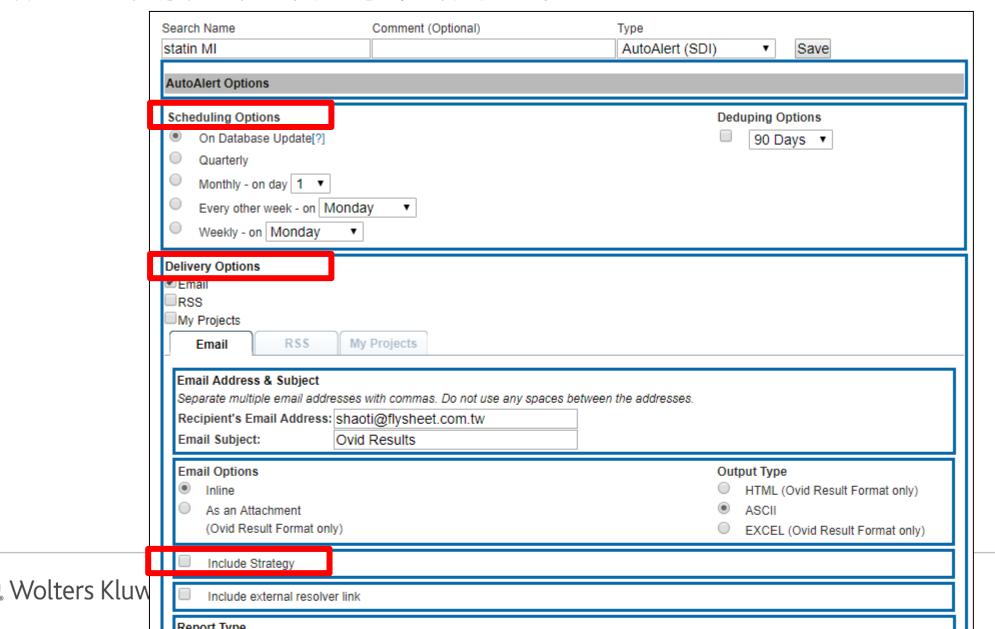


## 建立最新文獻主動通知

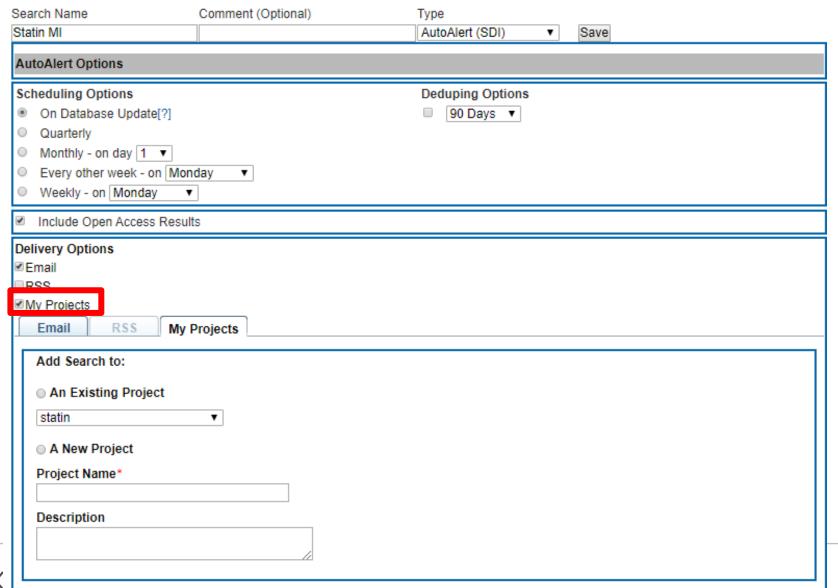




## 設定主動通知頻率與方式: Email

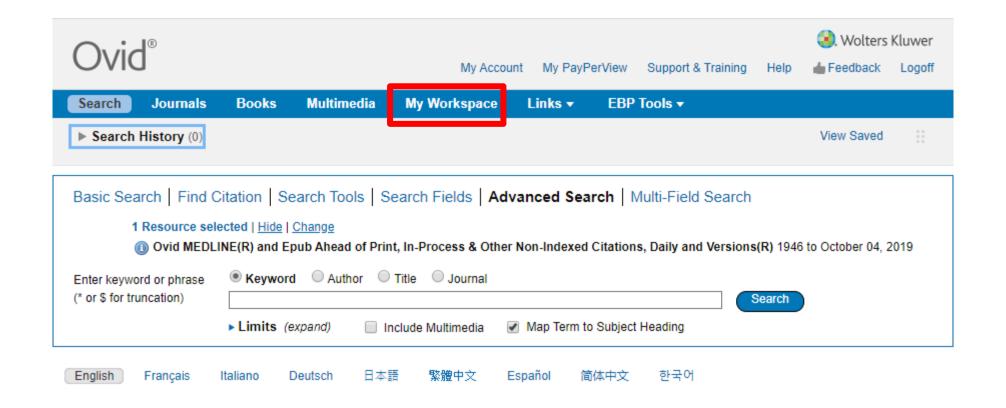


# 設定主動通知頻率與方式: My Project

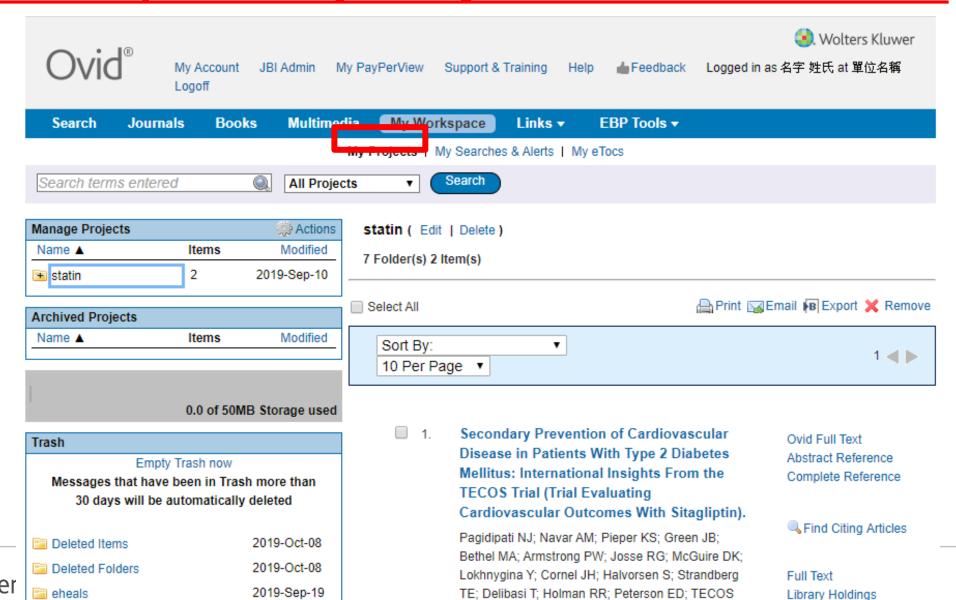


Save

# 開啟個人功能: My Workspace



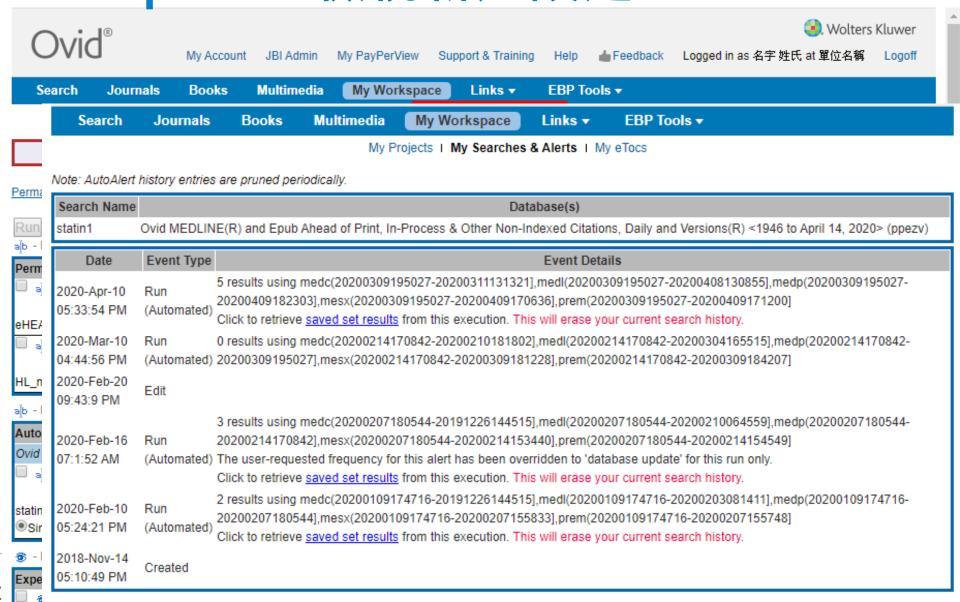
# My Workspace: My Project 收錄結果及新知



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

