

PubMed 醫學期刊文獻資料庫 & MyNCBI 個人化服務

2010/6/24 更新 · 方靜如館員編製 (2543-3535 #3253 / flora@ms1.mmh.org.tw)

1. PubMed 醫學期刊文獻資料庫

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2. MyNCBI 個人化服務

- 2.1 Sign in / Register 登入與註冊
- 2.2 儲存檢索策略: 以便下次再搜尋
- 2.3 新知通告服務: 定期 e-mail 最新書目
- 2.4 期刊目次訂閱: 定期 e-mail 最新期刊目次
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1. PubMed 醫學期刊文獻資料庫

1.1 關於 PubMed

1.1.1 收錄範圍

PubMed 由美國國家醫學圖書館(NLM)生技資訊中心(NCBI)建立的醫學期刊文獻索引摘要(非全文)資料庫，學科涵蓋臨床與基礎醫學、護理、牙科學、獸醫等；除了含整個 Medline，也收錄部分未在 Medline 的生命科學期刊文獻書目。目前收錄現刊有 5,400 種。書目年代自 1948 年起，有 1 千 9 百萬筆以上。任何人皆可免費使用。

1.1.2 網址與介面

建議您優先使用下列第(2)個連結，因為當一筆書目呈現時，若本館有訂購電子全文期刊，您將可以立即依此圖示辨識其為馬偕電子館藏，在馬偕網域內即可下載。



(1) PubMed 一般首頁 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/portal/query.fcgi?db=PubMed>

(2) 馬偕醫院圖書館首頁 > 常用連結 > PubMed Medline 或

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?holding=itwmmhlib&tool=itwmmhlib&myncbishare=itwmmhlib>

1.2 找特定主題的文獻

臨床案例：In a 56-year-old woman with type 2 diabetes mellitus, microproteinuria, elevated blood pressure, and dyslipidemia, does “tight” control of glucose reduce cardiovascular complications?

1.2.1 關鍵字定義 (畫底線關鍵字表示可以轉譯成適當的 MeSH term)

中文關鍵字	英文關鍵字與同義字	控制詞彙 (MeSH term)
第二型糖尿病	<u>type 2 diabetes mellitus</u>	Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2
血糖控制	glycemic control OR <u>HbA1c</u>	Blood Glucose OR Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated
心血管併發症	cardiovascular complications	Cardiovascular Diseases/etiology
嚴格	tight OR strict	--

Tip: 在 PubMed, 如何適當使用 MeSH Terms

- PubMed Database 盡可能輸入全名 MRA vs. magnetic resonance angiography
diabetes vs. diabetes mellitus
- 搜尋後檢查 Details · 查看系統是否轉譯正確 · 必要再適當修正
- 參考一篇符合所需文獻的 MeSH Term · 將之作為關鍵字
- 必要時才使用 MeSH Database 確認用語

1.2.2 一般檢索介面 (預設介面)

(1) 一次檢索: 於空白欄位內輸入所有主要關鍵字 · 執行 Search (**Tip: AND、OR、NOT 要用大寫**)

Search: PubMed Advanced search Help
 Search Clear

(2) 分次檢索: 於空白欄位分次輸入關鍵字 · 執行 Search

Search Clear
 Search Clear
 Search Clear

1.2.3 Details: 檢索過程轉譯

Query Translation:	Query Translation:
glycemic[All Fields] AND ("prevention and control"[Subheading] OR ("prevention"[All Fields] AND "control"[All Fields]) OR "prevention and control"[All Fields] OR "control"[All Fields] OR "control groups"[MeSH Terms] OR ("control"[All Fields] AND "groups"[All Fields]) OR "control groups"[All Fields])	"blood glucose"[MeSH Terms] OR ("blood"[All Fields] AND "glucose"[All Fields]) OR "blood glucose"[All Fields] OR ("blood"[All Fields] AND "sugar"[All Fields]) OR "blood sugar"[All Fields]
PubMed 最後丟入系統的檢索策略	
Search URL	Search URL
Result: 9160	Result: 171253
Translations: PubMed 轉譯過程	Translations:
"prevention and control"[Subheading] OR ("prevention"[All Fields] AND "control"[All Fields]) OR "prevention and control"[All Fields] OR "control"[All Fields] OR "control groups"[MeSH Terms] OR ("control"[All Fields] AND "groups"[All Fields]) OR "control groups"[All Fields]	blood "blood glucose"[MeSH Terms] OR ("blood"[All Fields] AND "glucose"[All Fields]) OR "blood glucose"[All Fields] OR ("blood"[All Fields] AND "sugar"[All Fields]) OR "blood sugar"[All Fields]
Database: PubMed	Database: PubMed
User query: glycemic control	User query: blood sugar

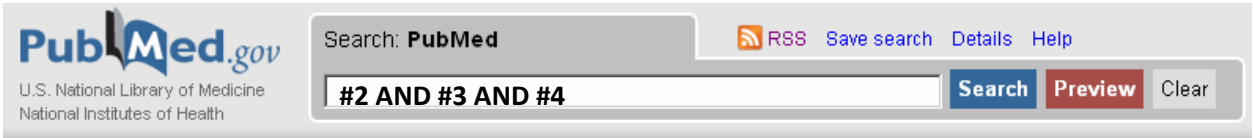
PubMed 怎麼轉譯?

- ◇ 關鍵字轉譯時除了自動比對 MeSH · 同時也檢索 Free Text 欄位(篇名、摘要等)
- ◇ 自動包含(explode)所有狹義詞(如 cardiovascular diseases 就包含了 myocardial infarction、stroke、coronary arteriosclerosis 等)
- ◇ 自動包含所有副標題(subheading)
- ◇ 若比對不到 MeSH · 自動檢索 Free Text 欄位(篇名、摘要、出版類型、物質名稱等) · 讓檢索免遺漏。
- ◇ 關鍵字加了雙引號、* 符號就不會被比對 MeSH

1.2.4 Search History: 檢索歷史

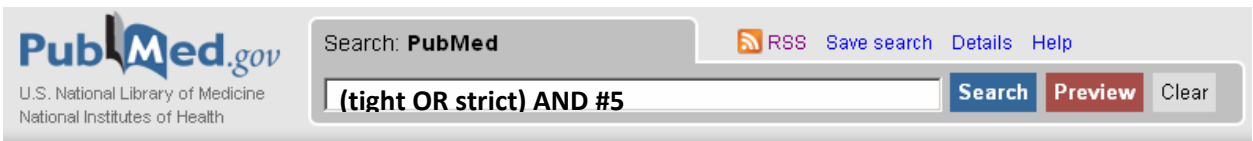
(1) 切換到 **Advanced Search** , 在檢索欄位下方即呈現 Search History
(可查看目前為止的檢索歷程 · 此紀錄保留 8hrs ; 並可於此進行做組合檢索)

(2) 要將第 2 筆 ~ 第 4 筆檢索結果結合 · 取符合三項條件之書目 · 故輸入 #2 AND #3 AND #4



(3) 執行 Preview · 檢索結果將呈現在 History (若執行 Search 則直接呈現所得書目)

(4) 可加入更多關鍵字 · 以縮小檢索結果



(5) 點選 Result 筆數 · 可看檢索結果

Advanced Search

Search History

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#6	Search (tight OR strict) AND #5	02:08:07	188
#5	Search #2 AND #3 AND #4	02:07:56	5382
#4	Search cardiovascular diseases	02:07:39	1560011
#3	Search glycemc control OR HbA1c OR blood glucose	02:07:27	180178
#2	Search type 2 diabetes mellitus	02:06:55	59489
#1	Search type 2 diabetes mellitus AND (glycemc control OR HbA1c) AND cardiovascular complications	02:06:45	1023

Options

- ▶ AND
- ▶ OR
- ▶ NOT
- ▶ Delete
- ▶ Go
- ▶ Details
- ▶ Save in My NCBI

點選#數字超連結
彈出選單

Less History Clear History

1.2.5 Limits: 限制條件

Tip: Limits 後將可能使“in process”、“supplied by publisher”、“非 Medline”內的文章被排除，而這些通常都是最新文章。可以使用此語法來彌補此問題: **(in process[sb] OR publisher[sb] OR pubmednotmedline[sb]) AND 關鍵字**

Limits

Dates

Published in the Last: 出版時間

Type of Article 文獻類型

- Clinical Trial
- Editorial
- Letter
- Meta-Analysis
- Practice Guideline

Languages 語言

- English
- French
- German
- Italian
- Japanese

Species 人類或動物

- Humans
- Animals

Gender 性別

- Male
- Female

Subsets 特定子資料庫

Journal Groups

- Core clinical journals
- Dental journals
- Nursing journals

Ages 年齡

- Child: 6-12 years
- Adolescent: 13-18 years
- Young Adult: 19-24 years
- Adult: 19-44 years
- Middle Aged: 45-64 years

Text Options 全文連結與摘要

- Links to full text 有電子全文連結
- Links to free full text 有免費電子全文連結
- Abstracts 有摘要

Search Field Tags

Field:



[RSS](#)
[Save search](#)
[Advanced search](#)
[Help](#)

U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

[Display Settings:](#) Summary, Sorted by Recently Added

[Send to:](#)

Limits Activated: Humans, Female, Clinical Trial, English, Core clinical journals, Middle Aged: 45-64 years
[Change](#) [Remove](#)

Results: 4

- [Glycemic control and cardiovascular events in diabetic hemodialysis patients.](#)
 1. Drechsler C, Krane V, Ritz E, März W, Wanner C. Circulation. 2009 Dec 15;120(24):2421-8. Epub . PMID: 19948978 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related articles](#)
- [Risks of progression of retinopathy and vision loss related to tight blood pressure control in type 2 diabetes mellitus: UKPDS 69.](#)
 2. Matthews DR, Stratton IM, Aldington SJ, Holman RR, Kohner EM; UK Prospective Diabetes Study Group. Arch Ophthalmol. 2004 Nov;122(11):1631-40. PMID: 15534123 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related articles](#)
- [Prevalence, care, and outcomes for patients with diet-controlled diabetes in general practice: cross sectional survey.](#)
 3. Hippisley-Cox J, Pringle M. Lancet. 2004 Jul 31-Aug 6;364(9432):423-8. PMID: 15288740 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Filter your results:

All (4)

Review (0)

[Free Full Text \(1\)](#)

[MMHLIB \(3\)](#)

[Manage Filters](#)

Find related data

Database:

1.2.6 限定欄位檢索 Search Builder: (切換到 Advanced Search · 在檢索欄位下方看到 Search Builder)

例 1: 某主題(diabetes)發表於特定期刊(Journal of Internal Medicine)

例 2: 指定關鍵字(diabetes)出現在篇名

1.2.7 畫目顯示 與 全文取得

(1) Summary 顯示格式 (預設)

(2) 更改顯示格式: 點選 Display Settings · 彈出選單 · 依需要改變設定 · 按 Apply

Format 顯示格式
Summary: 簡易書目 (預設格式)
Brief: 極簡的
Abstract: 書目+摘要+出版類型
 +電子全文連結
 +Publication Types
 +MeSH Term
MEDLINE: 原始 Medline 格式
 (適用於 EndNote 匯入)

Format	Items per page	Sort by
<input type="radio"/> Summary	<input type="radio"/> 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Recently Added
<input type="radio"/> Summary (text)	<input type="radio"/> 10	<input type="radio"/> Pub Date
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Abstract	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 20	<input type="radio"/> First Author
<input type="radio"/> Abstract (text)	<input type="radio"/> 50	<input type="radio"/> Last Author
<input type="radio"/> MEDLINE	<input type="radio"/> 100	<input type="radio"/> Journal
<input type="radio"/> XML	<input type="radio"/> 200	<input type="radio"/> Title
<input type="radio"/> PMID List		

Display Settings: Abstract, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added (預設為收合, 點一下即展開) Send to:

Circulation. 2009 Dec 15;120(24):2421-8.

1. **Glycemic control and cardiovascular events in d**

Drechsler C, Krane V, Ritz E, März W, Wanner C.
 Department of Medicine, Division of Nephrology, University Hospital, Oberdü
 c.drechsler@gmx.net

BACKGROUND: Patients on maintenance dialysis treatment experie
 cardiac death. Poor glycemic control is associated with cardiovascu
 investigated the impact of glycemic control on cardiac and vascular c
 AND RESULTS: Glycohemoglobin A1c (HbA(1c)) was measured in 1
 who participated in the German Diabetes and Dialysis Study (4D Stu
 Cox regression analyses, we determined hazard ratios to reach pres
 levels at baseline: sudden cardiac death (n=160), myocardial infarct
 (n=469), death caused by heart failure (n=41), and all-cause mortalit
 (54% male) and mean HbA(1c) of 6.7+/-1.3%. Patients with an HbA(
 compared with those with an HbA(1c) < or =6% (hazard ratio, 2.14; 9
 multivariate models. With each 1% increase in HbA(1c), the risk of s
 cardiovascular events and mortality increased by 8%. There was a tr
 heart failure, whereas myocardial infarction was not affected. The in
 mortality were explained mainly by the impact of HbA(1c) on sudden
 strongly associated with sudden cardiac death in diabetic hemodial
 cardiovascular events and mortality. In contrast, myocardial infarctio
 glycemic control decrease sudden death requires further evaluation.
 http://www.clinicalstudyresults.org. Unique identifier: CT-981-423-23

PMID: 19948978 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related articles](#)

Publication Types: 文獻類型

- Comparative Study
- Multicenter Study
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Research Support, Non-U.S. Govt

MeSH Terms: 醫學主題標題詞

- Adolescent
- Adult
- Aged
- Aged, 80 and over **主標題 / 副標題**
- Blood Glucose/metabolism
- Coronary Disease/blood*
- Coronary Disease/etiology
- Coronary Disease/mortality*
- Death, Sudden, Cardiac/epidemiology
- Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/blood*
- Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/complications
- Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/mortality* **重點主題 Major Topic**
- Double-Blind Method
- Female
- Follow-Up Studies
- Glycemic Index*/physiology
- Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated/metabolism
- Humans
- Male
- Middle Aged
- Prospective Studies
- Renal Dialysis/adverse effects
- Renal Dialysis/mortality*
- Survival Rate
- Young Adult

Substances: 物質名稱

- Blood Glucose
- Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated
- hemoglobin A1c protein, human

左圖示: 有電子全文, 但是並不一定為本館訂購或免費 (本例恰為 Free), 所以不一定能得到電子全文。如果只出現左圖示時, 可點看看

右圖示: 本館訂購之電子全文, 連結到該篇電子全文可下載 (前提要在院區網域內), 如無法取得, 有可能 ~
 (1) 此刊須帳號密碼登入
 (2) 本館或出版社設定有問題
 可到本館首頁電子資源館藏目錄查詢帳號或館藏起迄

都沒有圖示或無法取得全文時:
 (1) 查詢本館電子資源館藏目錄或紙本館藏目錄, 確認本館有無館藏。
 (1) 若無, 可查詢全國期刊聯合目錄, 申請他館文獻

1.2.8 Send to: 輸出書目

Display Settings: Abstract, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Send to:

- (1) 勾選所需書目。(如果全未勾選，則表示全部都要)
- (2) 點選 Send to，彈出設定選單
- (3) 選擇輸出的目標，並依指出選擇 Format、Sort by 等條件

Choose Destination

File Clipboard
 Collections E-mail
 Order

Search: (tight OR strict) AND #5

Format
Abstract

Sort by
Recently Added

Number to send
20

E-mail

Additional text

E-mail

["SPAM" filtering software notice](#)

1.3 醫學主題標題表查詢: MeSH Database

- ◎ Medical Subject Headings(MeSH)：醫學主題標題表。美國國家醫學圖書館(NLM)編製，可用以分析生物醫學之期刊文獻的主題內容之控制語彙表。為多個醫學資料庫採用，如 Medline、Cochrane Library。讓使用者檢索文獻的結果更精確、更完整。PubMed 在給定每篇文章 MeSH Terms 時，除給定主題意識的詞彙，也標示人類/動物性別、年齡層、研究設計與工具等、文獻類型等。
 - 主標題 (Main Headings): 描述主題或內容特性的語彙，為一樹狀階層性結構 (MeSH Trees)
 - 副標題 (Subheadings): 獨立於樹狀結構外，可輔助限定「文獻中討論該 main heading 的某一方面問題」，如治療、診斷、血液、藥物、病毒、死亡率、流行病學...等
- ◎ 如何利用 MeSH Database 查詢 PubMed

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals

Search MeSH for cardiovascular Go Clear

1 下拉選擇 MeSH 2 輸入關鍵字

About Entrez MeSH is the U.S. National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary used for indexing articles for MEDLINE/PubMed. MeSH terminology provides a consistent way to retrieve information that may use different terminology for the same concepts.

Text Version Entrez PubMed

- Use the MeSH database to find Medical Subject Heading Terms and build a search strategy.

1: [Cardiovascular System](#)

12: [Cardiovascular Diseases](#) 3 點選符合需要的 MeSH Term

Pathological conditions involving the CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM including the HEART; the BLOOD VESSELS; or the PERICARDIUM.

1: **Cardiovascular Diseases**

Pathological conditions involving the **CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM** including the **HEART**; the **BLOOD VESSELS**;

5 **副標題 (不勾表全要)**

- Subheadings:** This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current
- blood cerebrospinal fluid chemically induced classification complications congenital diagnosis
 - economics embryology enzymology epidemiology ethnology etiology genetics history jurisprudence
 - metabolism microbiology mortality nursing parasitology pathology physiology physiopathology prevention and control
 - psychology radiography radionuclide imaging radiotherapy rehabilitation statistics and numerical data surgery
 - therapeutic use therapy ultrasonography urine veterinary virology

6 Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only. 每篇文獻都有不同的討論重點，若勾選則只有偏重此標題的討論才會被篩選出

7 Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree). 勾選表示不要把狹義詞丟入系統檢索 (一般建議不打勾，可依需要決定)

Entry Terms:

- Cardiovascular Disease
- Disease, Cardiovascular
- Diseases, Cardiovascular

如果使用者輸入這些詞彙，系統都會轉換成 Cardiovascular Diseases (詞彙控制的功能，讓地瓜蕃薯都找得到)

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Diseases Category](#)

Cardiovascular Diseases

- [Cardiovascular Abnormalities](#)
- [Arterio-Arterial Fistula](#)
- [Arteriovenous Malformations +](#)
- [Central Nervous System Vascular Malformations](#)
- [Heart Defects, Congenital +](#)
- [Pulmonary Atresia](#)
- [Scimitar Syndrome](#)
- [Cardiovascular Infections](#)
- [Endocarditis, Bacterial +](#)
- [Syphilis, Cardiovascular](#)
- [Tuberculosis, Cardiovascular +](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Arrhythmia +](#)
- [Carcinoid Heart Disease](#)
- [Cardiac Output, High](#)
- [Cardiac Output, Low](#)
- [Cardiac Tamponade](#)
- [Cardiomegaly +](#)
- [Cardiomyopathies +](#)
- [Endocarditis +](#)
- [Heart Aneurysm](#)

4 MeSH 的階層結構 (主標題間的廣狹義詞關係)

9 系統將檢索值丟入欄位

10 執行檢索到 PubMed

8 下拉選單，選擇 Search Box with...

11 在 PubMed 得到檢索結果

1.4 臨床文獻最佳化篩選介面: Clinical Queries

◎ 使用時機

- (1) 可在已經於一般檢索介面做了一些檢索後，再使用 Clinical Queries 做為篩選出更精少文獻的輔助
- (2) 也可以一開始檢索就使用 Clinical Queries

◎ 功能: 滿足實證導向文獻搜尋，提供臨床問題之快速查詢，免除使用者自行輸入繁複的檢索策略

(1) Find Systematic Reviews: 篩選出系統性回顧文獻

Find Systematic Reviews

For your topic(s) of interest, this search finds citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and guidelines.

For more information, see [Help](#). See also [related sources](#) for systematic review searching.

Search

(2) Search by Clinical Study Category: 依專家編製的最佳化檢索策略機制，讓使用者輸入主題關鍵字

- 並勾選臨床面向: etiology / diagnosis / therapy / prognosis / clinical prediction guides
- 及檢索回饋程度: narrow, specific search(文獻精準) / broad, sensitive search(文獻量多)

Search by Clinical Study Category

This search finds citations that correspond to a specific clinical study category. The search may be either broad and sensitive or narrow and specific. The search filters are based on the work of [Haynes RB et al.](#) See the [filter table](#) for details.

Search

Category	Scope
<input type="radio"/> etiology	<input checked="" type="radio"/> narrow, specific search
<input type="radio"/> diagnosis	<input type="radio"/> broad, sensitive search
<input checked="" type="radio"/> therapy	
<input type="radio"/> prognosis	
<input type="radio"/> clinical prediction guides	

1.5 找特定一筆書目: Single Citation Matcher

適用狀況之一：手上有一筆書目，但不確定有沒有錯誤，或想在 PubMed 上找到完整書目和全文連結

① 到 PubMed 首頁，點選 [Single Citation Matcher](#)

PubMed Single Citation Matcher

○ Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.
○ Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation.
○ For first and last author searching, use smith jc format.

Journal:

Date: (month and day are optional)

Volume: Issue: First page:

Author name (see [help](#))

Only as first author Only as last author

Title words:

② 左側欄位內容不須填滿，只要填有把握或重點欄位；通常填寫 Journal(期刊名)、Volume(卷)、First Page(第 1 頁)即可

All: 1 Review: 0 ④ 實果！找到符號條件一筆

1: [Izquierdo RE, Knudson PE, Meyer S, Kearns J, Ploutz-Snyder R, Weinstock RS.](#)

A comparison of diabetes education administered through telemedicine versus in person. Diabetes Care. 2003 Apr;26(4):1002-7. PMID: 12663564 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

③ Go

2. MyNCBI 個人化服務

2.1 Sign in / Register 登入與註冊

進入 PubMed 後，在右上角進行：

- ◎ **Sing in 登入**：已註冊過帳號者請直接輸入 User Name/Password 登入；若目前使用的是您個人用電腦，可以一併勾選「Keep me signed」，如此每次進入到 PubMed 時都呈自動登入狀態
- ◎ **Register 註冊**：首次使用者請填寫註冊單；系統將發送 E-Mail 要求點選特定網址，按指示點選連結後，即完成註冊。(請注意您的 E-Mail 信箱是否有擋廣告功能，認證通知信可能被誤判為廣告信)

The screenshot shows the PubMed homepage with the MyNCBI sign-in and registration forms. The sign-in form includes fields for Username (sunflora), Password, Repeat Password, and a checkbox for 'Keep me signed in'. The registration form includes fields for Username (sunflora), Password, Repeat Password, Security Question (Pet's Name), Answer (忘記密碼時提示問題的答), and an optional email address (flora@ms1.mmh.org.tw). A CAPTCHA image with the word 'ABUSE' is also shown.

馬偕紀念醫院圖書館 2010-6-24

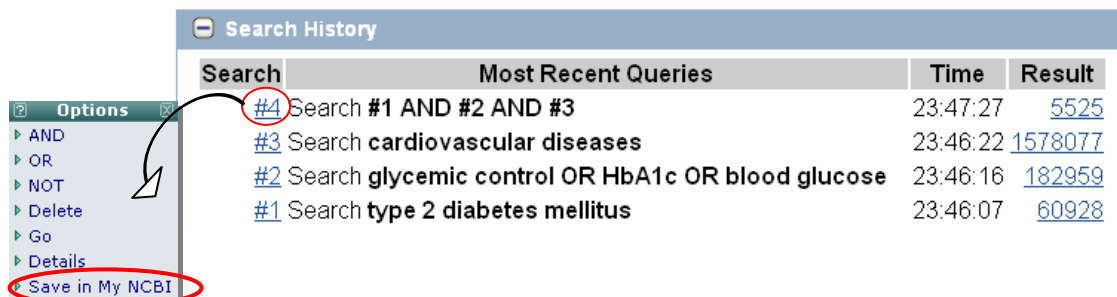
2.2 儲存檢索策略: 以便下次再搜尋

(1) 在 PubMed 執行任何檢索後，有兩個方式可以進行檢索策略儲存

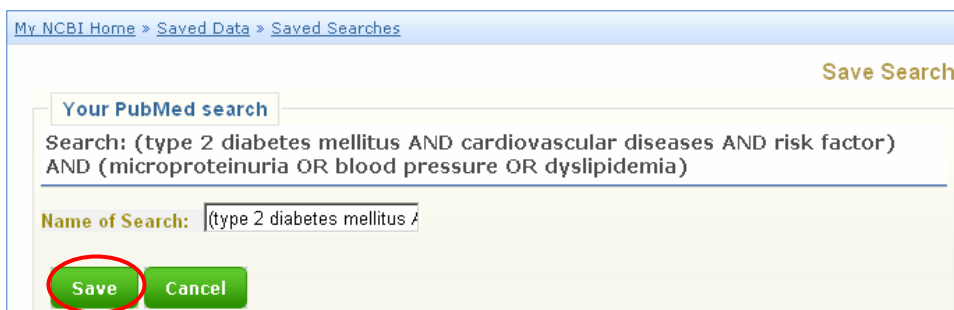
- ◎ 點選檢索欄位右側 **Save Search**



- ◎ 或點選 **Advanced Search**，移到 **Search History**，點選#數字超連結，彈出 Options 選單點 **Save in My NCBI**



(2) 跳出設定視窗，按 **Save** 儲存檢索



2.3 新知通告服務: 定期 e-mail 最新書目

若希望 PubMed 未來主動 E-Mail 此主題的新書目到信箱，則繼續完成以下設定，並按 **Save**

Your PubMed search

Search: (microproteinuria OR blood pressure OR dyslipidemia) AND type 2 diabetes mellitus AND cardiovascular diseases AND risk factors AND risk factors

Name of Search: (microproteinuria OR blood pressure OR dyslipidemia) AND type 2 diabetes mellitus AND cardiovascular diseases AND risk factors AND risk factors **檢索策略命名**

E-mail: flora@ms1.mmh.org.tw

Would you like e-mail updates of new search results?

Yes, once a month. Which day? the first Saturday

Yes, once a week. Which day? Saturday

Yes, every day.

寄送頻率

Formats: **寄送書目格式**

Send HTML e-mail

Send text e-mail

Report format: Abstract

Number of items: **每封通知寄送的書目筆數上限**

Send at most: 50 items Send even when there aren't any new results **勾選則即使沒有新書目時也要通知**

Any text you want to be added at the top of your e-mail (optional):

其他附註

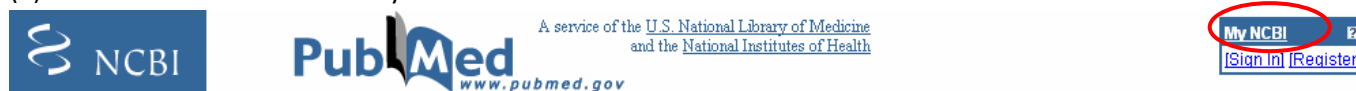
Save

2.4 期刊目次訂閱: 定期 e-mail 最新期刊目次

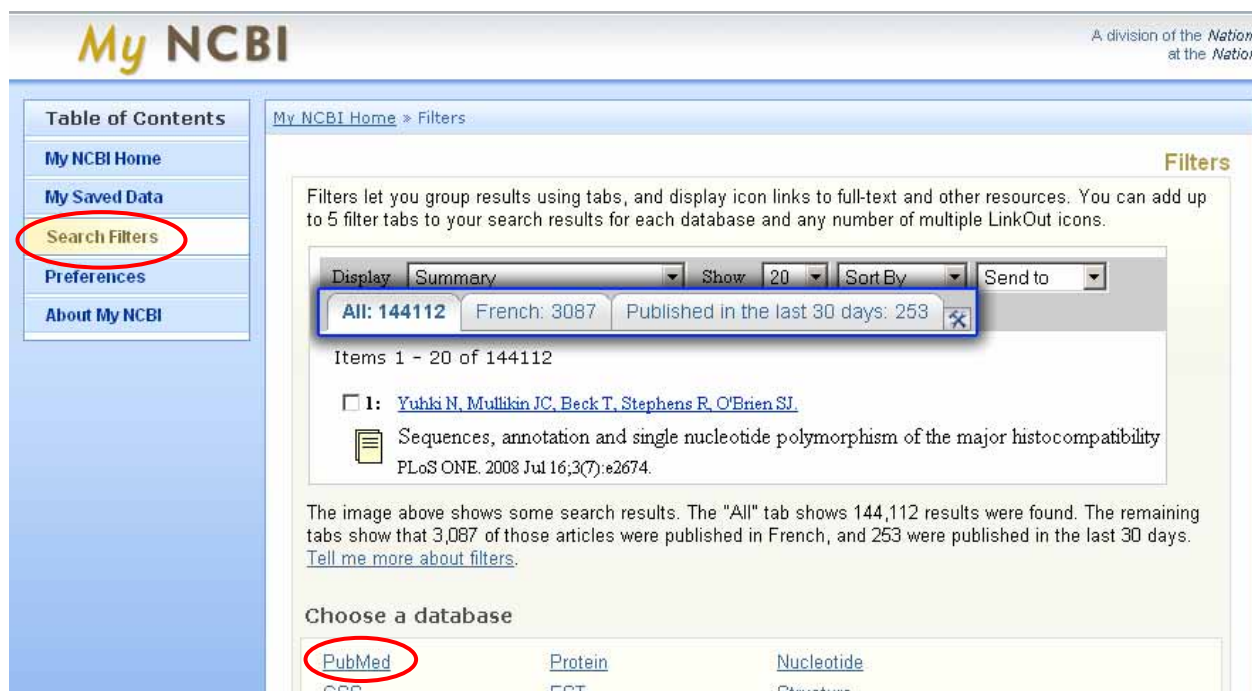
請先使用限定欄位檢索出期刊名稱(參考 1.2.6) , 接著繼續同步驟 2.2~2.3

2.5 Filters: 過濾特定類別資源, 瀏覽更方便

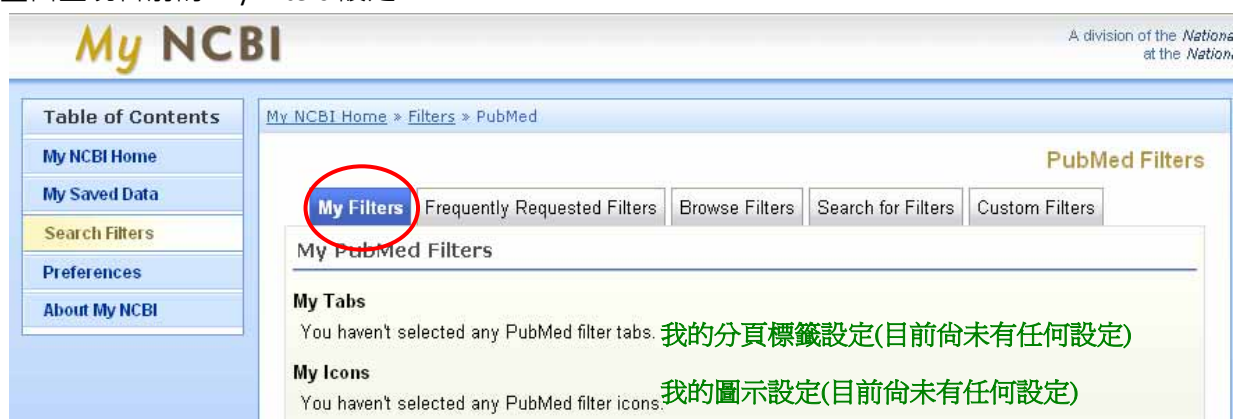
(1) 點選首頁右上角, 進入 My NCBI 的個人化設定



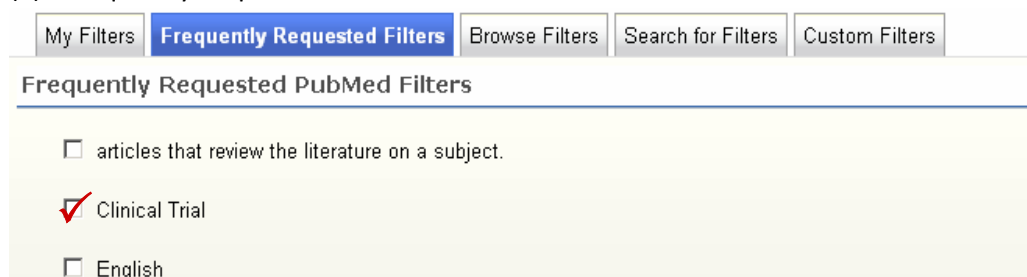
(2) 點選 Search Filters, 切換畫面後, 接著在 Choose a database 處點選 PubMed



(3) 畫面呈現目前的 My Filters 設定

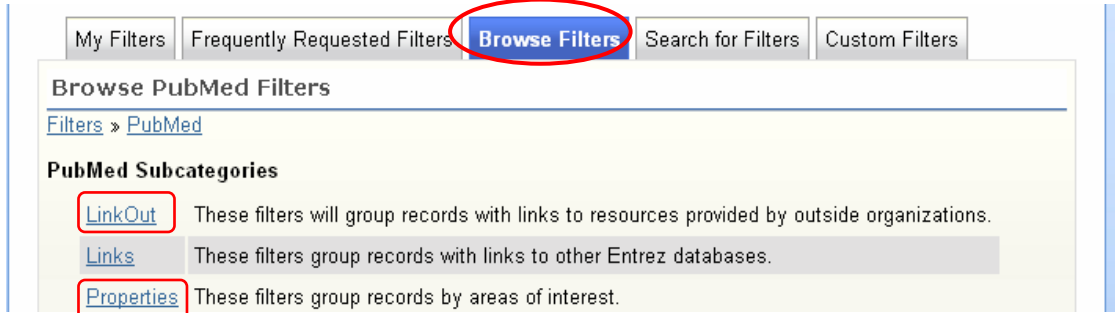


(4) Frequently Requested Filters 常用過濾選項, 如果有需要請打勾



(5) 想要選擇更多 Filters，請點選 Browse Filters (或 Search for Filters)

(6) 畫面出現三種屬性的 Filters，Linkout 說明於(7)、Properties 說明於(8)



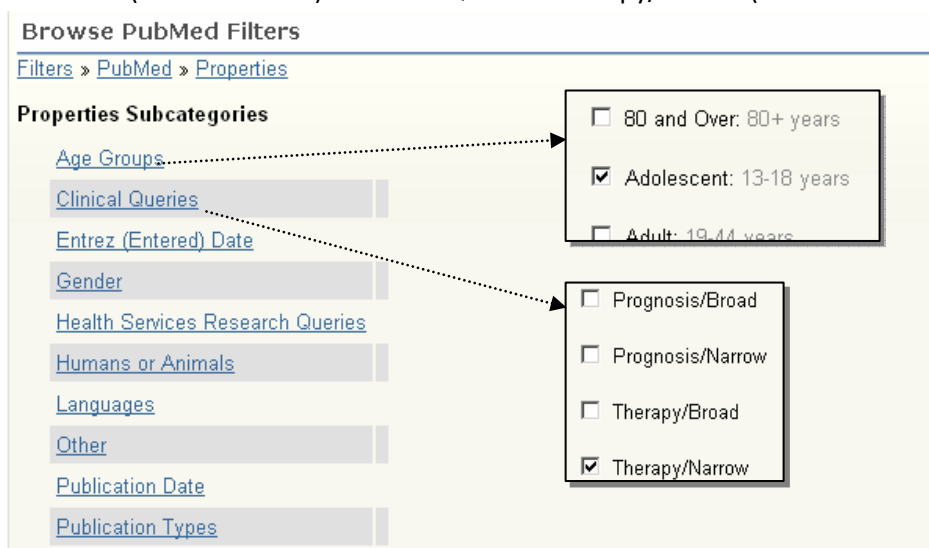
(7) Linkout: 指連結到外部機構資源，例如希望在檢索結果和書目顯示「馬偕紀念醫院圖書館電子全文」，在圖書館清單中依字母順序找到 Macakay Memorial Hospital，點選此連結。



當畫面切換如下後，請勾選畫面中兩個選項，即完成設定



(8) Properties: 有許多屬性的篩選條件可供選擇，例如希望每次檢索結果希望自動篩選出 Age Groups: Adolescent(年齡層為少年)、Clinical Queries: Therapy/Narrow(治療相關臨床文獻)，請於畫面中勾選即可



(9) Custom Filters 密技: 自訂 Filter 來篩選出特殊條件。步驟如下:

The screenshot shows the 'Custom Filters' interface in PubMed. It includes a navigation bar with 'My Filters', 'Frequently Requested Filters', 'Browse Filters', 'Search for Filters', and 'Custom Filters'. The main area is titled 'Select Custom PubMed Filters' and contains instructions to 'Select a custom filter or create a new one.' A 'Create New Custom Filter' link is highlighted with a '2' and the text '建立新的自訂篩選條件'. Below this is the 'Create Custom PubMed Filters' form. The 'Name' field is filled with 'Free + MMHLIB Full Text (例 1)'. The 'Search' field contains the query: '"loattrfree full text"[Filter] OR "loprovitwmmhlib"[Filter] → 例 1:篩選出免費+馬偕電子全文', '"english"[LA] OR "chinese"[LA] → 例 2:篩選出英文與中文', and '"lancet" [TA] OR "JAMA"[TA] → 例 3:篩選出特定喜愛期刊'. A 'Run Filter' button is highlighted with a '5' and the text '測試語法的檢索筆數。如為 0 筆或過少請務必確認關鍵字或語法是否錯誤'. Below the form is a 'Save Filter' button highlighted with a '6' and the text '儲存'. A separate window shows the 'Select Custom PubMed Filters' list with three filters checked: 'EN + CH', 'Free + MMHLIB Full Text', and 'Favorite Journals'. A '7' and the text '打勾以啟用設定' points to these checked boxes.

(10) 完成以上喜好設定後，回到 PubMed 進行任何檢索，都可以看到如下畫面

Filter: 依個人設定篩選檢索結果

Sirolimus-based immunosuppression in kidney transplantation for type 2 diabetic nephropathy.

Veroux M, Corona D, Giuffrida G, Gagliano M, Vizcarra D, Tallarita T, Zerbo D, Giaquinta A, Sorbello M, Macarone M, Veroux P. Department of Surgery, Transplantation and Advanced Technologies - Vascular Surgery and Organ Transplant Unit, University Hospital of Catania, Catania, Italy. veroux@unict.it

Abstract

INTRODUCTION: Kidney transplantation is the best replacement therapy of type 2 diabetic patients and recently similar graft and patient survival between diabetic and nondiabetic recipients has been reported. However, standard immunosuppressive protocols are lacking. We present our experience with sirolimus-based immunosuppression in a population of 24 type 2 diabetic patients who underwent a kidney transplantation. PATIENTS AND METHODS: From January 2001 to December 2006, 396 kidney transplantations were performed. Twenty-four patients had type 2 diabetes mellitus as a cause of end-stage renal disease. They were randomized in two groups: thirteen patients (group A) received an immunosuppressive treatment with sirolimus, low-dose tacrolimus and steroids, while 11 patients (group B) received sirolimus, mycophenolate mofetil and steroids. RESULTS: Clinical characteristics were similar between the two groups. A slightly better kidney functionality was observed in group B patients. There were neither acute rejection episodes nor severe infectious complications in both groups. One patient in each group underwent a foot amputation. Graft and patient survival was 100% for both groups at a median follow-up of 29 months. CONCLUSIONS: Sirolimus-based immunosuppression is safe and efficacious in type 2 diabetic patients who underwent a kidney transplantation, allowing a better glucose metabolism control. Copyright 2010 S. Karger AG, Basel.

PMID: 20389159 [PubMed - in process]

Related citations



Link Icon: 圖示表示凡在馬偕網域即有權連結電子全文 (即使在未透過馬偕專屬網址，只要登入 MyNCBI 帳號即有作用)

The screenshot shows the 'Filter your results:' section of a PubMed search. The filters applied are: 'All (277833)', 'Adolescent (29737)', 'Clinical Trial (18081)', 'Free Full Text (45814)', 'MMHLIB (63883)', 'Therapy/Narrow (9556)', 'EN + CH (220717) 例 2: 英中文', 'Free + MMHLIB Full Text (84023) 例 1: 免費+馬偕電子全文', and 'Favorite Journals (3857) 例 3: 特定喜愛期刊'. A 'Manage Filters' link is at the bottom. A red dashed box highlights the filter list, and an arrow points from the text 'Filter: 依個人設定篩選檢索結果' to this box.