

Pubmed数据库检索与利用



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复旦大学医科图书馆



CONTENTS



一、**Pubmed**简介



二、基本规则



三、检索与利用

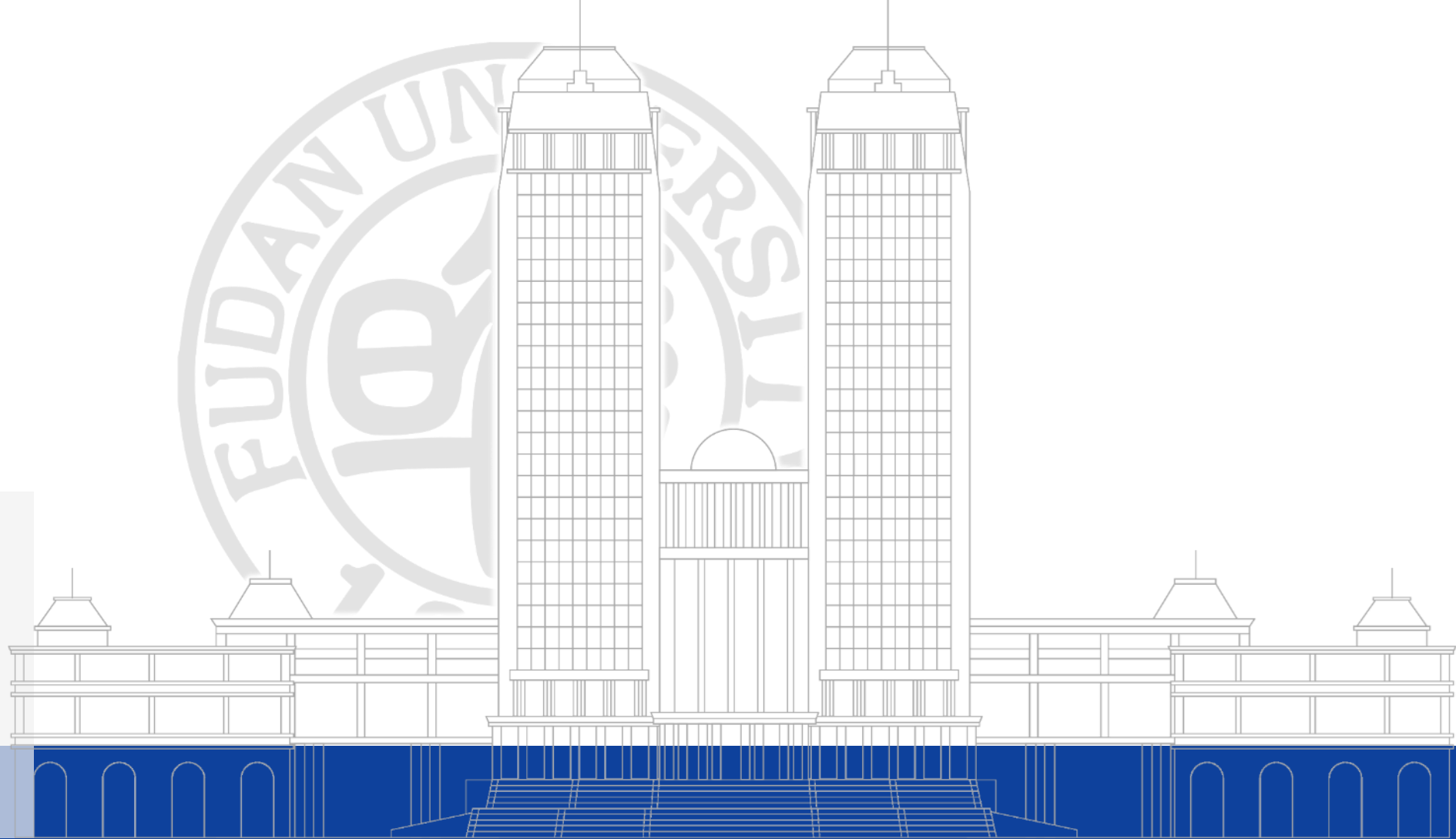


四、其他...



01

Pubmed简介



1.1 简介

- Pubmed是美国国立医学图书馆(NLM)所属的国家生物技术信息中心(NCBI)于2000年4月开发的基于WEB的免费的MEDLINE检索系统。
- MEDLINE
- PubMed Central (PMC)
- Bookshelf
- <http://www.pubmed.gov>
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>

1.2 数据来源

- **MEDLINE**是美国国立医学图书馆生产的国际性综合生物医学信息书目数据库，是当前国际上最权威的生物医学文献数据库。
- **MEDLINE (1966~至今)**
 - 收录了全世界70多个国家和地区1940年以来的9000余种生物医学期刊（其中约1600种免费期刊），英文刊物约占90%；75%的文献有英文摘要，每天更新。
 - 内容涉及：医学、药学、牙医学、护理学、卫生保健、兽医学等专业。
- pubmed每天都在不断地接受出版商发送的新数据，其文献条目在标引加工后每天向MEDLINE移动一次。但其中有些条目由于超出了MEDLARS数据库的收录范围，将永远不会被PreMEDLINE或MEDLINE条目所取代，例如在综合性的科学杂志（Science或Nature）上发表的地理学文章等。
- **OldMedline(1951~1965)**
 - 未标引的数据

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FTP
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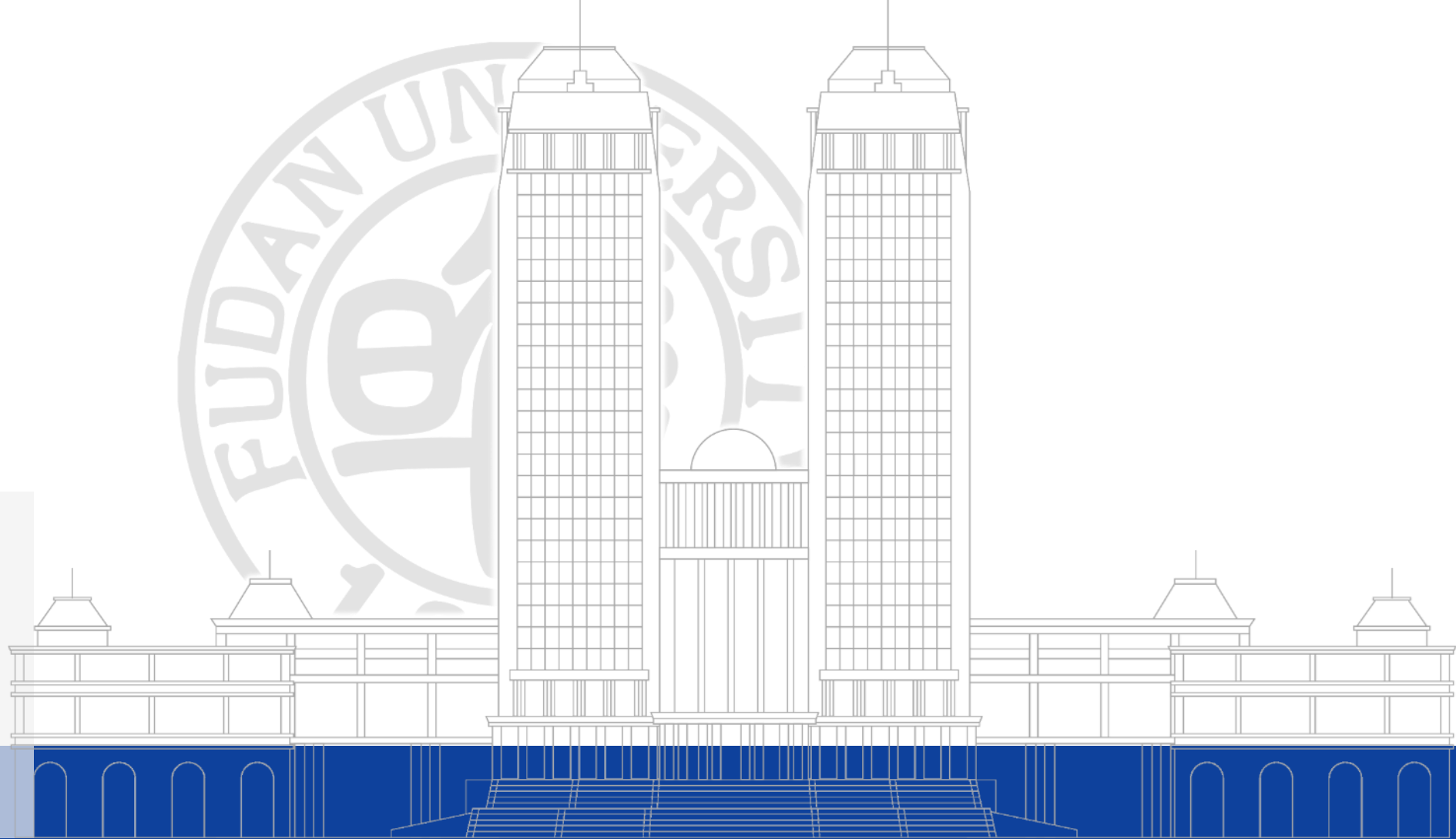


Explore

MeSH Database
Journals

02

基本规则



2.1 记录字段和格式

Format: Abstract ▾

Send to

出处

Ultrasonography. 2019 Jan 4. doi: 10.14366/usg.18053. [Epub ahead of print]

题目

Future of breast elastography.

作者

Barr RG^{1,2}

⊕ Author information

摘要

Abstract

Both strain elastography and shear wave elastography have been shown to have high sensitivity and specificity for characterizing breast lesions as benign or malignant. Training is important for both strain and shear wave elastography. The unique feature of benign lesions measuring smaller on elastography than B-mode imaging and malignant lesions appearing larger on elastography is an important feature for characterization of breast masses. There are several artifacts which can contain diagnostic information or alert to technique problems. Both strain and shear wave elastography continue to have improvements and new techniques will soon be available for clinical use that may provide additional diagnostic information. This paper reviews the present state of breast elastography and discusses future techniques that are not yet in clinical practice.

关键词

KEYWORDS: Breast; Breast neoplasms; Elasticity imaging techniques; Shear wave; Strain; Strain ratio

PMID: 30884636 DOI: 10.14366/usg.18053

Free full text



2.1 字段标识符

Affiliation [ad]	Full Investigator Name [fir]	Pagination [pg]
All Fields [all]	Grant Number [gr]	Personal Name as Subject [ps]
Article Identifier [aid]	Investigator [ir]	Pharmacological Action [pa]
Author [au]	ISBN [isbn]	Place of Publication [pl]
Author Identifier [auid]	Issue [ip]	PMCID and MID
Book [book]	Journal [ta]	PMID [pmid]
Comment Correction Type	Language [la]	Publication Date [dp]
Completion Date [dcom]	Last Author Name [lastau]	Publication Type [pt]
Conflict of Interest Statement [cois]	Location ID [lid]	Publisher [pubn]
Corporate Author [cn]	MeSH Date [mhda]	Secondary Source ID [si]
Create Date [crdt]	MeSH Major Topic [majr]	Subset [sb]
EC/RN Number [rn]	MeSH Subheadings [sh]	Supplementary Concept [nm]
Editor [ed]	MeSH Terms [mh]	Text Words [tw]
Entry Date [edat]	Modification Date [lr]	Title [ti]
Filter [filter] [sb]	NLM Unique ID [jid]	Title/Abstract [tiab]
First Author Name [1au]	Other Term [ot]	Transliterated Title [tt]
Full Author Name [fau]	Owner	Volume [vi]

2.3 关键词

- 作者提供的从篇名、文摘、全文中直接抽取的表达文献主题内容的词语。
- 特点： 未经规范处理的自然检索语言，能及时反映新观点，新方法，新发现及新术语。
- 缺点： 用词不统一，易漏检

2.4 主题词

- 对同一概念的同义词、近义词进行“规范”化，保证词语和概念的一一对应。
- 特点：规范化、统一化
- 优点：提高查全率和查准率，便于调整检索范围，能限定文献的主题概念。可以集中语言表达不同但概念相同的文献，一般情况下，命中的文献比关键词更准确全面。

主题词和关键词的关系

Cancer
Neoplasms
Tumor

} Neoplasms

关键词 主题词

- > Breast Neoplasms* / drug therapy
- > Carcinoma, Hepatocellular* / drug therapy
- > Carcinoma, Squamous Cell* / drug therapy
- > Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute* / drug therapy
- > Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal* / drug therapy
- > Adenocarcinoma* / drug therapy

- ☐ 1 The interaction of financial toxicity and social support on social functioning in post-chemotherapy breast cancer patients: a cross-sectional study.
Cite Lin L, Chen Q, Lai F, Guo D, Wang J, Tian L.
Support Care Cancer. 2023 Sep 20;31(10):583. doi: 10.1007/s00520-023-08048-z.
Share PMID: 37728783
- ☐ 2 Prognostic significance of psoas muscle index in male hepatocellular carcinoma patients treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors and tyrosine kinase inhibitors.
Cite Luo N, Li H, Luo Y, Hu P, Liang L, Zhang R, Zhang D, Cai D, Kang J.
Hum Vaccin Immunother. 2023 Aug;19(2):2258567. doi: 10.1080/21645515.2023.2258567. Epub 2023 Sep 20.
Share PMID: 37728115
- ☐ 3 Evaluating atezolizumab in patients with urinary tract squamous cell carcinoma (AURORA): study protocol for a single arm, open-label, multicentre, phase II clinical trial.
Cite Crabb S, Wickens R, Jane-Bibby S, Dunkley D, Lawrence M, Knight A, Jones R, Birtle A, Huddart R, Linch M, Martin J, Coleman A, Boukas K, Markham H, Griffiths G.
BMC Cancer. 2023 Sep 19;23(1):885. doi: 10.1186/s12885-023-11397-x.
Share PMID: 37726695 [Free PMC article.](#)
- ☐ 4 ABCC1 and glutathione metabolism limit the efficacy of BCL-2 inhibitors in acute myeloid leukemia.
Cite Ebner J, Schmoeller J, Piontek M, Manhart G, Troester S, Carter BZ, Neubauer H, Moriggi R, Szakács G, Zuber J, Köcher T, Andreff M, Sperr WR, Valent P, Grebien F.
Share Nat Commun. 2023 Sep 19;14(1):5709. doi: 10.1038/s41467-023-41229-2.
PMID: 37726279 [Free PMC article.](#)
- ☐ 5 Mitochondrial metabolism-related signature depicts immunophenotype and predicts therapeutic response in testicular germ cell tumors.
Cite Qiu D, Gao L, Zhang S, Lin G, Yu X.
Share Medicine (Baltimore). 2023 Sep 15;102(37):e35120. doi: 10.1097/MD.00000000000035120.
PMID: 37713839 [Free PMC article.](#)
- ☐ 6 Real time ex vivo chemosensitivity assay for pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
Kim DW, Beato F, Kim Y, Tassielli AF, Dai R, Denbo JW, Hodul PJ, Malafa MP, Fleming JB.

2.5 医学主题词表

- 目前最权威最常用的标准医学主题词表，动态变化。2万多个词和词组。
- 通过注释、参照系统与树形编码，表达MeSH词的历史变迁、主题词的族性类别、属分关系、揭示主题词之间语义关系
- 对医学文献中的自然语言进行规范，使概念与主题词单一对应。
- 保证文献的标引者和检索者之间在用词上的一致。
- 可进行主题词、副主题词组配，提高主题标引或检索的专指度
- 可以对主题词进行扩检和缩检
- <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
- <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>



Welcome to Medical Subject Headings

The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) thesaurus is a controlled and hierarchically-organized vocabulary produced by the National Library of Medicine. It is used for indexing, cataloging, and searching of biomedical and health-related information. MeSH includes the subject headings appearing in MEDLINE/PubMed, the NLM Catalog, and other NLM databases.

Recent MeSH Updates

Visit our [Annual MeSH Processing \(AMP\)](#) page to see all recent MeSH developments including the most recent ones listed below

- 2025 MeSH files are now in production
 - MeSH Browser now displays [2024](#) and [2025 MeSH](#) vocabularies
 - Reports of MeSH changes now appear on our [Annual MeSH Processing \(AMP\)](#) page
 - All 2024 MeSH files are now available on the [MeSH Download Page](#)
 - 2025 MeSH files will be available in December 2024
- [MeSH in Resource Description Format\(RDF\)](#)
 - [MeSH RDF FTP](#) now contain 2025 MeSH in RDF format
 - An [open MeSH API](#) [↗](#) is available for retrieving MeSH data
 - You can also use our [SPARQL query editor](#) for querying MeSH data

Obtain MeSH Data

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- [MeSH on Demand](#)
- [Access RDF MeSH Data](#)
- [View MeSH Pubtypes](#)

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Related MeSH Efforts

- [RxNorm](#): A drug vocabulary used for e-prescribing, formulary, medication history, government reporting, drug compendia mapping, and other uses
- [Daily Med](#): Provides trustworthy information about marketed drugs in the United States
- [Unified Medical Language System \(UMLS®\) Metathesaurus](#): A collection of biomedical names and codes grouped as sets of synonyms, derived from over 150 medical vocabulary sources.
- [NLM Classification](#): A NLM vocabulary used for the arrangement of library materials in the field of medicine and related sciences.

Mesh表的结构

MeSh

字 顺 表 (Alphabetic List)

树 状 结 构 表 (Tree Structure)

副 主 题 词 表 (Subheadings)

主 题 词 变 更 表

Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Chronic
(白血病, 淋巴细胞, 慢性)



SHOCK

休克

SHOCK, CARDIOGENIC

休克, 心源性

SHOCK, HEMORRHAGIC

休克, 出血性

SHOCK, SEPTIC

休克, 败血症性

SHOCK, TRAUMATIC

休克, 创伤性

主题词倒置的优点: 突出核心词

方便选词

族性检索

树状结构表（Categories and Subcategories）

又叫范畴表，树形结构表用以体现主题词概念间的关系，该表将2万多个主题词按其学科性质、词义范围、上下类属、派生关系，划分为16个大类；每个大类按再划分为若干二级类目、三级类目、.....最多可达九级类目。

主题词用逐级缩格的排列方法来表达它们之间的逻辑隶属关系，同级类目下的主题词按字顺编排。

- 作用：从学科分枝的角度选择主题词，满足族性检索的要求。

Medical Subject Headings 2025

The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST

FullWord ▾

Exact Match

All Fragments

Any Fragment

☐ All Terms

☒ Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms

☐ Qualifier Terms

☐ Supplementary Concept Record Terms

☐ MeSH Unique ID

☐ Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields

☐ Heading Mapped To

☐ Indexing Information

☐ Pharmacological Action

☐ Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)

☐ Related Registry Search

☐ CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)

☐ Search in all Free Text Fields

☐ Annotation

☐ ScopeNote

☐ SCR Note

Sort by: Relevance ▾

Results per Page: 20 ▾

Anatomy [A] +

Organisms [B] +

Diseases [C] +

Chemicals and Drugs [D] +

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques, and Equipment [E] +

Psychiatry and Psychology [F] +

Phenomena and Processes [G] +

Disciplines and Occupations [H] +

Anthropology, Education, Sociology, and Social Phenomena [I] +

Technology, Industry, and Agriculture [J] +

Humanities [K] +

Information Science [L] +

Named Groups [M] +

Health Care [N] +

Publication Characteristics [V] +

Geographicals [Z] +

Neoplasms [C04]

Neoplasms by Histologic Type [C04.557]

Neoplasms, Glandular and Epithelial [C04.557.470]

Adenoma [C04.557.470.035] +

Carcinoma [C04.557.470.200] +

Neoplasms, Adnexal and Skin Appendage [C04.557.470.550] +

Neoplasms, Basal Cell [C04.557.470.565] +

Neoplasms, Cystic, Mucinous, and Serous [C04.557.470.590] +

Neoplasms, Ductal, Lobular, and Medullary [C04.557.470.615] +

Neoplasms, Fibroepithelial [C04.557.470.625] +

Neoplasms, Mesothelial [C04.557.470.660] +

Neoplasms, Neuroepithelial [C04.557.470.670] +

Neoplasms, Squamous Cell [C04.557.470.700] +

Organisms [B] +

Diseases [C] -

Infections [C01] +

Neoplasms [C04] +

Musculoskeletal Diseases [C05] +

Digestive System Diseases [C06] -

Biliary Tract Diseases [C06.130] +

Digestive System Abnormalities [C06.198] +

Digestive System Fistula [C06.267] +

Digestive System Neoplasms [C06.301] +

Gastrointestinal Diseases [C06.405] +

Liver Diseases [C06.552] -

alpha 1-Antitrypsin Deficiency [C06.552.074]

Chemical and Drug Induced Liver Injury [C06.552.100] +

Cholestasis, Intrahepatic [C06.552.150] +

Fatty Liver [C06.552.241] +

Focal Nodular Hyperplasia [C06.552.270]

Hepatic Infarction [C06.552.289]

Hepatic Insufficiency [C06.552.308] +

Budd-Chiari Syndrome [C06.552.347]

Hepatic Veno-Occlusive Disease [C06.552.360]

Hepatitis [C06.552.380] -

Hepatitis, Alcoholic [C06.552.380.290]

Hepatitis, Animal [C06.552.380.315] +

Hepatitis, Chronic [C06.552.380.350] +

Hepatitis, Viral, Human [C06.552.380.705] -

Hepatitis A [C06.552.380.705.422]

Hepatitis B [C06.552.380.705.437] -

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C06.552.380.705.437.100]

Hepatitis C [C06.552.380.705.440] +

Hepatitis D [C06.552.380.705.450] +

Hepatitis E [C06.552.380.705.470]

Skin Diseases, Infectious [C01.800] +

Soft Tissue Infections [C01.820]

Suppuration [C01.830] +

Toxemia [C01.861] +

Urinary Tract Infections [C01.915] +

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases [C01.918]

Vector Borne Diseases [C01.920] +

Virus Diseases [C01.925] -

Arbovirus Infections [C01.925.081] +

Bronchiolitis, Viral [C01.925.109]

Central Nervous System Viral Diseases [C01.925.182] +

DNA Virus Infections [C01.925.256] -

Adenoviridae Infections [C01.925.256.076] +

African Swine Fever [C01.925.256.142]

Circoviridae Infections [C01.925.256.200] +

Hepadnaviridae Infections [C01.925.256.430] -

Hepatitis B [C01.925.256.430.400] +

Herpesviridae Infections [C01.925.256.466] +

Papillomavirus Infections [C01.925.256.650] +

Parvoviridae Infections [C01.925.256.700] +

Polyomavirus Infections [C01.925.256.721] +

Poxviridae Infections [C01.925.256.743] +

Eye Infections, Viral [C01.925.325] +

Fatigue Syndrome, Chronic [C01.925.330]

Hepatitis, Viral, Animal [C01.925.407] +

Hepatitis, Viral, Human [C01.925.440] -

Hepatitis A [C01.925.440.420]

Hepatitis B [C01.925.440.435] -

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C01.925.440.435.100]

Hepatitis C [C01.925.440.440] +

Hepatitis D [C01.925.440.450] +

Hepatitis E [C01.925.440.470]

Opportunistic Infections [C01.925.597] +

Pneumonia, Viral [C01.925.705] +

Hepatitis B MeSH Descriptor Data 2022

[Details](#)[Qualifiers](#)[MeSH Tree Structures](#)[Concepts](#)

MeSH Heading	Hepatitis B
Tree Number(s)	C01.221.250.500 C01.925.256.430.400 C01.925.440.435 C06.552.380.705.437
Unique ID	D006509
RDF Unique Identifier	http://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/D006509
Annotation	chronic = HEPATITIS B, CHRONIC
Scope Note	INFLAMMATION of the LIVER in humans caused by a member of the ORTHOHEPADNAVIRUS genus, HEPATITIS B VIRUS . It is primarily transmitted by parenteral exposure, such as transfusion of contaminated blood or blood products, but can also be transmitted via sexual or intimate personal contact.
Entry Term(s)	Hepatitis B Virus Infection
NLM Classification #	WC 536
Public MeSH Note	77; was HEPATITIS, HOMOLOGOUS SERUM 1963-76
Online Note	use HEPATITIS B to search HEPATITIS, HOMOLOGOUS SERUM 1966-76
History Note	77; was HEPATITIS, HOMOLOGOUS SERUM 1963-76
Date Established	1977/01/01
Date of Entry	1999/01/01
Revision Date	2020/05/27



Hepatitis B MeSH Descriptor Data 2022

Details

Qualifiers

MeSH Tree Structures

Concepts

Allowable Qualifiers

blood (BL)
cerebrospinal fluid (CF)
chemically induced (CI)
classification (CL)
complications (CO)
congenital (CN)
diagnosis (DI)
diagnostic imaging (DG)
diet therapy (DH)
drug therapy (DT)
economics (EC)
embryology (EM)
enzymology (EN)
epidemiology (EP)
ethnology (EH)
etiology (ET)
genetics (GE)
history (HI)
immunology (IM)
metabolism (ME)
microbiology (MI)
mortality (MO)

nursing (NU)
parasitology (PS)
pathology (PA)
physiopathology (PP)
prevention & control (PC)
psychology (PX)
radiotherapy (RT)
rehabilitation (RH)
surgery (SU)
therapy (TH)
transmission (TM)
urine (UR)
veterinary (VE)
virology (VI)



Hepatitis B MeSH Descriptor Data 2022

[Details](#)[Qualifiers](#)[MeSH Tree Structures](#)[Concepts](#)

Infections [C01]

Communicable Diseases [C01.221]

Blood-Borne Infections [C01.221.250]

Hepatitis B [C01.221.250.500]

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C01.221.250.500.100]

Hepatitis C [C01.221.250.750]

HIV Infections [C01.221.250.875]

Infections [C01]

Virus Diseases [C01.925]

DNA Virus Infections [C01.925.256]

Hepadnaviridae Infections [C01.925.256.430]

Hepatitis B [C01.925.256.430.400]

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C01.925.256.430.400.100]

Infections [C01]

Virus Diseases [C01.925]

Hepatitis, Viral, Human [C01.925.440]

Hepatitis A [C01.925.440.420]

Hepatitis B [C01.925.440.435]

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C01.925.440.435.100]

Hepatitis C [C01.925.440.440]

Hepatitis D [C01.925.440.450]

Hepatitis E [C01.925.440.470]

Digestive System Diseases [C06]

Liver Diseases [C06.552]

Hepatitis [C06.552.380]

Hepatitis, Viral, Human [C06.552.380.705]

Hepatitis A [C06.552.380.705.422]

Hepatitis B [C06.552.380.705.437]

Hepatitis B, Chronic [C06.552.380.705.437.100]

Hepatitis C [C06.552.380.705.440]

Hepatitis D [C06.552.380.705.450]

Hepatitis E [C06.552.380.705.470]

副主题词 (Subheadings/Qualifiers)

- 直接加在主题词之后，与主题词组配使用，对主题词起修饰和限定的作用，使主题词具有更高的专指性的一类词。
- 副主题词是限定主题概念的规范化词汇，对主题词起细分作用或揭示多个主题词之间的关系
- 副主题词没有独立的检索意义，其作用是增加主题概念的专指性，提高检索效率。
- 副主题词现有76个。

主题词与副主题词的组配规则

- 主题词与副主题词的组配有严格的规定，不是所有的副主题词均能与每个主题词进行组配。计算机数据库中在每个主题词下都列出了当前主题词可以组配的所有副主题词。
- 有专指副主题词，勿用泛指副主题组配。如：药物治疗、饮食治疗
- 若能用主题词与副主题组配，尽量不要用与副主题词等义的主题词。

如:肝炎/药物治疗 不能：肝炎 AND 药物治疗

- 在检索中，主题词/副主题词两者间须有必然的逻辑关系，善于分析两者之间的关系：因果关系、应用关系等
 - 眼结核引起失明，用结核，眼/并发症；盲/病因学
 - 牛奶引起动脉硬化，用牛奶/副作用，动脉硬化/病因学
 - 阿司匹林治疗感冒，用阿司匹林 /治疗应用；感冒/药物疗法

MeSH Qualifiers List

Click on Qualifier to reveal details in the [MeSH Browser](#)

- [analysis](#)
 - [blood](#)
 - [cerebrospinal fluid](#)
 - [isolation & purification](#)
 - [urine](#)
- [anatomy & histology](#)
 - [blood supply](#)
 - [cytology](#)
 - [ultrastructure](#)
 - [embryology](#)
 - [abnormalities](#)
 - [innervation](#)
 - [pathology](#)
- [chemistry](#)
 - [agonists](#)
 - [analogues & derivatives](#)
 - [antagonists & inhibitors](#)
 - [chemical synthesis](#)
- [diagnosis](#)
 - [diagnostic imaging](#)
- [etiology](#)
 - [chemically induced](#)
 - [complications](#)
 - [secondary](#)

- [pharmacology](#)
 - [administration & dosage](#)
 - [adverse effects](#)
 - [poisoning](#)
 - [toxicity](#)
 - [agonists](#)
 - [antagonists & inhibitors](#)
 - [pharmacokinetics](#)
- [physiology](#)
 - [genetics](#)
 - [growth & development](#)
 - [immunology](#)
 - [metabolism](#)
 - [biosynthesis](#)
 - [blood](#)
 - [cerebrospinal fluid](#)
 - [deficiency](#)
 - [enzymology](#)
 - [pharmacokinetics](#)
 - [urine](#)
 - [physiopathology](#)
- [statistics & numerical data](#)
 - [epidemiology](#)
 - [ethnology](#)
 - [mortality](#)
 - [supply & distribution](#)
- [therapeutic use](#)
 - [administration & dosage](#)
 - [adverse effects](#)
 - [poisoning](#)

- [therapy](#)
 - [diet therapy](#)
 - [drug therapy](#)
 - [nursing](#)
 - [prevention & control](#)
 - [radiotherapy](#)
 - [rehabilitation](#)
 - [surgery](#)
 - [transplantation](#)
- [classification](#)
- [drug effects](#)
- [education](#)
- [ethics](#)
- [history](#)
- [injuries](#)
- [instrumentation](#)
- [methods](#)
- [pathogenicity](#)
- [psychology](#)
- [radiation effects](#)
- [veterinary](#)

MeSH Qualifiers with Scope Notes

Listed below are MeSH Topical Qualifiers listed by Name, Abbreviation, and Short Form. Each Qualifier is defined by a Scope Note that provides guidance on how it should be used.

Name	Abbreviation	Short Form	Scope Notes
Abnormalities	AB	ABNORM	Used with organs for congenital defects producing changes in the morphology of the organ. It is used also for abnormalities in animals.
Administration & Dosage	AD	ADMIN	Used with drugs for dosage forms, routes of administration, frequency and duration of administration, quantity of medication, and the effects of these factors.
Adverse Effects	AE	ADV EFF	Used with drugs, chemicals, or biological agents in accepted dosage - or with physical agents or manufactured products in normal usage - when intended for diagnostic, therapeutic, prophylactic, or anesthetic purposes. It is used also for adverse effects or complications of diagnostic, therapeutic, prophylactic, anesthetic, surgical, or other procedures.
Agonists	AG	AGON	Used with chemicals, drugs, and endogenous substances to indicate substances or agents that have affinity for a receptor and intrinsic activity at that receptor. (From Textbook of Pharmacology, 1991, p.16)
Analogs & Derivatives	AA	ANALOGS	Used with drugs and chemicals for substances that share the same parent molecule or have similar electronic structure but differ by the addition or substitution of other atoms or molecules. It is used when the specific chemical heading is not available and no appropriate group heading exists.
Analysis	AN	ANAL	Used for the identification or quantitative determination of a substance or its constituents and metabolites; includes the analysis of air, water, or other environmental carrier. It excludes the chemical analysis of tissues, tumors, body fluids, organisms, and plants for which "chemistry" is used. The concept applies to both methodology and results. For analysis of substances in blood, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine the specific subheading designating the fluid is used.
Anatomy & Histology	AH	ANAT	Used with organs, regions, and tissues for normal descriptive anatomy and histology, and for the normal anatomy and structure of animals and plants.
Antagonists & Inhibitors	AI	ANATAG	Used with chemicals, drugs, and endogenous substances to indicate substances or agents which counteract their biological effects by any mechanism.
Biosynthesis	BI	BIOSYN	Used for the anabolic formation of chemical substances in organisms, in living cells, or by subcellular fractions. Used for the presence or analysis of substances in the blood; also for examination of, or changes in, the blood in

2.6 检索规则-词汇自动转换

1. MeSH Translation table

- 医学主题词
- 副主题词
- 出版类型
- 款目词
- 统一医学语言系统
- 增补概念词和同义词

作用：将不规范的词语转换成规范的用词，对主题词进行自动扩展检索，使检索结果更准确，全面。



2. Journals Translation table

包括刊名全称、缩写和ISSN号。该转换表能把键入的刊名全称转换为“MEDLINE的标准缩写+[Journal Name]”后进行检索。

- New England journal of medicine 转换为 “N Engl J Med”[Journal]
- Clin Lung Cancer. 2010 Jan;11(1):51-6 转换为: "Clin Lung Cancer"[Journal] AND 2010[PDAT] AND 11[VOL] AND 1[ISS] AND 51-6[PAGE]



3. Full Author Translation table

2002年以来发表的带有作者全名的文献

作者姓名可以采用正常的或倒置的

(Julia s wong/wong Julia s/wong, Julia s)

4. Full Investigator Translation table

5. Author index

姓在前，名在后，首字母缩写 o'bren jm adams sh

1966-1984 不限制 1984-1995: 前10个作者

1996-2000:25个作者 2000- : 不限制

1990前: 小语种/日语所有作者名字转成Roman alphabet

1990-2016 转换10个作者 2016年后 不再转换。

中文作者因有英文摘要，不转换



如果仍然找不到匹配词，就会把该词组断开后再重复上述自动词汇转换过程，找到与键入的词语相匹配词语为止。若仍然没有匹配词，单个词会被联一起（用AND）在全部字段中检索。

例如：输入liver cancer

- a) 首先，将“liver cancer”作为一个短语在以上几个表里查找：
- b) 然后，将“liver cancer”分成“liver”和“cancer”两个词，再次在上述表中查找；
- c) 最后，将“liver”和“cancer”及其匹配的主题词，在所有字段查找。

转换结果

- liver cancer转换为: "liver neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("liver"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "liver neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("liver"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "liver cancer"[All Fields]
- Vitamin c 转换为: "ascorbic acid"[MeSH Terms] OR ("ascorbic"[All Fields] AND "acid"[All Fields]) OR "ascorbic acid"[All Fields] OR "vitamin c"[All Fields]
- 单个的数字和字母不进行拆分

想要查验检索词的转换情况，并进行调整检索策略，可在高级检索历史的“details”部分查看。

2.7 检索规则-短语检索

如果在短语上加**半角双引号**后，系统将直接在所有字段中进行查找，不再进行自动转换。

“single cell”

“oxygen free radicals”

短横“-”和双引号功能类似。single-cell 和“single cell”
结果一样。

2.8 截词检索

无限截词符：*

- 在词的末尾加*号，PubMed就会检索出以该词为词根的所有词
 - infect*包括infections, infectious, infective, infectivity, infector等。
- 在单词中间或短语中某个指定词也可以加*号
 - colo*r / organi*ation* / "tumo*r associated macrophage*"
- 截词检索将关闭自动词语匹配功能，也不能进行扩展检索。
 - 如：heart attack*（心脏病发作）不会匹配MeSH词，也不会扩展检索myocardial infarction（心肌梗死）、myocardial stunning（心肌顿抑，缺血后心肌功能障碍）、shock、cardiogenic等这些方面的文献。

2.9 邻近算符

格式为：“检索词”[字段:~N]， N是检索词之间间隔的最大单词数量

检索词可以在指定距离内以任意顺序出现；

目前仅可以在Title、 Title/Abstract、 Affiliation字段使用邻近检索；

例如，“hip pain”[Title/Abstract:~2]， 可以检出： hip pain、 hip-related pain、 pain after total hip arthroplasty、 pain in hip osteoarthritis， 等。

✓ [Which factors differentiate athletes with **hip**/groin **pain** from those without? A systematic review with meta-analysis.](#)

6

Cite Mosler AB, Agricola R, Weir A, Hölmich P, Crossley KM.

Br J Sports Med. 2015 Jun;49(12):810. doi: 10.1136/bjsports-2015-094602.

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PMID: 26031646 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

✓ [Consensus recommendations on the classification, definition and diagnostic criteria of **hip**-related **pain** in young and middle-aged active adults from the International **Hip**-related **Pain** Research Network, Zurich 2018.](#)

9

Cite

Reiman MP, Agricola R, Kemp JL, Heerey JJ, Weir A, van Klij P, Kassarian A, Mosler AB, Ageberg E, Hölmich

2.10 检索规则-布尔逻辑运算

- 逻辑词符（AND、OR、NOT）

cell AND apoptosis; vitamin c OR ascorbic acid; Lead poisoning NOT children

- 运算优先级为: PubMed按从左到右的顺序处理搜索，使用括号来“嵌套”应该作为一个单元处理的概念，然后将其合并到整体搜索中。

例如: (asthma OR hay fever) AND immunotherapy

布尔逻辑检索允许在检索词后面附加字段标识

例如: dna[mh] AND crick[au] AND 1993[dp]

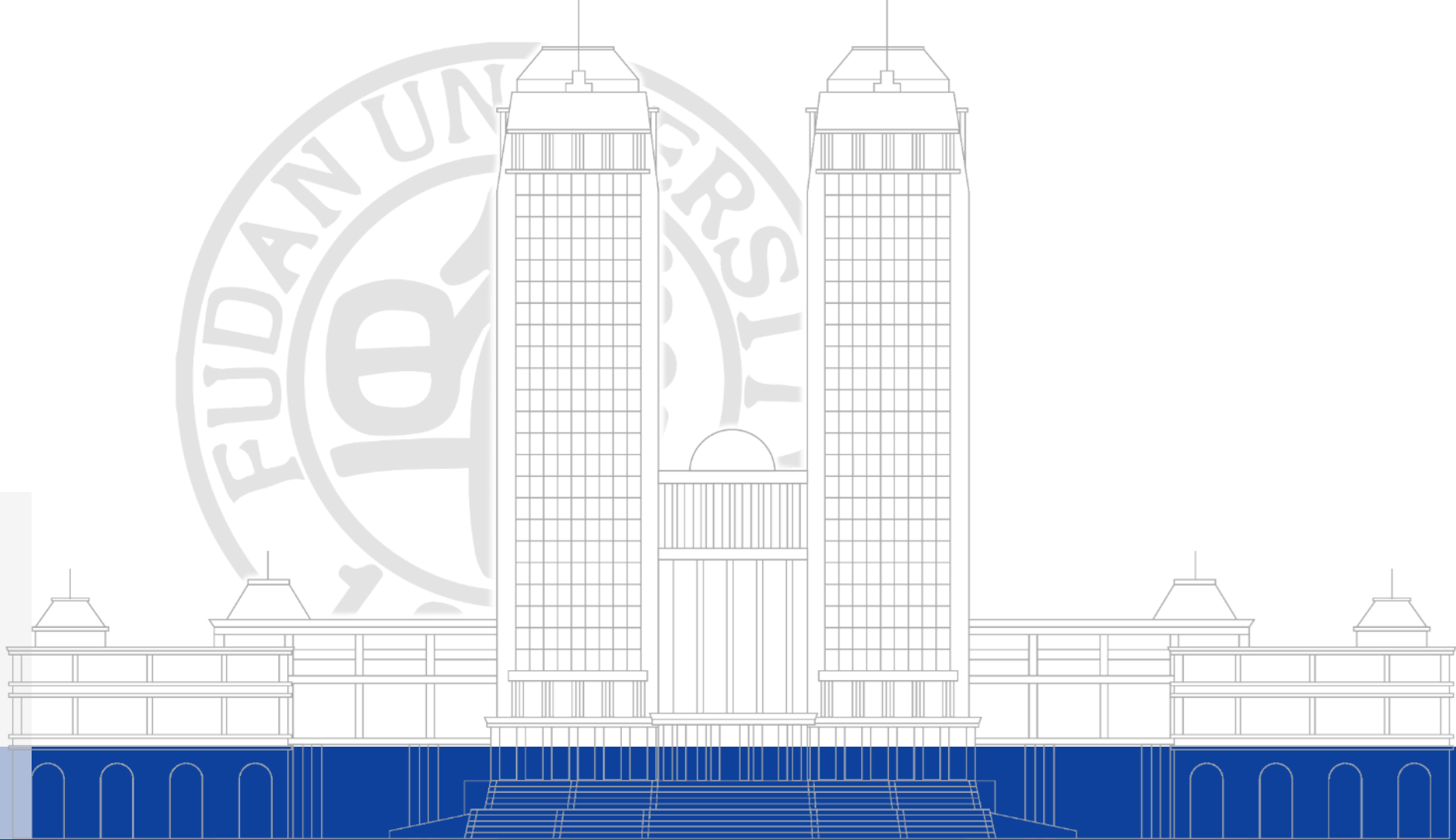
- 查带文摘的文献（1975年以后出版的文章）

检索词 AND hasabstract

例如: Neoplasms AND hasabstract

03

检索与利用





- 基本检索 - Basic Search
- 高级检索 - Advanced Search
- 主题词检索 - MeSH Databases
- 结果输出与外链 - Send to & Linkout

3.1 基本检索

- 检索步骤:

- 进入pubmed主界面,
- 在检索框输入任何有实质性意义的检索词
- 点[search]按钮或按回车键, 系统字段匹配进行

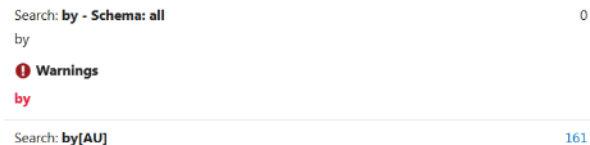
- 检索词的输入形式:

输入单词或短语或表达式, 也可用*及双引号

著者姓名简写或全称: weng xz OR weng xz [au], 2002年以后的文章有全称

含有禁用词时必须带字段名: by[AU]

刊名标题: 刊名全称、缩写、ISSN等: Journal of leukocyte biology, J leukoc biol, 0741-5400





- 当刊名与主题词相同时，刊名后需要附加字段标识符。

如：gene therapy[ta]

- 单个词刊名的期刊刊名后需要附加字段标识符。

如：Scanning[ta]、science[ta]、cell[ta]

- 带括号刊名的期刊，录入时应将括号省略。

J Hand Surg[Am]输入格式为J Hand Surg Am



PubMed.gov

J leukoc biol

Advanced

PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and biological databases. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

J leukoc biol

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Sorted by: Publication date ↓

Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS 

8,213 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY



Abstract



Free full text



Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE



1

Cytokine storm and leukocyte changes in mild versus severe SARS-CoV-2 infection: Review of 3939 COVID-19 patients in China and emerging pathogenesis and therapy concepts.

Wang J, Jiang M, Chen X, Montaner LJ.

J Leukoc Biol. 2020 Jun 13. doi: 10.1002/JLB.3COVR0520-272R. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 32534467 Review.

“ Cite  Share



2

Targeting NLRP3 and staphylococcal pore-forming toxin receptors in human-induced pluripotent stem cell-derived macrophages.

Chow SH, Deo P, Yeung ATY, Kostoulas XP, Jeon Y, Gao ML, Seidi A, Olivier FAB, Sridhar S, Nethercott C, Cameron D, Robertson AAB, Robert R, Mackay CR, Traven A, Jin ZB, Hale C, Dougan G, Peleg AY, Naderer T.

J Leukoc Biol. 2020 Jun 12. doi: 10.1002/JLB.4MA0420-497R. Online ahead of print.

基本检索实例

【例题】检索“尼群地平治疗高血压”方面的文献

- 分析: 自由词检索
- 检索词: nitrendipine;
hypertension/high blood pressure
nitrendipine AND (hypertension OR high blood pressure)
- 检索方法:
 1. 输入综合检索式
 2. 单个检索词分别检索, 然后在检索史中进行组配

nitrendipine AND (hypertension OR high blood pressure)



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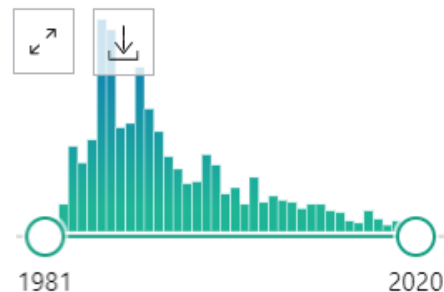
Sorted by: Publication date ↓

Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

953 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Free full text
- ☐ Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- ☐ Associated data

☐ 1 [PAIT-Survey Follow-Up: Changes in Albuminuria in Hypertensive Diabetic Patients with Mild-Moderate Chronic Kidney Disease.](#)

Fici F, Ari Bakir E, Ilkay Yüce E, Kanuncu S, Makel W, Tarim BA, Robles NR.

High Blood Press Cardiovasc Prev. 2020 Feb;27(1):43-49. doi: 10.1007/s40292-020-00358-1. Epub 2020 Jan 9.

PMID: 31916208 Clinical Trial.

Blood pressure was measured with a validated digital device. RESULTS: At baseline, albuminuria was present in 310 subjects (46.4%) (microalbuminuria in 263 (84.8%), macroalbuminuria in 15.2%), and normoalbuminuria in 53.6% 358. ...**Blood pressure** was si ...

“ Cite Share

☐ 2 [Münchausen Syndrome as an Unusual Cause of Pseudo-resistant Hypertension: A Case Report.](#)

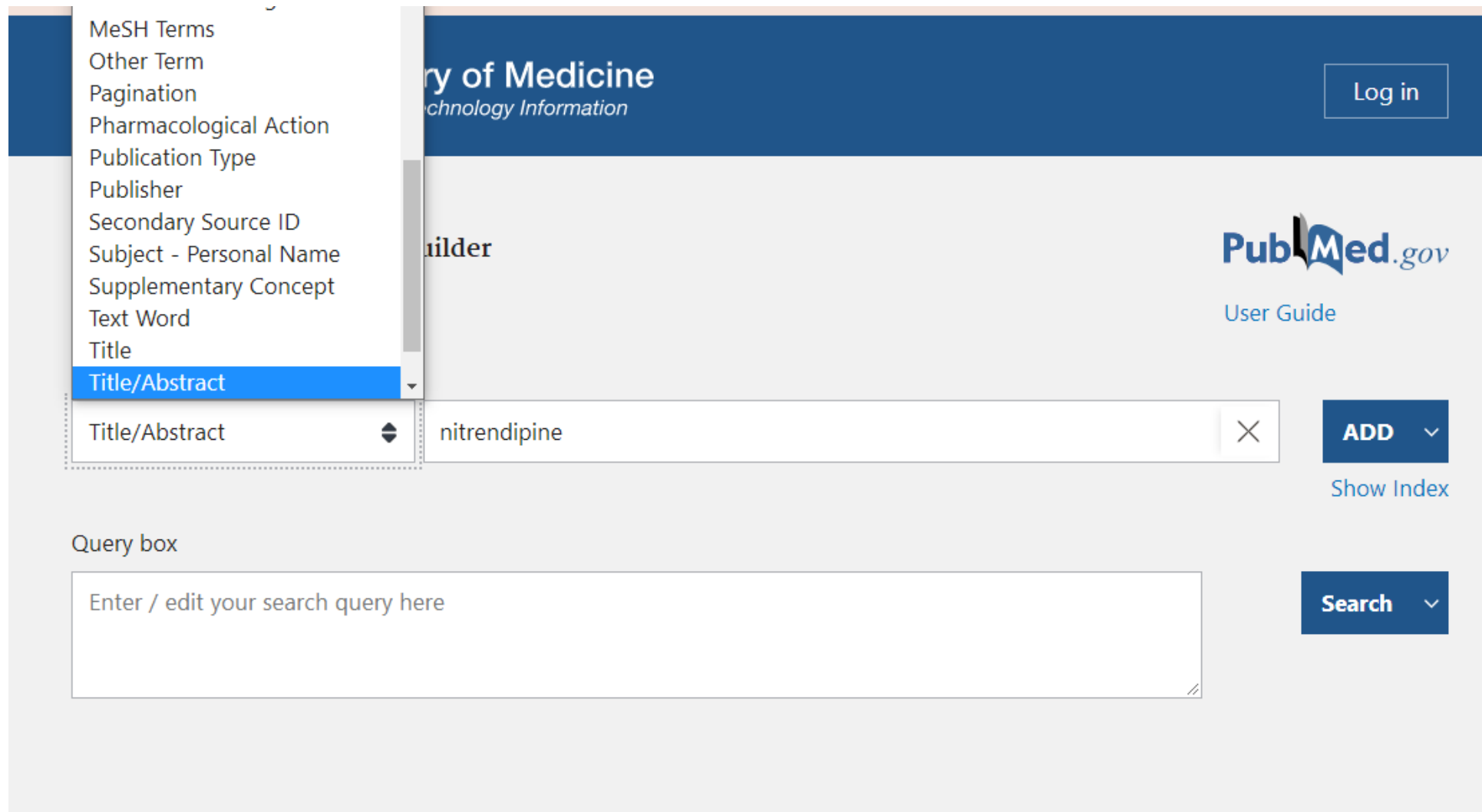
Kobusiak-Prokopowicz M, Marciniak A, Tokarczyk B, Kała M, Leszek J, Mysiak A.

Open Med (Wars). 2019 Nov 7;14:792-796. doi: 10.1515/med-2019-0094. eCollection 2019.

PMID: 31737783 Free PMC article.

Individuals with elevated **blood pressure** due to non-adherence to medication have the so-called

3.2 高级检索：一般限制题目或摘要



The screenshot displays the PubMed.gov search interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a list of filters: MeSH Terms, Other Term, Pagination, Pharmacological Action, Publication Type, Publisher, Secondary Source ID, Subject - Personal Name, Supplementary Concept, Text Word, Title, and Title/Abstract. The 'Title/Abstract' filter is highlighted in blue. Below this list, a search box contains the text 'nitrendipine'. To the right of the search box is a blue button labeled 'ADD' with a downward arrow. Below the 'ADD' button is a link labeled 'Show Index'. At the bottom of the interface is a large 'Query box' with the placeholder text 'Enter / edit your search query here'. To the right of the query box is a blue button labeled 'Search' with a downward arrow. The top of the interface features a dark blue header with the text 'Library of Medicine' and 'Technology Information' on the left, and a 'Log in' button on the right. The PubMed.gov logo is visible in the center-right area.

Library of Medicine
Technology Information

Log in

PubMed.gov
User Guide

Title/Abstract nitrendipine

ADD

Show Index

Query box

Enter / edit your search query here

Search



User Guide

Add terms to the query box

Title/Abstract



hypertension OR high blood pressure



AND



Show Index

Query box

nitrendipine[Title/Abstract]



Search



Query box

(nitrendipine[Title/Abstract]) AND (hypertension[Title/Abstract] OR high blood pressure[Title/Abstract])



Search





(nitrendipine[Title/Abstract]) AND (hypertension[Title/Abstract] OR high bl



Search

[Advanced](#) [Create alert](#) [Create RSS](#)

[User Guide](#)

Save

Email

Send to

Sorted by: Best match

Display options 

547 results



Page

1

of 28



Nitrendipine and Dementia: Forgotten Positive Facts?

1

Novotny M, Klimova B, Valis M.

Cite

Front Aging Neurosci. 2018 Dec 18;10:418. doi: 10.3389/fnagi.2018.00418. eCollection 2018.

PMID: 30618724 **Free PMC article.** Review.

Share

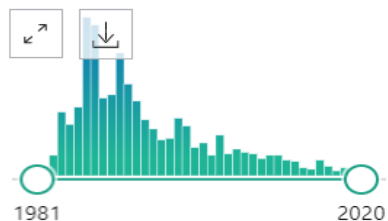
Therefore, researchers attempt to reduce risk factors causing the development of dementia such as **high blood pressure**. Epidemiological studies have shown that **hypertension** increases the risk of dementia at an older age. ...The most significant preventi ...



Azelnidipine.

3.3 文献筛选

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Free full text
- ☐ Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- ☐ Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- ☐ Books and Documents
- ☐ Clinical Trial
- ☐ Meta-Analysis
- ☐ Randomized Controlled Trial
- ☐ Review
- ☐ Systematic Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE

- ☐ 1 year
- ☐ 5 years

ARTICLE TYPE

SPECIES

LANGUAGE

SEX

SUBJECT

JOURNAL

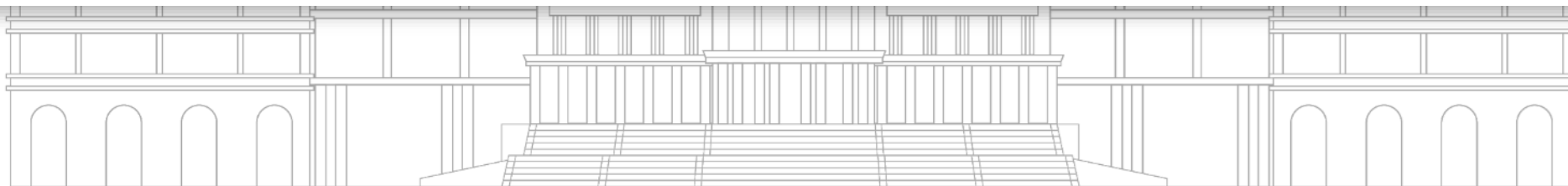
AGE

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Address | ☐ Introductory Journal Article |
| ☐ Autobiography | ☐ Journal Article |
| ☐ Bibliography | ☐ Lecture |
| ☐ Biography | ☐ Legal Case |
| ☐ Case Reports | ☐ Legislation |
| ☐ Classical Article | ☐ Letter |
| ☐ Clinical Conference | ☐ Multicenter Study |
| ☐ Clinical Study | ☐ News |
| ☐ Clinical Trial Protocol | ☐ Newspaper Article |
| ☐ Clinical Trial, Phase I | ☐ Observational Study |
| ☐ Clinical Trial, Phase II | ☐ Observational Study, Veterinary |
| ☐ Clinical Trial, Phase III | ☐ Overall |
| ☐ Clinical Trial, Phase IV | ☐ Patient Education Handout |

3.4 主题词检索

- 检索步骤一般为：

- a) 先分析要检索的课题，找出关键词，用其作为自由词检索，挑选几篇相关的文章进行阅读，查看文章的详细标引，确定MESH词。
- b) 进入mesh词数据库搜索，选择跟研究内容相关的副主题词。
- c) 用主题词和副主题词匹配的方法在pubmed里搜索相关文章。



主题词检索选择

MeSH入口

输入检索词，点“search”
后会自动转换为相应的
MeSH词供选择。



National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

MeSH

MeSH

cancer

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Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

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Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 397

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 20 Next > |

☐ [Neoplasms](#)

1. New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant **neoplasms** show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign **neoplasms**.

Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965

☐ [Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome](#)

2. Autosomal dominant HEREDITARY **CANCER** SYNDROME in which a mutation most often in either BRCA1 or BRCA2 is associated with a significantly increased risk for breast and ovarian cancers.

Year introduced: 2012

副主题词选择

组配副主题词

Neoplasms

New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant **neoplasms** show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign **neoplasms**.

Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings](#)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ analysis | ☐ epidemiology | ☐ psychology |
| ☐ anatomy and histology | ☐ ethnology | ☐ radiation effects |
| ☐ antagonists and inhibitors | ☐ etiology | ☐ radiography |
| ☐ blood | ☐ genetics | ☐ radionuclide imaging |
| ☐ blood supply | ☐ growth and development | ☐ radiotherapy |
| ☐ cerebrospinal fluid | ☐ history | ☐ rehabilitation |
| ☐ chemically induced | ☐ immunology | ☐ secretion |
| ☐ chemistry | ☐ injuries | ☐ statistics and numerical data |
| ☐ classification | ☐ isolation and purification | ☐ supply and distribution |
| ☐ complications | ☐ legislation and jurisprudence | ☐ surgery |
| ☐ congenital | ☐ metabolism | ☐ therapeutic use |
| ☐ cytology | ☐ microbiology | ☐ therapy |
| ☐ diagnosis | ☐ mortality | ☐ transmission |
| ☐ diet therapy | ☐ nursing | ☐ transplantation |
| ☐ drug therapy | ☐ parasitology | ☐ ultrasonography |
| ☐ economics | ☐ pathology | ☐ ultrastructure |
| ☐ education | ☐ physiology | ☐ urine |
| ☐ embryology | ☐ physiopathology | ☐ veterinary |
| ☐ enzymology | ☐ prevention and control | ☐ virology |

可组配一项或多项

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Entry Terms:

- Neoplasm
- Tumors
- Tumor
- Cancer
- Cancers
- Benign Neoplasms
- Neoplasms, Benign
- Benign Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Benign

仅作为主要主题词

不对下位主题词进行扩展检索

Neoplasms

New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.

Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| ☐ abnormalities | ☐ education | ☐ pathology |
| ☐ administration and dosage | ☐ embryology | ☐ pharmacology |
| ☐ analysis | ☐ enzymology | ☐ physiology |
| ☐ anatomy and histology | ☐ epidemiology | ☐ physiopathology |
| ☐ antagonists and inhibitors | ☐ ethnology | ☐ prevention and control |
| ☐ biosynthesis | ☐ etiology | ☐ psychology |
| ☐ blood | ☐ genetics | ☐ radiation effects |
| ☐ blood supply | ☐ growth and development | ☐ radiotherapy |
| ☐ cerebrospinal fluid | ☐ history | ☐ rehabilitation |
| ☐ chemical synthesis | ☐ immunology | ☐ secondary |
| ☐ chemically induced | ☐ injuries | ☐ statistics and numerical data |
| ☐ chemistry | ☐ innervation | ☐ supply and distribution |
| ☐ classification | ☐ isolation and purification | ☒ surgery |
| ☐ complications | ☐ legislation and jurisprudence | ☐ therapeutic use |
| ☐ congenital | ☐ metabolism | ☐ therapy |
| ☐ cytology | ☐ microbiology | ☐ transmission |
| ☐ diagnosis | ☐ mortality | ☐ transplantation |
| ☐ diagnostic imaging | ☐ nursing | ☐ ultrastructure |

"Neoplasms/surgery" [Majr:NoExp]

Add to search builder AND ▼

Search PubMed

You

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[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

[dbGaP Links](#)

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Recent Activity

[Turr](#)

[Neoplasms](#)

[cancer \(393\)](#)

"Neoplasms/surgery"[Majr:NoExp]



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[User Guide](#)

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Send to

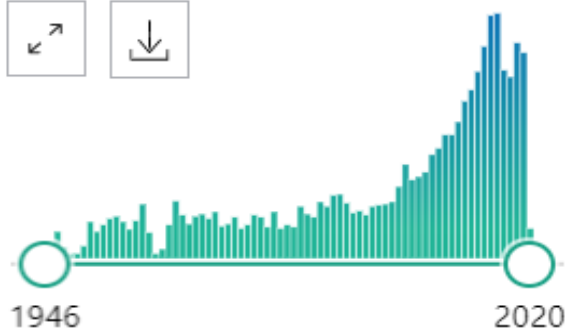
Sorted by: Best match

Display options

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3,984 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

☐ Abstract

☐ Free full text



[Surgery for Cancer: A Trigger for Metastases.](#)

1

Tohme S, Simmons RL, Tsung A.

Cancer Res. 2017 Apr 1;77(7):1548-1552. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-16-1536. Epub 2017 Mar 22.

PMID: 28330928

[Free PMC article.](#)

[Review.](#)

[Cite](#) [Share](#)



[The evolution of cancer surgery and future perspectives.](#)

2

Wyld L, Audisio RA, Poston GJ.

Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 2015 Feb;12(2):115-24. doi: 10.1038/nrclinonc.2014.191. Epub 2014 Nov 11.

PMID: 25384943

[Review.](#)

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【例题】检索肝癌药物治疗（包括中药和西药）的相关文献

- 分析：

自由词1： liver cancer OR liver tumor OR liver carcinoma OR liver neoplasm OR hepatic carcinoma OR hepatic cancer OR hepatic tumor OR hepatic neoplasm OR hepatocellular cancer OR hepatoma OR hepatocarcinoma OR hepatocellular neoplasm OR hepatocellular tumor OR hepatocellular carcinoma OR hepatic cell carcinoma OR HCC

自由词2: drug therapy

自由词检索式：

(liver cancer OR liver tumor OR liver carcinoma OR liver neoplasm OR hepatic carcinoma OR hepatic cancer OR hepatic tumor OR hepatic neoplasm OR hepatocellular cancer OR hepatoma OR hepatocarcinoma OR hepatocellular neoplasm OR hepatocellular tumor OR hepatocellular carcinoma OR hepatic cell carcinoma OR HCC) AND drug therapy

例子

× Search

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Best match

Display options

85,221 results

⏪ ⏩ Page 1 of 8,523 ⏪ ⏩

☐

1

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC): Epidemiology, etiology and molecular classification.

Cite

Chidambaranathan-Reghupaty S, Fisher PB, Sarkar D.
Adv Cancer Res. 2021;149:1-61. doi: 10.1016/bs.acr.2020.10.001. Epub 2020 Nov 28.

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PMID: 33579421 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), the primary malignancy of hepatocytes, is a diagnosis with bleak



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National Center for Biotechnology Information

MeSH

MeSH

liver cancer



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[Relationship of Atezolizumab plus Bevacizumab Treatment with Muscle Volume Loss in Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma Patients:](#)

[Multicenter Analysis.](#) Hiraoka A et al. Liver Cancer. (2023)

[Tumor Radiomic Features on Pretreatment MRI to Predict Response to Lenvatinib plus an Anti-PD-1 Antibody in Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A Multicenter Study.](#) Xu B et al. Liver Cancer. (2023)

[Risk Factors for Early Onset of Proteinuria in Patients Receiving Atezolizumab Plus Bevacizumab for Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma.](#) Ando Y et al. Liver Cancer. (2023)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

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Search results

Items: 10

☐ [Liver Neoplasms](#)

1. Tumors or cancer of the LIVER.

☐ [DLC-1 \(deleted in liver cancer\).protein, mouse \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

2. GenBank AF178078

PubMed Search Builder

Find related data

Database:

Find items

Search details

"liver neoplasms" [cancer][Text Word]

Liver Neoplasms

Tumors or cancer of the LIVER.

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| ☐ blood | ☐ embryology | ☐ pathology |
| ☐ blood supply | ☐ enzymology | ☐ physiopathology |
| ☐ cerebrospinal fluid | ☐ epidemiology | ☐ prevention and control |
| ☐ chemically induced | ☐ ethnology | ☐ psychology |
| ☐ chemistry | ☐ etiology | ☐ radiotherapy |
| ☐ classification | ☐ genetics | ☐ rehabilitation |
| ☐ complications | ☐ history | ☐ secondary |
| ☐ congenital | ☐ immunology | ☐ surgery |
| ☐ diagnosis | ☐ metabolism | ☐ therapy |
| ☐ diagnostic imaging | ☐ microbiology | ☐ ultrastructure |
| ☐ diet therapy | ☐ mortality | ☐ urine |
| ☒ drug therapy | ☐ nursing | ☐ veterinary |
| ☐ economics | ☐ parasitology | ☐ virology |

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C04.588.274.623, C06.301.623, C06.552.697

MeSH Unique ID: D008113

Entry Terms:

- Neoplasms, Hepatic

PubMed Search Builder

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Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

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 [Liver Neoplasms](#)

MeSH

 [liver cancer \(10\)](#)

MeSH

"Liver Neoplasms/drug therapy"[Mesh]



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Anticancer potential of *Bacillus coagulans* MZY531 on mouse H22 hepatocellular carcinoma cells via anti-proliferation and apoptosis induction.

1

Cite Zhao Z, Yang Q, Zhou T, Liu C, Sun M, Cui X, Zhang X.

BMC Complement Med Ther. 2023 Sep 13;23(1):318. doi: 10.1186/s12906-023-04120-7.

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PMID: 37705007 **Free PMC article.**



Cell microparticles loaded with tumor antigen and resiquimod reprogram tumor-associated macrophages and promote stem-like CD8⁺ T cells to boost anti-PD-1

2

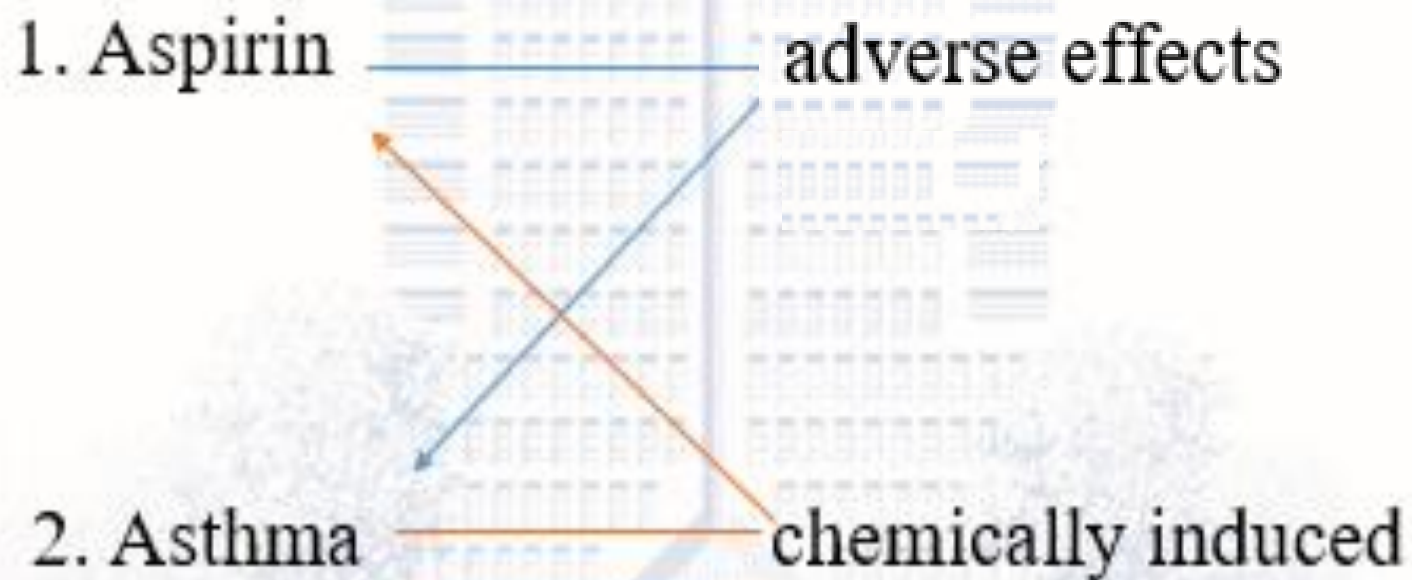


2024

例子2

【例题】检索阿司匹林诱发哮喘的文献

- 常规分析：有几个主题词？主题词之间的关系





Asthma AND Aspirin



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自由词检索的话有2812篇文献需要筛选

2,812 results



Page

1

of 57



Aspirin challenge and desensitization: how, when and why.

1

SWJTU A

SCIIF 3.142

SCI基础版 医学3区

SCI升级版 医学3区

SCI Q3

XJU 三区

Cite

CUG 医学T3

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Cortellini G, Caruso C, Romano A.

Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol. 2017 Aug;17(4):247-254. doi: 10.1097/ACI.0000000000000374.



MeSH

MeSH



asthma

Create alert

Limits

Advanced

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

S

Search results

Items: 12



[Asthma](#)

1.

A form of bronchial disorder with three distinct components: airway hyper-responsiveness (RESPIRATORY HYPERSENSITIV airway INFLAMMATION, and intermittent AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION. It is characterized by spasmodic contraction of airway smc muscle, WHEEZING, and dyspnea (DYSPNEA, PAROXYSMAL).



[Asthma, Occupational](#)

2.

Asthma attacks caused, triggered, or exacerbated by OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE.

Year introduced: 2012



[Asthma, Aspirin-Induced](#)

3.

Asthmatic adverse reaction (e.g., BRONCHOCONSTRICTION) to conventional NSAIDS including aspirin use.

Year introduced: 2010



Asthma, Aspirin-Induced

Asthmatic adverse reaction (e.g., BRONCHOCONSTRICTION) to conventional NSAIDS including aspirin use.

Year introduced: 2010

Previous Indexing:

- Asthma/chemically induced (1973-2009)

All MeSH Categories

Diseases Category

Respiratory Tract Diseases

Bronchial Diseases

Asthma

Asthma, Aspirin-Induced

这表示2010年以后的文章有了专指的主题词进行标引。如果你只需要2010年以后的文章，理论上这个主题词就够了



☐ **Asthma**

1. A form of bronchial disorder with three distinct components: airway hyper-responsiveness, airway INFLAMMATION, and intermittent AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION. It is characterized by wheezing, cough, chest tightness, and dyspnea (DYS-PNEA, PAROXYSMAL).

☐ **Asthma, Occupational**

2. **Asthma** attacks caused, triggered, or exacerbated by OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE.
Year introduced: 2012

☐ **Asthma, Aspirin-Induced**

3. Asthmatic adverse reaction (e.g., BRONCHOCONSTRICTION) to conventional NSAIDS
Year introduced: 2010



Asthma, Aspirin-Induced

Asthmatic adverse reaction (e.g., BRONCHOCONSTRICTION) to conventional NSAIDS including aspirin use.

Year introduced: 2010

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ analysis | ☐ enzymology | ☐ pathology |
| ☐ anatomy and histology | ☐ epidemiology | ☐ physiology |
| ☐ blood | ☐ ethnology | ☐ physiopathology |
| ☐ classification | ☐ etiology | ☐ prevention and control |
| ☐ complications | ☐ genetics | ☐ psychology |
| ☐ diagnosis | ☐ history | ☐ statistics and numerical data |
| ☐ diagnostic imaging | ☐ immunology | ☐ surgery |
| ☐ diet therapy | ☐ metabolism | ☐ therapy |
| ☐ drug therapy | ☐ organization and administration | ☐ urine |
| ☐ economics | | |

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C08.127.108.054, C08.674.095.054, C20.543.206.189, C20.543.480.149, C25.100.468.189

MeSH Unique ID: D055963

Entry Terms:

PubMed Search Builder

"Asthma, Aspirin-Induced" [Mesh]

Add to search builder AND ▼

Search PubMed

YouTube Tutori

Entry Terms:

- Aspirin-Induced Asthmas
- Asthma, Aspirin Induced
- Asthmas, Aspirin-Induced
- Asthma, NSAID-induced
- Asthma, NSAID induced
- Asthmas, NSAID-induced
- NSAID-induced Asthma
- NSAID-induced Asthmas
- Aspirin-Induced Asthma Syndrome
- Aspirin Induced Asthma Syndrome
- Aspirin-Induced Asthma Syndromes
- Asthma Syndrome, Aspirin-Induced
- Asthma Syndromes, Aspirin-Induced
- Syndrome, Aspirin-Induced Asthma
- Syndromes, Aspirin-Induced Asthma
- Aspirin Induced Asthma
- Aspirin Induced Asthmas
- Asthmas, Aspirin Induced
- Induced Asthma, Aspirin
- Induced Asthmas, Aspirin
- Aspirin-Induced Asthma



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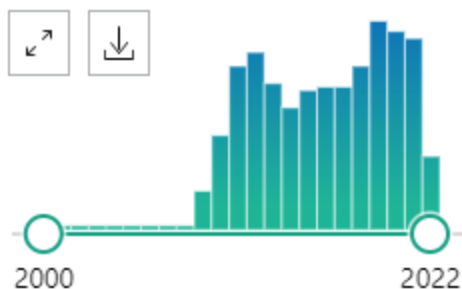
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TEXT AVAILABILITY

☐ Abstract

453 results

Page 1 of 10



1 If aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease treatment is a jigsaw puzzle, where do the aspirin and biologic pieces go?

Cite

White AA.

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Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2022 May;128(5):484-485. doi: 10.1016/j.anai.2022.03.012.

PMID: 35489798 No abstract available.



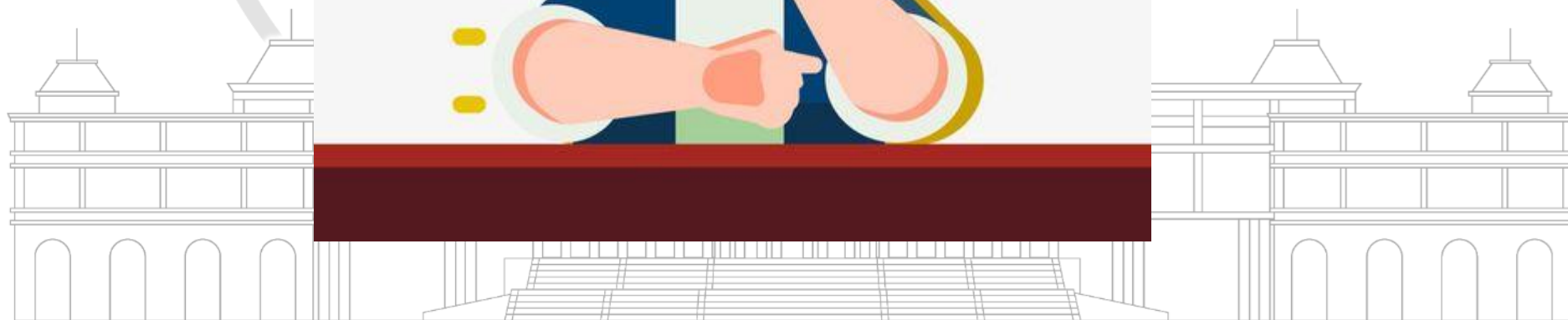
2 Aspirin-Exacerbated Respiratory Disease: A Unique Case of Drug Hypersensitivity.

Cite

Immunol Allergy Clin North Am. 2022 May;42(2):421-432. doi: 10.1016/j.iac.2021.12.005. Epub 2022 Mar 31.



如果还想要标引之前的文章呢？





如果还想要标引之前的文章呢？

1. Aspirin

adverse effects

2. Asthma

chemically induced





MeSH [Create alert](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#)

Summary ▾ 20 per page ▾

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Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 40

<< First < Prev Page of 2 [Next >](#) [Last >>](#)

- ☐ [Aspirin](#)
 1. The prototypical analgesic used in the treatment of mild to moderate pain. It has anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties and acts as an inhibitor of cyclooxygenase which results in the inhibition of the biosynthesis of prostaglandins. **Aspirin** also inhibits platelet aggregation and is used in the prevention of arterial and venous thrombosis. (From Martindale, The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 30th ed, p5)
Year introduced: 1965
- ☐ [Asthma, Aspirin-Induced](#)
 2. Asthmatic adverse reaction (e.g., BRONCHOCONSTRICTION) to conventional NSAIDS including **aspirin** use.
Year introduced: 2010
- ☐ [Aspirin, Dipyridamole Drug Combination](#)
 3. A drug combination of **aspirin** and dipyridamole that functions as a PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITOR, used to prevent THROMBOSIS and STROKE in TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK patients.
Year introduced: 2016 (1986)

Year introduced: 1965

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- ☐ administration and dosage
- ☒ adverse effects
- ☐ agonists
- ☐ analogs and derivatives
- ☐ analysis
- ☐ antagonists and inhibitors
- ☐ blood
- ☐ cerebrospinal fluid
- ☐ chemical synthesis
- ☐ chemistry

- ☐ classification
- ☐ economics
- ☐ etiology
- ☐ history
- ☐ immunology
- ☐ isolation and purification
- ☐ metabolism
- ☐ organization and administration
- ☐ pharmacokinetics
- ☐ pharmacology

- ☐ physiology
- ☒ poisoning
- ☐ radiation effects
- ☐ standards
- ☐ statistics and numerical data
- ☐ supply and distribution
- ☐ therapeutic use
- ☒ therapy
- ☐ toxicity
- ☐ urine

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

T	11	1	1	1	500	155	100	550	300	257	110	505	170
---	----	---	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

adverse effects

poisoning

toxicity

PubMed Search Builder

"Aspirin/adverse effects" [Mesh]

Add to search builder

AND ▼

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Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

PubChem Compound

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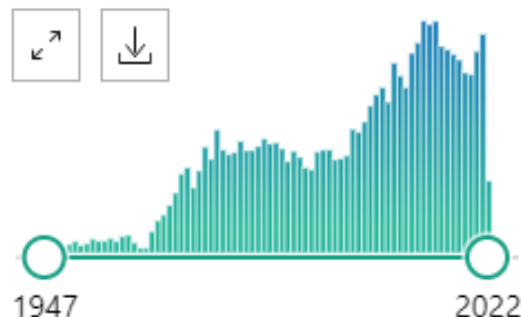
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10,971 results

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RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY



Aspirin/NSAID Challenge Should Be Performed Routinely in Patients With Self-Reported Aspirin/NSAID Allergy.

1

Cite White AA, Lang DM.

J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2022 May;10(5):1293-1294. doi: 10.1016/j.jaip.2022.01.049.

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PMID: 35526866 No abstract available.



[Idiopathic esophageal submucosal hematoma during antithrombotic therapy for essential thrombocythemia].

2

Cite Kishi Y, Aota Y, Horie Y, Sutoh A, Moriyama M, Okabe M, Iguchi T, Yokouchi Y, Gotoh A, Maetani I.

...





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Asthma

A form of bronchial disorder with three distinct components: airway hyper-responsiveness (RESPIRATORY HYPERSENSITIVITY), airway INFLAMMATION, and intermittent AIRWAY OBSTRUCTION. It is characterized by spasmodic contraction of airway smooth muscle, WHEEZING, and dyspnea (DYSPPNEA, PAROXYSMAL).

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ analysis | ☐ embryology | ☐ parasitology |
| ☐ anatomy and histology | ☐ enzymology | ☐ pathology |
| ☐ blood | ☐ epidemiology | ☐ physiology |
| ☐ cerebrospinal fluid | ☐ ethnology | ☐ physiopathology |
| ☒ chemically induced | ☐ etiology | ☐ prevention and control |
| ☐ classification | ☐ genetics | ☐ psychology |
| ☐ complications | ☐ history | ☐ radiotherapy |
| ☐ congenital | ☐ immunology | ☐ rehabilitation |
| ☐ diagnosis | ☐ legislation and jurisprudence | ☐ statistics and numerical data |
| ☐ diagnostic imaging | ☐ metabolism | ☐ surgery |
| ☐ diet therapy | ☐ microbiology | ☐ therapy |
| ☐ drug effects | ☐ mortality | ☐ urine |
| ☐ drug therapy | ☐ nursing | ☐ veterinary |
| ☐ economics | ☐ organization and administration | ☐ virology |

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

PubMed Search Builder

"Asthma/chemically induced" [Mesh]

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AND ▾

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PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

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Asthma

MeS

"Asthma/chemically induced"[Mesh]



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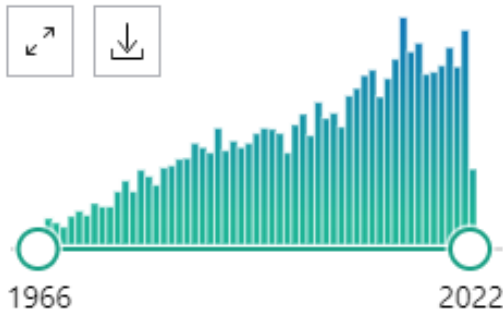
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5,111 results

Page 1 of 103

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY



Cleaning Products Commonly Used in Oklahoma Family Child Care Homes: Implications for Respiratory Risk and Children's Health.

1

Cite Querdibitty CD, Wetherill MS, Sisson SB, Williams B, Aithinne K, Seo H, Inhofe NR, Campbell J, Slawinski M, Salvatore AL.

Share

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Apr 3;19(7):4299. doi: 10.3390/ijerph19074299.

PMID: 35409980 **Free PMC article.**



Comparative efficacy of inhalers in mild-to-moderate asthma: systematic review and network meta-analysis.

2

Add terms to the query box

All Fields



Enter a search term

AND

[Show Index](#)

Query box

("Asthma/chemically induced"[Mesh]) AND ("Aspirin/adverse effects"[Mesh])



Search



("Asthma/chemically induced"[Mesh]) AND ("Aspirin/adverse effects"[Mesh])



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631 results



Page

1

of 13



Aspirin-induced asthma: a still evolving area of basic and clinical research.

1

Sanak M.

Pol Arch Intern Med. 2022 Feb 28;132(2):16219. doi: 10.20452/pamw.16219. Epub 2022 Feb 28.

Add terms to the query box

All Fields



Enter a search term

AND



Show Index

Query box

("Asthma, Aspirin-Induced"[Mesh]) OR (("Asthma/chemically induced"[Mesh]) AND ("Aspirin/adverse effects"[Mesh]))



Search



History and Search Details



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Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#9	...	>	Search: " Asthma, Aspirin-Induced "[Mesh] Sort by: Most Recent	453	00:57:16
#8	...	>	Search: (" Asthma/chemically induced "[Mesh]) AND (" Aspirin/adverse effects "[Mesh]) Sort by: Publication Date	631	00:54:56

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1,080 results



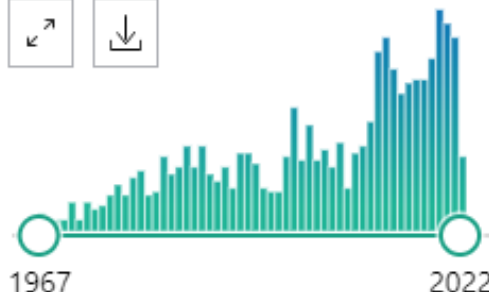
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of 22



RESULTS BY YEAR



If aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease treatment is a jigsaw puzzle, where do the aspirin and biologic pieces go?

1

Cite

White AA.

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Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol. 2022 May;128(5):484-485. doi: 10.1016/j.anai.2022.03.012.

PMID: 35489798 No abstract available.



Aspirin-Exacerbated Respiratory Disease: A Unique Case of Drug Hypersensitivity.

2

Corey KB, Cahill KN.



Review

> [Respir Med.](#) 2018 Feb;135:62-75. doi: 10.1016/j.rmed.2018.01.002. Epub 2018 Jan 10.

Aspirin exacerbated respiratory disease: Current topics and trends

José Carlos Rodríguez-Jiménez ¹, Fernanda Judith Moreno-Paz ¹, Luis Manuel Terán ², Eduardo Guaní-Guerra ³

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29414455 DOI: [10.1016/j.rmed.2018.01.002](#)

Free article

Abstract

Aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease is a chronic and treatment-resistant disease, characterized by the presence of eosinophilic rhinosinusitis, nasal polyposis, bronchial asthma, and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs hypersensitivity. Alterations in arachidonic acid metabolism may induce an

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Respiratory Medicine

Volume 135, February 2018, Pages 62-75



Review article

Aspirin exacerbated respiratory disease: Current topics and trends

José Carlos Rodríguez-Jiménez ^{a, 1}, Fernanda Judith Moreno-Paz ^{a, 1}, Luis Manuel Terán ^b, Eduardo Guaní-Guerra ^{a, c}

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rmed.2018.01.002>

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几种检索方法的对比

查找“厄洛替尼治疗肺癌”的文章。（此实例仅为比较几种检索方法的查全和查准率，未包含所有关键词。一般开题研究时需要尽量找全各个词不同写法和综合多种检索式；跟踪研究时选用主题词检索）

词1: erlotinib

词2: lung cancer



快速检索

1. 快速检索，在快速检索栏输入「lung cancer, erlotinib」点击 search

Search: **erlotinib lung cancer** Sort by: **Most Recent**

4,877

2. 快速检索，给 lung cancer 和 erlotinib 分别加上引号进行检索

Search: "**erlotinib**" "**lung cancer**" Sort by: **Most Recent**

4,218

3. 高级检索

Add terms to the query box

Title/Abstract

Query box

"lung cancer"[Title/Abstract] AND "erlotinib"[Title/Abstract]

Search: (lung cancer[Title/Abstract]) AND (erlotinib[Title/Abstract])

3,840

Sort by: **Most Recent**

4. Clinical Queries

× Search

Filter category
☒ Clinical Studies
☐ COVID-19
Clinical Queries filters were developed by [Haynes RB et al.](#) to facilitate retrieval of clinical studies.

Filter
 ⬆
See [Clinical Queries filter details](#).

Scope
 ⬆
Returns more results: less specific, but more comprehensive. See [filter details](#).

× Search

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Sorted by: Most recent ⬇ ⚙

3,383 results

⏪ < Page of 68 > ⏩

5. Mesh 检索

MeSH

MeSH

Search

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Help

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Lung Neoplasms

Tumors or cancer of the LUNG.

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

☐ blood	☐ embryology	☐ pathology
☐ blood supply	☐ enzymology	☐ physiopathology
☐ cerebrospinal fluid	☐ epidemiology	☐ prevention and control
☐ chemically induced	☐ ethnology	☐ psychology
☐ chemistry	☐ etiology	☐ radiotherapy
☐ classification	☐ genetics	☐ rehabilitation
☐ complications	☐ history	☐ secondary
☐ congenital	☐ immunology	☐ surgery
☐ diagnosis	☐ metabolism	☐ therapy
☐ diagnostic imaging	☐ microbiology	☐ ultrastructure
☐ diet therapy	☐ mortality	☐ urine
☒ drug therapy	☐ nursing	☐ veterinary
☐ economics	☐ parasitology	☐ virology

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C04.588.894.797.520, C08.381.540, C08.785.520

Send to:

PubMed Search Builder

"Lung Neoplasms/drug therapy" [Mesh]

Add to search builder AND

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Clinical Queries

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Lung Neoplasms

Full ▾

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Erlotinib Hydrochloride

A quinazoline derivative and ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT that functions as a PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITOR for EGFR associated tyrosine kinase. It is used in the treatment of NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER.

Year introduced: 2016 (1999)

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| ☐ administration and dosage | ☐ cerebrospinal fluid | ☐ pharmacokinetics |
| ☐ adverse effects | ☐ chemical synthesis | ☐ pharmacology |
| ☐ analogs and derivatives | ☐ chemistry | ☐ physiology |
| ☐ analysis | ☐ economics | ☐ standards |
| ☐ antagonists and inhibitors | ☐ metabolism | ☒ therapeutic use |
| ☐ blood | ☐ organization and administration | ☐ toxicity |

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): D03.633.100.786.375

MeSH Unique ID: D000069347

Registry Number: DA87705X9K

PubMed Search Builder

"Erlotinib Hydrochloride/therapeutic use" [Mesh]

Add to search builder AND ▾

Search PubMed

YouTube Tutorial

Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

PubChem Compound

Recent Activity

Query

Search: ("Lung Neoplasms"[Mesh]) AND ("Erlotinib Hydrochloride/therapeutic use"[Mesh]) Sort by: Publication Date

Results

879

检索式的选择

开题时：

#1 "Lung Neoplasms"[Mesh]

#2 lung cancer*[TIAB] OR lung tumor*[TIAB] OR lung carcinoma*[TIAB] OR lung neoplasm*[TIAB] OR pulmonary cancer*[TIAB] OR pulmonary tumor*[TIAB] OR pulmonary carcinoma*[TIAB] OR pulmonary neoplasm*[TIAB]

#3 #1 OR #2

#4 "Erlotinib Hydrochloride"[Mesh]

#5 Erlotinib[TIAB] OR 11C-erlotinib[TIAB] OR OSI-774 [TIAB] OR OSI774[TIAB] OR CP 358774[TIAB] OR CP 358,774[TIAB] OR Tarceva[TIAB] OR "N-(3-ethynylphenyl)-6,7-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)quinazolin-4-amine"[TIAB]

#6 #4 OR #5

#7 #3 AND #6 (4,793 results)

文献追踪：

#0 "erlotinib hydrochloride/therapeutic use"[MeSH Terms] AND "lung neoplasms/drug therapy"[MeSH Terms] AND "last 30 days"[mhda] (最近30天新增标引文献)

临床研究相关

sensitivity-maximizing : (pubmed)

#1 randomized controlled trial[pt]

#2 controlled clinical trial[pt]

#3 randomized[tiab]

#4 placebo [tiab]

#5 drug therapy [sh]

#6 randomly [tiab]

#7 trial [tiab]

#8 groups [tiab]

#9 #1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7 or #8

#10 animals [mh] not humans [mh]

#11 #9 not #10

#1 randomized controlled trial[pt]

#2 controlled clinical trial[pt]

#3 randomized[tiab]

#4 placebo[tiab]

#5 clinical trials as topic[mesh: noexp]

#6 randomly[tiab]

#7 trial[ti]

#8 #1 or #2 or #3 or #4 or #5 or #6 or #7

#9 animals [mh] not humans [mh]

#10 #8 not #9

sensitivity and precision-maximizing

'Tamoxifen for breast cancer'

#12 Breast Neoplasms[mh]

#13 breast cancer*[tiab]

#14 breast neoplasm*[tiab]

#15 breast carcinoma*[tiab]

#16 breast tumour*[tiab]

#17 breast tumor*[tiab]

#18 12 OR 13 OR 14 OR 15 OR 16 OR 17

#19 Tamoxifen[mh]

#20 tamoxifen[tiab]

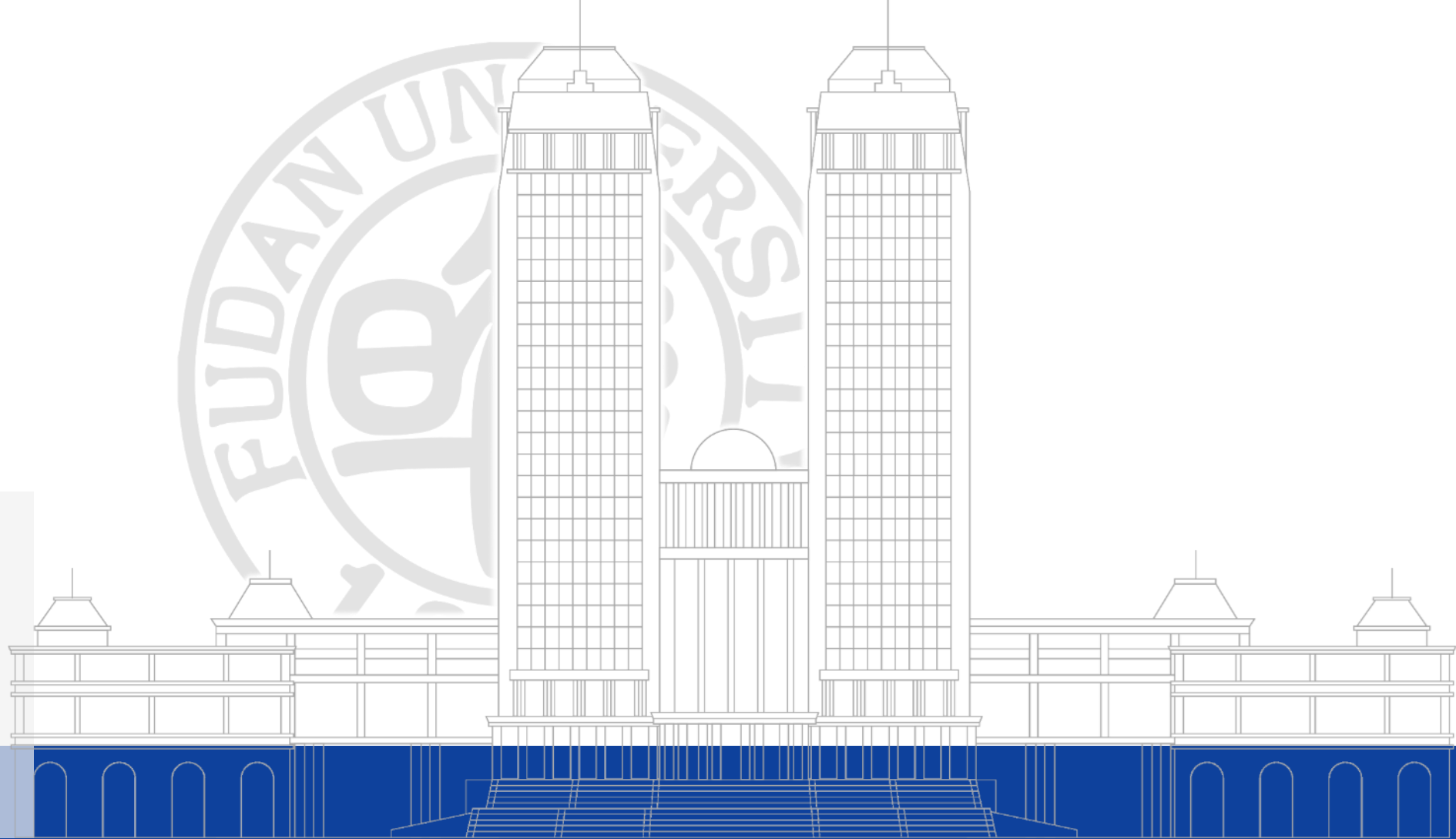
#21 nolvadex[tiab]

#22 zitazonium[tiab]

#23 19 OR 20 OR #21 OR #22

#24 11 and 18 and 23

04



其他

4.1 PubMed Clinical Queries(临床查询)



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Clinical Queries filters were developed by [Haynes RB et al.](#) to facilitate retrieval of clinical studies.

Filter

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Narrow results: less specific, but more comprehensive. [See filter details.](#)



表1 临床查询中研究类型的滤器细节以及敏感度特异度

分类	优化方向	敏感度/ 特异度	检索滤器解析
治疗	敏感度/宽	99%/70%	((clinical[Title/Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]) OR clinical trials as topic[MeSH Terms] OR clinical trial[Publication Type] OR random*[Title/Abstract] OR random allocation[MeSH Terms] OR therapeutic use[MeSH Subheading])
	特异度/窄	93%/97%	(randomized controlled trial[Publication Type] OR (randomized[Title/Abstract] AND controlled[Title/ Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]))
诊断	敏感度/宽	98%/74%	(sensitiv*[Title/Abstract] OR sensitivity and specificity[MeSH Terms] OR diagnose[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosed[Title/Abstract] OR diagnoses[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosing[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosis[Title/Abstract] OR diagnostic[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosis[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnostic*[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnosis differential[MeSH: noexp] OR diagnosis[MeSH:noexp])
	特异度/窄	64%/98%	(specificity[Title/Abstract])
病因	敏感度/宽	93%/63%	(risk*[Title/Abstract] OR risk*[MeSH:noexp] OR risk *[MeSH:noexp] OR cohort studies[MeSH Terms] OR group[Text Word] OR groups[Text Word] OR grouped[Text Word])
	特异度/窄	51%/95%	((relative[Title/Abstract] AND risk*[Title/Abstract]) OR (relative risk[Text Word]) OR risks[Text Word] OR cohort studies[MeSH:noexp] OR (cohort[Title/Abstract] AND study[Title/Abstract]) OR (cohort[Title/Abstract] AND studies[Title/Abstract]))
预后	敏感度/宽	90%/80%	(incidence[MeSH:noexp] OR mortality[MeSH Terms] OR follow up studies[MeSH:noexp] OR prognos*[Text Word] OR predict*[Text Word] OR course*[Text Word])
	特异度/窄	52%/94%	(prognos*[Title/Abstract] OR (first[Title/Abstract] AND episode[Title/Abstract]) OR cohort[Title/Abstract])
临床预测 指南	敏感度/宽	96%/79%	(predict*[tiab] OR predictive value of tests[mh] OR score[tiab] OR scores[tiab] OR scoring system[tiab] OR scoring systems[tiab] OR observ*[tiab] OR observer variation[mh])
	特异度/窄	54%/99%	(validation[tiab] OR validate[tiab])

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=20671080>



Category	Optimized for	Sensitive/ Specific	PubMed equivalent
Therapy	sensitive/broad	99%/70%	((clinical[Title/Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]) OR clinical trials as topic[MeSH Terms] OR clinical trial[Publication Type] OR random* [Title/Abstract] OR random allocation[MeSH Terms] OR therapeutic use[MeSH Subheading])
	specific/narrow	93%/97%	(randomized controlled trial[Publication Type] OR (randomized[Title/Abstract] AND controlled[Title/Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]))



Diagnosis	sensitive/broad	98%/74%	(sensitiv*[Title/Abstract] OR sensitivity and specificity[MeSH Terms] OR diagnose[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosed[Title/Abstract] OR diagnoses[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosing[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosis[Title/Abstract] OR diagnostic[Title/Abstract] OR diagnosis[MeSH:noexp] OR (diagnostic equipment[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnostic errors[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnostic imaging[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnostic services[MeSH:noexp]) OR diagnosis, differential[MeSH:noexp] OR diagnosis[Subheading:noexp])
	specific/narrow	64%/98%	(specificity[Title/Abstract])



Etiology	sensitive/broad	93%/63%	(risk*[Title/Abstract] OR risk*[MeSH:noexp] OR (risk adjustment[MeSH:noexp] OR risk assessment[MeSH:noexp] OR risk factors[MeSH:noexp] OR risk management[MeSH:noexp] OR risk taking[MeSH:noexp]) OR cohort studies[MeSH Terms] OR group[Text Word] OR groups[Text Word] OR grouped [Text Word])
	specific/narrow	51%/95%	((relative[Title/Abstract] AND risk*[Title/Abstract]) OR (relative risk[Text Word]) OR risks[Text Word] OR cohort studies[MeSH:noexp] OR (cohort[Title/Abstract] AND study[Title/Abstract]) OR (cohort[Title/Abstract] AND studies[Title/Abstract]))



Prognosis	sensitive/broad	90%/80%	(incidence[MeSH:noexp] OR mortality[MeSH Terms] OR follow up studies[MeSH:noexp] OR prognos*[Text Word] OR predict*[Text Word] OR course*[Text Word])
	specific/narrow	52%/94%	(prognos*[Title/Abstract] OR (first[Title/Abstract] AND episode[Title/Abstract]) OR cohort[Title/Abstract])
Clinical Prediction Guides	sensitive/broad	96%/79%	(predict*[Title/Abstract] OR predictive value of tests[MeSH Terms] OR score[Title/Abstract] OR scores[Title/Abstract] OR scoring system[Title/Abstract] OR scoring systems[Title/Abstract] OR observ*[Title/Abstract] OR observer variation[MeSH Terms])
	specific/narrow	54%/99%	(validation[Title/Abstract] OR validate[Title/Abstract])

临床查询的优缺点

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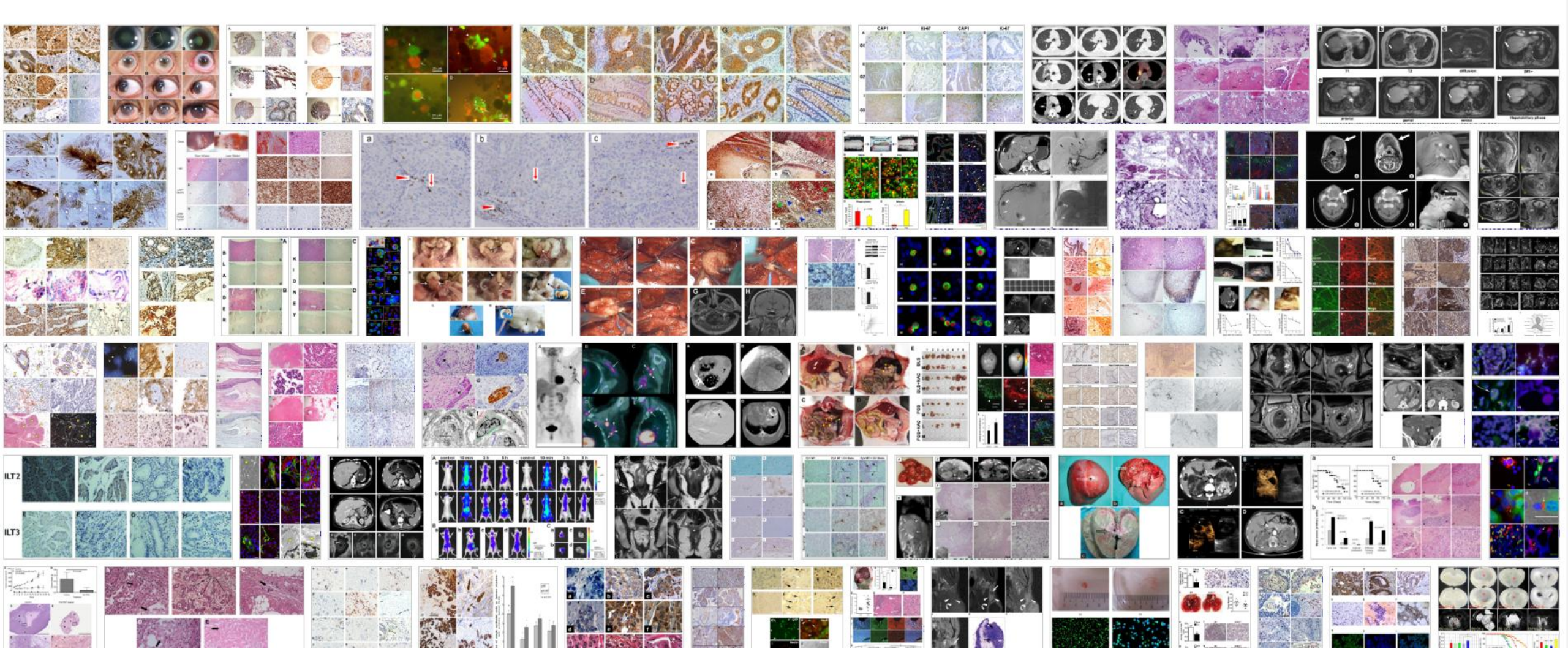
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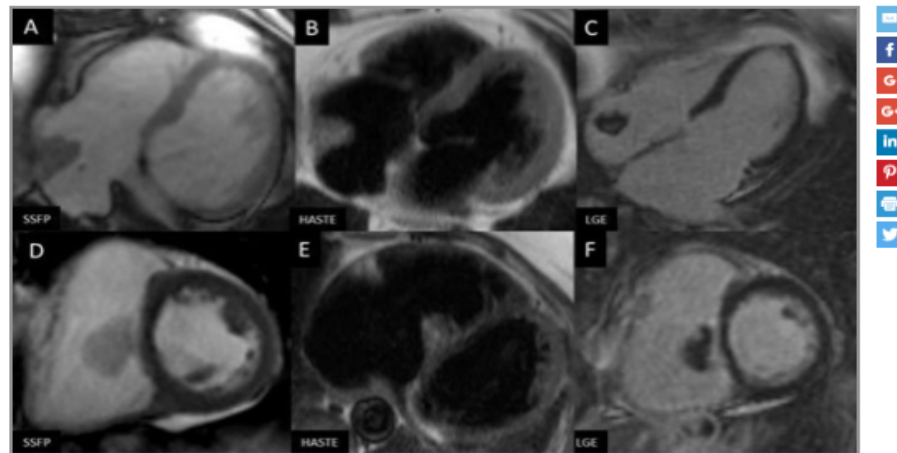
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Thrombus can enhance on delayed enhancement imaging

[Journal of Cardiovascular Magnetic Resonance](#)



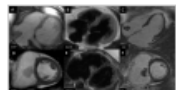
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F1: Images A-C: CMR demonstrating a mass with mild delayed enhancement suggestive of myxoma, later proven to be thrombus; Images D-F: CMR demonstrating a mass diagnosed as myxoma, confirmed pathologically.

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To examine the diagnostic accuracy of cardiac magnetic resonance imaging (CMR) in differentiating thrombus from myxoma Thrombus is thought not to enhance on CMR, myxomas are thought to show mild heterogenous enhancement on delayed imaging... It is sometimes difficult to differentiate them, and this may lead to misdiagnosis, which would significantly impact treatment... Thrombi can have varying signal intensities depending on their age and fibrous composition in T1 and T2 imaging... Analysis of a total of 46 masses diagnosed as myxoma or thrombus on CMR were compared with histopathology reports or follow up imaging to determine the diagnostic accuracy of CMR... All patients underwent CMR on a 1.5 Tesla scanner with EKG gating following the same protocol... Of the 46 masses reviewed, sixteen masses were diagnosed as myxoma on CMR, while post-operative pathology reports revealed 11 of these to be myxomas, 4 were found to be thrombi, and 1 was an artifact associated with mitral valve prosthesis... Delayed enhancement is one of the important factors distinguishing a myxoma from a thrombus... However we found in our study that some thrombi may show mild delayed enhancement because of varying tissue composition and result in a misdiagnosis... CMR evaluation can also be difficult in the presence of artifacts (motion, valve prosthesis, intracardiac leads) and arrhythmias... Thrombi may show patchy enhancement on delayed imaging and can be confused as atrial myxoma on CMR.

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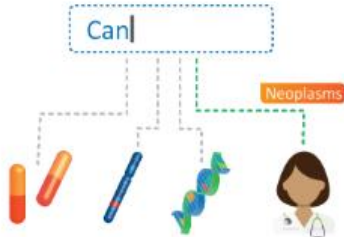
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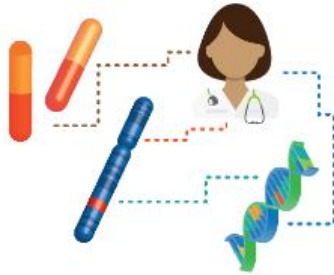
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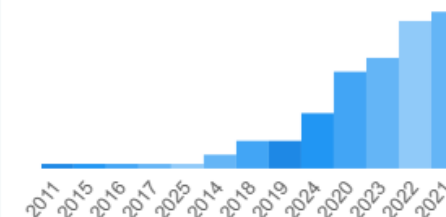
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☐ 1 Epidemiological characteristics and initial spatiotemporal visualisation of **COVID-19** in a major city in the Middle East. **SWJTU A** **SCIIF 3.295** **SCI升级版 医学3区**

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BACKGROUND: The **Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2)** emerged initially in **China** in December **2019** causing the **COVID-19 disease**, which quickly spread worldwide. ...

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Pluripotent Stem **Cell** Heterogeneity

1

Hayashi Y, Ohnuma K, Furue MK.

Cite

Adv Exp Med Biol. 2019;1123:71-94. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6.

PMID: 31016596 Review.

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PSC heterogeneity may exist among **cell** lines, among **cells** within a line, and among temporal states of individual **cells**. Both genetic and epigenetic factors can cause heterogeneity among **cell** lines.

Heterogeneity among **cells** within a **cell** ... 



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Review > Adv Exp Med Biol. 2019;1123:71-94. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6.

Pluripotent Stem Cell Heterogeneity

Yohei Hayashi ¹, Kiyoshi Ohnuma ² ³, Miho K Furue ⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31016596 DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6

Abstract

Pluripotent stem cells (PSCs), including embryonic stem cells and induced pluripotent stem cells, show heterogeneity with respect to their pluripotency, self-renewal ability, and other traits. PSC heterogeneity may exist among cell lines, among cells within a line, and among temporal states of individual cells. Both genetic and epigenetic factors can cause heterogeneity among cell lines. Heterogeneity among cells within a cell line may arise during long-term culturing even when a PSC cell line is derived from a single cell. Moreover, the expression levels of genes and proteins in PSCs fluctuate continuously at a frequency ranging from a few hours to a few days. Such heterogeneity decreases the reproducibility of research. Thus, methods related to the detection, reduction, and control of heterogeneity in experiments involving human PSCs need to be developed. Further, the presupposition that PSCs are highly heterogeneous should be taken into account by all researchers not only when they plan their own studies but also when they review the studies of other researchers in this field. 

Keywords: Embryonic stem cells (ESCs); Human embryonic stem cells (hESCs); Human pluripotent stem cells (hPSCs); Human pluripotent stem cells (hiPSCs); Induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs); Pluripotent stem cells (PSCs).



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Stem **cell** dynamics, migration and plasticity during wound healing.

2

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Dekoninck S, Blanpain C.

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Nat Cell Biol. 2019 Jan;21(1):18-24. doi: 10.1038/s41556-018-0237-6. Epub 2019 Jan 2.

PMID: 30602767 Review.

The skin epidermis is particularly exposed to injuries, which necessitates rapid repair. The coordinated action of distinct epidermal stem **cells** recruited from various skin regions together with other **cell** types, including fibroblasts and immune **cells**, is req ...

➤ Genes Cells. 2019 Dec;24(12):836-847. doi: 10.1111/gtc.12731. Epub 2019 Nov 17.

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☐ 2	初生和成年黑藏羊肉品质与肌纤维特性差异分析 网络首发	周力; 高占红; 侯生珍; 杨葆春; 王志有	畜牧兽医学报 中国科技核心期刊 北大中文核心 CSCD 核心库	2021-12-27 15:34	期刊			



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- 安装好插件后，在检索页面，摘要的省略号后会出现「>>>」，点击即可打开全文摘要，摘要中所有的检索关键词也会标注黑体，可以让我们更好地把握文章内容。

☐ Pluripotent Stem **Cell** Heterogeneity.

1 Hayashi Y, Ohnuma K, Furue MK.

Cite **Adv Exp Med Biol** (IF: 2.45; **Q2**). 2019;1123:71-94. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6.

PMID: 31016596 Review.

Share PSC heterogeneity may exist among **cell** lines, among **cells** within a line, and among temporal states of individual **cells**. Both genetic and epigenetic factors can cause heterogeneity among **cell** lines. Heterogeneity among **cells** within a **cell** .. **>>>**



Review

> **Adv Exp Med Biol** (IF: 2.45; Q2). 2019;1123:71-94. doi: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6.

Pluripotent Stem Cell Heterogeneity

Yohei Hayashi ¹, Kiyoshi Ohnuma ^{2 3}, Miho K Furue ⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31016596 DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-11096-3_6

需要注意的是，影响因子和分区会不断变化，不论是哪款插件可能都无法很快地更新实时的影响因子和分区。以最新公布的官方数据为准。

回顾



一、Pubmed简介



二、基本规则



三、检索与利用



四、其他...

復旦大學

The background features a large, faint circular seal of Fudan University with the text 'FUDAN UNIVERSITY' and '1929' in English, and '復旦大學' in Chinese. Overlaid on this is a detailed line-art illustration of the university's main building, showing its two prominent central towers and surrounding wings.

THANKS

2025年3月4日星期二