





Finding the Evidence

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Definition



- ➤ Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM): The conscientious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients.
- The practice of evidence-based medicine means integrating individual clinical expertise with the best available external clinical evidence from systematic research.
- Evidence-based medicine does **not** mean "cook-book" medicine, or the unthinking use of guidelines. It **does** imply that evidence should be reasonably readily available in an easily understood and useable form.

Knowledge Updating

update knowledge

browsing

problem solving

primary journal

secondary journal

initial question

PICO

eg. JAMA, NEJM

eg. Evidence Based Medicine, EBM reviews

searchable question

searching evidence

Formulate clinical question according to PICO principles



- P: Patients/Problems, that is, the description of the specific situation of the practice object, including age, gender, race, past history,etc.
- > I: Intervention, such as treatment plan, diagnostic test, etc.
- C: Comparison(optional), factors in contrast to the interventions taken
- ➤O: Outcome, the diagnosis and treatment effect of intervention measures



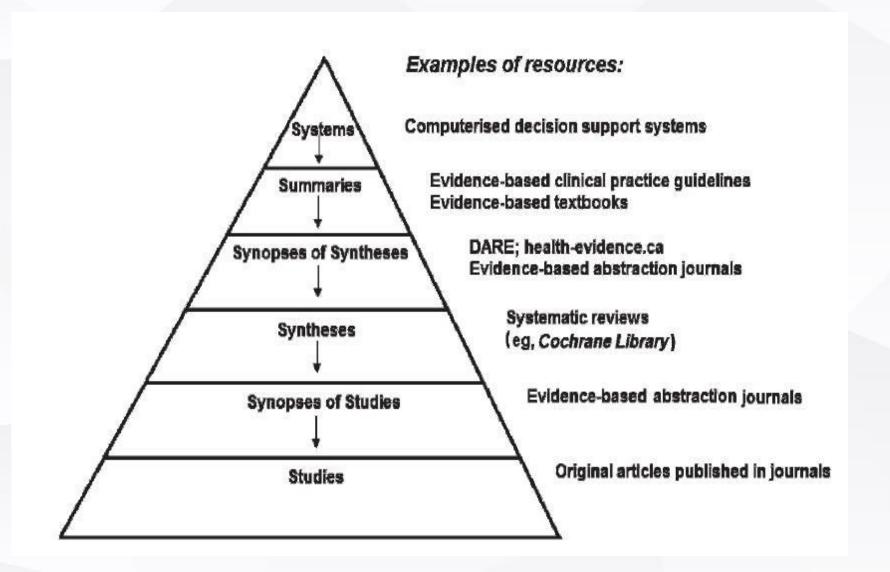
Searching The Best Evidence

- Traditional database(primary journals or databases): PubMed, NEJM, Lancet...
- New generation EBP database(secondary journals or databases): ACP journal club, Cochrane Library, Best practice...
- Try to find the literature with the same level of evidence as the patient's problem, and then carefully evaluate its applicability to the patient's problem

Clarify Your Topic

- What is your question?
- What do you already know?
- Any research by others?
- Consider using a stepwise process, e.g. PICO, to clarify and create a question that can be answered

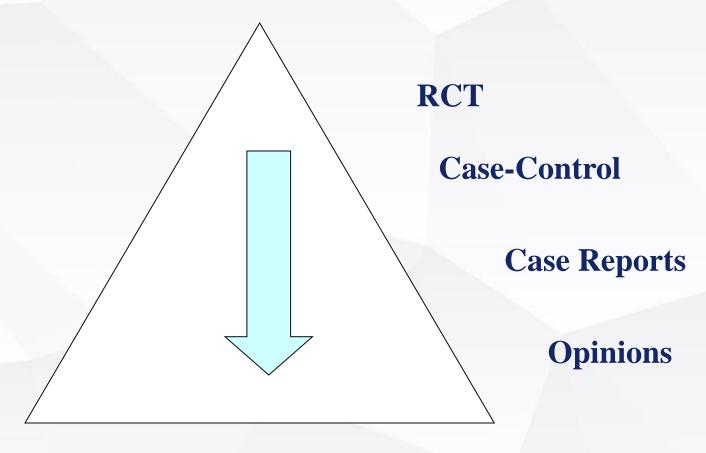
"6S" Model in EBM



Searching

有方景明大學圖書館 SOUTHERN MEDICAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

- Key Words :
- ❖ 检索策略 top down



Case

A 51-year-old woman with a total hysterectomy presents to a primary health care clinic with signs of menopause. She is having hot flashes and night sweats. She is an active and healthy woman with no family history of breast cancer or cardiovascular disease. She is reluctant to consider hormone replacement therapy (HRT) because her friend said there is a higher risk of breast cancer, strokes, and heart attacks. However, the menopause symptoms are effecting her QoL and she wants to do something.



Initial question:

Is it safe to prescribe HRT to this woman?



Reformulated question using PICO:

Among healthy middle-aged women, does estrogen increase the incidence of breast cancer, cardiovascular death, or stroke?

PICO

PATIENT/PROBLEM – healthy middle-aged women with menopause symptoms

INTERVENTION – HRT

COMPARISON, IF ANY - no HRT

OUTCOME – is there a risk in developing stroke, breast cancer or heart attack

Learning Outcomes

- Identify web resources for evidence-based practice
- Describe different methods to improve research skills in searching for evidence on the web
- Learn to perform an evidence search in different evidence-based sources

Outline



- **≻**Clinical Practice Guidelines
- > Structured Abstracts and Summaries
- ➤ Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses
- ➤ MetaSearch Engines
- > Research Articles

What is a Guideline?

- Systemically developed statements to assist practitioner and patient decisions about appropriate health care for specific clinical circumstances.
- Purpose: to make explicit recommendations with a definite intent to influence what clinicians do.

What is a Guideline?

- Guidelines may be
 - Explicit evidence-based
 - Evidence-based
 - Research-based (highly referenced)
 - Opinion-based
 - "expert consensus"

Evidence Guidelines Resources

- PubMed
 http://www.pubmed.gov
- ❖ SIGN Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network http://www.sign.ac.uk/
- Guidelines International Network
 http://www.g-l-n.net/
- Professional societies websites
 - AASLD: www.aasld.org

Searching for Practice Guidelines in *PubMed*

Filter to Practice Guideline under Article Types



Our guidelines

Who we are What we do

Patient involvement

Get involved







Delirium is among the most common of medical emergencies.

SIGN 157: Risk reduction and management of delirium provides recommendations based on current evidence for best practice in the detection, assessment, treatment and follow up of adults with delirium, as well as reducing the risk of delirium. The guideline applies to all settings: home, long-term care, hospital, and hospice.





SIGN 157 Risk reduction and management of delirium A national clinical guideline

First guideline on risk reduction and management of delirium for Scotland

25 years of SIGN guidelines



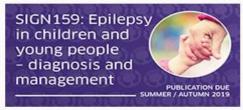
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Patient booklet



Read the booklet here

Raising awareness



Forthcoming national

MHRA advice on Valproate

New advice from MHRA on

Valproate

MHRA advice. Affects guidelines

Guideline

SIGN **156**

Children and young people exposed prenatally to alcohol

A national clinical guideline

First UK guideline for diagnosing

Our guidelines About us ▼

What we

Patient and public involvement ▼

Get involved ▼ Scottish Government Clinical

Q

Improving patient care through evidence-based guidelines

SIGN 159: Epilepsies in children and young people: investigative procedures and management

This new guideline will enable healthcare professionals to appropriately investigate children presenting with seizures, consider correct management including early referral for specialist treatment where appropriate and create a clear transition plan for children who continue to have epilepsy into their adult life.

**Note:* The continue to the con

Read the new guideline here.

SIGN 159

Advice

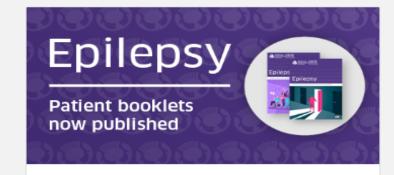
Epilepsies in children and young people:
Investigative procedures and management

A national clinical guideline



Eating disorders - consultation draft open for comments

Find out more



Epilepsy in Children: Patient Booklets Now Published

Find out more

COVID-19 guidance



Assessment of COVID-19 in primary care Evidence review, updated 03/02/2021

Definitions of respiratory patients at high risk of COVID-19 infection, for shielding (PDF) published 30/04/2020

COVID-19 position statement: CPAP for COVID-19-related respiratory failure (PDF) updated 09/09/2020 Proposed

British guideline on the management of asthma

Archived

2019



Our guidelines

Home /Our guidelines

Current

158

In development

• Founded in 1993

This is a list of current guidelines, guidelines under development and archived guidelines that have been or are being developed or updated by the Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network.

Apps

Number \$	Title \$	Topic \$	Published 🔻
	Assessment of COVID-19 in primary care	Infectious disease	2021
159	Epilepsies in children and young people: Investigative procedures and management	Central nervous system	2021
142	Management of osteoporosis and the prevention of fragility fractures	Musculoskeletal	2021
160	Management of suspected bacterial lower urinary tract infection in adult women	Urogenital	2020
161	Managing the long-term effects of COVID-19	Infectious disease	2020

Respiratory





Guidelines International Network

http://www.g-I-n.net/

View the board >

GIN Guidelines International Network GIN Guidelines International Network GIN Guidelines International Network GI GIN Guidelines International Network GIN Guidelines International Network GIN Guidelines

International Guidelines Library & Registry

The open access GIN library contains links to around 3000 guidelines, published or endorsed by GIN members, as well as health guidelines from non-member organisations.

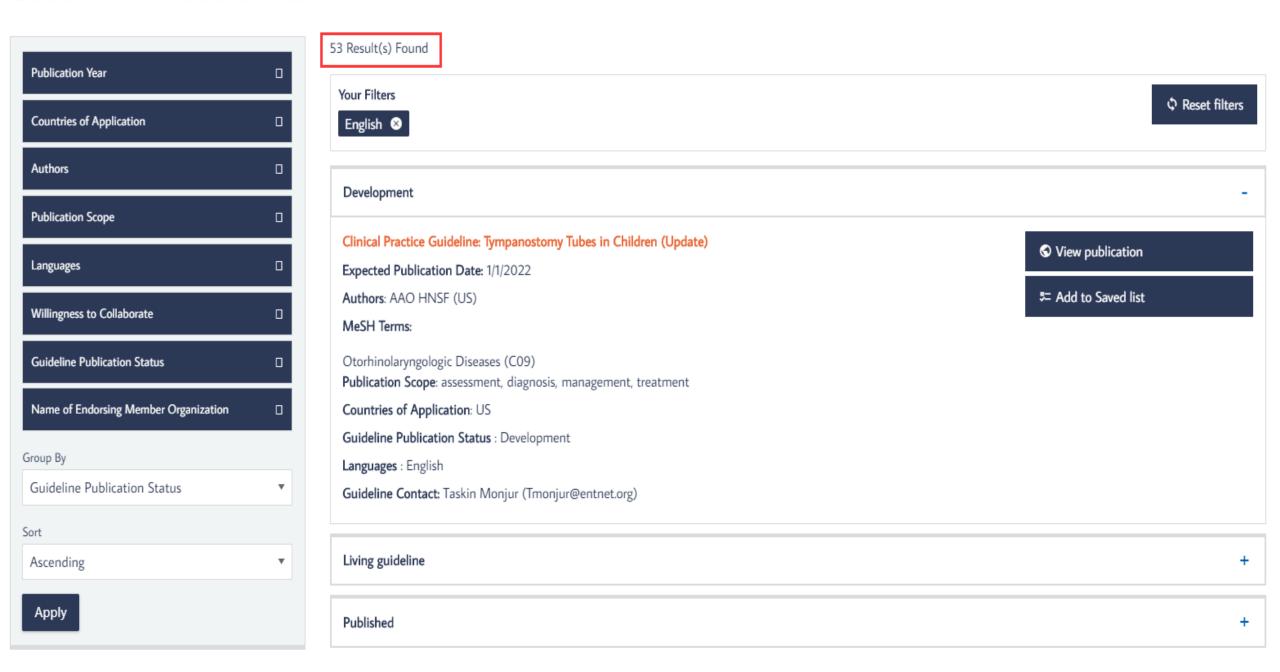
Additionally, there is a register of planned guidelines and guidelines in development, which is open and free of charge to any guideline producers with the aim of avoiding duplication of effort, increasing transparency and offering potential for collaboration.

Visit our library >





Guidelines International Network



AASLD www.aasld.org

Q

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The conference will feature panel discussions and a live poster session.

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AASLD EVENTS

Meetings and webinars offer opportunities for professional development, networking and collaboration.



Qs

***Is it possible to search for practice guidelines in PubMed?**



Structured Abstracts and Summaries

- UpToDate (subscribe)
 - <u>www.uptodate.com</u>
- BMJ Best Practice (subscribe)
 - https://bestpractice.bmj.com/
- ACP Journal Club (part charge)
 - http://acpjc.acponline.org/
- Bandolier (free)
 - http://www.bandolier.org.uk



UpToDate

www.uptodate.com

- the premier evidence-based clinical decision support resource, trusted worldwide by healthcare practitioners to help them make the right decisions at the point of care.
- ❖ It is proven to change the way clinicians practice medicine, and is the only resource of its kind associated with improved outcomes.

UpToDate

www.uptodate.com

- ➤ Concise comprehensive uptodate reviews of clinical topics in multiple specialties
- ➤ 25 Specialties
- **>**10000+ Topics
- Including diagnostic and therapy methods as well as drug instructions related to most of the diseases
- >6000+ famous international expert authors and peer reviewers
- Integrated into Electronic Medical Record(EMR) in the most

hospitals in America.

Q

Exercise

❖Please use UpToDate to find out the answer to target BP goals in infants with hypertension.

Target BP goal — Although target BP goals have not been established for infants treated with antihypertensive therapy, we use a targeted BP goal less than the 90th percentile as recommended by the 2017 American Academy of Pediatrics Guidelines for Screening and Management of High Blood Pressure in Children and Adolescents .



- A clinical decision support tool, uniquely structured around the patient consultation, with advice on symptom evaluation, tests to order and treatment approach.
- It is ranked one of the best clinical decision support tools for health professionals worldwide.

https://bestpractice.bmj.com/

❖BP's in-house evidence team continues to collaborate with over 1,600 international expert authors and over 2,500 peer reviewers, to ensure that BP provides access to the best available information possible, in line with the robust evidence processes that include:

- Systematic searches for high quality new and updated international guidelines.
- Continuous in-house scanning and triaging of drug alerts.
- Daily monitoring and triaging of user/customer feedback by BP's Senior Clinical Editor.

- External peer review of all new topics by at least 2 leading international experts and practicing clinicians.
- Internal peer review and sign-off for all content by inhouse pharmacist and clinical editors.
- Updated daily, together with information about the changes made.

- 4 categories, 32 specialties, 1010 topics(847 disease related)
- ❖ 7000+ guidelines
- ❖ 10000+ dianostic approaches
- ❖ 3500+ clinical photos
- ❖ 3000+ dianostic investigations
- ❖ 250+ calculators
- EBM toolkit,patient educaion,CME certifications,videos,app...

Medical Calculators

- ❖To enable decisions to be made on the best available evidence in a timely way, BP has partnered with a leading supplier of medical calculators, EBMcalc.
- These easy to use, interactive calculators cover medical formulas, clinical criteria sets, decision tree analysis, dose/unit converters and more.

Medical Calculators

- Over 250 of these interactive calculators are now available within BP and the app.
- ❖To access you can browse calculators from the BP homepage or search for a specific calculator in the search bar.

Procedural videos

- ❖Introduced in 2017, BP now has procedural videos which cover essential clinical techniques such as bag-valve-mask ventilation, lumbar puncture and performing an ECG.
- ❖ A list of equipment, contraindications, indications, complications and aftercare is included.

New clinical answers

Practical evidence for healthcare decision making

- ❖BP has teamed up with Cochrane Clinical Answers to better deliver evidence and inform decision making at the point of care.
- Cochrane Clinical Answers distil the essential information from Cochrane systematic reviews into a short question and answer, ideal for use at the point of care.

New clinical answers

Practical evidence for healthcare decision making

- Evidence is displayed in a user friendly format, mixing narrative, numbers and graphics along with key data including Population, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome and GRADE summaries.
- Cochrane Clinical Answers is now available in over 70% of most popular BMJ Best Practice topics.



Accessible, independent, authoritative from Cochrane Library

Wiley Online Library

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Developmental,
psychosocial & learning
problems

Ear, nose & throat

Effective practice & health systems

Endocrine & metabolic

Eyes & vision

Fertility

Gastroenterology &

hepatology

Genetic disorders

Gynecology

Health & safety at work

Heart & circulation

Infectious disease

Question:

THIS CLINICAL ANSWER IS UPDATED



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Go

How do bisphosphonates compare with placebo/no treatment and each other in people with multiple myeloma?

Clinical Answer:

When bisphosphonates were compared with each other for treatment of people with multiple myeloma, zoledronate was consistently ranked the best in terms of efficacy, followed by pamidronate and clodronate. However, approximately 1% of people taking zoledronate were reported as developing osteonecrosis of the jaw (ONJ).

Trials comparing a bisphosphonate (etidronate, pamidronate, clodronate, ibandronate or zoledronate) with placebo, no bisphosphonate or an alternative treatment regimen were combined in a network meta-analyses (where interventions are compared indirectly via common comparators).

Network meta-analyses showed that zoledronate appears to be superior to etidronate in terms of overall survival (moderate-quality evidence) and superior to ibandronate (moderate-quality evidence) and clodronate (low-quality evidence; analysis did not quite reach statistical significance) in terms of total skeletal events. However, zoledronate was more commonly associated with ONJ than clodronate (low-quality evidence).

Zoledronate was reported as superior to placebo/no treatment in terms of





Bisphosphonates in multiple myeloma: an updated network meta-analysis

Related Clinical Answers

Q. What are the effects of blood transfusion for preventing stroke in children and adolescents with sickle cell disease?

Q. Can prophylactic antibiotics help to prevent pneumococcal infection in children with sickle cell disease?

EBM Toolkit

- The EBM Toolkit enables users to learn how to evaluate how much weight can be put on study results and how far results from trials can be generalized into routine clinical practice.
- It includes contributions from some of the leading thinkers in EBM and introduces key methods such as clarifying a clinical question, designing a search, appraising/ synthesizing research and assessing the quality of evidence.
- It also promotes shared decision making between clinicians and patients.

Excercise

Please use BMJ Best Practice to find out the guideline about Panic disorders written by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence and last published in 2011. Write down the guideline's title and the main symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder.1

Title: Generalised anxiety disorder and panic disorder in adults: management

Symptoms: having a number of different worries that are excessive and out of proportion to a particular situation having difficulty controlling one's worries.

ACP Journal Club

http://acpjc.acponline.org/

- Actually a journal produced by the American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine (ACP-ASIM).
- ❖ Its stated aim is to select published articles according to explicit criteria and to abstract those studies and reviews that warrant immediate attention by physicians attempting to keep pace with important advances in the treatment, prevention, diagnosis, cause, prognosis, or economics of the disorders managed by internists.

ACP Journal Club

http://acpjc.acponline.org/

- About 130 journals systematically surveyed
- Highest-validity articles abstracted
- Structured abstracts to guide critical appraisal
- Clinical commentary



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1 - 20 of 3377 result for "sepsis AND steroids"

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ACP Journal Club | 17 January 2017

In patients with severe sepsis, hydrocortisone did not prevent progression to septic shock

Bram Rochwerg, MD, MSc, Gordon Guyatt, MD, MSc

ACP Journal Club | 19 June 2018

Hydrocortisone did not reduce mortality at 90 days in patients with septic shock

Brent A. Duran, DO, Robert G. Badgett, MD, Steven Q. Simpson, MD

ACP Journal Club | 19 June 2018

Hydrocortisone plus fludrocortisone reduced mortality at 90 days in patients with septic shock

Brent A. Duran, DO, Robert G. Badgett, MD, Steven Q. Simpson, MD

Original Research | 7 July 2020

Association Between Oral Corticosteroid Bursts and Severe Adverse Events:

Annals of Internal Medicine®

LATEST ISSUES IN THE CLINIC JOURNAL CLUB MULTIMEDIA CME / MOC AUTHORS / SUBMIT

ACP Journal Club | 17 January 2017

In patients with severe sepsis, hydrocortisone did not prevent progression to septic shock

Bram Rochwerg, MD, MSc, Gordon Guyatt, MD, MSc

https://doi.org/10.7326/ACPJC-2017-166-2-010



Source Citation

Keh D, Trips E, Marx G, et al; SepNet-Critical Care Trials Group. **Effect** of hydrocortisone on development of shock among patients with severe sepsis: the HYPRESS randomized clinical trial. JAMA. 2016;316:1775-85. https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27695824

Clinical Impact Ratings

Critical Care: ★★★★☆☆☆

Bandolier http://www.bandolier.org.uk/



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Bandolier Journal

Oxford Pain Site

Bandolier links | Bandolier background

Welcome to Bandolier

Apologies for being quiet this past few months. New material will begin being posted on the website. What has been holding things back has been a very considerable dynamic in figuring out how clinical trials in chronic pain should be interpreted. The evidence is accumulating that using average pain score values is just plain wrong, and a new approach based on responder analyses will be needed. But it's a tad more complicated than that, and itb will probably be a little while yet before all the finer points are teased out.

The photograph this month is from an autumnal view of the Westonbirt Arboretum in Goucestershire.

Disclaimer

The information in Bandolier is not intended as specific medical advice, and is Bandolier's own interpretation of data largely published elsewhere. Individuals seeking specific advice should consult their own doctor.

Newly written for Bandolier for October-December 2010

What does "evidence" mean in chronic pain
Pregabalin in neuropathic pain - 2010 update
Duloxetine: painful diabetic neuropathy and fibromyalgia (2010 update)
Carbamazepine for neuropathic pain
Investigating OTC oral analgesics

Knowledge Library

Donate to Bandolier!

- Healthy Living Zone
- Extended Essays
- > Learning Zone
- EBM Glossary

Bandolier Books and Journal

Visit the section on Bandolier Books, which will keep you informed about other products from the Bandolier stable. Most recent is "Bandolier's Little Book of Making Sense of the Medical Evidence" available from Oxford University Press.

All previous issues of the Bandolier Journal are available online for Bandolier and ImpAct; they are also available as PDFs.





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Alphabetical listing | Category listing

Bandolier Knowledge

In this section Bandolier collects good quality evidence under a variety of different headings. We search for systematic reviews of treatments, of evidence about diagnosis, epidemiology or health economics, and abstract it. It is time consuming, and Bandolier has been able to do it only through sponsorship, which is a limiting factor. Sponsorship is acknowledged at the top of each topic heading. The fundamental criterion is that sponsors have no say or control whatsoever. Users who know of no-strings funding to maintain our independent status, please let us know.

Alphabetical Listing

Acute pain		Back pain
ricate paini		Ducit Puill

Back pain

Cancer Benign prostatic hyperplasia

Allergy, asthma and respiratory Blood pressure

Book reviews Chronic pain

Arthritis, bones and joints

Alcohol, coffee, tea

Claudication

C

Aspirin

В

Family health

Cancer pain

Cardiac

Atrial fibrillation

Complementary

D

Dental

G

Diagnostics

Ε Eating

EBM stories Diabetes

ENT

Drug abuse Erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation

Dysmenorrhoea Exercise

Eyes

Handwashing

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Health economics and implementation Genetics

Infectious diseases

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Learning Zone

EBM Glossary



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Acute Pain | Chronic Pain | General

Aspirin in postoperative pain

Clinical bottom line

A single oral dose of aspirin is effective in the relief of postoperative pain (doses 600 mg to 1200 mg). A dose of 600/650 mg had an NNT of 4.4 (4.0 to 4.9) for at least 50% pain relief over 4 to 6 hours compared with placebo in pain of moderate to severe intensity. This is as effective as 1000 mg of paracetamol, but is associated with increased adverse effects (gastric irritation and nausea).

Aspirin (Acetylsalicylic Acid) is an important analgesic. It is widely available, and prescriptions of 300 mg tablets total approximately 3/4 million annually in England alone (1996).

Systematic review

JE Edwards, AD Oldman, LA Smith, PJ Wiffen, D Carroll, HJ McQuay, RA Moore. Oral aspirin in postoperative pain: a quantitative systematic review. Pain 81 (1999) 289-97.

JE Edwards, A Oldman, L Smith, SL Collins, D Carroll, P Wiffen, HJ McQuay, RA Moore. Single dose aspirin in acute pain. The Cochrane Library, Update Software, Oxford 2000 (updated with no additional results 2002).

- Date review completed: January 2002
- · Number of trials included: 72 (88 aspirin vs. placebo comparisons)
- Number of patients: 6,550 (3,253 active / 3,297 control).
- · Control group: placebo
- Main outcomes: Main outcomes: pain relief at 4-6 hours (TOTPAR / SPID), Number-needed-to-treat (NNT) (with 95% confidence intervals), relative benefit and relative risk (with 95% confidence intervals).

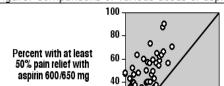
Inclusion criteria were full journal publication; randomised placebo controlled trials of aspirin; postoperative oral administration; adult patients; group size at least 10; double blind; standard pain outcomes; baseline pain moderate to severe.

Mean TOTPAR and SPID values for each trial were converted to %maxTOTPAR and %maxSPID, and then the proportion of patients achieving at least 50%maxTOTPAR were calculated. This information was used to calculate NNT and relative . Adverse effects frequency data were used to calculate numbers-needed-to-harm and relative risk.

Findings

Aspirin was significantly superior to placebo with single oral doses of 600/650 mg, 1000 mg and 1200 mg. A dose of 600/650 mg had an NNT of 4.4 (4.0 to 4.9). Aspirin 500 mg was not effective for pain relief. There was insufficient data to establish the efficacy of 300/325 mg and 900 mg doses.

Figure: Comparisons of various doses of aspirin with placebo in postoperative pain.





Systematic Review/Meta-Analyses Resources

- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR) www.cochrane.org
- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)
 www.crd.york.ac.uk/crdweb
- PubMed Systematic Reviews

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query/static/clinical.shtml



Cochrane Library

http://www.cochranelibrary.com/

- The current resource with the highest methodological rigor
- For each clinical question, all of the English literature meticulously searched for randomized trials
- Large systematic reviews with valid methods + collaborative effort
- Conclusions are based on all the evidence from valid randomized trials
- Limitations
 - only addresses questions amenable to randomized trials
 - most of medicine has not been studied enough to allow for conclusions

Trials 🔻

Clinical Answers ▼

Cochrane Reviews -

Español 8

Intervention.....

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Inhaled versus systemic corticosteroids for the treatment of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in

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sepsis steroids

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ventilated very low birth weight preterm infants

Sachin S Shah, Arne Ohlsson, Henry L Halliday, Vibhuti S Shah

Intervention Review 16 October 2017 Free access

Intervention Review 16 June 2010

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DARE

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UNIVERSITY of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination



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DARE and NHS EED archives secure on CRD

website until at least the end of March 2022

CRD would like to reassure our many thousands of users that we are committed to maintaining archive versions of DARE and NHSEED until at least the end of March 2022 (the point to which we have funds to support maintenance). [Bibliographic records were published on DARE and NHS EED until 31st March 2015. Searches of MEDLINE, Embase, CINAHL, PsycINFO and PubMed were continued until the end of the 2014.]

We know the databases remain a valuable resource to those seeking to find out if reviews and economic evaluations have already been done before embarking on new projects, and in providing brief critical reviews and bottom line statements of these.

HTA database

News

Most shared

Effect of long-acting beta-agonists on the frequency of COPD exacerbations: a meta-analysis

Effects of the Finnish Alzheimer Disease Exercise Trial (FINALEX): a randomized controlled trial

A systematic review and meta-analysis of yoga for low back pain

A comparison of the clinical effectiveness and costeffectiveness of treatments for moderate to severe psoriasis

Radiation-induced cardiac toxicity after therapy for breast cancer: interaction between treatment era and follow-up duration

Efficacy of complementary and alternative medicine therapies in relieving cancer pain: a systematic review

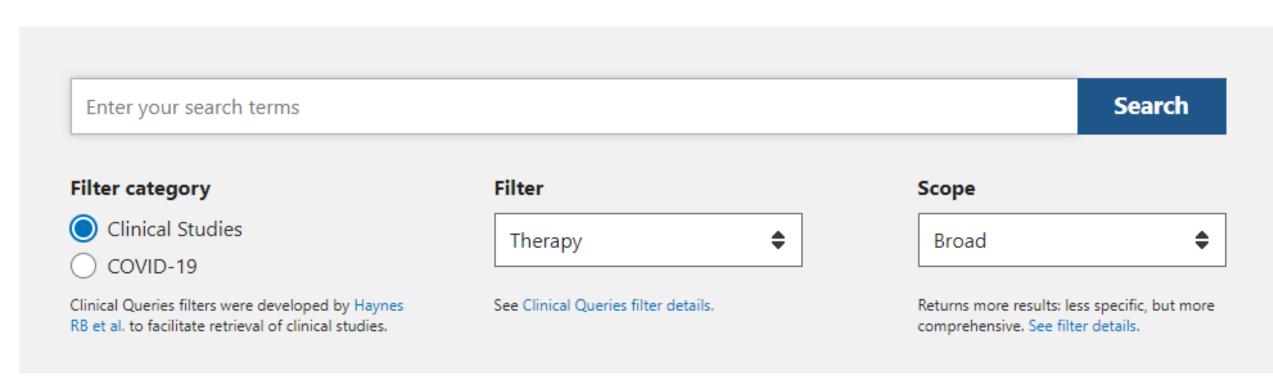
Continuous passive motion following primary total knee arthroplasty: short- and long-term effects on range of motion

PubMed Clinical Queries

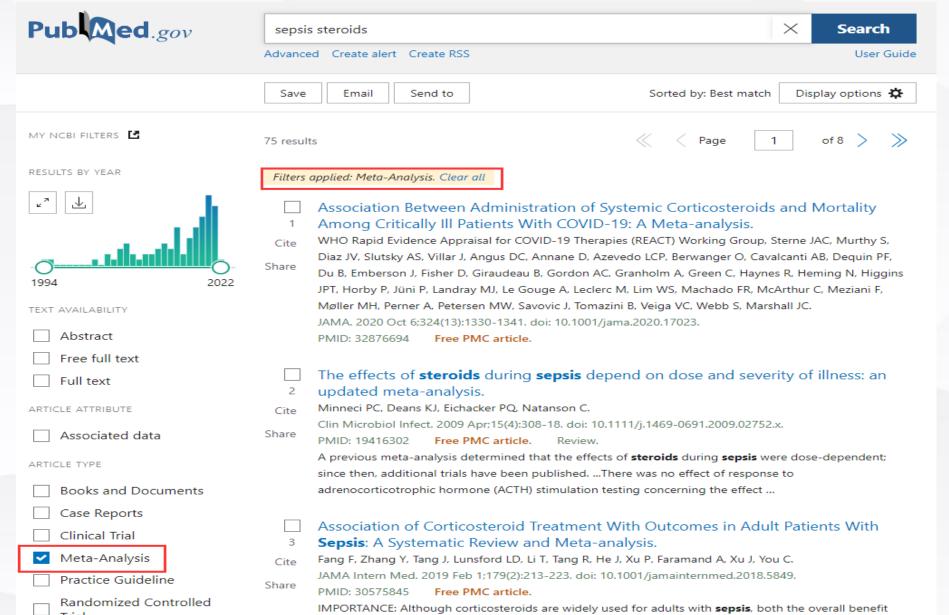
PubMed Clinical Queries

This tool uses predefined filters to help you quickly refine PubMed searches on clinical or disease-specific topics. To use this tool, enter your search terms in the search bar and select filters before searching.

Note: The Systematic Reviews filter has moved; it is now an option under the "Article Type" filter on the main PubMed search results page.



Finding Meta-Analysis in PubMed



Meta-Search Engines

TRIP tripdatabase.com



SUMSearch2 sumsearch.org





TRIP Medical Database www.tripdatabase.com

- Meta-search engine
- Performs a simple search of more than 75 databases
- Searched over 125,000,000 times
- ❖ Over 70% of clinical questions answered
- Millions of articles items indexed & uniquely ranked
- Trip Pro is the most advanced version of Trip, it has extra content and functionality



Trip medical database

A smart, fast tool to find high quality clinical research evidence

PICO Advanced Pro Recent Pro Search terms

Search



Trusted Answers

A smart, fast tool to find high quality clinical research evidence.

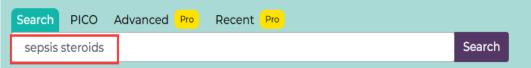


Upgrade to Trip PRO

Trip Pro is the most advanced version of Trip it has extra content and functionality, including:

Broken Link?





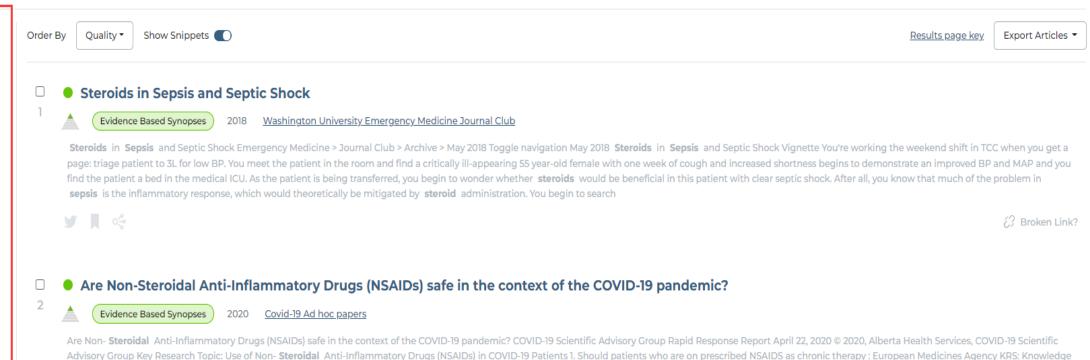
sepsis steroids

2,734 results Pro users have access to +29 Systematic Reviews

Latest and Greatest

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome WHO: World Health Organization Literature Search Details A literature search was conducted by Rachel Zhao

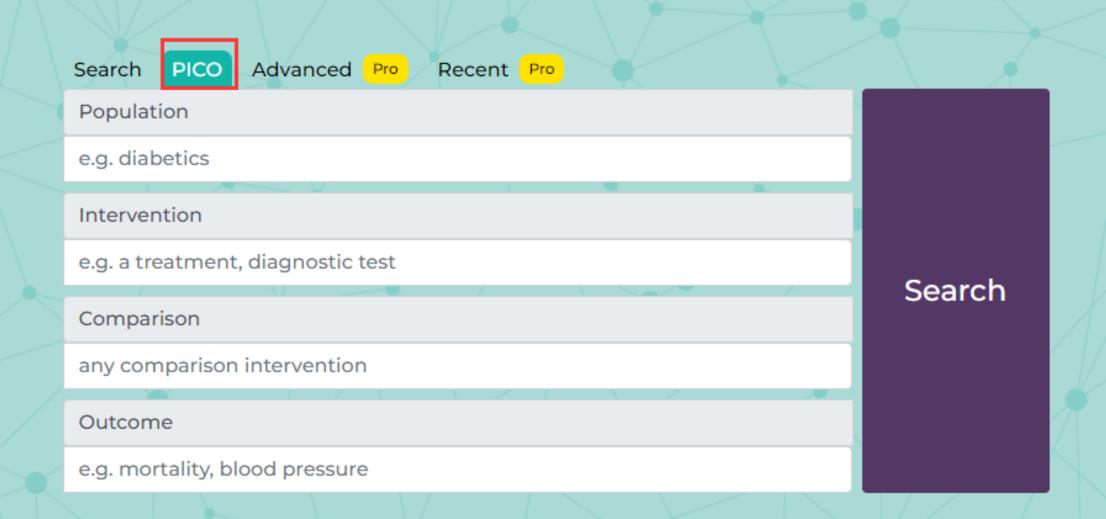




Resource Services MERS: Middle East Respiratory Syndrome NHS: National Health Service NICE: National Institute for Health and Care Excellence NSAID: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug SAG: Scientific Advisory Group SARS:

Trip medical database

A smart, fast tool to find high quality clinical research evidence



SUMSearch2 sumsearch.org/

- SUMSearch2 is new method of searching the Internet for evidence based medical information.
- ❖ Querying a number of key databases, such as MEDLINE, and the Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE), SUMSearch aims to select the most appropriate source, format the search query, modify this query if too few or too many hits are found, and return a single document to the clinician.



SUMSearch 2



Search Pubmed for studies, systematic reviews and guidelines:

Connect search terms with 'AND'.					
Focus:	○Intervention	○ Diagnosis	None		
Age:	○Adult	○ Pediatrics	Either		
Human only: 🗹	English only: \Box	Require abstracts: <			
Max # iterations:	○5	o 6	<u>Explain</u>		
Target # of original studies:	20	○50	<u>Explain</u>		
MeSH - 提交 - Please click once.					

News:

- 09/11/2020: SUMSearch back online after problems at the National Library of Medicine servers yesterday
- Comparison of SUMSearch, Scholar, PubMed published

About SUMSearch 2

Other resources:

- Citation maker
- · Health care policy search
- Internet browser bookmarklets
- Internet browser search plugins
- <u>open Guidelines</u> (open source, collaboratively coded rules) (includes preop assessment)
- <u>openRules</u> (open source, collaborative prediction rules)
 (currently has New Pooled Cohort ASCVD Risk Equations and Mayo rule for pulmonary nodules
- WikiDoc

NEJM image challenge:

NEJM - Image Challenge





Research Articles

- PubMed: limit to randomized controlled trial or clinical trial
- E-Journal Databases



PubMed Strategies for Finding Evidence-Based Citations

- Use PubMed Article Types Filters
 - Randomized Controlled Trial
 - Meta-Analysis
 - Practice Guideline
 - Clinical Trial
 - Consensus Development Conference
- Use PubMed Clinical Queries section

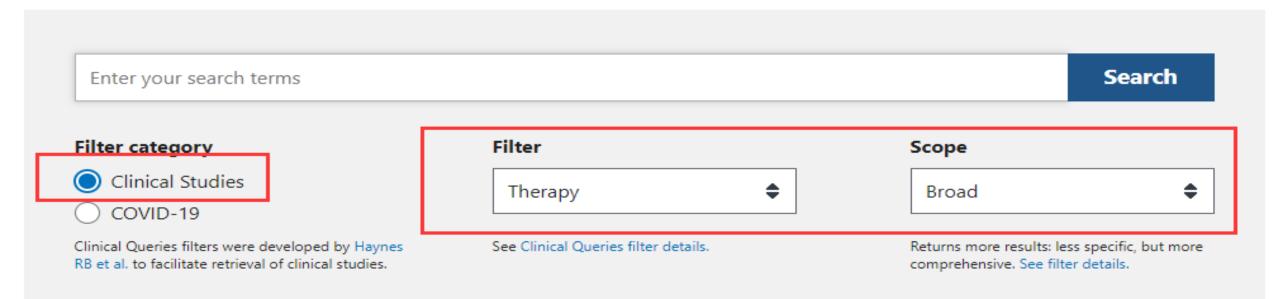
BACKGROUND: Sepsis accounts for 30% to 50% of all in-hospital deaths in the United States.
METHODS: The Vitamin C, Thiamine and Steroids in Sepsis (VICTAS) trial is a prospective, multi-center,
double-blind, adaptive sample size, randomized, placebo-contro
Treatment of Patients with Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock: Current Evidence-
2 Based Practices.
Cite Lee J, Levy MM.
R I Med J (2013). 2019 Dec 2;102(10):18-21.
Share PMID: 31795528 Free article. Review.
Sepsis remains a field of active research with many unknown and unanswered questions It will also
critically appraise some of the current controversies in sepsis management, such as fluids, steroids, early
vasopressors, early goal-directed therapy and imm
Vitamin C, Thiamine, and Steroids in the Sepsis Conquest: Replete to Defeat.
3 Guirguis E, Grace Y, Maarsingh H, Tran TC, Tkachuk E.
Cite J Pharm Pract. 2020 Oct;33(5):682-695. doi: 10.1177/0897190019851923. Epub 2019 Jun 25.
PMID: 31238773 Review. Share
Combination therapy with ascorbic acid, thiamine and steroids reduced hospital mortality and
vasopressor use in sepsis and septic shock in a small single-center study. CONCLUSION: Initial studies in
patients with sepsis and septic shock demonstrated beneficia
The effects of steroids during sepsis depend on dose and severity of illness: an
4 updated meta-analysis.
Cite Minneci PC, Deans KJ, Eichacker PQ, Natanson C.
Clin Microbiol Infect. 2009 Apr;15(4):308-18. doi: 10.1111/j.1469-0691.2009.02752.x.
Share PMID: 19416302 Free PMC article. Review.
A previous meta-analysis determined that the effects of steroids during sepsis were dose-dependent;
since then, additional trials have been published There was no effect of response to



PubMed Clinical Queries

This tool uses predefined filters to help you quickly refine PubMed searches on clinical or disease-specific topics. To use this tool, enter your search terms in the search bar and select filters before searching.

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Advantages of PubMed

- **❖** Free
- Links to publisher's sites for full-text journals
- Or, can order full-text journal articles
- Clinical Queries section limits retrieval to evidencebased citations

E-Journals

Check with our library for access to full-text e-journals

□ 外文期刊

http://lib.smu.edu.cn/article/index/24

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AΑ	(R	lo.	ur	nal	ς

- Annual Reviews全文综述期刊
- BioMed Central
- Cambridge Backfile (剑桥期刊回溯库)
- EBSCO发现系统
- ESI (Essential Science Indicators)
- Journal Citation Reports (Web of Sci...
- Karger医学电子期刊
- NEJM(New England Journal of Medic...
 OVID LWW
- PHMC(ProQuest Health & Medical C...
- PubMed Central
- Science Online
- SpecialSci外文特色专题数据库
- The Journal of Immunology
- 中科院JCR期刊分区数据在线平台

- AANS (美国神经外科医师协会)
- ASP+BSP (EBSCO)
- BMJ Journals Collection
- Cambridge Journals Online(Medicine)
- Emerald期刊回溯内容
- Faculty Opinions
- Journal of the American Society of N...
- LISTA with Full Text
- PNAS (美国科学院院报)
- RSC(Royal Society of Chemistry)
- ScienceDirect
- Springer Protocols实验室指南
- Web of Science (含SCIE数据库)
- 国家科技图书文献中心(NSTL)网络版...

- AMA(美国医学会)电子期刊
- Begell数据库
- CALIS外文期刊网
- Cell Press Journals
- Endoscopy
- InCites
- JOVE (实验视频期刊)
- Nature Series
- Oxford Journals
- PubMed
- SAGE Backfile (Sage回溯期刊库)
- SciFinder
- Springerlink
- Wiley Online Library

Open Access Journal Sites

❖ BioMed Centralwww.biomedcentral.com



 Independent publishing house providing immediate free access to peer-reviewed biomedical research

PubMed Central





pubmedcentral.gov

National Library of Medicine's free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature

NIH Open Access Mandate

- ❖ December 6, 2007 law
- ❖All investigators funded by NIH submit to NLM's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication

Additional Free Journal Sites

Free Medical Journals

freemedicaljournals.com

Highwire Press

highwire.stanford.edu

A Stanford University web site providing full-text access to over 1,000 highly cited, peer-reviewed journals, including scientific, medical, and social sciences information.

Search for Evidence in Drug and Natural Medicines Databases

- Micromedex (subscription)
 - www.micromedex.com
- ❖Natural Standard Online: available through MedlinePlus
 - www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html

Micromedex (\$) www.micromedex.com

- Clinical information on toxicology, drugs, drug interactions, and reproductive risks
- Provides evidence-based medical information:
 DiseaseDex
- Provides evidence-based drug information

MedlinePlus http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus

- for basic quality consumer/patient information
- Includes drug information
- Medical Encyclopedia full-text with illustrations
- Preformulated PubMed searches
- Interactive tutorials
- Current health news

Cystic Fibrosis

Also called: CF

MedlinePlus medlineplus.gov

Cystic fibrosis (CF) is an inherited disease of the mucus and sweat glands. It affects mostly your lungs, pancreas, liver, intestines, sinuses and sex organs. CF causes your mucus to be thick and sticky. The mucus clogs the lungs, causing breathing problems and making it easy for bacteria to grow. This can lead to problems such as repeated lung infections and lung damage.

The symptoms and severity of CF vary widely. Some people have serious problems from birth. Others have a milder version of the disease that doesn't show up until they are teens or young adults.

Although there is no cure for CF, treatments have improved greatly in recent years. Until the 1980s, most deaths from CF occurred in children and teenagers. Today, with improved treatments, people with CF live, on average, to be more than 35 years old.

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Start Here

- Cystic Fibrosis NIH (National Hart, Lung, and Blood Institute)
- . Cystic Fibrosis Interactive Tutorial (Patient Education Institute) Requires Flash Player Also available in Spanish
- Genetics Home Reference: Stic fibrosis NIH (National Library of Medicine)

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Research	Reference Shelf	For You
 Financial Issues Clinical Trials Genetics Research Journal Articles 	Organizations	 Children Teenagers







*ADAM.

Related Topics

- Lung Transplantation
- · Genetics/Birth Defects
- · Lungs and Breathing

Go Local

Services and providers for Cystic Fibrosis in the U.S.

Select Location Select from map





National Institutes of Health

The primary NIH organization for research on Cystic Fibrosis is the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Overviews

. Cystic Fibrosis (March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation)

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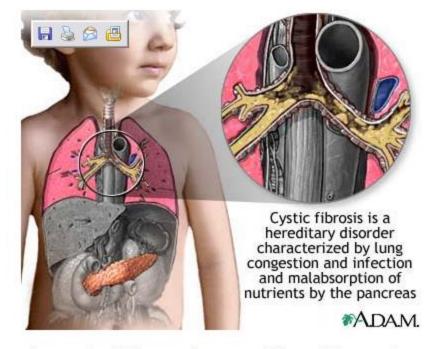
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españ

Medical Encyclopedia

Cystic fibrosis



Cystic fibrosis is the most common cause of chronic lung disease in children and young adults, and the most common fatal hereditary disorder affecting Caucasians in the US.

Update Date: 3/23/2001



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Get the latest public health information from CDC Get the latest research information from NIH | Español Learn more about COVID-19 and you from HHS





Health Topics

Find information on health. wellness, disorders and conditions



Drugs & Supplements

Learn about prescription drugs, over-the-counter medicines. herbs, and supplements



Donate the gift of life.

Learn about organ donation.



Genetics

From Genetics Home Reference Explore genetic conditions, genes, and more



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Drugs, Supplements & Herbal Information page

www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginformation.html

Adapted from Natural Standard

NIH) U.S. National Library of Medicine



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Home → Drugs, Herbs and Supplements

Drugs, Herbs and Supplements

Drugs

Learn about your prescription drugs and over-the-counter medicines. Includes side effects, dosage, special precautions, and more.

Browse by generic or brand name:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U

V W X Y Z 0-9

For FDA approved labels included in drug packages, see DailyMed.

Herbs and Supplements

Browse dietary supplements and herbal remedies to learn about their effectiveness, usual dosage, and drug interactions.

All herbs and supplements

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Related Topics

HIV/AIDS Medicines

Antibiotics

Antidepressants

Blood Pressure Medicines

Blood Thinners

Cancer Alternative Therapies

Cancer Chemotherapy

Cold and Cough Medicines

Complementary and Alternative

Drugs, Herbs and Supplements

Home → Drugs, Herbs and Supplements → Aspirin

Aspirin

pronounced as (as' pir in)











Why is this medication prescribed?

How should this medicine be used?

Other uses for this medicine

What special precautions should I follow?

What special dietary instructions should I follow?

What should I do if I forget a dose?

What side effects can this medication cause?

What should I know about storage and disposal of this medication?

In case of emergency/overdose

What other information should I know?

Brand names

Brand names of combination products

Other names

Why is this medication prescribed?

Prescription aspirin is used to relieve the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis (arthritis caused by swelling of the lining of the joints), osteoarthritis (arthritis caused by breakdown of the lining of the joints), systemic lupus erythematosus (condition in which the immune system attacks the joints and organs and causes pain and swelling) and certain other rheumatologic conditions (conditions in which the immune system attacks parts of the body). Nonprescription aspirin is used to reduce fever and to relieve mild to moderate pain from headaches, menstrual periods, arthritis, colds, toothaches, and muscle aches. Nonprescription aspirin is also used to prevent heart attacks in people who have had a heart attack in the past or who have angina (chest pain that occurs when the heart does not get enough oxygen). Nonprescription aspirin is also used to reduce the risk of death in people who are experiencing or who have recently experienced a heart attack. Nonprescription aspirin is also used to prevent ischemic strokes (strokes that occur when a blood clot blocks the flow of blood to the brain) or mini-strokes (strokes that occur when the flow of blood to the brain is blocked for a short time) in people who have had this type of stroke or mini-stroke in the past. Aspirin will not prevent hemorrhagic strokes (strokes caused by bleeding in the brain). Aspirin is in a group of medications called salicylates. It works by stopping the production of certain natural substances that cause fever, pain, swelling, and blood clots.

Aspirin is also available in combination with other medications such as antacids, pain relievers, and cough and cold medications. This monograph only includes information about the use of aspirin alone. If you are taking a combination product, read the information on the package or prescription label or ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.



What side effects can this medication cause?

Aspirin may cause side effects. Tell your doctor if any of these symptoms are severe or do not go away:

- nausea
- vomiting
- · stomach pain
- heartburn

Some side effects can be serious. If you experience any of the following symptoms, call your doctor immediately:

- hives
- rash
- · swelling of the eyes, face, lips, tongue, or throat
- · wheezing or difficulty breathing
- hoarseness
- · fast heartbeat
- fast breathing
- · cold, clammy skin
- · ringing in the ears
- · loss of hearing
- bloody vomit
- · vomit that looks like coffee grounds
- bright red blood in stools
- black or tarry stools

Aspirin may cause other side effects. Call your doctor if you experience any unusual problems while you are taking this medication.

If you experience a serious side effect, you or your doctor may send a report to the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) MedWatch Adverse Event Reporting program online (http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch) or by phone (1-800-332-1088).



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Español

COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation.

https://medlineplus.gov/druginfo/med



Get the latest public health information from CDC: https://www.coronavirus.gog/a682318.html
Get the latest research information from NIH: https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus

Home → Drugs, Herbs and Supplements → Chloroquine

Chloroquine

pronounced as (klor' oh kwin)













Why is this medication prescribed?

How should this medicine be used?

Other uses for this medicine

What special precautions should I follow?

What special dietary instructions should I follow?

What should I do if I forget a dose?

What side effects can this medication cause?

What should I know about storage and disposal of this medication?

In case of emergency/overdose

What other information should I know?

Brand names

Why is this medication prescribed?

Chloroquine phosphate is in a class of drugs called antimalarials and amebicides. It is used to prevent and treat malaria. It is also used to treat amebiasis.

This medication is sometimes prescribed for other uses; ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information.



Information Overload!

2 million articles published in biomedical journals each year

considering everything of potential biomedical importance would require perusing about 6,000 articles per day...

If you only read 2 articles a day, at the end of year you would be 60 centuries behind

Lundberg GD. Perspective from the editor of JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association. Bull Med Libr Assoc. 1992 Apr;80(2):110-4.

Other EBM Resources

- Clinical Trials / Clinical Alerts
 http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/
- *EMBASE (European equivalent of MEDLINE)
- Science Citation Index http://www.webofscience.com
- * PsycINFO
- *CANCERnet http://www.cancer.gov
- *CINAHL
- Center for Evidence Based Medicine http://www.cebm.net/

ClinicalTrials.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov is a database of privately and publicly funded clinical studies conducted around the world.

Explore 404,819 research studies in all 50 states and in 220 countries.

See <u>listed clinical studies</u> related to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

ClinicalTrials.gov is a resource provided by the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

IMPORTANT: Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by the U.S. Federal Government. Read our <u>disclaimer</u> for details.

Before participating in a study, talk to your health care provider and learn about the <u>risks and</u> <u>potential benefits</u>.

Status 🚯				
O Recruiting and	not yet recruiting stud	lies		
All studies				
Condition or disease	(For example: breast ca	ancer)		
			x	
Other terms () (For exa	ımple: NCT number, drug ı	name, investigator name)		
Other terms 1 (For exa	ımple: NCT number, drug ı	name, investigator name)	x	
Other terms () (For exa	ımple: NCT number, drug ı	name, investigator name)		





Thank you

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