PubMed生物醫學資料庫

高雄醫學大學圖書資訊處

讀者服務組 張維容

分機:2133轉73

E-mail: erm@kmu.edu.tw

大綱



- 1.PubMed簡介
- 2.PubMed連線方式
- 3.檢索技巧及範例
- 4.取得全文
- 5.書目匯出至Endnote
- 6.個人化功能

PubMed簡介



由美國國家生技資訊中心(NCBI,屬美國國家醫學圖書館)所製作之免費生物醫學摘要資料庫

收錄年代

• 1950~迄今

收錄主題

- 生命科學、臨床與基礎醫學、牙科學、藥學、 護理學等主題
- 資料庫特色:提供MeSH(醫學標題表)檢索
 - →可同時查找相關詞彙的文獻!讓您的檢索結果更精確、全面

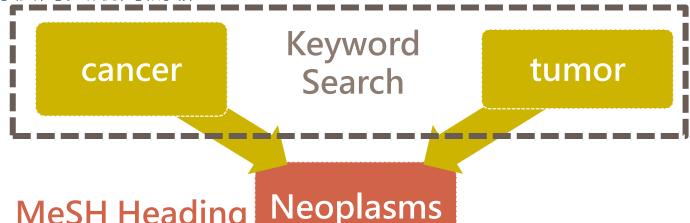
關鍵字 vs. 標題表



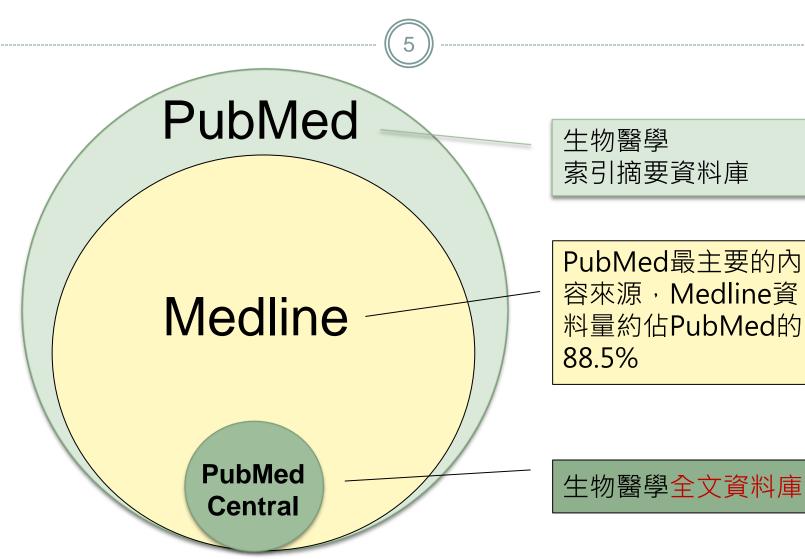
- 協助找出精確符合主題的資料
- 無須煩惱因縮寫、別名而遺漏相關文獻

MeSH Heading

- 使用同義詞擴大查詢出相關文獻
- 樹枝狀排列
 - 可以依需求擴展或縮小查詢範圍
 - 了解標題表的橫向與縱向關聯



PubMed V.S. Medline



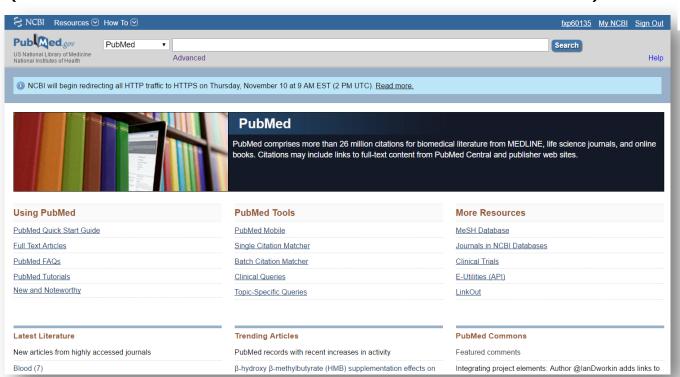
PubMed連線方式



Full text links

- 可直接連線: http://www.pubmed.com
- 高雄醫學大學圖書資訊處→電子資源查詢系統→PubMed

(※登入ERM後才能取得高醫有購買之全文)



檢索技巧

檢索技巧 使用說明 範例 lung AND cancer 在關鍵詞間加入大寫AND(交集)、 布林邏輯 cancer OR tumor ____ OR(聯集)、NOT(差集) lung cancer NOT female 當關鍵詞組間的結合有先後順序, lung AND (cancer OR 括號 可用()包覆,括號內先運算 tumor) diabet*可搜尋到 diabetes \ diabetic... 右切截(*),代表0到多個字元 切截 左右切截(?),代表1個字元 wom?n可搜尋到 woman women

關鍵詞包含多個字且是專有名詞,

不想被拆開查詢時可使用""

引號

"social welfare"

and...welfare policy

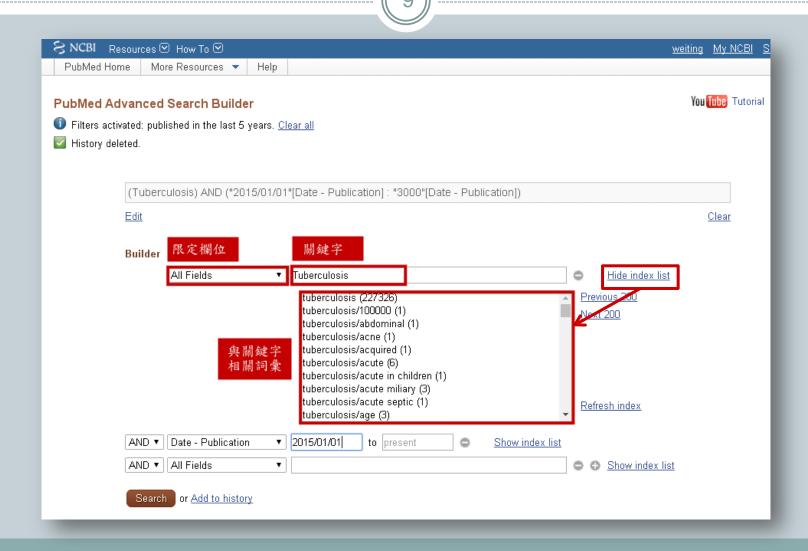
不會搜尋到social worker

限制檢索條件





跨欄位檢索(Advanced Search)



檢索範例(1)

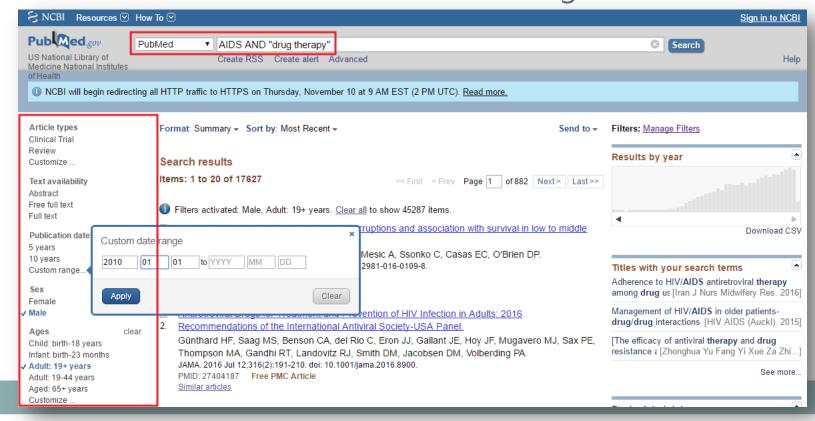




1) 2010年以後針對成人男性的愛滋病藥物治療方法

o 檢索條件: AIDS AND "drug therapy"

o 限制條件: Publication date \ Sex \ Ages

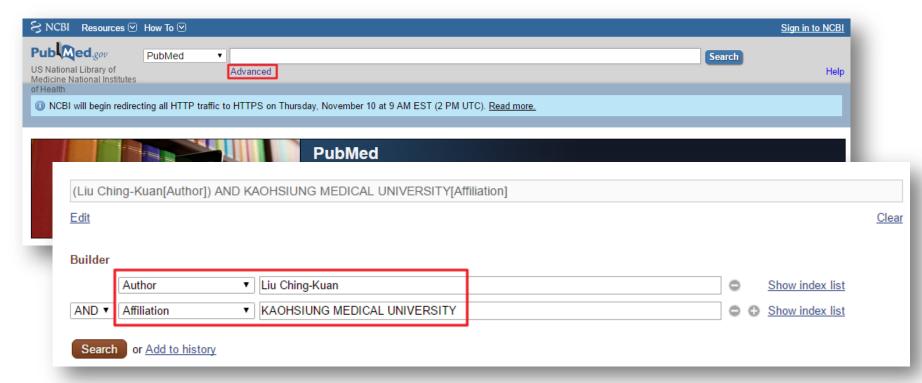


檢索範例(2)





- 2) 高雄醫學大學劉景寬校長發表的文章
 - o 跨欄位檢索(Advanced): Author輸入Liu Ching-Kuan、 Affiliation輸入KAOHSIUNG MEDICAL UNIVERSITY



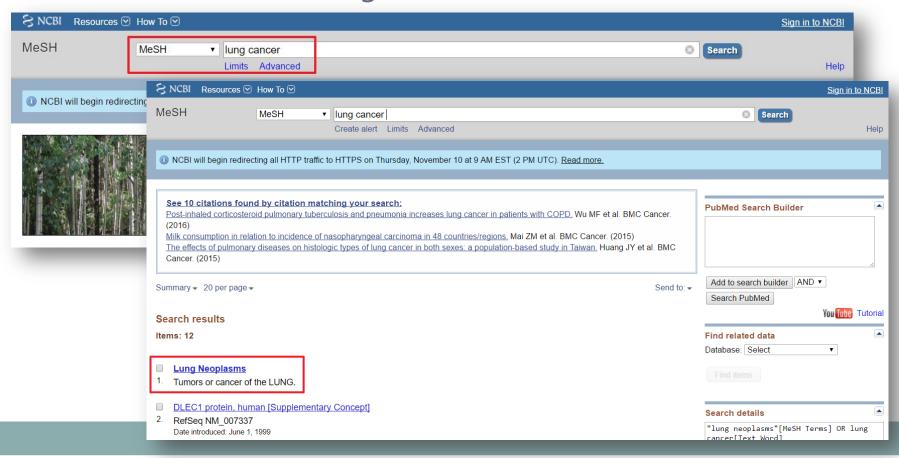
檢索範例(3)-MeSH





3) 肺癌的藥物治療方法

o MeSH檢索:輸入lung cancer



檢索範例(3)-MeSH





Lung Neoplasms 主標題(lung cancer的MeSH詞彙)



PubMed Search Builder "Lung Neoplasms/drug therapy"[Mesh] 加入檢索條件 Add to search builder AND ▼ Search PubMed

> See Also: Lung Neoplasms的相關階層 · Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung · Carcinoma, Small Cell All MeSH Categories Diseases Category Neoplasms Neoplasms by Site Thoracic Neoplasms Respiratory Tract Neoplasms

Lung Neoplasms Bronchial Neoplasms

Carcinoma, Bronchogenic + Multiple Pulmonary Nodules Pancoast Syndrome

Pulmonary Blastoma

Pulmonary Sclerosing Hemangioma

■ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic. 查找Lung Neoplasms為主要主題的文章→有助於篩選出最相關的文獻 Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy. 不查找Lung Neoplasms的下層主題

Tree Number(s): C04.588.894.797.520, C08.381.540, C08.785.520 MeSH Unique ID: D008175

Entry Terms:

Lung Neoplasms的同義詞

- · Neoplasms, Lung
- Lung Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Lung
- · Neoplasms, Pulmonary
- · Neoplasm, Pulmonary
- · Pulmonary Neoplasm
- Lung Cancer
- · Cancer, Lung
- · Cancers, Lung
- Lung Cancers
- · Pulmonary Cancer
- · Cancer, Pulmonary
- · Cancers, Pulmonary
- · Pulmonary Cancers · Cancer of the Lung
- Cancer of Lung

→可能漏失相關的下層主題

Diseases Category

Pub

Pub

Clin

NLN

dbG

Med

Rec

Q

Respiratory Tract Diseases

Lung Diseases

Lung Neoplasms

Carcinoma, Bronchogenic

Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

Multiple Pulmonary Nodules Pancoast Syndrome

Pulmonary Sclerosing Hemangioma

All MeSH Categories

Diseases Category Respiratory Tract Diseases

Respiratory Tract Neoplasms

Lung Neoplasms

Bronchial Neoplasms

Carcinoma, Bronchogenic +

Multiple Pulmonary Nodules

Pancoast Syndrome

Pulmonary Sclerosing Hemangioma

檢索範例(4)-MeSH



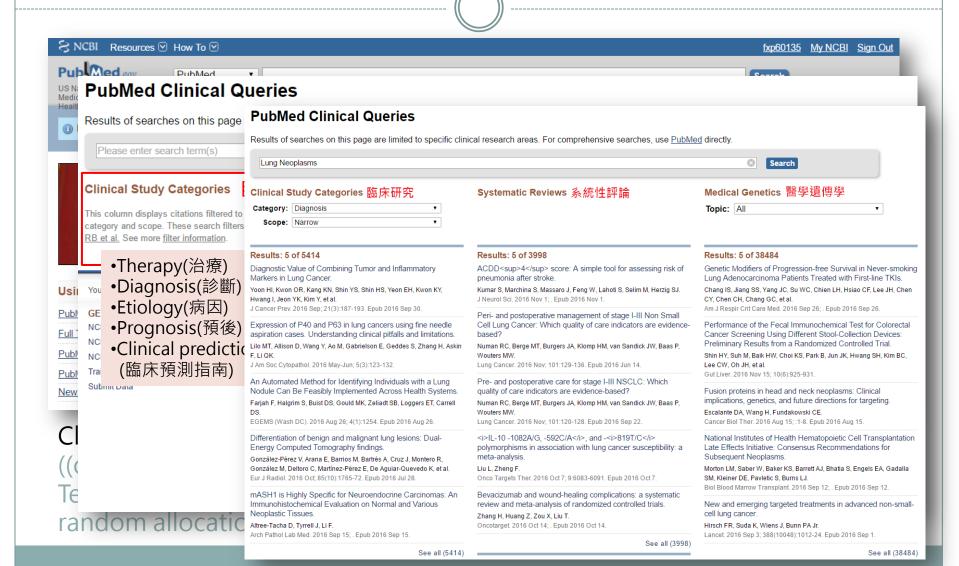


4) 以阿斯匹靈來抑制血液凝固

○ MeSH檢索:輸入Aspirin,查詢其藥理作用的血液凝固詞彙



臨床檢索指令懶人包-Clinical Queries



取得全文



Format: Abstract -

Oncology (Williston Park). 2016 Jul;30(7):601-12.

Attacking a Moving Target: Understanding Resistance and Managing Progression in EGFR-Positive Lung Cancer Patients Treated With Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors.

Levy BP, Rao P, Becker DJ, Becker K.

Send to ₩



記得要透過電子資源查詢系統連結到Pubmed 才能取得高醫有購買的全文喔!

Abstract

Multiple randomized studies have demonstrated improved response rates, progression-free survival, and quality of the fortunation of the advanced-stage adenocarcinoma patients harboring sensitizing EGFR mutations when they are treated with tyrosine kit compared with chemotherapy. Despite improved outcomes with these agents, the majority of patients will eventually desubsequent clinical progression. Recently, there has been a firmer understanding of the molecular mechanisms of the race a consequence of treatment, most notably the identification of a second-site EGFR mutation, T790M. While this unders subsequent treatment decisions, disease progression can be heterogeneous, and there are several competing theraped decisions must consider this clinical heterogeneity, factoring in the pace of disease growth, lung cancer-related symptor presence of T790M mutations. Herein, we review the available literature addressing these competing strategies and attractions.

MeSH Terms

Adenocarcinoma/drug therapy*

Adenocarcinoma/enzymology

Adenocarcinoma/enzymology

Adenocarcinoma/genetics

Comment in

Management of Resistance to EGFR TKI-Targeted Therapy of Lung Cancer: Lessons in Monitoring Cancer Evolution. 2016]

PMID: 27432364

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Free full text

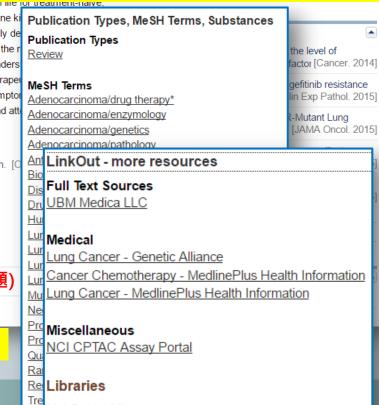




Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances 了解此文的重點(*代表偏重的主題)

LinkOut-more resources 更多可能取得全文的管道(可能須付費)

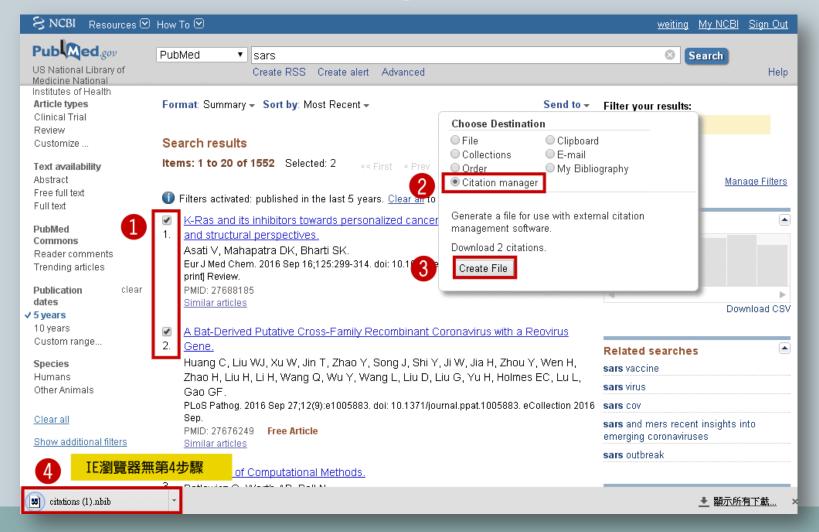
歡迎透過國際期刊文獻傳遞服務(Rapid ILL)取得免費全文!



LinkOut Holdinas

書目匯出至Endnote





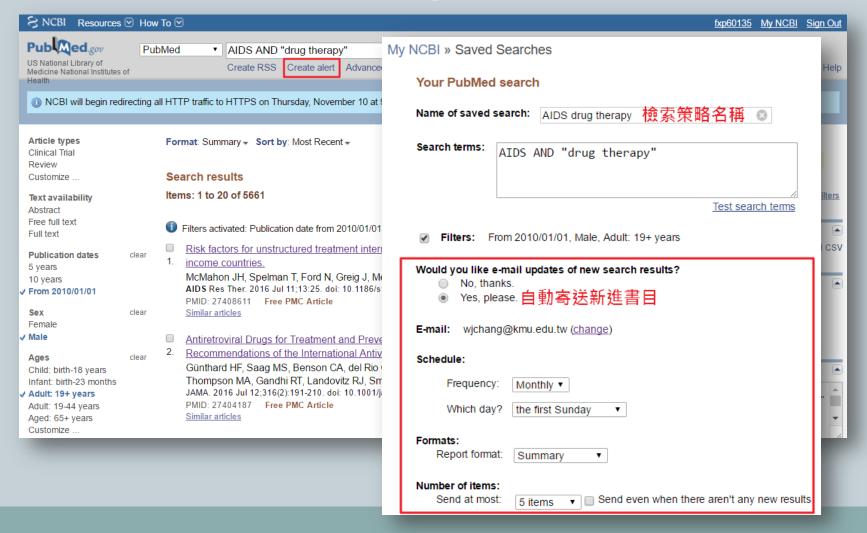
個人化功能-Register/Sign in





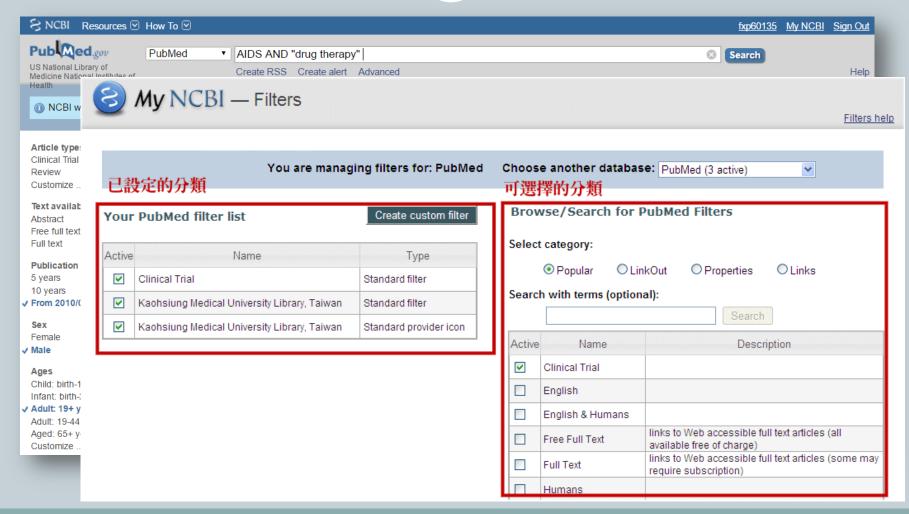
個人化功能-Save Searches





個人化功能-Manage Filters





Q & **A**

若有電子資源使用問題

請電洽分機:2133轉65或73

E-mail: erm@kmu.edu.tw

或至圖書館3F後棟辦公室