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- > 是在PubMed的基础上结合Scopus以及谷歌学术搜索开发而成



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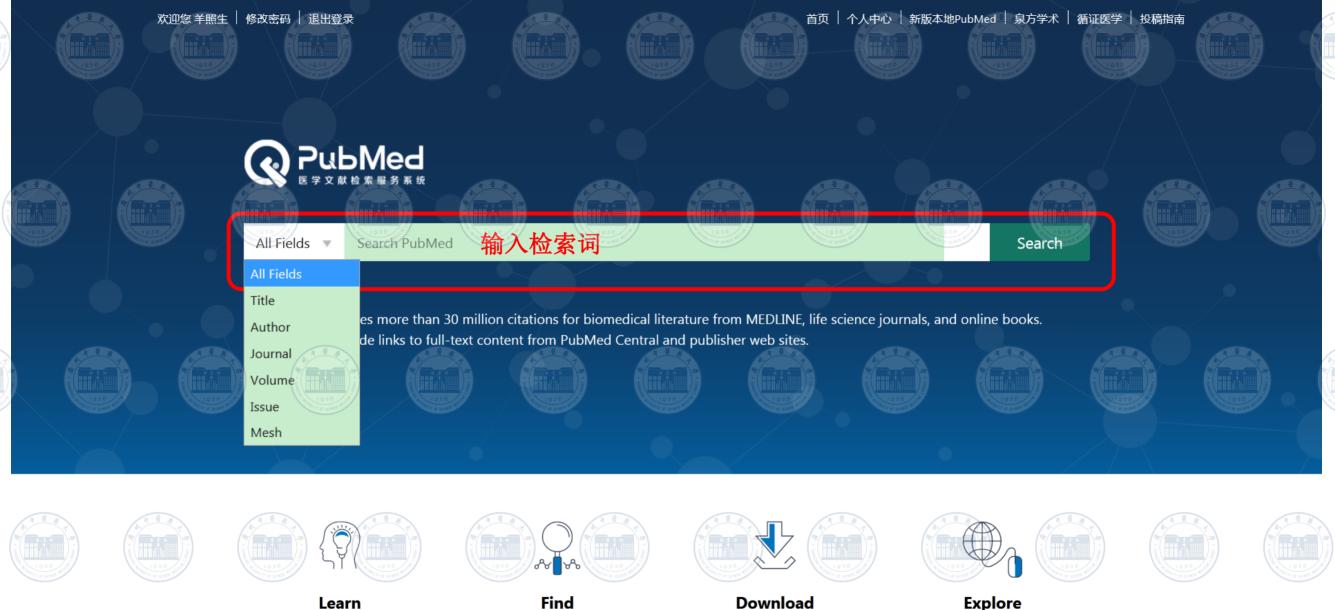




















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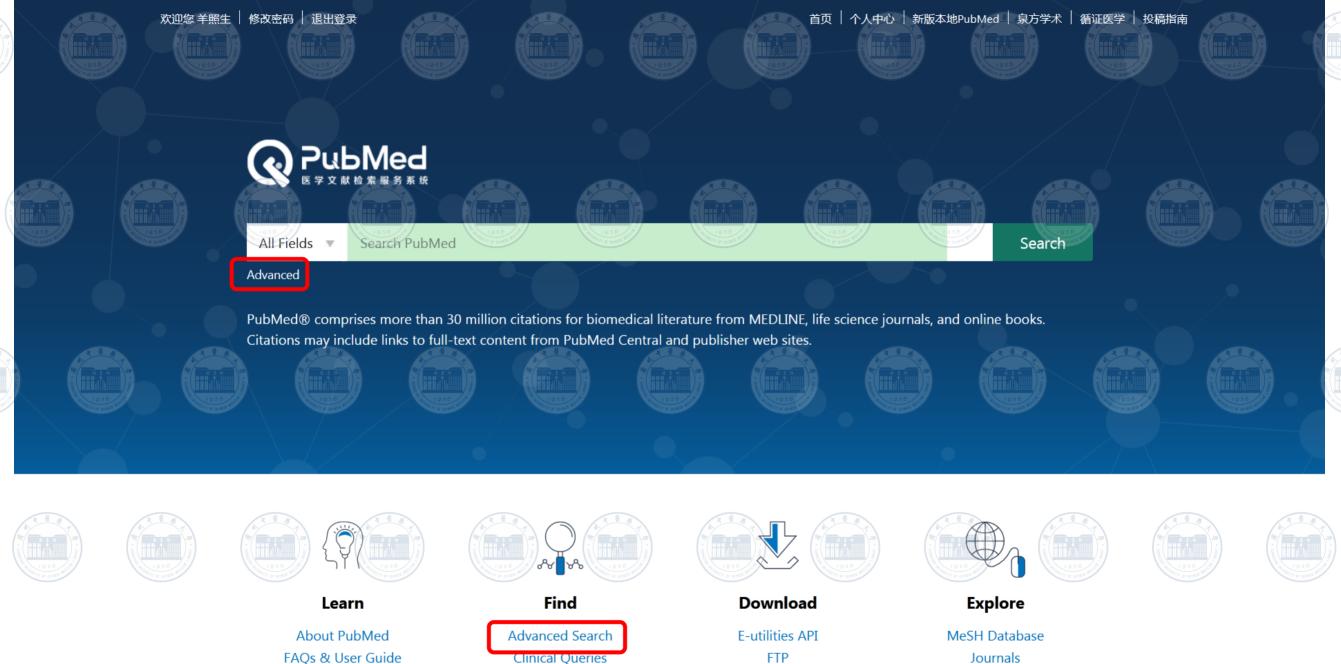
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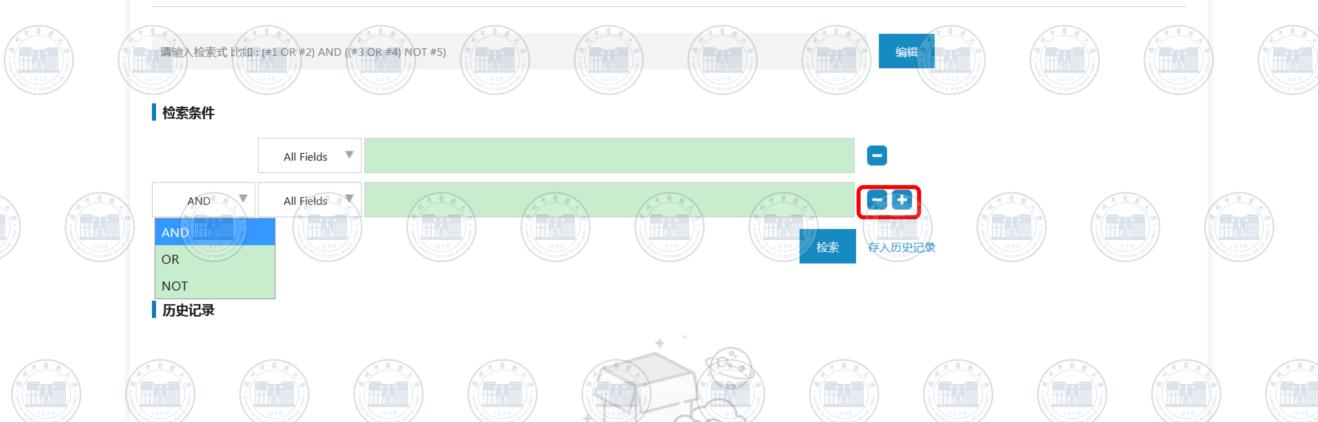








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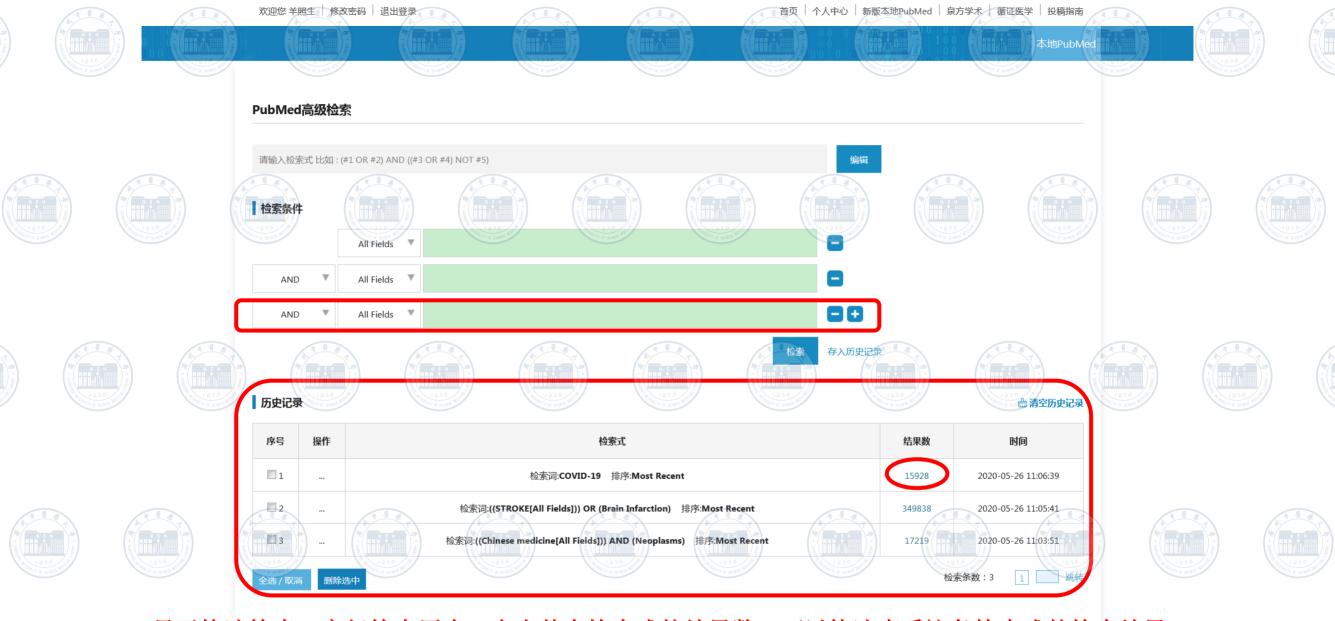


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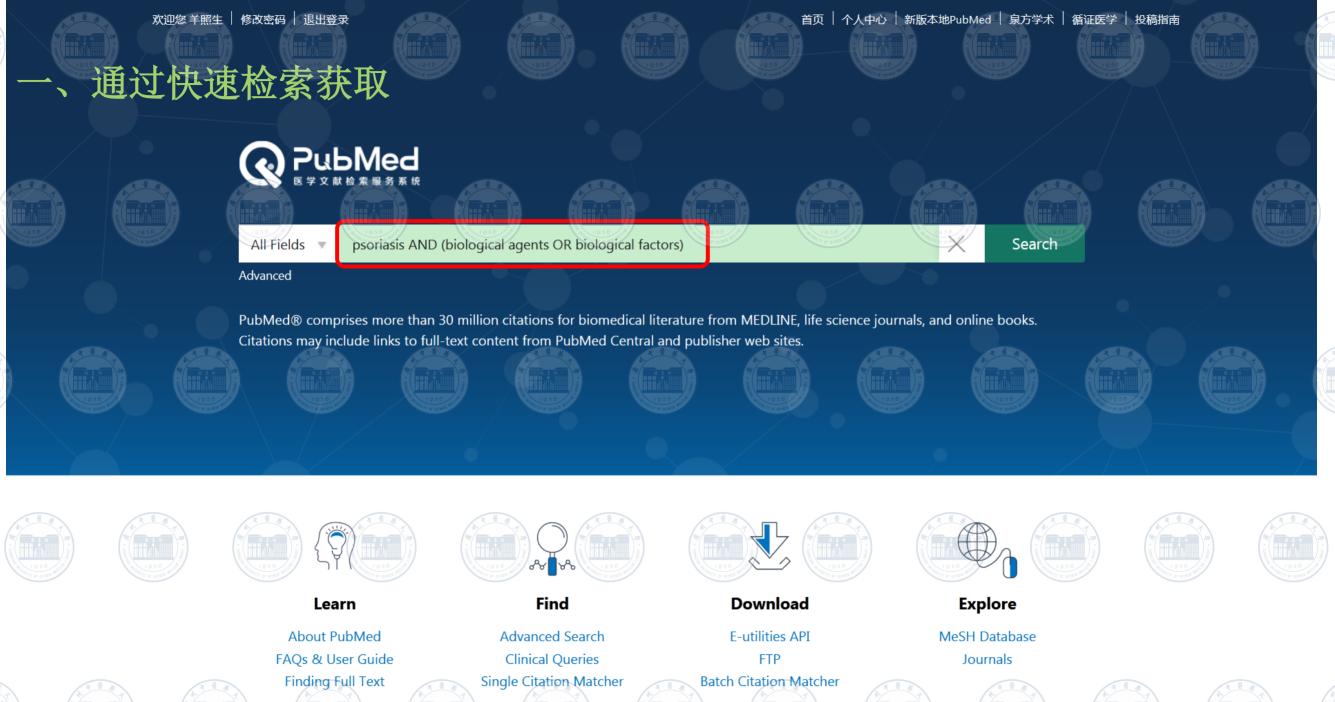


检索案例: 生物制剂治疗银屑病的研究现状

- 一、案例描述: 银屑病(psoriasis)是一种慢性T细胞介导的炎性增殖性皮肤病,随着银屑病免疫病理机制研究的不断深入及基因工程技术的突飞猛进,人们陆续开发出多种生物制剂(biological agents),可以特异性作用于T细胞活化过程中不同的信号转导分子及途径,从而阻断疾病进程,在临床试验或临床治疗中取得了良好的效果。
- 二、检索目的: 获取生物制剂治疗银屑病的相关文献。
- 三、确定关键词(检索词):
 - ① 银屑病——psoriasis (主题词)
 - ② 生物制剂——biological agents; biological factors (主题词)

四、确定检索策略:

psoriasis AND (biological agents OR biological factors)











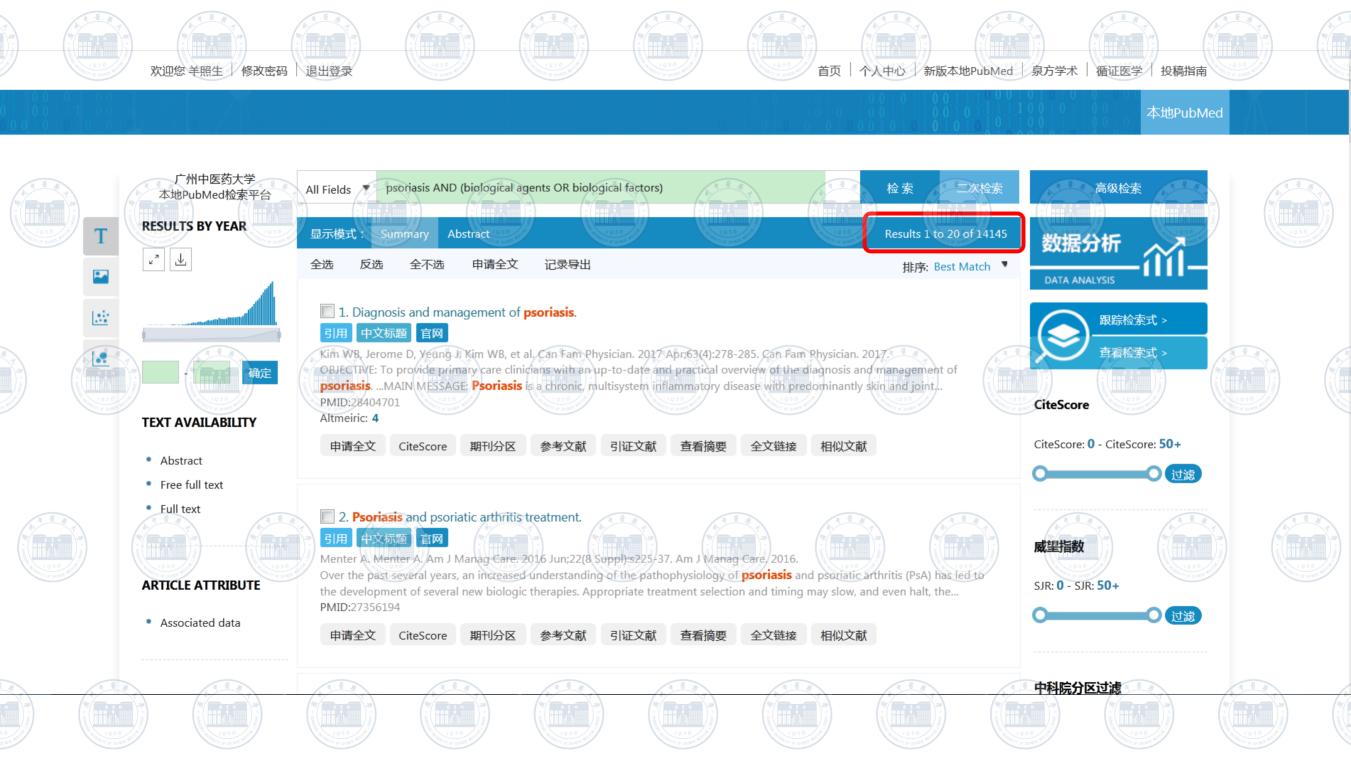




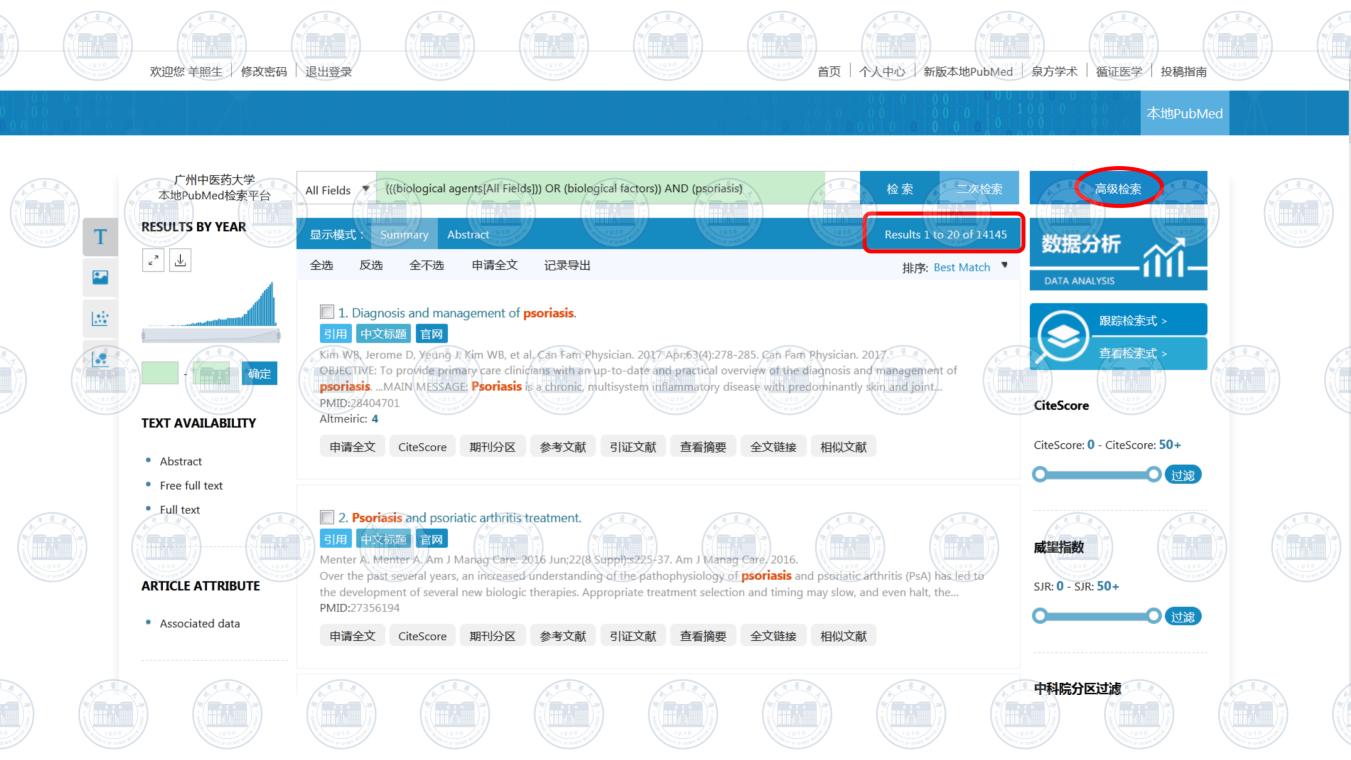


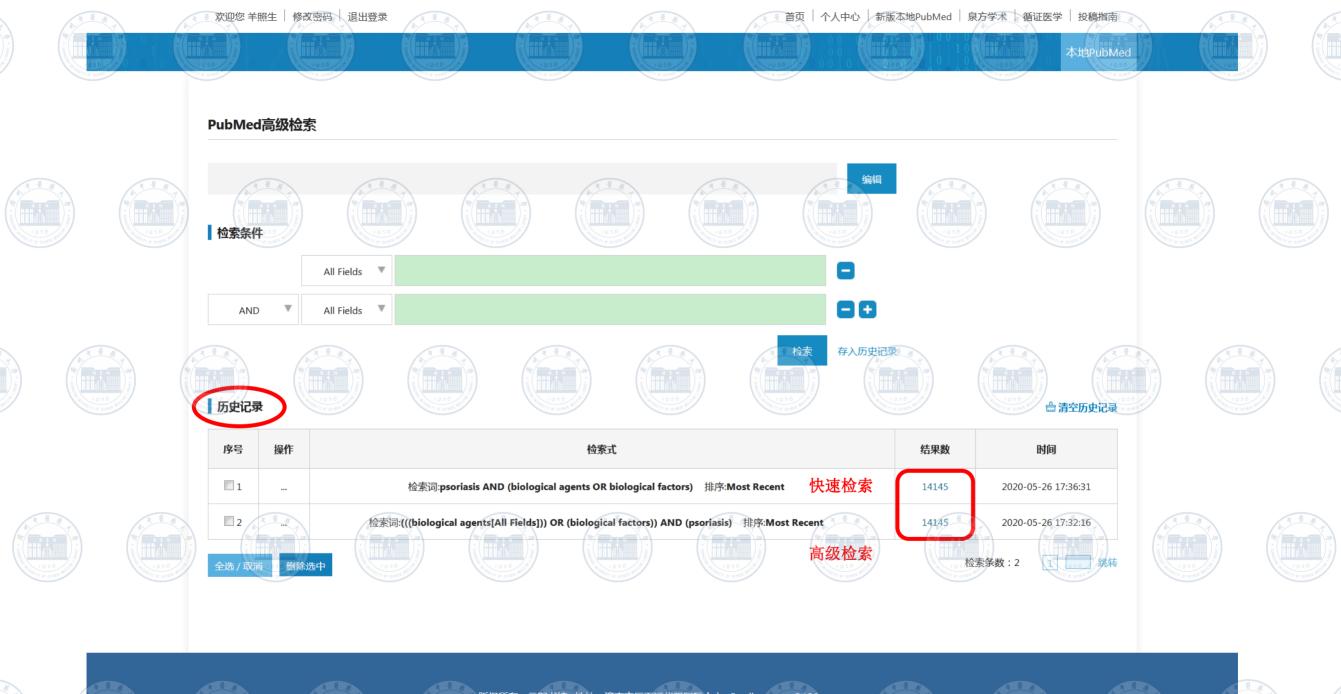


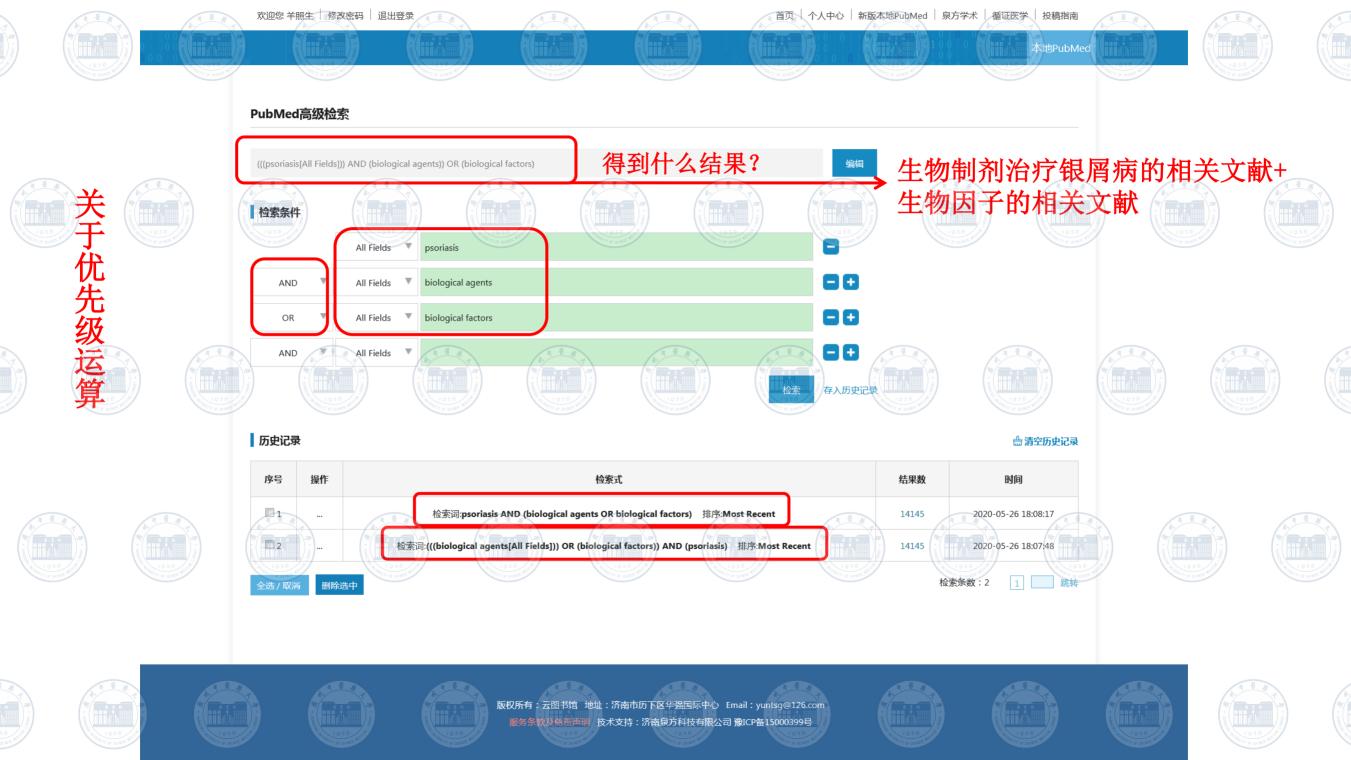




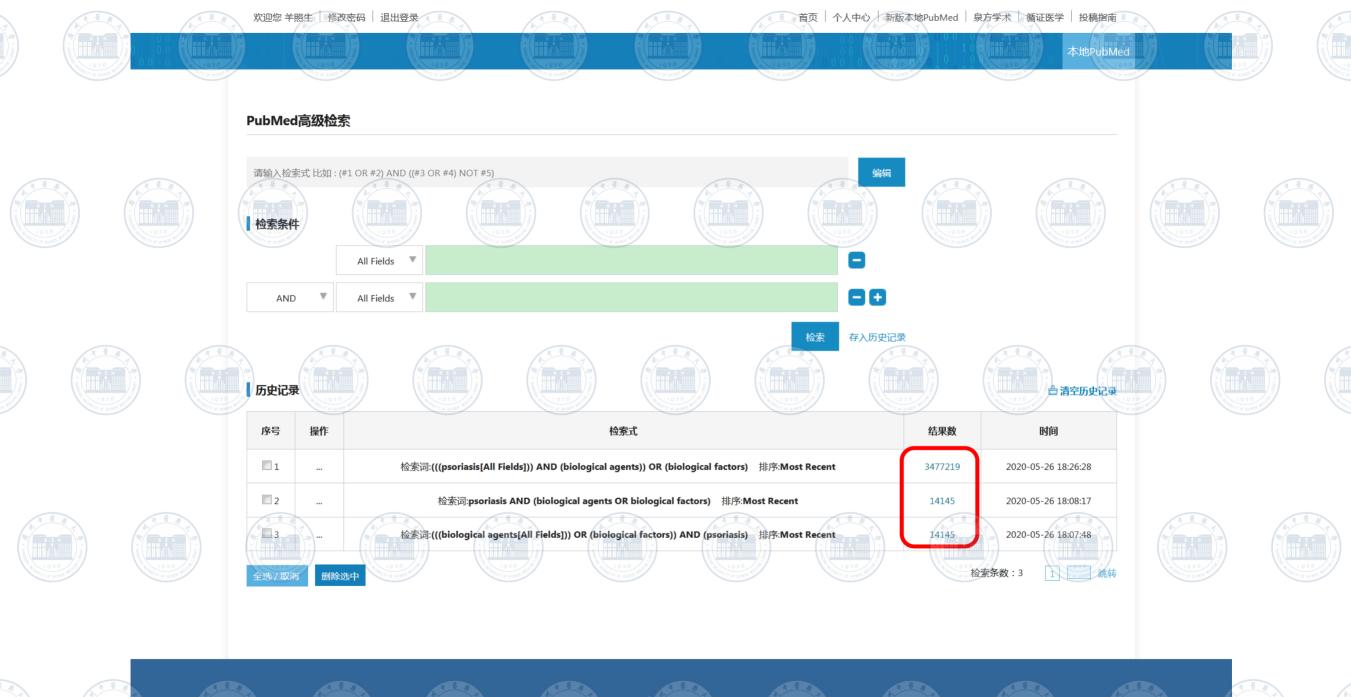












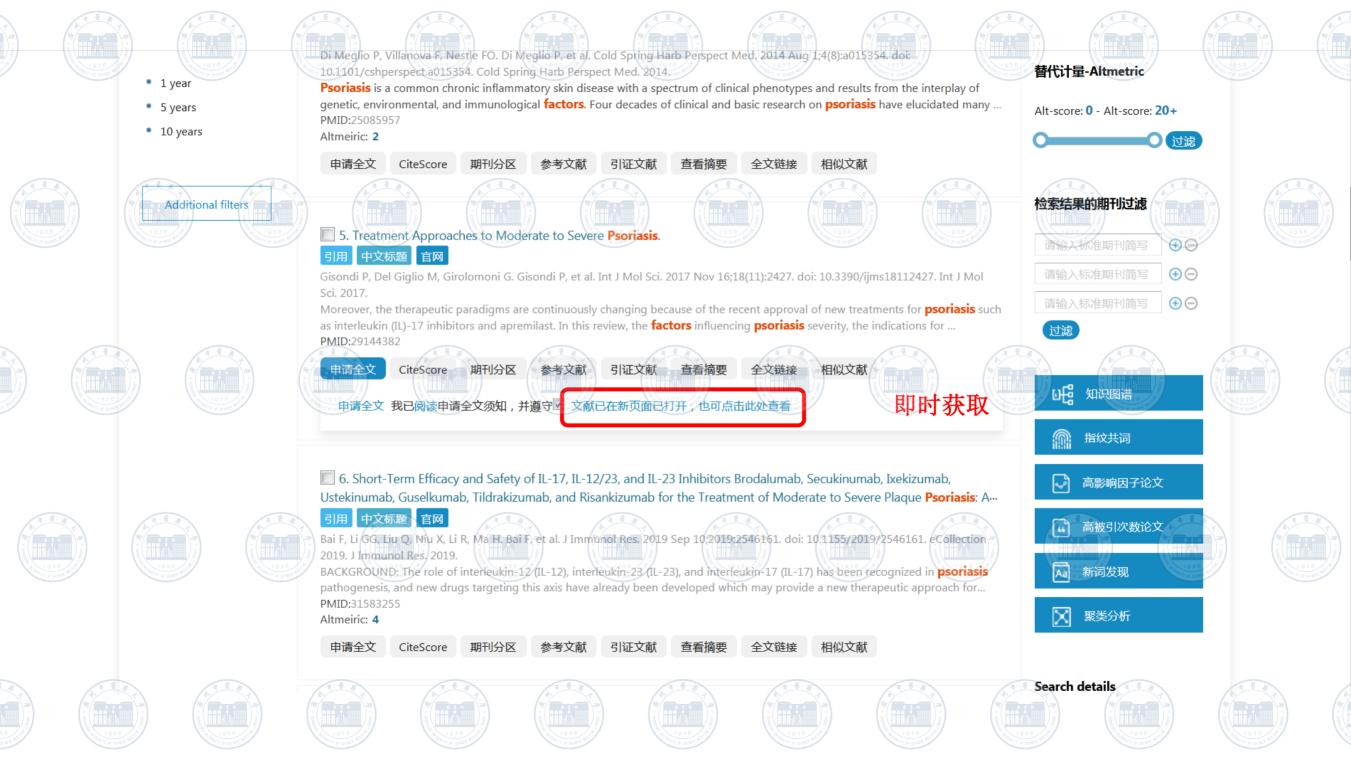














































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Metabolic Syndrome in Patients With Psoriatic Disease

Joel M Gelfand, Howa Yeung + Expand

PMID:22751586 PMCID:PMC3670770 DOI:10.3899/jrheum.120237

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Psoriasis is a common Th-1 and Th-17-mediated chronic inflammatory disease that has been associated with metabolic syndrome, a constellation of cardiovascular risk factors including obesity, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and insulin resistance. Overlapping inflammatory pathways and genetic susceptibility may be potential biologic links underlying this association. Multiple epidemiologic studies have consistently demonstrated higher prevalence of metabolic syndrome in patients with psoriasis. Dose-response relationships between more severe psoriasis and higher prevalence of metabolic syndrome components were recently established. This association has important clinical implications for the comprehensive management of psoriasis: Patients with psoriasis should be routinely screened for metabolic syndrome and treated accordingly to manage cardiometabolic risk, while clinicians should monitor potential effects on treatment efficacy and safety in patients with comorbid psoriasis and metabolic syndrome. Further research will be necessary to establish the directionality of this association and to explore the effect of treatment on these comorbid diseases.

Figures



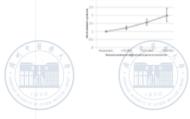














Figure 1 5 Increasing psoriasis severity i...



































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- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled

Trial

- Review
- Systematic Reviews

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- 10 years

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引用 中文标题 官网

Egeberg A, Ottosen MB, Gniadecki R, Broesby-Olsen S, Dam TN, Bryld LE, Rasmussen MK, Skov L. Egeberg A, et al. Br J Dermatol. 2018 Feb;178(2):509-519. doi: 10.1111/bjd.16102. Epub 2018 Jan 9. Br J Dermatol. 2018.

BACKGROUND: Real-life data on newer biological and biosimilar agents for moderate-to-severe psoriasis are lacking. OBJECTIVES: To examine safety, efficacy and time to discontinuation (drug survival) of biologics (adalimumab, etanercept, infliximab, secukinuma ... PMID:29094341

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全文链接

1.Lunder, T Lunder, T.Drug survival of biologic therapies for the treatment of psoriasis: Results of Slovenian national registry

2.Boehncke, WH Boehncke, WH.Immunogenicity of biologic therapies: causes and consequences

3.Lunder, T Lunder, T.Drug survival of biological therapy is showing class effect: updated results from Slovenian National Registry of psoriasis

4.Goncalves, RSG Goncalves, RSG.IL-17 and related cytokines involved in systemic sclerosis: Perspectives

5.Pescitelli, L. Pescitelli, L.Clinical experience with the etanercept biosimilar SB4 in psoriatic patients 查看全部

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4. Psoriasis.

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Di Meglio P, Villanova F, Nestle FO, Di Meglio P, et al Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med. 2014 Aug 1:4(8):a015354. doi: 10.1101/cshperspect.a015354. Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med. 2014.

Psoriasis is a common chronic inflammatory skin disease with a spectrum of clinical phenotypes and results from the interplay of genetic, environmental, and immunological factors. Four decades of clinical and basic research on psoriasis have elucidated many ... PMID:25085957

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包含引用

Safety, efficacy and drug survival of biologics and biosimilars for moderate-to-severe... 申请互助全文

Joint AAD-NPF guidelines of care for the management and treatment of psoriasis with biologics

A Menter, BE Strober, DH Kaplan, D Kivelevitch... - Journal of the American ..., 2019 - Elsevier

Psoriasis is a chronic, inflammatory multisystem disease that affects up to 3.2% of the US population. This guideline addresses important clinical questions that arise in psoriasis management and care, providing recommendations based on the available evidence. The ...

被引用次数 93 次 所有 10 个版本 申请互助全文

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[HTML] Biosimilar drugs for psoriasis: principles, present, and near future

JM Carrascosa, I Jacobs, D Petersel, R Strohal - Dermatology and therapy, 2018 - Springer

Psoriasis is a chronic, inflammatory, lifelong disease with a high prevalence (afflicting approximately 1-5% of the population worldwide) and is associated with significant morbidity. The introduction of biologic therapies has improved the management of this ...

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Differential efficacy of biologic treatments targeting the TNF-α/IL-23/IL-17 axis in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis

K Furue, T Ito, M Furue - Cytokine, 2018 - Elsevier

Psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis cause significant physical and psychological burdens for afflicted individuals. An accelerated TNF-α/IL-23/IL-17 axis is their major pathomechanism; therefore, anti-TNF-α/IL-23 /IL-17 biologics are very effective for the treatment of skin and ...

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[HTML] Psoriasis, cardiovascular events, and biologics: lights and shadows

G Caiazzo, G Fabbrocini, R Di Caprio... - Frontiers in ..., 2018 - frontiersin.org

Nowadays, it is well established a link between psoriasis and cardiovascular diseases. A series of different overlapping mechanisms including inflammation, homeostasis dysregulation and genetic susceptibility are thought to underlie this association. Advances in ...

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[HTML] Non-medical switching from originator tumor necrosis factor inhibitors to their biosimilars: systematic review of randomized controlled trials and realworld ...

S Numan, F Faccin - Advances in therapy, 2018 - Springer

Tumor necrosis factor (TNF) inhibitors are widely used biologics for the treatment of several chronic inflammatory diseases. The launch of anti-TNF biosimilars has introduced the possibility of non-medical switching between originator biologics and their biosimilars ...

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- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled

Trial

- Review
- Systematic Reviews

1. Diagnosis and management of psoriasis.

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Can Fam Physician. 2017 Apr;63(4):278-285.

OBJECTIVE: To provi psoriasis. ...MAIN N PMID:28404701

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Abstract

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CONCLUSION:

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作者信息:

中文摘要

- 1.安大略省渥太华大学皮肤科住院医师。
- 2.安大略省多伦多大学风湿病学系主任。
- 3.多伦多大学皮肤科讲师。杨延森@加利福尼亚州乌托伦托.

摘要

目的: 为初级保健临床医生提供牛皮癣诊断和治疗的最新实用概述。

证据质量: PubMed、MEDLINE、EMBASE, 在Cochrane数据库中搜索有关 银屑病诊断和治疗的荟萃分析、随机对照试验、系统评价和观察研究。

主要信息:银屑病是一种慢性、多系统炎症性疾病,主要累及皮肤和关节。 除了疾病的生理层面,银屑病对患者有广泛的情绪和心理社会影响,影响社 会功能和人际关系。银屑病是一种全身炎症性疾病,与多种疾病并存,包括 心血管疾病和恶性肿瘤。诊断主要是临床上的,很少需要皮肤活检。根据疾 病的严重程度,可以开始适当的治疗。对于轻中度疾病,一线治疗包括皮质 类固醇、维生素D3类似物和联合产品等局部治疗。这些局部治疗是有效的, 可以由初级保健医生安全地发起和开处方。有更严重和难治症状的患者可能 需要皮肤科医生进一步评估,以便进行系统治疗。

结论:许多银屑病患者寻求初级保健提供者的初步评估和治疗。认识到银屑 病及其相关的医学和精神共病,将有助于及时诊断和适当管理,并根据需要 提供有效和安全的局部治疗和其他医学和心理干预。更严重和更难治愈的病 例可能需要转介给皮肤科医生进行进一步评估和可能的系统治疗。

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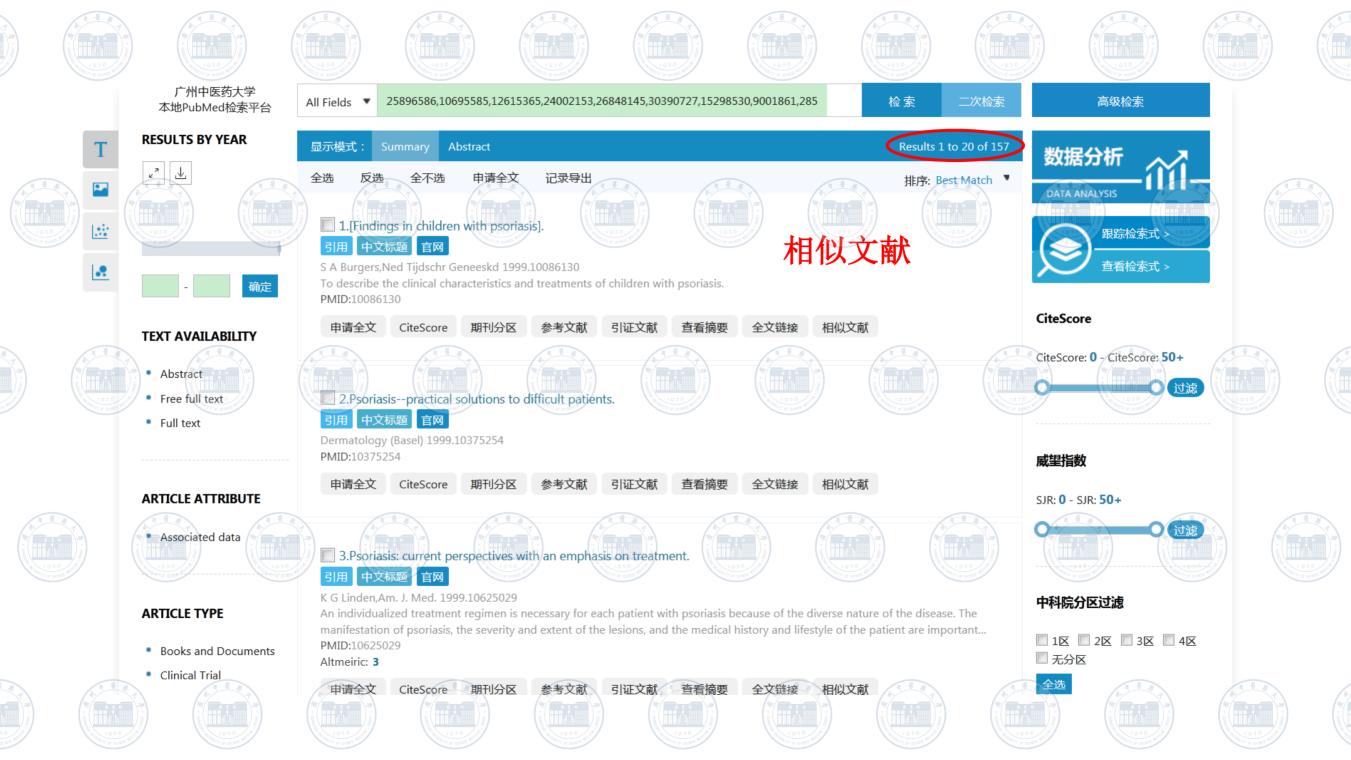


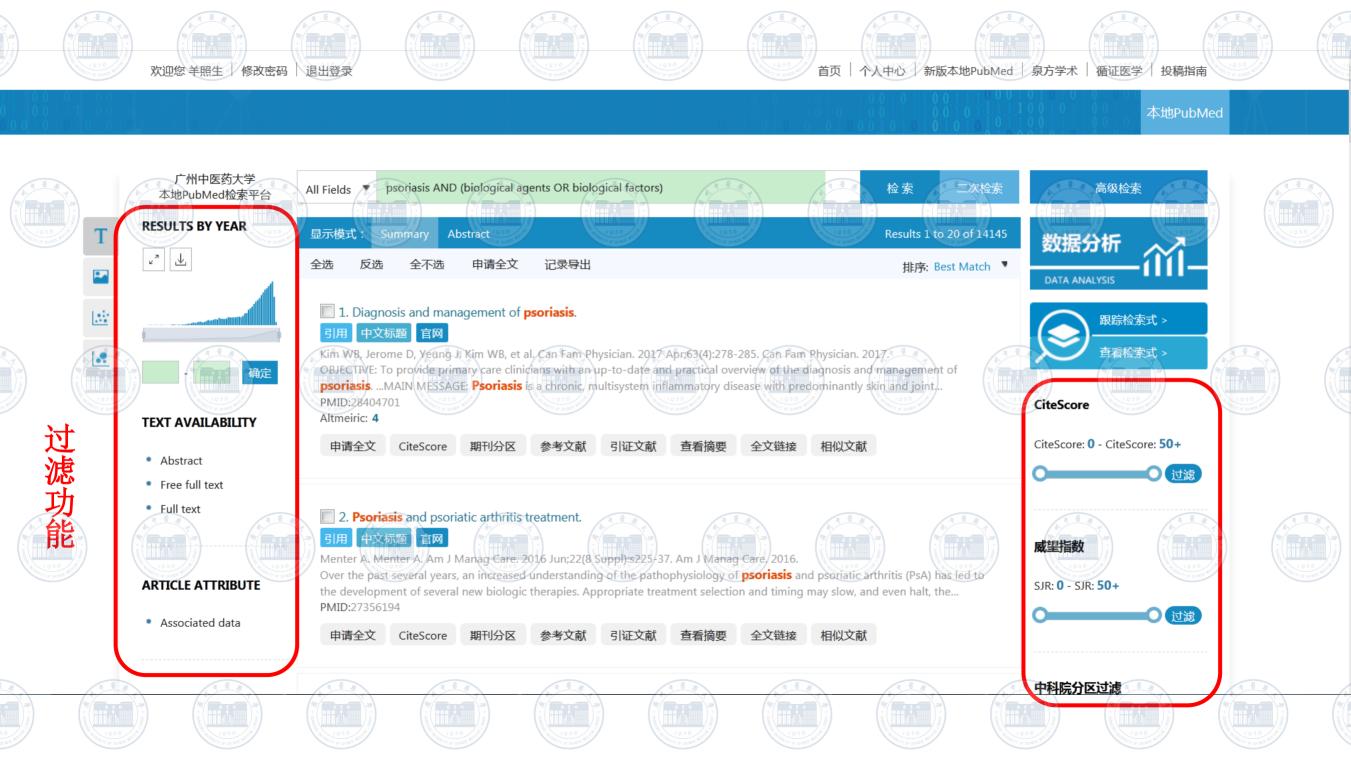


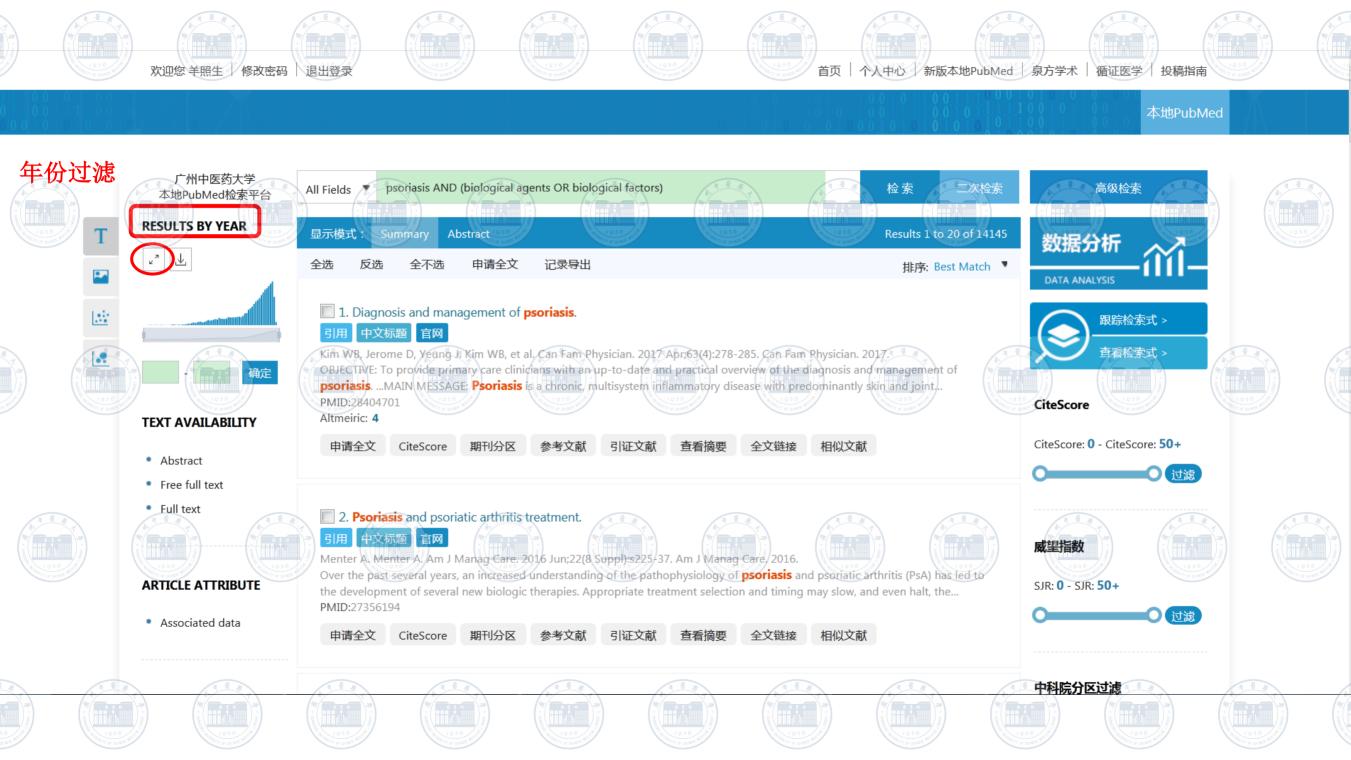




































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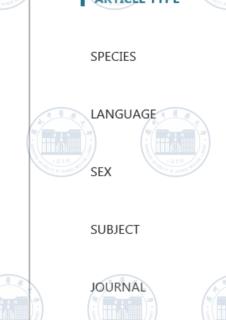






















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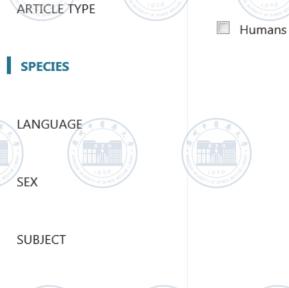




































Other Animals





















































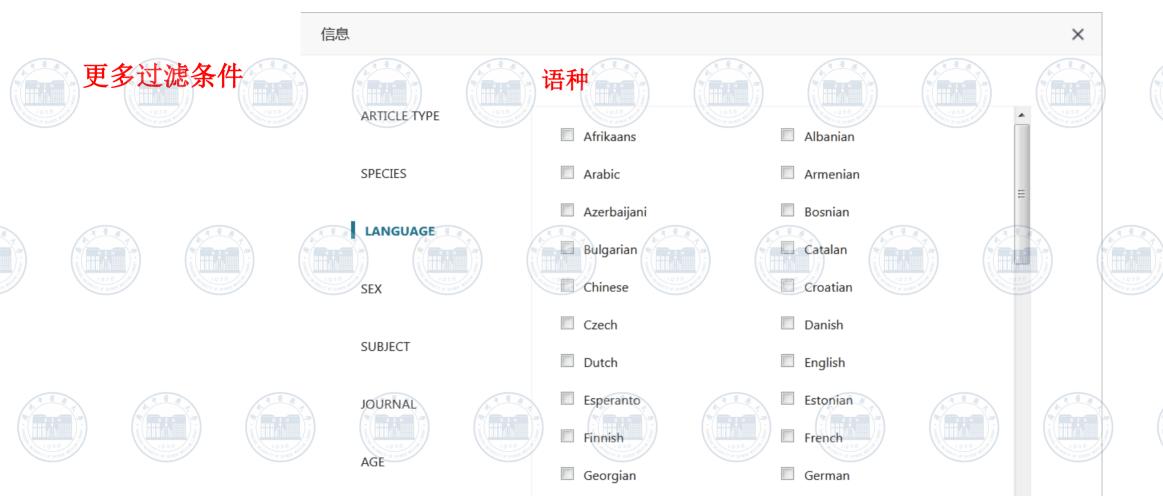
























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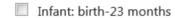
















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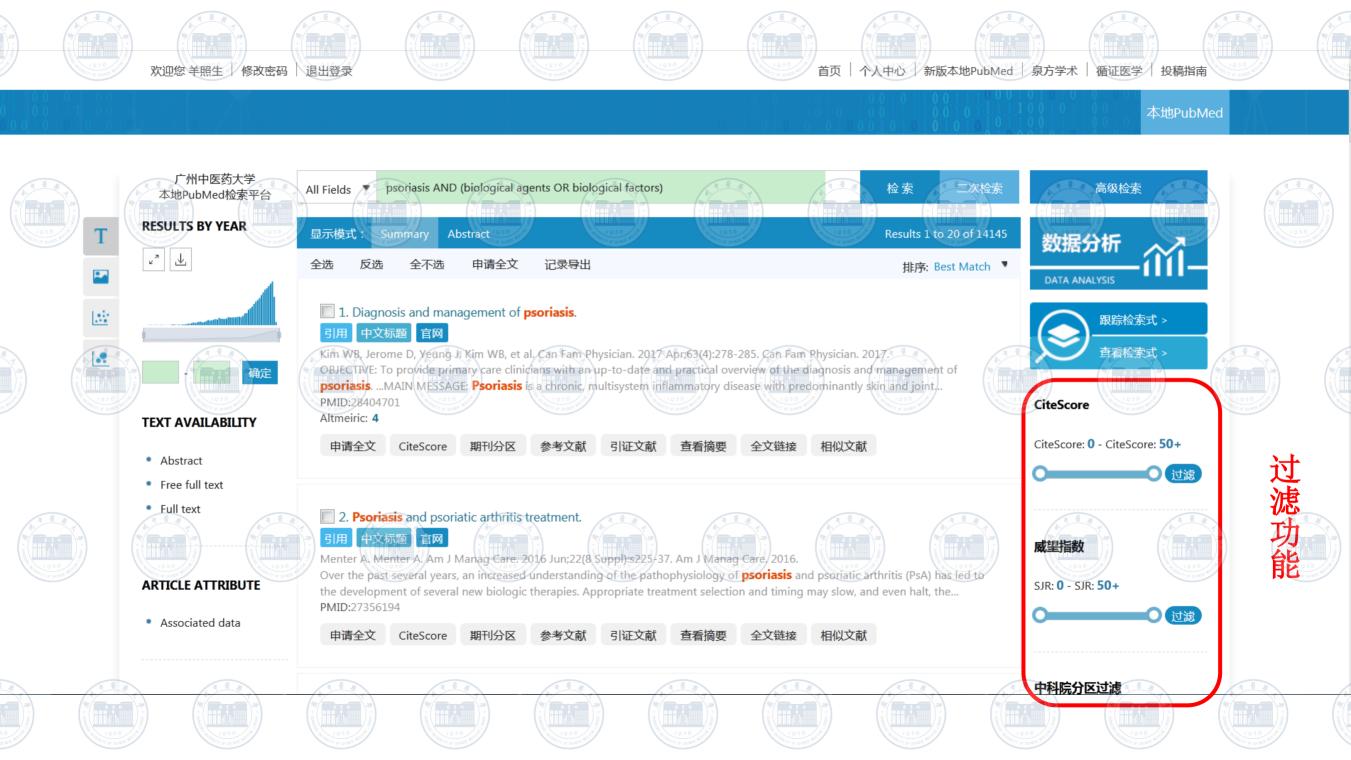


































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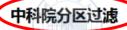


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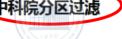
































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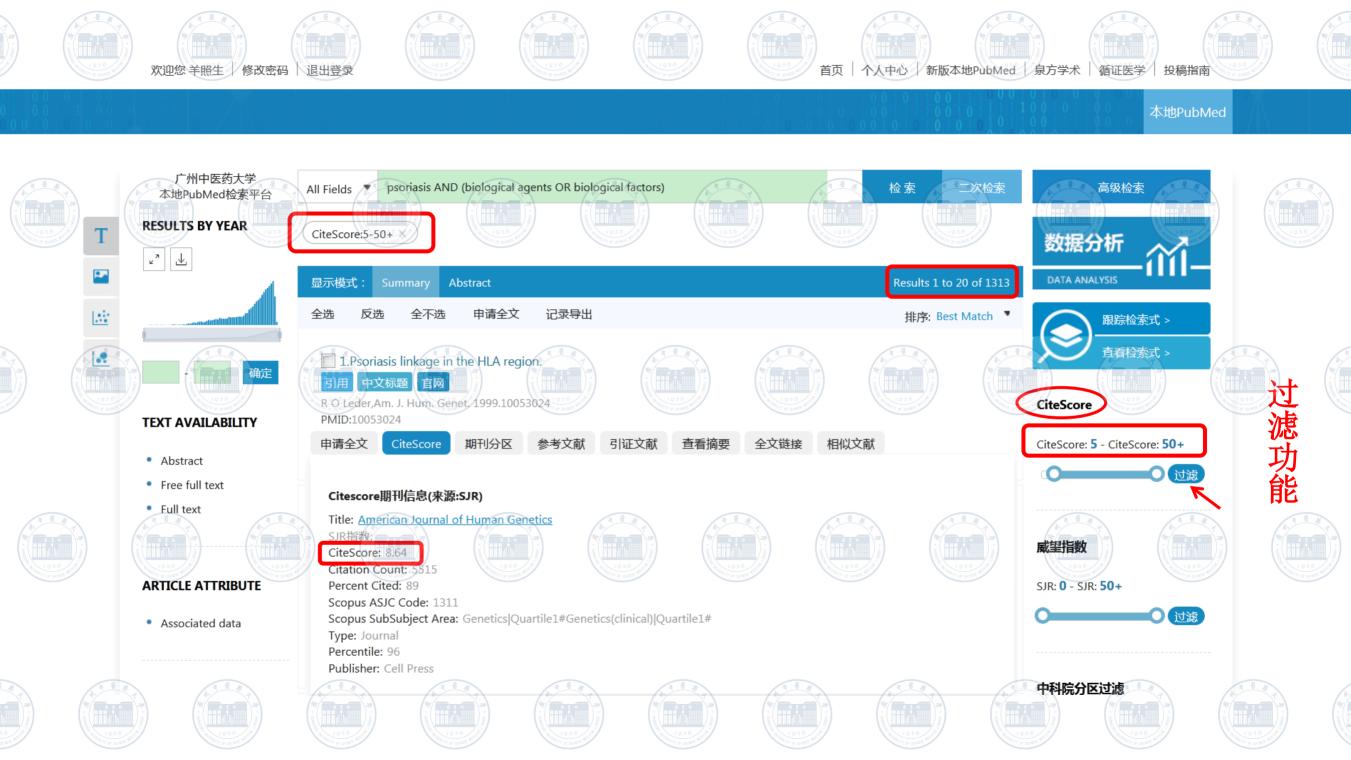






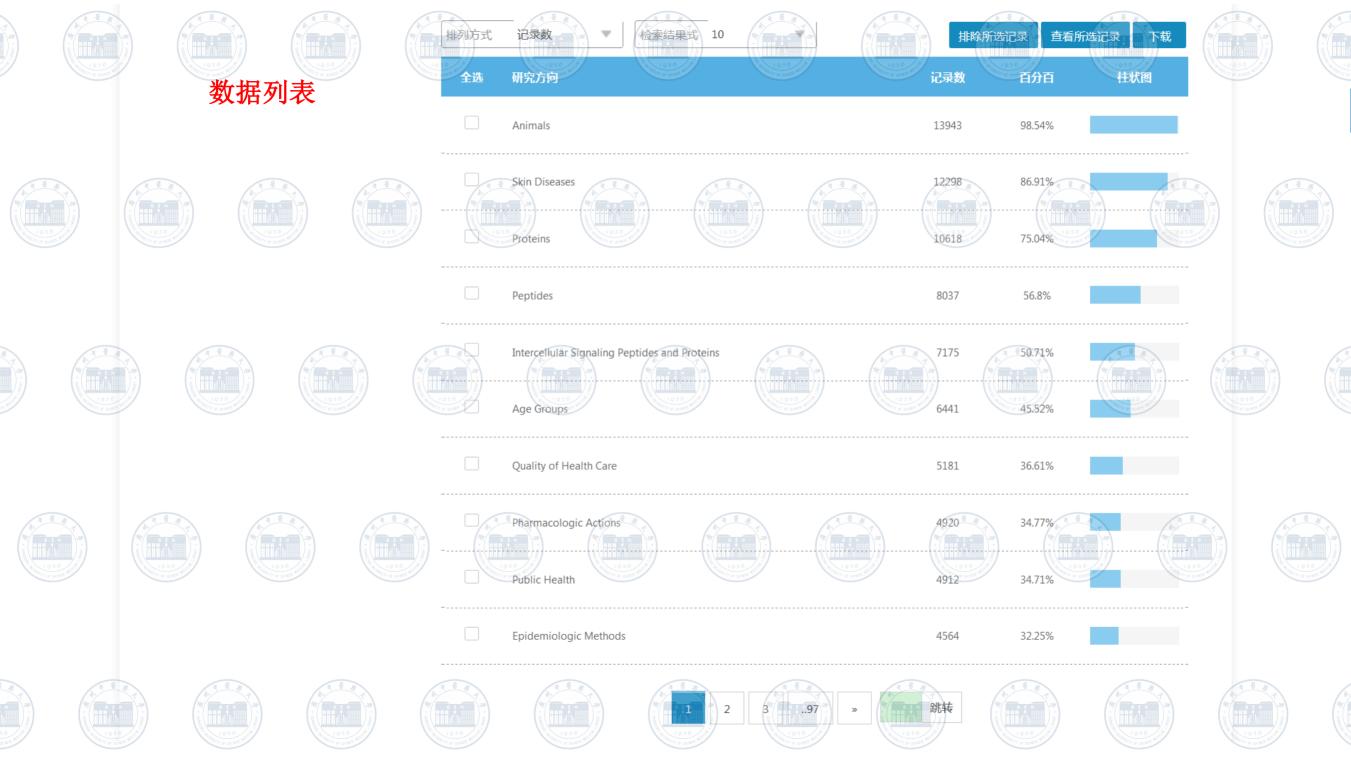




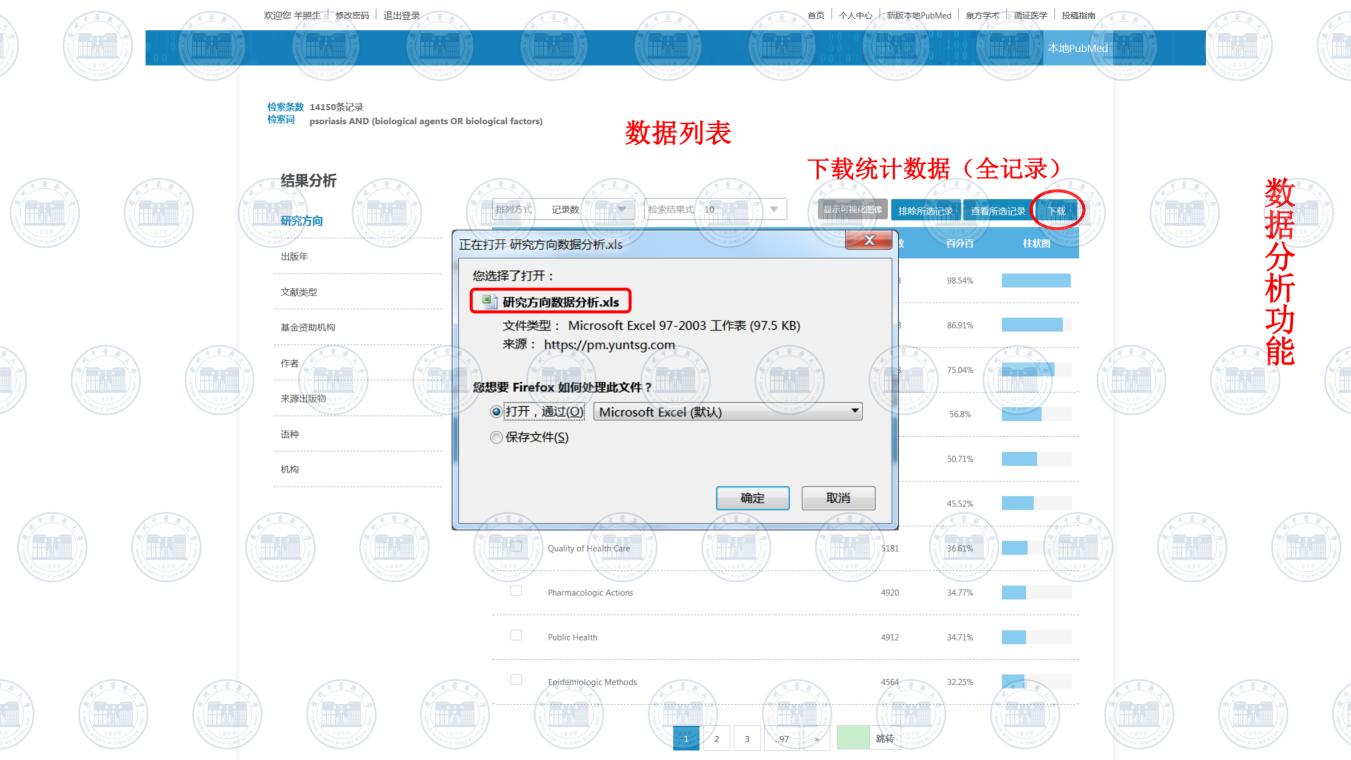


































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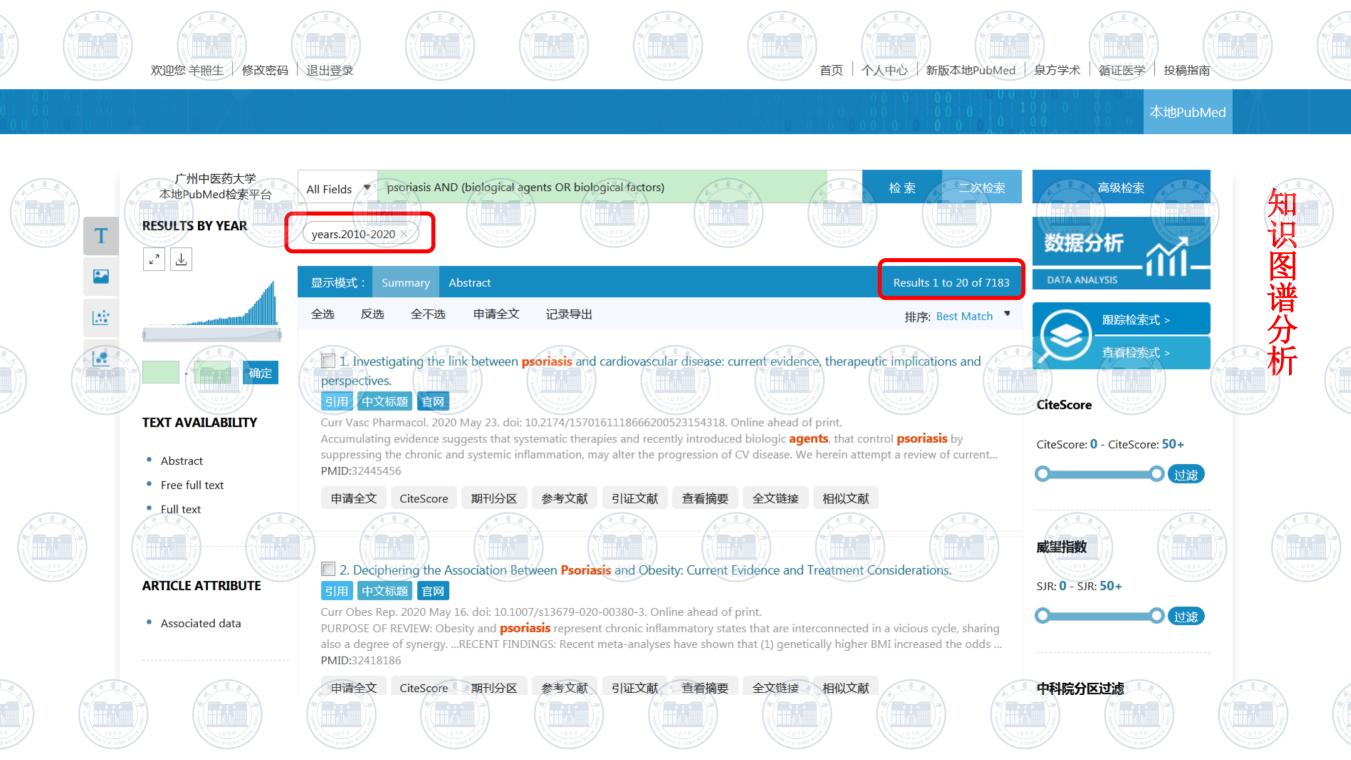


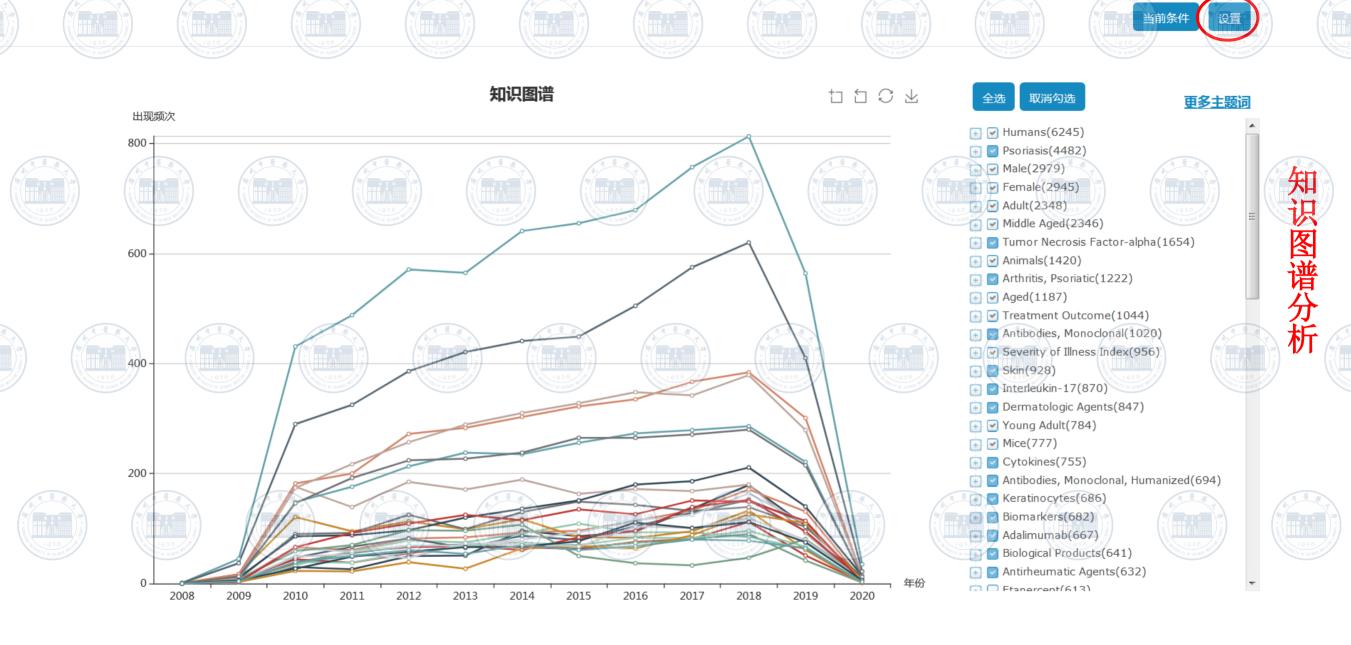












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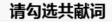


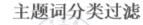






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- ☑ ultrastructure(超微结构)
- ✓ abnormalities(畸形)
- ✓ innervation(神经支配)
- ✓ pathology(病理学)
- y blood(血液)
- cerebrospinal fluid(脑脊髓液)
- ☑ isolation and purification(分离和提纯)
- ☑ urine(尿)
- ☑ analogs and derivatives(类似物和行...
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- ✓ antagonists and inhibitors(拮抗剂和...
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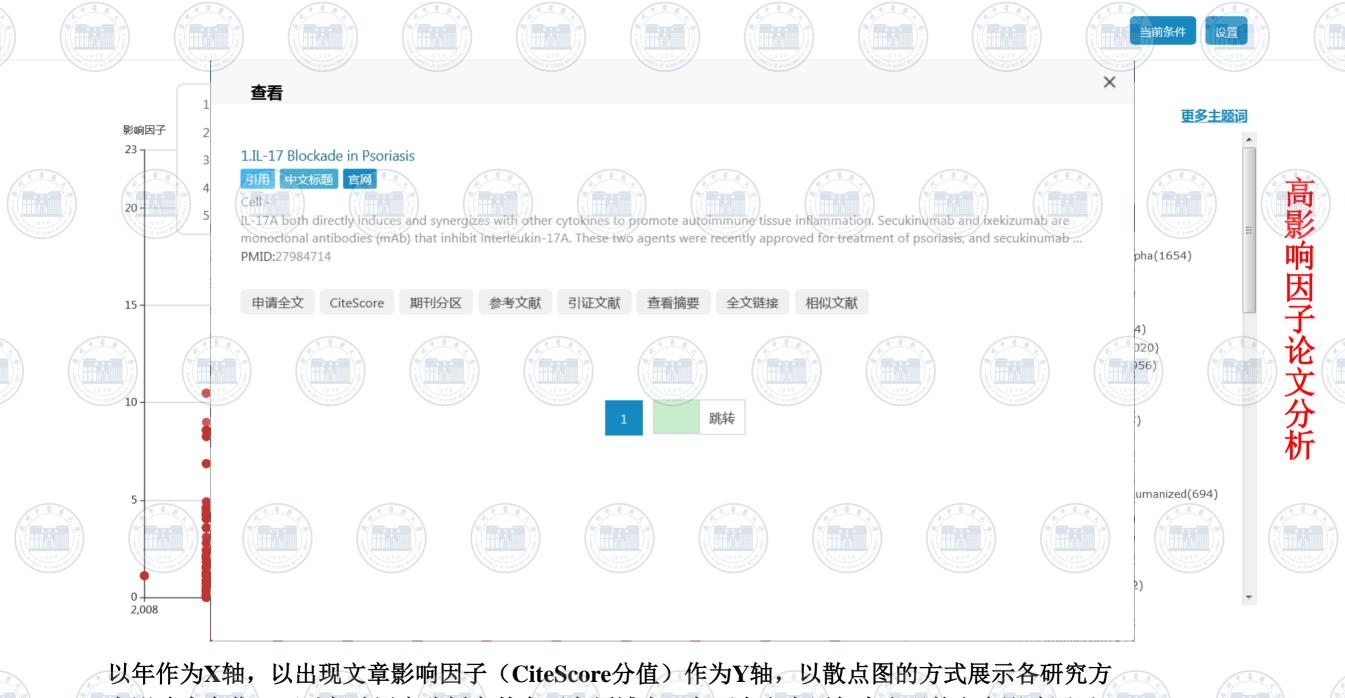








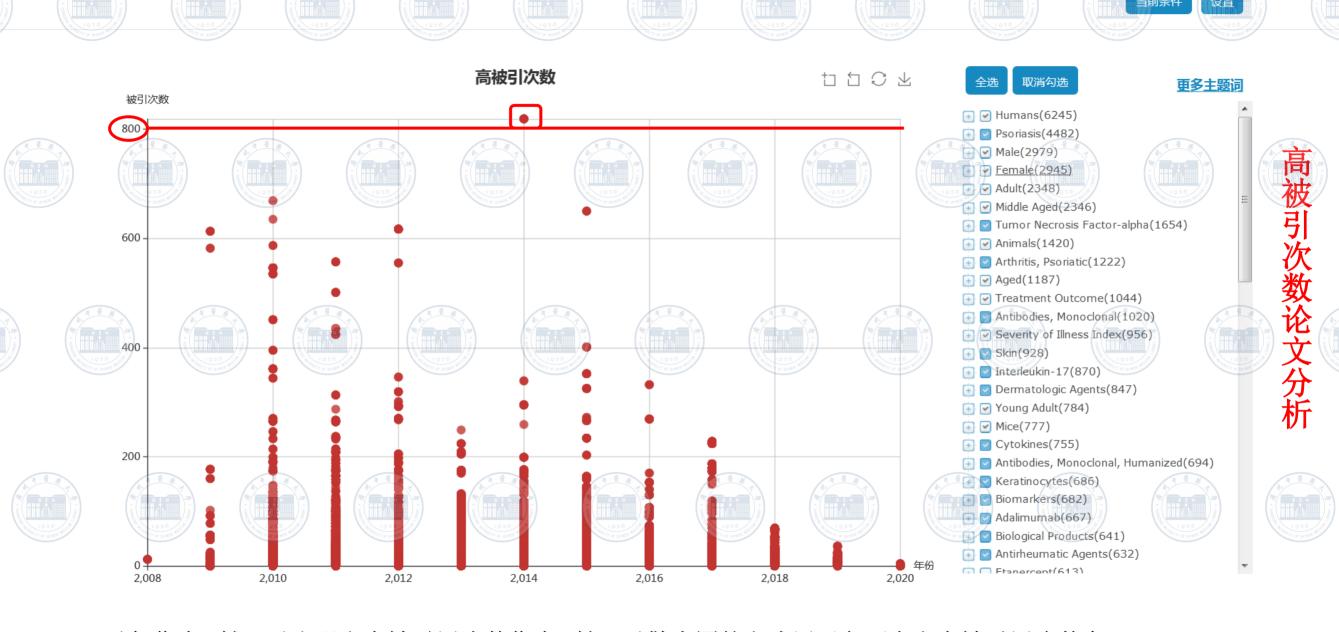




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以年作为X轴,以出现文章被引用次数作为Y轴,以散点图的方式展示各研究方向被引用次数变化,可以帮助用户分析在某个研究领域内,各研究方向历年来出现的文章被引用次数。







新词发现可以帮助用户分析在某个研究领域,近一年内出现的新的研究方向以及该研究方向出现的文章影响因子及被引次数。



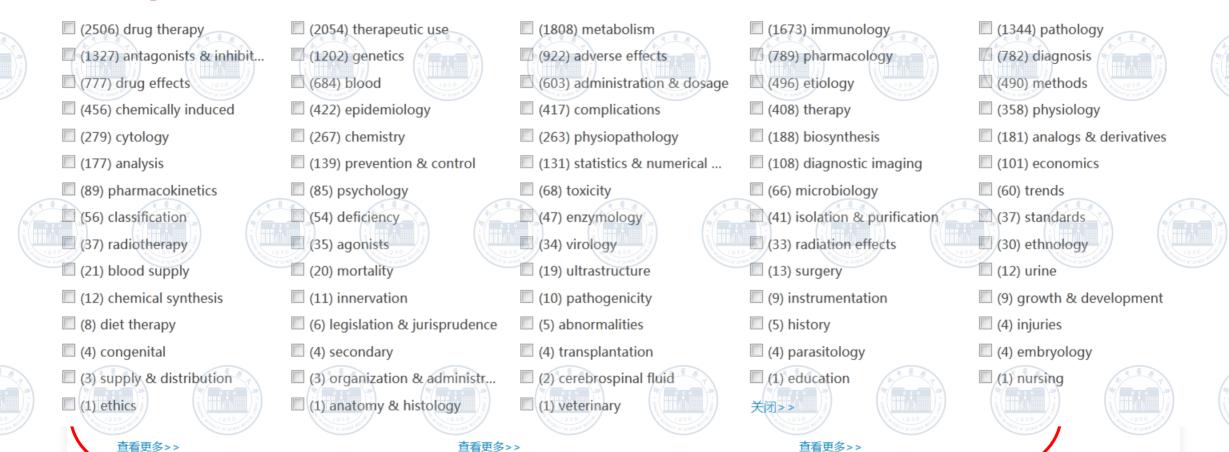


依据MeSH词(主题词/副主题词),对检索结果进行分类。









不同学科目录下的主题词聚类

























课程总结

- 一、什么是本地PubMed检索系统?
- 二、本地PubMed包含了快速检索和高级检索。
- 三、本地PubMed对检索结果的处理功能主要包含单篇文献处理、检索结果过滤和统计分析。
 - ① 申请全文、CiteScore数值、期刊分区、参考文献、引证文献等信息。
 - ② 时间(主要是年份)的过滤、文献类型、主题、期刊、语种和各种数值的过滤等。
 - ③ 研究方向、文献类型、基金资助机构、作者、来源出版物、机构等的结果分析和知识图谱、指纹共词、高影响因子、高被引论文、聚类等统计分析。





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