

•
Výuka pediatrie u lůžka pacienta
Kazuistika založená na důkazu



UKÁZKY VYHLEDÁVÁNÍ ČLÁNKŮ V DATABÁZI PUBMED

RNDr. Dana Šubová, Ph.D.

Informační specialista, Knihovna LF UP v Olomouci

dana.subova@upol.cz

Poslední aktualizace: září 2020

Formulace zodpověditelné otázky

Konkrétní případ, řešený studentkou v rámci výuky

- Pacient, 16 let, relaps Crohnovy choroby
- Diagnóza stanovena ve věku 13 let
- V posledních několika týdnech bolesti břicha, nevolnost, frekventní stolice s příměsí krve.
- Hospitalizace
 - Dosažení nové remise
 - Zjištění non-compliance

Otázka:

Může hrát psychoterapie roli při léčbě Crohnovy choroby u adolescentů?

Klinická otázka ve formátu PICO

Transformace klinické otázky do struktury PICO

- Pacient (**P**atient)/problém/populace
 - **Adolescent, relaps Crohnovy nemoci, non-compliance**
- Intervence (**I**ntervention)/expozice (většinou léčba, diagnóza, prevence, rizika, epidemiologie atd.)
 - **Farmakologická léčba + psychoterapie**
- Srovnání (**C**omparison) intervencí (léčebných postupů)
 - Farmakologická léčba
- Výsledky (**O**utcome)
 - Délka remise, kvalita života.

Informace

Co bychom měli vědět a umět

- **Kde vyhledávat**
- **Jak vyhledávat**
 - Terminologie
 - Logické vazby mezi termíny (Booleovské operátory – **AND, OR, NOT**)
- **Jak hodnotit kvalitu vyhledaných informací**
 - získat nejlepší (epidemiologický) důkaz
 - „best evidence“
 - „pyramida důkazu“ – typologie studií

Booleovské operátory



George Boole 1815-1864

Symbolicky vyjadřují vztahy mezi pojmy

AND

- Dokumenty **musejí** obsahovat **všechny** hledané termíny
 - Crohn disease **AND** psychotherapy

OR

- Dokumenty **musejí obsahovat alespoň jeden z** hledaných termínů.
 - **Synonyma** (jakýkoliv slovní druh – podst./příd. jméno,)
 - psychotherapy **OR** psychological therapy **OR** psychosomatic **OR** psychosocial

NOT

- **Vylučuje daný termín**
 - Crohn disease **NOT** diagnosis

Kde vyhledávat?

MEDLINE/PubMed : zlatý standard

- **Bibliografické citace a autorské souhrny**
 - > **5000** časopisů publikovaných v USA a **80** dalších zemích
 - > **30 mil.** záznamů od r. **1950**
- **Záznamy o člancích z anglicky psaných zdrojů, ale vždy s anglickým abstraktem**
- **MEDLINE na platformě PubMed** <http://pubmed.gov>
originálním obsahem je citace + abstrakt + další bibliografické údaje a funkce, např. deskriptory MeSH
 - plné texty dokumentů jsou poskytovány hypertextově od nakladatelů (**LinkOut – More resources**)
- **Přístup k bibliografickým údajům zdarma**
- **Plné texty**
 - zdarma
 - podle institucionálních licencí

Jak vyhledávat?

Rešeršní strategie

Plán pro vyhledání požadovaných informací

- Specifikujte hlavní termíny (klíčová slova, víceslovné pojmy)
- Určete alternativní termíny (synonyma, hierarchicky nadřazené a podřazené pojmy)
- Použijte logické operátory pro kombinaci termínů
- **Upřesněte dotaz**
 - Výskyt hledaných termínů v různých částech dokumentu (název, název/abstrakt, všechna pole...)
 - Věkové skupiny
 - Typologie dokumentů (pyramida důkazu)
 - Stáří dokumentu

Praktické zkušenosti, intuice

Pravostranné rozšíření, hvězdičková notace [Truncation, Wildcard]

- PubMed vyhledá všechny termíny od slovního základu, za nímž je znak*

Příklad:

Crohn*

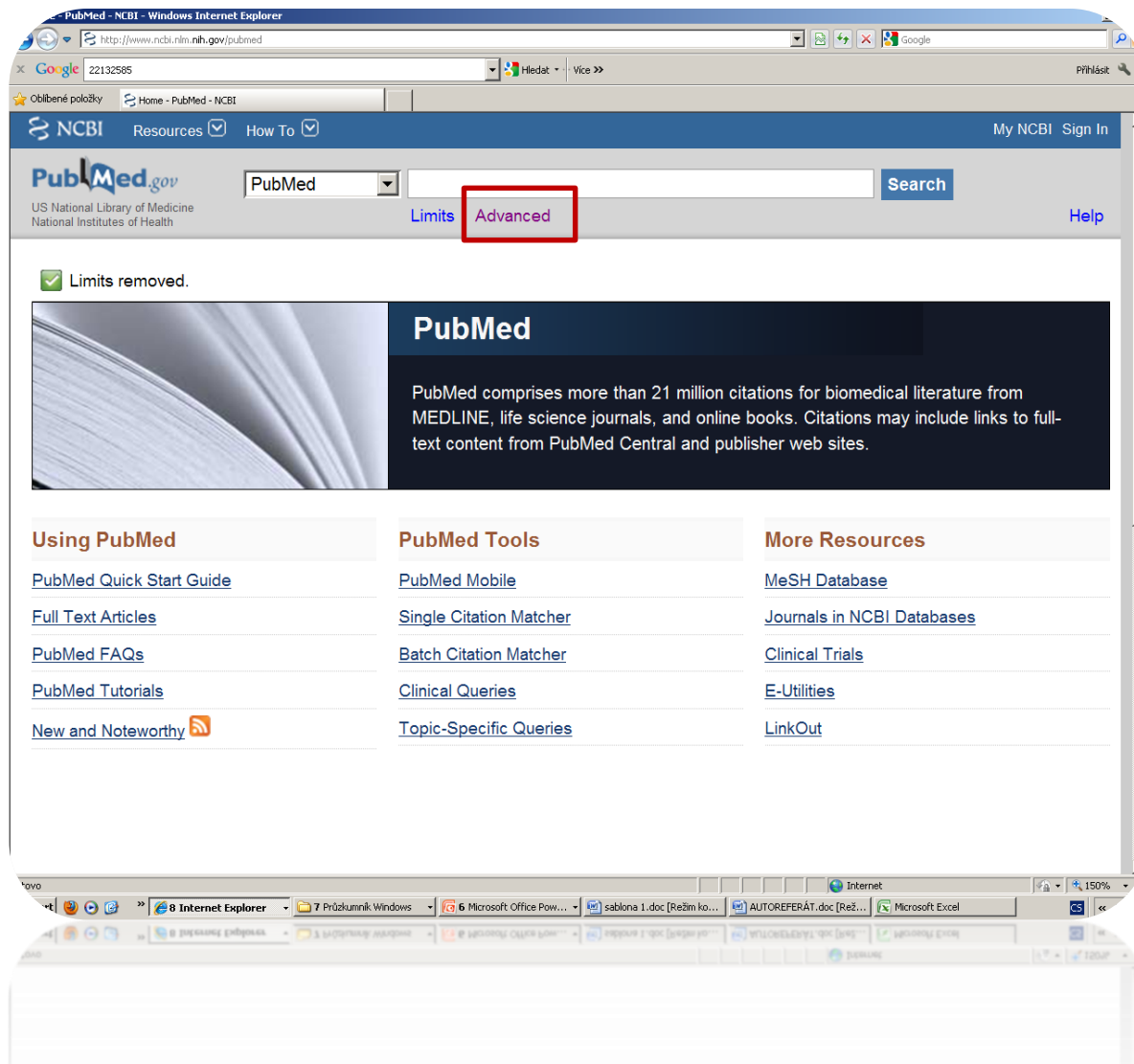
PubMed vyhledá: Crohn disease, Crohn 's disease,
Crohns disease

Ukázka vyhledávání MEDLINE/PubMed

Otevřeme databázi

<http://pubmed.gov>

Zvolíme **Advanced Search**/pro pokročilé



Uvidíme: **Builder** – **All Fields/AND** Výskyt termínů bez omezení, nabídka ke kombinaci

The screenshot shows the PubMed Advanced Search Builder interface. The browser window title is "Advanced search - PubMed - NCBI - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed". The search bar contains "22132585". The page title is "PubMed Advanced Search Builder". A "Limits removed" checkbox is checked. Below the search bar, there is a "Builder" section with two search terms, both set to "All Fields", connected by an "AND" operator. The "Search" button is highlighted. The "History" section shows "There is no recent history". The footer contains navigation links: "GETTING STARTED", "RESOURCES", "POPULAR", "FEATURED", and "NCBI INFORMATION".

Hledáme informace o chorobě (**P**)
Terminologie, pravostranné rozšíření *

Crohn*

- Crohn disease, Crohn 's disease, Crohns disease

OR

inflammatory bowel disease*

- Hierarchicky nadřazený pojem

* = vyhledání odvozených slov, množného čísla

Builder : místo **All Fields** zvolíme **Title**
Termíny propojíme pomocí **OR** (a/nebo) a zvolíme **Add to History**

Advanced search - PubMed - NCBI

PubMed Home | More Resources | Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder [Tutorial](#)

(Crohn*[Title]) OR inflammatory bowel disease*[Title]

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

Title	▼	Crohn*	Show index list		
OR	▼	Title	▼	inflammatory bowel disease*	Show index list
AND	▼	All Fields	▼		Show index list

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

Hledáme informace o intervenci (**I**)

Terminologie, pravostranné rozšíření

psychotherap* OR psychologist* OR psychoso*

- psychotherapy, psychotherapies, psychotherapeutical, psychotherapist
- psychological (therapy, therapies, approach)
- psychosocial, psychosomatic

Booleovský operátor OR (synonyma, variantní termíny)

Builder : místo **All Fields** zvolíme **Title/Abstract**
Termíny propojíme pomocí **OR (a/nebo)** a vyhledáme pomocí **Add to History**

Advanced search - PubMed - NCBI Stránka č. 1 z 1

PubMed Home More Resources Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder Tutorial

((psychotherap*[Title/Abstract]) OR psycholog*[Title/Abstract]) OR psychoso*[Title/Abstract]

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

	Title/Abst	psychotherap*	Show index list
OR	Title/Abst	psycholog*	Show index list
OR	Title/Abst	psychoso*	Show index list
AND	All Fields		Show index list

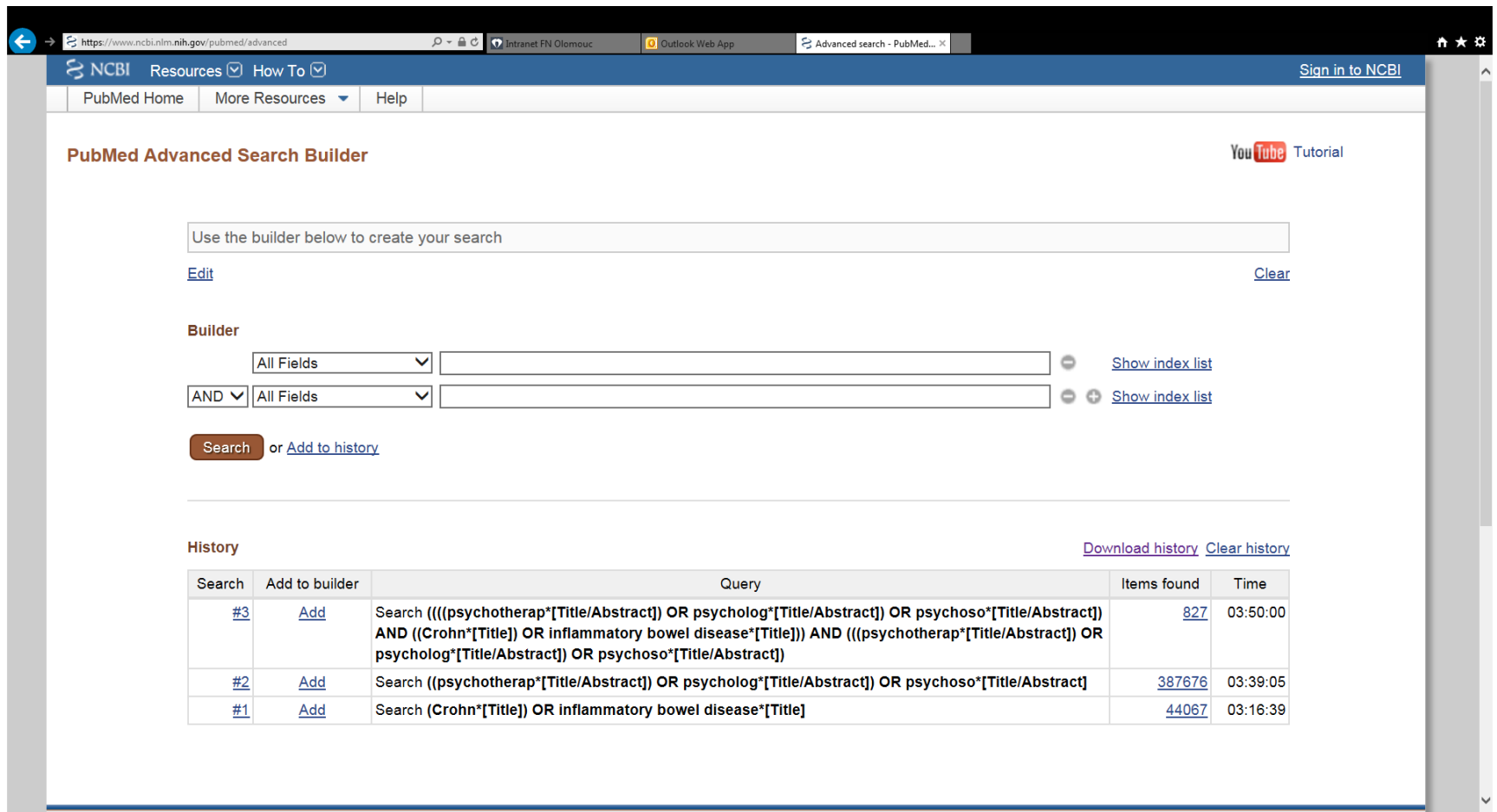
Search or [Add to history](#)

Poznámka: umístěním termínů do **názvu a/nebo abstraktu** získáme více dokumentů.

History:

#1 = Crohn* **OR** inflammatory bowel disease* [Title]

#2 = psychotherap* **OR** psycholog* **OR** psychoso* [Title/Abstract]



The screenshot shows the PubMed Advanced Search Builder interface. At the top, there are navigation links for NCBI, Resources, and How To. Below this, the main heading is "PubMed Advanced Search Builder" with a "Sign in to NCBI" link. A text box prompts the user to "Use the builder below to create your search", with "Edit" and "Clear" links. The "Builder" section contains two search criteria: "All Fields" and "AND" with "All Fields". Below the builder is a "Search" button and an "Add to history" link. The "History" section features a table with columns for Search, Add to builder, Query, Items found, and Time. The table lists three search entries: #3 (combined query), #2 (psychotherap* OR psycholog* OR psychoso*), and #1 (Crohn* OR inflammatory bowel disease*). Links for "Download history" and "Clear history" are provided.

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#3	Add	Search (((psychotherap*[Title/Abstract]) OR psycholog*[Title/Abstract]) OR psychoso*[Title/Abstract]) AND ((Crohn*[Title]) OR inflammatory bowel disease*[Title])) AND (((psychotherap*[Title/Abstract]) OR psycholog*[Title/Abstract]) OR psychoso*[Title/Abstract])	827	03:50:00
#2	Add	Search ((psychotherap*[Title/Abstract]) OR psycholog*[Title/Abstract]) OR psychoso*[Title/Abstract]	387676	03:39:05
#1	Add	Search (Crohn*[Title]) OR inflammatory bowel disease*[Title]	44067	03:16:39

V části **History** kombinujeme vyhledané množiny #1 + # 2 pomocí tlačítka **Search**.

Filtry (1)

Omezení věkem

- Show additional filters – **Ages** – **Customize** – **Adolescent** – **Show**

Filtry (2)

Výběr: Adolescent - kliknout

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying PubMed search results. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?cmd=HistorySearch&querykey=3>. The search results are filtered by age, with the 'Adolescent: 13-18 years' filter selected and highlighted by a red box. The search results list three articles:

- [The Short Health Scale: A valid and reliable measure of health related quality of life in English speaking inflammatory bowel disease patients.](#)
McDermott E, Keegan D, Byrne K, Doherty GA, Mulcahy HE.
J Crohns Colitis. 2012 Aug 21. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 22921528 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
[Related citations](#)
- [Health-related quality of life in inflammatory bowel disease: Psychosocial, clinical, socioeconomic, and demographic predictors.](#)
Moradkhani A, Beckman LJ, Tabibian JH.
J Crohns Colitis. 2012 Aug 9. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 22884758 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
[Related citations](#)
- [The role of psychological factors in inflammatory bowel disease.](#)
Schoultz M.
Br J Community Nurs. 2012 Aug;17(8):370-4.
PMID: 22875212 [PubMed - in process]
[Related citations](#)
- [Psychological issues in inflammatory bowel disease: an overview.](#)
Sajadinejad MS, Asgari K, Molavi H, Kalantari M, Adibi P.
Gastroenterol Res Pract. 2012;2012:106502. Epub 2012 Jun 21.
PMID: 22778720 [PubMed] [Free BMC Article](#)

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open windows, including 'KAZU_2011-2012', '(#1) AND #2 - PubMed - ...', 'Kazuistiky - úvod_prof Mi...', and 'Kazuistiky - vyhledávání...'. The system tray shows the time as 13:07 and the date as 18.

PRÁCE SE ZÁZNAMY

Od abstraktu článku po plný text přes funkci **LinkOut–More resources** v závislosti na institucionální licenci nebo volně dostupný „**Free article**“.

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying two pages related to a scientific article. The top page is a PubMed abstract for the article "Is the personality characteristic 'impulsive sensation seeking' correlated to differences in current smoking between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease patients?". The bottom page is the ScienceDirect article page for the same article. A red arrow points from the "LinkOut - more resources" section on the PubMed page to the ScienceDirect article page.

PubMed Abstract:

Gen Hosp Psychiatry, 2010 Jan-Feb;32(1):57-65. Epub 2009 Oct 1.
Is the personality characteristic "impulsive sensation seeking" correlated to differences in current smoking between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease patients?
Hyphantis T, Antoniou K, Tomenson B, Tsianos E, Mavreas V, Creed F.
Department of Psychiatry, Medical School, University of Ioannina, Ioannina 45110, Greece. tyf...

Abstract
BACKGROUND: Crohn's disease (CD) is associated with smoking, while ulcerative colitis (UC) is associated with smoking cessation. The aim of this study was to investigate the relationship between personality characteristic "impulsive sensation seeking" (ImpSS) and smoking in CD and UC patients.
METHODS: In 185 IBD patients, the General Health Questionnaire and the Zuckerman Impulsive Sensation Seeking Scale (ImpSS) were used to assess smokers' nicotine dependence.
RESULTS: CD patients were twice as likely to be active smokers than UC patients. This difference was not statistically significant after adjustment for age, gender, education and psychological distress. In UC patients, ImpSS was significantly correlated to current smoking. In CD patients, ImpSS was significantly correlated to current smoking. Moderator analysis showed that the relationship between ImpSS and current smoking was stronger in CD patients. No other ZKPQ subscale was correlated to disease type, current smoking or nicotine dependence.
CONCLUSION: ImpSS is associated with current smoking and nicotine dependence. ImpSS may be a useful tool for identifying more effective interventions aiming at smoking cessation in CD patients.

PMID: 20114129 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

MeSH Terms

LinkOut - more resources

Full Text Sources:

- Elsevier Science
- EBSCO
- MD Consult
- OhioLINK Electronic Journal Center
- Swets Information Services

Medical:

- Crohn's Disease - MedlinePlus Health Information
- Smoking - MedlinePlus Health Information
- Smoking and Youth - MedlinePlus Health Information
- Ulcerative Colitis - MedlinePlus Health Information

ScienceDirect Article Page:

ScienceDirect - General Hospital Psychiatry : Is the personality characteristic "impulsive sensation seeking" correlated to differences in current smoking between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease patients?

Home | Browse | Search | My settings | My alerts | Help

Articles All fields Author Volume Issue Page Search ScienceDirect

Images Journal/Book title

REGISTER NOW! Program available online

Addictions 2010 Oct 28-31, 2010 Arlington, VA, USA

The New Frontier in Addiction Treatment Evidence-Based Policy and Practice

Font Size: A A

PDF (244 K) | Export citation | E-mail article |

Highlight keywords on

Related Articles

- P239 IMPORTANCE OF HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE IN PA...

Žádost o plný text do knihovny Odkaz **Send to : E-mail**

E-mail:

dana.subova@upol.cz

Subject:

Kazuistika – Novák

Additional text:

**uved'te alespoň svůj e-mail,
jinak bude zpráva
anonymní!!**



„Similar articles“ Podobné články

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22359369

Mood disorders in inflamm...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Search All-in-One Convert Files Measurement Converter Translate Facebook Weather Ask

Display Settings: Abstract Send to: Walters Kluwer, Springer, Williams & Wilkins

Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2012 Dec;18(12):2301-9. doi: 10.1002/ibd.22916. Epub 2012 Feb 22.

Mood disorders in inflammatory bowel disease: relation to diagnosis, disease activity, perceived stress, and other factors.

Goodhand JR, Wahed M, Mawdsley JE, Farmer AD, Aziz O, Rampton DS.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Anxiety and depression are common in patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). Mood disorders in patients with ulcerative colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD) are poorly understood.

METHODS: In all, 103 patients with UC, 101 with CD, and 124 healthy controls completed a validated questionnaire. Disease activity was defined both from symptom scores and in UC endoscopically, and Multivariate regression analyses were used to identify factors associated with anxiety and depression.

RESULTS: In both UC and CD, anxiety (HADS-A) and depression (HADS-D) scores were higher than in controls (HADS-A: 8.5 ± 4.1 [mean \pm SD], $P < 0.001$; HADS-D: $3.9 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.8$, $P < 0.001$; and HADS-D: 4.1 ± 3.3 , 4.7 ± 3.3 , 1.7 ± 1.4 , $P < 0.001$, respectively). There were no differences in the prevalence of moderate, and severe anxiety and depression in UC and CD. In UC, anxiety scores were associated with perceived stress and a new diagnosis of IBD, depression was associated with stress, inpatient status, and active disease. In CD, anxiety was associated with perceived stress, abdominal pain, and lower socioeconomic status, and depression with perceived stress and increasing age.

CONCLUSIONS: Anxiety and depression are common in IBD. Perceived stress is associated with mood disturbances in both UC and CD, but the other associated factors differ in the two diseases. Gastroenterologists should look for mood disorders in IBD and consider stress management and psychotherapy in affected patients.

Copyright © 2012 Crohn's & Colitis Foundation of America, Inc.

PMID: 22359369 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

LinkOut - more resources

PubMed Commons PubMed Commons home

0 comments

Related citations in PubMed

- [Emotional disorders and inflammatory bowel disease]. [Tunis Med. 2012]
- Inflammatory bowel disease: a study of the association between [Scand J Gastroenterol. 1997]
- Functional gastrointestinal disorders and mood disorders in patients with inflammatory bowel disease [Inflamm Bowel Dis. 2006]
- [Review] E-health: Web-guided therapy and disease self-management in ulcerative colitis [Dan Med J. 2012]
- [Review] The role of stress in the development and clinical course of inflammatory bowel disease [Curr Mol Med. 2008]

See reviews...

Cited by 2 PubMed Central articles

- Environmental risk factors for inflammatory bowel disease. [Gastroenterol Hepatol (N Y). 2013]
- Adeno-associated virus mediated delivery of Treg10pe 167 amel [World J Gastroenterol. 2012]

Related information

- Related Citations
- MedGen
- Substance (MeSH Keyword)
- Cited in PMC

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22811232 můžete urychlit procházení obsahu. Vybrat doplňky Zobrazit dotaz později Turn Off Clear

10:20 13.1.2014

Konzultace – **priorita e-mail**

RNDr. Dana Šubová, Ph.D.

Informační specialista, Knihovna LF UP v Olomouci,
dana.subova@upol.cz

TÚ LF, dostavba, sekretariát knihovny v blízkosti prosklené studovny.