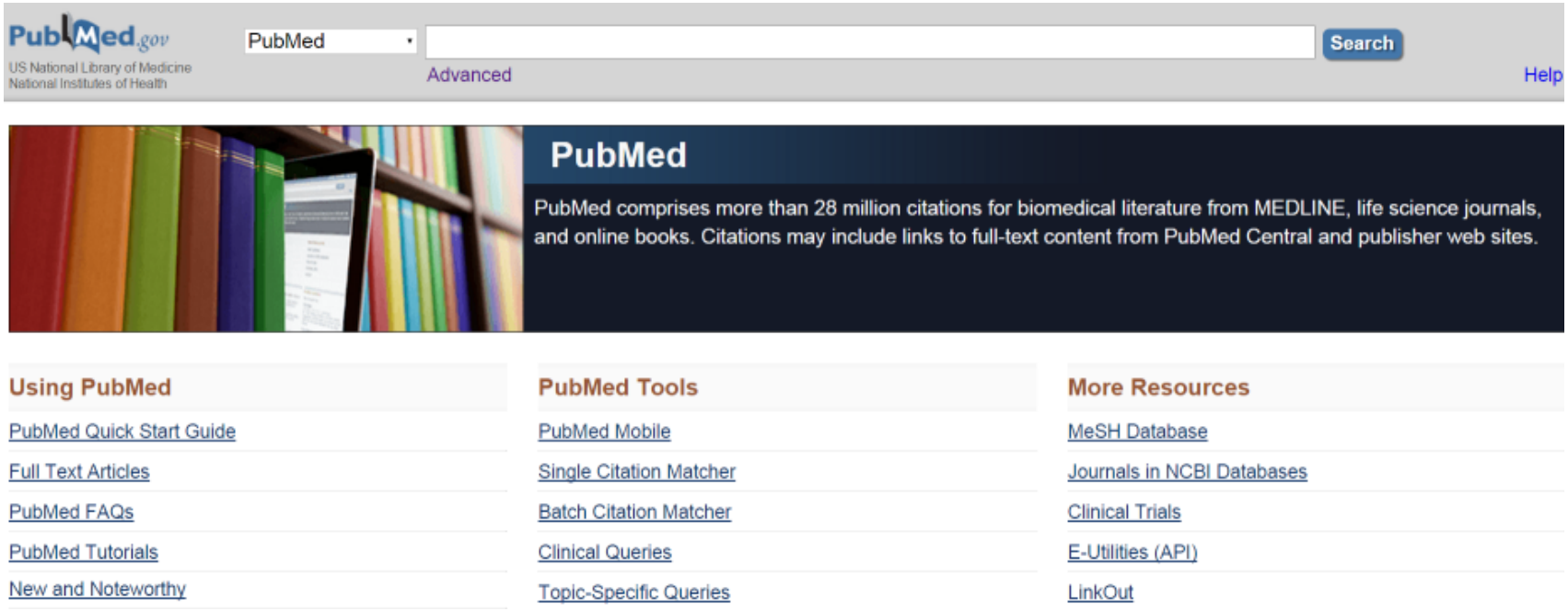
美国生物医学文献检索系统
PubMed

黄利辉
医学信息研究所
2019.11.14

PubMed

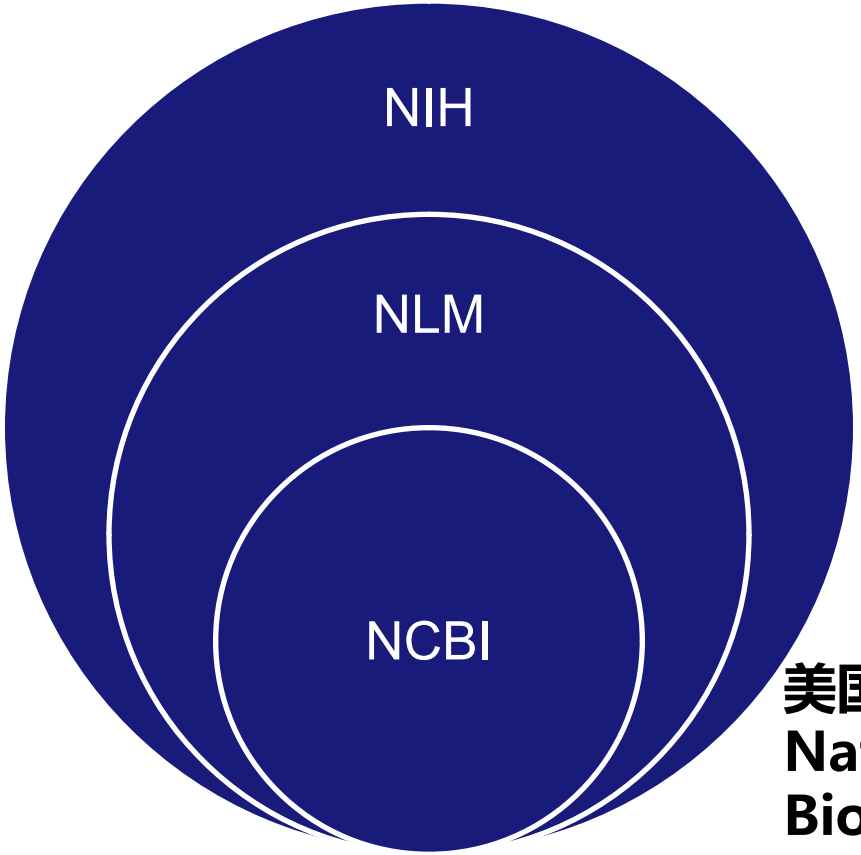
文献是获取知识最基本的来源



如果说我比别人看得要远一点，那是因为我站在巨人的肩上
——牛顿

一、认识PubMed

首选：Google Chrome浏览器
地址：pubmed.gov



美国国立卫生研究院（NIH）

美国国立医学图书馆（National Library of Medicine, NLM）

美国国家生物技术信息中心 National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)

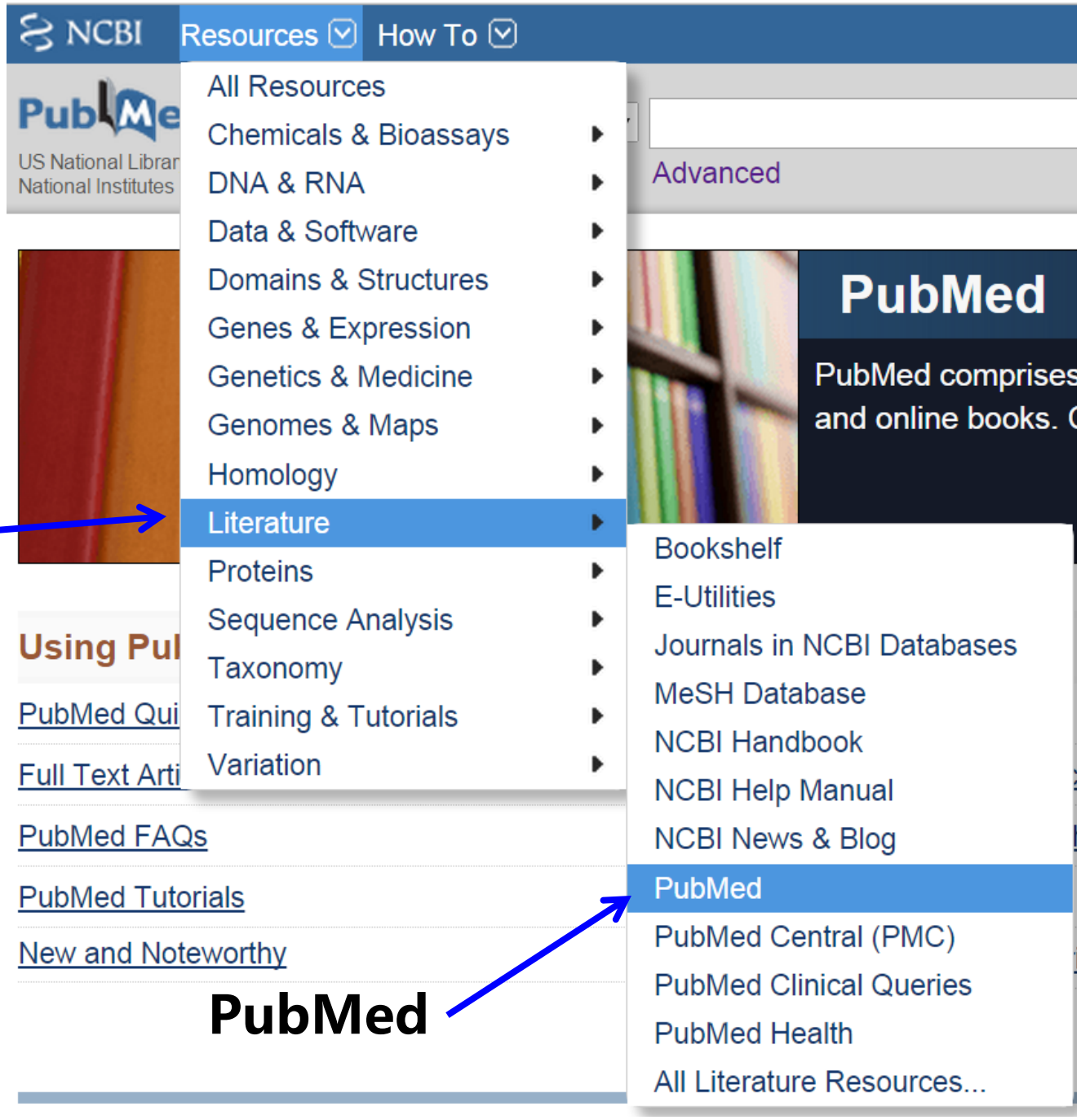
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/

Albert Arnold Gore, Jr
45th vice president of the United States

Gore said

"PubMed is **FREE**"

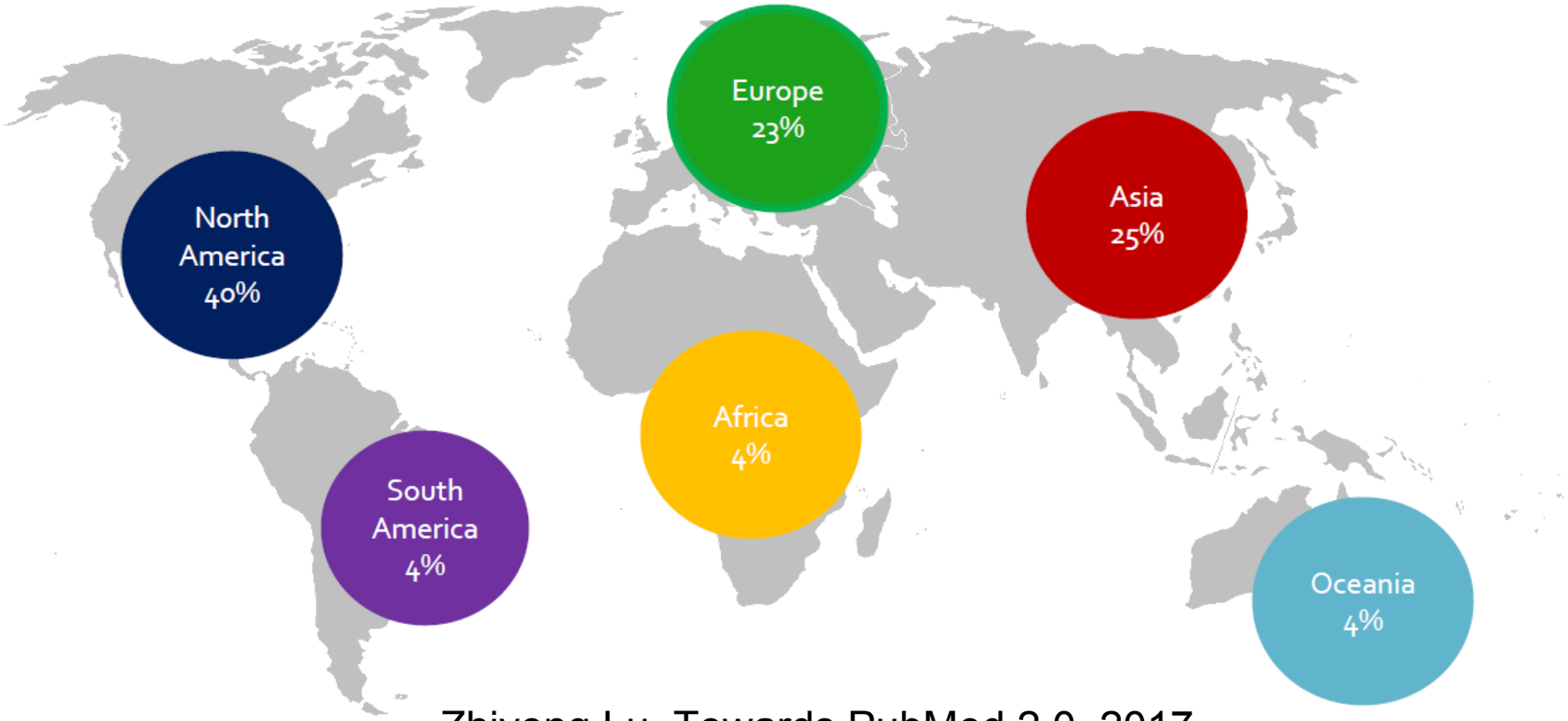
on Jun 26 1997


NCBI
Resources
How To
All Resources
Chemicals & Bioassays
DNA & RNA
Data & Software
Domains & Structures
Genes & Expression
Genetics & Medicine
Genomes & Maps
Homology
Literature
Proteins
Sequence Analysis
Taxonomy
Training & Tutorials
Variation
Advanced
PubMed
PubMed comprises
and online books.
Using Pul
PubMed Qui
Full Text Arti
PubMed FAQs
PubMed Tutorials
New and Noteworthy
Bookshelf
E-Utilities
Journals in NCBI Databases
MeSH Database
NCBI Handbook
NCBI Help Manual
NCBI News & Blog
PubMed
PubMed Central (PMC)
PubMed Clinical Queries
PubMed Health
All Literature Resources...
文献资源
PubMed

PubMed Daily Usage

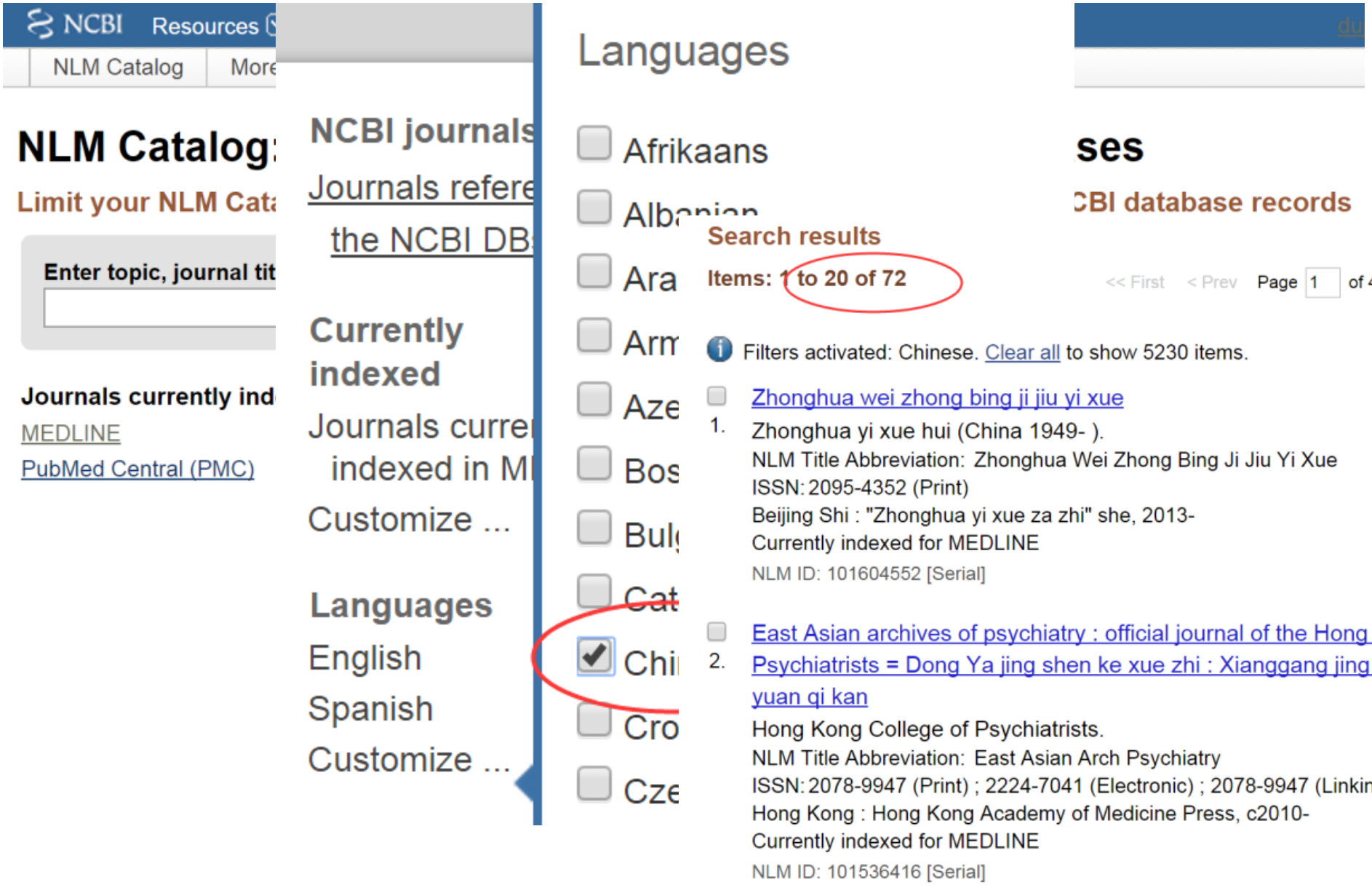
- 2.5 million users daily
- ~ 3 million searches
- 9 million page views

PubMed每日使用量全球分布



Zhiyong Lu, Towards PubMed 2.0, 2017

MEDLINE共收录5230种期刊，中文期刊72种



二、医学主题词是什么？
如何通过主题词检索文献？

投稿时...

- **《中华医学系列杂志》稿约**
  - 关键词：论著需标引**2～5**个。
  - 请尽量使用美国国立医学图书馆编辑的最新版医学主题词表**(MeSH)**内所列的词。
  - 如果最新版**MeSH**中尚无相应的词**:**
    - 可选用直接相关的几个主题词进行组配。
    - 可根据树状结构表选用最直接的上位主题词。
    - 必要时，可采用习用的自由词，并排列于最后。

医学主题词（MeSH）

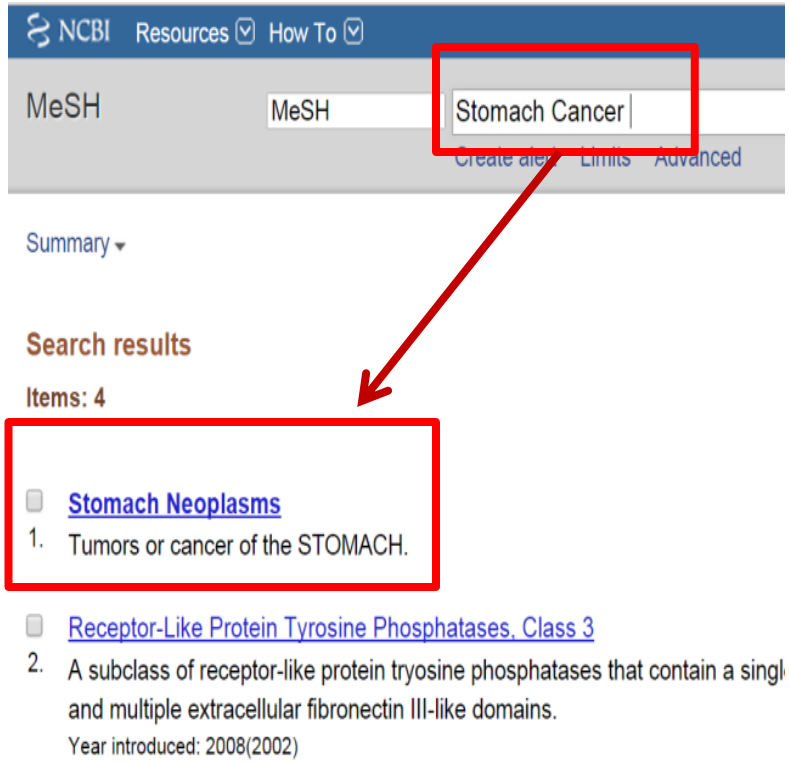
- **Medical Subject Headings**

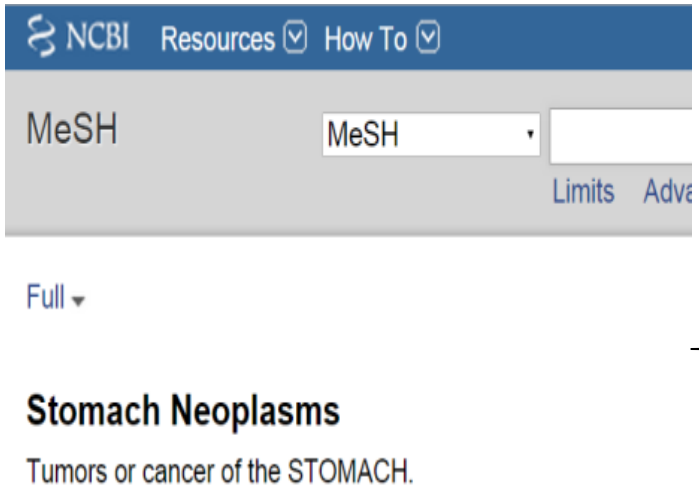
- **主题词（headings）**
  - 描述文献重点讨论实质内容，对自然语言进行规范化处理的词语。
  - 目前共**2.5**万多个，每年更新一次，满足医学科学发展
- **副主题词（subheadings）**
  - 是对主题词起限定作用的一类词汇，增强专指性
  - 目前共**83**个，诊断、治疗、流行病学、并发症…

- **主题词和关键词（Keywords）的区别？**

特点一：若干同义词的合并词/规范词

- 例1：胃癌
  - Stomach Cancer
  - Stomach Tumor
  - Stomach Tumour





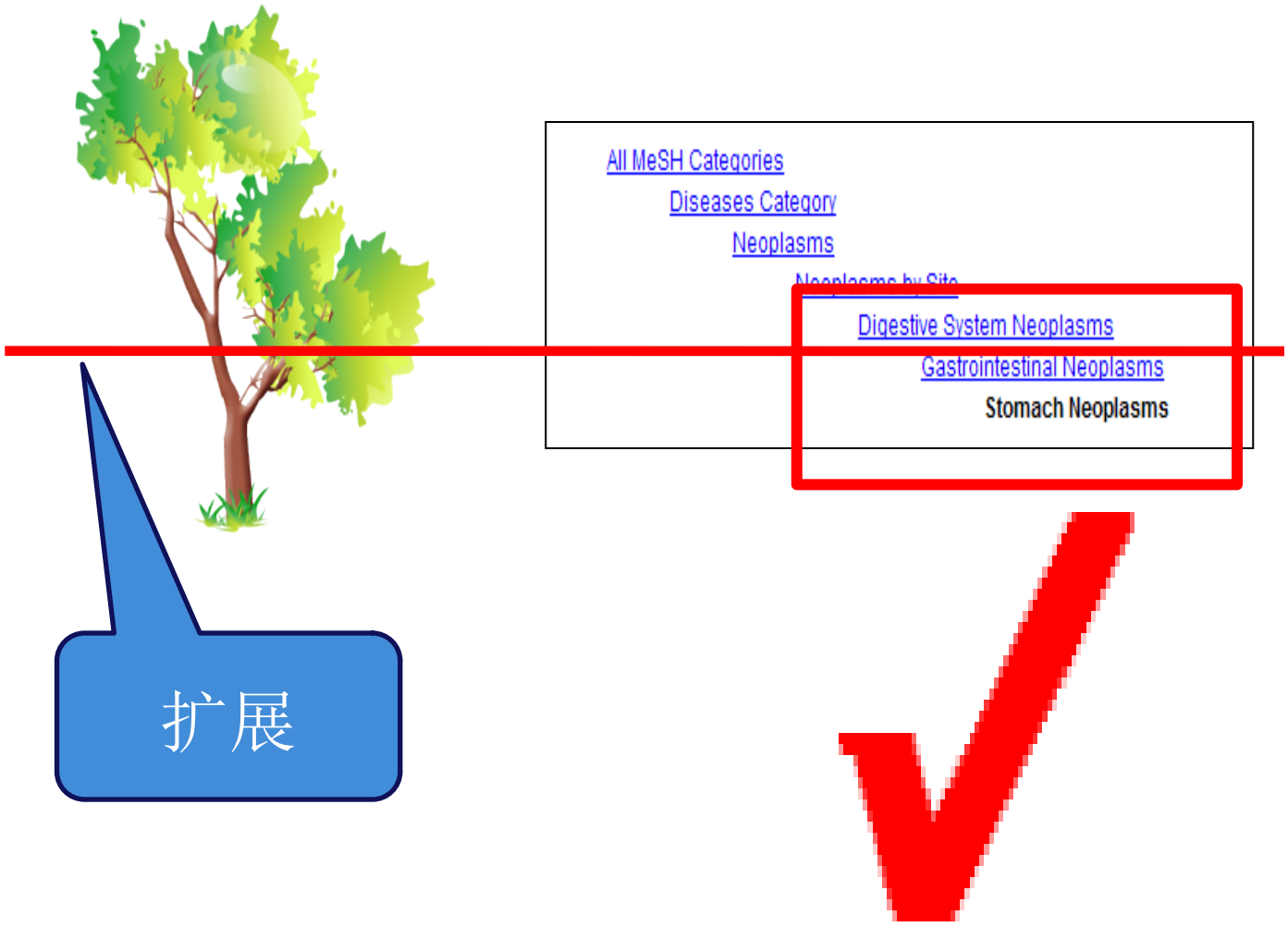
Entry Terms:

- Neoplasm, Stomach
- Stomach Neoplasm
- Neoplasms, Stomach
- Gastric Neoplasms
- Gastric Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Gastric
- Neoplasms, Gastric
- Cancer of Stomach
- Stomach Cancers
- Gastric Cancer
- Cancer, Gastric
- Cancers, Gastric
- Gastric Cancers
- **Stomach Cancer**
- Cancer, Stomach
- Cancers, Stomach
- Cancer of the Stomach
- Gastric Cancer, Familial Diffuse

MeSH词表
层级结构，或树状结构

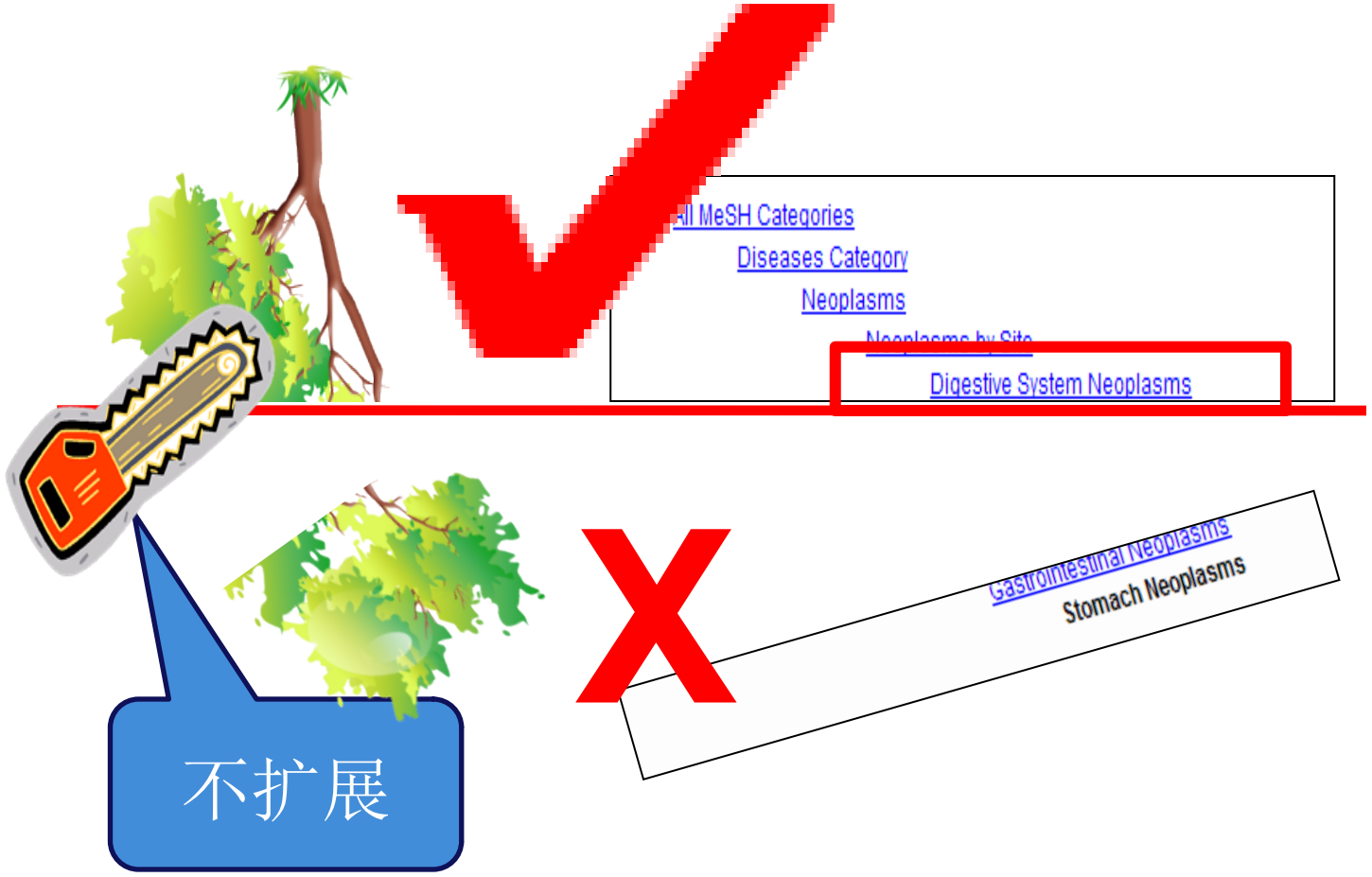
技巧1：主题词扩展检索

MeSH tree　　MeSH term



主题词扩展检索

MeSH tree　　MeSH term



技巧2：主题词加权检索

Format: Abstract

理解：主题词是如何标注到文章里的

Nature. 2016 Nov 24;539(7630):479. doi: 10.1038/nature.2016.20988.

CRISPR gene-editing tested in a person for the first time.

Cyranoski D.

Comment in

Boost visas for foreign entrepreneurs. [Nature. 2017]

PMID: 27882996 DOI: 10.1038/nature.2016.20988

[Indexed for MEDLINE]

根据文章的实质内容，标注5-10个主题词

从中再选出3-5个最能表明文章核心内容的，加上*，作为主要主题词
Mesh Major Topic

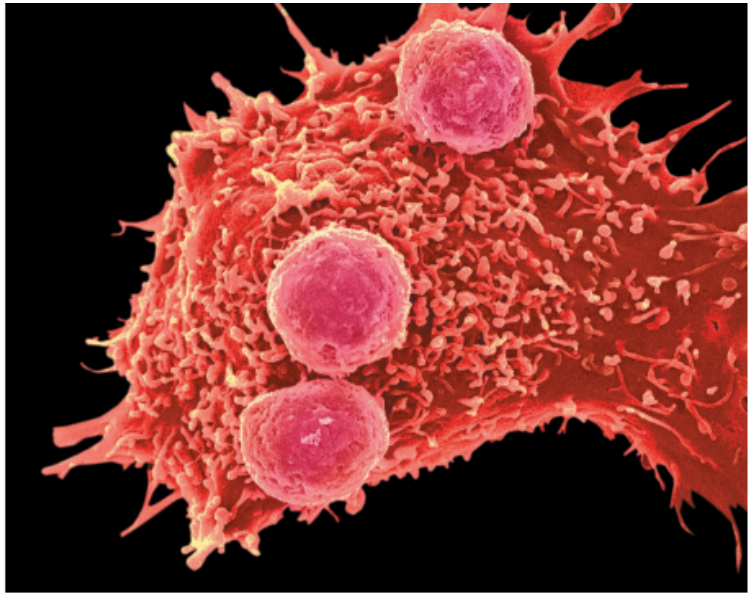
Publication type, MeSH terms

Publication type

News

MeSH terms

CRISPR-Cas Systems/genetics*
China
Clinical Trials as Topic*
Competitive Behavior
Gene Editing*/trends
Humans
Neoplasms/genetics
Neoplasms/therapy*
Translational Medical Research/trends
United States



STEVE GSCHMEISSNER/SPL

Gene editing could improve the ability of immune cells (spherical) to attack cancer.

BIOTECHNOLOGY

CRISPR gene editing tested in a person

Trial could spark biomedical duel between China and US.

BY DAVID CYRANOSKI

A Chinese group has become the first to inject a person with cells that contain genes edited using the revolutionary CRISPR–Cas9 technique.

On 28 October, a team led by oncologist Lu You at Sichuan University in Chengdu delivered the modified cells into a patient with aggressive lung cancer as part of a clinical trial at the West China Hospital, also in Chengdu.

Earlier clinical trials using cells edited with a different technique have shown promise at treating disease. The emergence of CRISPR, which is simpler and more efficient than other techniques, will probably accelerate the race to get gene-edited cells into the clinic, says Carl June, who specializes in immunotherapy at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and led one of the earlier trials.

"I think this is going to trigger 'Sputnik 2.0', a biomedical duel on progress between China and the United States, which is important since competition usually improves the end product," he says.

June is also the scientific adviser for a planned US trial that will use CRISPR to target three genes in cells extracted from participants, with the goal of treating various cancers. He expects the trial to start early next year. In March 2017, a group at Peking University in Beijing hopes to start three clinical trials using CRISPR against bladder, prostate and renal-cell cancers. Those trials do not yet have approval or funding.

Lu's trial received ethical approval from a hospital review board in July. Injections into participants were supposed to begin in August but the date was pushed back, Lu says, because culturing and amplifying the cells took longer than expected and then the team ran into China's October holidays.

The researchers removed immune cells from the recipient's blood and then disabled a gene in them using CRISPR–Cas9, which combines a DNA-cutting enzyme with a molecular guide that can be programmed to tell the enzyme precisely where to cut. The disabled gene codes for the protein PD-1, which normally puts the brakes on a cell's immune response: cancers take advantage of that function to proliferate.

Lu's team then cultured the edited cells, increasing their number, and injected them back into the patient, who has metastatic non-small-cell lung cancer. The hope is that, without PD-1, the edited cells will attack and defeat the cancer.

Lu says that the treatment went smoothly, and that the participant will get a second injection, but declined to give details because of patient confidentiality. The team plans to treat ten people in total; each will receive either two, three or four injections. It is primarily a safety trial, and participants will be monitored for six months to determine whether the injections are causing serious adverse effects. Lu's team will also watch them beyond that time to see if they seem to be benefiting from the treatment.

Other oncologists are excited about CRISPR's entry onto the cancer scene. "The technology to be able to do this is incredible," says Naiyer Rizvi of Columbia University Medical Center in New York City. Antonio Russo of Palermo University in Italy notes that antibodies that neutralize PD-1 have successfully kept lung cancer in check, boding well for a CRISPR-enabled attack on the protein. "It's an exciting strategy," he says. "The rationale is strong."

But Rizvi questions whether this particular trial will succeed. The process of extracting, genetically modifying and multiplying cells is "a huge undertaking and not very scalable", he says. "Unless it shows a large gain in efficacy, it will be hard to justify moving forward." He doubts it will be superior to the use of antibodies, which can be expanded to unlimited quantities in the clinic. Lu says that this question is being evaluated in the trial, but that it's too early to say which approach is better. ■

Digestive System Neoplasms

Tumors or cancer of the DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

Year introduced: 1980

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

副主题词

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

- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
- Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

加权检索
拓展检索

技巧3：综述性、趋势性文献：研究前沿

特点二：不断更新变化

- **例：精准医学**
  - **Precision Medicine**
  - 来源于个体化医学

MeSH是不断更新和演化的

Individualized Medicine

Clinical, therapeutic and diagnostic approaches to optimal disease management based on individual variations in a patient's genetic and environmental profile.
Year introduced: 2010

2010年，**“Individualized Medicine”**被收录到美国国立医学图书馆的医学主题词表（**MeSH**），其含义是指基于患者遗传与环境特征的个体差异，实现最佳的疾病诊断与治疗。

2016年，更名为**“Precision Medicine”**，仅强调 **genetic profile**！

Precision Medicine

Clinical, therapeutic and diagnostic approaches to optimal disease management based on individual variations in a patient's genetic profile.

Year introduced: 2010

“Precision Medicine”“一统江湖”

Entry Terms:

- Medicine, Precision
- Medicines, Precision
- **Individualized Medicine**
- Medicine, Individualized
- Personalized Medicine
- Medicine, Personalized
- **Precision-Medicine**

“Precision Medicine”主题词树状结构

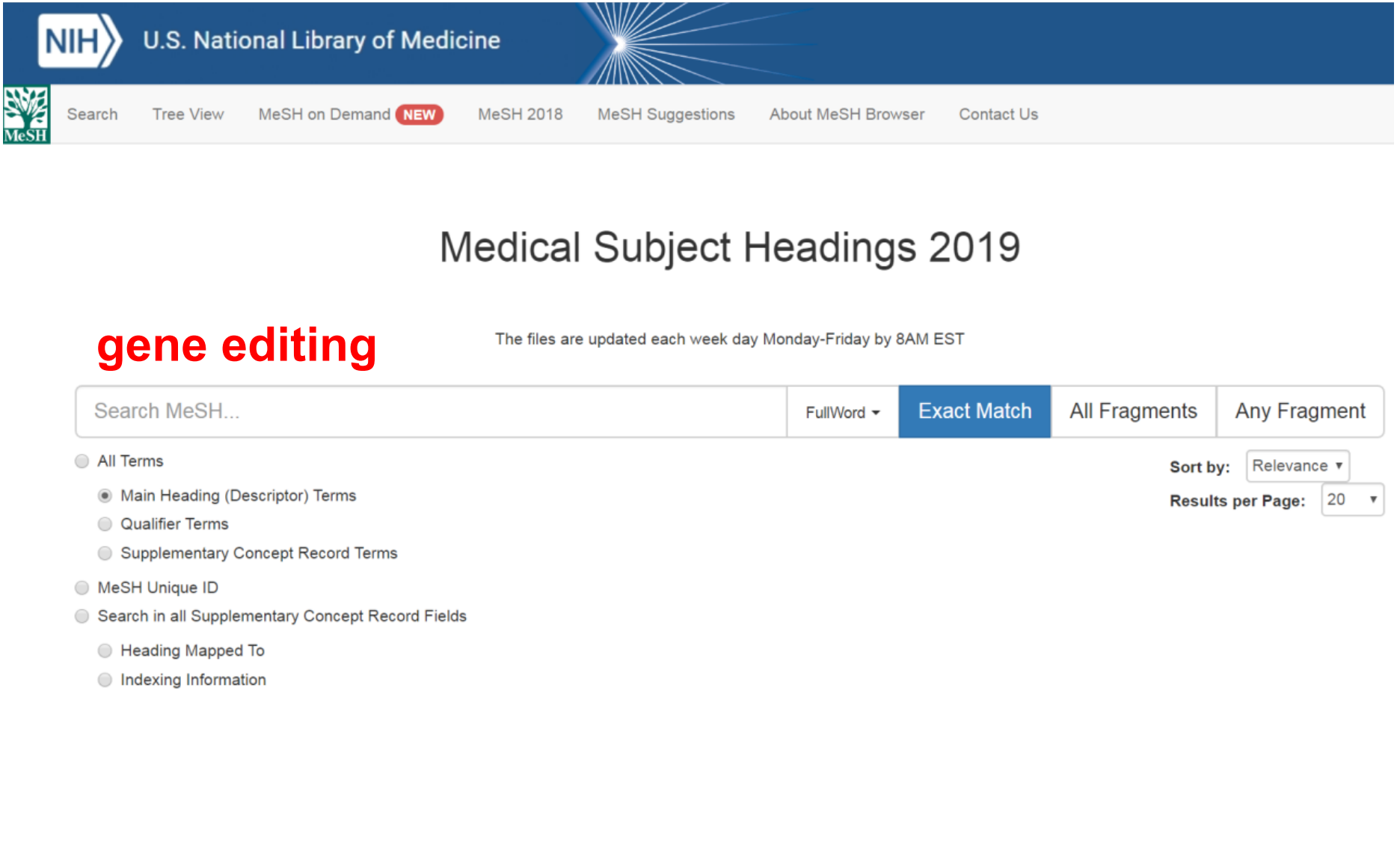
作为一种治疗措施

All MeSH Categories
Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category
Therapeutics
Precision Medicine

作为一门医学学科

All MeSH Categories
Disciplines and Occupations Category
Health Occupations
Medicine
Clinical Medicine
Precision Medicine

https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/



Gene Editing MeSH Descriptor Data 2019

Details | Qualifiers | MeSH Tree Structures | Concepts

MeSH Heading	Gene Editing
Tree Number(s)	E05.393.420.270
Unique ID	D000072669
Scope Note	Genetic engineering or molecular biology techniques that involve DNA REPAIR mechanisms for incorporating site-specific modifications into a cell's genome.
Entry Term(s)	Genome Editing
Previous Indexing	Genetic Engineering (2005-2016)
See Also	CRISPR-Associated Protein CRISPR-Cas Systems Mutagenesis, Site-Directed
Public MeSH Note	2017
History Note	2017
Date Established	2017/01/01
Date of Entry	2016/07/08
Revision Date	2018/01/16

Gene Editing MeSH Descriptor Data 2019

Details | Qualifiers | MeSH Tree Structures | Concepts

Allowable Qualifiers

- classification (CL)
- economics (EC)
- ethics (ES)
- history (HI)
- instrumentation (IS)
- legislation & jurisprudence (LJ)
- methods (MT)
- standards (ST)
- statistics & numerical data (SN)
- trends (TD)
- veterinary (VE)

Gene Editing MeSH Descriptor Data 2019

Details | Qualifiers | MeSH Tree Structures | Concepts

Investigative Techniques [E05]
- Genetic Techniques [E05.393]
  - Genetic Engineering [E05.393.420]
    - Directed Molecular Evolution [E05.393.420.175]
    - DNA Shuffling [E05.393.420.238]
    - **Gene Editing [E05.393.420.270]**
    - Genetic Therapy [E05.393.420.301]
    - Genetic Enhancement [E05.393.420.451]
    - Metabolic Engineering [E05.393.420.526]
    - Protein Engineering [E05.393.420.601]
    - Sex Preselection [E05.393.420.890]

检索技巧举例

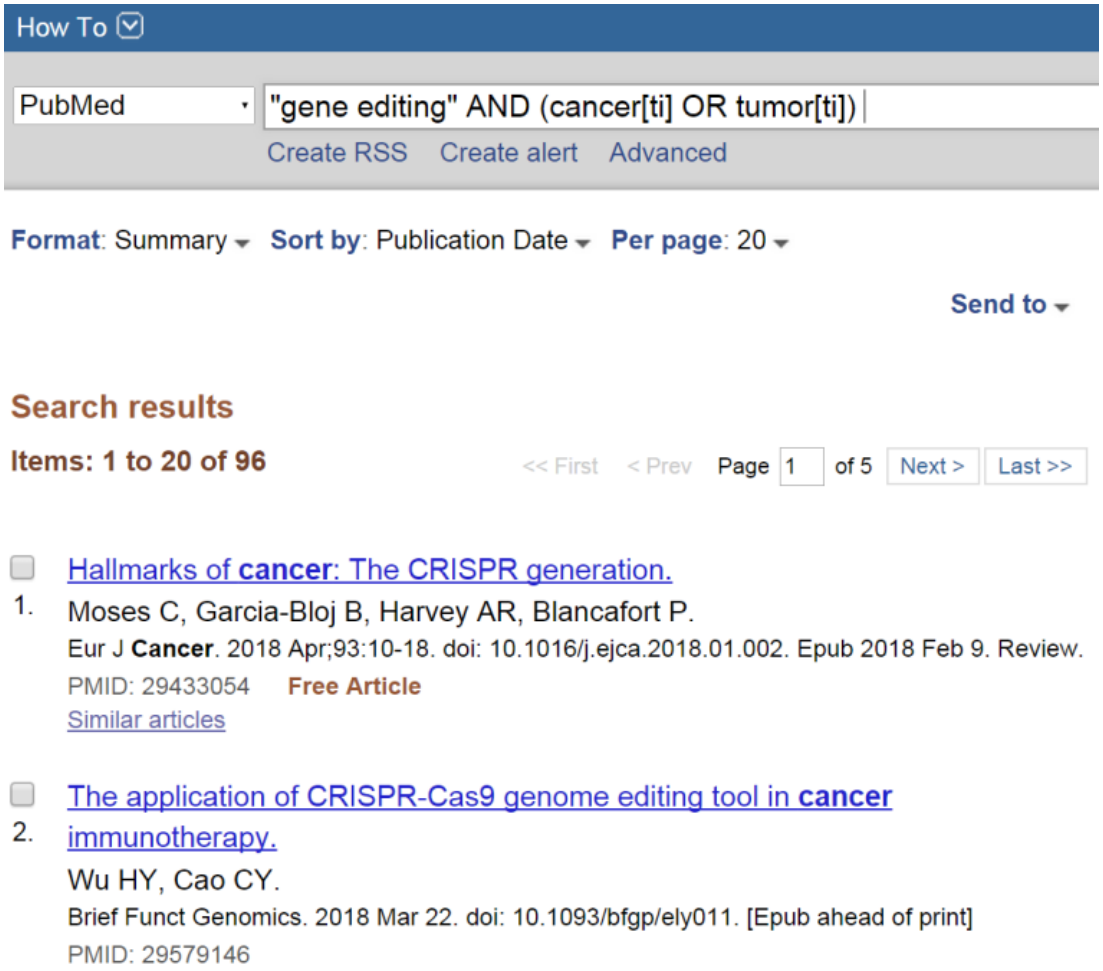
例：基因编辑技术治疗肿瘤的文献

- **分析检索要点**
  - 基因编辑（技术、手段）
  - 肿瘤（治疗）
- **简单检索**
  - 常用布尔逻辑运算符
    - AND　OR　NOT
  - 常用检索符
    - 截词检索*，combin*=combining OR combined OR combination
    - 词组检索“”，“stem cell”，两词必须在一起
    - 字段检索[]，“stem cell”[ti]，“stem cell”[tiab]

例：基因编辑技术治疗肿瘤 简单检索

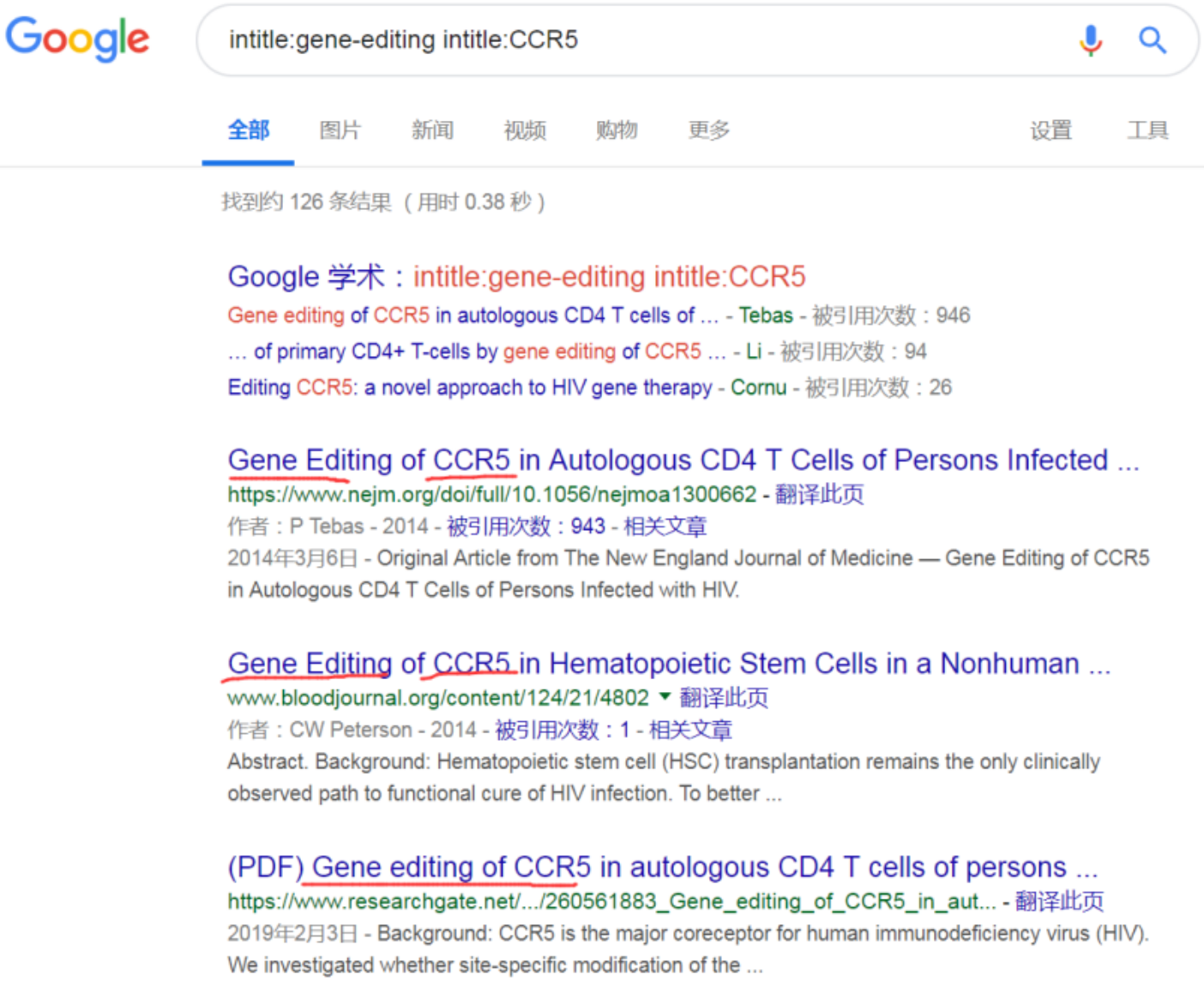
■ 简单检索

"gene editing" AND (cancer[ti] OR tumor[ti])



搜索引擎精准检索

intitle:gene-editing



搜索引擎精准检索


intitle:基因编辑 intitle:CCR5
百度一下
网页 资讯 贴吧 知道 视频 音乐 图片 地图 文库 更多»
百度为您找到相关结果约650个
搜索工具
专家:编辑CCR5基因不能抗艾滋病,还可能存在非常严重的副作用
2018年11月26日 - 抛开伦理和审查问题,通过Crispr/cas9技术敲除CCR5基因能否达到抗艾滋目前也仍然是一个问题
https://www.ithome.com/0/397/0... - 百度快照
修改CCR5基因天生免疫艾滋病毒,基因编辑技术如此成熟了? - 出国...
2018年11月30日 - 但是这次做的是CCR5基因的编辑。很早之前科学家们就发现有些人似乎对艾滋病病毒免疫,检测结果是他们的基因组中CCR5基因比一般人少了32个"字母",也...
麻省国际出国看病 - 百度快照
从基因编辑婴儿谈CRISPR-Cas9和CCR5_生物科技_健康一线资讯
2018年11月27日 - 这对双胞胎的一个基因(CCR5)经过CRISPR-Cas9基因编辑,这使她们出生后即能天然抵抗艾滋病。这是世界首例免疫艾滋病的基因编辑婴儿,也意味着中国在基因...
健康一线视频网 - 百度快照
贺建奎现身说抱歉 CCR5基因编辑婴儿试验数据被泄露有何危险_深圳...
2018年11月28日 - 贺建奎对"基因编辑婴儿"事件引发的争议表示歉意,随后进行主题为"利用CRISPR/Cas9技术进行鼠、猴、人胚胎的CCR5基因编辑"的演讲。27日大会第一天来...
深圳热线 - 百度快照
基因编辑CCR5闹剧之余,我们谈谈如何做好趋化因子的多色流式_贺建奎
2018年11月27日 - (其中10分钟在37度)、最后CCR5染20分钟(其中5分钟在37度),这个顺序效果最佳,最接近于单染,见下图第一行...
搜狐网 - 百度快照
深圳市科技创新委员会:从未资助"CCR5基因编辑"项目
2018年11月27日 - 二、经核查,我委从未立项资助"CCR5基因编辑"、"HIV免疫基因CCR5胚胎基因编辑安全性和有效性评估"等自由探索项目,亦未资助南方科技大学贺建奎、曹...
环球网 - 百度快照
贺建奎现身说抱歉 CCR5基因编辑婴儿试验数据被泄露有何危险_深圳...
2018年11月28日 - 斯蒂芬·奎克是贺建奎在斯坦福的导师,更是生物学领域首屈一指的"大亨"。除了斯坦福大学生物工程学教授的...
深圳热线 - 百度快照

搜索引擎精准检索


Bai du 百度
intitle:基因编辑 intitle:CCR5 site:gov.cn
百度一下
网页 资讯 贴吧 知道 视频 音乐 图片 地图 文库 更多»
时间不限 所有网页和文件 gov.cn ×清除
人类首次基因编辑婴儿诞生 带来的是希望还是恐惧?-临澧县人民政府
2018年11月27日 - 即使这次基因编辑试验很完美,但是缺少正常CCR5基因的人也会面临其他病毒威胁(如西尼罗河病毒)和死于流感的风险。穆苏努鲁说,有很多方法可以预防艾滋病...
www.linli.gov.cn/Item/... - 百度快照
深圳市科技创新委员会关于贺建奎基因编辑项目有关情况的声明-通知...
2018年11月26日 - 二、经核查,我委从未立项资助"CCR5基因编辑"、"HIV免疫基因CCR5胚胎基因编辑安全性和有效性评估"等自由探索项目,亦未资助南方科技大学贺建奎、覃...
stic.sz.gov.cn/xxgk/tz... - 百度快照
基因编辑婴儿,科学伦理不能承受之重
2018年11月27日 - 上海交大生物医学教授指出,将基因编辑技术直接用于胎儿的科学基础很不牢靠。敲除CCR5基因后,虽然会防止人体感染HIV病毒,但会对人的免疫系统和骨骼生长...
www.stcsm.gov.cn/xwzx/... V3 - 百度快照
2020年治愈HIV?细数4类最具潜力的HIV疗法 - 科研进展 - 资讯 - CPI
2018年5月9日 - 具有CCR5基因突变的个体缺乏CCR5蛋白的一部分,使得HIV无法与之结合。利用基因治疗理论上有可能编辑DNA,引入这种突变来阻止HIV。美国Sangamo Therapeutics公司...
www.cpi.gov.cn/publish... - 百度快照
基因编辑引专家"愤怒" 科技日报:一次疯狂的冒进
2018年11月27日 - 报道称,贺建奎的团队采用CRISPR/Cas9基因编辑技术,修改的是CCR5基因,而CCR5基因是HIV病毒入侵机体细胞的主要辅助受体之一。 中山大学从事生命科学研...
kjj.bozhou.gov.cn/cont... - 百度快照
本周「科技创享汇」热议:基因编辑,是科技进步还是潘多拉魔盒打开?
2018年12月12日 - 这一次贺建奎的试验,就是通过 CRISPR 基因编辑技术,敲除了两个女婴体内的 CCR5 基因。换句换说,两名婴儿...
www.sipac.gov.cn/dept/... V1 - 百度快照

搜索引擎精准检索

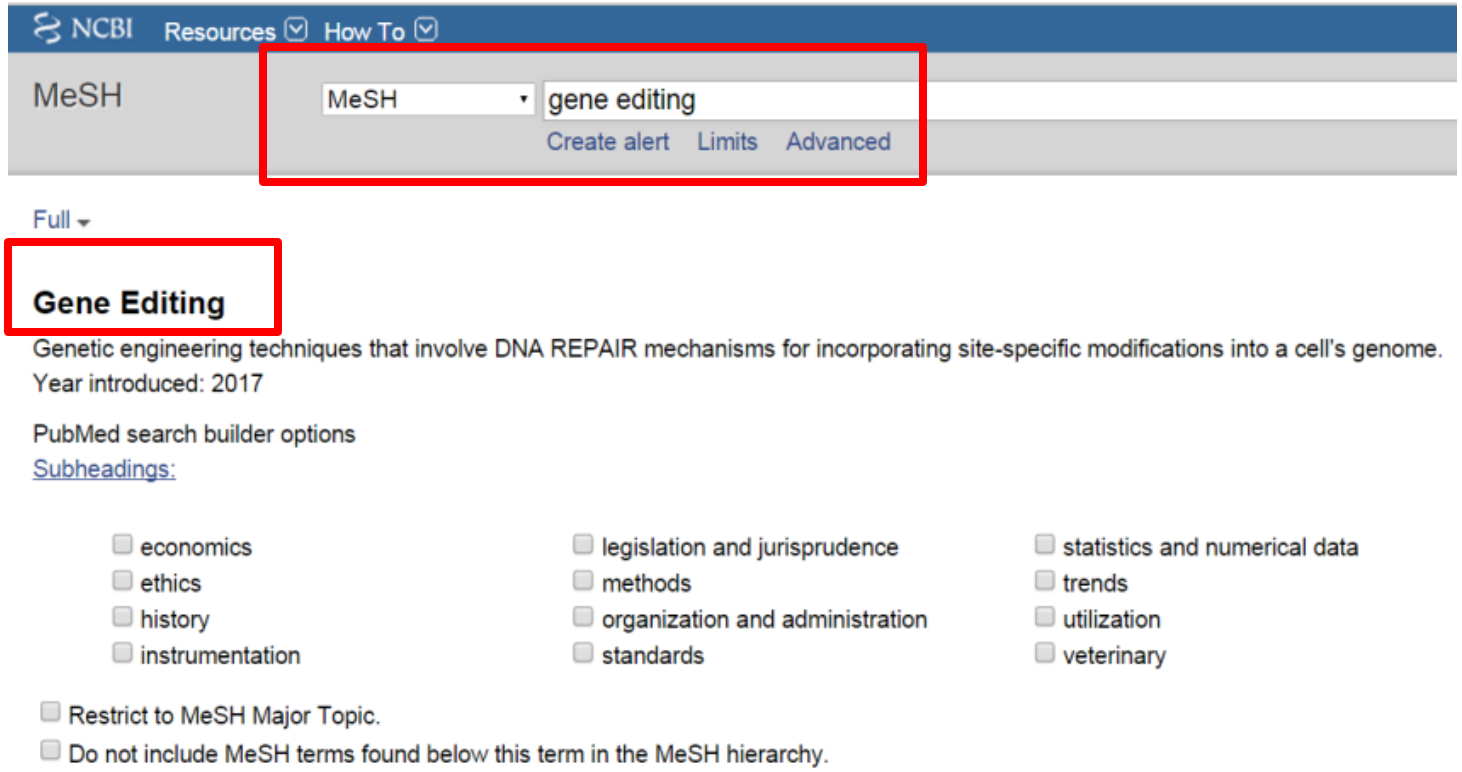

Bai du 百度
intitle:基因编辑 filetype:ppt
百度一下
网页 资讯 贴吧 知道 视频 音乐 图片 地图 文库 更多»
时间不限 PowerPoint 站点内检索 ×清除
基因编辑技术_图文_百度文库
★★★★★ 评分:5/5 43页
2016年10月8日 - 基因编辑技术 - 基因编辑技术 产生背景 定义及原理 分类及比较 CRISPR的优点及在植物育种上的应用 CRISPR基...
百度文库 V3
基因编辑.ppt 评分:4.5/5 18页
基因编辑技术的概念和原理汇总.ppt 评分:5/5 41页
基因编辑技术和原理.ppt 评分:5/5 22页
更多文库相关文档>>
基因编辑技术和原理_图文_百度文库
★★★★★ 评分:5/5 16页
2017年9月11日 - 基因编辑技术和原理 - ？基因编辑技术指能够让人类对目标基因进行"编辑",实 现对特定DNA片段的敲除、加入...
百度文库 V3 - 百度快照
基因编辑技术和原理讲述_图文_百度文库
2018年10月18日 - 基因编辑技术和原理讲述 - 基因编辑技术和原理 李傲 什么是基因编辑技术? 基因编辑是指对基因组进行定点修饰...
百度文库 V3 - 百度快照
基因编辑技术的概念和原理_图文_百度文库
2016年6月8日 - 基因编辑技术的概念和原理 - 基因编辑技术的概念和原理 什么是基因编辑技术? 基因编辑是指对基因组进行定点...
百度文库 V3 - 百度快照


图片 视频 学术 词典 地图 | Office Online Outlook.com
Bing
国内版 国际版
intitle:gene-editing intitle:CCR5
网页 图片 视频 学术 词典 地图
21,700 条结果 时间不限
Gene Editing of CCR5 in Autologous CD4 T Cells of ... 翻译此页
Cited by: 957 Author: Pablo Tebas, David Stein, Winson W. Tan...
Publish Year: 2014
2019-2-21 · CCR5 is the major coreceptor for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). We investigated whether site-specific modification of the gene ("gene editing") — in this case, the infusion of ...
https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa1300662
Gene Editing of CCR5 in Autologous CD4 T Cells_图文_百度文库
2014-9-3 · new england journal of medicine The established in 1812 march 6, 2014 vol. 370? no. 10 Gene Editing of CCR5 in Autologous CD4 T Cells of Persons Infected with ...
wenku.baidu.com › 百度文库 › 专业资料 › 自然科学 › 生物学
Gene Editing of CCR5 in Autologous CD4 T Cells of ... 翻译此页
Cited by: 957 Author: Pablo Tebas, David Stein, Winson W. Tan...
Publish Year: 2014 位置: 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD
2014-3-6 · CCR5 is the major coreceptor for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). We investigated whether site-specific modification of the gene ("gene editing") — in this case, the infusion of autologous CD4 T cells in which the CCR5 gene was rendered permanently dysfunctional by a ...
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4084652
Editing CCR5: A Novel Approach to HIV Gene Therapy ... 翻译此页
Cited by: 10 Author: Tatjana I. Cornu, Claudio Mussolino, Kristi...
Publish Year: 2015
A limited number of people harbor a genomic 32-bp deletion in the CCR5 gene (CCR5Δ32), ... we review the current promise and limitations of CCR5 gene editing with engineered nucleases, including factors ...
Cornu T.I., Mussolino C., Bloom K., Cathomen T. (2015) Editing CCR5: A Novel Approach to HIV Gene Therapy. In: Berkhout B., Ertl H ...
https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4939-2432-5_6
相关搜索
gene editing china hiv
ccr5 baby
ccr5 china
china gene hiv
why gene editing is bad
gene editing news
china gene editing babies
china hiv baby

例：基因编辑技术治疗肿瘤 主题检索

■ MeSH主题词检索

- ➢ 查询要点有无主题词
- ➢ 组配，表达语义关系



MeSH

MeSH cancer

Create alert Limits Advanced

Summary 20 per page Send to:

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 391

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

1. **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

2. Hereditary Breast and Ovarian **Cancer** Syndrome
   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

3. Early Detection of **Cancer**
   Methods to identify and characterize **cancer** in the early stages of disease and predict tumor behavior.
   Year introduced: 2009

4. National **Cancer** Institute (U.S.)
   Component of the NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH. Through basic and clinical biomedical research and training, it conducts and

MeSH MeSH Limits Advanced

Full Send to:

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
- administration and dosage
- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- antagonists and inhibitors
- biosynthesis
- blood
- blood supply
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemical synthesis
- chemically induced
- chemistry
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- cytology
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug effects
- drug therapy
- economics
- education
- embryology
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- growth and develo
- history
- immunology
- injuries
- innervation
- isolation and purification
- legislation and jurisprudence
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathogenicity
- pathology
- surgery
- therapeutic use
- ☑ therapy
- transmission
- transplantation
- ultrastructure
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

PubMed Search Builder

"Neoplasms/therapy"[Mesh]

排除：基因编辑技术构建实验动物肿瘤模型

Add to search builder AND

Search PubMed

高级检索中把两个检索AND起来

Builder

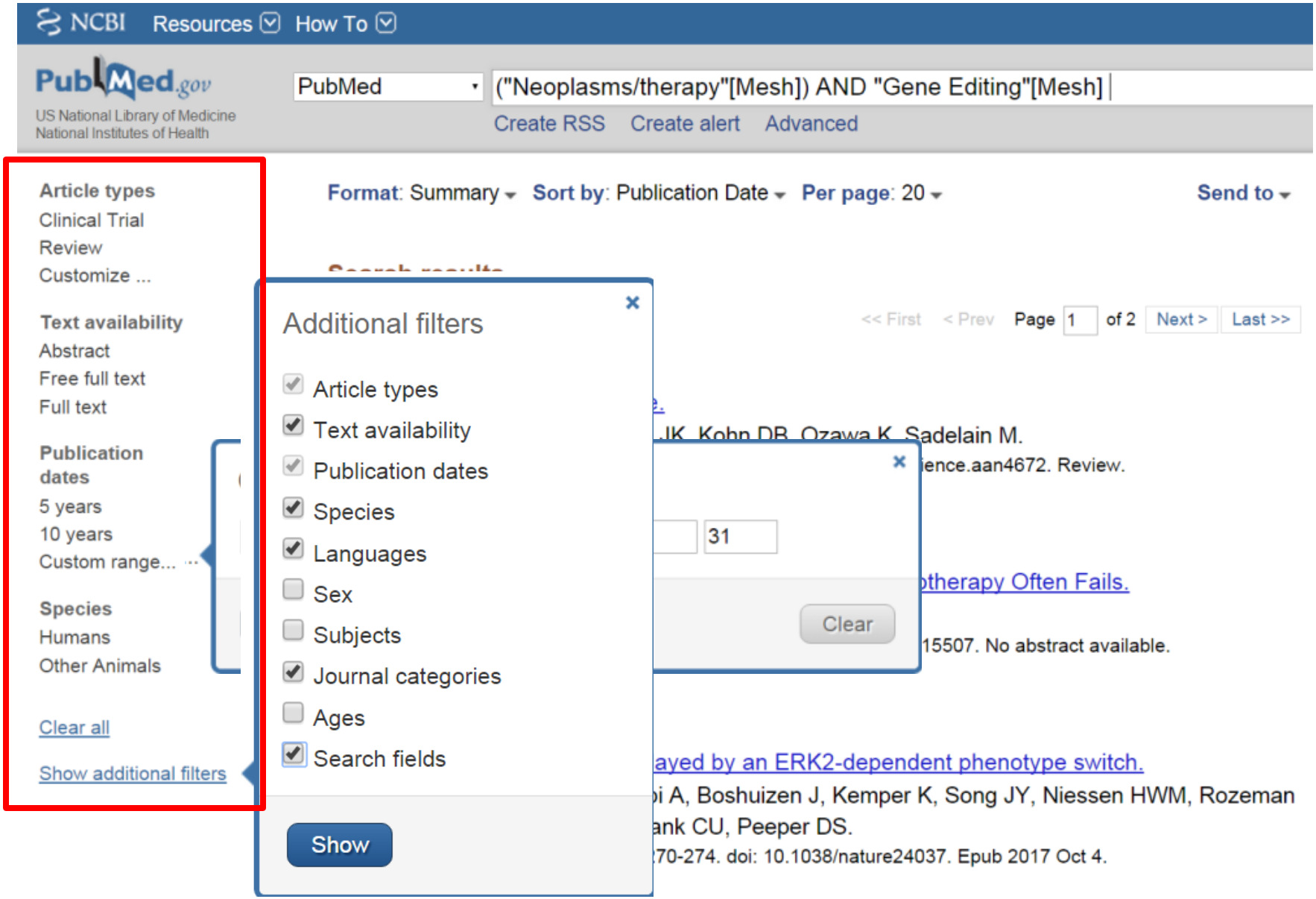
	All Fields	"Neoplasms/therapy"[Mesh]	Show index list
AND	All Fields	"Gene Editing"[Mesh]	Show index list
AND	All Fields		Show index list

Search or Add to history

History

Download history Clear history

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#15	Add	Search **"Neoplasms/therapy"[Mesh]** Sort by: **PublicationDate**	1312420	22:06:08
#11	Add	Search **"Gene Editing"[Mesh]** Sort by: **PublicationDate**	1181	22:01:29


NCBI Resources How To
PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
PubMed
("Neoplasms/therapy"[Mesh]) AND "Gene Editing"[Mesh]
Create RSS Create alert Advanced
Article types
Clinical Trial
Review
Customize ...
Text availability
Abstract
Free full text
Full text
Publication dates
5 years
10 years
Custom range...
Species
Humans
Other Animals
Clear all
Show additional filters
Format: Summary Sort by: Publication Date Per page: 20 Send to
<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>
Additional filters
Article types
Text availability
Publication dates
Species
Languages
Sex
Subjects
Journal categories
Ages
Search fields
Show
Clear
31
otherapy Often Fails.
15507. No abstract available.
ayed by an ERK2-dependent phenotype switch.
i A, Boshuizen J, Kemper K, Song JY, Niessen HWM, Rozeman
ank CU, Peeper DS.
70-274. doi: 10.1038/nature24037. Epub 2017 Oct 4.

Format: Abstract

Send to

Cell. 2017 May 18;169(5):945-955.e10. doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.035.

Modeling Rett Syndrome Using TALEN-Edited MECP2 Mutant Cynomolgus Monkeys.

Chen Y[1], Yu J[2], Niu Y[3], Qin D[4], Liu H[2], Li G[5], Hu Y[4], Wang J[6], Lu Y[7], Kang Y[3], Jiang Y[8], Wu K[8], Li S[2], Wei J[9], He J[9], Wang J[2], Liu X[2], Luo Y[2], Si C[3], Bai R[9], Zhang K[2], Liu J[2], Huang S[9], Chen Z[9], Wang S[9], Chen X[2], Bao X[10], Zhang Q[10], Li F[2], Geng R[2], Liang A[2], Shen D[5], Jiang T[11], Hu X[4], Ma Y[9], Ji W[12], Sun YE[13].

Author information

Abstract

Gene-editing technologies have made it feasible to create nonhuman primate models for human genetic disorders. Here, we report detailed genotypes and phenotypes of TALEN-edited MECP2 mutant cynomolgus

Full text links

CellPress

PMC FREE Full text

CAMS & PUMC LIBRARY FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

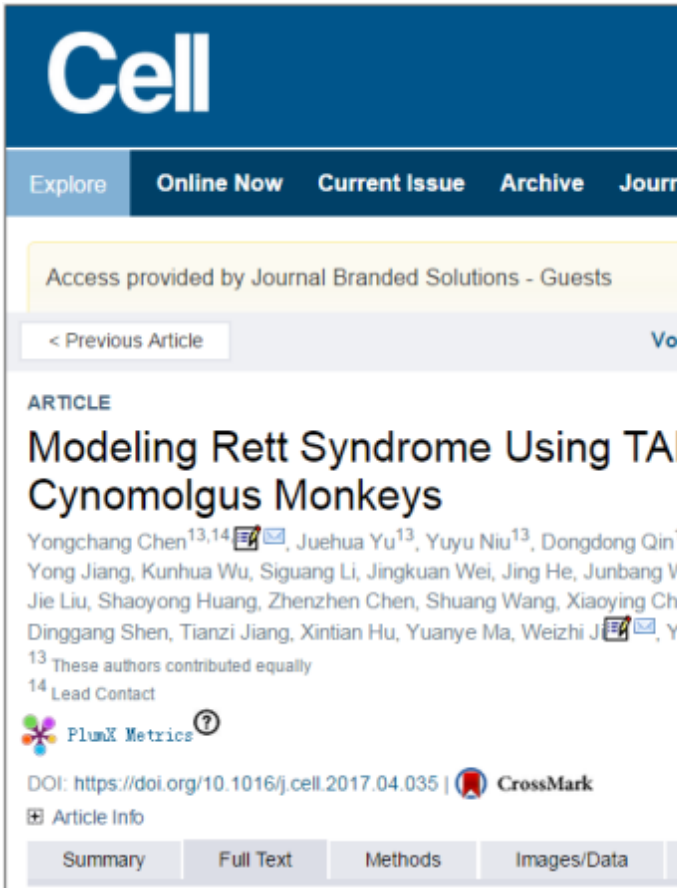
F1000Prime RECOMMENDED

Save items

Add to Favorites

获取全文

Cell



Modeling Rett Syndrome Using TALEN-Edited *MECP2* Mutant Cynomolgus Monkeys

Yongchang Chen,[1,3,12,13,14,*] Juehua Yu,[2,13] Yuyu Niu,[1,3,12,13] Dongdong Qin,[5,13] Hailiang Liu,[2,13] Gang Li,[6] Yingzhou Hu,[5] Jiaojian Wang,[7] Yi Lu,[8] Yu Kang,[1,3,12] Yong Jiang,[9] Kunhua Wu,[9] Siguang Li,[2] Jingkuan Wei,[1,3] Jing He,[1,3] Junbang Wang,[2] Xiaojing Liu,[2] Yuping Luo,[2] Chenyang Si,[1,3,12] Raoxian Bai,[1,3] Kunshan Zhang,[2] Jie Liu,[2] Shaoyong Huang,[1,3] Zhenzhen Chen,[1,3] Shuang Wang,[1,3] Xiaoying Chen,[2] Xinhua Bao,[10] Qingping Zhang,[10] Fuxing Li,[2] Rui Geng,[2] Aibin Liang,[2] Dinggang Shen,[6] Tianzi Jiang,[7,11] Xintian Hu,[5] Yuanye Ma,[1,3] Weizhi Ji,[1,3,12,*] and Yi Eve Sun[2,4,*]
[1]Yunnan Key Laboratory of Primate Biomedicine Research, Institute of Primate Translational Medicine, Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming 650500, China
[2]Translational Stem Cell Research Center, Tongji Hospital, Tongji University School of Medicine, Shanghai 200065, China
[3]Yunnan Provincial Academy of Science and Technology, Kunming 650051, China
[4]Department of Psychiatry and Biobehavioral Sciences, UCLA Medical School, Los Angeles, CA 90095, USA
[5]Key Laboratory of Animal Models and Human Disease Mechanisms of the Chinese Academy of Sciences & Yunnan Province, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Kunming 650223, China
[6]Department of Radiology and BRIC, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, USA
[7]Key Laboratory for NeuroInformation of the Ministry of Education, School of Life Science and Technology, University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, Chengdu 625014, China
[8]Department of Medical Imaging, the First Affiliated Hospital, Kunming Medical University, Kunming 650032, China
[9]The First People's Hospital of Yunnan Province and The Affiliated Hospital of Kunming University of Science and Technology, Kunming 650032, China
[10]Department of Pediatrics, Peking University First Hospital, Beijing 100034, China
[11]National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Brainnetome Center, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China
[12]Kunming Enovate Institute of Bioscience, Kunming 650000, China
[13]These authors contributed equally
[14]Lead Contact
*Correspondence: chenyc@lpbr.cn (Y.C.), wji@lpbr.cn (W.J.), ysun@mednet.ucla.edu (Y.E.S.)
http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.035

SUMMARY

Gene-editing technologies have made it feasible to create nonhuman primate models for human genetic disorders. Here, we report detailed genotypes and phenotypes of TALEN-edited *MECP2* mutant cynomolgus monkeys serving as a model for a neurodevelopmental disorder, Rett syndrome (RTT), which is caused by loss-of-function mutations in the human *MECP2* gene. Male mutant monkeys were embryonic lethal, reiterating that RTT is a disease of females. Through a battery of behavioral analyses, including primate-unique eye-tracking tests, in combination with brain imaging via MRI, we found a series of physiological, behavioral, and structural abnormalities resembling clinical manifestations of RTT. Moreover, blood transcriptome profiling revealed that mutant monkeys resembled RTT patients in immune gene dysregulation. Taken together, the stark similarity in phenotype and/or endophenotype between monkeys and patients suggested that gene-edited RTT founder monkeys

INTRODUCTION

Rett syndrome (RTT) is a progressive neurodevelopmental disorder that mostly manifests in girls with a morbidity rate of 1:10,000–1:15,000 (Amir et al., 1999). Almost 95% of RTT is believed to be caused by mutations of an X-linked gene methyl-CpG-binding protein 2 (*MECP2*) (Rett, 1966; Amir et al., 1999; Schanen et al., 1998). *MECP2* mutations are most often embryonic lethal for boys, except for very few, who are born with severe encephalopathy leading to death before 2 years of age (Schanen et al., 1998). RTT girls seem to have normal development for up to 6–18 months but manifest a series of symptoms associated with intellectual disability, loss of acquired language, and compromised cognitive, social, and motor skills, etc. (Hagberg et al., 1983).

As RTT is a monogenic disorder, genetic modification technologies have made it possible to develop animal models for further study. RTT animal models were first generated in mice and recently in rats (Chen et al., 2001; Guy et al., 2001; Stearns et al., 2007; Ricceri et al., 2008; Yang et al., 2013; Veeraragavan et al., 2016). It is interesting that RTT-related neurological phenotypes mostly occur in adult male rodents, which is different from the human disease (Lombardi et al., 2015; Patterson et al., 2016; Chen et al., 2001; Glaze, 2004; Guy et al., 2001). It is therefore

Cell. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2017 Aug 2.
Published in final edited form as:
Cell. 2017 May 18; 169(5): 945–955.e10.
doi: 10.1016/j.cell.2017.04.035

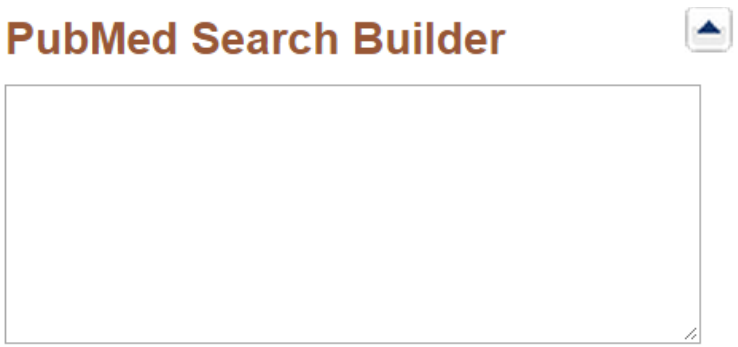
PMCID: PMC5540256
NIHMSID: NIHMS882923
PMID: 28525759

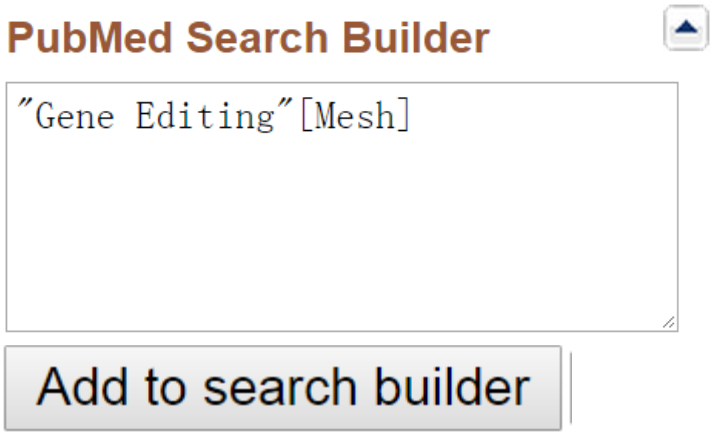
Modeling Rett Syndrome Using TALEN-Edited *MECP2* Mutant Cynomolgus Monkeys

Yongchang Chen,[1,3,12,13,14,*] Juehua Yu,[2,13] Yuyu Niu,[1,3,12,13] Dongdong Qin,[5,13] Hailiang Liu,[2,13] Gang Li,[6] Yingzhou Hu,[5] Jiaojian Wang,[7] Yi Lu,[8] Yu Kang,[1,3,12]

总结：MeSH检索两步走

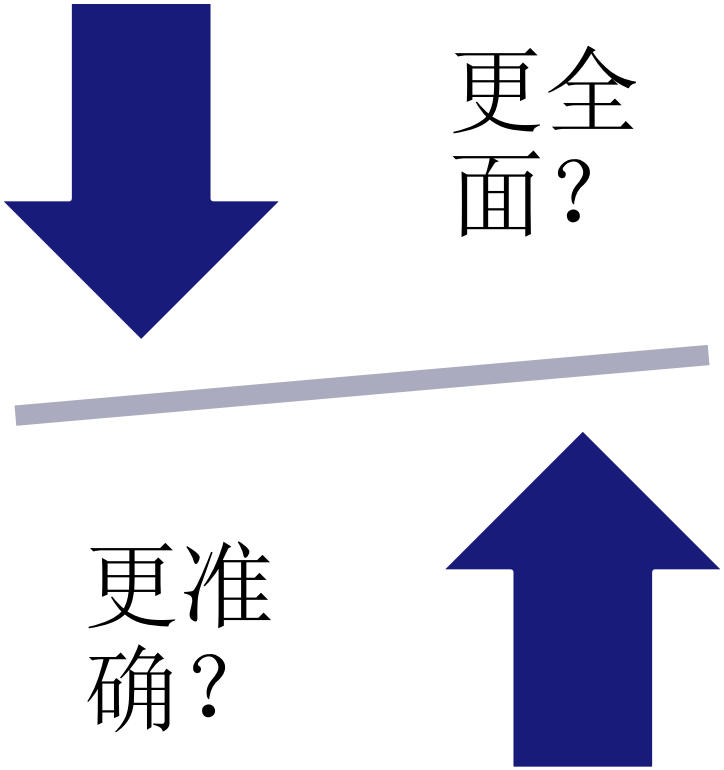
第一步：检索主题词，构建检索策略





第二步：检索论文

主题词检索的优点



主题词检索，PubMed：选择文章实质内容标注
关键词检索，Baidu：文章全文本标注

检索心血管疾病会检索出来痔疮？

主题树

心血管疾病

- 心脏病(+152)
- 妊娠并发症, 心血管(+1)
- 血管疾病(+216)
- 心血管畸形(+44)
- 心血管感染(+5)

主题树

心血管疾病

血管疾病

- 动脉瘤(+14)
- 血管瘤病(+4)
- 血管性水肿(+1)
- 主动脉疾病(+8)
- 动脉闭塞性疾病(+18)
- 动静脉畸形(+3)
- 动脉炎(+5)
- 脑血管障碍(+66)
- 筋膜间隔综合征(+2)
- 糖尿病血管病变(+2)
- 痔
- 肝静脉闭塞性疾病
- 充血
- 高血压(+4)
- 低血压(+2)
- 肺静脉闭塞性疾病
- 视网膜静脉闭塞
- 弯刀综合征
- 脾梗死
- 上腔静脉综合征
- 毛细血管扩张(+3)

例：近5年褥疮护理的英文系统综述

- **褥疮/护理**
- **近5年**
- **英文**
- **系统综述（Systematic Review）**
  - 系统综述，是一种全新的文献综合方法，指针对某一具体临床问题（如：病因、诊断、治疗、预后），系统全面的搜集已发表或未发表的临床研究，采用临床流行病学严格评价文献的原则和方法，筛选出符合质量标准的文献进行定量或定性合并，得出可靠的综合结论。

循证医学证据金字塔

注：图片来源（http://library.downstate.edu/EBM2/2100.htm）

褥疮：英文


Bai du 百度
褥疮
百度一下
网页 新闻 贴吧 知道 音乐 图片 视频 地图 文库 更多»
百度为您找到相关结果约17,200,000个
褥疮_百度百科
压疮又称压力性溃疡、褥疮，是由于局部组织
组织溃烂坏死。皮肤压疮在康复治疗、护理中
病因 临床表现 诊断 治疗
baike.baidu.com/
褥疮_互动百科
褥疮-褥疮(又称压疮,压
于受压和缺乏脂肪组织
www.baike.com/wiki/
Bai du 翻译
检测到中文
英语
翻 译
人工
褥疮
褥疮 [rú chuāng] [医] bedsore; pressure sore; decubitus
排序
简明释义
汉英大词典
中中释义
双语例句
褥疮 [rú chuāng]
[医]bedsore; pressure sore; decubitus (ulcer); pressure ulcer
数据来源：金山词霸
汉英大词典
{医} bedsore; pressure sore; decubitus (ulcer); pressure ulcer
中中释义
褥疮 [rú chuāng]
指因长期受压迫而引起身体局部坏死溃烂的疮疡。也称席疮。常见于重病长期卧床者，多发于腰骶、肩胛、枕、肘和足跟等处。


SinoMed
专注医学 精益求精
欢迎
中国生物医学文献数据库
快速检索
高级检索
主题检索
分类检索
期刊检索
作者检索
机构检索
检索入口
中文主题词
褥疮
查找
清除
记录总数： 2
页码： 1/1
每页
20条
款目词
主题词
褥疮 见
压力性溃疡
褥疮 见
压力性溃疡

主题词：
压力性溃疡

英文名称：
Pressure Ulcer

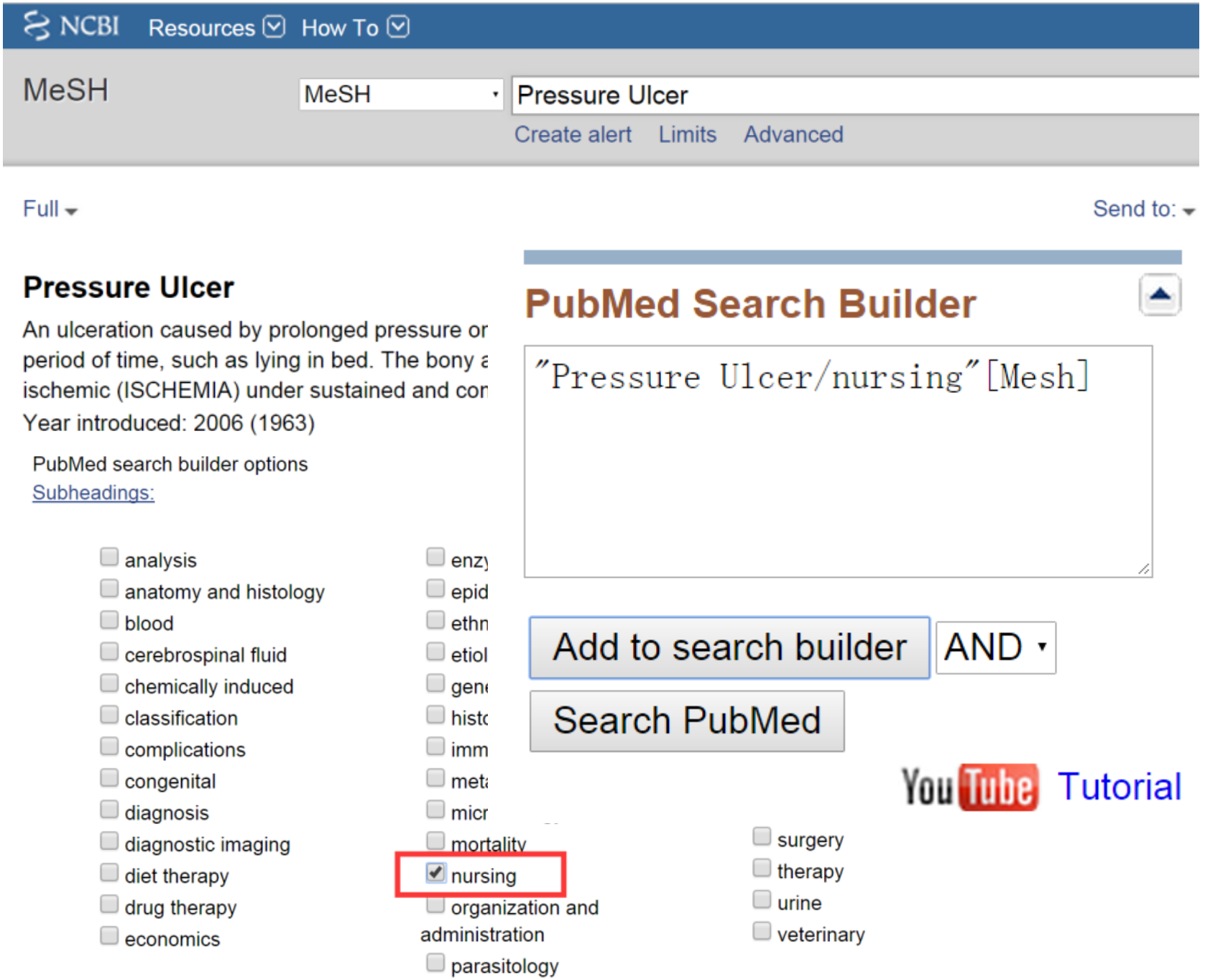
款目词：
Bedsore(褥疮)； Decubitus Ulcer(褥疮)； Pressure Sore(受压溃疡)

树状结构号：
C17.800.893.665

历史注释：
2006 (1963)

主题词详解：
An ulceration caused by prolonged pressure on the SKIN and TISSUES when one stay in one position for a long period of time, such as lying in bed. The bony areas of the body are the most frequently affected sites which become ischemic (ISCHEMIA) under sustained and constant pressure.

主题词：压力性溃疡
英文名称：Pressure Ulcer


NCBI Resources How To
MeSH
MeSH
Pressure Ulcer
Create alert Limits Advanced
Full
Send to:
Pressure Ulcer
An ulceration caused by prolonged pressure or
period of time, such as lying in bed. The bony a
ischemic (ISCHEMIA) under sustained and cor
Year introduced: 2006 (1963)
PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:
analysis
anatomy and histology
blood
cerebrospinal fluid
chemically induced
classification
complications
congenital
diagnosis
diagnostic imaging
diet therapy
drug therapy
economics
enzy
epid
ethn
etiol
gene
histo
imm
meta
micr
mortality
nursing
organization and administration
parasitology
surgery
therapy
urine
veterinary
PubMed Search Builder
"Pressure Ulcer/nursing"[Mesh]
Add to search builder
AND
Search PubMed
YouTube Tutorial

NCBI Resources How To

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

PubMed "Pressure Ulcer/nursing"[Mesh]

Create RSS Create alert Advanced

Article types
Clinical Trial
Review
Systematic Reviews
Customize ...

Text availability
Abstract
Free full text
Full text

Publication dates
5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Format: Summary **Sort by**: Publication Date **Per page**: 20

Send to

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 2452

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 123 Next > Last >>

1. Healthy Skin Wins: A Glowing Pressure Ulcer Prevention Program That Can Guide Evidence-Based Practice.

Martin D, Albensi L, Van Haute S, Froese M, Montgomery M, Lam M, Gierys K, Lajeunesse R, Guse L, Basova N.

Worldviews Evid Based Nurs. 2017 Dec;14(6):473-483. doi: 10.1111/wvn.12242. Epub 2017 Jul 29.

PMID: 28755424

Similar articles

Getting evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention into practice: a process

Article types clear
Clinical Trial
Review
✓ **Systematic Reviews**
Customize ...

Text availability
Abstract
Free full text
Full text

Publication dates clear
✓ **5 years**
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Languages clear
Chinese
✓ **English**
Customize ...

Clear all

Format: Summary **Sort by**: Publication Date **Per page**: 20

Send to

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 25

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

Filters activated: Systematic Reviews, published in the last 5 years, English. Clear all to show 2452 items.

1. Healthy Skin Wins: A Glowing Pressure Ulcer Prevention Program That Can Guide Evidence-Based Practice.
Martin D, Albensi L, Van Haute S, Froese M, Montgomery M, Lam M, Gierys K, Lajeunesse R, Guse L, Basova N.
Worldviews Evid Based Nurs. 2017 Dec;14(6):473-483. doi: 10.1111/wvn.12242. Epub 2017 Jul 29.
PMID: 28755424
Similar articles

2. Getting evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention into practice: a process evaluation of a multifaceted intervention in a hospital setting.
Sving E, Fredriksson L, Gunningberg L, Mamhidir AG.
J Clin Nurs. 2017 Oct;26(19-20):3200-3211. doi: 10.1111/jocn.13668. Epub 2017 Mar 21.
PMID: 27875015

J Clin Nurs. 2017 Oct;26(19-20):3200-3211. doi: 10.1111/jocn.13668. Epub 2017 Mar 21.

Getting evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention into practice: a process evaluation of a multifaceted intervention in a hospital setting.

Sving E[1,2,3], Fredriksson L[2], Gunningberg L[3], Mamhidir AG[3,4].

Author information

JCN Journal of Clinical Nursing

Journal of Clinical Nursing

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Getting evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention into practice: a process evaluation of a multifaceted intervention in a hospital setting

Eva Sving, Lennart Fredriksson, Lena Gunningberg and Anna-Greta Mamhidir

Aims and objectives. To describe registered nurses', assistant nurses' and first-line managers' experiences and perceptions of a multifaceted hospital setting intervention focused on implementing evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention.

Background. Pressure ulcer prevention is deficient. Different models exist to support implementation of evidence-based care. Little is known about implementation processes.

Design. A descriptive qualitative approach.

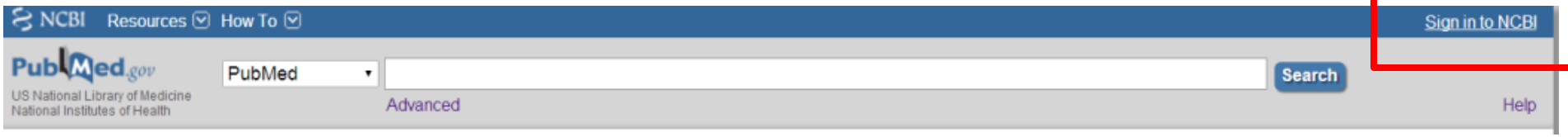
Method. Five focus-group nurse interviews and five individual first-line manager interviews were conducted at five Swedish hospital units. Qualitative content analysis was used.

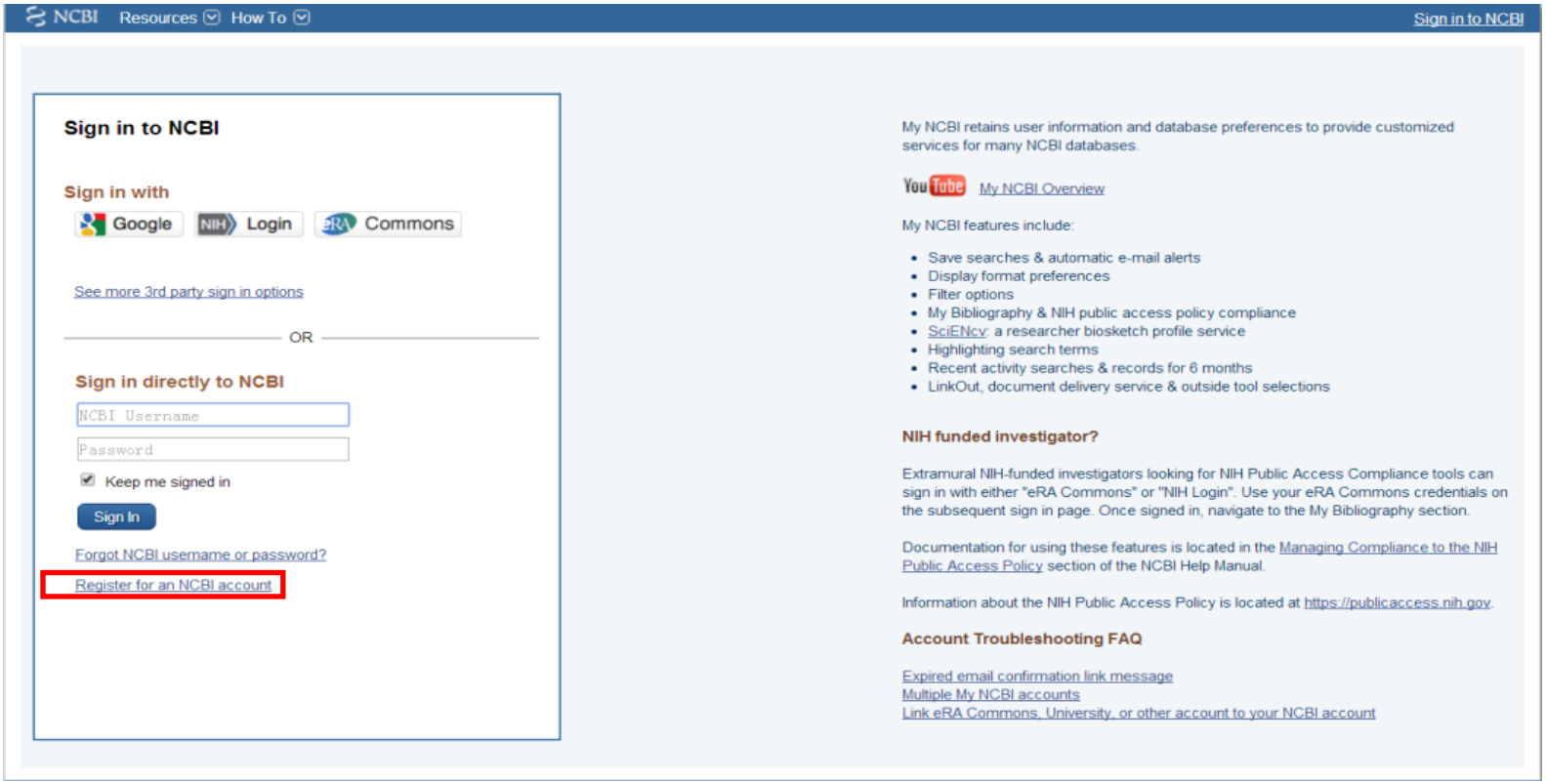
What does this paper contribute to the wider global clinical community?

- Implementation of evidence-based pressure ulcer prevention needs to be carefully planned to achieve a shared understanding among nurses and first-line managers regarding the care provided and how it can be improved.

三、如何追踪最新文献？
如何筛选权威重要文献？

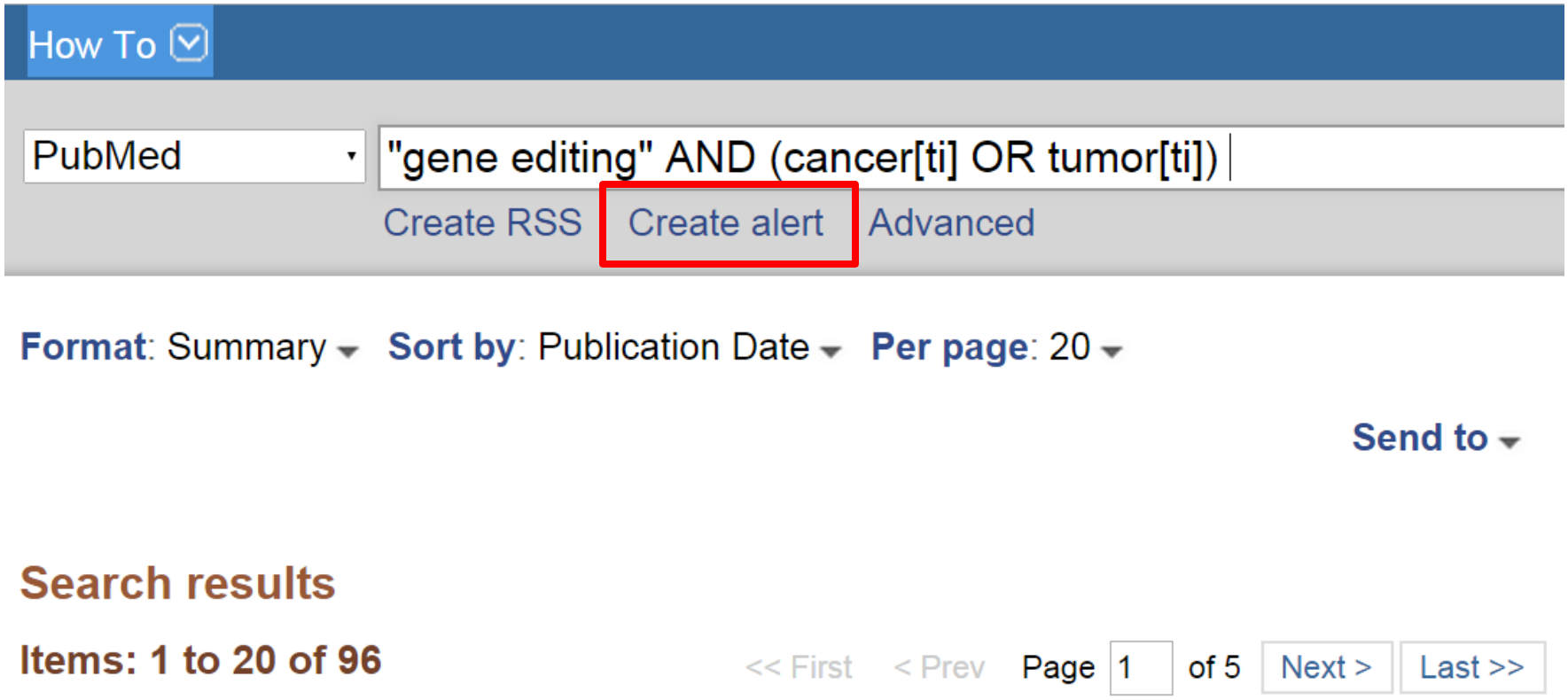
My NCBI


NCBI Resources How To
Sign in to NCBI
PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
PubMed
Search
Advanced
Help


NCBI Resources How To
Sign in to NCBI
Sign in to NCBI
Sign in with
Google
NIH Login
eRA Commons
See more 3rd party sign in options
OR
Sign in directly to NCBI
NCBI Username
Password
Keep me signed in
Sign In
Forgot NCBI username or password?
Register for an NCBI account
My NCBI retains user information and database preferences to provide customized services for many NCBI databases.
YouTube My NCBI Overview
My NCBI features include:
Save searches & automatic e-mail alerts
Display format preferences
Filter options
My Bibliography & NIH public access policy compliance
SciENcv: a researcher biosketch profile service
Highlighting search terms
Recent activity searches & records for 6 months
LinkOut, document delivery service & outside tool selections
NIH funded investigator?
Extramural NIH-funded investigators looking for NIH Public Access Compliance tools can sign in with either "eRA Commons" or "NIH Login". Use your eRA Commons credentials on the subsequent sign in page. Once signed in, navigate to the My Bibliography section.
Documentation for using these features is located in the Managing Compliance to the NIH Public Access Policy section of the NCBI Help Manual.
Information about the NIH Public Access Policy is located at https://publicaccess.nih.gov.
Account Troubleshooting FAQ
Expired email confirmation link message
Multiple My NCBI accounts
Link eRA Commons, University, or other account to your NCBI account


How To
dujian
My NCBI
Sign Out
PubMed
Search
Advanced
Help

1、追踪最新文献，自动邮箱发送



My NCBI » Saved Searches

Your PubMed search

Name of saved search: "gene editing" AND (cancer[ti] OR tumor[ti]

Search terms: "gene editing" AND (cancer[ti] OR tumor[ti])

Test search terms

Would you like e-mail updates of new search results?

- No, thanks.
- Yes, please.

E-mail: windowsdujian@163.com (change)

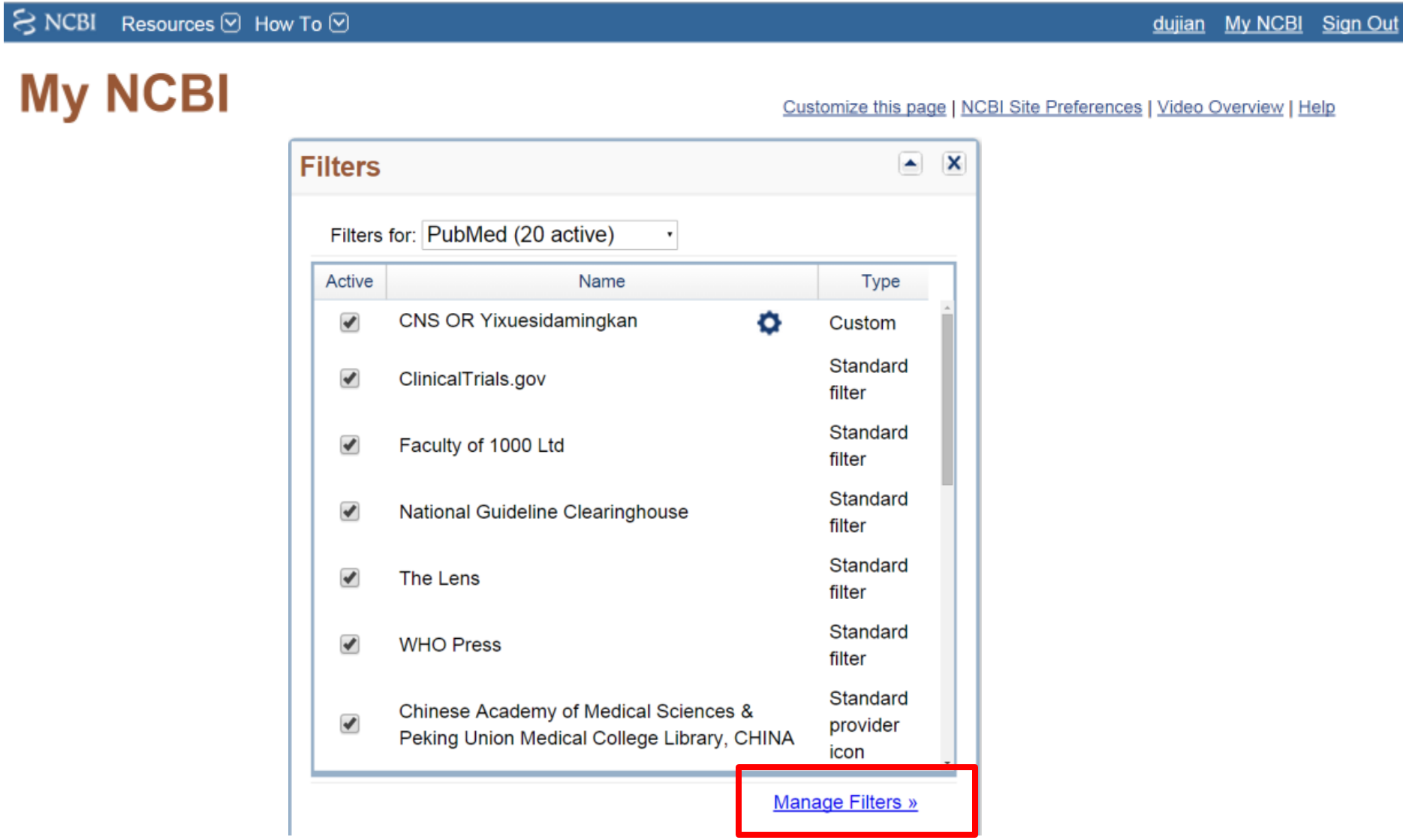
Schedule:

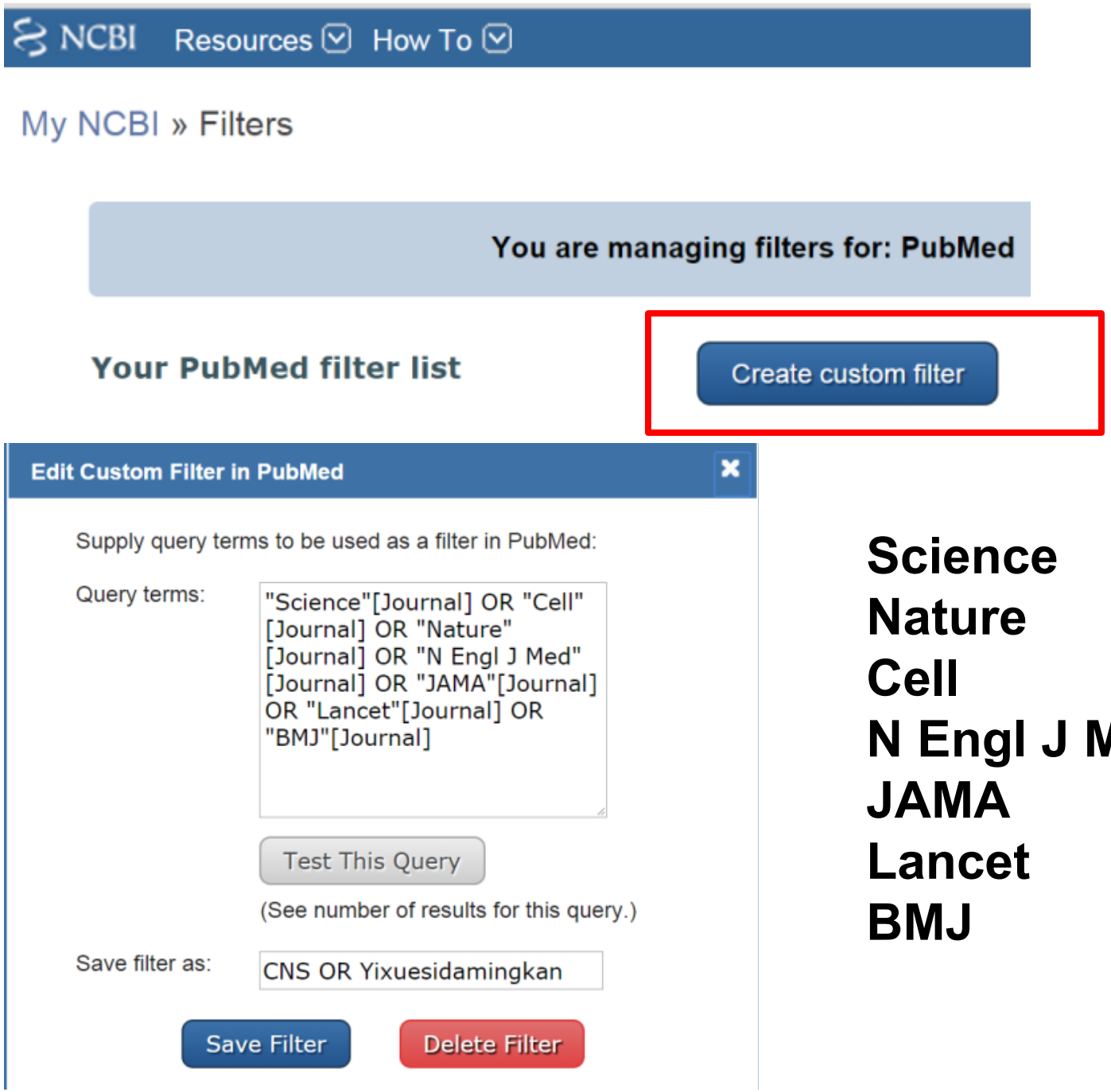
Frequency: Weekly

Which day? Saturday

每周六，把最新文献发到我的邮箱

2、设置个性化文献过滤器（Filters）





Science
Nature
Cell
N Engl J Med
JAMA
Lancet
BMJ

PubMed "Gene Editing"[Mesh] Search

Create RSS Create alert Advanced

Format: Summary **Sort by**: Publication Date **Per page**: 20

Send to

Filter your results:

All (1209)

CTgov (4)

F1000 (58)

natguide (0)

lens (8)

whop (0)

CNS OR Yixuesidamingkan (92)

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 92

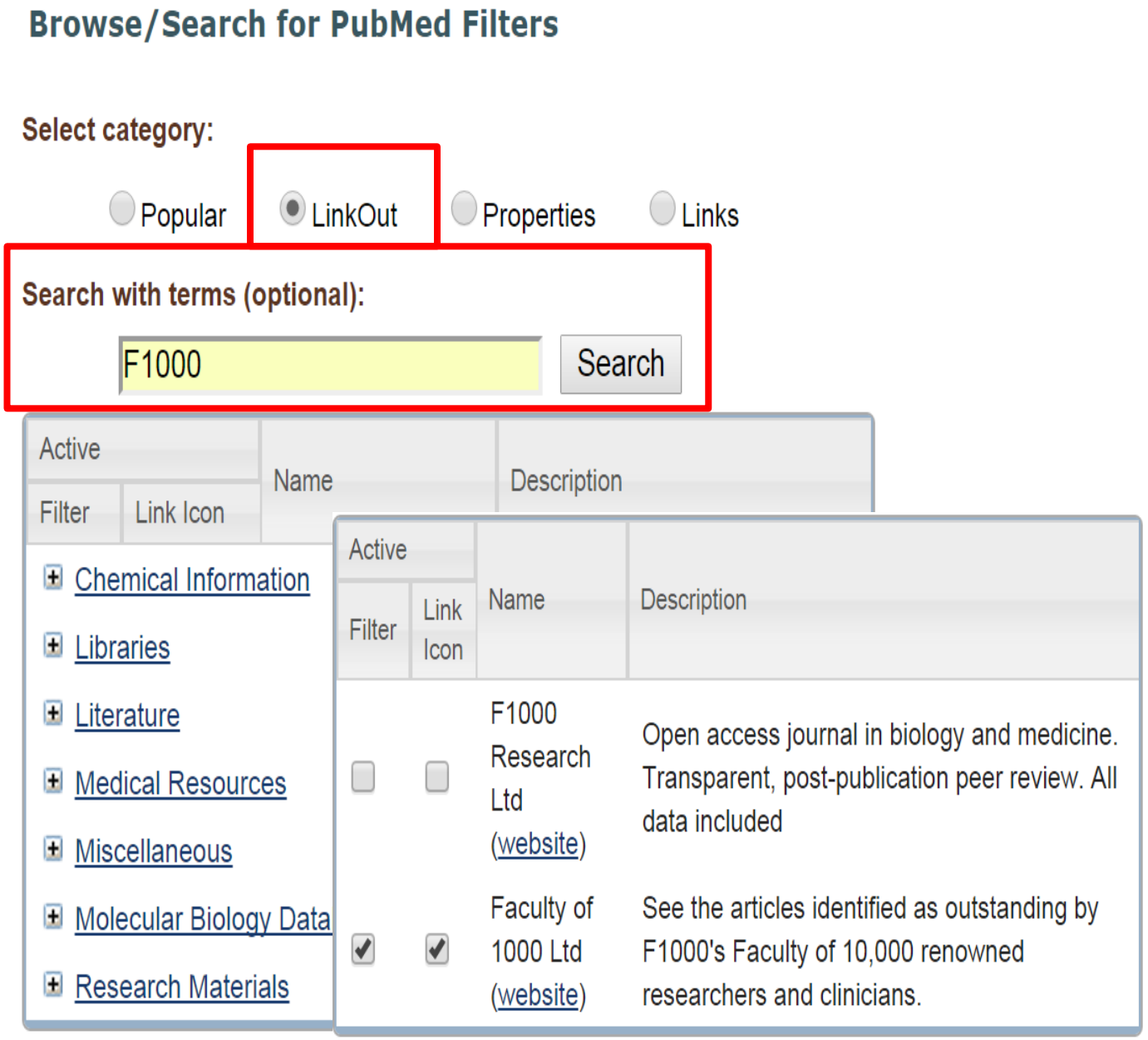
<< First < Prev Page 1 of 5 Next > La

1. The next generation's Frankenstein films.
Nguyen J, Newton MS, Strong M, Pačesa M, Cao B, Winter KA, Dutton-Regester K, Kingsley LJ.
Science. 2018 Jan 12;359(6372):170-171. doi: 10.1126/science.aas9105. No abstract available.
PMID: 29326265
Similar articles

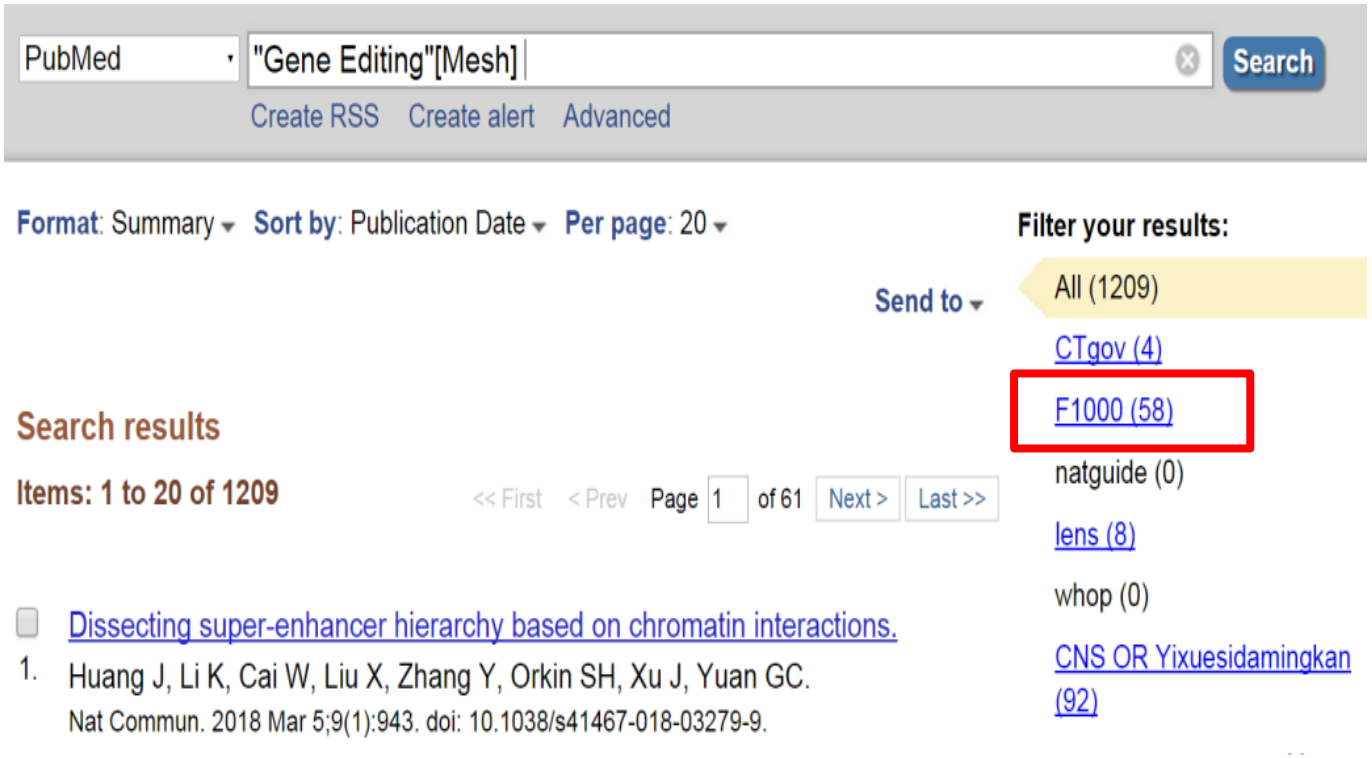
2. Gene therapy comes of age.
Dunbar CE, High KA, Joung JK, Kohn DB, Ozawa K, Sadelain M.
Science. 2018 Jan 12;359(6372). pii: eaan4672. doi: 10.1126/science.aan4672. Review.
PMID: 29326244
Similar articles

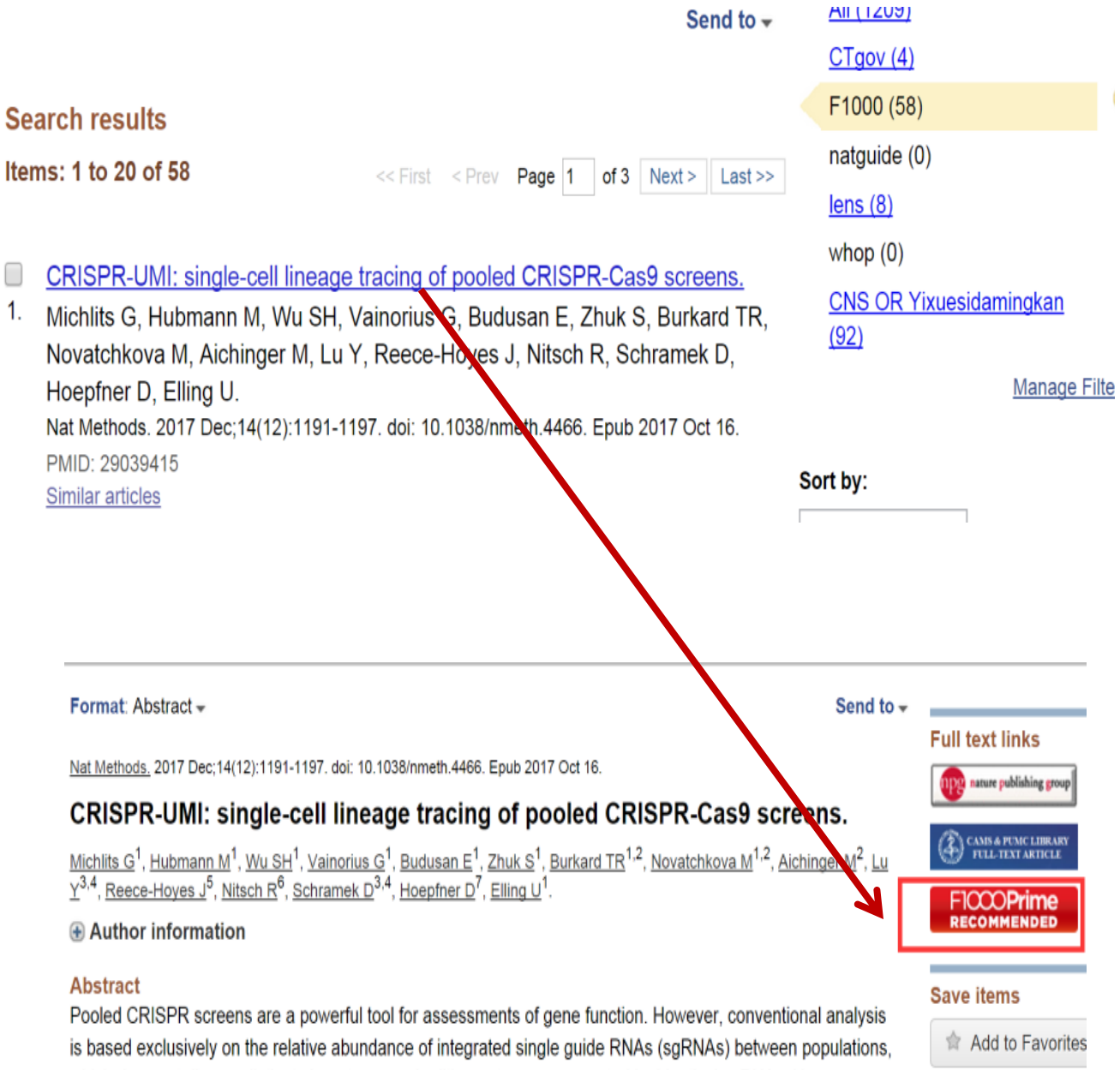
3. Clinical Advances in Human Gene Therapies.
Abbasi J.
JAMA. 2018 Jan 9;319(2):113. doi: 10.1001/jama.2017.20692. No abstract available.
PMID: 29318258
Similar articles

如何链接专家推荐出来的重要文献？



Faculty of 1000：论文被专家推荐




Send to
All (1209)
CTgov (4)
F1000 (58)
natguide (0)
lens (8)
whop (0)
CNS OR Yixuesidamingkan (92)
Manage Filte
Search results
Items: 1 to 20 of 58
<< First
< Prev
Page 1 of 3
Next >
Last >>
CRISPR-UMI: single-cell lineage tracing of pooled CRISPR-Cas9 screens.
1. Michlits G, Hubmann M, Wu SH, Vainorius G, Budusan E, Zhuk S, Burkard TR, Novatchkova M, Aichinger M, Lu Y, Reece-Hoyes J, Nitsch R, Schramek D, Hoepfner D, Elling U.
Nat Methods. 2017 Dec;14(12):1191-1197. doi: 10.1038/nmeth.4466. Epub 2017 Oct 16.
PMID: 29039415
Similar articles
Sort by:
Format: Abstract
Send to
Full text links
nature publishing group
CAMS & PUMC LIBRARY FULL-TEXT ARTICLE
F1000Prime RECOMMENDED
Save items
Add to Favorites
Nat Methods. 2017 Dec;14(12):1191-1197. doi: 10.1038/nmeth.4466. Epub 2017 Oct 16.
CRISPR-UMI: single-cell lineage tracing of pooled CRISPR-Cas9 screens.
Michlits G[1], Hubmann M[1], Wu SH[1], Vainorius G[1], Budusan E[1], Zhuk S[1], Burkard TR[1,2], Novatchkova M[1,2], Aichinger M[2], Lu Y[3,4], Reece-Hoyes J[5], Nitsch R[6], Schramek D[3,4], Hoepfner D[7], Elling U[1].
Author information
Abstract
Pooled CRISPR screens are a powerful tool for assessments of gene function. However, conventional analysis is based exclusively on the relative abundance of integrated single guide RNAs (sgRNAs) between populations, which does not discern distinct phenotypes and editing outcomes generated by identical sgRNAs. Here we

CRISPR-UMI: single-cell lineage tracing of pooled CRISPR-Cas9 screens.

Michlits G | Hubmann M | Wu SH | Vainorius G | Budusan E | Zhuk S | Burkard TR | Novatchkova M | Aichinger M | Lu Y
Reece-Hoyes J | Nitsch R | Schramek D | Hoepfner D | Elling U | Author affiliations

PUBLISHED: 2017 Dec

CITE AS: Nat Methods. 2017 Dec; 14(12):1191-1197 https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.4466

RECOMMENDATIONS | ABSTRACT | COMMENTS

Rated ★★ Very Good 07 Nov 2017

Michael Cole

F1000 Faculty Member

Cell Biology / Control of Gene Expression

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center
Lebanon, NH
USA

Elizabeth Sergison

F1000 Associate Faculty Member

Cell Biology / Control of Gene Expression

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center
Lebanon, NH
USA

2位专家推荐了这篇论文，认为这是一项重要的技术进步。

Classified as

Technical Advance

Pooled CRISPR/Cas9 screens have recently become a popular, useful tool in biology. To

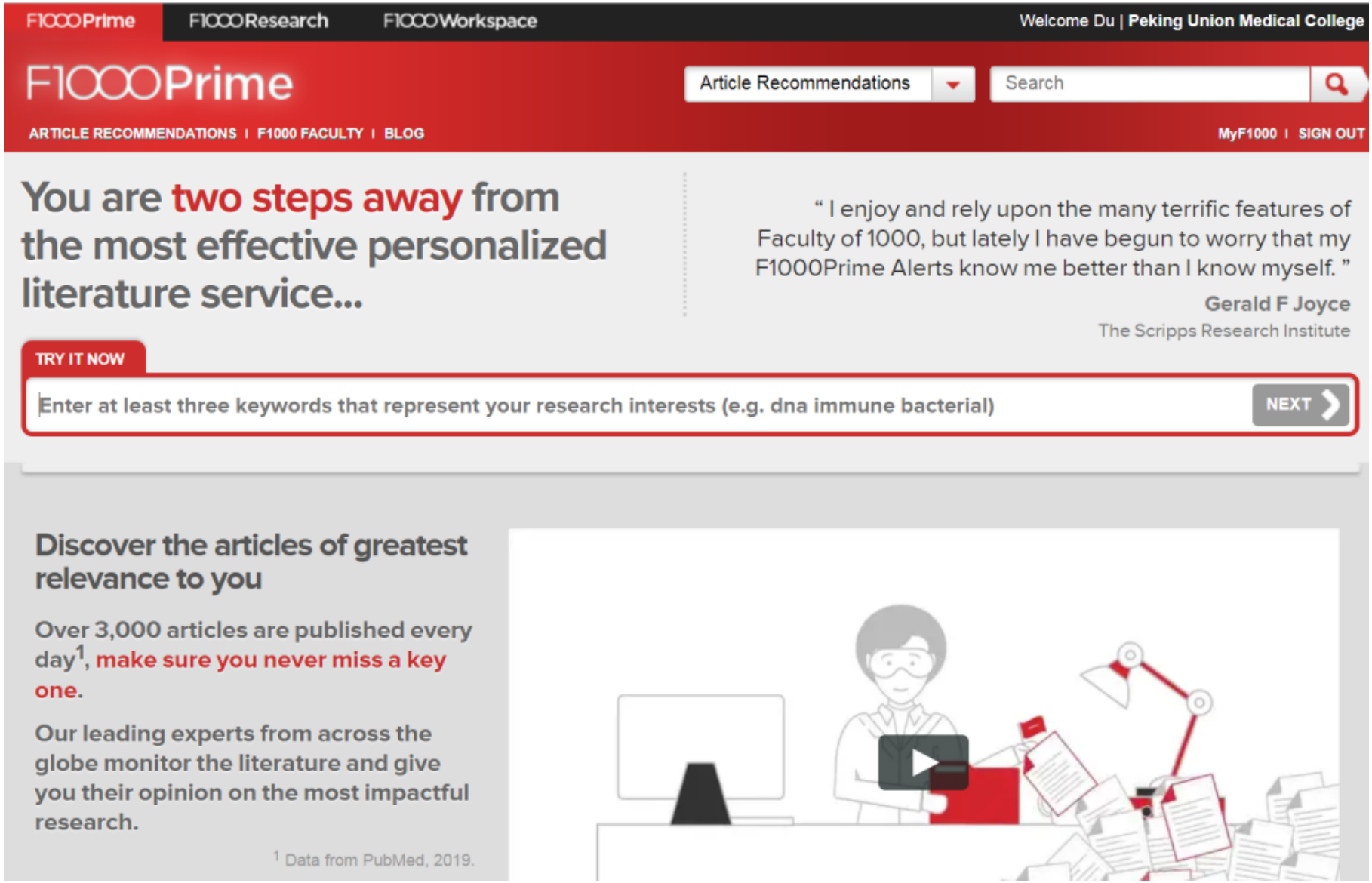
撰写论文
，可以参

Cite this Recommendation: Copy to clipboard

Cole M and Sergison E: F1000Prime Recommendation of [Michlits G et al., Nat Methods 2017 14(12):1191-1197]. In F1000Prime, 07 Nov 2017; 10.3410/f.732002228.793538509

sensitivity to etoposide and found that their method was reproducible and sensitive. The authors then performed a screen to identify genes involved in iPSC (induced pluripotent stem cell) reprogramming. They identified known genes and a few novel ones. Overall, CRISPR-UMI is a more informative way to perform pooled CRISPR screens.

https://f1000.com/prime



专家为何认为这篇文章重要？

- Faculty Members also tag the article with the following classifications, if appropriate:
  - **Changes Clinical Practice:** the article recommends a complete, specific and immediate change in practice by clinicians for a defined group of patients
  - **Confirmation:** validates previously published data or hypotheses
  - **Controversial:** challenges established dogma
  - **Good for Teaching:** key article in field and/or well written
  - **Interesting Hypothesis:** presents new model
  - **New Finding:** presents original data, models or hypotheses
  - **Novel Drug Target:** suggests new targets for drug discovery
  - **Refutation:** disproves previously published data or hypotheses
  - **Technical Advance:** introduces a new practical/theoretical technique, or novel use of an existing technique

F1000Prime Recommendations

Discover the articles of greatest importance and impact in your field, as selected by our Faculty of leading researchers.

Recommendations PubMed

Article title + Recommenda...

Search

AND N...

FILTER

Article published Reset

From to Present

Classifications Reset

- Changes Clinical Practice
- Confirmation
- Controversial
- Good For Teaching
- Interesting Hypothesis
- Negative/Null Result
- New Finding
- Novel Drug Target
- Refutation
- Technical Advance
- General Interest

Article type Reset

- Clinical Trial: Non-Randomized
- Clinical Trial: Randomized
- Review/Commentary
- Systematic Review/Meta-analysis

Faculties and Sections: Reset

44个

(•) All ( ) Biology ( ) Medicine

All Faculties

Anesthesiology & Pain Management	Biochemistry	Bioinformatics, Biomedical Informatics & Computational Biology	Biotechnology
Cancer Biology	Cardiovascular Biology	Cardiovascular Disorders	Cell Biology
Chemical Biology	Critical Care & Emergency Medicine	Dermatology	Developmental Biology
Diabetes & Endocrinology	Ecology	Evolutionary Biology	Gastroenterology & Hepatology
Gastrointestinal Biology	Genomics & Genetics	Hematology	Immunology

能改变临床实践的工作？

Rated as (Clear) —

- [ ] Exceptional
- [ ] Very Good
- [ ] Good
- [ ] Dissent

Classified as (Clear) —

- [x] Changes Clinical Practice
- [ ] Confirmation
- [ ] Controversial
- [ ] Good For Teaching
- [ ] Interesting Hypothesis
- [ ] Negative/Null Result
- [ ] New Finding
- [ ] Novel Drug Target

Per page: 20 1486 results < 1 2 3 ... 75 >

3 Recommendations Published: 2019 01 05

Radiotherapy plus cisplatin or cetuximab in low-risk human papillomavirus-positive oropharyngeal cancer (De-ESCALaTE HPV): an open-label randomised controlled phase 3 trial.

Mehanna H, Robinson M, Hartley A, Kong A, ... 28 more

Recommended by: John Greenspan (Latest: 30th January 2019), Iain Nixon, Sandra Nuyts with Sarah Deschuymer.

Classified as Changes Clinical Practice Confirmation + 3 more

1 Recommendation Published: 2019 01 03

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction with Icosapent Ethyl for Hypertriglyceridemia.

Bhatt DL, Steg PG, Miller M, Brinton EA, ... 9 more

Recommended by: Jerome Fleg (Latest: 30th November 2018).

Classified as Changes Clinical Practice New Finding

2 Recommendations New Finding Changes Clinical Practice

Abiraterone for Prostate Cancer Not Previously Treated with Hormone Therapy.

James ND | de Bono JS | Spears MR | Clarke NW | Mason MD | Dearnaley DP | Ritchie AWS | Amos CL | Gilson C | Jones RJ | Matheson D | Millman R | Attard G | Chowdhury S | Cross WR | Gillessen S | Parker CC | ...31 more | Author affiliations

PUBLISHED: 2017 07 27

CITE AS: N Engl J Med. 2017 07 27; 377(4):338-351 https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa1702900

RECOMMENDATIONS ABSTRACT COMMENTS

Rated ★★★ Exceptional 22 Jun 2017

Christian Bach | F1000 Faculty Member

Urology / Stones & Endourology

Freeman Hospital
Newcastle upon Tyne
UK

Related articles

Published on: 2013 Jan 10

Abiraterone in metastatic prostate cancer without previous chemotherapy.

Ryan CJ. et al.

This article changes clinical practice - ADT plus Abiraterone and Prednisolone should be given to men with locally advanced or metastatic prostate cancer rather than ADT alone.

This groundbreaking work will change the standard of care for patients who receive long-term androgen-deprivation therapy (ADT), as the data clearly prove that the combination with abiraterone is superior to ADT alone.

Disclosures

None declared

对于局部晚期前列腺癌，ADT应该和另外两种药联合应用，而不是单用ADT

Cite this Recommendation: Copy to clipboard

新方案！

Bach C: F1000Prime Recommendation of [James ND et al., N Engl J Med 2017 377(4):338-351]. In F1000Prime, 22 Jun 2017; 10.3410/f.727682848.793533364

撰写论文时参考，引用

课程要点小结

- **善用主题词检索**

- **文献太多，如何精炼？**
  - 最新文献
  - 综述文献，**Review**文献类型，**/trends**副主题词
  - 权威期刊文献
    - 医学四大名刊
    - 领域权威期刊（影响因子大于？）
  - 专家推荐文献（**Faculty of 1000**）
  - 主题词加权检索
  - **…**

实习题

一、通过主题词检索途径查询基因编辑技术治疗肿瘤的相关文献

二、通过主题词和关键词检索途径查询近5年褥疮护理的英文系统综述类文献

三、注册自己的My NCBI账户，添加权威期刊、F1000等过滤器

谢谢!

Q & A