Embase

Turbo charging your researches

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ELSEVIER Life Science

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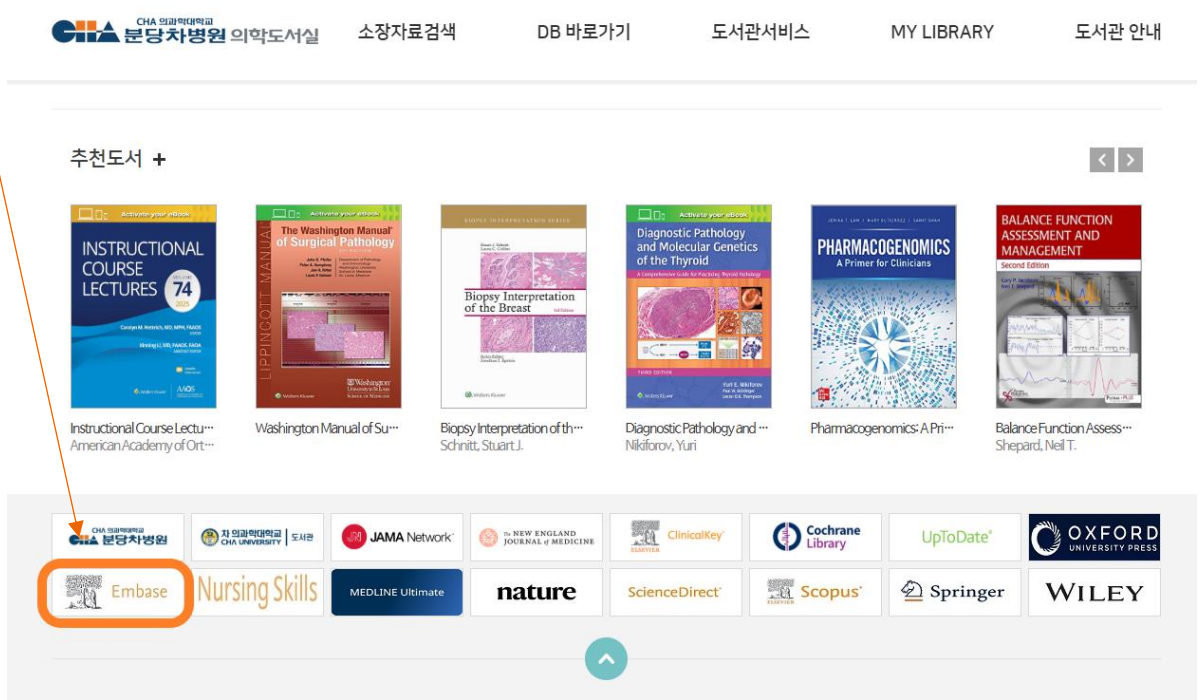
Embase 소개

Embase 이용 안내

- 제품 페이지 : Embase https://www.Embase.com (기관 IP내 접속)
- 접속 방법 : https://cha.futurenuri.co.kr/ 도서실 홈페이지에서 **Embase**를 클릭하여 접속합니다.

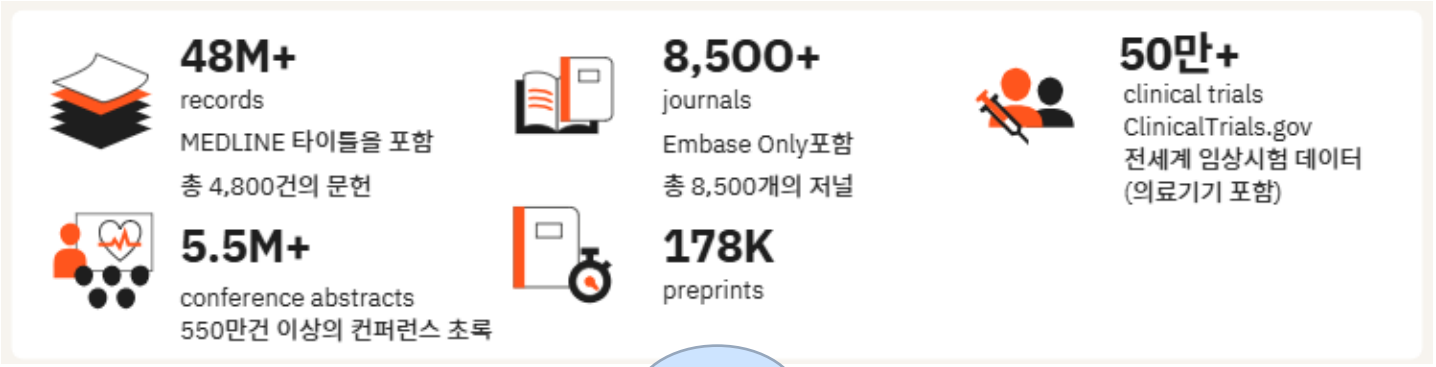
최신 연구문헌 알람 설정, 히스토리 저장, 결과 공유, 검색결과 **1**회당 **10,000**건 다운로드 이용을 위해서는 반드시 로그인 하셔야 합니다.

유저 아이디/패스워드 등록이 필수!
ScienceDirect, Scopus등
등록하신 아이디/패스워드
이미 있으신 분들은 그대로 사용,
없으시면 유저 등록 해주세요)



Embase 소개

- Embase는 51년 된 국제 학술저널과 컨퍼런스 출판 자료를 기반으로 하는 세계 최대 규모의 근거 중심 의학생명 데이터베이스
- 바이오, 질병 및 약물 관련 문헌 정보
- 임상진행상황 모니터링, 부작용, 독성 등 약물 안정성, 치료법 등에 대한 정보 제공



의료 기기

- 약물 감시 및 상품 출신 후 모니터링
- 약물 및 의료기기 안정성 연구
- **증거기반의학(EBM)과 체계적문헌고찰 (SRs)**을 위한 신뢰도 높은 자료 검색 제공
- 각종 규제 준수

- 임상 평가 보고서(CERs)
- 시판 후 감시, 특히 기기 안전성 모니터링
- 포괄적인 문헌 검토 및 메타분석
- 경쟁사 정보 및 시장 접근 전략

Why Embase ?

1 세계 각종 규제 기관에서의 권장

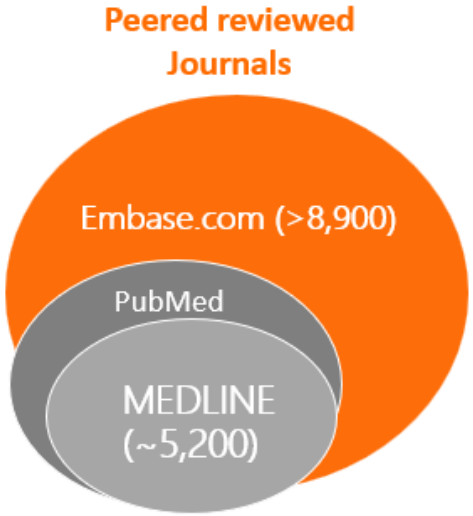
- EMA - 약물감시
- European Commission - 의료장비 임상 평가 보고
- NICE, Cochrane – 증거기반의학

- **The Cochrane Handbook에서 High-Quality Systematic Review를 위해 Medline과 Embase 모두 검색 할 것을 권장함**

Why Embase ?

2 신뢰도 있는 광범위한 컨텐츠 범위

	Embase	MEDLINE
콘텐츠 범위	약물 및 의료 기기 관련 콘텐츠 광범위한 생물의학 콘텐츠	생물의학 및 의료 콘텐츠
콘텐츠 종류	저널 컨퍼런스 초록	저널
수록 저널 수	**총 8,900 종 저널** - 3,200개 이상의 Embase 고유 저널 - Medline 저널 (25개 제외)	5,200개 이상의 저널
저널 발행 국가	유럽 51% 북미 31% 아시아 11%	유럽 50% 북미 39%
컨퍼런스 수	**약 16,000 여종 컨퍼런스 (2009년-현재)**	X
수록 문헌 수	**총 4천 9백만 건 이상 수록** **- 5백50만건의 컨퍼런스 초록 포함**	약 2천 9백만 건 수록



[학술지 수록 종수 비교]

Why Embase ?

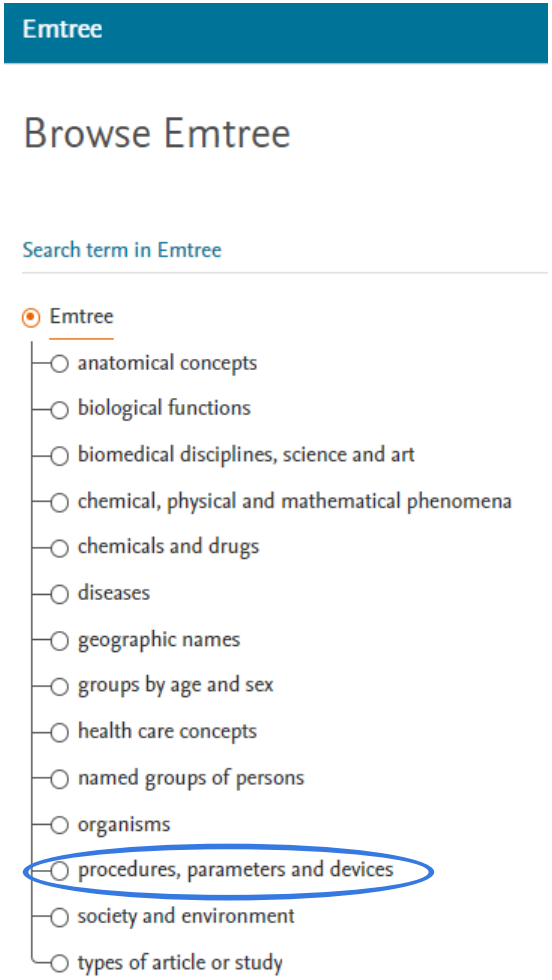
3 Emtree - Thesaurus & Index term

	Emtree (Embase)	Mesh (Medline)
동의어 (Entry terms)	**510,000**	270,000
우선어	**98,000**	29,917
업데이트 주기	**연 3회**	연 1회

코로나 관련, 한방 용어 및 GMDN도 수록

-Global Medical Device Nomenclature, 전 세계 의료기기 명명체계

이 시스템은 의료기기를 표준화된 용어와 코드로 분류하여,
의료기기 관련 데이터의 일관성과 교환성을 높이기 위해 개발된
국제 표준입니다.
즉, GMDN은 의료기기 산업에서 제품 식별과 데이터 관리, 보고,
의료기기 관련 규제 준수 등에 활용됩니다.
이 체계는 의료기기 제조사, 규제 기관, 병원 등 다양한 이해관계자가
공통된 언어로 정보를 교환하는 데 도움을 줍니다.

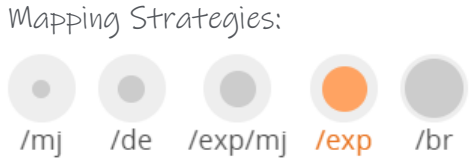


Emtree-1

Emtree 은 Life Science 분야의 통제 어휘 시소러스

Natural Language
- 정밀하고 쉽게 검색 가능
- **90,000 개 이상의 우선어** (+34,000 개 약물 우선어) 와 **443,000 개 이상의 동의어** (223,000 약물 동의어 포함)
- Medline (ca. 27,000 개 우선어/8,800 약물 우선어)_**MEDLINE 의 모든 MeSH 용어 포함,** 23,000 개 이상의 CAS registry number

A polyhierarchical thesaurus 다중 계층 구조의 주제어집
- A term can appear in multiple levels → easier to find relevant concepts
- 명료하고 확장하여 검색(/exp)



Coverage
- 5,000 이상의 일반 및 의료장비 용어와 (e.g. endoscopes, catheters, prostheses)
- medical procedures와 연관된 수천 가지 용어 (e.g. endoscopy, catheterization)

Up-to-date
- **신약 용어는 Emtree에 가장 먼저 업데이트 됩니다**
- 최신 약물, 질병, organisms and procedures 는 Medline과 비교해 연간 3배 이상 추가 색인됩니다. (with back-posting of older records)
- 모든 약물 (31,000 개 이상의 generic drugs, 화학명, 상품명 포함) 및 화학 물질 정보는 Emtree에 포함 (FDA, EMEA and WHO)

EMA = European Medicines Agency| EMEA = European Medicines Evaluation Agency | FDA = U.S. Food and Drug Administration | GMDN = Global Medical Device Nomenclature | WHO = World Health Organization

Emtree-2

Embase: Coverage Areas & Emtree

Medical Specialties	Pharmacy (emphasis on pharmacotherapy and pharmacovigilance)	Biotechnology and biomedical engineering (including medical devices)
Basic Biological Sciences	Health policy and management (including pharmacoeconomics)	Public, occupational and environmental health (including pollution control)
Veterinary Sciences	Dentistry	Nursing
Forensic Science	Traditional Complementary and Integrative Medicine	Other biomedical disciplines

- Emtree
  - anatomical concepts
  - biological functions
  - biomedical disciplines, science and art
  - chemical, physical and mathematical phenomena
  - chemicals and drugs
  - diseases
  - geographic names
  - groups by age and sex
  - health care concepts
  - named groups of persons
  - organisms
  - procedures, parameters and devices
  - society and environment
  - types of article or study

14 branches

Emtree (Embase) vs MeSH (Medline)

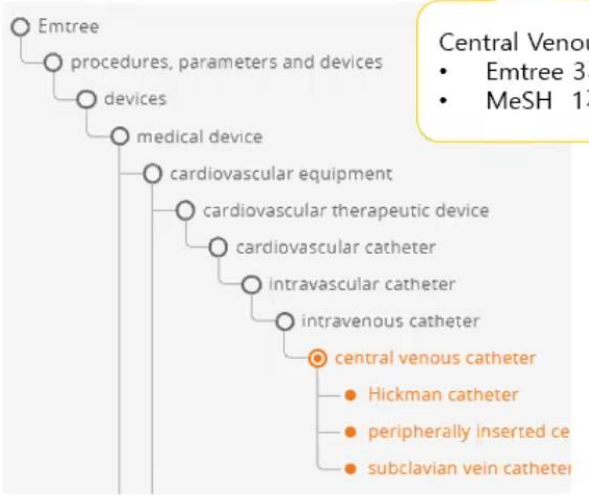
EMTREE 정확하고, 빠른 업데이트

- 'Diarrhea' Emtree 에서는 12 개 하위용어로 세분화
- MeSH 1개 용어

MeSH 검색결과

All MeSH Categories
Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category
Equipment and Supplies
Catheters
Vascular Access Devices
Central Venous Catheters

All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
Pathological Conditions, Signs and Symptoms
Signs and Symptoms
Signs and Symptoms, Digestive
Diarrhea
Diarrhea, Infantile



Central Venous Catheters
- Emtree 3개 하위용어/13동의어
- MeSH 1개 용어/ 5개 동의어

Emtree 검색결과

3 검색어 선정 - 검색어 종류

통제어

Indexing term (예: Mesh)
정확도를 높이고, 부적절한 문헌을 배제

예)
Pubmed – MeSH
Embase – Emtree
OVID medline – MeSH
Cochrane Library – MeSH
CINAHL – CINAHL Subject headings

자연어

새로 등장하는 키워드, 저자 키워드,
Indexing term 오류의 대체,
색인 전 단계 논문

FULL TEXT INDEXING

The article full-text is read to extract significant concepts

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ypupt

A randomised, placebo- and active-controlled dose-finding study of aclidinium bromide administered twice a day in COPD patients

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ABSTRACT

This Phase IIb, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01120093) assessed efficacy and safety of three doses of aclidinium bromide in patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Patients were randomised to one of five treatment sequences each consisting of twice-daily (BID) aclidinium 100 μg, 200 μg, 400 μg (via Genuair®*), formoterol 12 μg (via Aerolizer®) and matched placebo for 7 days, with a 5- to 9-day washout period. Primary endpoint was mean change from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV_1) normalised area under the curve $(AUC)_{0-12}$ on Day 7. Secondary endpoints were: change from baseline in FEV_1 normalised AUC_{12-24}, FEV_1 normalised AUC_{0-24} and morning pre-dose FEV_1 on Day 7. Adverse events were monitored throughout the study. Of 79 randomised patients, 68 (86.1%) completed the study. After 7 days of treatment, aclidinium and formoterol produced statistically significantly greater changes from baseline in FEV_1 normalised AUC_{0-12} vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). FEV_1 normalised AUC_{12-24}, FEV_1 normalised AUC_{0-24}, and morning pre-dose FEV_1 were also statistically significantly greater with all aclidinium doses vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). Improvements in primary and

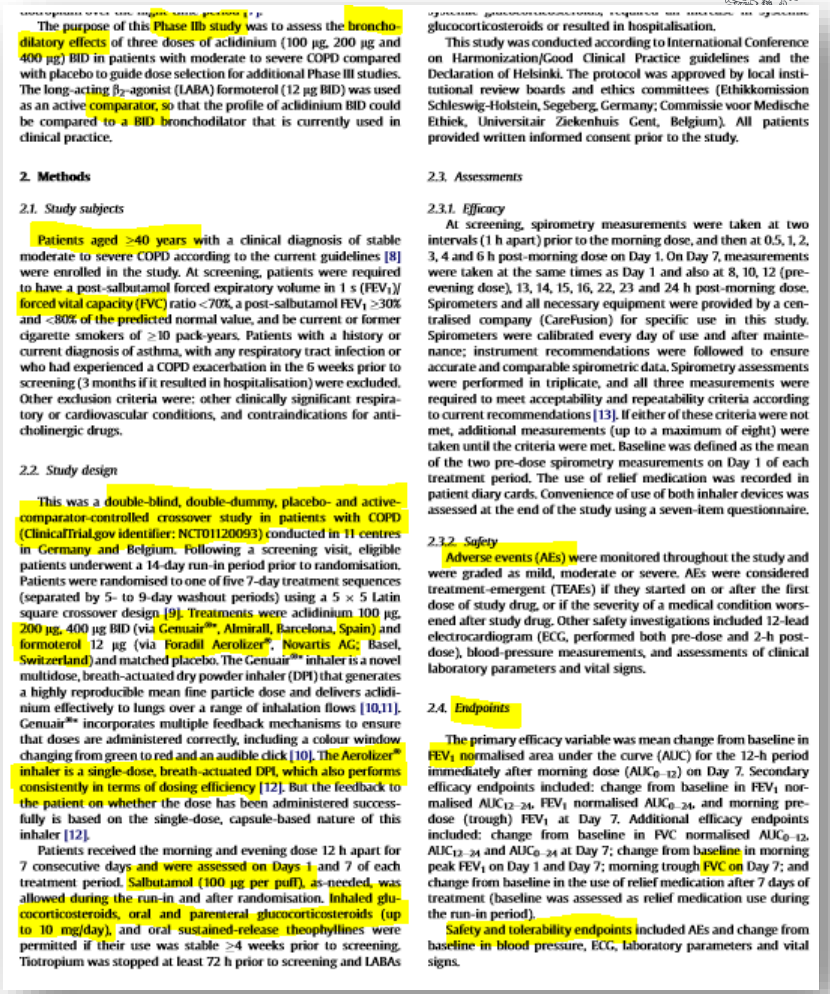
Embase Full Text indexing and Entree Taxonomy – ensures that you don't miss relevant articles and triple linking helps to retrieve meaning full articles only

The article full-text is read to extract significant concepts

Table 4
Treatment-emergent adverse events reported by ≥2 patients in any treatment group (safety population).

	Number (%) of patients reporting adverse events				
	Placebo	Aclidinium			Formoterol
	$N = 76$	100 μg $N = 73$	200 μg $N = 73$	400 μg $N = 74$	12 μg $N = 74$
Any TEAE	16 (21.1)	11 (15.1)	13 (17.8)	14 (18.9)	11 (14.9)
Any severe TEAE	1 (1.3)	0 (0)	2 (2.7)	2 (2.7)	1 (1.4)
Headache	5 (6.6)	4 (5.5)	4 (5.5)	5 (6.8)	2 (2.7)
Nasopharyngitis	1 (1.3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (4.1)	1 (1.4)
Toothache	0 (0)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	2 (2.7)	0 (0)
Cough	2 (2.6)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)
Pruritus	2 (2.6)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	2 (2.7)
Diarrhoea	2 (2.6)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0)	0 (0)

SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.



The purpose of this Phase IIb study was to assess the broncho-dilatory effects of three doses of aclidinium (100 μg, 200 μg and 400 μg) BID in patients with moderate to severe COPD compared with placebo to guide dose selection for additional Phase III studies. The long-acting β_2-agonist (LABA) formoterol (12 μg BID) was used as an active comparator, so that the profile of aclidinium BID could be compared to a BID bronchodilator that is currently used in clinical practice.

2. Methods

2.1. Study subjects

Patients aged ≥40 years with a clinical diagnosis of stable moderate to severe COPD according to the current guidelines [8] were enrolled in the study. At screening, patients were required to have a post-salbutamol forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV_1)/forced vital capacity (FVC) ratio <70%, a post-salbutamol FEV_1 ≥30% and <80% of the predicted normal value, and be current or former cigarette smokers of ≥10 pack-years. Patients with a history or current diagnosis of asthma, with any respiratory tract infection or who had experienced a COPD exacerbation in the 6 weeks prior to screening (3 months if it resulted in hospitalisation) were excluded. Other exclusion criteria were: other clinically significant respiratory or cardiovascular conditions, and contraindications for anticholinergic drugs.

2.2. Study design

This was a double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study in patients with COPD (ClinicalTrial.gov identifier: NCT01120093) conducted in 11 centres in Germany and Belgium. Following a screening visit, eligible patients underwent a 14-day run-in period prior to randomisation. Patients were randomised to one of five 7-day treatment sequences (separated by 5- to 9-day washout periods) using a 5 × 5 Latin square crossover design [9]. Treatments were aclidinium 100 μg, 200 μg, 400 μg BID (via Genuair®*, Almirall, Barcelona, Spain) and formoterol 12 μg (via Foradil Aerolizer®, Novartis AG, Basel, Switzerland) and matched placebo. The Genuair®* inhaler is a novel multidose, breath-actuated dry powder inhaler (DPI) that generates a highly reproducible mean fine particle dose and delivers aclidinium effectively to lungs over a range of inhalation flows [10,11]. Genuair®* incorporates multiple feedback mechanisms to ensure that doses are administered correctly, including a colour window changing from green to red and an audible click [10]. The Aerolizer® inhaler is a single-dose, breath-actuated DPI, which also performs consistently in terms of dosing efficiency [12]. But the feedback to the patient on whether the dose has been administered successfully is based on the single-dose, capsule-based nature of this inhaler [12].

Patients received the morning and evening dose 12 h apart for 7 consecutive days and were assessed on Days 1 and 7 of each treatment period. Salbutamol (100 μg per puff), as-needed, was allowed during the run-in and after randomisation. Inhaled glucocorticosteroids, oral and parenteral glucocorticosteroids (up to 10 mg/day), and oral sustained-release theophyllines were permitted if their use was stable ≥4 weeks prior to screening. Tiotropium was stopped at least 72 h prior to screening and LABAs

glucocorticosteroids or resulted in hospitalisation.

This study was conducted according to International Conference on Harmonization/Good Clinical Practice guidelines and the Declaration of Helsinki. The protocol was approved by local institutional review boards and ethics committees (Ethikkomission Schleswig-Holstein, Segeberg, Germany; Commissie voor Medische Ethiek, Universitair Ziekenhuis Gent, Belgium). All patients provided written informed consent prior to the study.

2.3. Assessments

2.3.1. Efficacy

At screening, spirometry measurements were taken at two intervals (1 h apart) prior to the morning dose, and then at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 h post-morning dose on Day 1. On Day 7, measurements were taken at the same times as Day 1 and also at 8, 10, 12 (pre-evening dose), 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 24 h post-morning dose. Spirometers and all necessary equipment were provided by a centralised company (CareFusion) for specific use in this study. Spirometers were calibrated every day of use and after maintenance; instrument recommendations were followed to ensure accurate and comparable spirometric data. Spirometry assessments were performed in triplicate, and all three measurements were required to meet acceptability and repeatability criteria according to current recommendations [13]. If either of these criteria were not met, additional measurements (up to a maximum of eight) were taken until the criteria were met. Baseline was defined as the mean of the two pre-dose spirometry measurements on Day 1 of each treatment period. The use of relief medication was recorded in patient diary cards. Convenience of use of both inhaler devices was assessed at the end of the study using a seven-item questionnaire.

2.3.2. Safety

Adverse events (AEs) were monitored throughout the study and were graded as mild, moderate or severe. AEs were considered treatment-emergent (TEAEs) if they started on or after the first dose of study drug, or if the severity of a medical condition worsened after study drug. Other safety investigations included 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG, performed both pre-dose and 2-h post-dose), blood-pressure measurements, and assessments of clinical laboratory parameters and vital signs.

2.4. Endpoints

The primary efficacy variable was mean change from baseline in FEV_1 normalised area under the curve (AUC) for the 12-h period immediately after morning dose (AUC_{0-12}) on Day 7. Secondary efficacy endpoints included: change from baseline in FEV_1 normalised AUC_{12-24}, FEV_1 normalised AUC_{0-24}, and morning pre-dose (trough) FEV_1 at Day 7. Additional efficacy endpoints included: change from baseline in FVC normalised AUC_{0-12}, AUC_{12-24} and AUC_{0-24} at Day 7; change from baseline in morning peak FEV_1 on Day 1 and Day 7; morning trough FVC on Day 7; and change from baseline in the use of relief medication after 7 days of treatment (baseline was assessed as relief medication use during the run-in period).

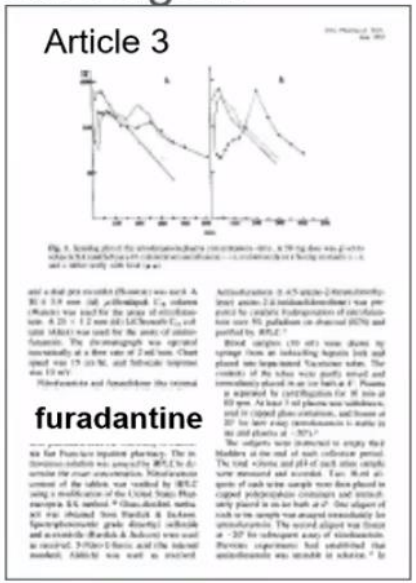
Safety and tolerability endpoints included AEs and change from baseline in blood pressure, ECG, laboratory parameters and vital signs.

High quality taxonomy makes information discovarable.

Let‘s consider following urinary tract antiinfective agent

‘ivadantin’
10 results

‘furadantin’
4 280 results



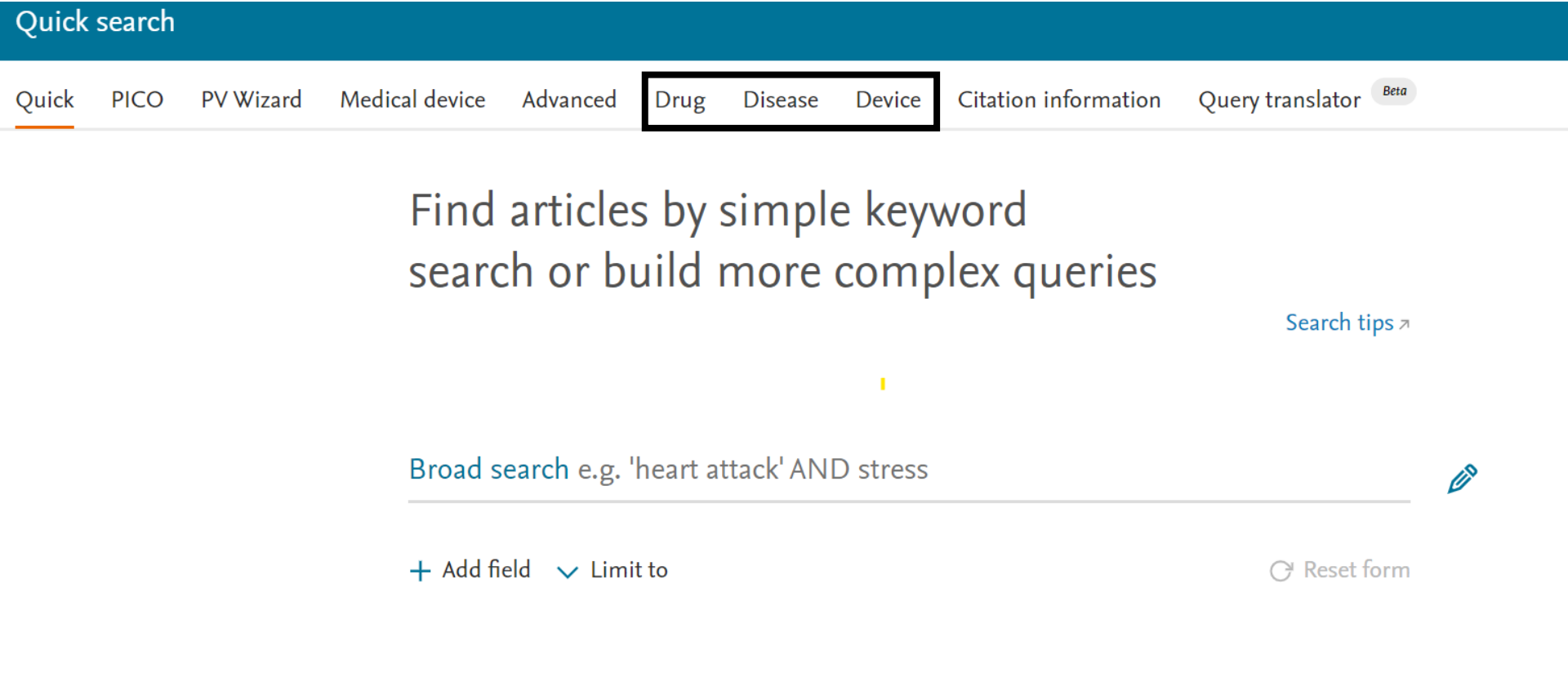
‘furadantine‘
364 results

What to keep in mind

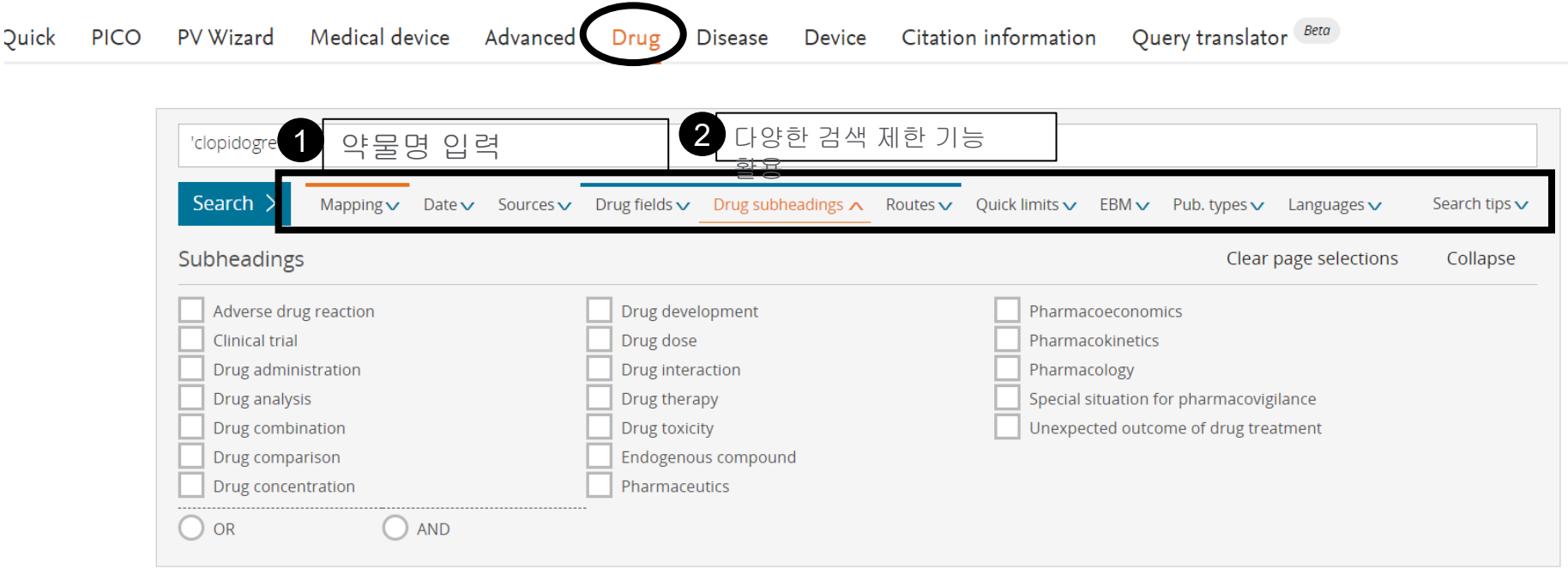
- Synonyms
- British and American English
- spellings
- Acronyms

Results of the Search in Google-like tools would vary depending on used synonyms.

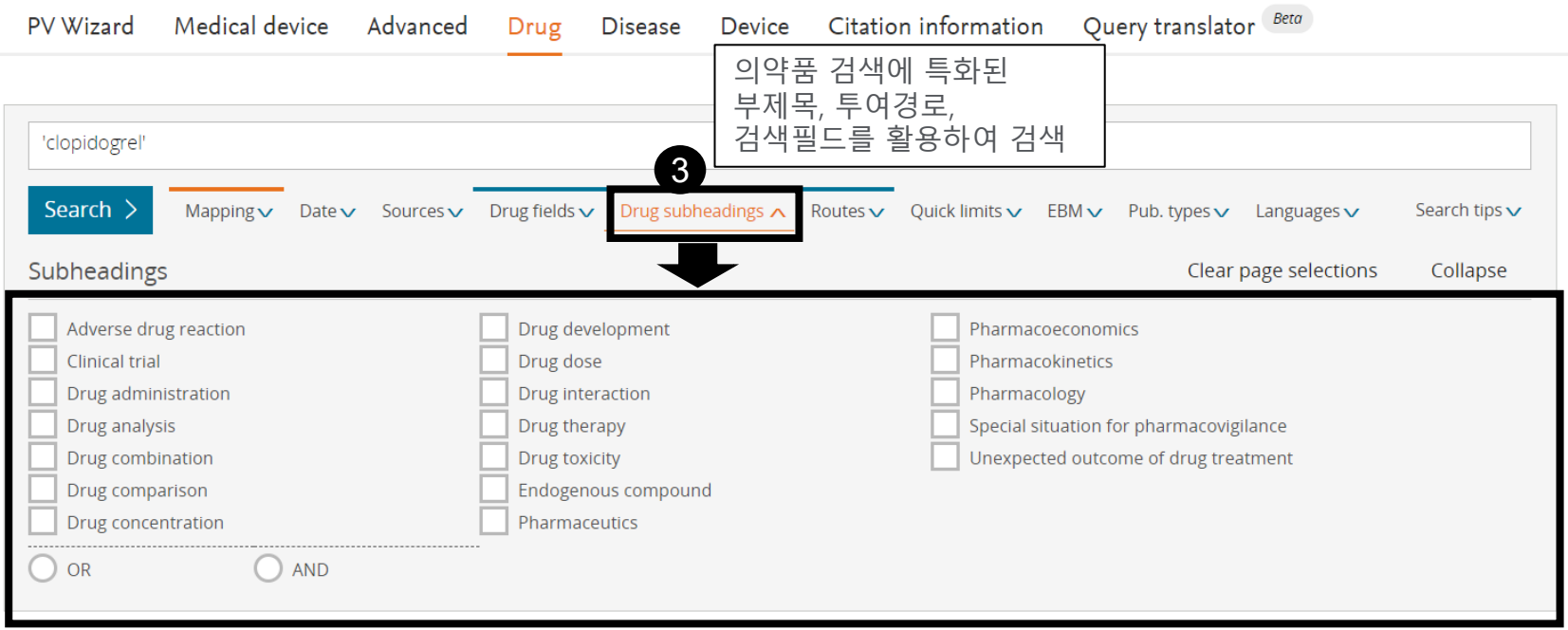
항목별 검색 : Drug, Disease



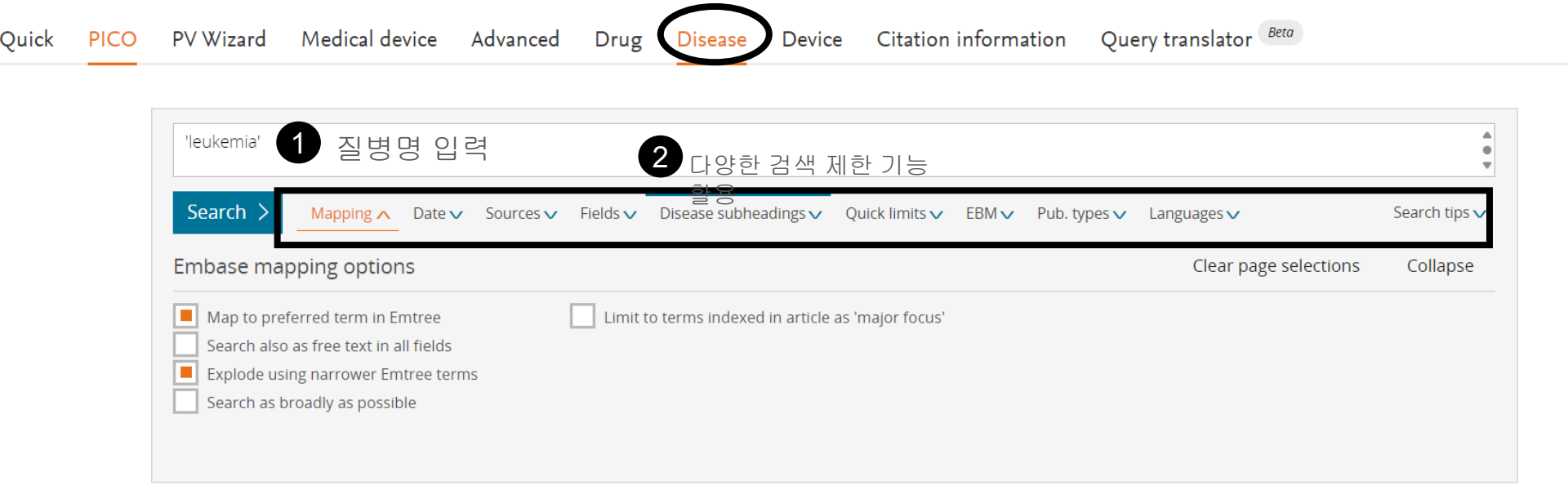
약물검색 : Quick Search < Drug



약물검색 : Quick Search < Drug

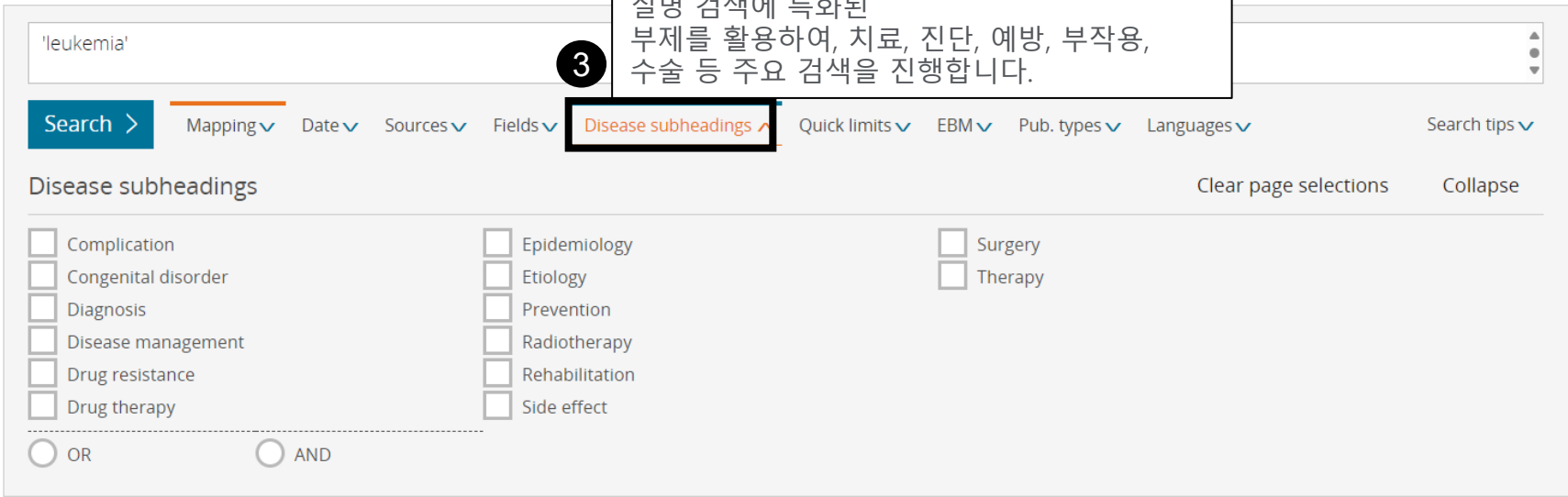


질병검색 : Quick Search < Disease



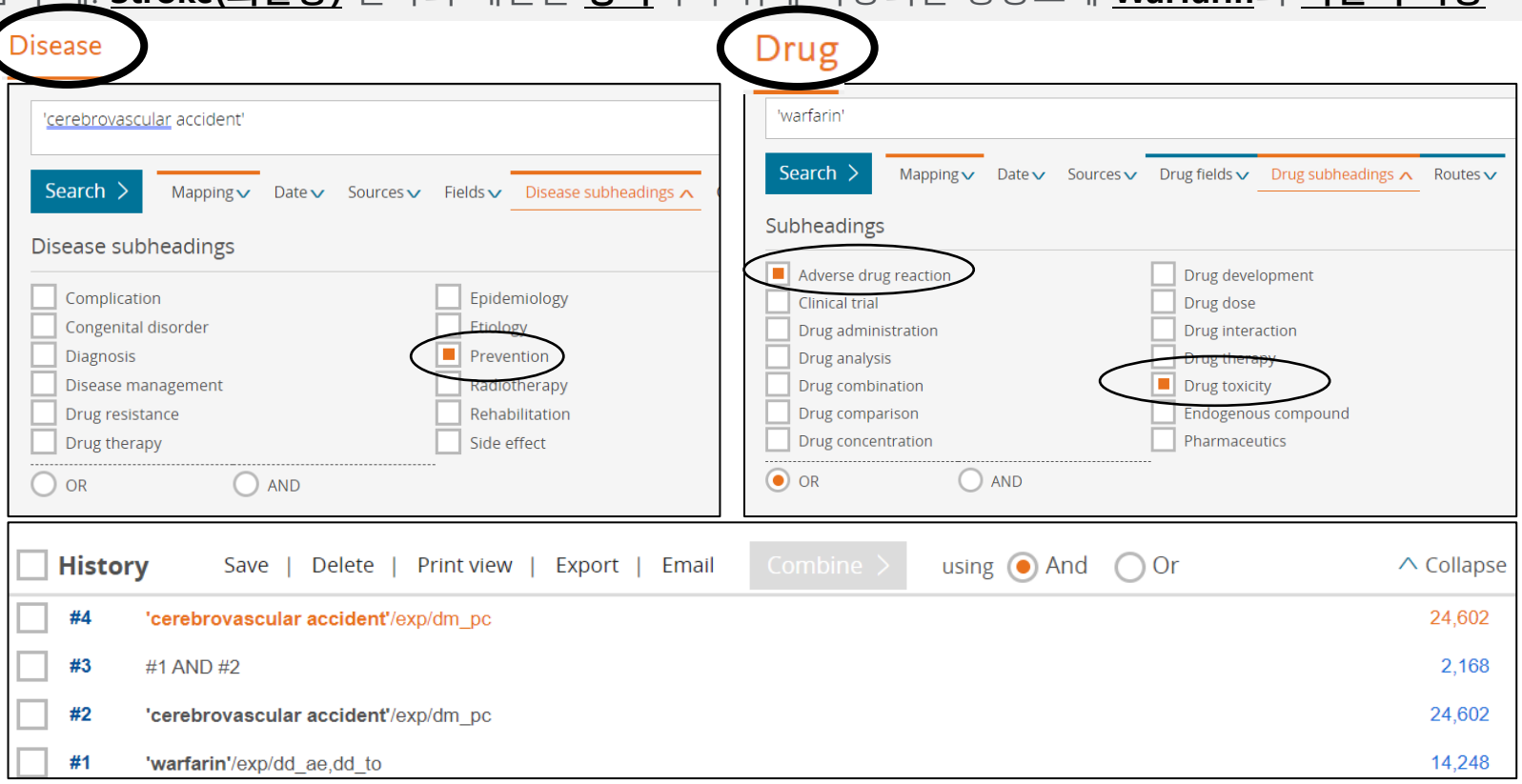
질병검색 : Quick Search < Disease

Quick PICO PV Wizard Medical device Advanced Drug Disease Device Citation information Query translator Beta

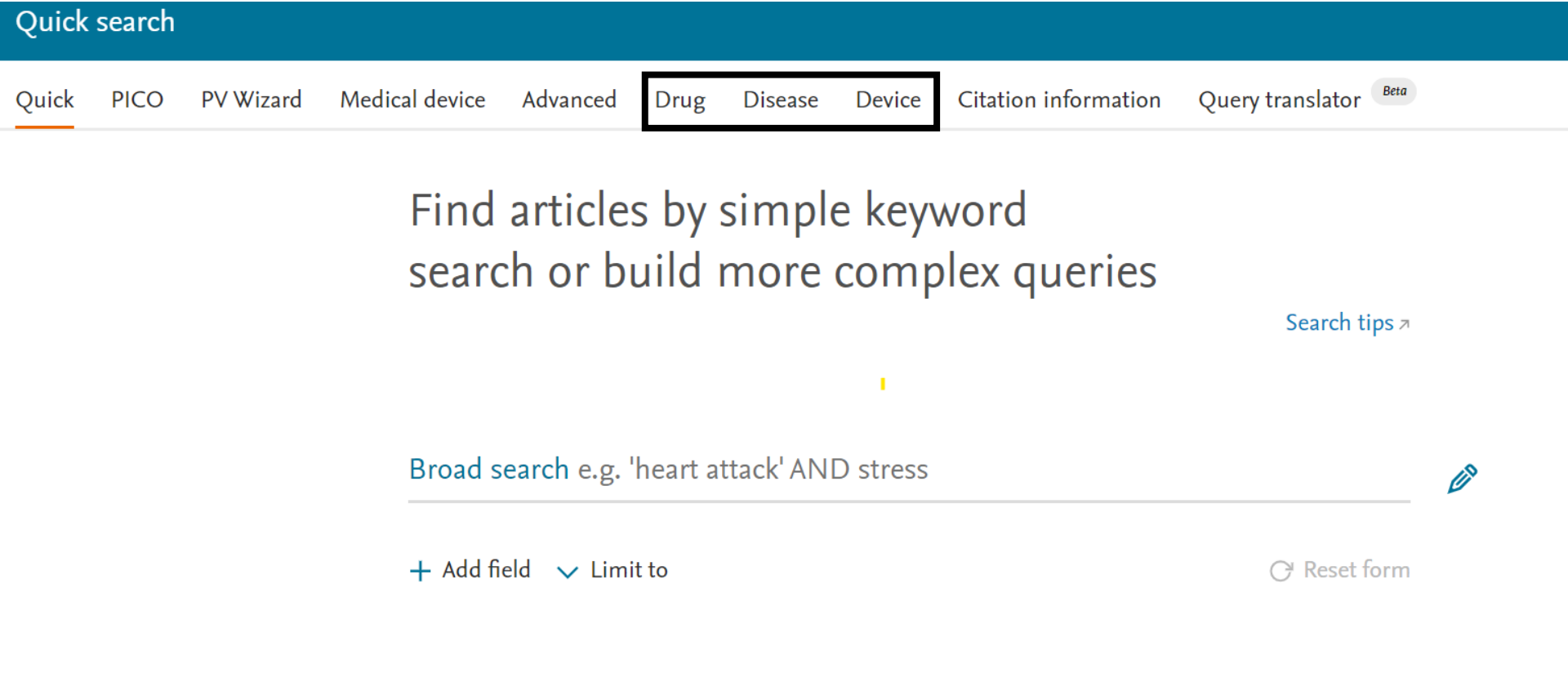


특정 임상문제에 대한 중요 논문 검색

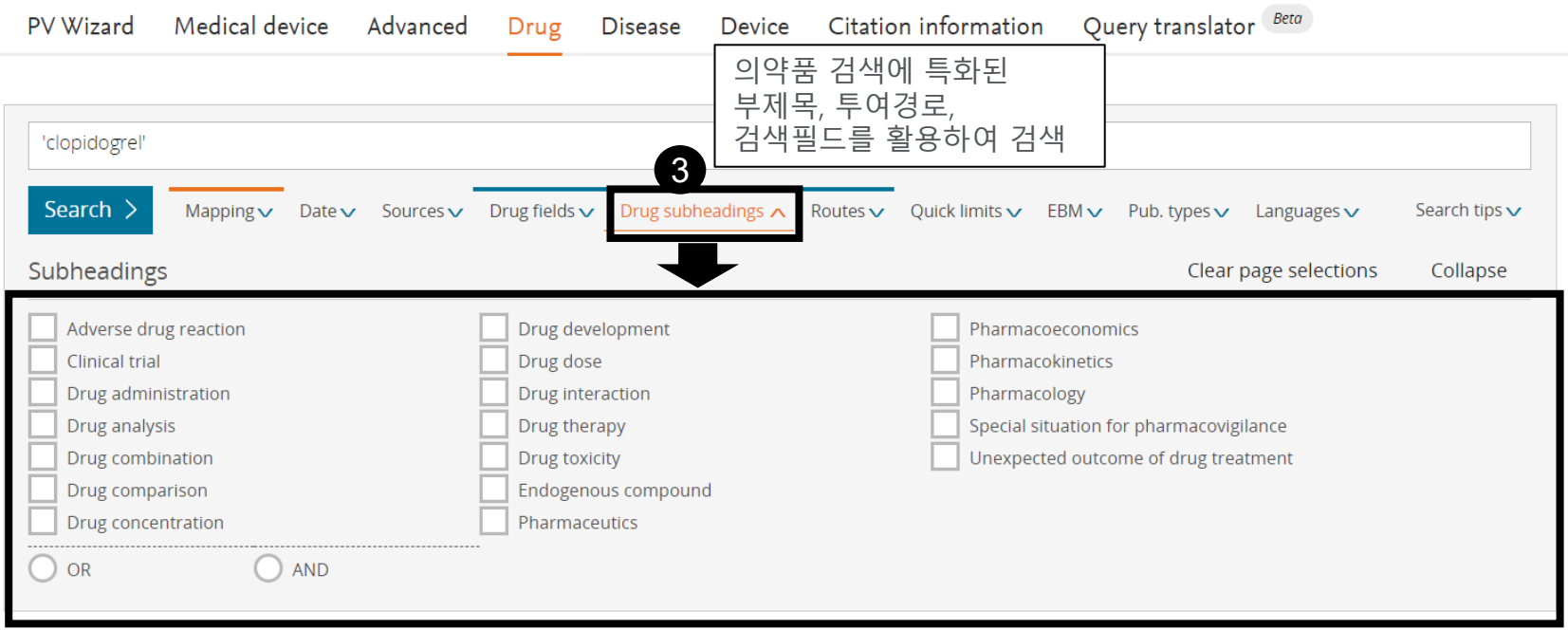
검색 예: **Stroke(뇌졸중)** 환자의 재발을 **방지**하기 위해 사용되는 항응고제 **Warfarin**의 **약물 부작용**



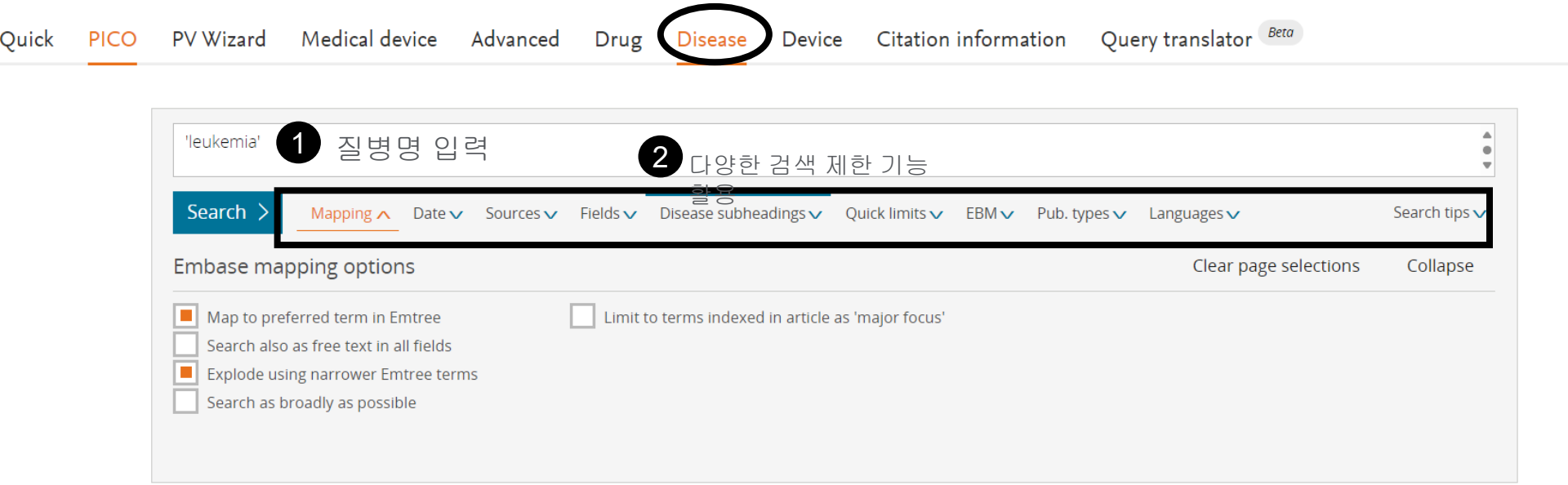
항목별 검색 : Drug, Disease



약물검색 : Quick Search < Drug

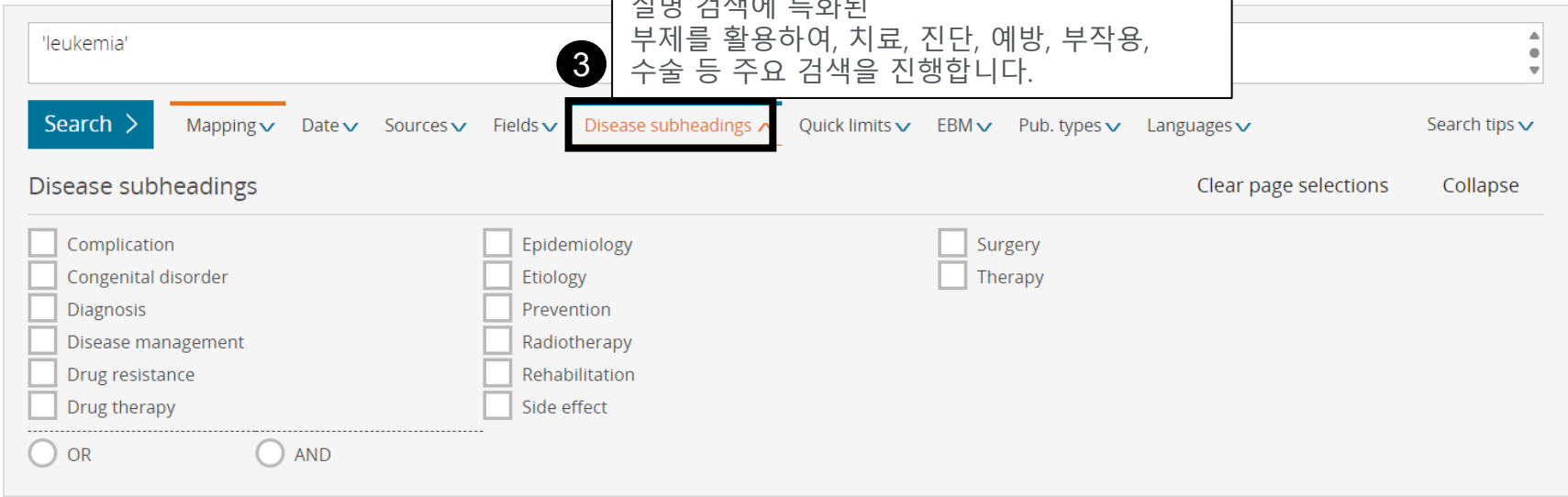


질병검색 : Quick Search < Disease

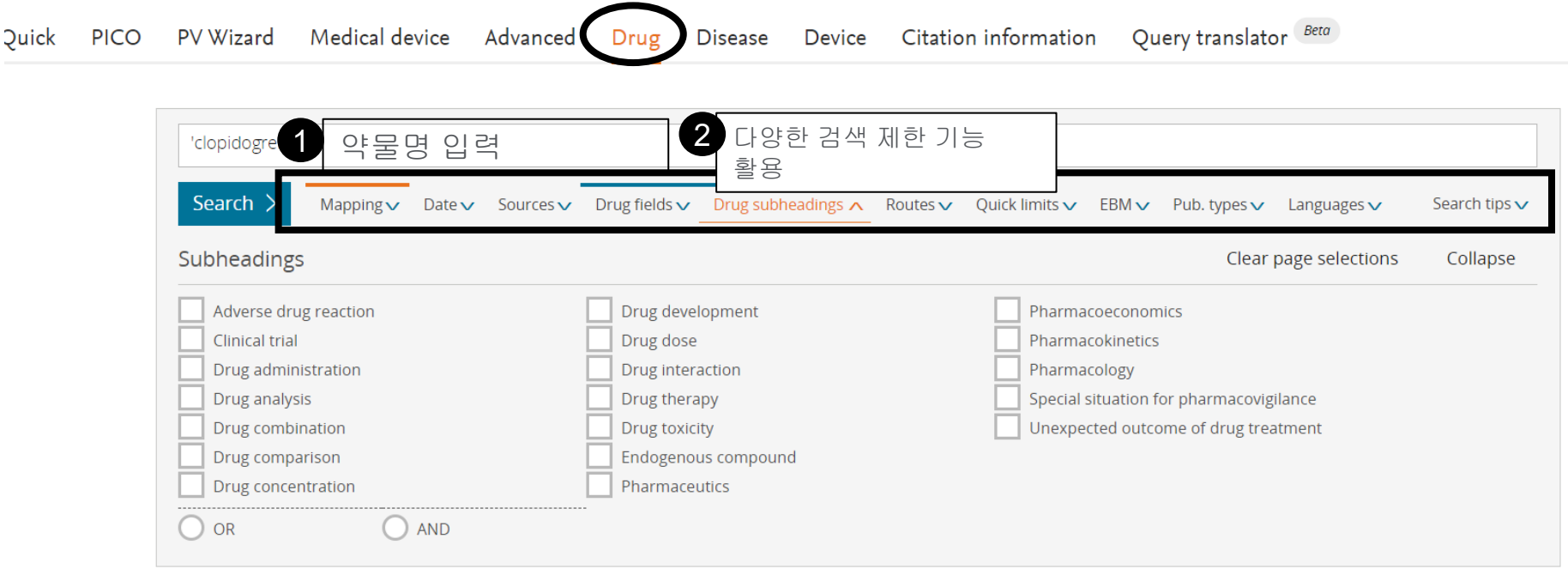


질병검색 : Quick Search < Disease

Quick PICO PV Wizard Medical device Advanced Drug Disease Device Citation information Query translator Beta



약물검색 : Quick Search < Drug



PICO 검색전략

특정 의학적인 문제에 대해 더 많은 사례(증거)를 기반으로 판단할 수 있도록 **사례(증거)문헌을 수집하는 검색전략**

P = Patient

AND

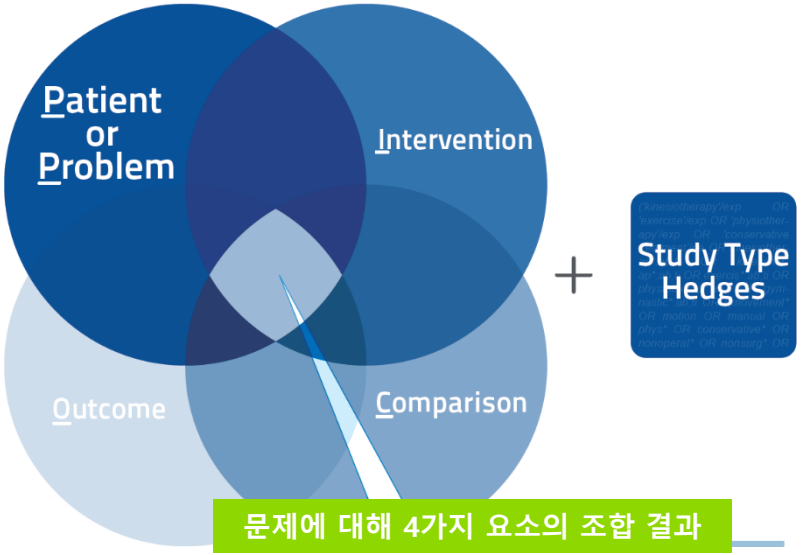
I = Intervention

AND

C = Comparison/control

AND

O = Outcome



The PICO Framework (Sackett et al, 1997)

무작위 대조 실험 (RCTs), 체계적인 리뷰 및 메타 분석 등 다양한 연구 유형에서 진단, 예방, 예후 및 치료 등과 같은 임상 개념을 검색하는 전략

PICO란?

- 답변 가능한 질문으로 구조화하는데 도움이 되는 유용한 모델
- 임상 질문을 구성하는데 사용
- 질문을 4가지 핵심 요소로 분해함

Table 2 - Description of the PICO strategy

Acronym	Definition	Description
P	Patient or problem	Can be only one patient, a group of patients with a particular condition or a health problem
I	Intervention	Represents the intervention of interest, which can be therapeutic (e.g. several kinds of dressings), preventive (e.g. vaccination), diagnostic (e.g. blood pressure measure), prognostic, administrative or related to economic issues
C	Control or comparison	Defined as a standard intervention, the most used intervention or no intervention
O	Outcome	Expected result

Patient 환자, Population 인구, Problem 문제

- 환자 또는 환자 그룹 (성별, 인종, 나이 등)
- 질병 또는 상태
- 질병의 단계
- 치료 환경

Intervention 중재

- 치료 유형(약물, 수술, 치료)
- 중재 레벨(용량dosage, frequency빈도)
- 중재 단계(preventative예방, early초기, advanced상위)
- 전달 방식 (중재를 제공하는 사람은 누구인가? 어디인가?)

Comparison 비교

- 대안 중재 Alternative interventions (standard treatment 표준 치료, placebo플라시보,기타 다른 중재)

- 항상 비교가 있는 것은 아니다

Outcome 결과

- 관심 있는 결과 또는 효과, 예시로
  - 증상 개선, 치유
  - 부작용
  - 생활 태도, 삶의 질 개선
  - 비용 효과성 및 서비스 제공자를 위한 혜택

PICO 검색 기능

G Emtree hierarchy-계층구조에 따른 용어의 관련성을 이해.
상위수준으로 이동하거나 더 확장하기

A *환자군, 특정 인구군 (예 영아, 노인남성 등)*

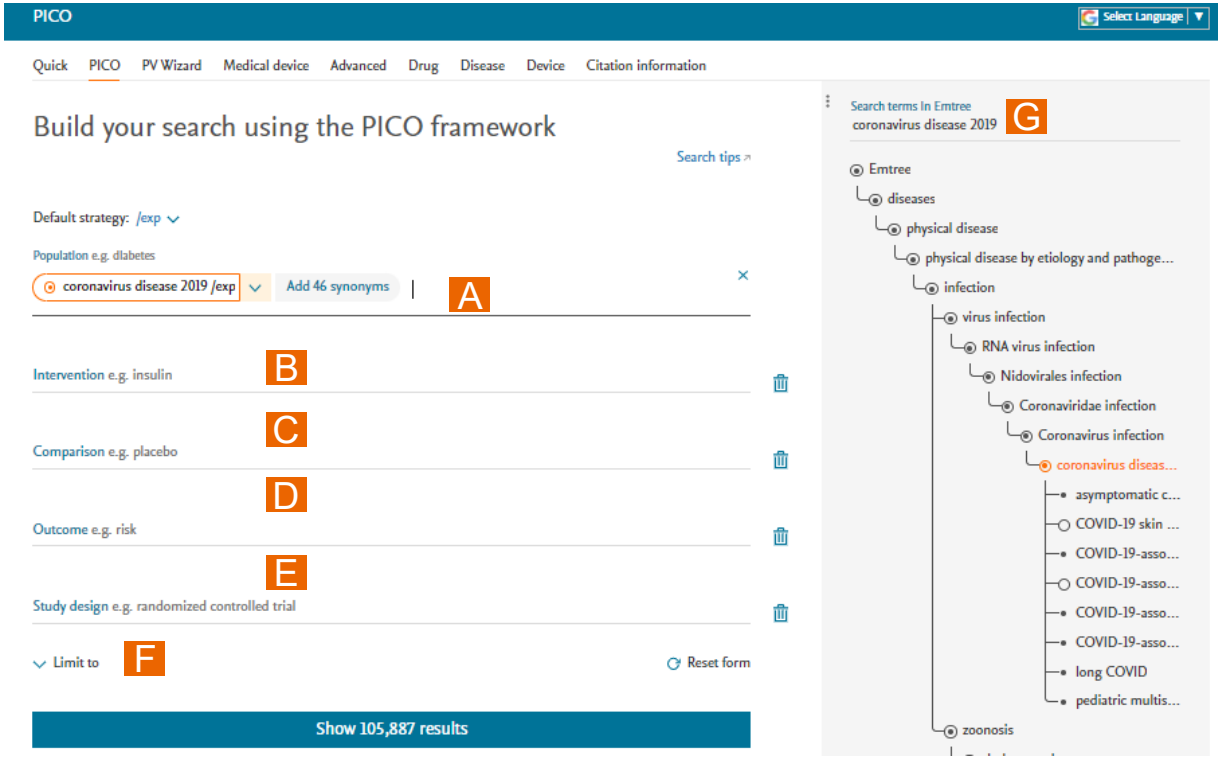
B *약물/ 혹은 intervention concept 치료 개념*

C *비교 대상*

D *특정 결과, 증상(예 diarrhea, dizziness)*

E *연구 타입 (예 systematic review, RCT 무작위 대조 연구)*

F *출판 년도 설정*



Embase

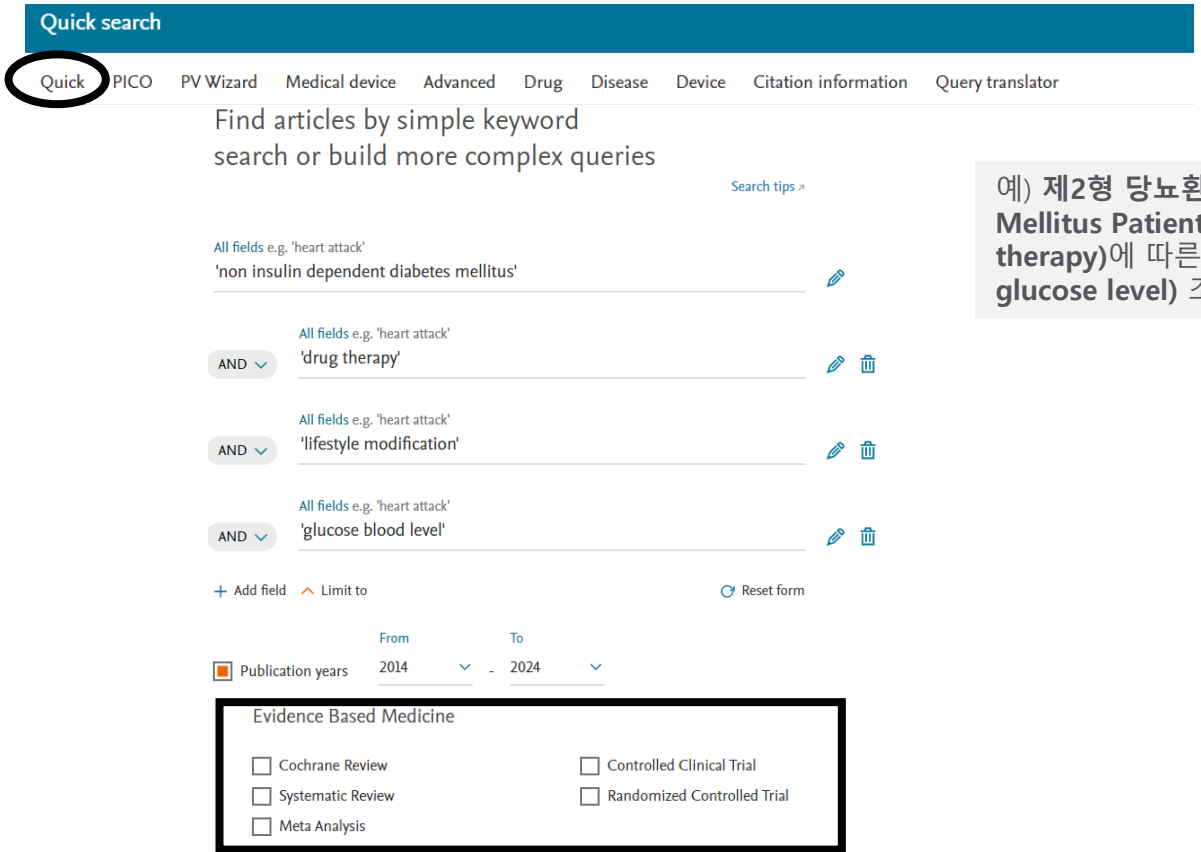
연구주제 PICO Question 설계 예시

Question Type	Patient or Problem	Intervention	Comparison	Outcome
Treatment (Therapy) 치료	환자의 질병 (disease)이나 상태 (condition) (e.g., diabetes mellitus, constipation or meningitis)	치료방법 (e.g., drug, surgery or lifestyle modification)	대체 치료 방법 혹은 placebo (표준치료)	예) 사망(mortality) 생산성(productivity), 통증(pain), 장애(disability) 혹은 고용(employment)
Prevention 예방	환자위험요인 또는 전반적인 건강상태	예방법 (e.g., drug or lifestyle modification)	May not be applicable	예) 병 상태(morbidity), 사망(mortality), 통증(pain), 장애(disability)
Diagnosis 진단	대상 질환 또는 상태	진단검사나 절차	문제에 대한 현재의 기준/ 표준 시험	검사유용성의 측정 (e.g., sensitivity, specificity or odds ratio)
Prognosis (natural history) 예후	예후(Prognosis) 임상문제의 심각도 (severity) 및 지속 시간 (duration)	Usually time, sometimes expressed as "watchful waiting"	Usually not applicable. "watchful waiting" 의 경우 표준 치료 식별	예: 생존율, 사망률이나 질병의 진행 속도
Etiology or harm (causation) 위험요인	환자 위험요인, 현재질병상태, 전반적인 건강상태	위험 인자의 강도(도즈)의 indication과 노출 기간을 포함하여 인자 개입	May not be applicable	예) 질병 발병율, 질병의 진행속도, 혹은 사망율

Adapted from http://libguides.mssm.edu/ebm/ebp_pico

선행연구탐색

- 선행 연구에 대한 개요 빠른 검색
- 특정 Cochrane review or systematic review에서 연구전략 참고



예) **제2형 당뇨환자 (Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients)**의 **생활습관 개선 (Drug therapy)**에 따른 **당화혈색소 (HbA1c, glucose level)** 조절 결과

다른 구조화 방법도 있습니다

- PICO 질문을 구성하기 위한 유일한 구조 체계가 아닙니다
- 다른 구조화 방법들은 *Booth A, et al. BMJ Glob Health 2023; 4:e001107. doi: 10.1136/bmjgh-2018-001107* 에서 찾을 수 있습니다.

PEO framework

P	**P**opulation
E	**E**xposure
O	**O**utcome

SPIDER framework

S	**S**ample
P & I	**P**henomenon of **I**nterest
D	**D**esign
E	**E**valuation
R	**R**esearch type

SPICE framework

S	**S**etting
P	**P**erspective
I	**I**ntervention
C	**C**omparison
E	**E**valuation

ECLIPSE framework

E	**E**xpectation
C	**C**lient Group
L	**L**ocation
I	**I**mpact
P	**P**rofessionals
Se	**Se**rvice

Demo

검색 사례

✓ 의료기기에서 유해사건/부작용을 검색:

pacemaker 의 유해사건/부작용 중 감영증이 보고된 문헌 ①

✓ 안전성 조사:da Vinci 및 유사 기기사용 시 유해 사건/부작용 보고 유무를 확인①

✓ 제조사 검색:회사명으로 검색

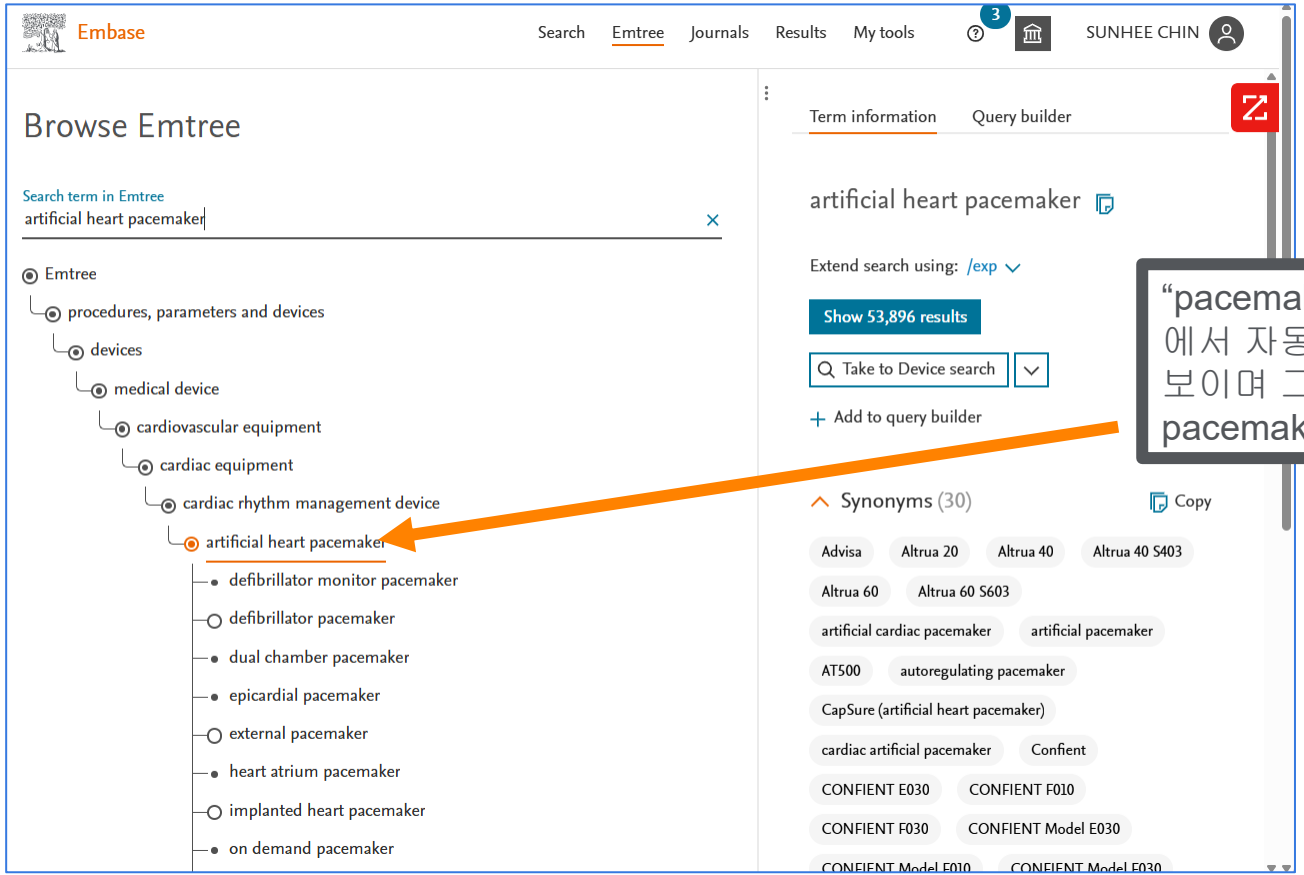
✓ 검사 관련 문헌 조사

✓ 특정 질환 분야에서 바이오 마커 탐색

✓ 바이러스 검사약 검색

의료기기의 유해사건/부작용 검색:

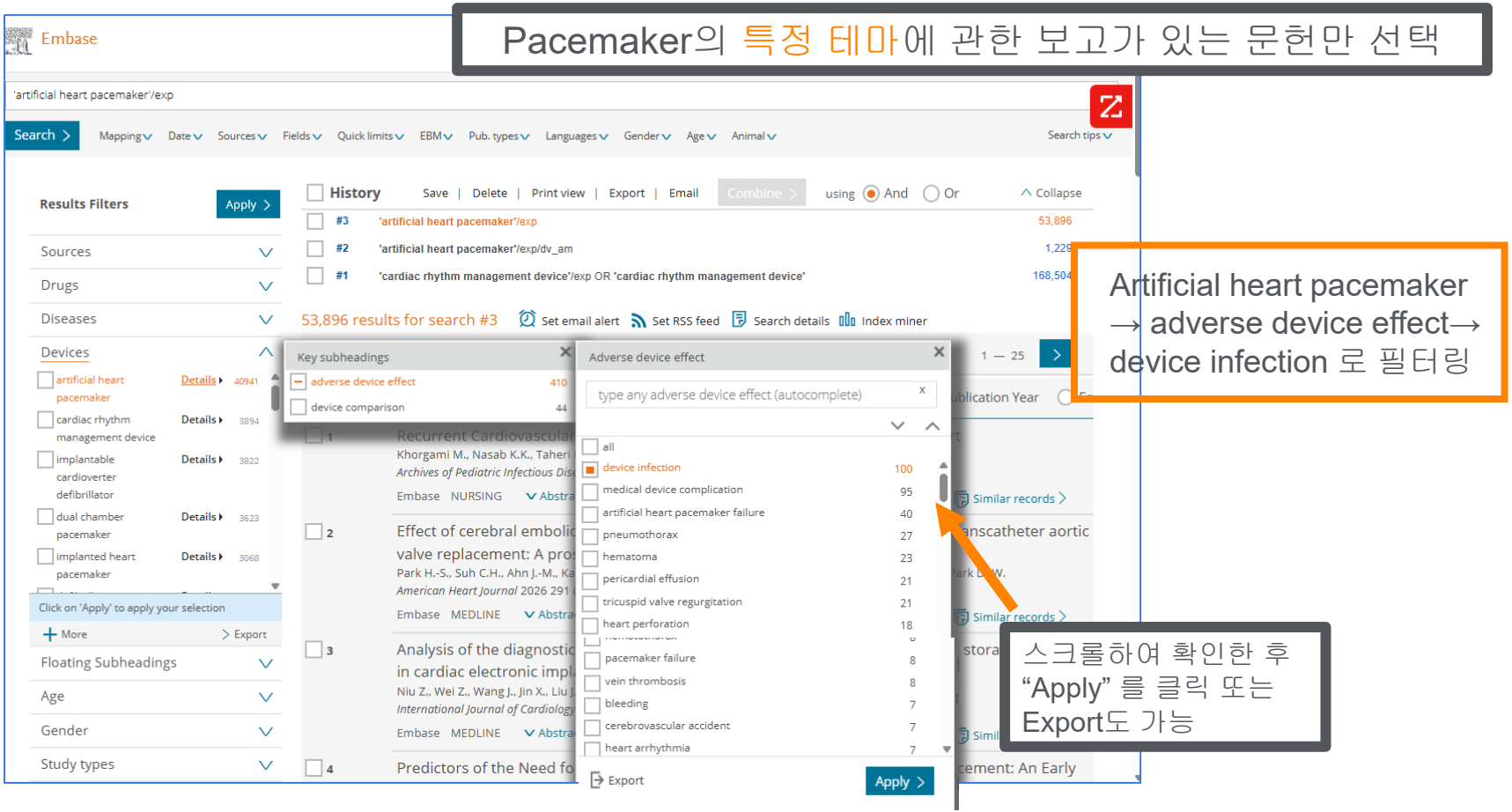
pacemaker 의 부작용 중 감염증이 보고된 문헌①



"pacemaker" 입력하면、Emtree 에서 자동으로 상하계층이 보이며 그 중 "artificial heart pacemaker" 을 선택

의료기기의 유해사건/부작용 검색:

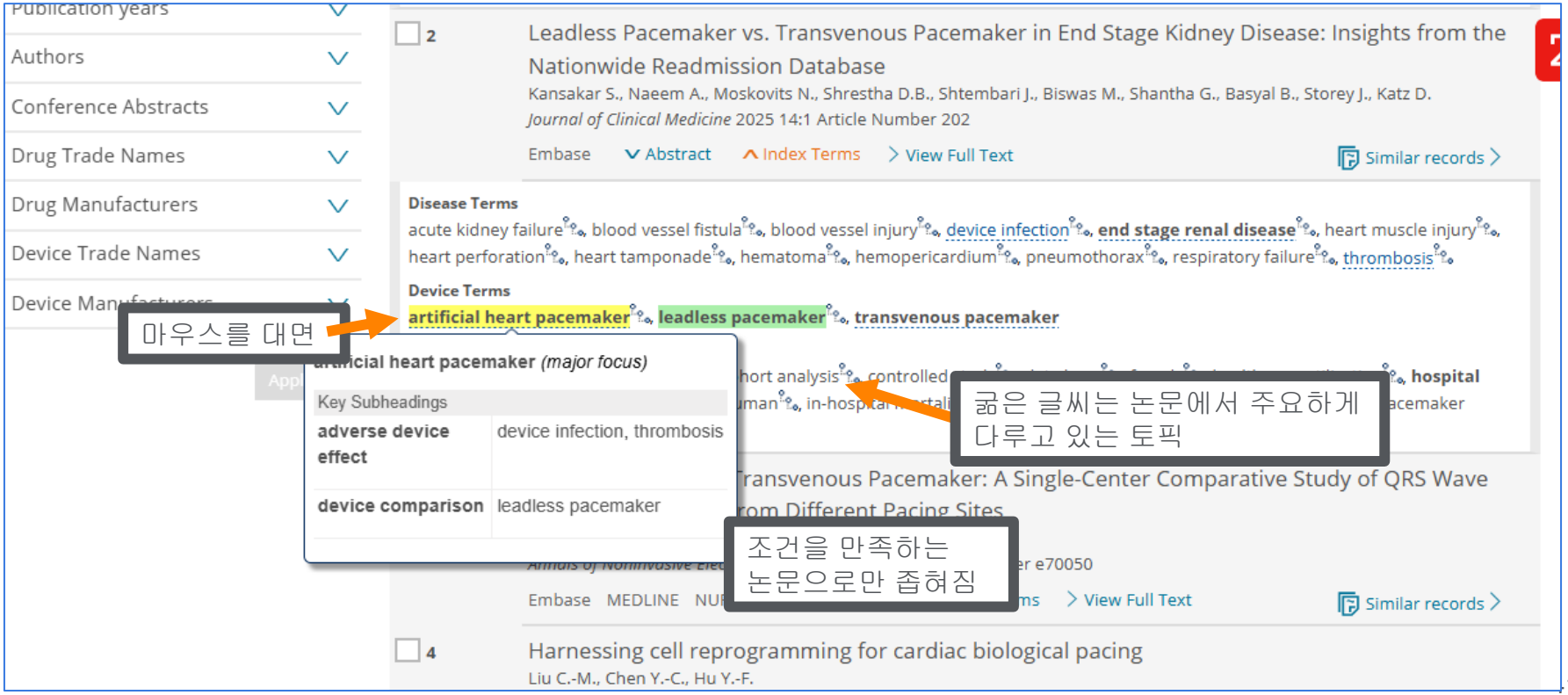
pacemaker 의 부작용 중 감염증이 보고된 문헌②



의료기기의 유해사건/부작용 검색:

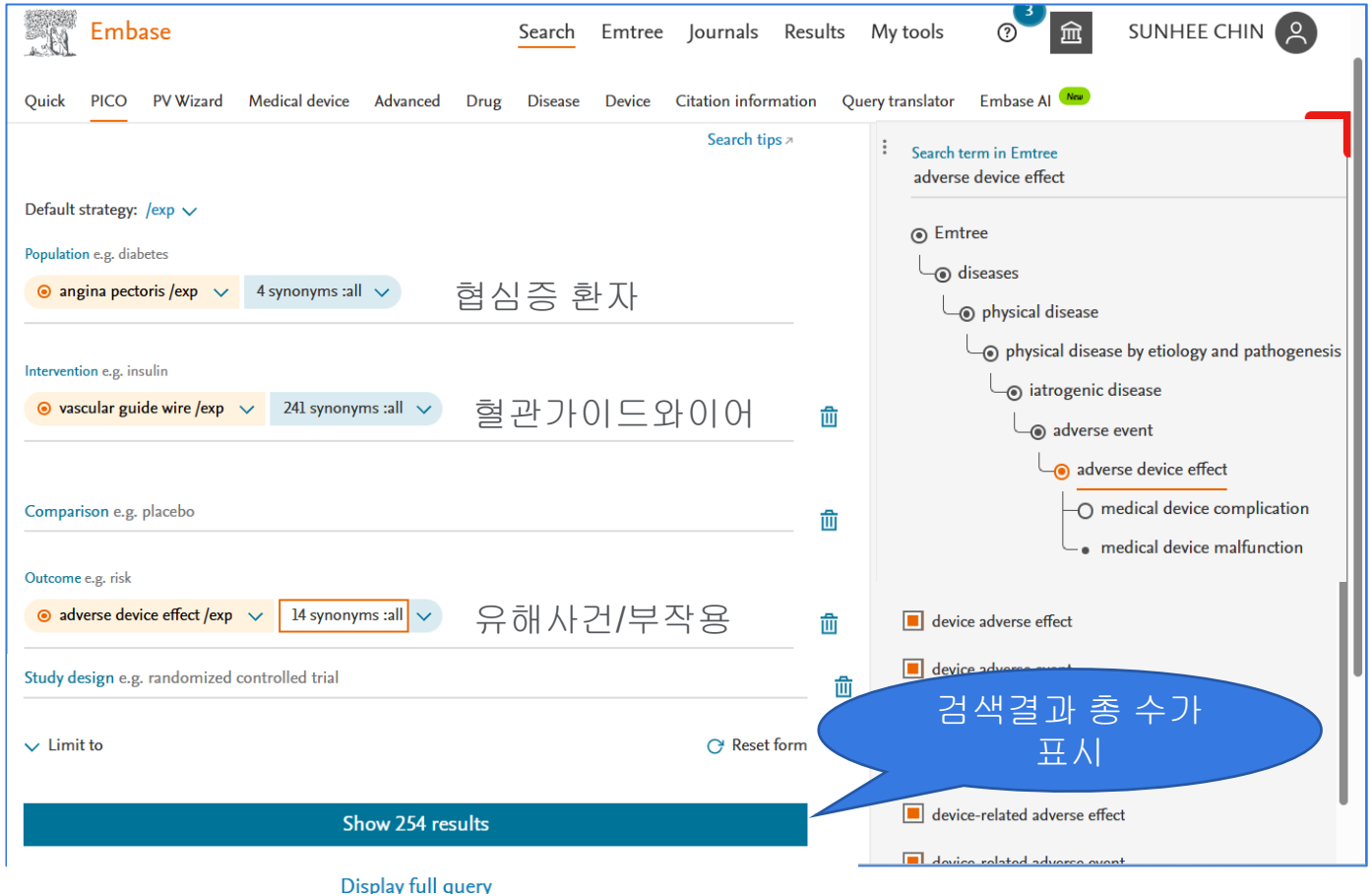
pacemaker 의 부작용 중 감염증이 보고된 문헌③

검색결과의 문헌 리스트에서 Index Terms확인



PICO 검색

협심증 환자군에서 혈관가이드 와이어의 유해사건/부작용 보고를 조사



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협심증 환자군에서 혈관가이드 와이어의 유해사건/부작용 보고를 조사

검색결과 화면

23 Coronary Sinus Reducer Improves Angina, Quality of Life, and Coronary Flow Reserve in Microvascular Dysfunction

Tryon D., Corban M.T., Alkhouli M., Prasad A., Raphael C.E., Rihal C.S., Reeder G.S., Lewis B., Albers D., Gulati R., Lerman A.

JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions 2024 17:24 (2893-2904)

Embase MEDLINE NURSING Abstract Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

Drug Terms

acetylcholine, acetylsalicylic acid, arginine, beta adrenergic receptor blocking agent, calcium channel blocking agent, clopidogrel, dihydropyridine, dipeptidyl carboxypeptidase inhibitor, hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, nitric acid derivative, nondihydropyridine, quinapril, ranolazine, spironolactone, unclassified drug

Disease Terms

angina pectoris, chronic obstructive lung disease, **coronary microvascular dysfunction**, device migration, diabetes mellitus, gastroesophageal reflux, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, left ventricular hypertrophy, **non-obstructive coronary artery disease**, pericardial effusion, thorax pain

Device Terms

vascular guide wire, cardiovascular monitoring device, **cardiovascular stent**, **coronary sinus reducer**, Doppler flowmeter, guidewire tip, intracoronary pressure guide wire, stationary bicycle

Other Terms

adult, aortic pressure, article, clinical article, **clinical effectiveness**, coronary angiography, coronary artery blood flow, **coronary flow reserve**, demographics, **device safety**, Doppler flowmetry, dual antiplatelet therapy, emergency ward, exercise, exercise stress echocardiography, feasibility study, female, follow up, heart catheterization, heart right atrium pressure, human, **implantation**, intracoronary drug administration, left anterior descending coronary artery, male, middle aged, open study, pathogenesis, pericardiocentesis, phase 2 clinical trial, **quality of life**, Seattle Angina Questionnaire, treatment response

24 Fractured and Entrapped Coronary Angioplasty Balloon Successfully Managed with Rotational Atherectomy

Sá Couto D., Dias-Frias A., Brochado B., Alexandre A., Pereira Santos M., Ribeiro D., Santos R., Luz A., Silveira J., Torres S.

CJC Open 2024 6:11 (1303-1306)

Embase [No abstract available] Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

Disease Terms

angina pectoris, coronary artery dissection, coronary stenosis, **device entrapment**, **device fracture**, heart infarction, **medical device complication**, non ST segment elevation myocardial infarction

Device Terms

RotaWire Drive Floppy, vascular guide wire, drug eluting stent, guiding catheter, microcatheter, **percutaneous transluminal angioplasty balloon**, PTCA catheter, rotational atherectomy device

Other Terms

aged, article, balloon dilatation, case report, clinical article, coronary angiography, coronary artery bypass graft, coronary stenting, echocardiography, follow up, heart left ventricle ejection fraction, human, male, percutaneous coronary intervention, right coronary artery

검색식도 표시

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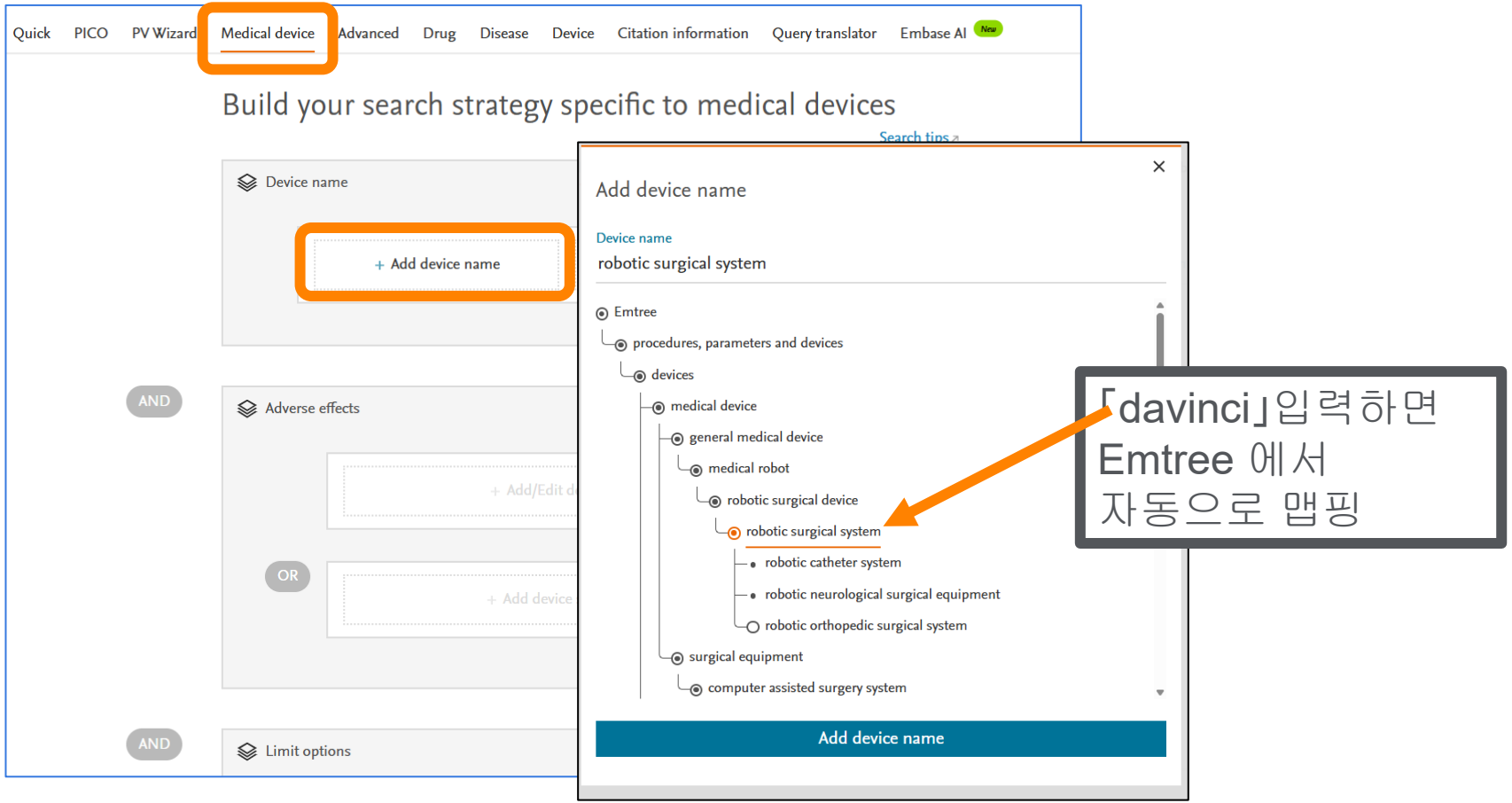
da Vinci 및 유사 기기사용 시 유해 사건/부작용 보고 유무를 확인①



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JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions 2024 17:24 (2893-2904)

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CJC Open 2024 6:11 (1303-1306)

Embase [No abstract available] Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

Disease Terms

angina pectoris, coronary artery dissection, coronary stenosis, **device entrapment**, **device fracture**, heart infarction, **medical device complication**, non ST segment elevation myocardial infarction

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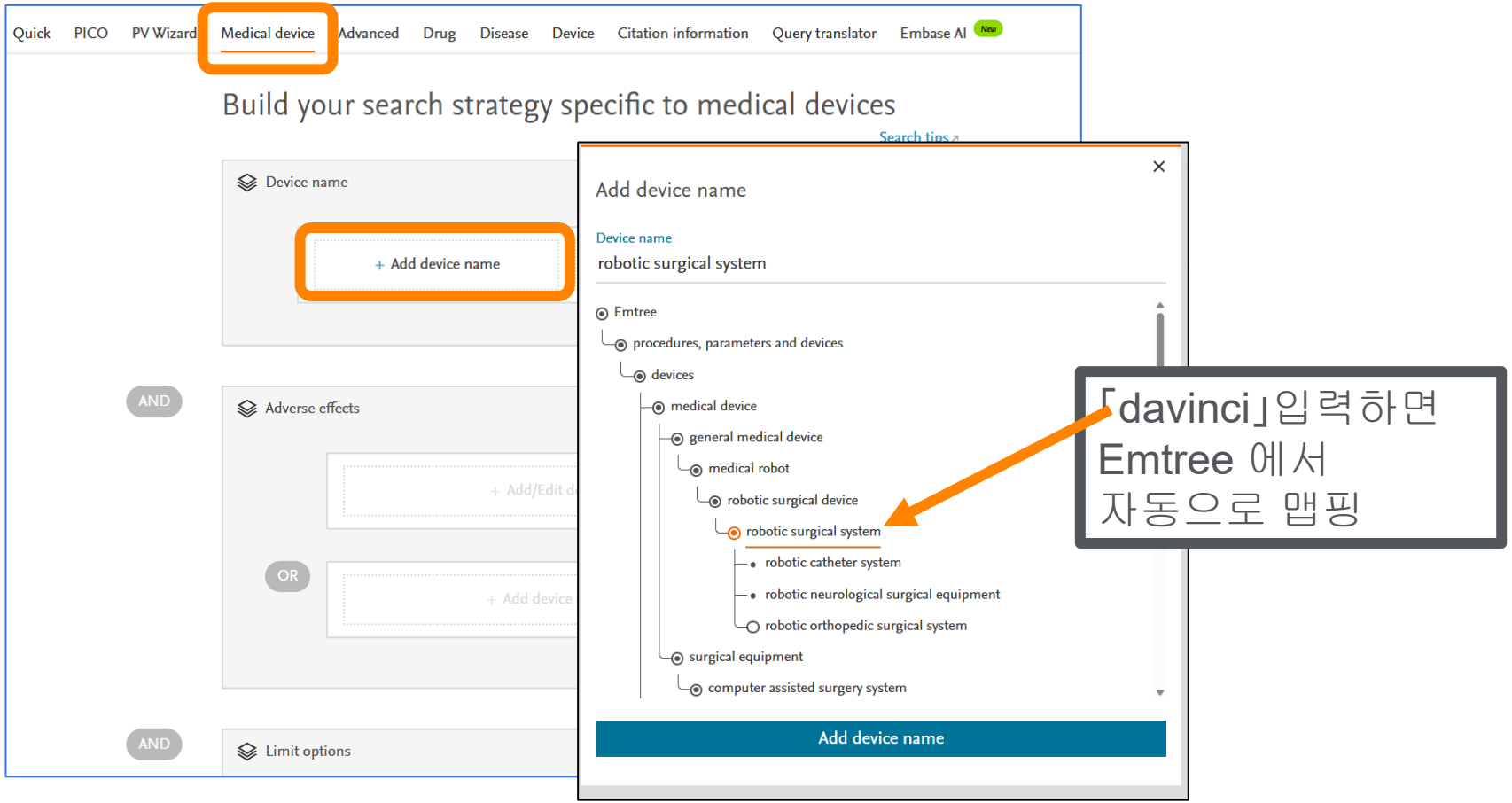
검색식도 표시

안전성 조사:

da Vinci 및 유사 기기사용 시 유해 사건/부작용 보고 유무를 확인①



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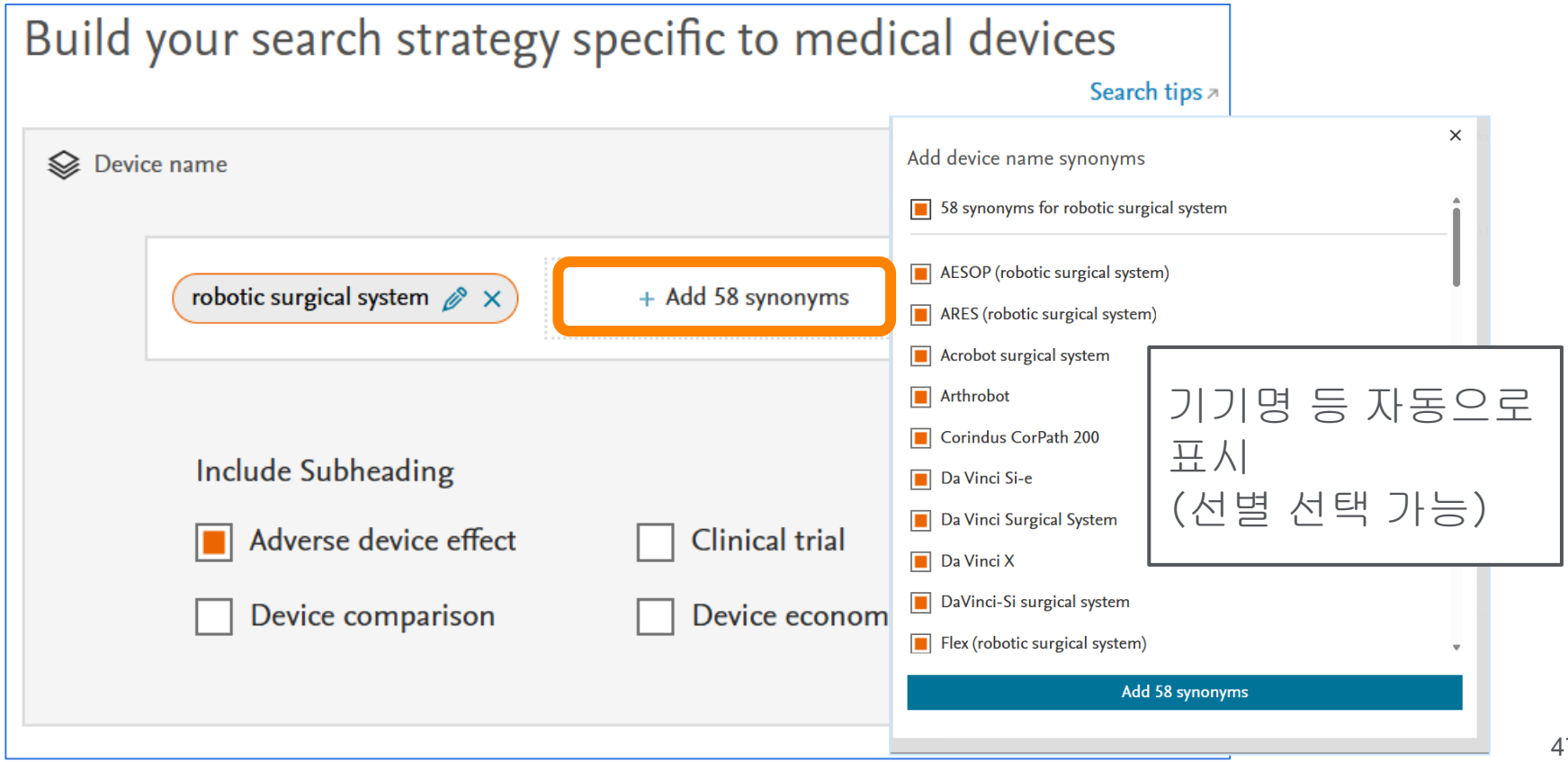
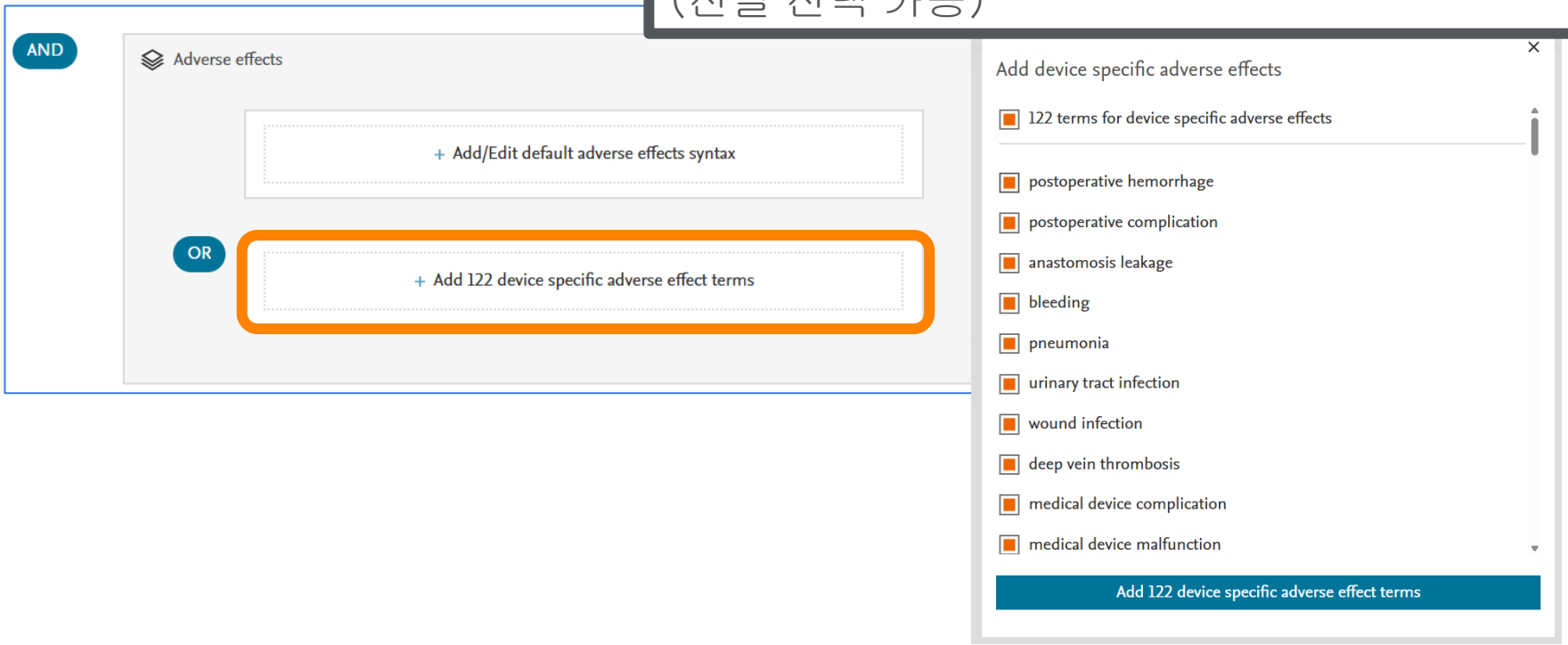


안전성 조사:

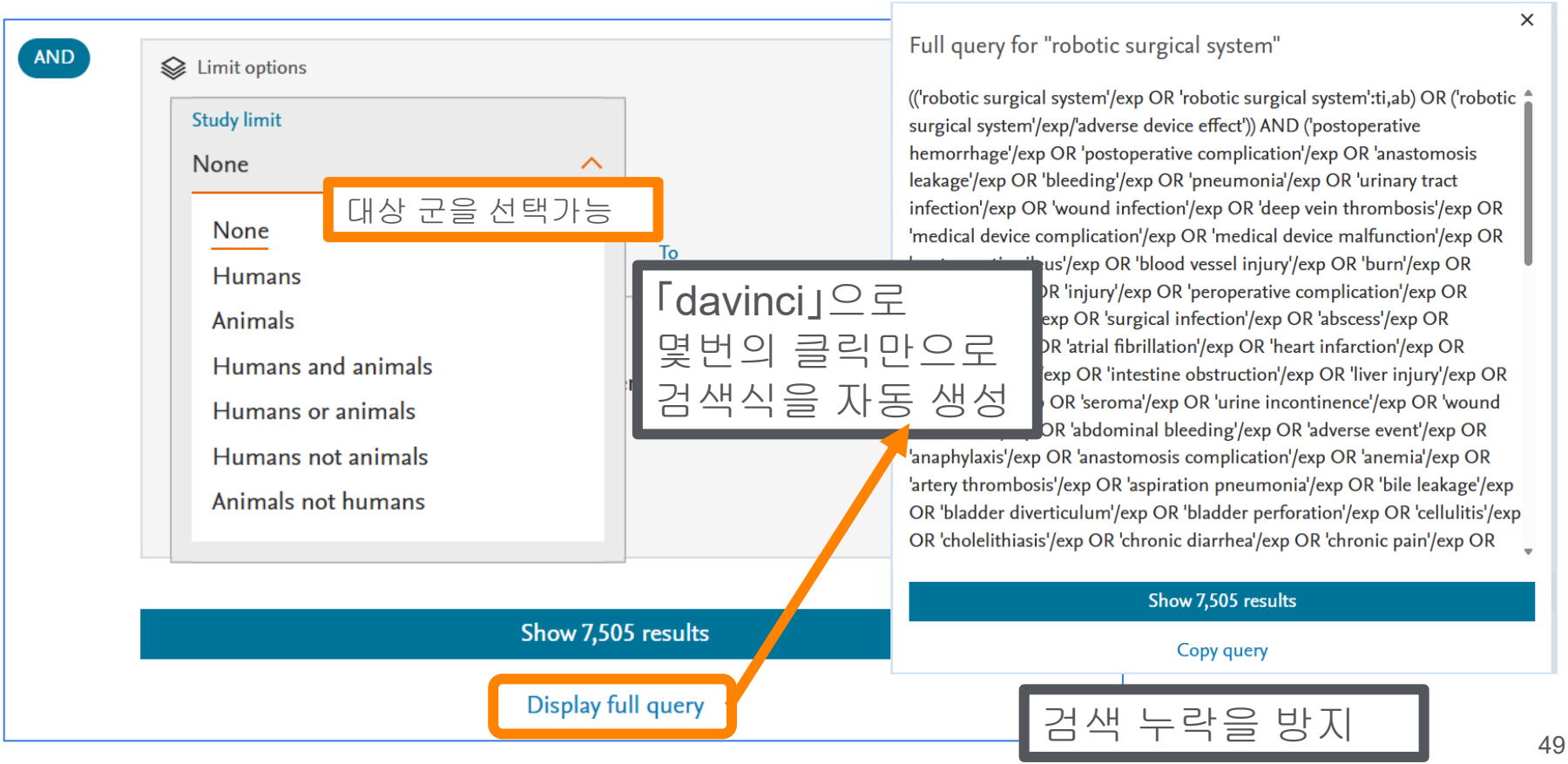
da Vinci 및 유사 기기사용 시 유해 사건/부작용 보고 유무를 확인 ③

Device 에 따른 다양한 유해사건의 검색어가 표시 (선별 선택 가능)



안전성 조사:

da Vinci 및 유사 기기사용 시 유해 사건/부작용 보고 유무를 확인 ④



안전성 조사:
da Vinci - Index Terms확인 ⑤

Index Terms 확인하는 것으로 논문 개요 파악가능

굵은 글씨 : 논문의 주요 테마
노란색 : 히트한 검색어 (동의어 포함)
녹색 : Emtree에서 검색어로 연결된 어휘

2 Safety and feasibility of single-incision robotic totally extra-peritoneal repair for inguinal hernia using the da Vinci Xi platform: a single-center prospective pilot study
Lee K.-Y., Lee J., Oh S.-T.
Hernia 2025 29:1 Article Number 25
Embase MEDLINE NURSING Abstract Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

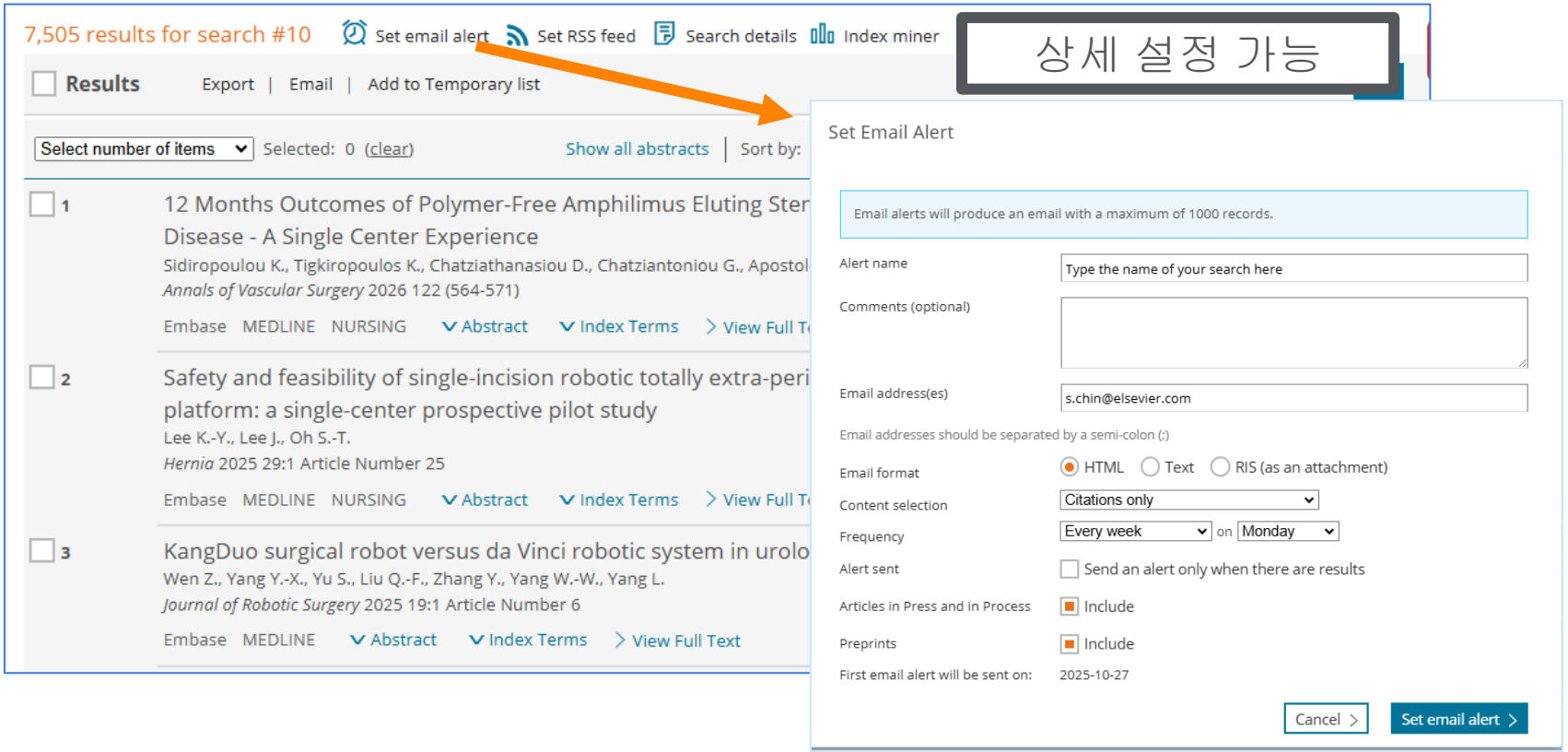
Disease Terms
inguinal hernia, postoperative complication, recurrent disease
Device Terms
robotic surgical system
Other Terms
adult, article, clinical article, **feasibility study**, female, follow up, herniorrhaphy, human, incision, male, middle aged, minimally invasive surgery, operation duration, peritoneum, pilot study, **prospective study**, quality of life, recurrence risk, **robot assisted surgery**, **safety**, **single incision robotic totally extra peritoneal repair**

3 KangDuo surgical robot versus da Vinci robotic system in urologic surgery: a systematic review and meta-analysis
Wen Z., Yang Y.-X., Yu S., Liu Q.-F., Zhang Y., Yang W.-W., Yang L.
Journal of Robotic Surgery 2025 19:1 Article Number 6
Embase MEDLINE Abstract Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

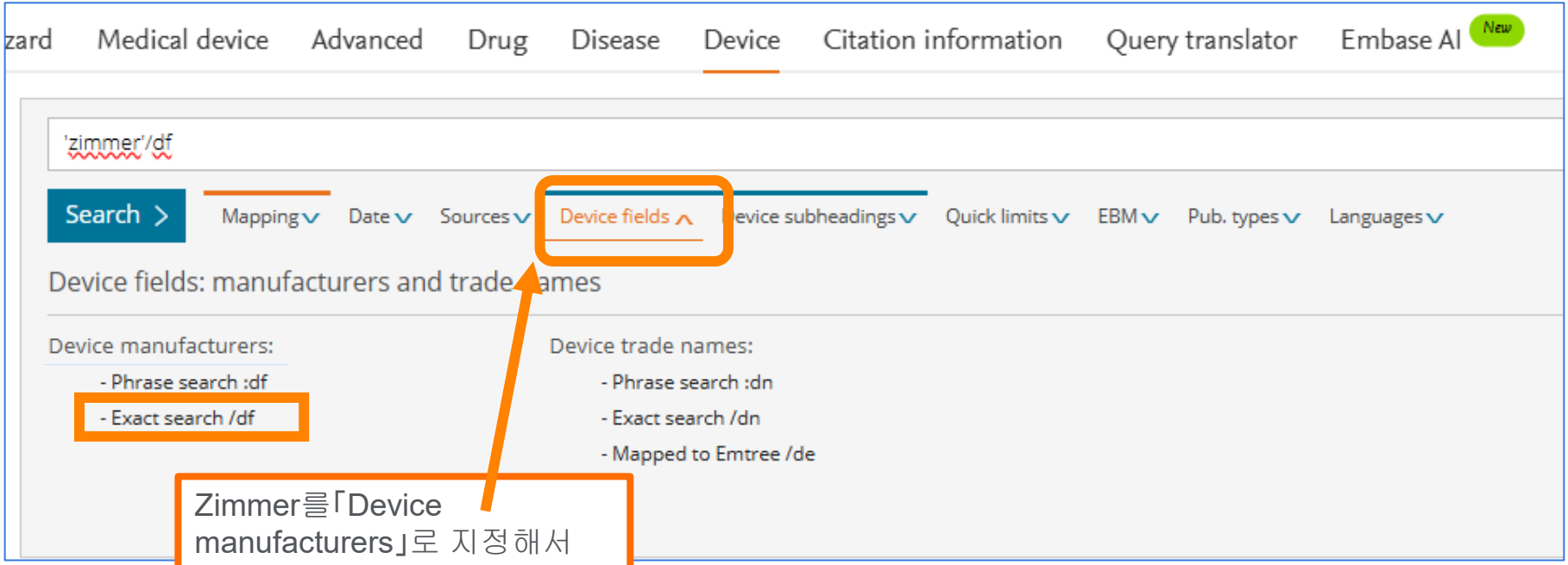
Disease Terms
bleeding, postoperative complication
Device Terms
data analysis software, **robotic surgical device**, **robotic surgical system**
adult, article, data base, data quality assessment, hospitalization, human, meta analysis, partial nephrectomy, Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses, prostatectomy, randomized controlled trial, randomized controlled trial (topic), sensitivity analysis, **urologic surgery**, urology

안전성 조사:

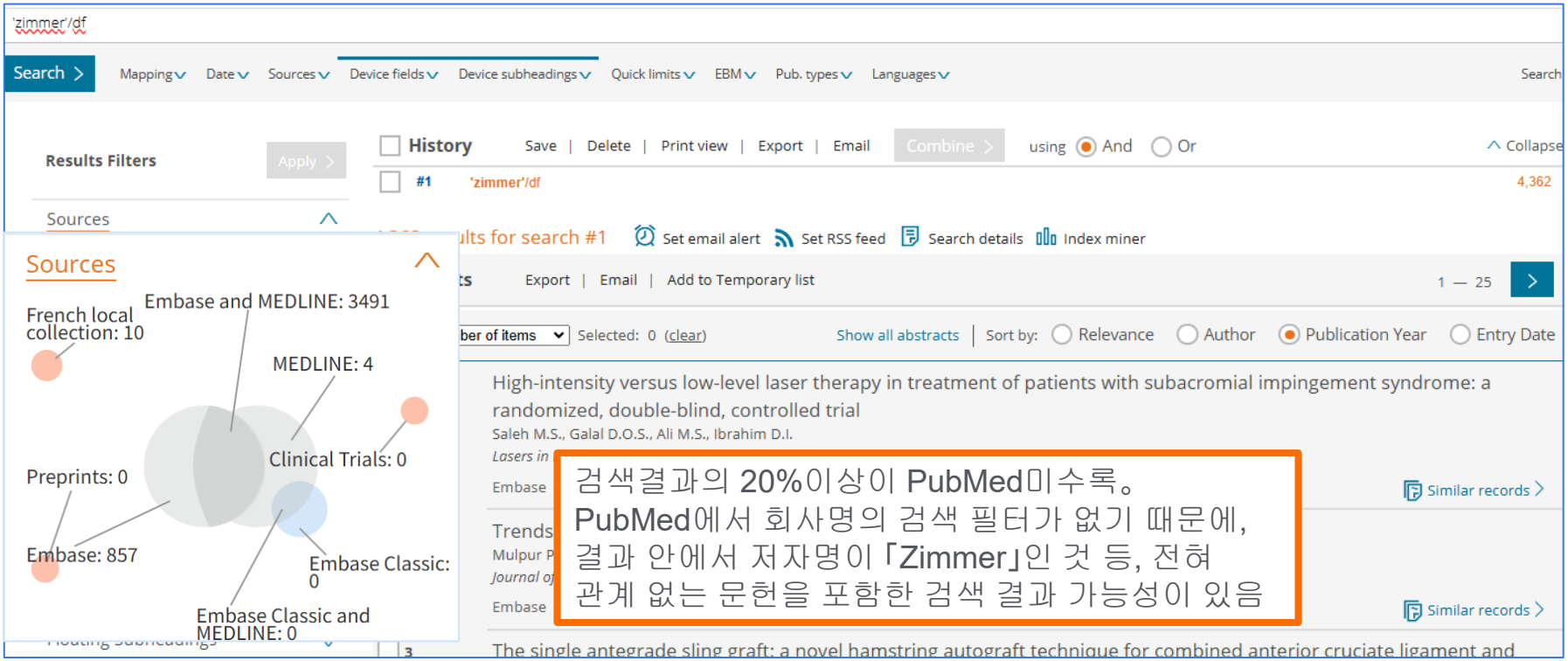
da Vinci – 알람 활용⑥



제조사 검색:회사명으로 검색



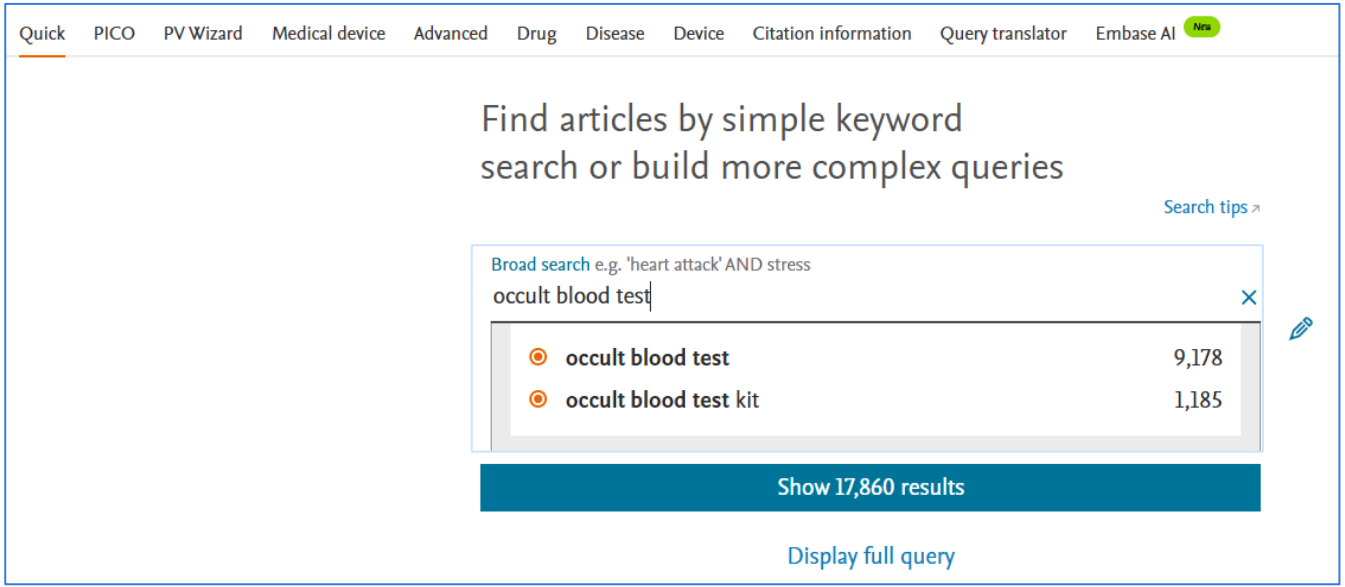
제조사 검색:회사명으로 검색



검색결과의 20%이상이 PubMed미수록。
PubMed에서 회사명의 검색 필터가 없기 때문에,
결과 안에서 저자명이「Zimmer」인 것 등, 전혀
관계 없는 문헌을 포함한 검색 결과 가능성이 있음

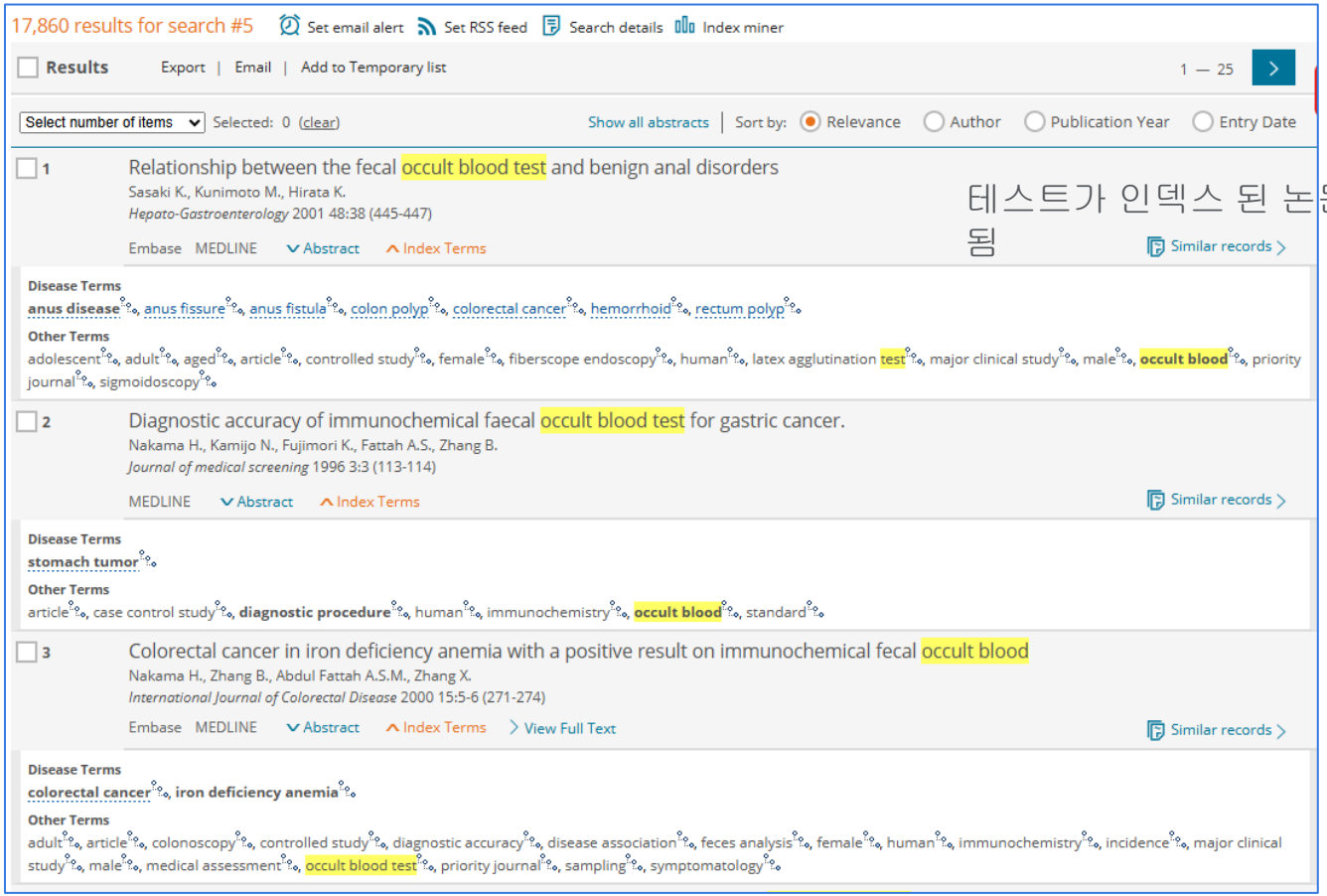
검사 관련 문헌 조사

- 예: 잠혈검사 (대변에 숨은 혈액이 있는지 검사, fecal occult blood test; FOBT)의 임상 성능 및 안전성 정보에 관한 문헌



Quick Search검색창에 occult blood test를 입력
Show #### results를 클릭

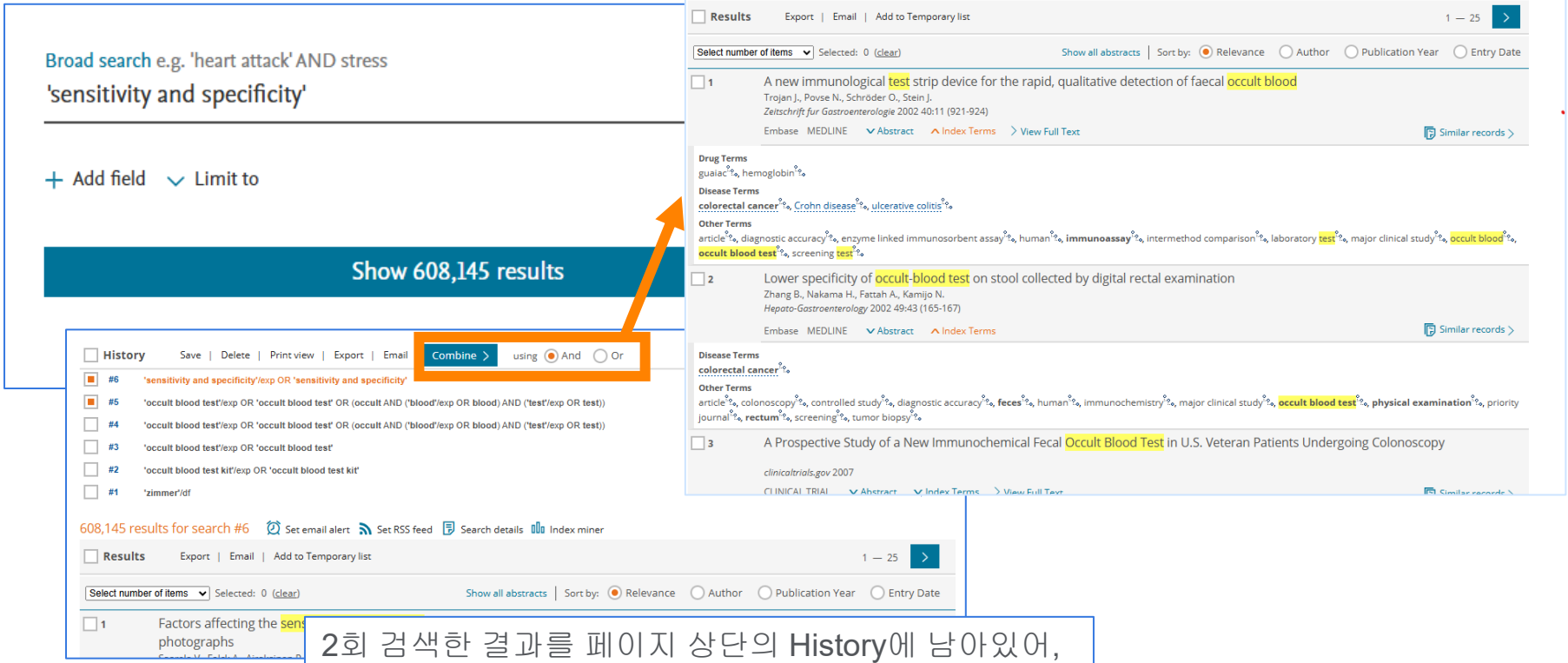
검사 관련 문헌 조사-검색 결과



테스트가 인덱스 된 논문이 검색 됨

검사 관련 문헌 조사-검색 결과

- 민감도·특이도에 집중

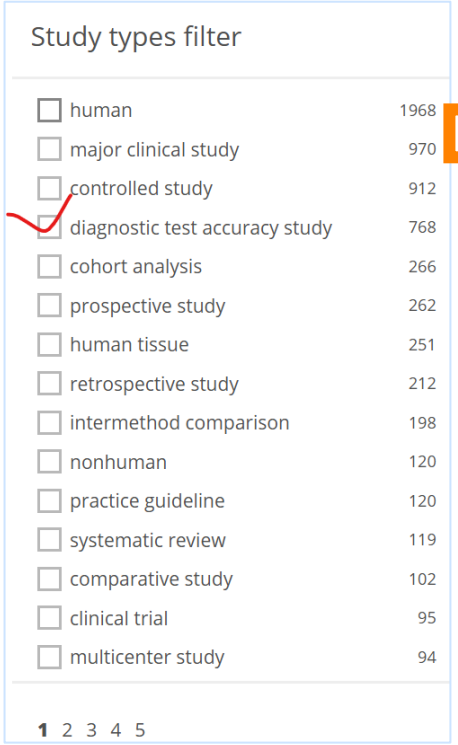


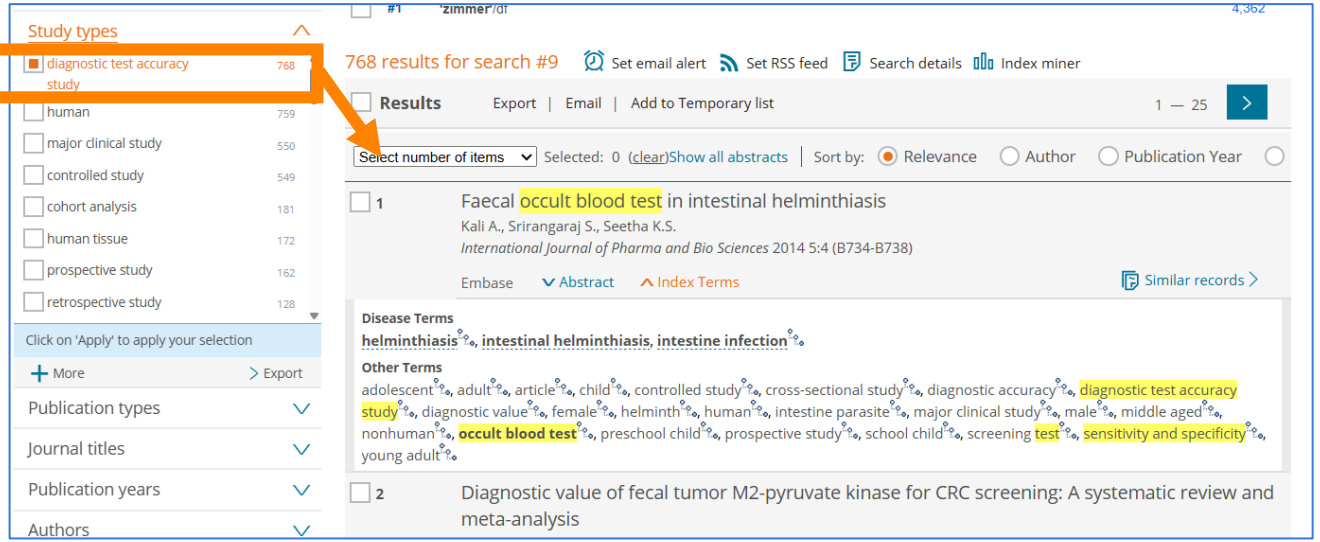
2회 검색한 결과를 페이지 상단의 History에 남아있어, 이를 Combine으로 클릭. 결과는 좁힐 수 있음

검사 관련 문헌 조사-검색 결과

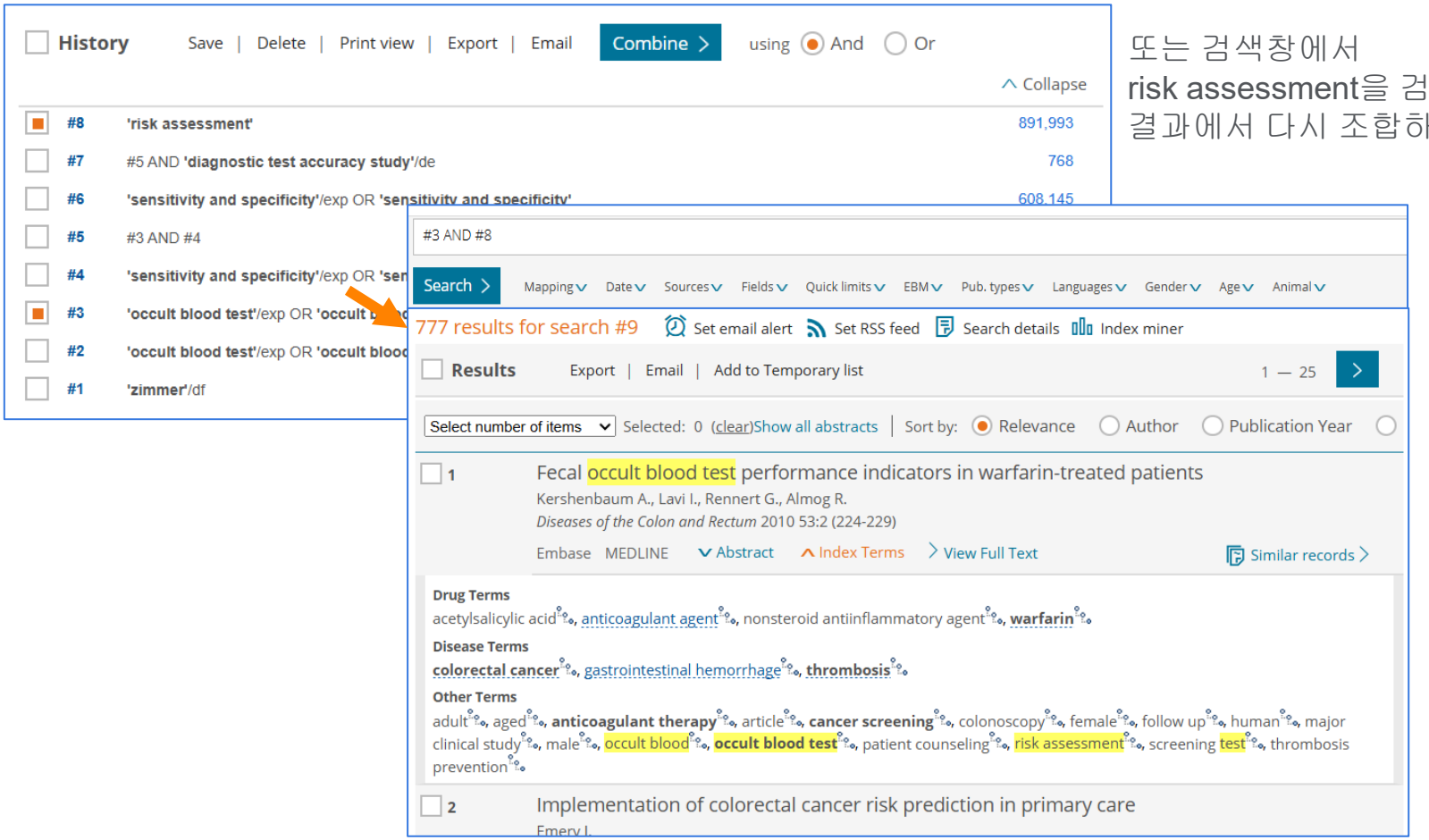
- 안정성 정보 확인

체외 검사를 위해, 정확성(신뢰성)에 대한 지표도 중요
왼쪽에 있는 필터 중 Study Type을 열어, Diagnostic test accuracy study을 선택, Apply 클릭





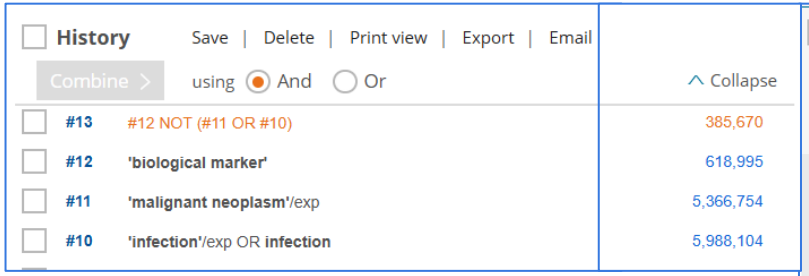
검사 관련 문헌 조사-검색 결과



또는 검색창에서
risk assessment을 검색하고,
결과에서 다시 조합하여 검색

특정 질환 분야에서 바이오 마커 탐색

- 예 : 암 (oncology) ▪ 감염증 이외의 영역에서 핵산 바이오마커 관련 문헌 수집

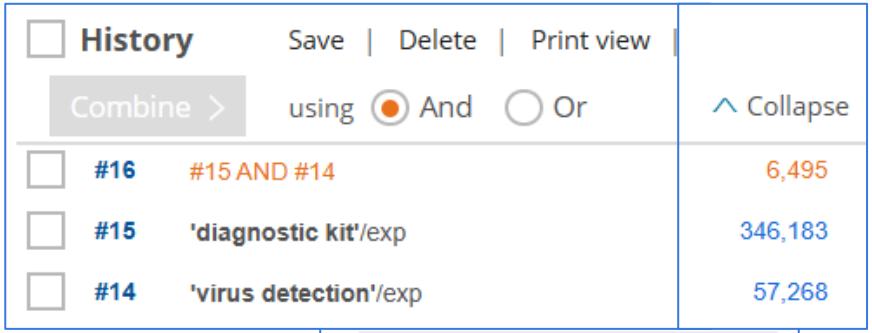


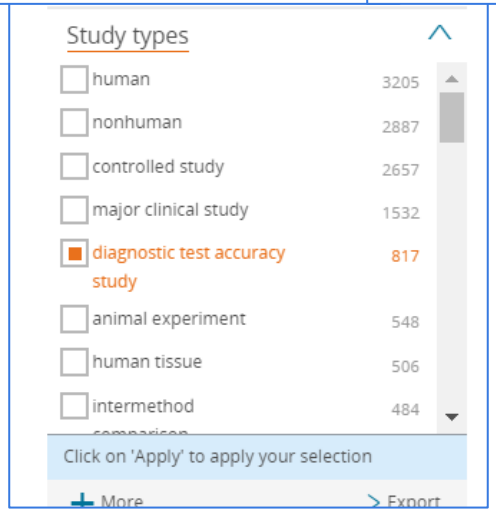
바이오마커, 암, 감염증을 각각 검색하세요.
(특히 질병명은 Emtree에서 검색하는 것을 추천드립니다.
암 뿐만 아니라 매우 세밀한 분류까지 되어 있어, 어떤 범위에서도 검색이 가능합니다.)
각각의 검색 결과에서 바이오마커 검색 결과를 NOT 연산자를 사용하여 제외 시키세요.

특정 질환으로 한정 시키고 싶을 때는
검색창에 넣고 AND연산자를 사용하여 재검색

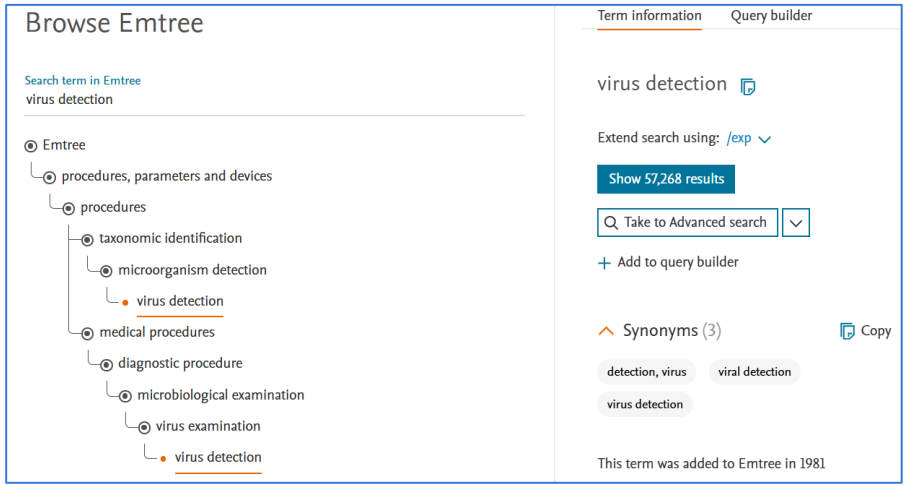
바이러스 검사약 검색

- 바이러스 검사 및 진단 키트에 관한 논문 중에서, 진단테스트의 정확성시험의 평가를 수행한 논문 조사





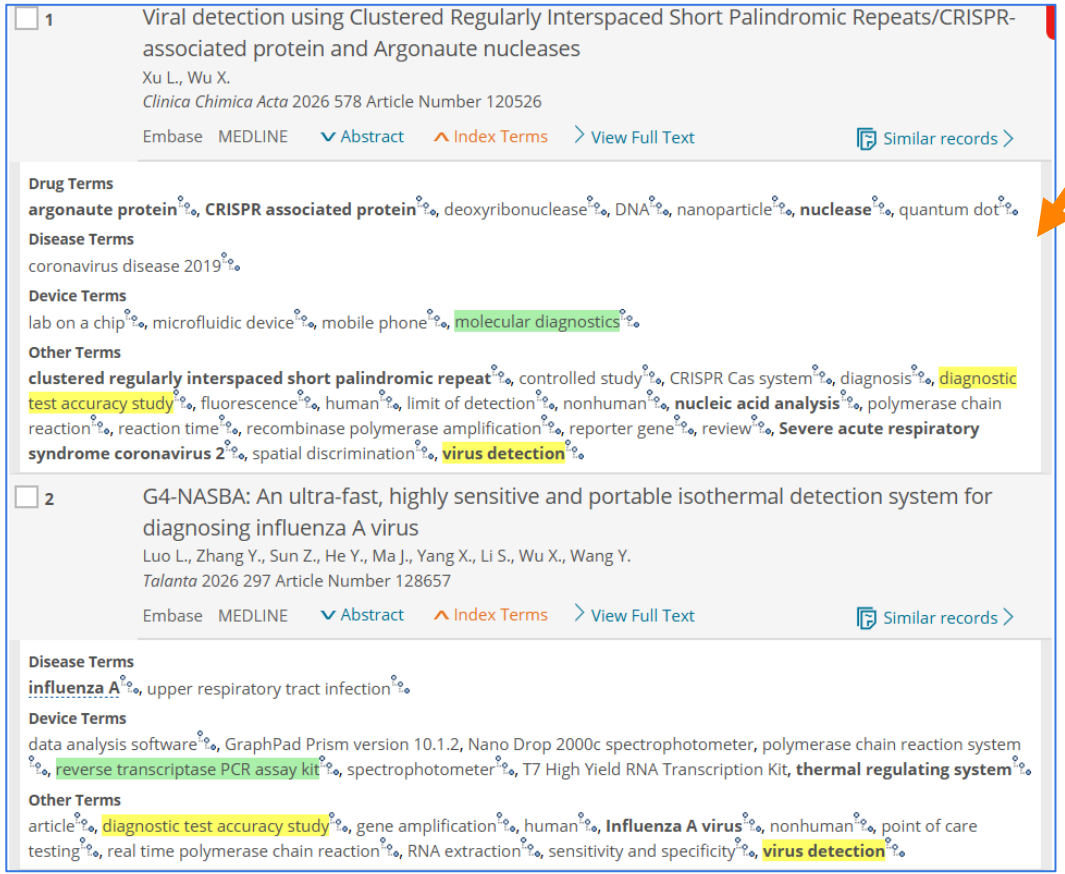
- virus detection, diagnostic kit로 각각 검색 하고 , AND로 조합
- 진단테스트의 정확성 평가를 위해 Study type에서 필터



Embase에서 트리 구조의 사전을 보유
예 : Virus detection

바이러스 검사약 검색

- 검색결과



1 Viral detection using Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats/CRISPR-associated protein and Argonaute nucleases

Xu L., Wu X.

Clinica Chimica Acta 2026 578 Article Number 120526

Embase MEDLINE Abstract Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

Drug Terms

argonaute protein, **CRISPR associated protein**, deoxyribonuclease, DNA, nanoparticle, **nuclease**, quantum dot

Disease Terms

coronavirus disease 2019

Device Terms

lab on a chip, microfluidic device, mobile phone, molecular diagnostics

Other Terms

clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeat, controlled study, CRISPR Cas system, diagnosis, diagnostic test accuracy study, fluorescence, human, limit of detection, nonhuman, **nucleic acid analysis**, polymerase chain reaction, reaction time, recombinase polymerase amplification, reporter gene, review, **Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2**, spatial discrimination, **virus detection**

2 G4-NASBA: An ultra-fast, highly sensitive and portable isothermal detection system for diagnosing influenza A virus

Luo L., Zhang Y., Sun Z., He Y., Ma J., Yang X., Li S., Wu X., Wang Y.

Talanta 2026 297 Article Number 128657

Embase MEDLINE Abstract Index Terms View Full Text Similar records

Disease Terms

influenza A, upper respiratory tract infection

Device Terms

data analysis software, GraphPad Prism version 10.1.2, Nano Drop 2000c spectrophotometer, polymerase chain reaction system, reverse transcriptase PCR assay kit, spectrophotometer, T7 High Yield RNA Transcription Kit, **thermal regulating system**

Other Terms

article, diagnostic test accuracy study, gene amplification, human, **Influenza A virus**, nonhuman, point of care testing, real time polymerase chain reaction, RNA extraction, sensitivity and specificity, **virus detection**

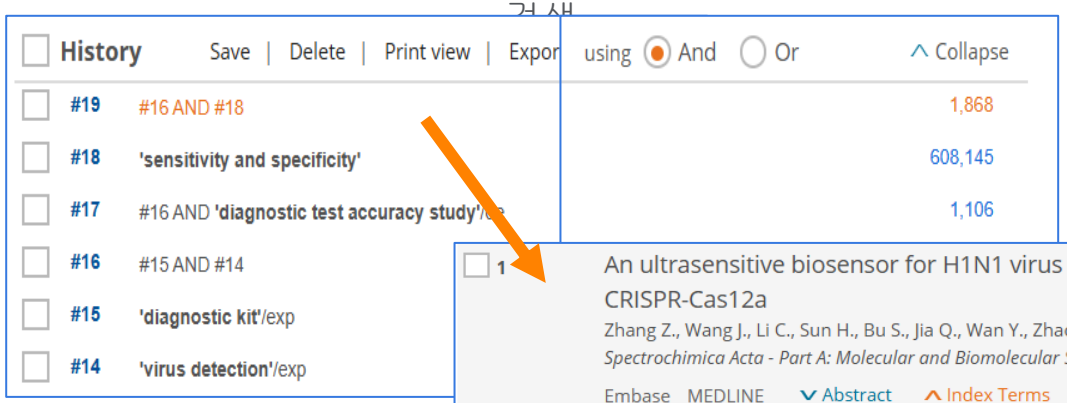
사용된 시험키트와
어떤 내용이
주요하게 다루는
논문인지 파악

바이러스 검사약 검색

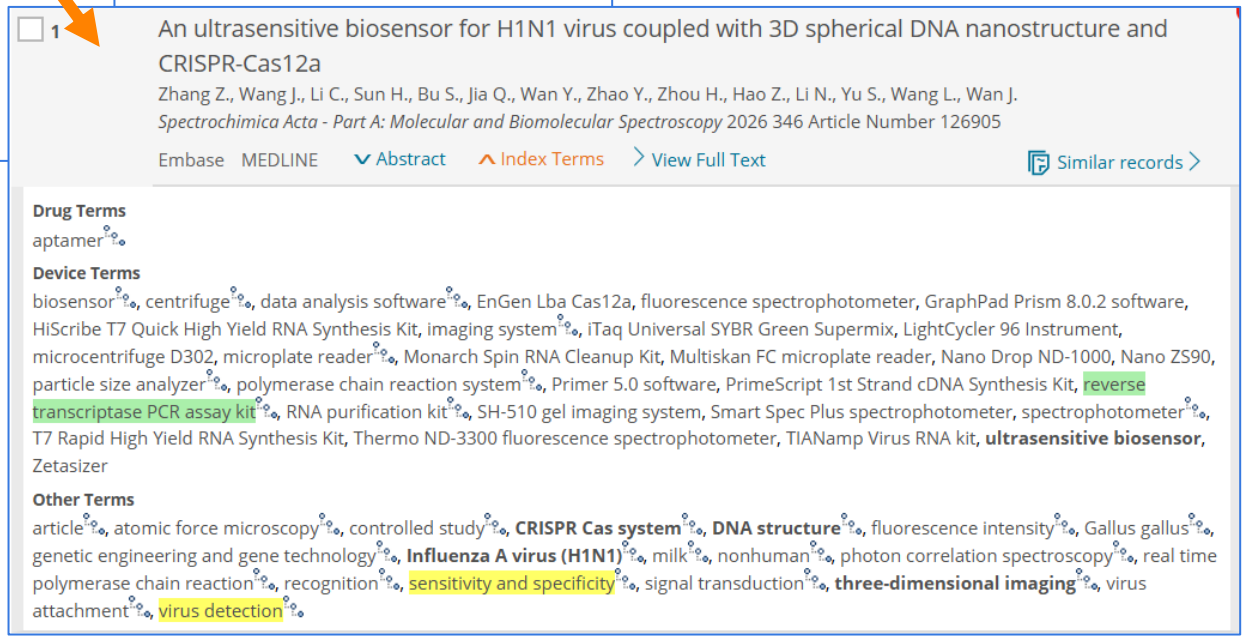
- 민감도·특이도에 집중

✓ 앞의 사례와 같이, Virus detection와 diagnostic kit로 각각 검색, 결과를 AND로 조합

✓ Sensitivity and specificity를 검색하고, 위의 결과와 조합하여 검색

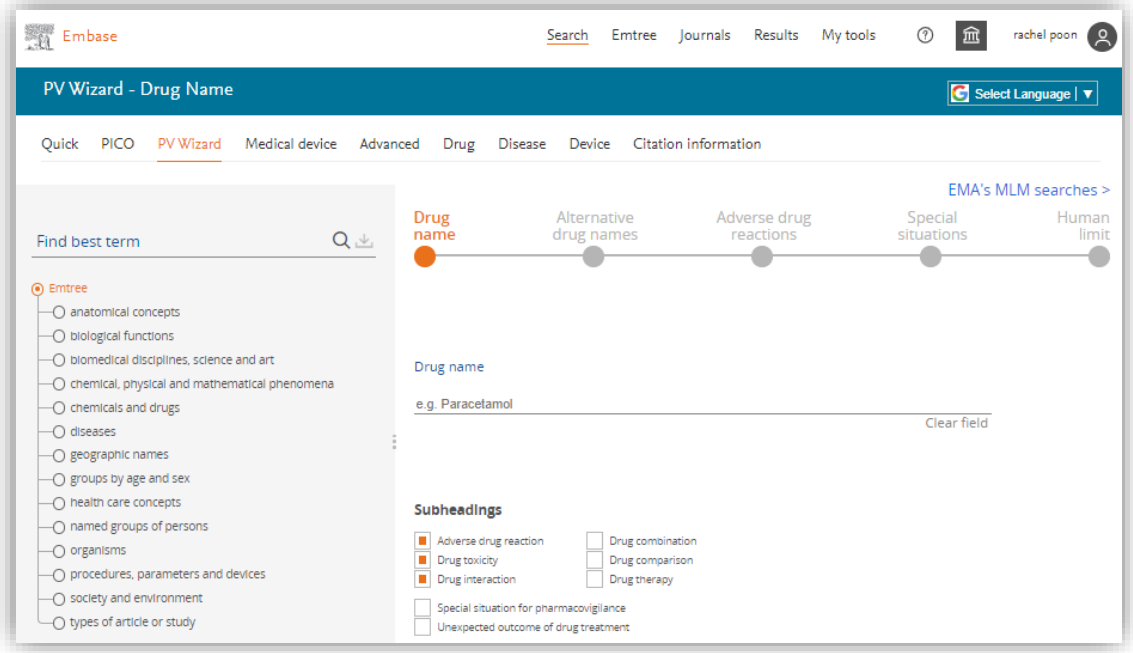


1868건 결과가 나옴
해당 최신 연구논문을 간단하게 확인 가능



Build a PV search strategy

PV Wizard is an intuitive query builder that has a pre-coded pharmacovigilance (PV) search strategy constructed in consultation with pharma industry partners.



- ✓ Effective
- ✓ High-quality results
- ✓ Industry standard

By providing a structured framework, it simplifies the search-building process, enabling users to quickly construct successful literature monitoring search queries in an easy and fast manner.

How the PV Search Strategy is built

'paracetamol'/'drug toxicity','drug interaction','adverse drug reaction'

OR ('paracetamol':de OR '4 acetamidophenol':tn,ab,ti OR '4 acetaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR '4 acetylaminophenol':tn,ab,ti…

AND ('adverse drug reaction'/exp OR adverse:de,ab,ti OR ((side OR undesirable OR unwanted) NEXT/2 (effect* OR reaction* OR event* OR outcome*)):de,ab,ti OR 'side effect'/exp OR 'complication'/exp OR complication*:de,ab,ti OR 'case report*':de,ab,ti …

OR 'pregnancy'/exp OR pregnant*:de,ab,ti OR pregnanc*:de,ab,ti OR 'pregnancy complication'/exp OR 'pregnancy disorder'/exp OR 'abortion'/exp OR 'abortion':de,ab,ti OR…))

AND ('human'/exp OR human OR m?n OR wom?n OR child OR boy OR girl)

Drug subheadings

Drug name and variants

Adverse drug reaction concept

Special situations

Human limit

The fundamentals of the PV framework

Backend framework

Search Summary

Start **[Drug] / [Subheading]**
OR **([Drug name]**
AND **([Adverse drug reaction]**
OR **[Special conditions]))**
AND **[Human limit]**

The full search string of PV Wizard

'paracetamol'/'drug toxicity','drug interaction','adverse drug reaction'
OR 'paracetamol-induced':de,ab,ti
OR ('paracetamol':de OR '4 acetamidophenol':tn,ab,ti OR '4 acetaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR '4 acetylaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR '4 hydroxyacetanilide':tn,ab,ti OR '4` hydroxyacetanilide':tn,ab,ti OR 'abenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acamoli forte suppositories for kids':tn,ab,ti OR 'acenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acephen':tn,ab,ti OR 'acet suppositories':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetalgin':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetamino phenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetaminophen':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetaminophene':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetomenophen':tn,ab,ti OR 'acetylaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'adorem':tn,ab,ti OR 'afebrin':tn,ab,ti OR 'algiafin':tn,ab,ti OR 'algotropyl':tn,ab,ti OR 'alphagesic':tn,ab,ti OR 'alvedon':tn,ab,ti OR 'amadil':tn,ab,ti OR 'anacin 3':tn,ab,ti OR 'anaflon':tn,ab,ti OR 'analgiser':tn,ab,ti OR 'apamide':tn,ab,ti OR 'apap':tn,ab,ti OR 'apirex':tn,ab,ti OR 'apotel':tn,ab,ti OR 'arthralgen':tn,ab,ti OR 'atamel':tn,ab,ti OR 'ben-u-ron':tn,ab,ti OR 'benuron':tn,ab,ti OR 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'expandol':tn,ab,ti OR 'febrilix':tn,ab,ti OR 'fendon':tn,ab,ti OR 'fervex':tn,ab,ti OR 'fibrinol':tn,ab,ti OR 'fortolin':tn,ab,ti OR 'gelocatil':tn,ab,ti OR 'geluprane 500':tn,ab,ti OR 'gunaceta':tn,ab,ti OR 'headache strength allerest':tn,ab,ti OR 'hedex':tn,ab,ti OR 'infants` feverall':tn,ab,ti OR 'injectapap':tn,ab,ti OR 'janupap':tn,ab,ti OR 'kamolas':tn,ab,ti OR 'kyofen':tn,ab,ti OR 'lemgrip':tn,ab,ti OR 'letamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'liquiprin':tn,ab,ti OR 'lotemp':tn,ab,ti OR 'lyteca':tn,ab,ti OR 'malidens':tn,ab,ti OR 'medamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'meforagesic':tn,ab,ti OR 'metagesic':tn,ab,ti OR 'metalid':tn,ab,ti OR 'mexalen':tn,ab,ti OR 'milidon 500':tn,ab,ti OR 'minopan':tn,ab,ti OR 'mypara':tn,ab,ti OR 'n acetyl 4 aminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'n acetyl para aminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'n-acetyl-p-aminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'nalgesik':tn,ab,ti OR 'napamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'napap':tn,ab,ti OR 'naprex':tn,ab,ti OR 'nektol 500':tn,ab,ti OR 'neocitran':tn,ab,ti OR 'neodalmin':tn,ab,ti OR 'neopap':tn,ab,ti OR 'nevral':tn,ab,ti OR 'nilapur':tn,ab,ti OR 'nobedon':tn,ab,ti OR 'nysacetol':tn,ab,ti OR 'ofirmev':tn,ab,ti OR 'pacemol':tn,ab,ti OR 'pacimol':tn,ab,ti OR 'pamal':tn,ab,ti OR 'pamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'panadol':tn,ab,ti OR 'panadol actifast':tn,ab,ti OR 'panadol soluble':tn,ab,ti OR 'panamax':tn,ab,ti OR 'panasorb':tn,ab,ti OR 'panodil':tn,ab,ti OR 'para acetamidophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'para acetylaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'para hydroxyacetanilide':tn,ab,ti OR 'para suppo':tn,ab,ti OR 'paracet':tn,ab,ti OR 'paracetaminophenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'paracetamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'paracetamol ester':tn,ab,ti OR 'paracetamole':tn,ab,ti OR 'parageniol':tn,ab,ti OR 'paragin':tn,ab,ti OR 'paralen':tn,ab,ti OR 'paralief':tn,ab,ti OR 'paramax':tn,ab,ti OR 'paramidol':tn,ab,ti OR 'parapaed':tn,ab,ti OR 'parapaed junior':tn,ab,ti OR 'parapaed six plus':tn,ab,ti OR 'paratabs':tn,ab,ti OR 'parvid':tn,ab,ti OR 'pasolind':tn,ab,ti OR 'pasolind n':tn,ab,ti OR 'paximol':tn,ab,ti OR 'pedipan':tn,ab,ti OR 'penral-night':tn,ab,ti OR 'perfalgan':tn,ab,ti OR 'phenaphen':tn,ab,ti OR 'pinex':tn,ab,ti OR 'polarfen':tn,ab,ti OR 'predimol':tn,ab,ti OR 'puernol':tn,ab,ti OR 'pyrigesic':tn,ab,ti OR 'raperon':tn,ab,ti OR 'rapidol':tn,ab,ti OR 'relaphen':tn,ab,ti OR 'reliv':tn,ab,ti OR 'remedol':tn,ab,ti OR 'revanin':tn,ab,ti OR 'rhinapen elixir':tn,ab,ti OR 'rhodapap':tn,ab,ti OR 'roxamol gelcaps':tn,ab,ti OR 'salzone':tn,ab,ti OR 'sedes a':tn,ab,ti OR 'serimol':tn,ab,ti OR 'setamol':tn,ab,ti OR 'sinaspril':tn,ab,ti OR 'sinedol':tn,ab,ti OR 'sinpro':tn,ab,ti OR 'tabalgin':tn,ab,ti OR 'tachipirin':tn,ab,ti OR 'tachipirina':tn,ab,ti OR 'taganopain':tn,ab,ti OR 'tapar':tn,ab,ti OR 'tempra':tn,ab,ti OR 'tempte':tn,ab,ti OR 'temzzard':tn,ab,ti OR 'termofren':tn,ab,ti OR 'tralgon':tn,ab,ti OR 'tralgon elixir':tn,ab,ti OR 'tramil':tn,ab,ti OR 'treuphadol':tn,ab,ti OR 'turpan':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol (caplet)':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol (geltab)':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol extra fuerte':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol forte':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylenol nr 1':tn,ab,ti OR 'tylex':tn,ab,ti OR 'valadol':tn,ab,ti OR 'winadol':tn,ab,ti OR 'winasorb':tn,ab,ti OR 'xebramol':tn,ab,ti OR 'zolben':tn,ab,ti OR 'zydinol':tn,ab,ti

AND ('adverse drug reaction'/exp OR 'adverse drug reaction':lnk OR adverse:de,ab,ti OR ((side OR undesirable OR unwanted) NEXT/2 (effect* OR reaction* OR event* OR outcome*)):de,ab,ti OR 'side effect'/lnk OR 'side effect'/exp OR 'complication'/lnk OR 'complication'/exp OR complication*:de,ab,ti OR 'worsening':de,ab,ti
OR 'case report*':de,ab,ti OR 'pharmacovigilance':de,ab,ti OR 'postmarketing surveillance'/exp OR 'drug interaction':lnk OR 'drug interaction'/exp OR 'toxicity'/exp OR 'drug toxicity':lnk OR toxic*:de,ab,ti OR intox*:de,ab,ti OR 'safety':de,ab,ti OR poison*:de,ab,ti OR pharmacotox*:de,ab,ti OR neurotox*:de,ab,ti OR cardiotox*:de,ab,ti OR nephrotox*:de,ab,ti OR hepatotox*:de,ab,ti OR immunotox*:de,ab,ti OR immunocytotox*:de,ab,ti OR cytotox*:de,ab,ti OR carcinogen*:de,ab,ti OR cancerogen*:de,ab,ti OR mutagen*:de,ab,ti OR terato*:de,ab,ti OR 'fatal outcome'/exp OR 'death'/exp OR death*:de,ab,ti OR 'suicide'/exp OR suicid*:de,ab,ti OR mortal*:de,ab,ti OR fatal*:de,ab,ti OR 'risk'/exp OR nocebo:de,ab,ti OR 'lethal concentration'/exp OR 'iatrogenic disease'/exp OR 'fertility'/exp OR 'substance-related disorders'/exp OR 'chemically induced':de,ab,ti OR 'morbidity':de,ab,ti OR 'congenital disorder':de,ab,ti OR infertility/exp OR injury/exp

OR 'pregnancy'/exp OR pregnant*:de,ab,ti OR pregnanc*:de,ab,ti OR 'pregnancy complication'/exp OR 'pregnancy disorder'/exp OR 'abortion'/exp OR 'abortion':de,ab,ti OR 'lactation'/exp OR 'breast feeding':de,ab,ti OR 'breastfeeding':de,ab,ti OR 'breast milk':de,ab,ti OR 'reproduction'/de OR 'fetus'/de OR 'embryo'/de OR 'prenatal':de,ab,ti OR 'perinatal':de,ab,ti OR 'newborn':de,ab,ti OR 'parameters concerning the fetus, newborn and pregnancy'/exp OR aged/exp or elderly:de,ti,ab or geriatric*:ti,ab
OR ((environmental OR occupational) NEXT/1 exposure*):de,ab,ti OR 'compassionate use':de,ab,ti OR (named NEXT/1 (use OR patient*)):ab,ti OR 'inappropriate prescri*':de,ab,ti
OR 'drug metabolism'/exp OR 'organ dysfunction':de,ab,ti OR 'organ failure':de,ab,ti OR 'hypersensitivit*':de,ab,ti OR allerg*:de,ab,ti OR counterfeit:de,ab,ti OR 'falsified drug':de,ab,ti OR ('unavailab*' NEAR/2 drug):de,ab,ti OR 'drug resistance'/exp OR 'drug resistance':de,ab,ti OR 'withdrawal syndrome'/de OR (drug* NEAR/3 (withdrawal OR toleran* OR interact* OR exposure* OR induc* OR resist* OR ineff* OR nonrespon* OR unrespon*)):de,ab,ti OR 'drug tolerance'/exp OR ((drug* OR treatment) NEXT/1 (failure* OR contraindication*)):de,ab,ti OR 'medication error'/exp OR (near NEXT/1 miss*):ab,ti OR ineff*:ti OR nonrespon*:ti OR unrespon*:ti OR ((lack OR no OR non OR 'not') NEXT/2 (eff* OR respon*)):ab,ti OR 'device failure':de,ab,ti OR manufacturing near/3 (error or fault or mistake or failure or contamination or impurity) OR 'patient compliance'/exp OR overdos*:de,ab,ti OR 'drug abuse'/exp OR abus*:de,ab,ti OR misus*:de,ab,ti OR 'off label':de,ab,ti OR unlicensed:de,ab,ti)

AND ('human'/exp OR human OR m?n OR wom?n OR child OR boy OR girl))

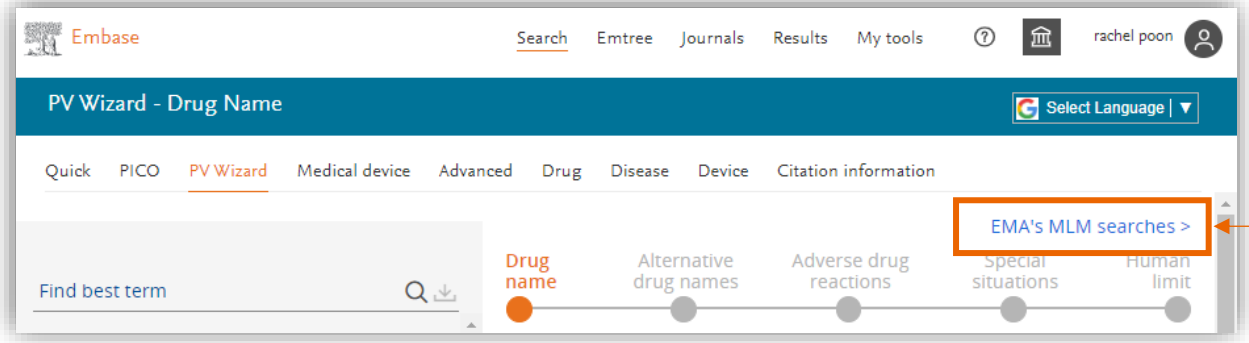
EMA MLM’s Search

EMA MLM's Service

The European Medicines Agency (EMA) is responsible for monitoring a number of substances and selected medical literature, to help identify suspected adverse reactions to medicines authorised in the European Union (EU). EMA also enters relevant information into the EudraVigilance database.

EMA Medical Literature Monitoring

- The European Medicines Agency (EMA) started its full medical literature monitoring (MLM) service on Sept 1, 2015.
- A total of 400 active substance groups (~300 chemical active substance groups & 100 herbal active substance groups) are monitored by EMA, using Embase as the database to cover literatures from EEA (European Economic Area) or non-EEA countries.
- Embase provides the full list of search strategies used by EMA.



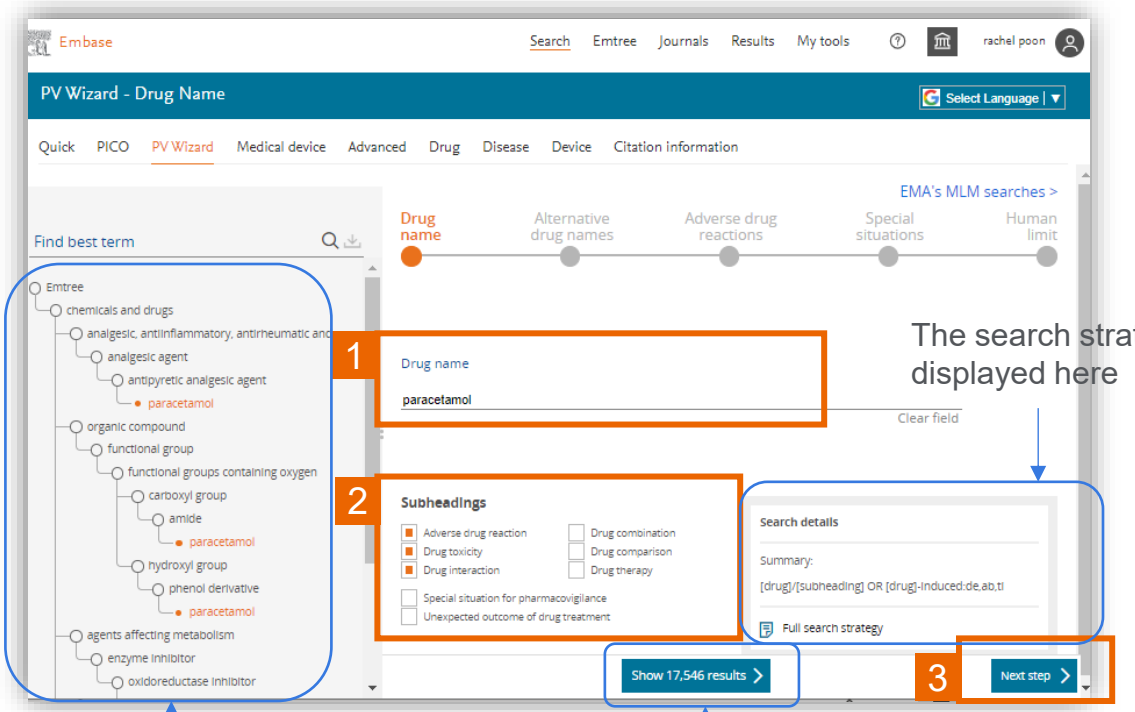
You can go to EMA's MLM searches from PV Wizard on Embase.com

Live Demo

Searing using **PV Wizard - 1. Search drug name**

Step 1

1. Type in the drug name (choose from suggested Emtree list)
2. Select the subheadings that interest you. The first few are defaulted.
3. Click '*Next step*'



The search strategy is displayed here

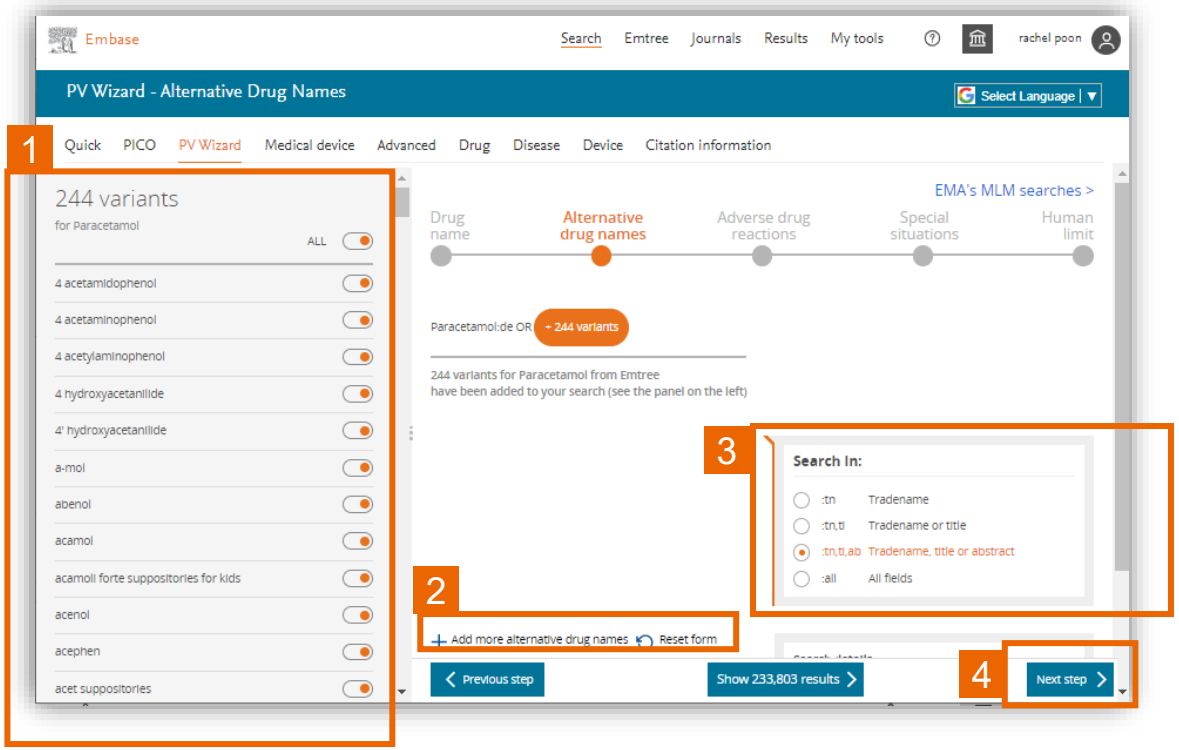
Emtree hierarchy for reference

Number of results calculated based on query

PV Wizard – 2. Add alternative drug names

Step 2

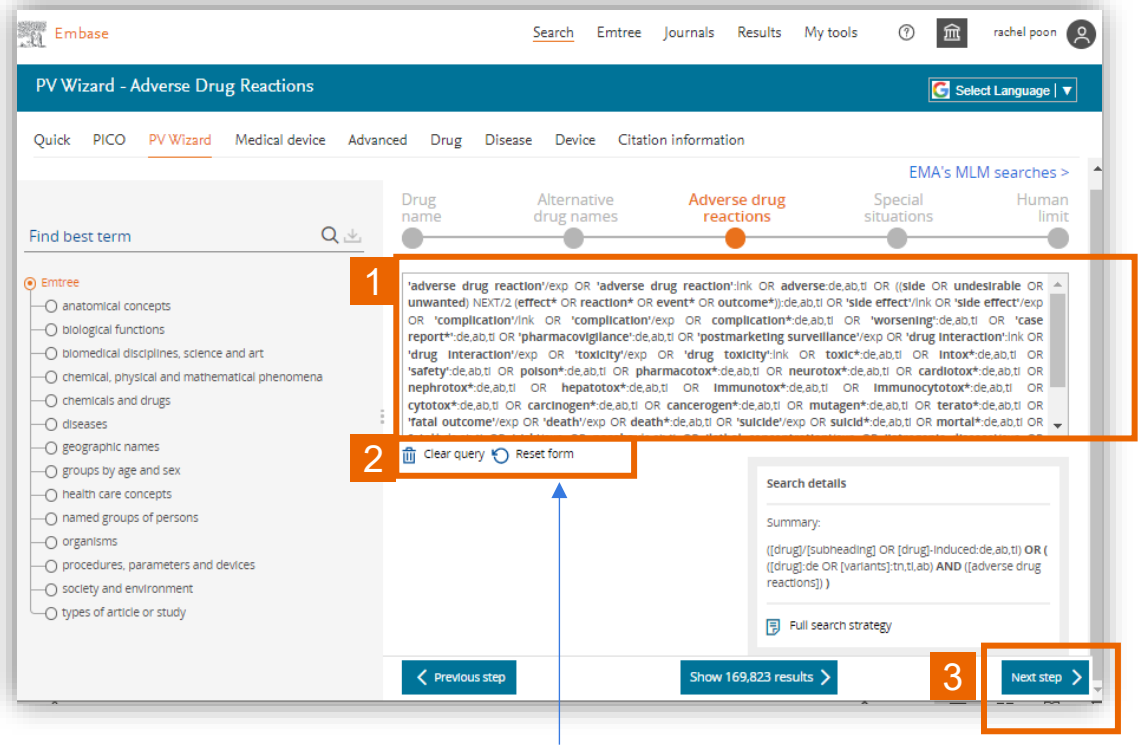
1. Edit the variants as you wish
2. Add more alternative drugs if needed.
3. Choose where in the article you want to search this drug name.
4. Go '*next step*'



PV Wizard – 3. Intersect adverse drug reactions

Step 3

1. The search strategy is pre-coded.
2. You can tailor the strategy by simply clicking on the text and edit. Or you can click *clear query* and set your own strategy.
3. Go '*next step*'

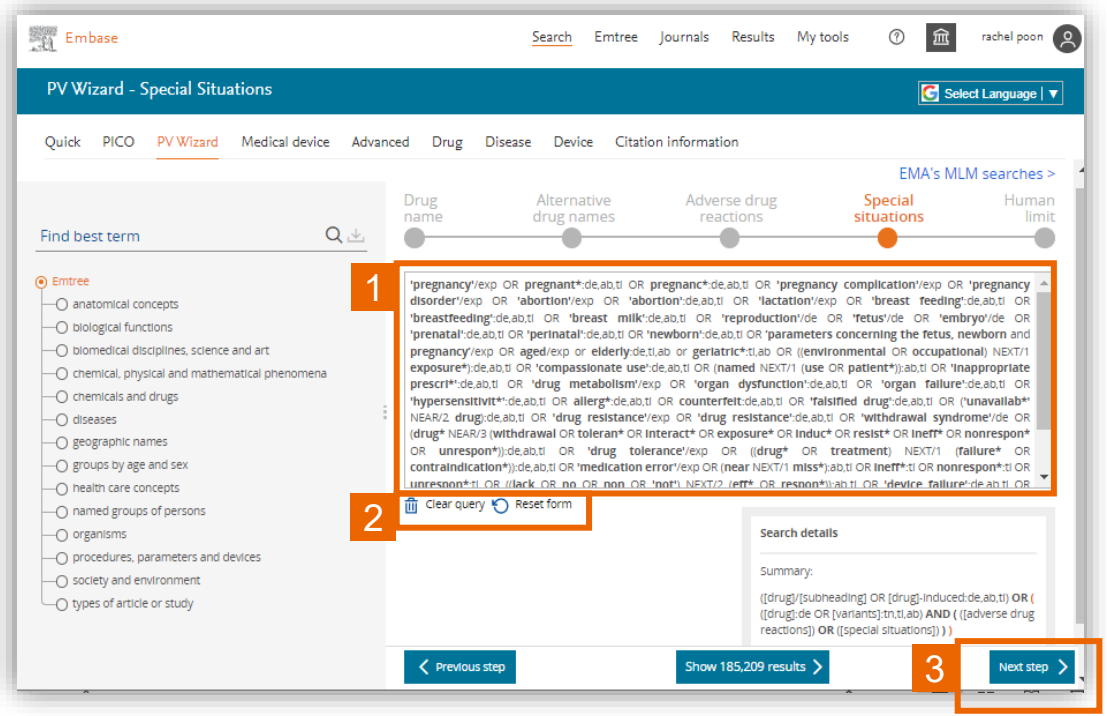


Tips: You can always click *Reset form* to retrieve the original pre-coded query

PV Wizard – 4. Add special situations

Step 4

1. Same as step 3, the special situation is also pre-coded.
2. You can tailor the strategy by simply clicking on the text and edit. Or you can click *clear query* and set your own strategy.
3. Go '*next step*'



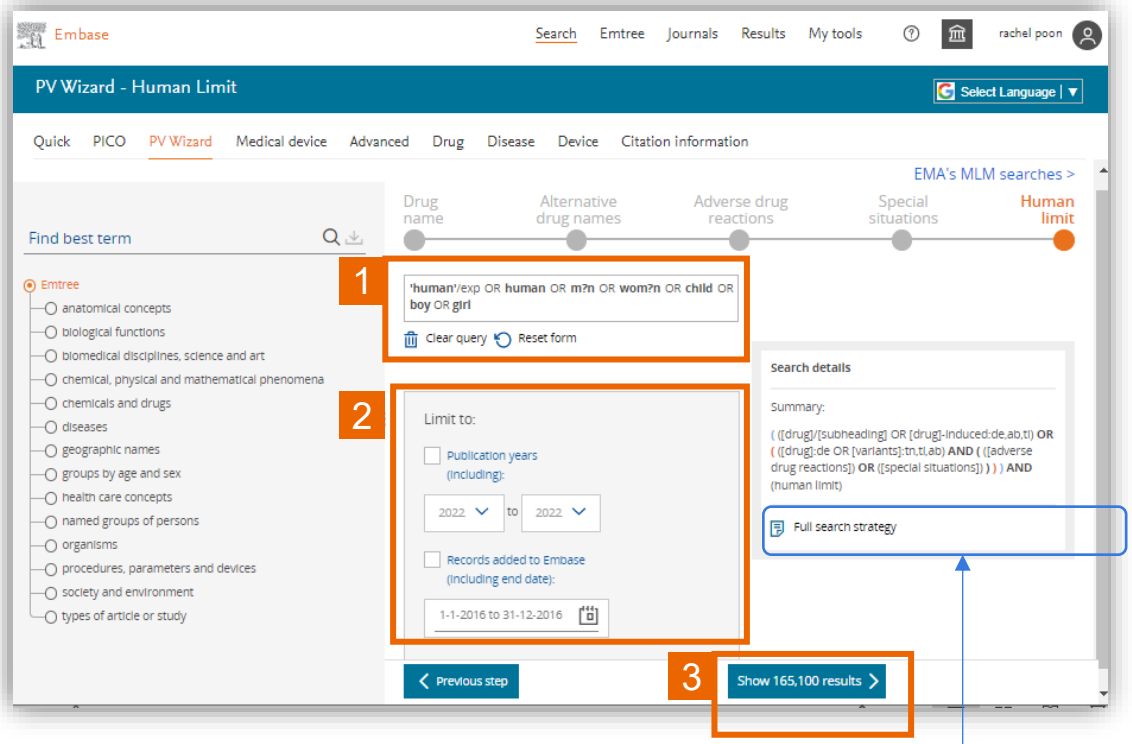
PV Wizard – 5. Add human limits

Step 5

1. Same as step 3 and 4, this part is also pre-coded, and you can edit and reset as wish.

2. Filter the search results with publication details or date

3. Go '*show results*'



Tips: Review the full search strategy before you proceed to final results

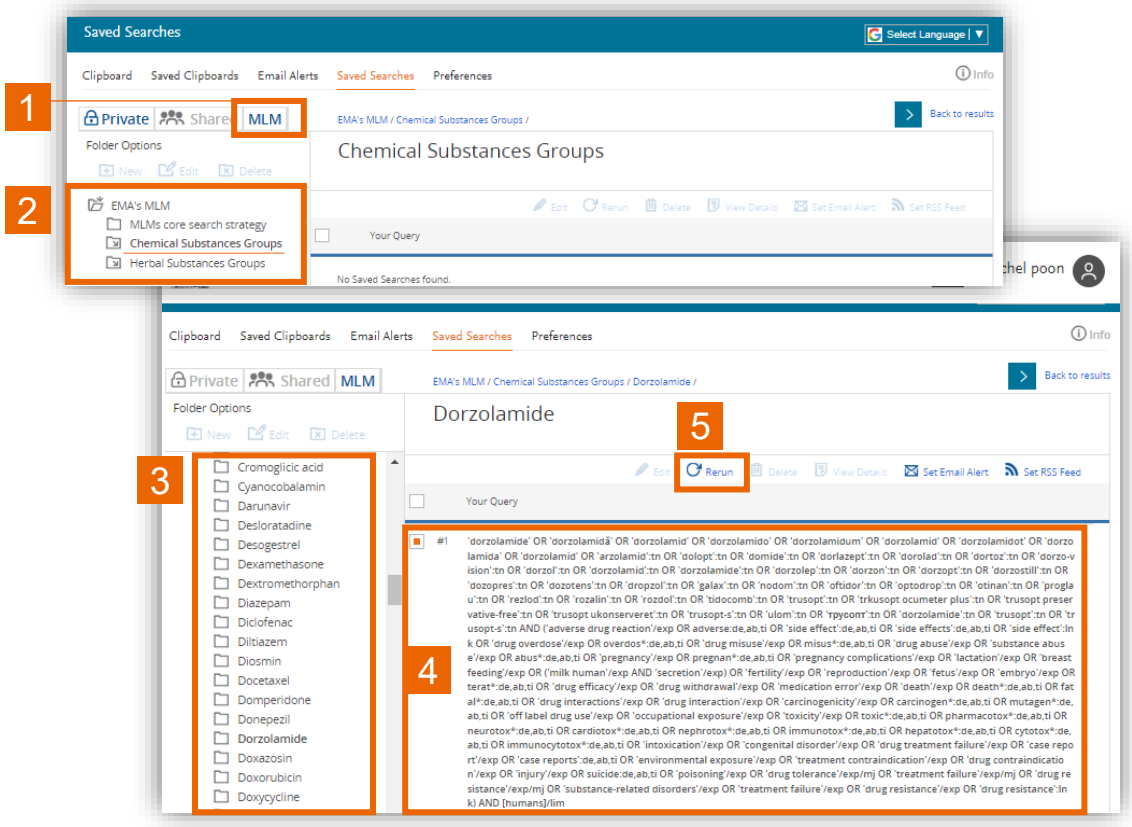
How to optimize search strategy

*Note: the pre-coded search strategies in step 3,4,5 were optimized to achieve **100%** recall rate of **the drug**.*

1. Review search terms to increase recall
2. Review search terms to increase precision
3. Once the string is defined, review PV search strategy **regularly**, due to
    1) Emtree updates three times per year
    2) New search artefacts can be introduced
    3) New indexing policies can be enforced: e.g. new drug subheadings in the future

How to run **MLM** search on chemical/herbal substance

1. Under MLM
2. Select the subgroup
3. Then select the interested substance of chemical/herbal
4. The full search query
5. Click ‘Rerun’ to run the search on Embase



검색범위 설정

Embase mapping 옵션	설명
Map to preferred term in Emtree	우선어와 동의어가 자동으로 인식되어 동시 검색 예): 'myocardial infarction', 'heart attack'은 'heart infarction'로 매핑 검색 ※ 해당 mapping을 지정하지 않을 경우, 입력한 용어 그대로 'all fields'에서 검색이 진행됨
Search also as free text in all fields	검색어가 모든 필드에서 자유어 (free text search)로 검색되어 짐 title, abstract, Key words, index terms, 소속 등….
Explode using narrower Emtree terms	Emtree 하위 용어까지 확장 검색
Search as broadly as possible	최대한 넓게 검색 /위 모든 조건들 모두 포함하며 검색어를 AND 연산자로 분리하여 검색, 검색어들 간에 OR검색 실행 예) heart attack -> 'heart'/exp OR heart AND attack
Limit to terms indexed in article as 'major focus'	논문 중에서 가장 중요한 main topic을Indexer가 부여 이 옵션을 선택하면 용어 색인이 있지만 아티클에서 주요 주제어로 간주되지 않는 모든 기록은 제외되며, 이 옵션을 해제하면, 검색은 아티클 내에서 주요 주제어가 아닐지라도 검색어로 색인된 레코드가 검색이 됩니다.

자주 이용하는 Embase 검색 필드 기호

Most commonly used *field* codes

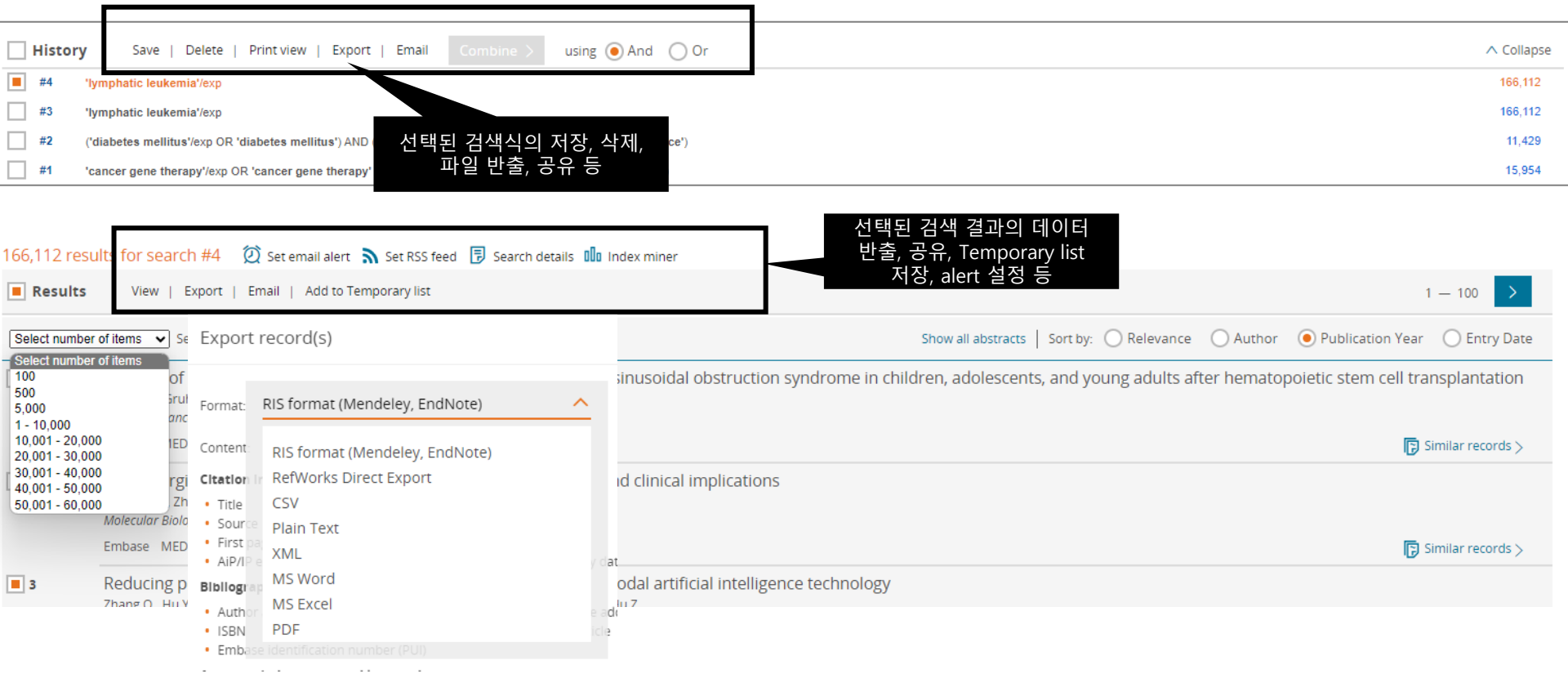
Label	*Field*
de	Index term
exp	Explosion
ab	Abstract
ti	Article title
ca	Country of author
cy	Country of journal
la	Language of article
py	Publication year
sd	Entry date (since date)

○	/mj	Major focus
○	/de	Index term
●	/exp	Explosion
○	/br	As broad as possible

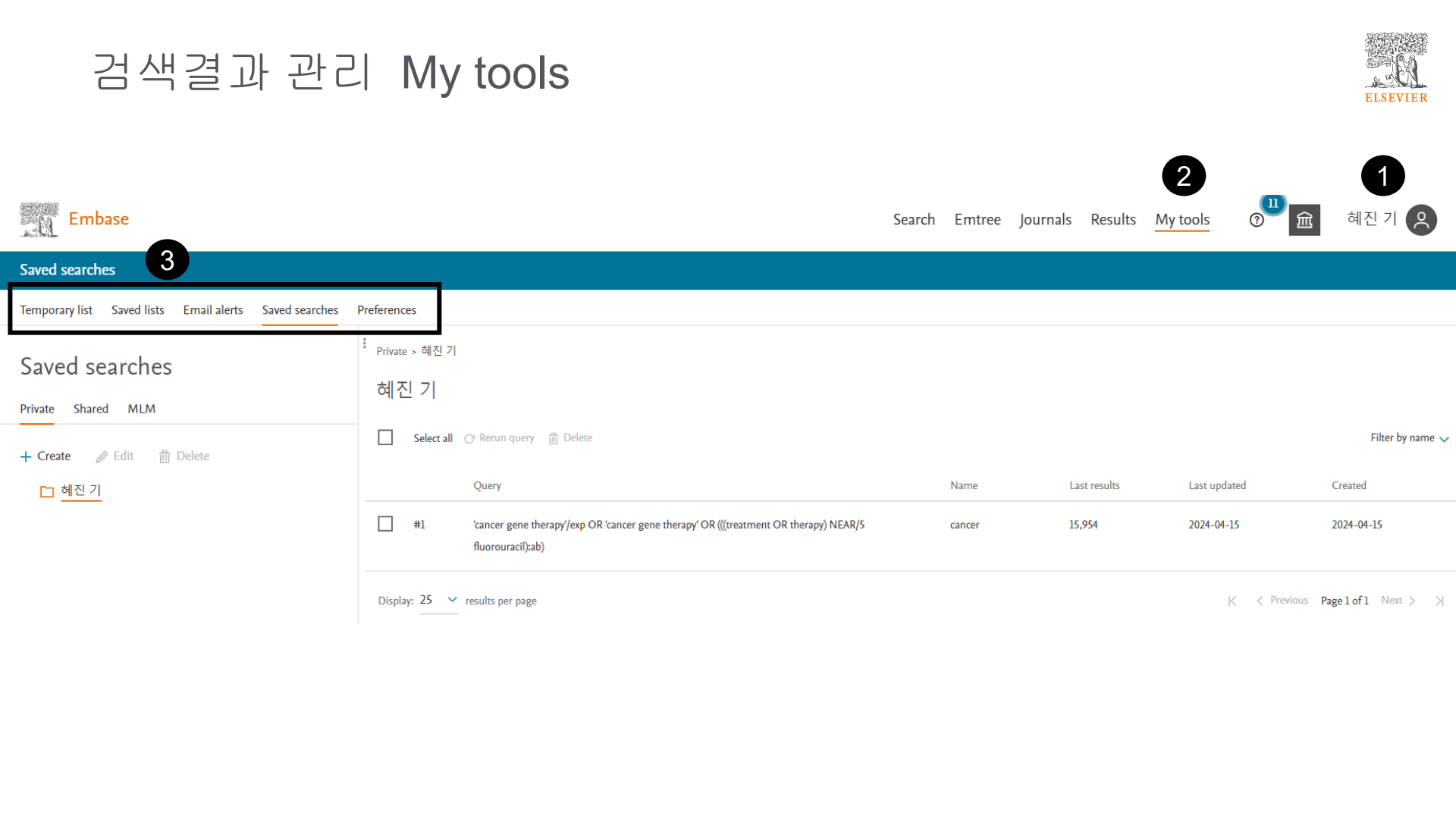
Label	*Field*
ta	Abbreviated journal title
ab	Abstract
an	Accession number
ti	Article title
ad	Author address
em	Author email
au	Author name
rn	CAS Registry Number
cn	Clinical trial number
cd	CODEN
dc	Conference date
ed	Conference editor
lc	Conference location
nc	Conference name
ca	Country of author
cy	Country of journal
dv	Device index term
df	Device manufacturer
dn	Devide trade name
dm	Disease index term
dd	Drug index term
mn	Drug manufacturer
tn	Drug trade name

syn	Explode with synonyms
exp	Explosion
de	Index term
ib	ISBN
is	ISSN
ip	Issue
la	Language of article
ls	Language of summary
lim	Limit
mj	Major term
ms	Molecular sequence number
tt	Original non-English title
pg	Page range
pd	Publication date
it	Publication type
py	Publication year
ii	Publisher item identifyer
id	Record number

검색결과 관리

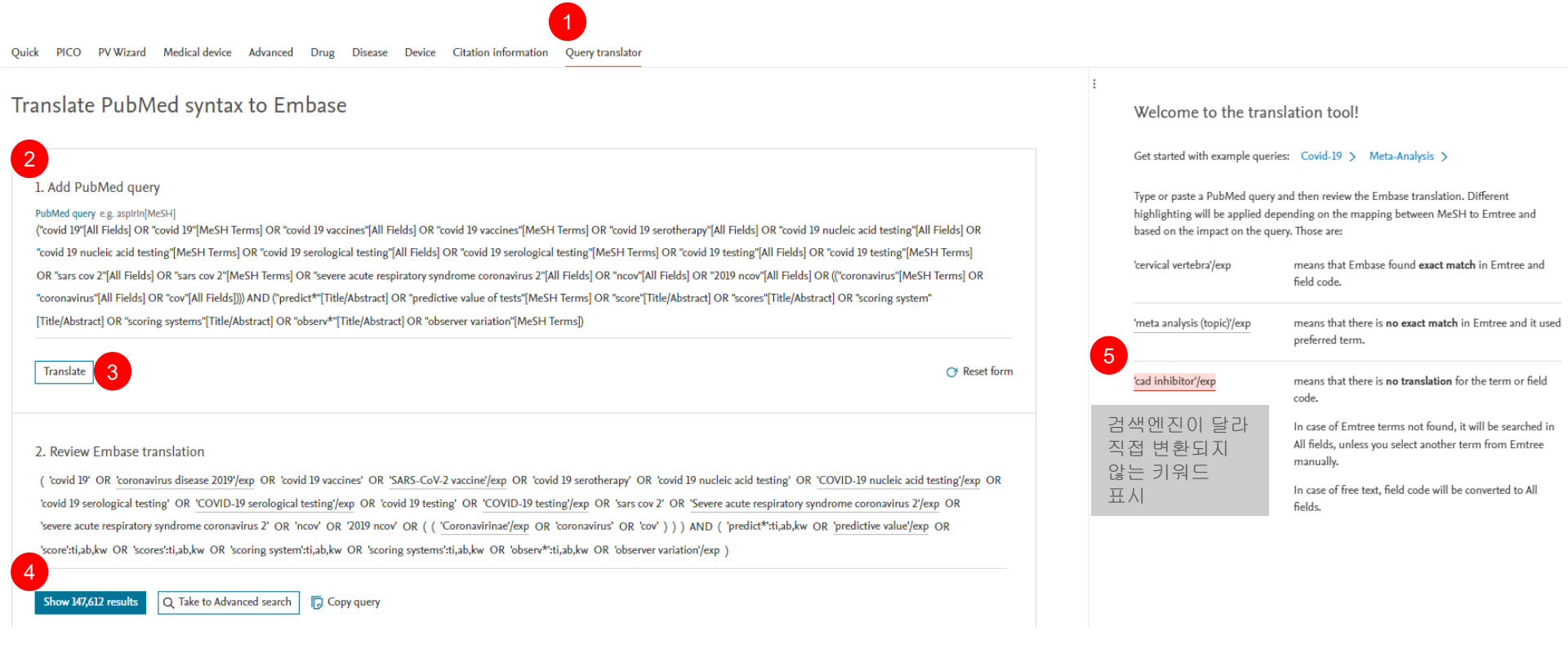

History
Save | Delete | Print view | Export | Email
Combine
using And Or
Collapse
#4 'lymphatic leukemia'/exp 166,112
#3 'lymphatic leukemia'/exp 166,112
#2 ('diabetes mellitus'/exp OR 'diabetes mellitus') AND 11,429
#1 'cancer gene therapy'/exp OR 'cancer gene therapy' 15,954
선택된 검색식의 저장, 삭제, 파일 반출, 공유 등
166,112 results for search #4
Set email alert
Set RSS feed
Search details
Index miner
Results
View | Export | Email | Add to Temporary list
선택된 검색 결과의 데이터 반출, 공유, Temporary list 저장, alert 설정 등
1 — 100
Select number of items
100
500
5,000
1 - 10,000
10,001 - 20,000
20,001 - 30,000
30,001 - 40,000
40,001 - 50,000
50,001 - 60,000
Export record(s)
Format:
RIS format (Mendeley, EndNote)
Content
RefWorks Direct Export
CSV
Plain Text
XML
MS Word
MS Excel
PDF
Show all abstracts
Sort by: Relevance Author Publication Year Entry Date
sinusoidal obstruction syndrome in children, adolescents, and young adults after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
Similar records
d clinical implications
Similar records
odal artificial intelligence technology

검색결과 관리 My tools



Query Translator

PubMed의 검색식을 Embase에 맞게 자동 변환하여 빠르게 재 검색 지원



Appendix

검색 팁

통제어 및 검색방법 비교

	Emtree (Embase)	Mesh (Medline)
동의어 (Entry terms)	**510,000**	270,000
우선어	**98,000**	29,917
업데이트 주기	**연 3회**	연 1회

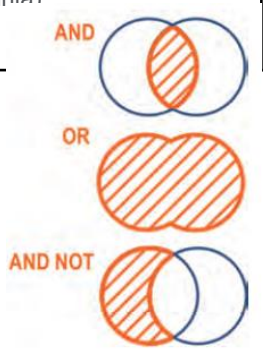
검색방법 비교		
	Embase	**PubMed**
연산자	**Boolean 연산자 AND, OR, NOT**	
절단검색	*	
어구검색	‘ ‘	“ “
인접검색	**NEAR, NEXT**	없음

[CoreDB 검색법] PubMed, Embase, Cochrane 세 가지 DB검색을 한번에 쉽게~ (2022.10.19 정기교육) (youtube.com), 아산의학도서관

Search Tip 1 : 불리언 연산자와 인접 검색

Boolean Operator (불리언 연산자)

AND	depression AND tricyclic	단어 나 구를 모두 레코드에 있는 경우 **(P AND I AND C AND O)**
OR	elderly OR geriatric OR aged	적어도 하나의 단어 나 문장은 레코드에 있는 경우 **(동의어 검색)**
NOT	depression NOT tricyclic	NOT 전에 단어 문구가 레코드에 있고 NOT 뒤에 단어 나 구문은 제외 non small cell lung cancer NOT large cell lung carcinoma
복잡한 단일 검색에서 괄호를 사용하고 여러 연산자를 결합하여 사용 (aged OR elderly OR geriatic) AND (depression OR insomnia)		



인접 검색

NEAR/n	drug* NEAR/2 adverse	n 개의 단어 내에 있어야 합니다
NEXT/n	adverse NEXT/2 reaction*	동일한 순서로 n 개의 단어 내에 있어야 합니다
근접 및 부울 연산자를 결합하여 보다 복잡한 단일 검색을 만들기 위해 괄호를 사용		

clinical NEXT/2 (application* OR trial) NEAR/10 biomarker* NEAR/10 (treatment OR disease)

(adverse OR side OR undesirable) NEXT/2 (effect* OR reaction* OR event* OR outcome*)

Search Tip 2 : 구문 검색 및 절단자

구문검색

'heart attack' heart-attack	※ 구문에서 단어를 따옴표 또는 하이픈으로 연결하지 않으면, Emtree term 혹은 자유어(free text)로 인식하여 각 단어를 AND로 검색진행 예) heart attack ⇒ 'heart'/exp OR heart AND attack.
예) 'heart infarction' AND clinical NEXT/2 (trial OR study)	

절단자

* 하나 이상의 문자를 대체	sul*ur	결과: sulfur, sulphur
	'heart attack*'	결과 heart attack, heart attacks
? 단일 문자 절단	sulf?nyl	결과 'sulfonyl' and 'sulfinyl' 와 같은 단어 포함
	catheter?	결과 'catheters' 검색 'catheter' or 'catheterization' 검색 안됨

Note:

❶ *로 절단하기 전에 적어도 세 개의 문자를 입력

❷ Wildcard + field 조합: 예) sul*ur:ti:ab

❸ ? + field 조합은 지원하지 않음 (예: sulf?nyl:ab:ti)

❹ 구문 내에서 절단 문자 (와일드 카드)를 사용: “heart infarct*” or "metabol* disorder*"

❺Wildcard * 2 단어 미만이 문자로 사용할 수 없음: 예) "m* disorder" or "metabol* d*"

제품 이용 자료 다운로드 링크 안내

Embase
이용가이드 모음

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