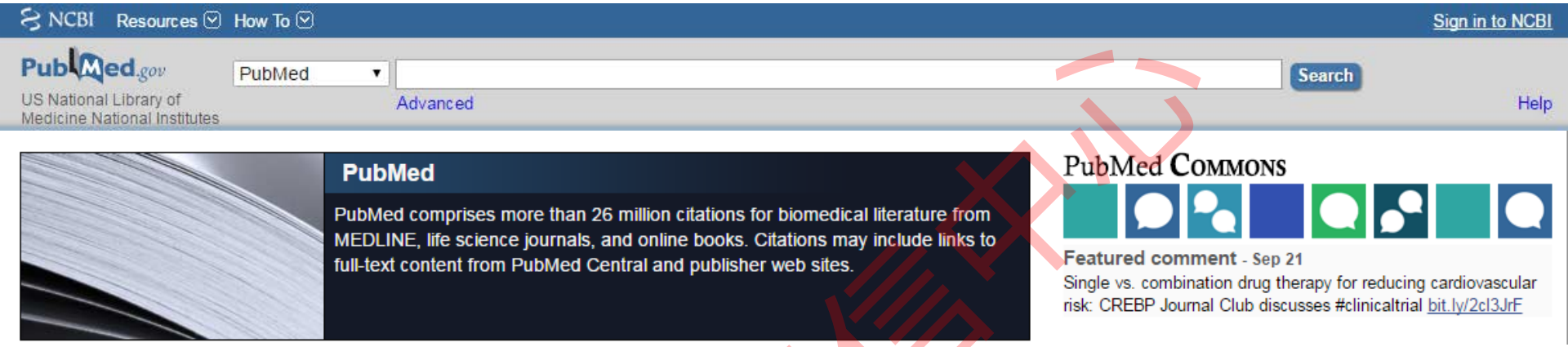
上海科技大学
ShanghaiTech University



PubMed检索

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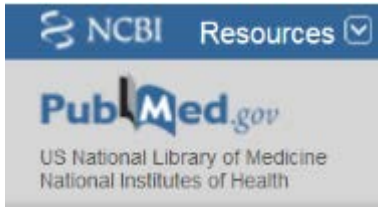
目录

1. PubMed数据库简介
2. MeSH词表
3. PubMed基本检索
4. PubMed高级检索
5. 个性化订阅以及利用GoPubMed或PubReMiner分析检索结果

1. PubMed简介



- 文摘数据库，但提供全文链接

美国国立卫生研究所

↓

国立医学图书馆

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine

MEDLINE：综合生物医学信息书目数据库

MEDLINE收录1966年以来世界70多个国家和地区出版的5600余种生物医学期刊的文献，近960万条记录。目前每年递增30-35万条记录，以**题录**和**文摘**形式进行报道。

1. PubMed简介

Citation 题录： 期刊信息、文章标题、作者姓名、作者地址

Abstract 摘要

文献类型

控制词检索： MeSH词表

J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2016 Mar;137(3):690-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jaci.2016.01.004.

Microbes and asthma: Opportunities for intervention.

Smits HH[1], Hiemstra PS[2], Prazeres da Costa C[3], Ege M[4], Edwards M[5], Garn H[6], Howarth PH[7], Jartti T[8], de Jong EC[9], Maizels RM[10], Marsland BJ[11], McSorley HJ[10], Müller A[12], Pfefferle PI[13], Savelkoul H[14], Schwarze J[15], Unger WW[16], von Mutius E[4], Yazdanbakhsh M[17], Taube C[2].

Author information

Abstract

The worldwide incidence and prevalence of asthma continues to increase. Asthma is now understood as an umbrella term for different phenotypes or endotypes, which arise through different pathophysiologic pathways. Understanding the many factors contributing to development of the disease is important for the identification of novel therapeutic targets for the treatment of certain asthma phenotypes. The hygiene hypothesis has been formulated to explain the increasing prevalence of allergic disease, including asthma. This hypothesis postulates that decreased exposure at a young age to certain infectious agents as a result of improved hygiene, increased antibiotic use and vaccination, and changes in lifestyle and dietary habits is associated with changes in the immune system, which predispose subjects to allergy. Many microbes, during their coevolution with human subjects, developed mechanisms to manipulate the human immune system and to increase their chances of survival. Improving models of asthma, as well as choosing adequate end points in clinical trials, will lead to a more complete understanding of the underlying mechanisms, thus providing an opportunity to devise primary and secondary interventions at the same time as identifying new molecular targets for treatment. This article reports the discussion and conclusion of a workshop under the auspices of the Netherlands Lung Foundation to extend our understanding of how modulation of the immune system by bacterial, parasitic, and viral infections might affect the development of asthma and to map out future lines of investigation.

KEYWORDS: Hygiene hypothesis; asthma; helminths; immune regulation; microbes; microbiome; sensitization; viruses

PMID: 26947981 DOI: 10.1016/j.jaci.2016.01.004

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms

Publication Types
Review

MeSH Terms
Animals
Asthma/etiology*
Asthma/prevention & control
Asthma/therapy
Disease Susceptibility
Environmental Exposure
Host-Pathogen Interactions
Humans
Hygiene
Microbiota*/immunology

1. PubMed简介

NCBI Resources

PubMed.gov

US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

上海科技大学
ShanghaiTech University

美国国立卫生研究所

国立医学图书馆

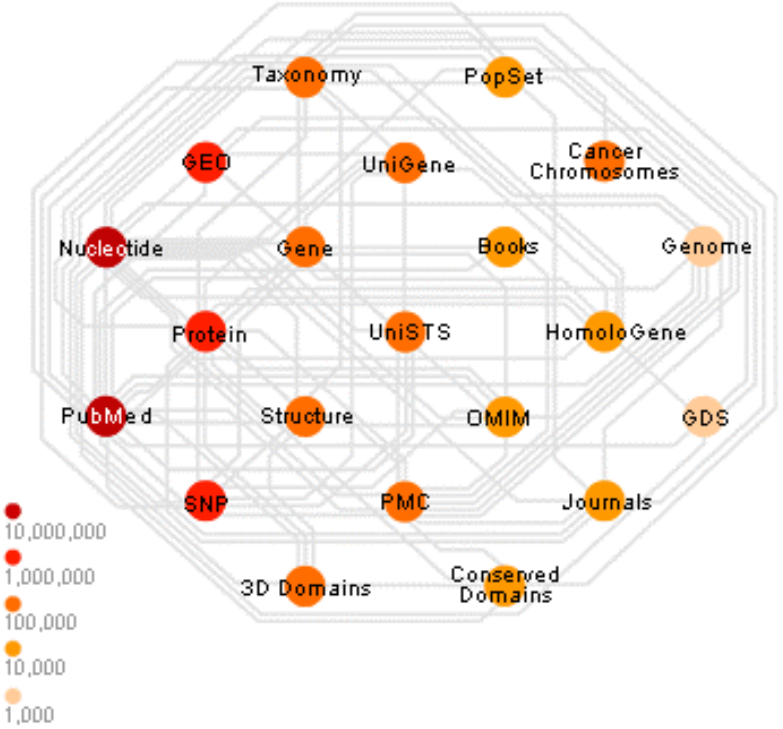
NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine

MEDLINE：综合生物医学信息书目数据库

MEDLINE收录1946年以来世界70多个国家和地区出
近2300万条记录。目前每年递增30-35万条记录，以

NCBI：美国国立生物技术信息中心

GenBank遗传序列数据库，BLAST序列
Entrez数据库检索系统，PubMed Cent



PubMed

1. PubMed简介

PubMed central (PMC)

PubMed Central (PMC) 是期刊文章全文的电子档案，NIH的智库，提供其内容的免费检索和免费全文下载。PMC高级检索具有与PubMed相同的文献检索功能，且检索出的文章直接链接到免费全文。

例如：

- Journal of Visualized Experiments

订购了5个学科包，其他专辑两年前的数据可通过PubMed免费访问

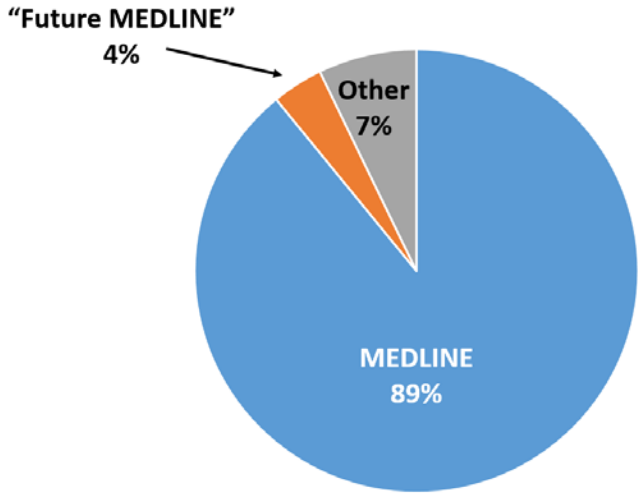
1. PubMed简介

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

上海科技大学
ShanghaiTech University

PubMed是什么？

- PubMed是一个免费的搜索引擎，于2000年4月开发的，提供生物医学方面的论文搜寻以及摘要，不包含全文，只提供全文链接（原文网站、OA、PMC）。
- 它的数据库来源有：MEDLINE、OLDMEDLINE、Record in process、Record supplied by publisher等。



- 数据类型：期刊论文、综述以及与其他数据库链接。
- 其核心主题为医学，同时也提供生化学与细胞生物学及其他生物医学相关的资讯。

各学院文献传递联络人

学院/研究所	文献传递联络人	邮箱
生命学院	杨静	yangjing@shanghaitech.edu.cn
iHuman	唐麟	tanglin@shanghaitech.edu.cn
免疫化学所	王玮	wangwei@shanghaitech.edu.cn

2. MeSH词表

MeSH是Medical Subject Headings的缩写，即**医学主题词**。用规范化术语来描述生物医学概念。

高血压

MeSH: Hypertension

说人话：High blood pressure

PubMed：给文献做标引，贴**内容**标签。

用户：高效、准确地找到需要的文献。

Nature. 2011 Sep 21;477(7365):443-7. doi: 10.1038/nature10447.

Bioinspired self-repairing slippery surfaces with pressure-stable omniphobicity.

Wong TS[1], Kang SH, Tang SK, Smythe EJ, Hatton BD, Grinthal A, Aizenberg J.

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances

Publication Types

Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.

MeSH Terms

Angiosperms/anatomy & histology
Angiosperms/chemistry*
Animals
Ants/physiology
Biomimetic Materials/chemistry*
Blood
Hydrocarbons/chemistry
Ice
Lotus/anatomy & histology
Lotus/chemistry
Lubricants/chemistry*
Lubricants/pharmacology
Lubrication
Nanostructures
Petroleum
Porosity
Pressure*
Surface Properties*/drug effects
Water/chemistry
Wettability*

Substances

Hydrocarbons
Ice
Lubricants
Petroleum
Water

- 在检索结果页面，加*号的MeSH词就是主要主题词。
- 主题词是该篇文章在讲什么，主要主题词是该篇文章主要在讲什么。

2. MeSH词表

利用MeSH词表的几种检索策略

（1）hypertension[MeSH]

检索PubMed的Medline数据库中主题词标引为高血压（包括高血压的副主题词）的所有文章。

Hypertension

Persistently high systemic arterial BLOOD PRESSURE. Based on multiple readings (BLOOD PRESSURE DETEI currently defined as when SYSTOLIC PRESSURE is consistently greater than 140 mm Hg or when DIASTOLIC P Hg or more.

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- adverse effects
- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- blood
- blood supply
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- chemistry
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- cytology
- diagnosis
- 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
- pharmacology
- physiology
- physiopatholog
- prevention and
- psychology
- radiography
- radionuclide im
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- statistics and r
- surgery
- therapeutic use
- therapy
- transmission
- ultrasonography
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C14.907.489

MeSH Unique ID: D006973

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C14.907.489

MeSH Unique ID: D006973

Entry Terms:

- Blood Pressure, High
- Blood Pressures, High
- High Blood Pressure
- High Blood Pressures

See Also:

- Antihypertensive Agents
- Vascular Resistance

All MeSH Categories

Diseases Category

Cardiovascular Diseases

Vascular Diseases

Hypertension

Hypertension, Malignant

Hypertension, Pregnancy-Induced

Hypertension, Renal

Hypertension, Renovascular

Hypertensive Retinopathy

Masked Hypertension

White Coat Hypertension

2. MeSH词表

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C14.907.489
MeSH Unique ID: D006973
Entry Terms:

- Blood Pressure, High
- Blood Pressures, High
- High Blood Pressure
- High Blood Pressures

入口词：输入Entry Terms都能得到此MeSH词表。
入口词=主题词的别名

See Also:

扩展结果

- Antihypertensive Agents
- Vascular Resistance

All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
Cardiovascular Diseases
Vascular Diseases
Hypertension
Hypertension, Malignant
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Induced
Hypertension, Renal
Hypertension, Renovascular
Hypertensive Retinopathy
Masked Hypertension
White Coat Hypertension

论述文献中心的主题词称主要主题词
论述主题某一方面内容的词称为副主题词
} 可搭配使用

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NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

MeSH MeSH hypertension [mesh] Search
Create alert Limits Advanced Help

Full Send to:

Hypertension

Persistently high systemic arterial BLOOD PRESSURE. Based on multiple readings (BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION), hypertension is currently defined as when SYSTOLIC PRESSURE is consistently greater than 140 mm Hg or when DIASTOLIC PRESSURE is consistently 90 mm Hg or more.

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings: 副主题词

adverse effects	embryology	physiology
analysis	enzymology	physiopathology
anatomy and histology	epidemiology	prevention and control
blood	ethnology	psychology
blood supply	etiology	radiography
cerebrospinal fluid	genetics	radionuclide imaging
chemically induced	history	radiotherapy
chemistry	immunology	rehabilitation
classification	legislation and jurisprudence	statistics and numerical data
complications	metabolism	surgery
congenital	microbiology	therapeutic use
cytology	mortality	therapy
diagnosis	nursing	transmission
diet therapy	organization and administration	ultrasonography
√ drug effects	parasitology	urine
√ drug therapy	pathology	veterinary
economics	pharmacology	virology

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

Tree Number(s): C14.907.489
MeSH Unique ID: D006973

Click

PubMed Search Builder

("Hypertension/drug therapy"[Mesh] OR "Hypertension/effects"[Mesh])

Add to search builder AND
Search PubMed

YouTube Tutorial

Related information

PubMed
PubMed - Major Topic
Clinical Queries
NLM MeSH Browser
dbGaP Links
MedGen

Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

Hypertension MeSH
hypertension[mesh] (1) MeSH
Bioinspired self-repairing slippery surfaces with pressure-stable omniphobicity. PubMed
A SUMOylation-defective MITF germline mutation predisposes to melanoma PubMed

（2）hypertension[Major MeSH]

检索PubMed的Medline数据库中**主要主题词**标引为高血压的所有文章。

Hypertension

Persistently high systemic arterial BLOOD PRESSURE. Based on multiple readings (BLOOD PRESSURE DETERMINATION), hypertension is currently defined as when SYSTOLIC PRESSURE is consistently greater than 140 mm Hg or when DIASTOLIC PRESSURE is consistently 90 mm Hg or more.

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- adverse effects
- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- blood
- blood supply
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- chemistry
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- cytology
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- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- legislation and jurisprudence
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathology
- pharmacology
- physiology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiography
- radionuclide imaging
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- statistics and numerical data
- surgery
- therapeutic use
- therapy
- transmission
- ultrasonography
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

√ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

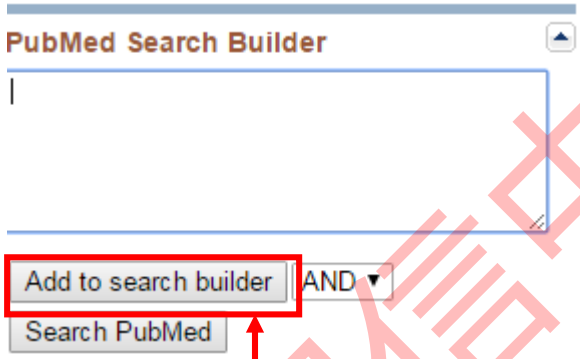
（3）hypertension[mesh:noexp]：不进行扩展检索。

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

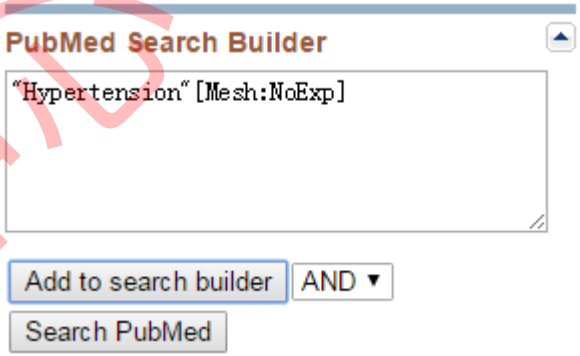
√ ☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C14.907.489
MeSH Unique ID: D006973
Entry Terms:

- Blood Pressure, High
- Blood Pressures, High
- High Blood Pressure
- High Blood Pressures



Click



即只知检索标引为**高血压**的，不检索标引为其下位词**恶性高血压、妊娠性高血压**的。

See Also:

- Antihypertensive Agents
- Vascular Resistance

All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
Cardiovascular Diseases
Vascular Diseases
Hypertension
Hypertension, Malignant
Hypertension, Pregnancy-Induced
Hypertension, Renal
Hypertension, Renovascular
Hypertensive Retinopathy
Masked Hypertension
White Coat Hypertension

3. PubMed基本检索

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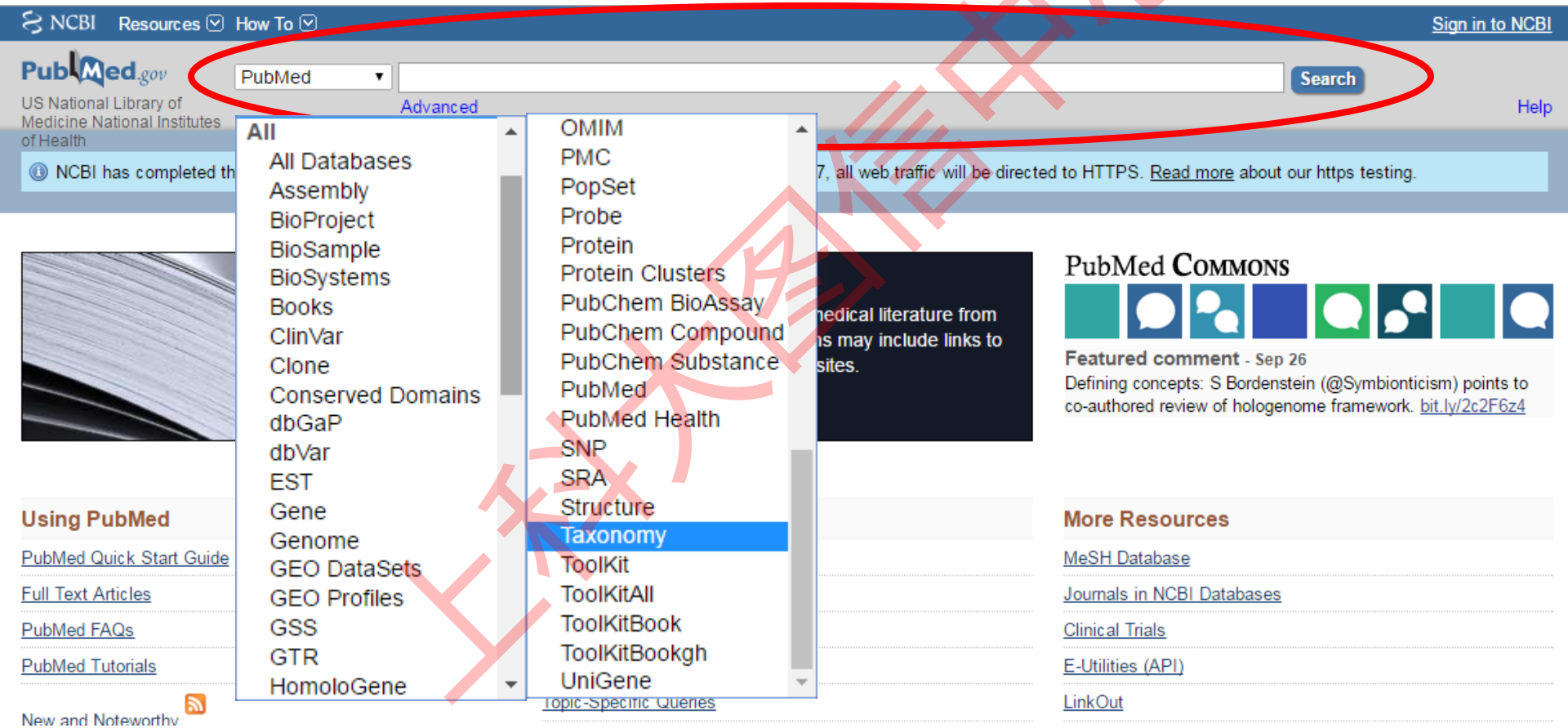
数据库和检索界面选择区
Advanced：高级检索



3. PubMed基本检索

数据库和检索界面选择区
Advanced：高级检索

PubMed使用指南

PubMed工具
移动PubMed
单篇引文匹配器
……

更多资源
MeSH数据库
NCBI收录期刊
……

3. PubMed基本检索

Automatic Term Mapping（ATM）

- 实义词/词组：stem cell，hypertension
- 长句：a nonrandomized cohort and randomized study of local control of large hepatocarcinoma by targeting
- 无需标点符号（例如，“”）
- 无需另加AND组配
- 无需加字段标签

3. PubMed基本检索

Automatic Term Mapping（ATM）

如果在检索框中没有用到引号、标签、星号，PubMed就会开启ATM模式，为您依次检索：

- 主题（MeSH，Medical Subject Headings）
- 期刊
- 作者

*一旦PubMed在MeSH找到匹配项了，就不再继续检索下一个字段了。

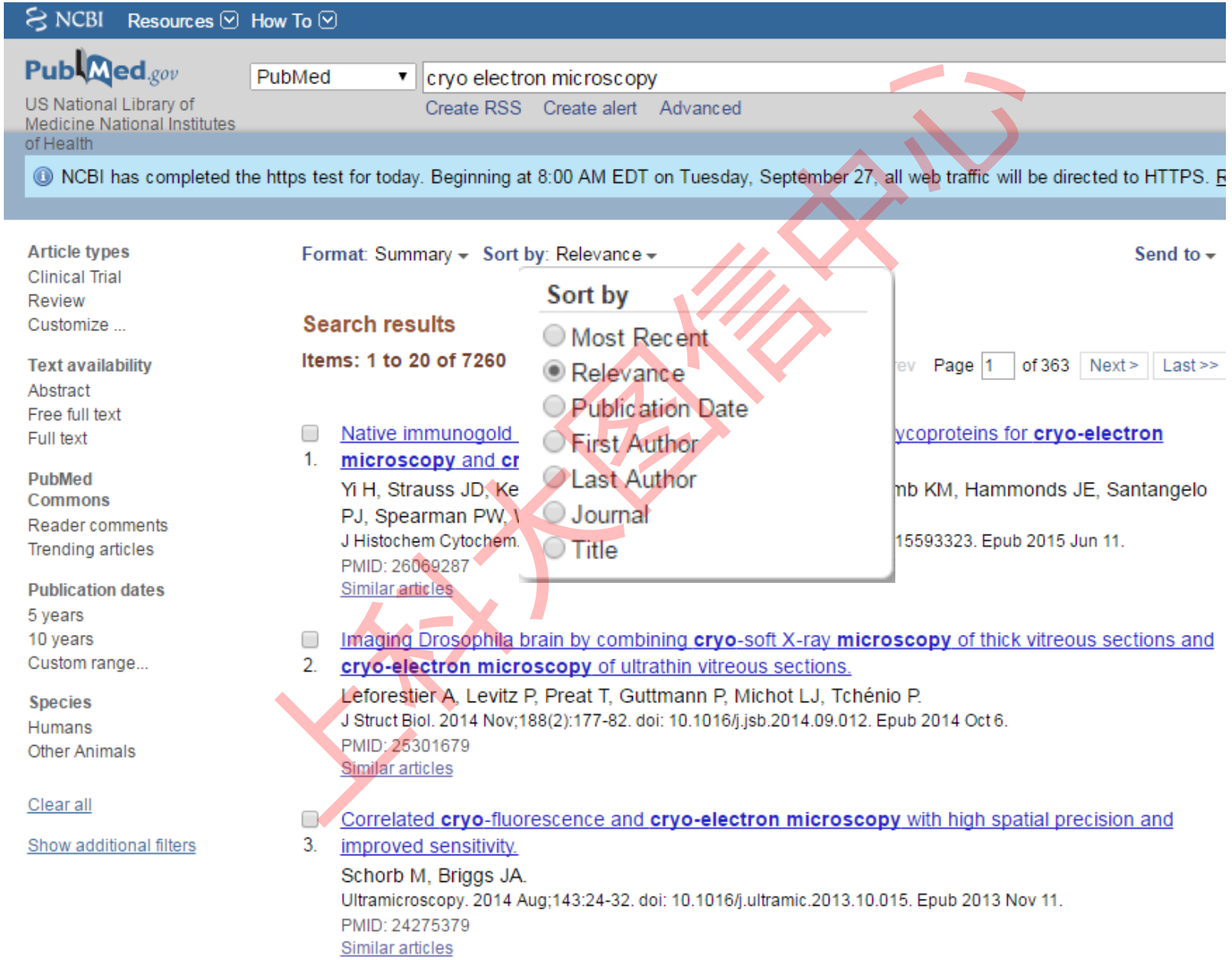
例如，Cell

直接在检索框输入<cell>

PubMed会默认先在MeSH词表中检索cell相关条目，找到有匹配的，就不会再去检索<cell>期刊和<cell>作者。

如果要找<cell>这本期刊，得用其他的检索方式。

3. PubMed基本检索



3. PubMed基本检索

Search Details

Query Translation:

"cryoelectron microscopy"[MeSH Terms] OR ("cryoelectron"[All Fields] AND "microscopy"[All Fields]) OR "cryoelectron microscopy"[All Fields] OR ("cryo"[All Fields] AND "electron"[All Fields] AND "microscopy"[All Fields]) OR "cryo electron microscopy"[All Fields]

Search URL

检索语句的翻译，真实的检索命令。如果违背了原意，则需调整检索语句。

Result:

7260

Translations:

cryo electron microscopy	"cryoelectron microscopy"[MeSH Terms] OR ("cryoelectron"[All Fields] AND "microscopy"[All Fields]) OR "cryoelectron microscopy"[All Fields] OR ("cryo"[All Fields] AND "electron"[All Fields] AND "microscopy"[All Fields]) OR "cryo electron microscopy"[All Fields]

Database:

PubMed

User query:

cryo electron microscopy

3. PubMed基本检索

上海科技大学 ShanghaiTech University

Similar Articles

See 1 citation found by title matching your search:

Elife. 2016 Aug 2;5. pii: e15691. doi: 10.7554/eLife.15691.

A nonrandomized cohort and a randomized study of local control of large hepatocarcinoma by targeting intratumoral lactic acidosis.

Chao M[1], Wu H[2], Jin K[1], Li B[1], Wu J[1], Zhang G[1], Yang G[3], Hu X[2].

Author information

[1]Department of Radiology, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China.
[2]Cancer Institute, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China.
[3]Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, United States.

Abstract

STUDY DESIGN: Previous works suggested that neutralizing intratumoral lactic acidosis combined with glucose deprivation may deliver an effective approach to control tumor. We did a pilot clinical investigation, including a nonrandomized (57 patients with large HCC) and a randomized controlled (20 patients with large HCC) studies.

METHODS: The patients were treated with transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) with or without bicarbonate local infusion into tumor.

RESULTS: In the nonrandomized controlled study, geometric mean of viable tumor residues (VTR) in TACE with bicarbonate was 6.4-fold lower than that in TACE without bicarbonate (7.1% [95% CI: 4.6%-10.9%] vs 45.6% [28.9%-72.0%]; p<0.0001). This difference was recapitulated by a subsequent randomized controlled study. TACE combined with bicarbonate yielded a 100% objective response rate (ORR), whereas the ORR treated with TACE alone was 44.4% (nonrandomized) and 63.6% (randomized). The survival data suggested that bicarbonate may bring survival benefit.

CONCLUSION: Bicarbonate markedly enhances the anticancer activity of TACE. Clinical trail registration: ChiCTR-IOR-14005319

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Similar articles

Meta-analysis on radiofrequency ablation in combination [J Huazhong Univ Sci Technolog ...]

Chemoembolization combined with radiofrequency ablation for patients [JAMA. 2008]

Transarterial chemoembolization (TACE) plus percutaneous ethanol [Int J Clin Exp Med. 2015]

Review Sorafenib enhances effects of transarterial che [J Cancer Res Clin Oncol. 2014]

Review Transarterial chemoembolization versus hepatic resection in [Drug Des Devel Ther. 2015]

See reviews...

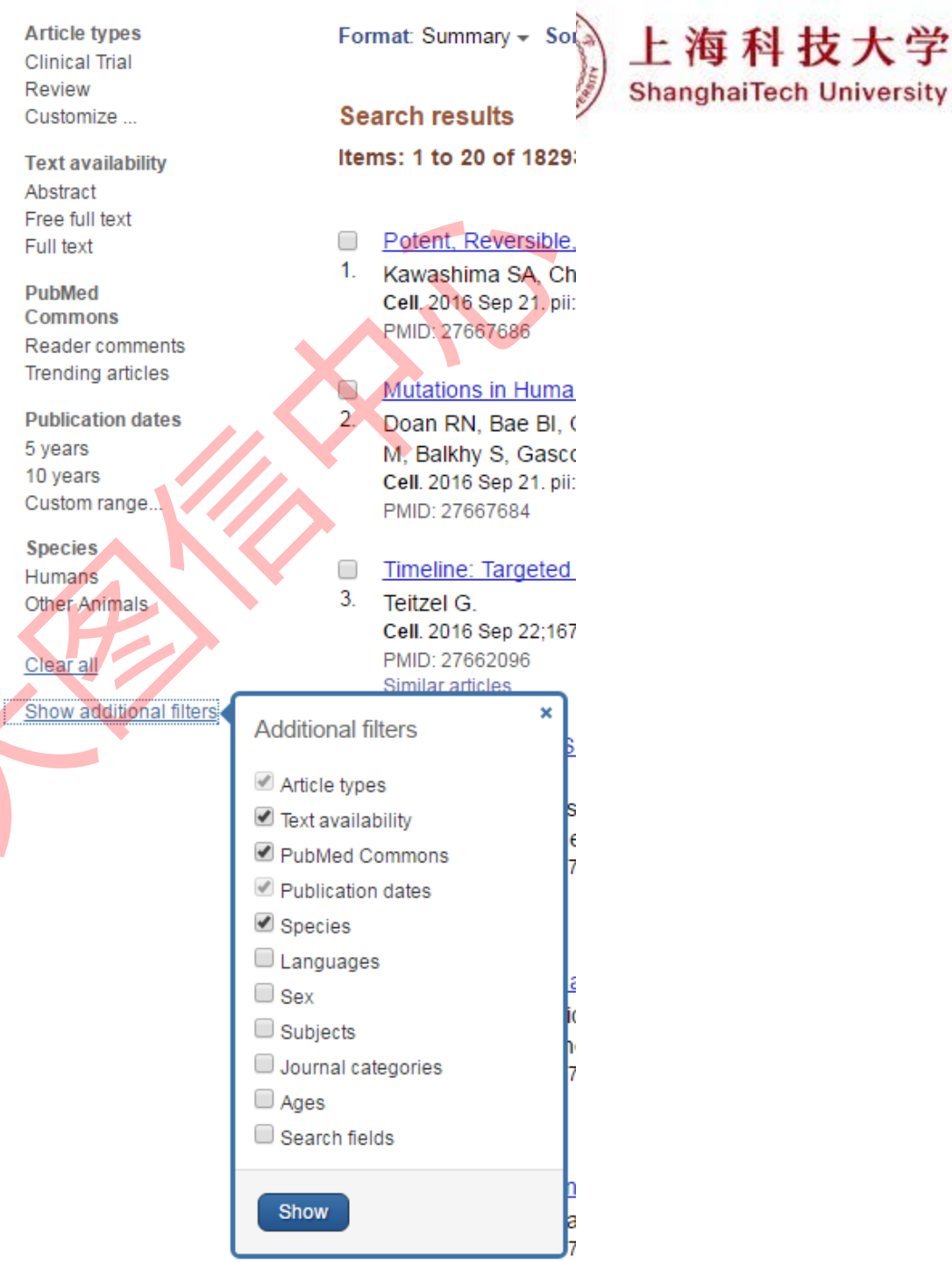
See all...

评判标准：基于词频比重算法比较文献的Title, Abstract以及标引的MeSH主题词，列出相似文献。

3. PubMed基本检索

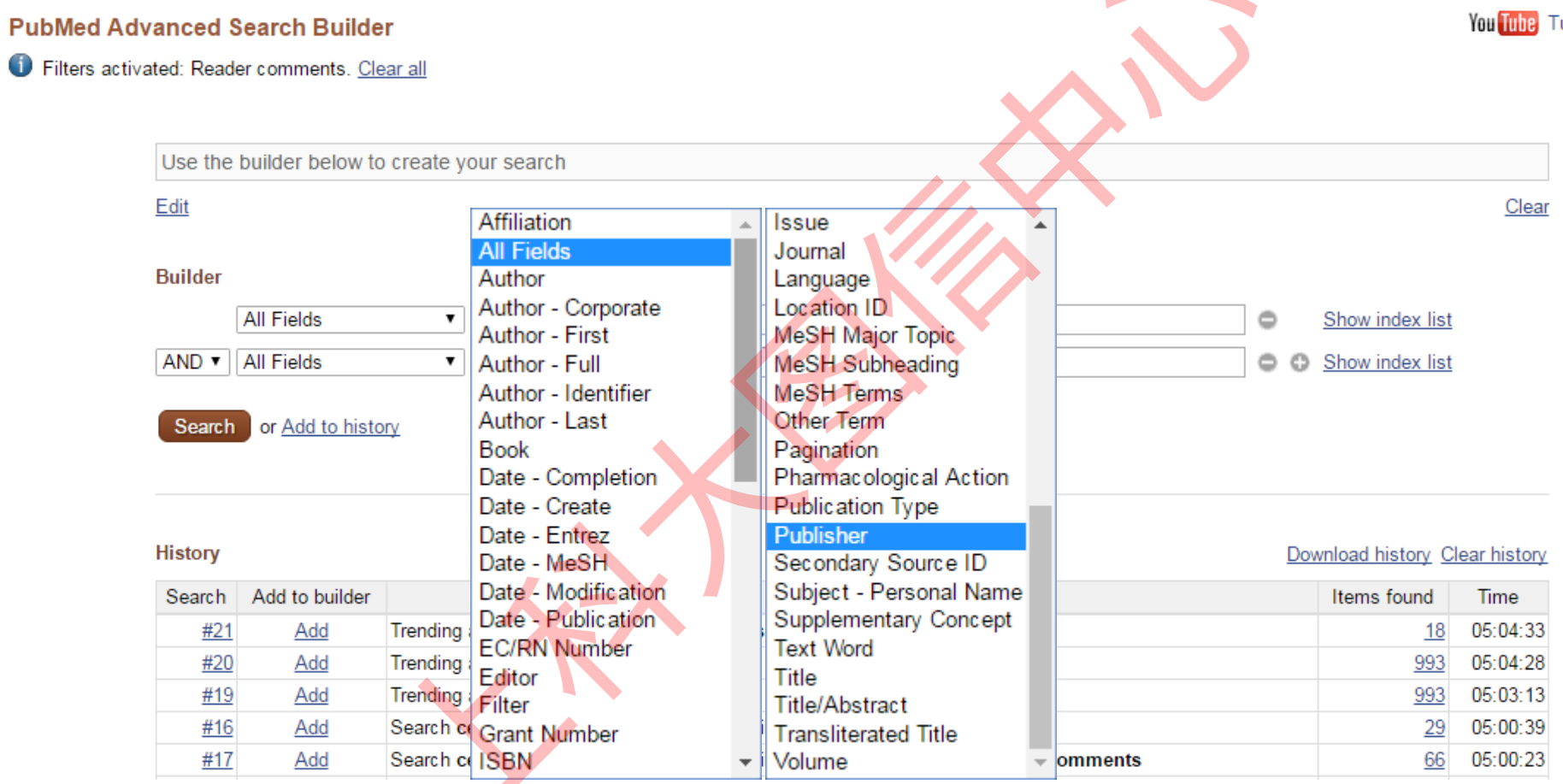
过滤器

- 文献类型
- 可获取文本
- PubMed评论
- 发表年限
- 种类
- 语言
- 性别
- 年龄



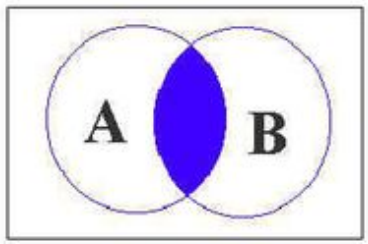
4. PubMed高级检索

上海科技大学 ShanghaiTech University

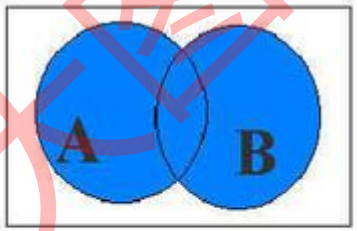


4. PubMed高级检索

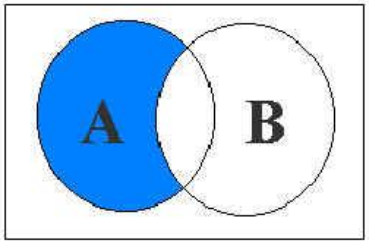
布尔逻辑运算符



A **AND** B



A **OR** B



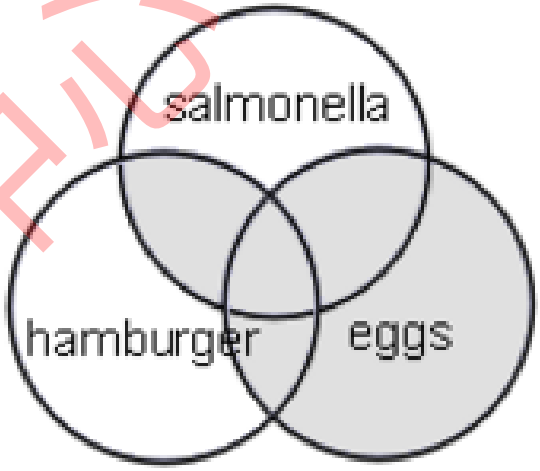
A **NOT** B

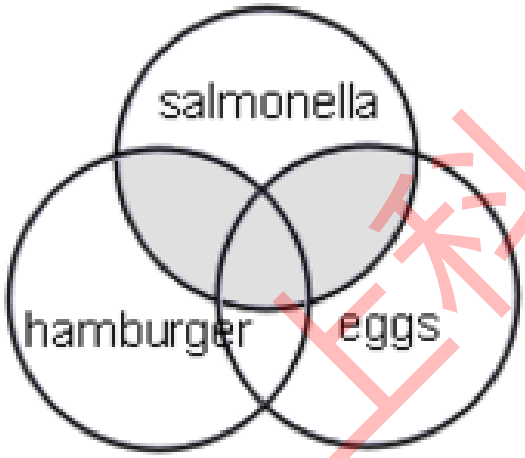
1. 在PubMed中，布尔运算符必须大写（Capital letters）。
2. AND是默认运算符。
3. 在PubMed中，运算顺序从左到右进行。→
4. 括号优先。

4. PubMed高级检索

布尔逻辑运算符

salmonella AND hamburger OR eggs





salmonella AND (hamburger OR eggs)

4. PubMed高级检索

词组检索：在初次检索得不到满意结果后，可尝试。

1. 在词根后加上星号 (*) 表示任何字符。

如：flavor*,

可以变形为flavored, flavorful, flavoring, etc.

- PubMed会检索前600个截词搜索。如果超过600个，会提示用户增加词根以便查找所有可能的后缀。

- 使用截词检索，就不能定位到MeSH词表及MeSH扩展（ATM失效）。

2. 支持精确检索("")

如："Single cell" 可检索 single cell, single-cell的文献。

3. 加上字段标签进行检索

如：cell [journal]

4. PubMed高级检索

PubMed | #35 AND #36

Create RSS | Create alert | Advanced

cting web traffic to HTTPS. Read more about our https testing.

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

#35 AND #36

Cancel

Search or Add to history

History

Search	
#37	Search **#35 AND #36** Sort by: **Relevance**
#36	Search **tsinghua university[Affiliation]** S
#35	Search **"cryoelectron microscopy"[MeSl**

Format: Summary | Sort by: Relevance | Send to

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 41

<< First | < Prev | Page 1 of 3 | Next > | Last >>

1. The bacteriophage ϕ29 tail possesses a pore-forming loop for cell membrane penetration.
Xu J, Gui M, Wang D, Xiang Y.
Nature. 2016 Jun 15;534(7608):544-7. doi: 10.1038/nature18017.
PMID: 27309813
Similar articles

2. Diverse roles of assembly factors revealed by structures of late nuclear pre-60S ribosomes.
Wu S, Tutuncuoglu B, Yan K, Brown H, Zhang Y, Tan D, Gamalinda M, Yuan Y, Li Z, Jakovljevic J, Ma C, Lei J, Dong MQ, Woolford JL Jr, Gao N.
Nature. 2016 May 25;534(7605):133-7. doi: 10.1038/nature17942.
PMID: 27251291
Similar articles

3. Structural Basis for Recognition of Human Enterovirus 71 by a Bivalent Broadly Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibody.
Ye X, Fan C, Ku Z, Zuo T, Kong L, Zhang C, Shi J, Liu Q, Chen T, Zhang Y, Jiang W, Zhang L, Huang Z, Cong Y.
PLoS Pathog. 2016 Mar 3;12(3):e1005454. doi: 10.1371/journal.ppat.1005454. eCollection 2016 Mar.
PMID: 26938634 Free PMC Article
Similar articles

4. Structure of an endogenous yeast 26S proteasome reveals two major conformational states.
Luan B, Huang X, Wu J, Mei Z, Wang Y, Xue X, Yan C, Wang J, Finley DJ, Shi Y, Wang F.
Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2016 Mar 8;113(10):2642-7. doi: 10.1073/pnas.1601561113. Epub 2016 Feb 29.
PMID: 26929360 Free PMC Article
Similar articles

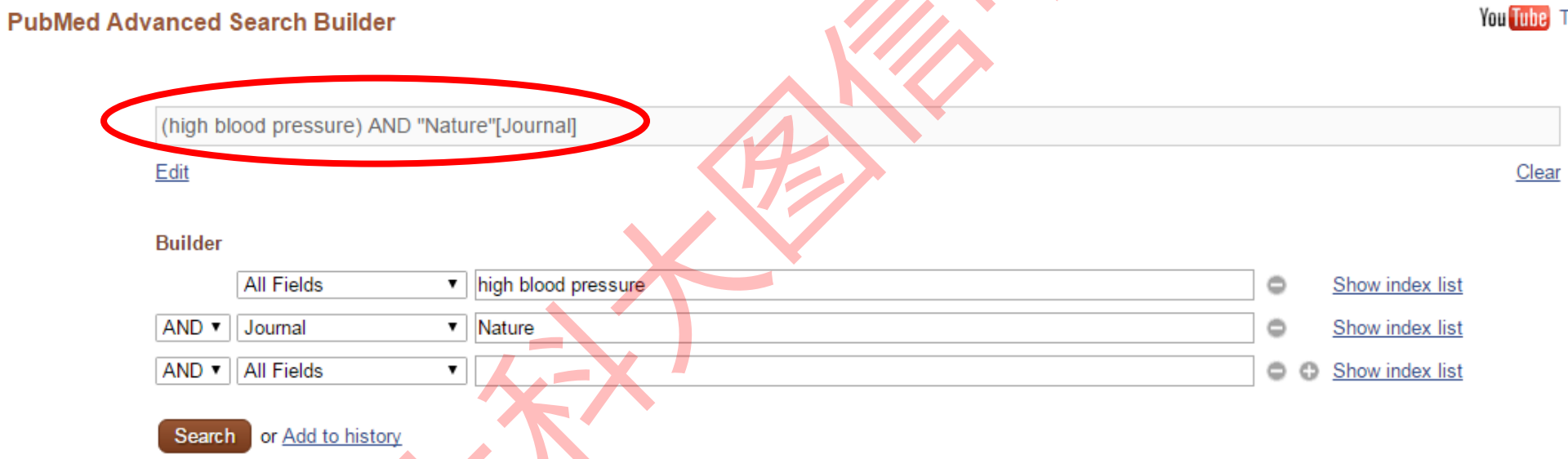
5. Structural and molecular basis for Ebola virus neutralization by protective human antibodies.
Misasi J, Gilman MS, Kanekiyo M, Gui M, Cagigi A, Mulangu S, Corti D, Ledgerwood JE, Lanzavecchia A, Cunningham J, Muyembe-Tamfun JJ, Baxa U, Graham BS, Xiang Y, Sullivan NJ, McLellan JS.
Science. 2016 Mar 18;351(6279):1343-6. doi: 10.1126/science.aad6117. Epub 2016 Feb 25.
PMID: 26917592
Similar articles

4. PubMed高级检索

上海科技大学 ShanghaiTech University

发表在《Nature》上有关高血压的文章

(1). 在检索框中输入：high blood pressure AND “Nature” [Journal]



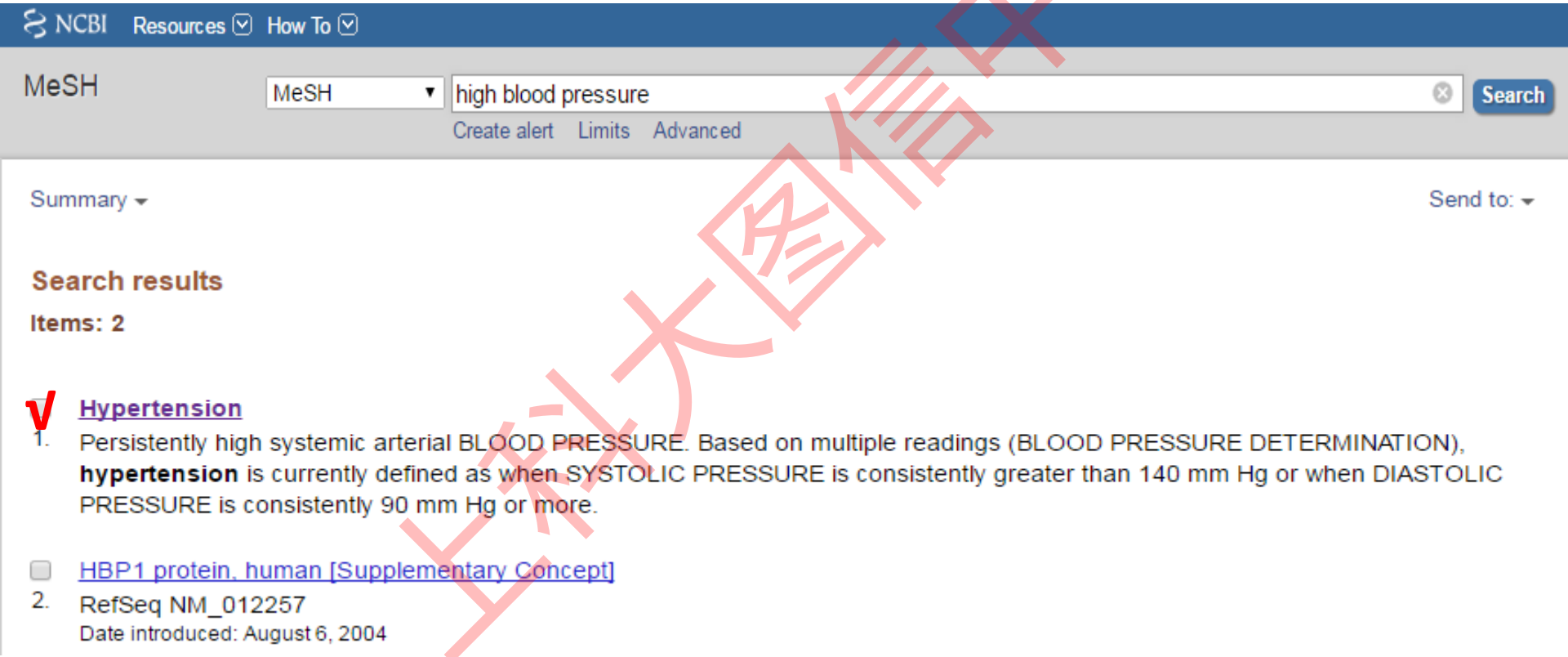
Detail: ("hypertension"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypertension"[All Fields] OR ("high"[All Fields] AND "blood"[All Fields] AND "pressure"[All Fields]) OR "high blood pressure"[All Fields]) AND "Nature"[Journal]

4. PubMed高级检索

上海科技大学 ShanghaiTech University

(2). 利用MeSH词表

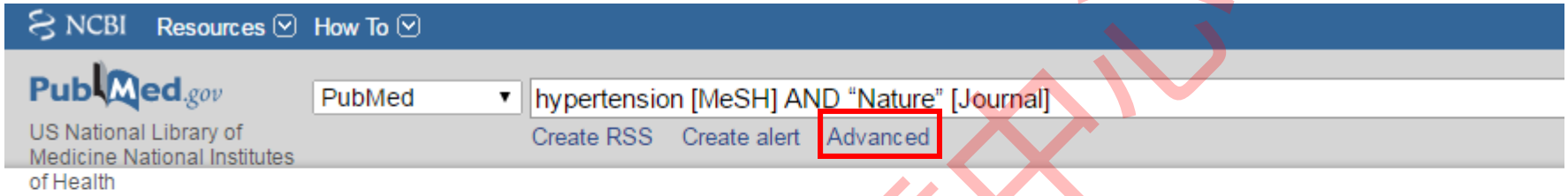
在检索框中输入：high blood pressure，并选择MeSH数据库



4. PubMed高级检索

上海科技大学 ShanghaiTech University

2. 在检索框中输入 hypertension [MeSH] AND “Nature” [Journal]



History

Download history Clear history

Search	Query	Items found	Time
#30	Search **hypertension [MeSH] AND “Nature” [Journal]** Sort by: **PublicationDate**	88	22:55:12
#28	Search **hypertension [mesh]** Sort by: **PublicationDate**	225826	22:46:06
#6	Search **hypertension [mesh] AND "Nature"[Journal]** Sort by: **PublicationDate**	88	21:07:39
#18	Search **swine flu**	3122	21:03:41
#17	Search **swing flu**	1	21:03:21
#14	Search **high blood pressure AND Nature [Journal]**	149	20:37:52
#9	Search **#5 NOT #6**	61	20:20:08
#8	Search **#6 NOT #5** Schema: **all**	0	20:20:00
#7	Search **#6 NOT #5**	0	20:20:00
#5	Search **high blood pressure AND "Nature"[Journal]**	149	20:18:06
#1	Search **(high blood pressure[Title/Abstract]) AND "Nature"[Journal]**	4	20:06:46

Detail: "hypertension"[MeSH Terms] AND "Nature"[Journal]

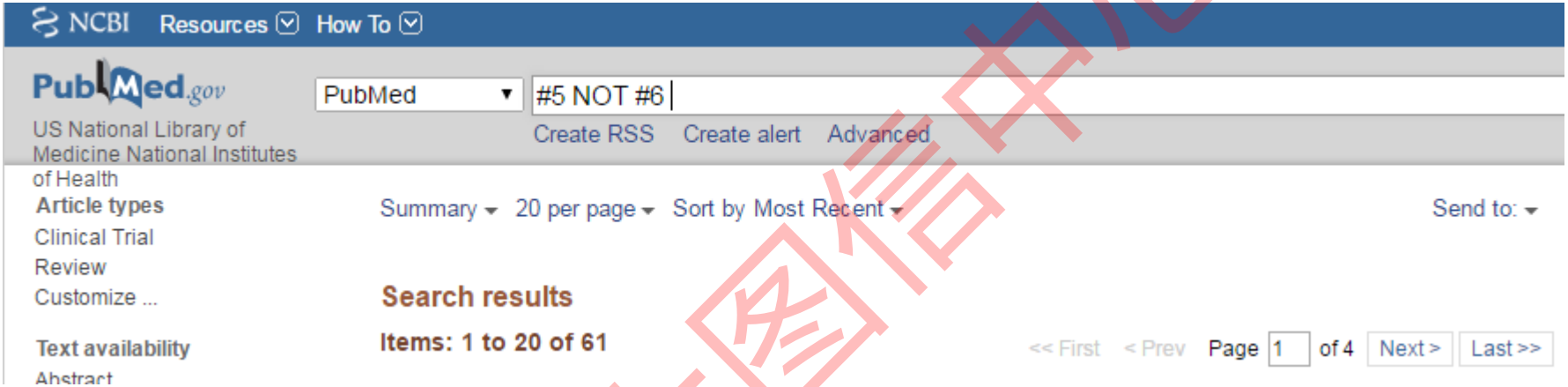
PubMed Advanced Search Builder

YouTube Tutorial

#5 NOT #6

Cancel Clear

Search or Add to history

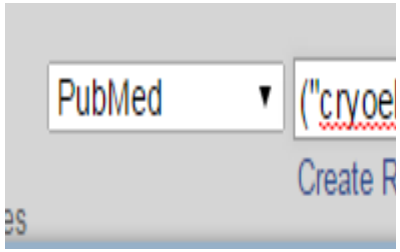


Detail: ("hypertension"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypertension"[All Fields] OR ("high"[All Fields] AND "blood"[All Fields] AND "pressure"[All Fields]) OR "high blood pressure"[All Fields]) AND "Nature"[Journal]

哪些噪声：

1. 地址栏: Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Christian-Albrechts-University, Kiel 24105, Germany.
2. pulmonary hypertension 肺动脉高压
3. 仅提到hypertension而已（such as hypertension）

4. 检索结果



My NCBI » Saved Searches

Your PubMed search

Name of saved search: ("cryoelectron microscopy"[MeSH Terms])

Search terms:

```
("cryoelectron microscopy"[MeSH Terms]) AND
(tsinghua university[Affiliation])
```

Test search terms

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

- ○ No, thanks.
- ◉ Yes, please.

E-mail:

Your e-mail address, [redacted]@163.com, has not been confirmed. To receive search e-mails please:

- Request a confirmation e-mail to be sent to that address.
- Click the confirmation link in the e-mail.

If you would like to change the e-mail address associated with your account, click the "Change" button on your NCBI Account Settings

If you do not receive a confirmation e-mail, you should check your SPAM filtering software.

Schedule:

Frequency: Monthly

Which day? the first Sunday

Formats:

Report format: Summary

Number of items:

Send at most: 5 items ☐ Send even when there aren't any new results

Any text you want to be added at the top of your e-mail (optional):

Save Cancel

Skip saving and return to yo

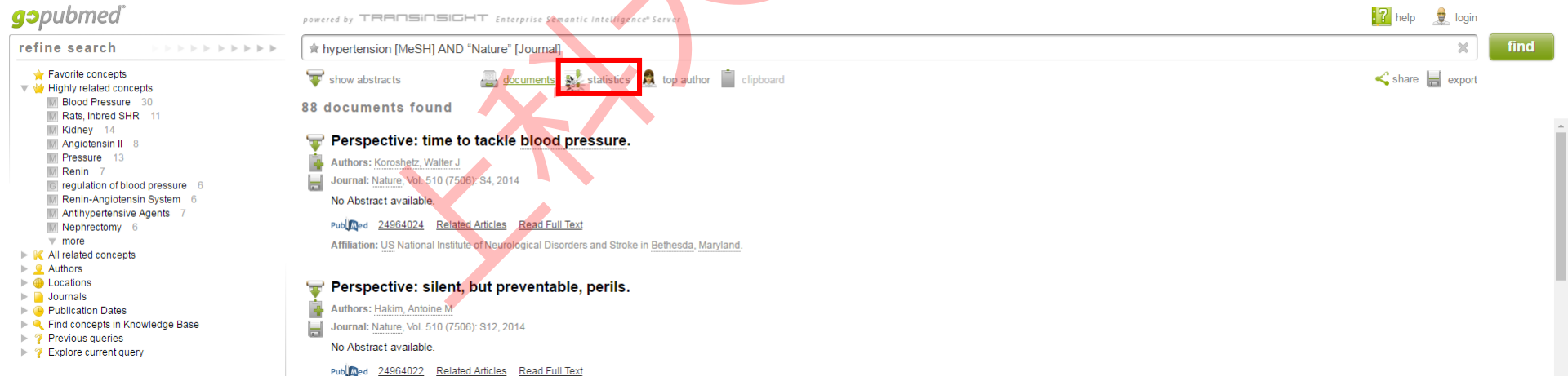
4. 检索结果分析

gopubmed® searching is now sorted!

http://www.gopubmed.org/web/gopubmed/

在检索框输入同样的检索式：

hypertension [MeSH] AND “Nature” [Journal]



Top Years	Publications
1982	4
1976	4
1965	4
1962	4
1958	4
2002	3
1990	3
1969	3
1964	3
1963	3
1961	3
1960	3
2014	2
2013	2
2012	2
2008	2
2007	2
2005	2
2004	2
1997	2

1 2 3

Top Countries	Publications
United States	8
Canada	2
Germany	2
China	1
United Kingdom	1
Japan	1
Belgium	1
France	1

Top Cities	Publications
Boston	2
Bethesda	1
Ottawa	1
Beijing	1
New Haven	1
New York City	1
San Francisco	1
Toronto	1
Cambridge	1
Saitama	1
Brussels	1
Dallas	1
Salt Lake City	1
Paris	1
Heidelberg	1
Freiburg	1

Top Journals	Publications
Nature	88

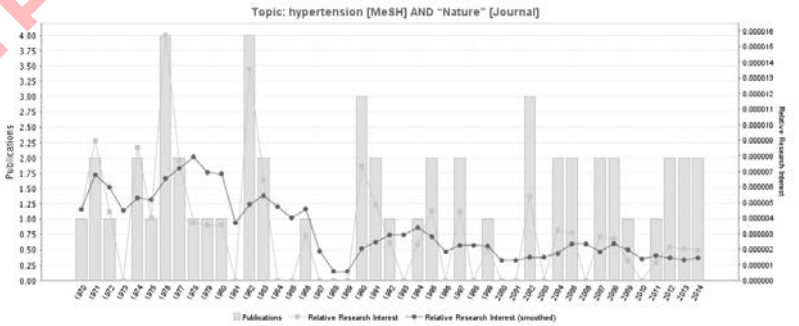
Top Authors	Publications
Dahl L	7
Heine M	3
Ganten D	2
Meyer P	2
Umezawa H	2
Nagatsu T	2
Smeby R	2
Bumpus F	2
Tassinari L	2
Silver L	2
Koroshetz W	1
Hakim A	1
Gammon K	1
Xiao R	1
Song R	1
Peng W	1
Zhang Y	1
Lv F	1
Wu H	1
Guo J	1

Top Terms	Publications
Hypertension	85
Animals	56
Humans	44
Rats	37
Blood Pressure	30
Male	19
Kidney	14
Pressure	13
Mice	
Sodium Chloride	
Rats, Inbred SHR	
Genes	
Female	
Metabolism	
Angiotensin II	
Angiotensins	
Sodium	
Antihypertensive Agents	
Renin	
metabolic process	

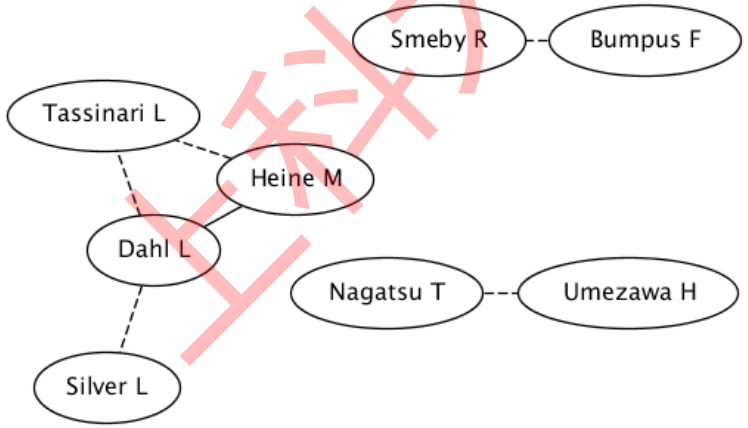
1 2 3 ...43

statistics of 88 documents

publications over time



network of top authors



1 collaboration

2 collaborations

3-5 collaborations

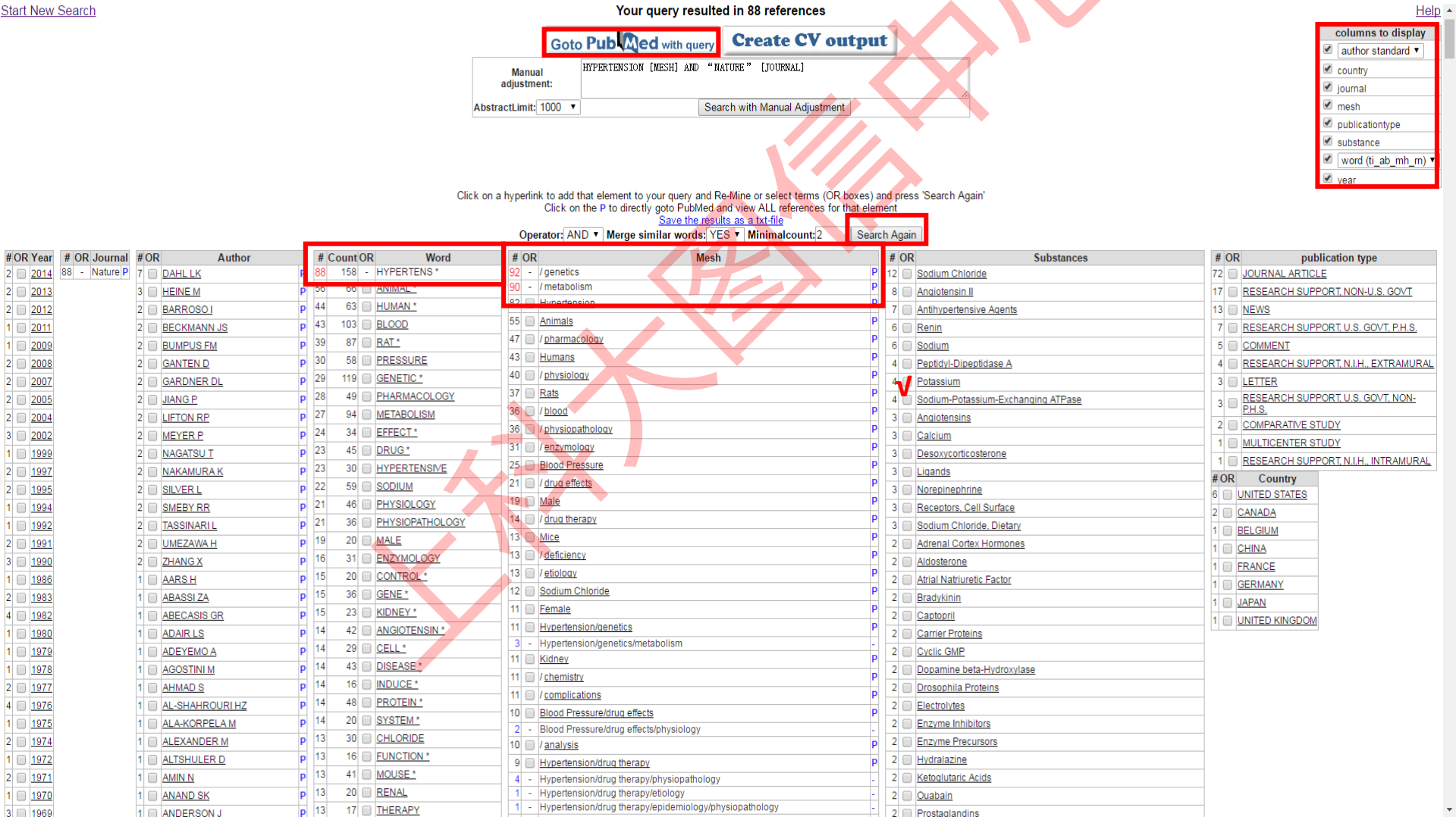
6+ collaborations

world map

4. 检索结果分析

PubMed PubReMiner

有效筛选文章，提高查询效率，掌握最新的研究动态。



小结

1. 掌握PubMed及NCBI，NLM，PMC大家族的关系
2. MeSH词表的意义及使用
3. PubMed基本检索，ATM
4. PubMed高级检索，逻辑运算符、通配符、检索式组合
5. 结果分析，Email alert，GoPubMed，PubReMiner

任何工具只能帮助检索及归纳，知识的吸收还是需要认真读文献的。

谢谢！

王萍
wangping@shanghaitech.edu.cn