

# MeSH & PubMed

繆幽竹

苏州大学图书馆

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# Mesh

## History and Search Details



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Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	<p>Search: <b>"Mouth Neoplasms"[Mesh] and (NTR or nitroreductase or super oxygen anion or superoxide anion or Super Oxide Anion)</b></p> <p>"Mouth Neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] AND ("NTR"[All Fields] OR ("nitroreductases"[MeSH Terms] OR "nitroreductases"[All Fields] OR "nitroreductase"[All Fields]) OR ("super"[All Fields] OR "supers"[All Fields]) AND ("cell respiration"[MeSH Terms] OR ("cell"[All Fields] AND "respiration"[All Fields]) OR "cell respiration"[All Fields] OR "oxygenation"[All Fields] OR "oxygen"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxygen"[All Fields] OR "oxygen s"[All Fields] OR "oxygenate"[All Fields] OR "oxygenated"[All Fields] OR "oxygenates"[All Fields] OR "oxygenating"[All Fields] OR "oxygenations"[All Fields] OR "oxygenative"[All Fields] OR "oxygenator s"[All Fields] OR "oxygenators"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxygenators"[All Fields] OR "oxygenator"[All Fields] OR "oxygene"[All Fields] OR "oxygenic"[All Fields] OR "oxygenous"[All Fields] OR "oxygens"[All Fields]) AND ("anion s"[All Fields] OR "anionic"[All Fields] OR "anionically"[All Fields] OR "anionics"[All Fields] OR "anionized"[All Fields] OR "anions"[MeSH Terms] OR "anions"[All Fields] OR "anion"[All Fields])) OR ("superoxides"[MeSH Terms] OR "superoxides"[All Fields] OR ("superoxide"[All Fields] AND "anion"[All Fields]) OR "superoxide anion"[All Fields]) OR ("super"[All Fields] OR "supers"[All Fields]) AND ("oxidability"[All Fields] OR "oxidable"[All Fields] OR "oxidant s"[All Fields] OR "oxidants"[Pharmacological Action] OR "oxidants"[MeSH Terms] OR "oxidants"[All Fields] OR "oxidant"[All Fields] OR "oxidate"[All Fields] OR "oxidated"[All Fields] OR "oxidates"[All Fields] OR "oxidating"</p>	48	22:05:30

# 医学主题词表

- **MeSH: Medical Subject Headings**
- 该词表是NLM为了适应文献标引人员、编目人员以及使用MEDLARS用户的需要于1960年编制的，1962起每年修订出版一次。它是对所收录的生物医学文献进行主题分析的**权威性词表**。
- 该词表2019年版有超过**2.8万个主题词**和**76个副主题词**。
- 在线版网址为 (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>) 。

## COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation.

Get the latest public health information from CDC: <https://www.coronavirus.gov>

Get the latest research information from NIH: <https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus>



## Medical Subject Headings

[MeSH Home](#)[Learn About MeSH](#)[MeSH Browser](#)[Download MeSH Data](#)[MeSH on Demand](#)[Suggestions](#)[Home](#)

# Welcome to Medical Subject Headings

The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) thesaurus is a controlled and hierarchically-organized vocabulary produced by the National Library of Medicine. It is used for indexing, cataloging, and searching of biomedical and health-related information. MeSH includes the subject headings appearing in MEDLINE/PubMed, the NLM Catalog, and other NLM databases.

## What's New

Visit our [What's New](#) page to see all recent MeSH developments including the most recent ones listed below

- **2020 MeSH files are now in production**
  - The MeSH Browser now displays **2020 MeSH** and **2021 MeSH Preview Version** vocabularies
  - All 2020 MeSH files are now available via FTP download
- **MeSH in Resource Description Format(RDF)** is now in production
  - The **downloadable files** contain a full representation of XML MeSH in RDF format
  - An **open MeSH API** is available for retrieving MeSH data
  - You can use our **SPARQL query editor** for querying MeSH data
- **MeSH on Demand 2.0** has been re-engineered and improved in response to your suggestions.
  - Matching MeSH terms are now highlighted in response to your submitted text

## Learn About MeSH

- [Tutorials and Webinars](#)
- [MeSH Vocabulary](#)
  - [Introduction to MeSH](#)
  - [Browser Instructions](#)
  - [Finding Keywords for Publications](#)
  - [MeSH Qualifier List](#)
- [Search and Retrieval using MeSH](#)
  - [Cataloging with MeSH Terminology](#)
  - [Searching PubMed® Using MeSH Search Terms](#)
  - [PubMed® Online Training](#)

## Related MeSH Efforts

# 医学主题词表的作用

- 主题词表的作用是保证文献的著者、标引者和检索者之间在用词上的一致性，即著者语言、标引语言和检索语言的一致性。实际上在检索工作中起到**规范化作用、桥梁作用和编排组织检索工具的作用。**

主题词



自由词



# 主题词表的特点

- 1、主题词表规范化程度高，每年更新补充。
- 2、树状结构表列表详细，有助于从分类角度对主题词进行查找和使用。
- 3、设计多种参照，全面建立了词间的语义关系，可从多个角度入手进行查找，可提高查准率和查全率。
- 4、注释种类多、说明详尽，注明了主题词的变化沿革，利于回溯性检索。

# 医学主题词表的结构

医学主题词浏览器表分两个部分：

1. **主题词表**：横向关系，适合于**特性**检索。内容包括主题词、树状结构号、词义和范围注释、入口词、主题词参照、可组配的副主题词、历史注释等。
2. **主题词树状结构表**：纵向关系，适合于**族性**检索。显示该主题词在树状结构中的位置及其上下位概念关系。



# Medical Subject Headings 2021

The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST

FullWord ▾ **Exact Match** All Fragments Any Fragment

- All Terms
  - Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms
  - Qualifier Terms
  - Supplementary Concept Record Terms
- MeSH Unique ID
- Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields
  - Heading Mapped To
  - Indexing Information
- Pharmacological Action
- Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)
  - Related Registry Search
  - CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code/NCBI Taxonomy ID Number (RN)
- Search in all Free Text Fields
  - Annotation
  - ScopeNote
  - SCR Note

**Sort by:** Relevance ▾  
**Results per Page:** 20 ▾

shock

FullWord ▾

Exact Match

All Fragments

Any Fragment

All Terms

Main Heading (Descriptor) Terms

Qualifier Terms

Supplementary Concept Record Terms

MeSH Unique ID

Search in all Supplementary Concept Record Fields

Heading Mapped To

Indexing Information

Pharmacological Action

Search Related Registry and CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)

Related Registry Search

CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)

Search in all Free Text Fields

Annotation

ScopeNote

SCR Note

主题词

限定词 (副主题词)

增补概念记录

Sort by: Relevance ▾

Results per Page: 20 ▾

模糊检索

1 results in 1.458 seconds

1 pages

Shock **Descriptor**

shock

结果

# Neoplasms MeSH Descriptor Data 2020

树形结构表

Details Qualifiers MeSH Tree Structures Concepts

可匹配的副主题词

**MeSH Heading** Neoplasms  
**Tree Number(s)** C04  
**Unique ID** D009369  
**RDF Unique Identifier** <http://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/D009369>  
**Annotation** general; prefer specifics; familial: consider also [NEOPLASTIC SYNDROMES](#), [HEREDITARY](#); metastatic cancer of unknown origin: index [NEOPLASM METASTASIS](#)

**Scope Note** 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.

**Entry Version** NEOPL  
**Entry Term(s)** Benign Neoplasms  
 Cancer  
 Malignancy  
 Malignant Neoplasms  
 Neoplasia  
 Neoplasm  
 Neoplasms, Benign  
 Tumors

注释

入口词

**Consider Also** consider also terms at [CANCER](#), [CARCINO-](#), [ONCO-](#), and [TUMOR](#)

参照

**Public MeSH Note** /diagnosis was [NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65](#); /etiology was [NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65](#); /immunology was [NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65](#); /radiotherapy was [NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65](#); /therapy was [NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65](#); [NEOPLASM STATISTICS](#) was heading 1964-65; [CARCINOGENESIS](#) was heading 1977

**History Note** /diagnosis was [NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65](#); /etiology was [NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65](#); /immunology was [NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65](#); /radiotherapy was [NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65](#); /therapy was [NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65](#); [NEOPLASM STATISTICS](#) was heading 1964-65; [CARCINOGENESIS](#) was heading 1977

**Entry Combination** [secondary:Neoplasm Metastasis](#)

**Date Established** 1966/01/01  
**Date of Entry** 1999/01/01  
**Revision Date** 2018/02/28

# Neoplasms MeSH Descriptor Data 2020

Details

Qualifiers

MeSH Tree Structures

Concepts

**Entry Combination** secondary:Neoplasm Metastasis

**Allowable Qualifiers**

- blood (BL)
- blood supply (BS)
- cerebrospinal fluid (CF)
- chemically induced (CI)
- chemistry (CH)
- classification (CL)
- complications (CO)
- congenital (CN)
- diagnosis (DI)
- diagnostic imaging (DG)
- diet therapy (DH)
- drug therapy (DT)
- economics (EC)
- embryology (EM)
- enzymology (EN)
- epidemiology (EP)
- ethnology (EH)
- etiology (ET)
- genetics (GE)
- history (HI)
- immunology (IM)
- metabolism (ME)
- microbiology (MI)
- mortality (MO)
- nursing (NU)
- parasitology (PS)
- pathology (PA)
- physiopathology (PP)
- prevention & control (PC)
- psychology (PX)
- radiotherapy (RT)
- rehabilitation (RH)
- surgery (SU)
- therapy (TH)
- ultrastructure (UL)
- urine (UR)
- veterinary (VE)
- virology (VI)

## 限定词（副主题词）

用于对主题某一方面或某一概念的限定和细分。

如肿瘤的诊断（diagnosis）、放疗（radiotherapy）等

# 主题词的树状结构

共16个大类，每个大类分若干级

主题词在不同层面上可涉及多个树，如AIDS

Tree View   MeSH on Demand   MeSH 2021   MeSH Suggesti

Anatomy [A] +

Organisms [B] +

Diseases [C] +

Chemicals and Drugs [D] +

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques, and Equipment [E] +

Psychiatry and Psychology [F] +

Phenomena and Processes [G] +

Disciplines and Occupations [H] +

Anthropology, Education, Sociology, and Social Phenomena [I] +

Technology, Industry, and Agriculture [J] +

Humanities [K] +

Information Science [L] +

Named Groups [M] +

Health Care [N] +

Publication Characteristics [V] +

Geographicals [Z] +

## Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome MeSH Desc

Details   Qualifiers   MeSH Tree Structures   Concepts

Infections [C01]

Sexually Transmitted Diseases [C01.778]

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Viral [C01.778.640]

HIV Infections [C01.778.640.400]

**Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome [C01.778.640.400.040]**

Acute Retroviral Syndrome [C01.778.640.400.044]

AIDS Arteritis, Central Nervous System [C01.778.640.400.048]

AIDS Dementia Complex [C01.778.640.400.070]

AIDS-Associated Nephropathy [C01.778.640.400.072]

AIDS-Related Complex [C01.778.640.400.080]

HIV Enteropathy [C01.778.640.400.480]

HIV Seropositivity [C01.778.640.400.500]

HIV Wasting Syndrome [C01.778.640.400.520]

HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome [C01.778.640.400.530]

Infections [C01]

Virus Diseases [C01.925]

RNA Virus Infections [C01.925.782]

Retroviridae Infections [C01.925.782.815]

Lentivirus Infections [C01.925.782.815.616]

HIV Infections [C01.925.782.815.616.400]

**Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome [C01.925.782.815.616.400.040]**

Acute Retroviral Syndrome [C01.925.782.815.616.400.044]

AIDS Arteritis, Central Nervous System [C01.925.782.815.616.400.048]

AIDS Dementia Complex [C01.925.782.815.616.400.049]

AIDS-Associated Nephropathy [C01.925.782.815.616.400.050]

AIDS-Related Complex [C01.925.782.815.616.400.080]

AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections [C01.925.782.815.616.400.100]

HIV Enteropathy [C01.925.782.815.616.400.398]

HIV Seropositivity [C01.925.782.815.616.400.500]

HIV Wasting Syndrome [C01.925.782.815.616.400.520]

HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome [C01.925.782.815.616.400.550]

# 检索膀胱结石病因

The image shows a screenshot of the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To' links, and a 'Sign in to NCBI' button. Below the navigation bar is the NCBI logo and a search bar. The search bar contains the text 'bladder stone' and a 'Search' button. A dropdown menu is open below the search bar, listing various databases: MeSH, Gene, Genome, GEO DataSets, GEO Profiles, GTR, HomoloGene, Identical Protein Groups, MedGen, MeSH (highlighted in blue), NCBI Web Site, NLM Catalog, Nucleotide, OMIM, PMC, PopSet, Protein, Protein Clusters, PubChem BioAssay, PubChem Compound, and PubChem Substance. A red box highlights the search bar and the 'MeSH' option in the dropdown menu. On the left side of the page, there is a sidebar with a 'COVID-19' warning icon and a list of resources: NCBI Home, Resource List (A-Z), All Resources, Chemicals & Bioassays, Data & Software, DNA & RNA, Domains & Structures, Genes & Expression, Genetics & Medicine, Genomes & Maps, Homology, Literature, Proteins, Sequence Analysis, Taxonomy, Training & Tutorials, and Variation. The main content area features a 'Daily evolving situation' banner with information from CDC and NIH, and a 'MeSH' section. Below the banner are three columns: 'Submit' (Deposit data or manuscripts into NCBI databases), 'Download' (Transfer NCBI data to your computer), and 'Learn' (Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial). At the bottom, there are three more columns: 'Develop' (Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications), 'Analyze' (Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task), and 'Research' (Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects). On the right side, there are sections for 'Popular Resources' (PubMed, Bookshelf, PubMed Central, BLAST, Nucleotide, Genome, SNP, Gene, Protein, PubChem) and 'NCBI News & Blog' (NCBI Virus: Test drive our new SARS-CoV-2 interactive data dashboard!, December 9 Webinar: Using BLAST+ in Docker and on the cloud).

Full

Send to:

## Urinary Bladder Calculi

Stones in the URINARY BLADDER; also known as vesical calculi, bladder stones, or cystoliths.

Year introduced: 2007 (1966)

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> analysis              | <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> physiology                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood                 | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> etiology             | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemistry             | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics                        | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification        | <input type="checkbox"/> history                         | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications         | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism                      | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> congenital            | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cytology              | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis             | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing                         | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrastructure                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging    | <input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration | <input type="checkbox"/> urine                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy          | <input type="checkbox"/> parasitology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy          | <input type="checkbox"/> pathology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> virology                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics             |  |  |

病因学

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

Tree Number(s): C12.777.829.720, C12.777.967.500.925, C13.351.968.829.521, C13.351.968.967.500.925, C23.300.175.850.875

MeSH Unique ID: D001744

Entry Terms:

### PubMed Search Builder

"Urinary Bladder Calculi/etiology" [Mesh]

添加进入检索框后检索

Add to search builder AND

Search PubMed

[YouTube](#) [Tutorial](#)

### Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

[MedGen](#)

### Recent Activity

[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

[Urinary Bladder Calculi](#)

MeSH

[bladder stone \(1\)](#)

MeSH

[Stroke](#)

"Urinary Bladder Calculi/etiology"[Mesh]



Search

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User Guide

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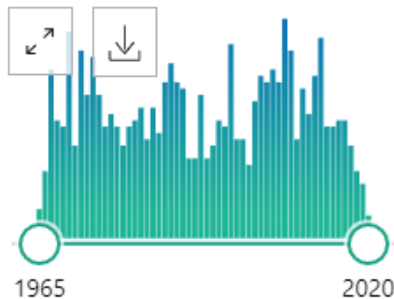
Sorted by: Most recent ↓

Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

1,038 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

- [Urinary bladder stone due to retained indwelling ureteral stent: A case report.](#)  
 1 Zhang F, Yu J, Wang Q, Lu Y.  
 Cite Medicine (Baltimore). 2020 Sep 25;99(39):e22293. doi: 10.1097/MD.00000000000022293.  
 PMID: 32991432 **Free PMC article.**  
 Share
- [Fixing tacks induced bladder erosion and recurrent stones following laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair: a case report.](#)  
 2 Liu WZ, Qian JH, Shen ZJ, Yang BB, Cheng Y.  
 Cite BMC Surg. 2020 Jul 21;20(1):161. doi: 10.1186/s12893-020-00818-4.  
 PMID: 32693785 **Free PMC article.**  
 Share
- [Radiographic features of suspected suture-associated cystic calculi in dogs.](#)  
 3 Hickey JM, Berent AC, Fischetti AJ, Le Roux AB.  
 Cite Vet Radiol Ultrasound. 2020 Jul;61(4):394-398. doi: 10.1111/vru.12863. Epub 2020 Apr 23.  
 PMID: 32329210  
 Share



**PubMed**

# PubMed简介

## (一) PubMed收录范围

1. MEDLINE

2. Pre-MEDLINE

3. Publisher Supplied Citations

## 1. MEDLINE

收录自1966年以来世界上70多个国家出版的5000余种生物医学期刊，涉及43种语言。其中90%左右为英文期刊，80%左右有英文摘要，数据库每周更新，每年新增文献约70多万条。内容涉及：临床医学、基础医学、环境医学、兽医学、护理学、牙科学、卫生学、农业等学科。

## 2. PreMEDLINE

是一个**临时性**医学文献数据库。它每天都在接收新数据，可为用户提供基本的文献条目和文摘，其文献条目在经过标引和加工后每周向MEDLINE添加一次。记录除了被赋予一个PMID (PubMed Unique Identifier-PMID)，而且PreMEDLINE的记录还带有一个记号“PubMed-in process”。一旦文献被移动到MEDLINE，它们将从PreMEDLINE中被删除，替换为**已检索化**的MEDLINE记录。

### 3. Publisher Supplied Citations

是出版商直接向 PubMed 递送的电子文献记录，每条记录标有“Pubmed as Supplied by Publisher”，该记录一旦被 PreMEDLINE 收录。则改为“PubMed-in Process”，经标引后改为“PubMed indexed for Medline”。出版商往往提供刊物中所有文献记录，但 MEDLINE 并非每篇记录都收录，如若不属收录范围，记录一直保留“PubMed as Supplied by Publisher”标记。

# PubMed系统的功能和特点

## （一）词汇自动转换功能（Automatic Term Mapping）

### 1. 主题翻译

包括MeSH、参见词、副主题词等。自动将其转换到相匹配的检索词进行检索。  
英美拼法、单数和复数形式、同义词和其他密切相关的术语、药品品牌名称到通用名称的翻译、药理作用术语

### 2. 刊名转换表（Journal Translation Table）

包括刊名全称、MEDLINE形式的缩写和ISSN号的转换。如“new england journal of medicine”转换为“N Engl J Med”后进行检索。

### 3. 著者索引（Author Index）

Search **lung cancer**

"lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"  
[All Fields]) OR "lung neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("lung"[All Fields] AND  
"cancer"[All Fields]) OR "lung cancer"[All Fields]

## **Translations**

**lung cancer:** "lung neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("lung"[All Fields]  
AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "lung neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("lung"  
[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "lung cancer"[All Fields]

## (二) 截词检索功能

PubMed允许使用“\*”号作为通配符进行截词检索。如，键入“bacter\*”，系统会找到那些词干为Bacter的单词（如 Bacteria, Bacterium, Bacteriophage等），并对其进行检索。如果这类词多于150个，只检索150个。

截词功能只限于**单词检索**，对词组无效。使用截词检索功能时，PubMed系统会自动**关闭词汇转换功能**。



Search: **diabet\* retin\* curcumin**

"diabet\*" [All Fields] AND "retin\*" [All Fields] AND ("curcumin" [MeSH Terms] OR "curcumin" [All Fields] OR "curcumin s" [All Fields] OR "curcumine" [All Fields] OR "curcumins" [All Fields])

### **Translations**

**curcumin:** "curcumin" [MeSH Terms] OR "curcumin" [All Fields] OR "curcumin's" [All Fields] OR "curcumine" [All Fields] OR "curcumins" [All Fields]

### (三) 强制检索功能

PubMed允许使用双引号（“ ”）来强制系统进行短语检索。例如，在PubMed主页的检索提问框中键入“Single cell”，并用双引号引起来，然后点击检索，系统会将其作为一个不可分割的词组在数据库的全部字段中进行检索。使用双引号检索，会自动关闭词汇转换功能。“Single cell”和Single cell的检索结果不同。

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#9	...	▼	Search: <b>"single cell"</b> "single cell"[All Fields]	48,833	21:56:53
#8	...	▼	Search: <b>single cell</b> ("single person"[MeSH Terms] OR ("single"[All Fields] AND "person"[All Fields]) OR "single person"[All Fields] OR "single"[All Fields] OR "singles"[All Fields]) AND ("cells"[MeSH Terms] OR "cells"[All Fields] OR "cell"[All Fields])  <b>Translations</b>  <b>single:</b> "single person"[MeSH Terms] OR ("single"[All Fields] AND "person"[All Fields]) OR "single person"[All Fields] OR "single"[All Fields] OR "singles"[All Fields]  <b>cell:</b> "cells"[MeSH Terms] OR "cells"[All Fields] OR "cell"[All Fields]	529,163	21:56:39

# PubMed检索方法

## 1.简单检索

可以直接输入带有逻辑运算符（AND OR NOT）的检索式

如：(pd-l1 or b7h1 or cd274) lung cancer 空格即为“AND”

检索字段相当于All Fields



The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed.gov search interface. The background is dark blue with a molecular structure pattern. In the top left, the PubMed.gov logo is displayed. Below the logo is a search bar with a white background and a green border. The search bar contains the text "(pd-l1 or b7h1 or cd274) lung cancer". To the right of the search bar is a green button with a white "X" icon and the word "Search" in white text. Below the search bar, the word "Advanced" is written in a smaller font. At the bottom of the interface, there is a paragraph of text: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites."

# PubMed (Medline) 常用检索字段

- Affiliation
- All Fields
- Author
- First Author Name
- Full Author Name
- Issue
- Journal
- Language
- MeSH Major Topic
- MeSH Subheadings
- MeSH Terms
- Pagination
- Publication Date
- Publication Type
- Title
- Title/Abstract
- Volume

著者单位或机构名  
全字段  
著者  
第一著者  
著者全名  
期  
刊名  
文献语种  
主要概念主题词  
主题词表的副主题词  
主题词  
页码  
出版日期  
出版类型  
标题  
标题或文摘  
卷号

## 2.高级检索

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed.gov

User Guide

Add terms to the query box

All Fields



Enter a search term

检索式输入

ADD



Show Index

索引

Query box

Enter / edit your search query here

检索式构建

Search



检索历史

History and Search Details



Download



Delete

Search Actions Details Query

Results Time

# PubMed Advanced Search Builder

## 检索表达式构建

在检索表达式构建区可选择不同逻辑运算、不同的字段、多个检索词进行一次检索。

使用方法是：在“Add terms to the query box”区左框中选择字段名，在右框中输入相应的检索词，并选择逻辑运算符，然后点击“ADD”进入“Query Box”，重复该过程添加其他检索项。

最后点击“Search”，进行检索。

# 检索关于AIDS的中文综述

Add terms to the query box

All Fields



Enter a search term

AND



Show Index

Query box

((AIDS[Title]) AND ("review"[Publication Type])) AND ("chinese"[Language])



Search





**“Show Index”**（显示索引列表）按钮用于显示索引，选用不同的字段检索时，则显示不同的索引片段，如选用文献语种字段“Language”，点击“Show Index”后，则显示收录的所有语种供用户选择。可以通过输入单词来进行筛选，点击选中语种进行检索。如选择出版物类型字段“Publication Type [PT]”，点击“Show Index”后，则按字顺显示全部出版物类型

3.限定检索：限定的内容有：文献类型、发表年限等，其中文献类型有医学文献特有的临床试验、随机对照实验、系统综述等。

TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

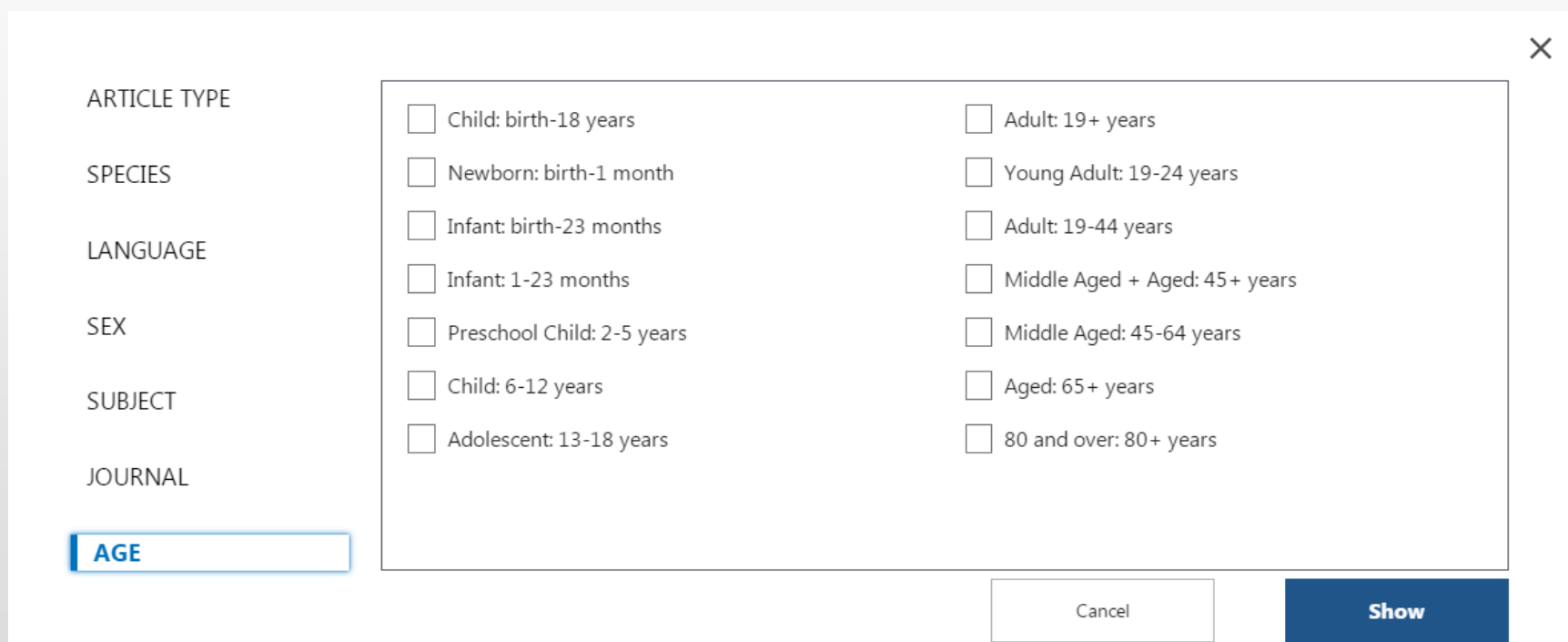
- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review
- Systematic Review

2 HIV/AIDS in Farsi  
Hamarsheh O.  
Cite Int J Infect Dis. 2020 J  
PMID: 31648004  
Share According to the Unit  
considered an area of  
...A total of 98 cases w

3 Epigenetic regula  
Verma M.  
Cite Methods Mol Biol. 20:  
PMID: 25421672  
Share Although epigenetics  
(AIDS) research have  
in treating AIDS-relate

4 The discovery of  
Gallo RC, Montagnier  
Cite N Engl J Med. 2003 D  
PMID: 14668451

在“additional filter”中可对文献语种、研究对象、性别、期刊子集、年龄等进行进一步的限定。



The image shows a dialog box titled "additional filter" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. On the left side, there is a vertical list of filter categories: ARTICLE TYPE, SPECIES, LANGUAGE, SEX, SUBJECT, and JOURNAL. The "AGE" category is highlighted with a blue border. The main area of the dialog box contains a grid of 12 checkboxes, each followed by an age-related label. The labels are arranged in two columns. At the bottom of the dialog box, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Show".

ARTICLE TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> Child: birth-18 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult: 19+ years
SPECIES	<input type="checkbox"/> Newborn: birth-1 month	<input type="checkbox"/> Young Adult: 19-24 years
LANGUAGE	<input type="checkbox"/> Infant: birth-23 months	<input type="checkbox"/> Adult: 19-44 years
SEX	<input type="checkbox"/> Infant: 1-23 months	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years
SUBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> Preschool Child: 2-5 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Middle Aged: 45-64 years
JOURNAL	<input type="checkbox"/> Child: 6-12 years	<input type="checkbox"/> Aged: 65+ years
AGE	<input type="checkbox"/> Adolescent: 13-18 years	<input type="checkbox"/> 80 and over: 80+ years

Cancel Show

# 膀胱结石动物模型

PubMed.gov

bladder stone



Search

[Advanced](#) [Create alert](#) [Create RSS](#)

[User Guide](#)

Save

Email

Send to

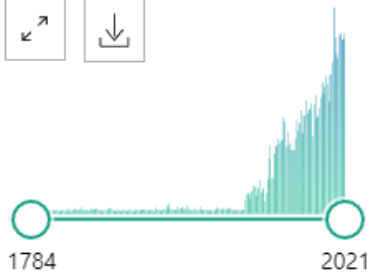
Sorted by: Best match

Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

6,287 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text



## Bladder stone management: an update.

1

Cicione A, DE Nunzio C, Manno S, Damiano R, Posti A, Lima E, Tubaro A, Balloni F.

Cite

Minerva Urol Nefrol. 2018 Feb;70(1):53-65. doi: 10.23736/S0393-2249.17.02972-1. Epub 2017 Oct 11.

PMID: 29022330

[Free article.](#)

[Review.](#)

Share

INTRODUCTION: **Bladder stone** (BS) is a rare disease curable with several options. ...The urological dogma to perform concomitant prostate surgery in men with BS has been recently questioned by some observational case-series studies however, the lack of randomization ...



## A "hanging" bladder stone.

2

McQueen TS, Dyer RB.

Cite

Abdom Radiol (NY). 2017 Dec;42(12):2959-2961. doi: 10.1007/s00261-017-1232-2.

PMID: 28647769

[Review.](#)

[No abstract available.](#)

Share

- 1 year
- 5 years
- 10 years
- Custom Range

Additional filters

Reset all filters

ARTICLE TYPE

**SPECIES**

LANGUAGE

SPECIES

Other Animals

Additional filters

Epidemiology of **bladder stone** of children: precipitating events.

5 Halstead SB.

Cite Urolithiasis. 2016 Apr;44(2):101-8. doi: 10.1007/s00240-015-0835-8. Epub 2015 Nov 11.

PMID: 26559057 Review.

Share Two epidemiological studies identified as precipitating events of **bladder stone** formation the practice of substitutive carbohydrate feedings to newborns. ...In an epidemiological study, during mid-nineteenth century in England the prevalence of dairy cattle was inve ...

Risk of ESRD and Mortality in Kidney and **Bladder Stone** Formers.

6 Dhondup T, Kittanamongkolchai W, Vaughan LE, Mehta RA, Chhina JK, Enders FT, Hickson LJ, Beske JC,

Humans

Other Animals

a rabbit model, based on urodynamic findings. ...our rabbits in the large group and one rabbit  
multiple BD group exhibited **stone** formation. CONCLUS ...

一定要在此勾选

Raman spectroscopic documentation of Oligocene **bladder stone**.

5 Rothschild BM, Martin LD, Anderson B, Marshall AO, Marshall CP.

Cite Naturwissenschaften. 2013 Aug;100(8):789-94. doi: 10.1007/s00114-013-1078-6. Epub 2013 Ju

# 检索历史的使用

可以在检索历史中查看具体的检索词，可以对已有的检索结果进行二次组合

The screenshot shows a search interface. At the top, there is a query box containing the text "#16 and #1" and a "Search" button. Below the query box is a section titled "History and Search Details" with "Download" and "Delete" icons. A table lists search history with columns for Search ID, Actions, Details, Query, Results, and Time. The table shows several search entries, with the entry for "#17" highlighted in red. A context menu is open over the "#13" entry, showing options like "Add with AND", "Add with OR", "Add with NOT", and "Delete".

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#17	...	>	Search: #16 and #1 Filters: Free full text	272	14:56:39
#16	...	>	Search: aids hiv Filters: Free full text	55,269	14:55:39
#13	...		and HIV)	165,222	14:46:29
#9	...		[Title]) AND ("review"[Publication Type]) AND language])	46	14:34:09
#6	...		ancer[Title]	98,527	14:06:05
#5	...		cell"	49,264	14:02:07

# 结果输出

Save

Email

Send to

Sorted by: Best match

Display options

## Save citations to file

Selection:

Selection (1)

Format:

Summary (text)

Summary (text)

PubMed

PMID

Abstract (text)

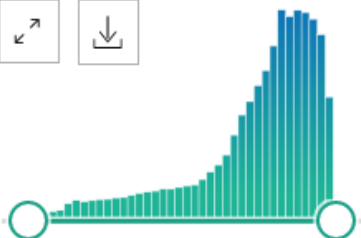
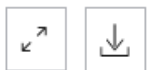
CSV

MY NCBI FILTERS

55,269 results 1 item selected × Clear selection

RESULTS BY YEAR

Filters applied: Free full text. Clear all



Origins of **HIV** and the **AIDS** pandemic.

1 Sharp PM, Hahn BH.

Cite Cold Spring Harb Perspect Med. 2011 Sep;1(1):a006841. doi: 10.1101/cshperspect.a006841.

PMID: 22229120 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

Share

**Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)** of humans is caused by two lentiviruses, human

# Linkout

Cited by 1 article

Multiple bladder diverticula treated with robotic approach-assisted with cystoscopy.

Preciado-Estrella DA, Cortés-Raygoza P, Morales-Montor JG, Pacheco-Gahbler C.

Urol Ann. 2018 Jan-Mar;10(1):114-117. doi: 10.4103/UA.UA\_108\_17.

PMID: 29416289 [Free PMC article.](#)

## MeSH terms

- > Animals
- > Diverticulum / pathology
- > Diverticulum / physiopathology\*
- > Male
- > Rabbits
- > Random Allocation
- > Urinary Bladder / abnormalities\*
- > Urinary Bladder / pathology
- > Urinary Bladder / physiopathology\*
- > Urinary Bladder Calculi / etiology
- > Urodynamics

## Supplementary concepts

- > Bladder Diverticulum

## Related information

[MedGen](#)

## LinkOut - more resources

### Full Text Sources

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# PMC

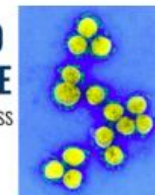


## PMC

PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM).

## COVID-19 INITIATIVE

Expanding access to coronavirus research



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**6.5 MILLION** Articles

*are archived in PMC.*

*Content provided in part by:*

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**7468**

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# Clinical Queries

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/clinical>

专门为临床医生设计的搜索引擎

Search PubMed **Search**

Advanced

PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

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## PubMed Clinical Queries

Results of searches on this page are limited to [specific clinical research areas](#). For comprehensive searches, use [PubMed](#) directly.

 × Search

### COVID-19 Articles

Category:

5 of 2,071 results

[Virological and serological characterization of critically ill patients with COVID-19 in the UK: Interactions of viral load, antibody status and B.1.1.7 variant infection.](#)

Ratcliff J, et al. *J Infect Dis.* 2021. PMID: 34031695

### Clinical Study Categories

Category:

Scope:

- Therapy
- Clinical Prediction Guides**
- Diagnosis
- Etiology
- Prognosis

5 of 16,630 results

[Cardiovascular health effects of wearing a particulate-filtering respirator to reduce particulate matter exposure: a randomized crossover trial.](#)

Faridi S, et al. *J Hum Hypertens.* 2021. PMID: 34031547

# NCBI的其他科研工具

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- Resource List (A-Z)
- All Resources
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- Data & Software
- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
- Genetics & Medicine
- Genomes & Maps
- Homology
- Literature
- Proteins
- Sequence Analysis
- Taxonomy
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## Popular Resources

- PubMed
- Bookshelf
- PubMed Central
- BLAST
- Nucleotide
- Genome
- SNP
- Gene
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## NCBI News & Blog

Genome Workbench Submission Wizard to replace Sequin for prokaryotic and eukaryotic genome submissions in January 2021

09 Nov 2020

GenBank 240.0 is available and surpasses 10 trillion basepairs!

05 Nov 2020

GenBank release 240.0 (10/28/2020) is now available on the NCBI FTP site. [This](#)

November 18 Webinar: A new way to prepare genome submissions using NCBI's Genome Workbench!

02 Nov 2020

[Join us November 18 to learn how to use](#)

Did you mean [\(nlr or nitroreductase or super oxygen anion or superoxide anio... ?](#)

Results found in 21 databases

Literature	Genes	Proteins
Bookshelf <b>238</b>	Gene <b>15,544</b>	Conserved Domains <b>70</b>
MeSH <b>25</b>	GEO DataSets <b>638</b>	Identical Protein Groups <b>0</b>
NLM Catalog <b>13</b>	GEO Profiles <b>2,213</b>	Protein <b>1,038,528</b>
PubMed <b>10,241</b>	HomoloGene <b>43</b>	Protein Family Models <b>221</b>
PubMed Central <b>20,423</b>	PopSet <b>50</b>	Structure <b>196</b>
Genomes	Clinical	PubChem
Assembly <b>0</b>	ClinicalTrials.gov <b>0</b>	BioAssays <b>0</b>
BioCollections <b>0</b>	ClinVar <b>3</b>	Compounds <b>0</b>
BioProject <b>28</b>	dbGaP <b>5</b>	Pathways <b>0</b>
BioSample <b>0</b>	dbSNP <b>0</b>	Substances <b>0</b>
Genome <b>1</b>	dbVar <b>0</b>	
Nucleotide <b>450,760</b>	GTR <b>0</b>	
SRA <b>0</b>	MedGen <b>1</b>	
Taxonomy <b>0</b>	OMIM <b>29</b>	

# BLAST

## Basic Local Alignment Search Tool

**BLAST** finds regions of similarity between biological sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance. [Learn more](#)

**A new version BLAST+ (2.11.0) is here.**

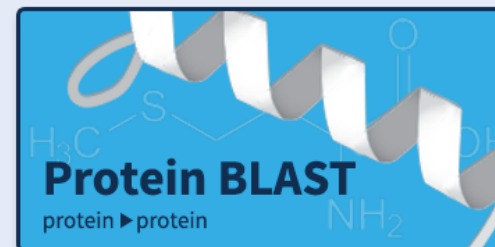
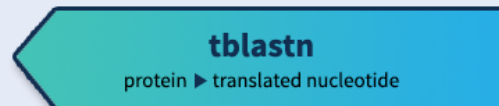
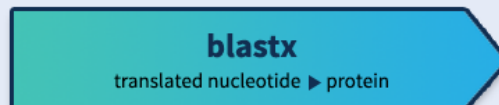
**N  
E  
W  
S**

This version supports a new usage reporting service and a new multi-threading feature.

Tue, 05 Nov 2020 12:00:00 EST

[More BLAST news...](#)

## Web BLAST



## BLAST Genomes

**Search**

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[Mouse](#)

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