

MeSH & PubMed

繆幽竹

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miaoyz@suda.edu.cn

Mesh

History and Search Details



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Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	<p>Search: "Mouth Neoplasms"[Mesh] and (NTR or nitroreductase or super oxygen anion or superoxide anion or Super Oxide Anion)</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

口腔癌
硝基还原酶
超氧阴离子

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/>) 。

[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.

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

- [2023 MeSH files are now in production](#)
 - [The MeSH Browser now displays 2023 MeSH and 2022 MeSH vocabularies](#)
 - [Reports of MeSH changes now appear on our What's New page](#)
 - [All 2023 MeSH files are now available on the MeSH Download Page or by downloading directly from the MeSH FTP](#)
- [MeSH in Resource Description Format\(RDF\)](#)
 - [MeSH RDF FTP now contain 2023 MeSH in RDF format](#)
 - [An open MeSH API is available for retrieving MeSH data](#)
 - [You can also use our SPARQL query editor for querying MeSH data](#)

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- [Download MeSH Data](#)
- [Lists of annual changes to MeSH](#)
- [MeSH on Demand](#)
- [Access RDF MeSH Data](#)
- [View MeSH Pubtypes](#)

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 - [Introduction to MeSH](#)
 - [Browser Instructions](#)
 - [Finding Keywords for Publications](#)
 - [MeSH Qualifiers List](#)
 - [MeSH Qualifiers with Scope Notes](#)
 - [Publication Characteristics \(Publication Types\) with Scope Notes](#)
- [Search and Retrieval using MeSH](#)
 - [Cataloging with MeSH Terminology](#)
 - [Searching PubMed® Using MeSH Search Terms](#)
 - [PubMed® Online Training](#)

Related MeSH Efforts

- [RxNorm](#): A drug vocabulary used for e-prescribing, formulary, medication history, government reporting, drug compendia mapping, and other uses

主题词



阿蒙

蓝胖子

机器猫

小叮当

自由词



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 2022

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 2022

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 Neoplasm
入口词	Benign Neoplasms Cancer Malignancy Malignant Neoplasm Malignant Neoplasms Neoplasia Neoplasm Neoplasms, Benign Tumor Tumors
Consider Also	consider also terms at CANCER , CARCINO- , ONCO- , and TUMOR
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	2021/06/30

注释

参照

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 the NCBI website interface. At the top left is the NIH logo and the text "National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". A search bar is located at the top right, containing the text "bladder stone" and a "Search" button. A dropdown menu is open on the left side, listing various databases. The "MeSH" option is highlighted in blue and has a red box around it. The "bladder stone" search term is also highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar, the main content area is divided into several sections: "NCBI" (National Center for Biotechnology Information), "Submit" (manuscripts, databases), "Download" (Transfer NCBI data to your computer), "Learn" (Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial), "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" (New RefSeq Annotation, In February and March Eukaryotic Genome Annotation Update, New feature in the MS. for a short sequence).

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

MeSH Search

NCBI
National Center for Biotechnology Information advances science and health by providing access to genomic information.
[Home](#) | [Mission](#) | [Organization](#) | [NCBI News & Blog](#)

Submit
manuscripts
databases

Download
Transfer NCBI data to your computer

Learn
Find help documents, attend a class or watch a tutorial

Develop
Use NCBI APIs and code libraries to build applications

Analyze
Identify an NCBI tool for your data analysis task

Research
Explore NCBI research and collaborative projects

Popular Resources
PubMed
Bookshelf
PubMed Central
BLAST
Nucleotide
Genome
SNP
Gene
Protein
PubChem

NCBI News & Blog
New RefSeq Annotation
In February and March Eukaryotic Genome Annotation Update
New feature in the MS. for a short sequence

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](#)

Save

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Sorted by: Most recent ↓

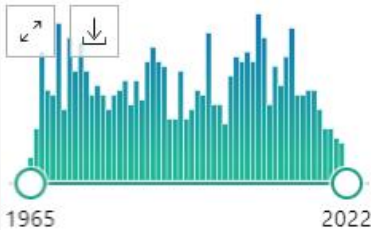
Display options ⚙️

MY NCBI FILTERS

1,051 results

Page 1 of 106

RESULTS BY YEAR



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

Giant urinary bladder calculi in a 60-year-old man: a case report.

1 Ahmed F, Alyhari Q, Al-Wageeh S, Mohammed F.

Cite Pan Afr Med J. 2022 Jan 27;41:78. doi: 10.11604/pamj.2022.41.78.33131. eCollection 2022.

PMID: 35382051 [Free PMC article.](#)

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[A CASE REPORT OF VESICAL CALCULUS FORMATION WITH CHROMIC CATGUT AT THE URETEROVESICAL ANASTOMOTIC SITE 28 YEARS AFTER RENAL TRANSPLANTATION].

2

Cite Hayashida M, Yano A, Fuu T, Tanaka N, Hagiwara K, Nagamoto S, Sakaguchi K, Okaneya T, Ishii Y, Urakami S.

Nihon Hinyokika Gakkai Zasshi. 2021;112(1):49-52. doi: 10.5980/jpnjurol.112.49.

PMID: 35046237 [Free article.](#) Japanese.

Share

Synchronous transurethral cystolitholapaxy and TURP reveals better results than transurethral cystolitholapaxy plus medical therapy for BPH: a randomized prospective study on 100 patients with concomitant urinary bladder stone(s) and BPH.

3

Cite Hasan AM, AbdelRazek M, Ali AF, Alsagher OM, Ahmed AA, Alsagher GA.

World J Urol. 2022 Feb;40(2):483-487. doi: 10.1007/s00345-021-03882-4. Epub 2021 Nov 22.

PMID: 34807286 [Clinical Trial.](#)

Share

Neglected double-J stent with giant bladder stone: a case report.

4 Kholis K, Palinrunji MA, Syahrir S, Syarif, Azis A, Ricardo S, Faruk M.

Cite Pan Afr Med J. 2021 Jul 26;39:213. doi: 10.11604/pamj.2021.39.213.29865. eCollection 2021.

PMID: 34630825 [Free PMC article.](#)

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PubMed

PubMed简介

PubMed收录范围

1. MEDLINE
2. In-process citations
3. Ahead of Print
4. 非MeSH标引文献
5. 来自于PMC的文献

MEDLINE

收录自1946年以来世界上70多个国家出版的5200余种生物医学期刊，约2900多万文献，涉及多种语言。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。

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: "single cell" "single cell"[All Fields]	48,833	21:56:53
#8	...	▼	Search: single cell ("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]) Translations single: "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] cell: "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



PubMed (Medline) 常用检索字段

- Affiliation 著者单位或机构名
- All Fields 全字段
- Author 著者
- First Author Name 第一著者
- Full Author Name 著者全名
- Journal 刊名
- MeSH Major Topic 主要概念主题词
- MeSH Subheadings 主题词表的副主题词
- MeSH Terms 主题词
- Publication Date 出版日期
- Publication Type 出版类型
- Title 标题
- Title/Abstract 标题或文摘

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 Fati
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-relat

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. Below these categories is a blue button labeled "AGE". The main area of the dialog box contains a grid of 12 checkboxes, each followed by a text label describing an age group. 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
	<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

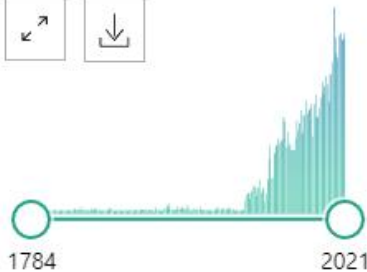
Sorted by: Best match

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, Teske 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". To the right of the query box is a blue "Search" button. Below the query box, there is a section titled "History and Search Details". To the right of this title are "Download" and "Delete" icons. Below this is a table with the following columns: Search, Actions, Details, Query, Results, and Time.

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"	19,264	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)

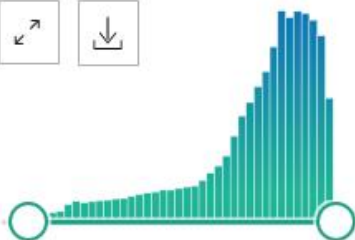
CSV

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](#)

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- > [Bladder Diverticulum](#)

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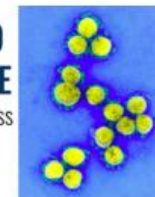


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- Journals

PubMed Clinical Queries

This tool uses [predefined filters](#) to help you quickly refine PubMed searches on clinical or disease-specific topics. To use this tool, enter your search terms in the search bar and select filters before searching.

Note: The Systematic Reviews filter has moved; it is now an option under the "Article Type" filter on the main PubMed search results page.

× Search

Filter category	Filter	Scope
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Clinical Studies <input type="radio"/> COVID-19 <small>Clinical Queries filters were developed by Haynes RB et al. to facilitate retrieval of clinical studies.</small>	Therapy ↕ <small>See Clinical Queries filter details.</small>	Broad ↕ <small>Returns more results: less specific, but more comprehensive. See filter details.</small>

Results for Clinical Studies: Therapy/Broad

5 of 302,856 results sorted by: Most Recent

[See all results in PubMed \(302,856\)](#)

[Proton pump inhibition for secondary hemochromatosis in hereditary anemia: a phase III placebo-controlled randomized cross-over clinical trial.](#) NIH.

van Vuren A, et al. *Am J Hematol.* 2022. PMID: 35472008

[Negative pressure wound therapy for surgical wounds healing by primary closure.](#)

Norman G, et al. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2022. PMID: 35471497 Review.

[Effects of crocin supplementation on inflammatory markers, lipid profiles, insulin and cardioprotective indices in women with PCOS: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.](#)

Rahimi G, et al. *Phytother Res.* 2022. PMID: 35470916

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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

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

Results found in 21 databases

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