# Búsqueda de la literatura médica

Por Netzahualpilli Delgado F.



## Objetivos de la Sesión:

- Identificar que es una base de datos (Literatura médica)
- Qué son los términos MeSH
- Palabras = Objetos
- Revistas electrónicas como espacio de alojamiento
- Organigrama de bases de datos
- Estrategias de búsqueda básicas

## Declaración de CDI:

No trabajo para la industria farmacéutica, ni de dispositivos médicos

Trabajo para:

Universidad de Guadalajara y OPD Hospital Civil de Guadalajara



## Las bases de datos funcionan como directorios ó secciones amarillas:



Lógica de búsqueda responde a términos como entidades u objetos:

- "Apendicitis aguda" (D001064)
- "Adulto" (D000328)
- "Hiponatremia" (D007010)
- "Sepsis" (D018805)
- "Fístula" (D005402)
- "Revisión Sistemática" (D000078182)

#### **Fistula**

Abnormal communication most commonly seen between two internal organs, or between an internal organ and the surface of the body.

Tree Number(s): C23.300.575 MeSH Unique ID: D005402

#### Sepsis

Systemic inflammatory response syndrome with a proven or suspected infectious etiology. When sepsis is associated with organ dysfunction distant from the site of infection, it is called severe sepsis. When sepsis is accompanied by HYPOTENSION despite adequate fluid infusion, it is called SEPTIC SHOCK.

Year introduced: 1995

Tree Number(s): C01.539.757, C23.550.470.790.500

MeSH Unique ID: D018805

#### **Appendicitis**

Acute inflammation of the APPENDIX. Acute appendicitis is classified as simple, gangrenous, or perforated.

Tree Number(s): C01.539.463.099, C06.405.205.099, C06.405.469.110.207

MeSH Unique ID: D001064

MeSH	MeSH		
	)jur	Limits Advanced	

Full → Send to: →

#### Systematic Review [Publication Type]

A review of primary literature in health and health policy that attempts to identify, appraise, and synthesize all the empirical evidence that meets specified eligibility criteria to answer a given research question. Its conduct uses explicit methods aimed at minimizing bias in order to produce more reliable findings regarding the effects of interventions for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation that can be used to inform decision making. Year introduced: 2019

PubMed search builder options

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

Tree Number(s): V03.850

MeSH Unique ID: D000078182

Entry Terms:

Review, Systematic

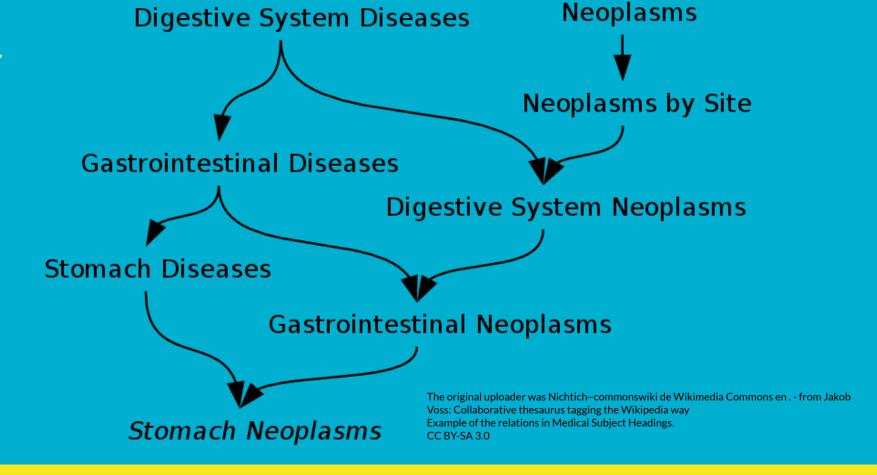
All MeSH Categories

Publication Type Category

Study Characteristics

Systematic Review

### Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)



## Casas Editoriales y Revistas como proveedores de esos "objetos"



Las revistas funcionan como repositorios de los artículos científicos

- Las revistas depositan registros de donde estan ubicados esos articulos y esos términos en las bases de datos.
- DOI
- PUBMEDID
- URL

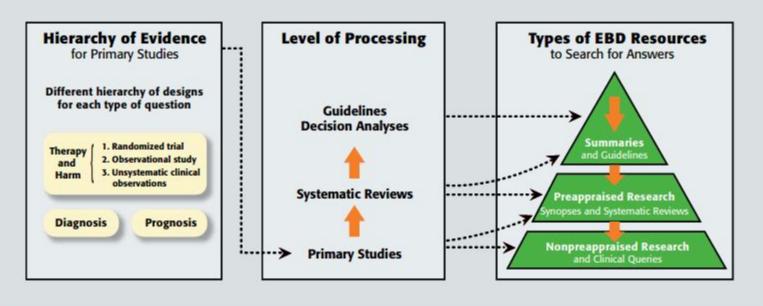
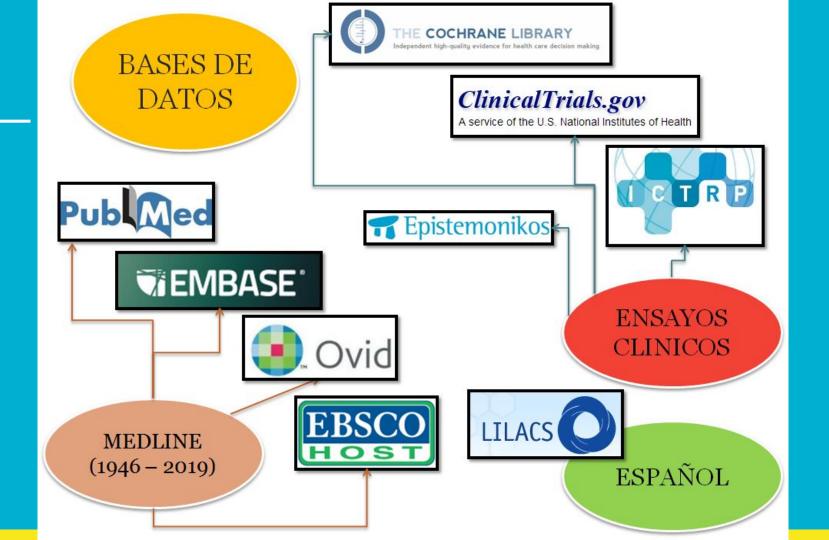
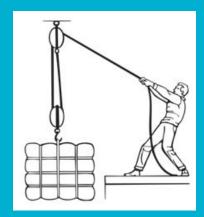


Figure. Types of evidence, according to their level of processing and resources to find them. The figure illustrates how to navigate across available types of evidence-based dentistry (EBD) resources. The left panel illustrates the hierarchy of evidence for primary studies, the middle panel helps determine the type of evidence for which to look and the right panel illustrates where to search for such evidence. Depending on the nature of the question, primary studies follow a hierarchy of study designs from lower to higher risk of bias (left panel). They can be processed further into systematic reviews, where they are comprehensively synthesized, and then clinical guidelines, which move from evidence to recommendations (middle panel). Once the desired evidence has been determined, the pyramid of types of EBD resources (right panel) helps to choose the type of resource in which to search for the evidence. Efficient searches should start from the top—for example, with online sources of summaries (such as DynaMed). These typically include more processed evidence, providing the gist and links to selected guidelines and systematic reviews. If no answer is found, sources of preappraised research (such as Evidence-Based Dentistry Journal) provide synopsis of selected and methodologically sound reviews and studies. Finally, large databases of nonpreappraised research (such as PubMed) contain all current studies, yet often are diluted by numerous citations irrelevant to the question. Reproduced with permission of the American Medical Association from Agoritsas and colleagues. Copyright © 2015 American Medical Association.



## Modalidades para consultar literatura:

Estrategia "Pull"



Implica construir una Pregunta Clínica Contestable:

- PICO
- PEO
- PECOT

Estrategia "Push"



Implica "SUSCRIBIRSE" a sistema de alertas digitales:

- Tópicos selectos
- Curaduría en evidencia
- Con "Cambio en la Práctica Clínica"

## **Con que Contamos Localmente:**

- Usar PUBMED
- Usar Biblioteca Digital de la Universidad
  - ebsco scopus
  - ovid cochrane library
- Usar Epistemonikos
- Usar TripDatabase



## Lógica de la búsqueda:

- <Generar pregunta clínica>
  - <Definir los términos necesarios>
    - <Generar una sintaxis de búsqueda>
      - <Probar y refinar la búsqueda>

## Uso de datos lógicos "booleanos"

Las computadoras usan una lógica para búsquedas y resultados, universalmente programados en todo su código y lenguaje.

AND OR NOT (+) (/) (-)



P: Población ó Problema



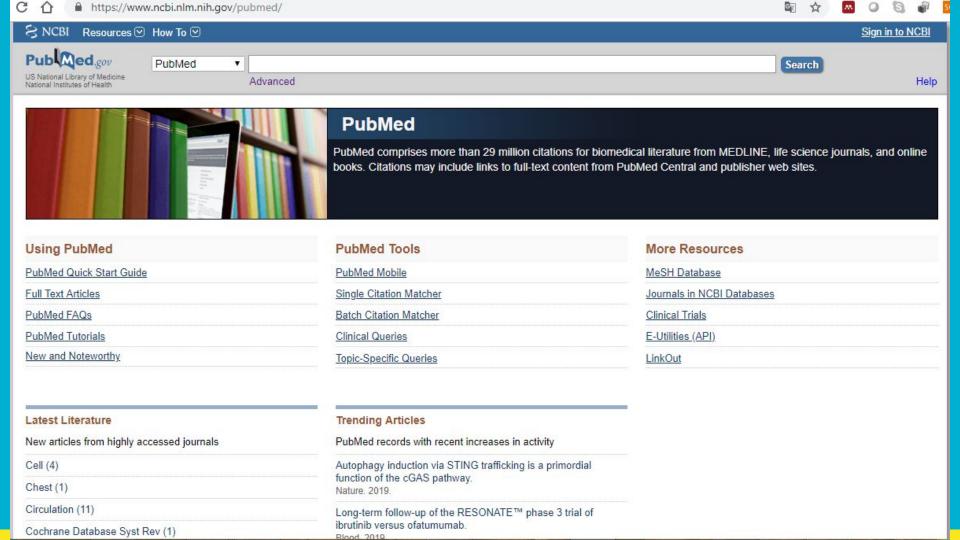
I: Intervención

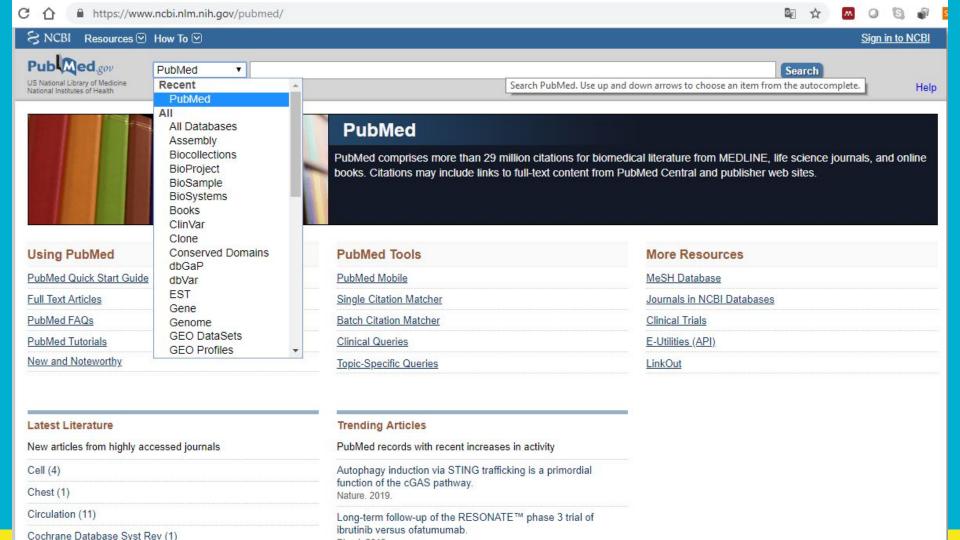


C: Comparación

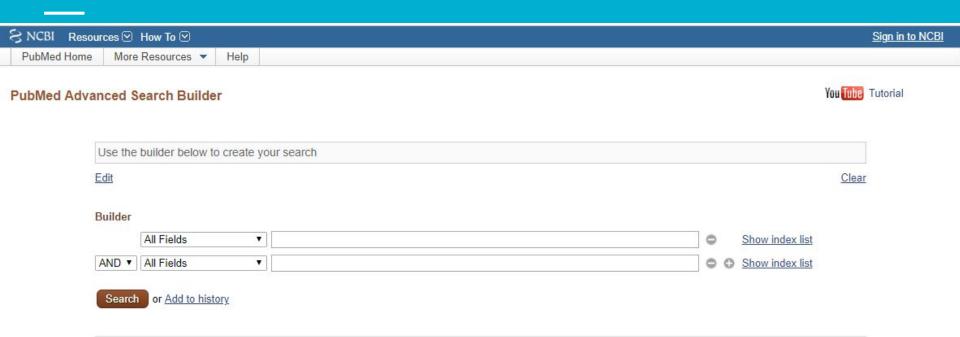


O: Outcome ó Desenlace





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



## Bases de datos locales:



**Especializadas:** 

ClinicalKey\*

**EBSCO** 

OvidSP

Scopus

### **Compendios/Revistas:**















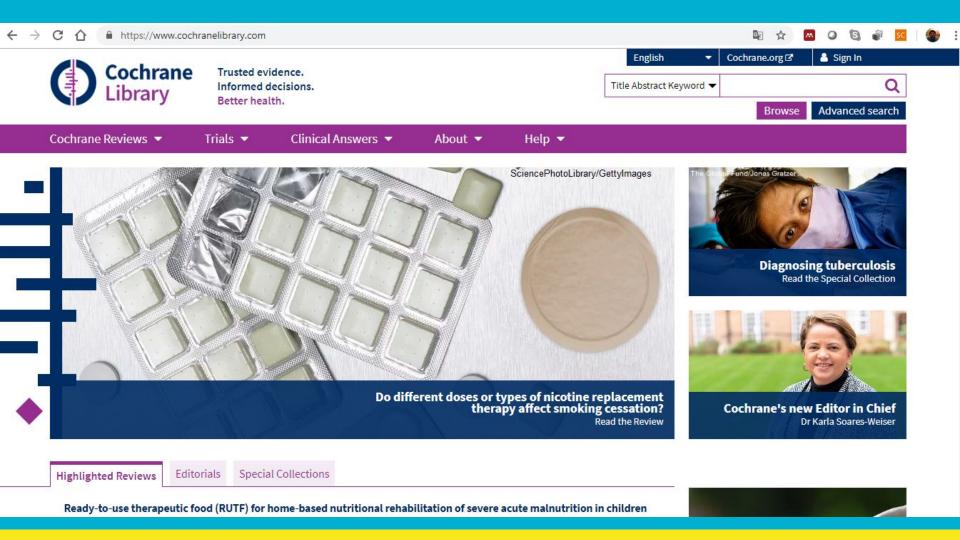


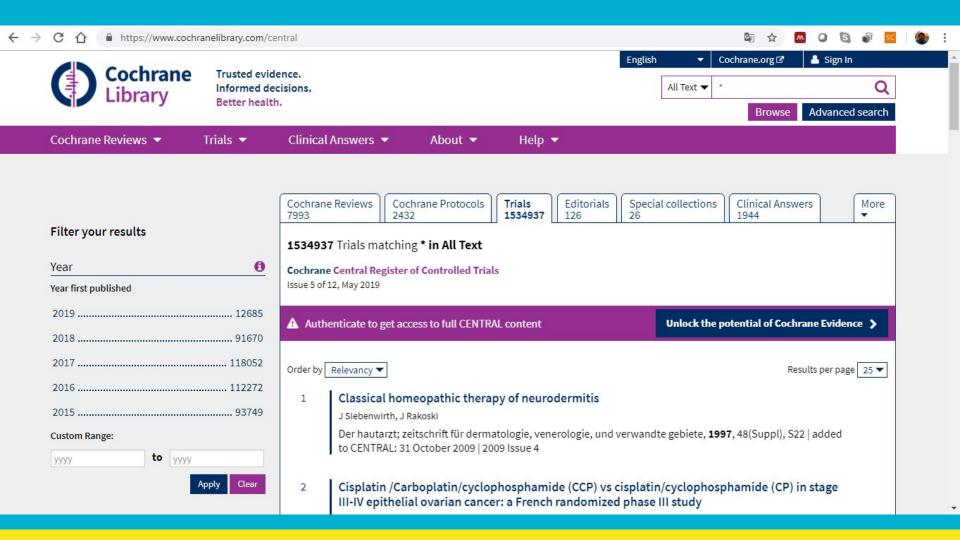


























## LILACS O





BIREME Centro Latinoamericano y del Caribe de Información en Ciencias de la Salud

english português

LILACS es el más importante y abarcador índice de la literatura científica y técnica en Salud de América Latina y de Caribe.
Desde hace 32 años contribuye al aumento de la visibilidad, del acceso y de la calidad de la información en la Región.

#### LILACS en números

26 países

896 revistas

871.291 registros

725.617 artículos

92.224 monografías

43.768 tesis

457.791 textos completos

Última actualización: 13/05/2019

#### 

#### Tipo de estudio



- Revisión sistemática
- Revisión sistemática (validada)
- Revisión integrativa
- Sintesis de evidencias

- Ensayo clínico controlado
- Evaluación económica en salud
- Evaluación de tecnologías sanitárias
- <u>Overview</u>

#### Como buscar

- Como buscar en LILACS
- Búsqueda de Ensayos Clínicos Controlados en LILACS

#### Acerca de LILACS

- Guías, manuales y normas técnicas
- Referencias acerca de LILACS
- Portal de la Metodología LILACS (documentos para la Red LILACS)

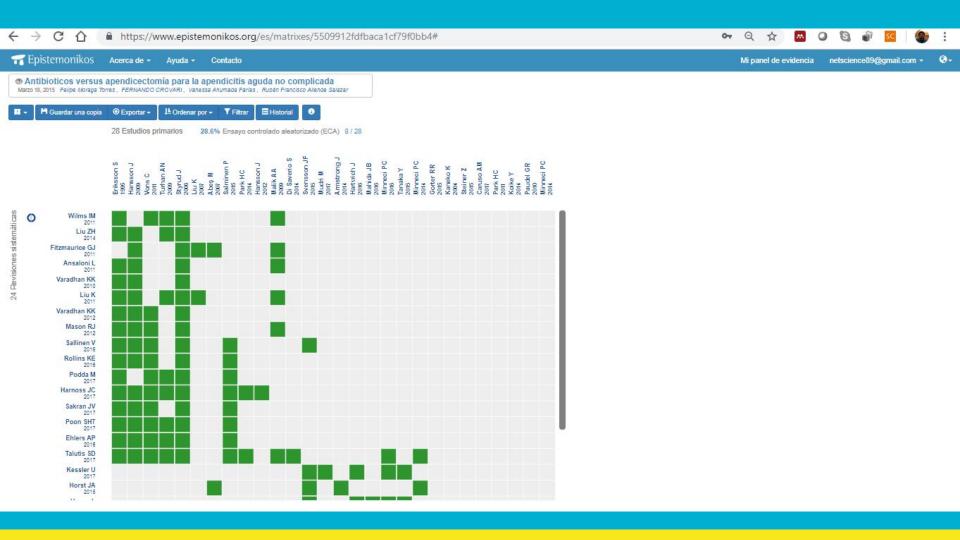
#### Destacados

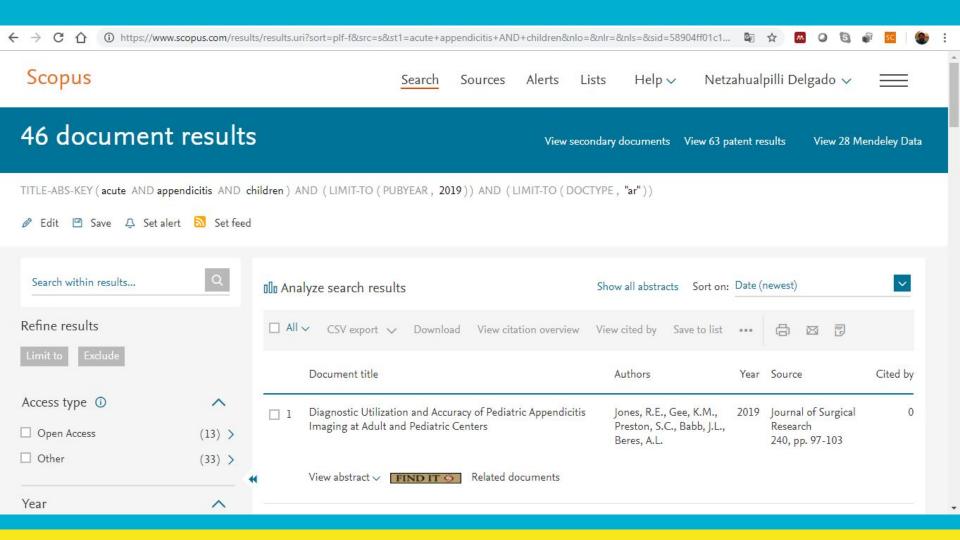
- La adhesión al Movimiento de Acceso Abierto es realidad en LILACS. Conozca:
- Recomendación sobre Acceso Abierto y Contenido En Línea en LILACS

#### Noticias LILACS

- Diretores CDE/OPAS e PANAFTOSA visitam a BIREME. O Dr. Marcos Espinal, Diretor do Departamento de Doenças Transmissíveis da OPAS/OMS (CDE) e o Dr. Ottorino Cosivi, Diretor do Centro Pan-Americano de Febre Aftosa (PANAFTOSA), visitam o Instituto Butantan e a BIREME.pic.twitter.com/pqb3bUSKBP
- Hoy en la reunión de coordinación
   @redelilacs la presentación de Ing.
   @fernandoardito sobre el proceso de
   evaluación y selección de revistas para
   LILACS en Perú! @BVS\_Peru
   @BVSPERUpic.twitter.com/iGzyME2PEQ
- Acontece agora: sessão sobre "Criação de registros Bibliográficos de Monográficos e Documentos não Convencionais (Literatura cinzenta) no FI-Admin":pic.twitter.com/iZIY2PL719









#### **SUMSearch 2**



#### Search Pubmed for studies, systematic reviews and guidelines:

acute appendicitis AND childre	en		
Connect search terms with '	AND'.		
Focus:	Intervention	<ul><li>Diagnosis</li></ul>	None
Age:	Adult	<ul><li>Pediatrics</li></ul>	Either
Human only:	English only:	Require abstracts:	
Max # iterations:	© 5	<b>®</b> 6	Explain
Target # of original studies:	<b>● 20</b>	○ 50	Explain
MeSH - Enviar - Please	click once.		
News: • 7/22/2018: National Guide	elines Clearinghou	ise no long available.	

#### About SUMSearch 2

#### Other resources:

- Citation maker
- Clnical epi calculator (with Bayesian statistics)

· Comparison of SUMSearch, Scholar, PubMed published

- · Health care policy search
- Internet browser bookmarklets
- · Internet browser search plugins
- <u>openRules</u> (open source, collaborative prediction rules) (currently has New Pooled Cohort ASCVD Risk Equations and Mayo rule for pulmonary nodules
- WikiDoc

#### Keep up:

#### ACP Journal Club:

- Review: Some ED triage systems better predict ED mortality than in-hospital mortality or hospitalization (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Some patient interventions increased thiazide prescriptions and improved blood pressure control (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Inhaled tranexamic acid improved recovery from hemoptysis compared with placebo (posted: 4/15/2019)
- In early prostate cancer, radical prostatectomy reduced mortality more than watchful waiting at 23 years (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Review: In adults with AF and HF, AF catheter ablation vs drug therapy reduces mortality and HF hospitalizations (posted: 4/15/2019)
- In older postmenopausal women with osteopenia, zoledronate reduced fragility fractures at 6 years (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Review: Opioids improve chronic noncancer pain, but difference may not be clinically meaningful in most patients (posted: 4/15/2019)
- In type 2 diabetes with periodontitis, intensive periodontitis treatment improved glycemic control at 1 year (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Review: Rapid-acting analogues do not differ from regular human insulin for mortality or HbA
   1c in type 2 diabetes (posted: 4/15/2019)
- Guideline: Starting dual antiplatelet therapy ≤ 24 h after high-risk TIA or minor ischemic stroke is recommended (posted: 4/15/2019)

Subscribe to ACPJC by Email

SUMSearch widget

#### ClinDx (blog):

Subscribe to ClinDx by Email

## **GRACIAS!**

Para más información:

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