

	WOS	Scopus	Dialnet	ProQuest	Elsevier	
<b>Título</b>	In silico Approach on Ribavirin Inhibitors for COVID-19 Main Protease	In silico prediction of potential inhibitors for the Main protease of SARS-CoV-2 using molecular docking and dynamics simulation based	Investigation on chemical composition, antioxidant activity and SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid protein of endemic Ferula	In Silico Models for Anti-COVID-19 Drug Discovery: A Systematic Review	COVID-19 diagnosis using clinical markers and multiple explainable artificial intelligence approaches: A case study from Ecuador	
<b>Año</b>	2021	2020	2022	2023	2023	
<b>Variables</b>	in silico, inhibidores de ribavirina, <b>proteasa de COVID-19</b>	dynamics simulation, main protease		modelo in silico <b>COVID-19</b> <b>Descubrimiento de medicamento</b>	Inteligencia Artificial, COVID-19, Ecuador, múltiples enfoques de inteligencia artificial	
<b>LINK/DOI</b>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.33263/BRIA-C116.1392413933">https://doi.org/10.33263/BRIA-C116.1392413933</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiph.2020.06.016">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jiph.2020.06.016</a>	<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8385125">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8385125</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/4562974">https://doi.org/10.1155/2023/4562974</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.slast.2023.09.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.slast.2023.09.001</a>	
<b>Título</b>	Application of Artificial Intelligence in COVID-19 Diagnosis and Therapeutics	De novo design of bioactive phenol and chromone derivatives for inhibitors of Spike glycoprotein of SARS-	<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7699506">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7699506</a>		Severity-onset prediction of COVID-19 via artificial-intelligence analysis of multivariate factors	
<b>Año</b>	2021	2023			2023	
<b>Variables</b>	inteligencia artificial, diagnóstico y terapéutica de COVID-19	Derivados de fenol y cromona, glicoproteína Spike, in silico			Inteligencia Artificial, COVID 19, análisis de inteligencia artificial , Predicción del inicio de la gravedad	
<b>LINK/ DOI</b>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm11090886">https://doi.org/10.3390/jpm11090886</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s13205-023-03695-9">https://doi.org/10.1007/s13205-023-03695-9</a>			<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e18764">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2023.e18764</a>	
<b>Título</b>	Artificial intelligence for the discovery of novel antimicrobial agents for emerging infectious diseases	Exploring potential inhibitor of SARS-CoV2 replicase from FDA approved drugs using insilico drug discovery	<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8112580">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8112580</a>		A machine learning and explainable artificial intelligence triage-prediction system for COVID-19	
<b>Año</b>	2022	2021			2023	
<b>Variables</b>	Inteligencia artificial, agentes antimicrobianos, enfermedades infecciosas	Compuestos antivirales; COVID-19; SARS-CoV-2; acoplamiento molecular; dinámica molecular			triage-prediction system, COVID-19, machine learning, explainable artificial intelligence	
<b>LINK/DOI</b>	<a href="https://doi-org.unmsm.lookproxy.com/10.1016/j.drudis.2021.10.022">https://doi-org.unmsm.lookproxy.com/10.1016/j.drudis.2021.10.022</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1871416">https://doi.org/10.1080/07391102.2020.1871416</a>			<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100246">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100246</a>	
<b>Título</b>	Artificial Intelligence-Guided De Novo Molecular Design Targeting COVID-19	Quantification of pulmonary opacities using artificial intelligence in chest CT scans during SARS-CoV-2	<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430</a>		Artificial intelligence and discrete-event simulation for capacity management of intensive care units during the Covid-19	

Año	2021	2023			2023		
Variables	Diseño molecular, inteligencia artificial, COVID-19	Artificial intelligence; Chest-CT scan; COVID-19; Pneumonia; SARS-CoV-2	<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430</a>		Inteligencia artificial, pandemia de Covid-19, simulación de eventos discretos, gestión de la capacidad de las unidades de		
LINK/DOI	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1021/acsomega.1c00477">https://doi.org/10.1021/acsomega.1c00477</a>	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s43055-023-01105-x">https://doi.org/10.1186/s43055-023-01105-x</a>			<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.113806">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2023.113806</a>		
Año			<a href="https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430">https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7892430</a>				
Variables							

<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=7675626>

<https://dialnet.unirioja.es/servlet/articulo?codigo=8999390>

Ordenar por base de dato y año