



User Guide 使用說明

目 次

一、臨床問題	P.1
二、主畫面說明	P.2
三、New Search	P.3
四、Topic Review 全文資料顯示	P.5
五、檢索結果輸出	P.8
六、Lexi-Comp 藥物交互作用	P.9
七、Evidence Grading 證據等級	P.11
八、Patient Information 衛教資料	P.12
九、Calculators 試算表	P.13
十、ECG Test 心電圖自我測驗	P.14

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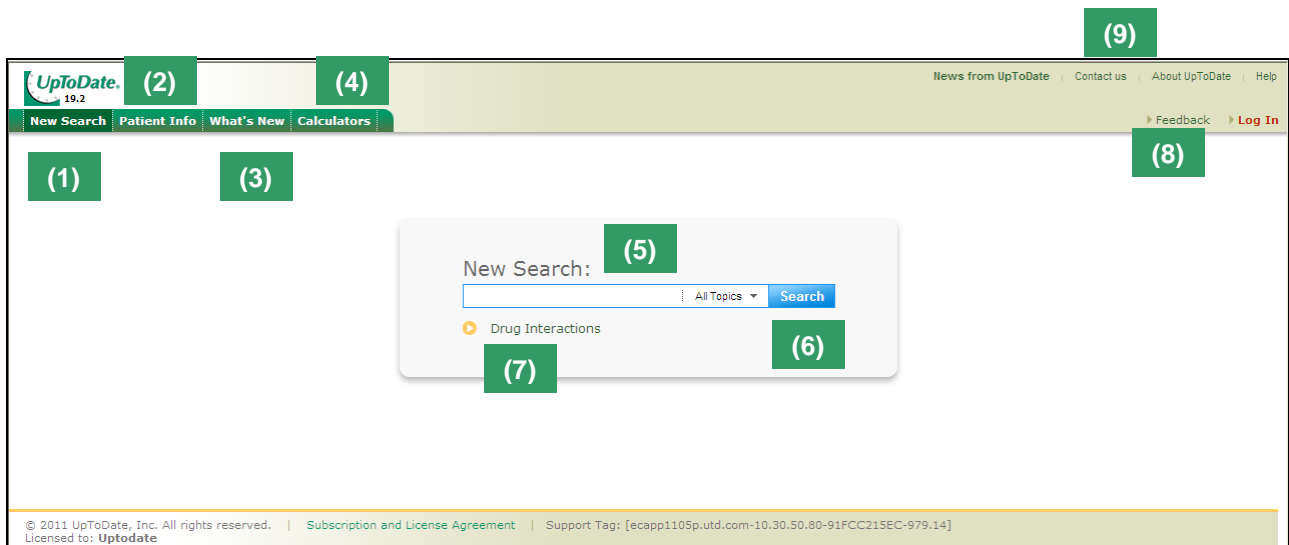
一、 以臨床問題為例說明：

How effective is long-term warfarin at preventing recurrent pulmonary embolism ?

長期使用 Warfarin 在預防肺栓塞的復發有多大的效果?

二、 主畫面說明

進入 UpToDate 即進入 UpToDate 的主畫面，如 (圖一) 所示：



(圖一)

◎以下之說明對應於 (圖一) 所標示之號碼

- (1) New Search：檢索畫面，亦為回到主畫面之選項
- (2) Patient Information：UpToDate 提供了超過 700+ Patient information
亦可於檢索區輸入欲查詢之 Patient information
例如：patient info hypertension
- (3) What's New：每次新版更新時，主編們會摘選最重要的資料並以最簡要的方式呈現
- (4) Calculators：目前提供 125 種試算表
- (5) New Search：指令欄/檢索區，可輸入單一關鍵字、詞句或問題
- (6) Search：執行檢索
- (7) Drug Interactions：Lexi-Comp 藥物交互作用模組
- (8) Feedback：將您寶貴的意見 email 給 UpToDate
- (9) 其他選項
 - News from UpToDate：UpToDate 的新訊以及新知
 - Contact us：UpToDate 聯絡資料
 - About UpToDate：UpToDate 內容說明
 - Help：線上求助

◎ New Search 指令欄/檢索區說明：

- (1) 可輸入：病名(diseases)、症狀(symptoms)、程序(procedures)、藥名(drugs)、實驗室異常(laboratory abnormalities)

- (2) UpToDate 可辨識同義字(synonyms)、縮寫(abbreviations or acronyms)以及字根(word roots)
- (3) UpToDate 會自動做拼字檢查
- (4) 可加入適當的關鍵字，以縮小檢索結果在特定的年齡層，例如：in adults, in children 或 in pregnancy
- (5) Gracph searcah 圖片檢索：亦可以直接搜索 UpToDate 裡的圖片

三、 New Search：開始檢索

(1) New Search：輸入關鍵字

a. 可直接輸入單一關鍵字、多個關鍵字、詞句或問題，如（圖二）所示。

例如：『treatment of hypertension in pregnancy』、
『warfarin and PE』（以臨床問題為例之檢索詞）

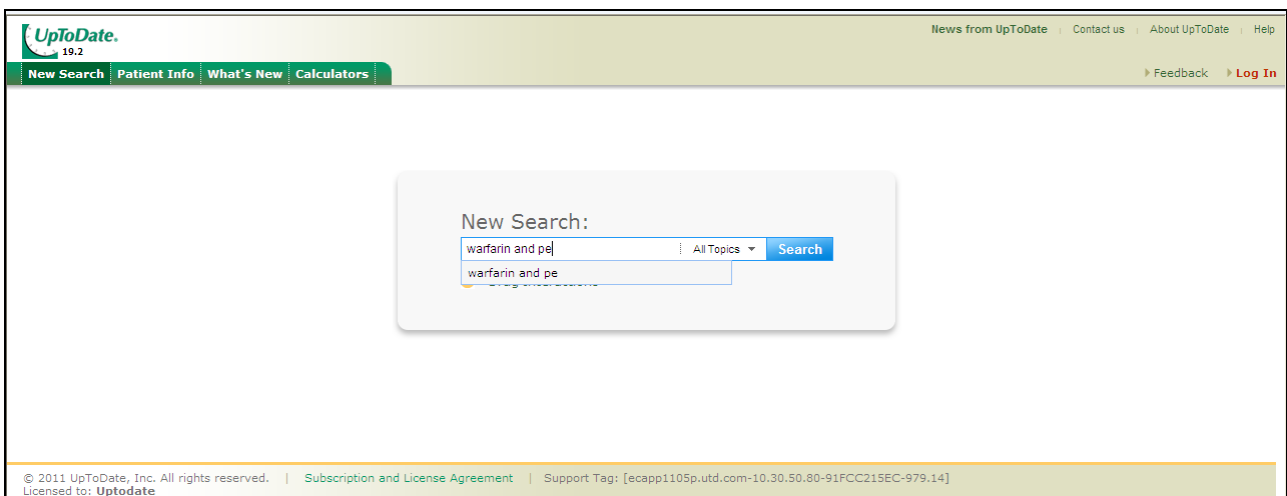
b. 檢索結果，如（圖三）所示。

上方：指令欄

左方：檢索結果：

- 依關鍵字的相關性依序列出檢索結果；
- 亦可改變檢索結果的排列順序，將其有相關的文章排列於前，分別有 All Topics、Adult、Pediatrics、Patient 以及 Graphics，這五種選擇，如（圖三）所示；
- 一頁以 50 筆的檢索結果為上限，若超過 50 筆，頁碼列於檢索結果最下方，如（圖四）所示；

右方：Topic Outline，將滑鼠移至左方之檢索結果 Topic 的上方(不需要點選)，右方即會出現該篇 Outline 以供瀏覽



(圖二)

UpToDate 19.2 | warfarin and pe | All Topics | Search | News from UpToDate | Contact us | About UpToDate | Help

New Search | Patient Info | What's New | Calculators | Feedback | Log In

Search Results for "warfarin and pe"
 pe means *pulmonary embolism*. Click alternative term: [etoposide cisplatin](#)

All Topics
 Adult
 Pediatric
 Patient
 Graphics

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

- Treatment of acute pulmonary embolism
- Management of anticoagulation before and after elective surgery
- Triple antithrombotic therapy in patients with cardiovascular disease
- Low molecular weight heparin for venous thromboembolic disease
- Anticoagulation in older adults
- Correcting excess anticoagulation after warfarin
- Treatment of lower extremity deep vein thrombosis
- Deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism in pregnancy: Prevention
- Treatment of the antiphospholipid syndrome
- Diagnosis and treatment of venous thrombosis and thromboembolism in infants and children
- Treatment of venous thromboembolism in patients with malignancy

Topic Outline

- INTRODUCTION
- INITIATION OF THERAPY
- LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN
 - Dosing
 - Monitoring
- UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN
 - Dosing
 - Intravenous
 - Subcutaneous
 - Potency change
 - Monitoring
- FONDAPARINUX
 - Dosing
 - Monitoring
- WARFARIN
 - Initiation
 - Dosing

(圖三)

UpToDate 19.2 | warfarin and pe | All Topics | Search | News from UpToDate | Contact us | About UpToDate | Help

New Search | Patient Info | What's New | Calculators | Feedback | Log In

Search Results for "warfarin and pe"
 pe means *pulmonary embolism*. Click alternative term: [etoposide cisplatin](#)

All Topics
 Adult
 Pediatric
 Patient
 Graphics

- Endovenous laser ablation for the treatment of lower extremity chronic venous disease
- Evaluation of infection in the older adult
- Protein S deficiency
- Anticoagulants other than heparin and warfarin
- Management of inherited thrombophilia
- Hypercoagulable disorders associated with malignancy
- Rhythm control versus rate control in atrial fibrillation
- Overview of atrial fibrillation
- Secondary prevention for specific causes of ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack
- Treatment and prognosis of cerebral venous thrombosis

Topic Outline

- INTRODUCTION
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 - Dosing
 - Intravenous
 - Subcutaneous
 - Potency change
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- FONDAPARINUX
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- WARFARIN
 - Initiation
 - Dosing

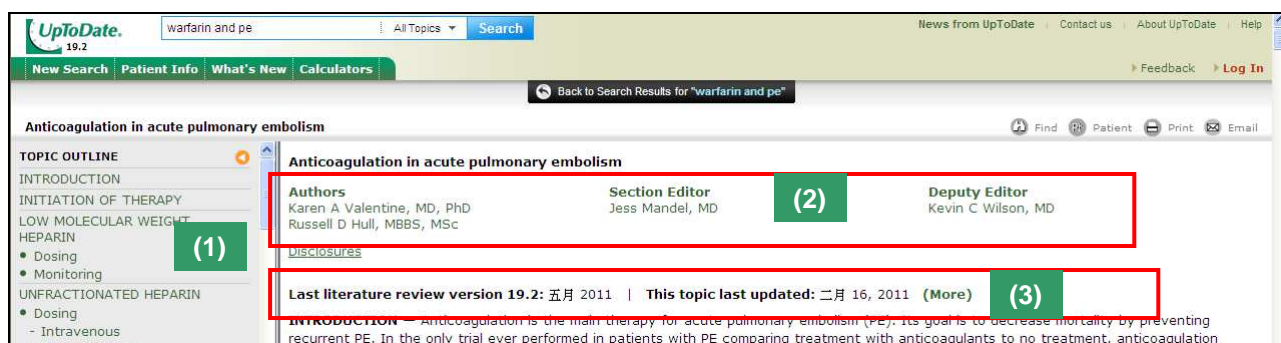
1 2 3

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(圖四)

四、 Topic review : 全文資料

- (1) Outline 目次：於畫面左方，可利用目次先尋找關鍵字，可發現問題答案所在，直接點選會連接至該段落
- (2) Author/Section Editor/Deputy Editor 作者及編輯群：提供這篇 Topic review 所有參與的作者與編輯者資訊，如 (圖六) 所示
- (3) Date 更新日期：列出本文最新被更新的日期，如 (圖六) 所示
- (4) Reference 參考書目：如 (圖七) 所示；
 - a. 本文中有參考書目之序號，點選序號，會另開視窗，顯示出 Medline Abstracts
 - b. 可點選 Outline 處之 Reference，即列出所有本文之參考書目清單，亦列於本文末處，以綠色顯示之參考書目可帶出 Medline Abstracts
- (5) Graphics 圖表：如 (圖八)、(圖九) 所示
 - a. 點選圖表，則另開一視窗，顯示其圖表
 - b. 圖表可另外下載，利用 email、print、Export to Powerpoint 或輸出工具列 (滑鼠移至圖表上即會出現)
- (6) Drug Information 藥物資訊：藥物品名以綠色字呈現，點選後會另開啟一視窗，此為 Lexi-comp 藥學資訊的詳細介紹
- (7) Related Topics 相關文獻：提供除本文外，與 UpToDate 裡相關主題的 Topic review，直接點選可直接進入該篇 Related Topic 的全文資料
- (8) Find in Topic 查找關鍵字：可利用此功能查詢出文章裡的關鍵字，如 (圖十)、(圖十一) 所示
- (9) Patient Info 衛教資料：若此文章有 Patient Information，點選此功能會直接顯示 Information for patients 此段落之內容



(圖六)

UpToDate 19.2

warfarin and pe

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

Authors: Karen A. Valentine, MD, PhD; Russell D. Hull, MBBS, MSc

Section Editor: Jess Mandel, MD

Deputy Editor: Kevin C. Wilson, MD

REFERENCES (4)-b

INTRODUCTION (4)-a — Anticoagulation is the main therapy for acute pulmonary embolism (PE). Its goal is to reduce mortality by preventing recurrent PE. In the only trial ever performed in patients with PE comparing treatment with anticoagulation to no treatment, anticoagulation decreased mortality [1]. Subsequent uncontrolled trials have confirmed that anticoagulation decreases mortality [2-4].

(圖七)

UpToDate 19.2

warfarin and pe

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

GRAPHICS (5)

- SC low molecular weight heparin (LMWH) is the preferred anticoagulant for most hemodynamically stable patients with PE. (See '[Low molecular weight heparin](#)' below.)
- We use IV unfractionated heparin (UFH) when there is persistent hypotension due to PE (ie, massive PE), an increased risk of bleeding, concern about subcutaneous absorption (eg, morbid obesity), or thrombolysis is being considered. (See '[Unfractionated heparin](#)' below.)
- We use UFH (either IV or SC) when the patient's creatinine clearance is ≤ 30 mL/min [14]. The rationale for this approach is two-fold. First, the efficacy of LMWH and fondaparinux in patients with PE and severe renal failure has not been well studied because most randomized trials excluded such patients. Second, severe renal insufficiency alters the pharmacokinetics of the anticoagulants, requiring that activity be monitored. It is more convenient to monitor UFH than SC LMWH because activated partial thromboplastin time (aPTT) testing is more readily available than anti-Xa assays. (See '[Unfractionated heparin](#)' below.)

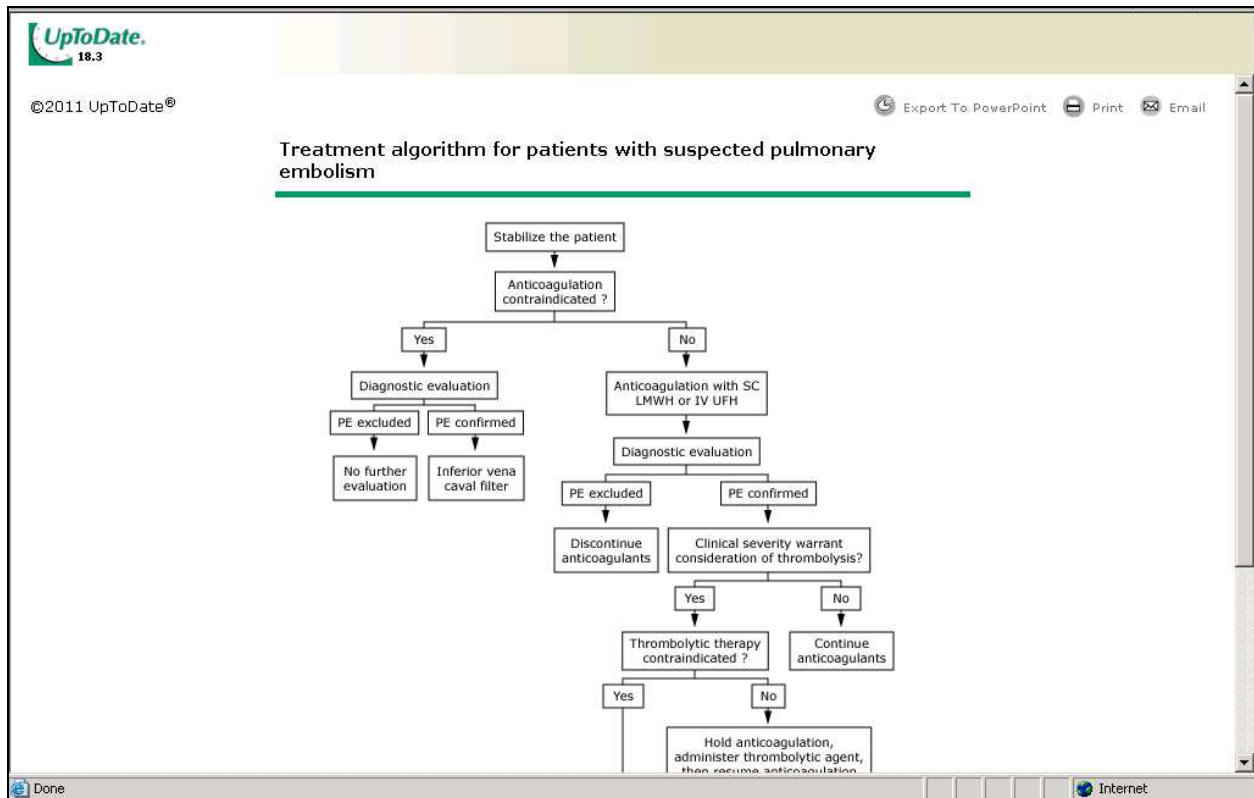
(6)

(7) In rare cases in which there is a high suspicion of PE but a strong contraindication to anticoagulation (eg, active bleeding), a diagnostic evaluation should be expedited. (See '[Treatment of acute pulmonary embolism](#)'.)

(7)

LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN — We recommend subcutaneous low molecular weight (SC LMWH) for most hemodynamically stable patients with PE. Compared to intravenous unfractionated heparin (IV UFH), SC LMWH results in lower mortality, fewer recurrent thrombotic events, and less major bleeding [15-27]. The magnitude of these benefits was illustrated by a meta-analysis of randomized trials comparing

(圖八)



(圖九)

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New Search Patient Info What's New Calculators Feedback Log In

Back to Search Results for "warfarin and pe"

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

TOPIC OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION

INITIATION OF THERAPY

LOW MOLECULAR WEIGHT HEPARIN

- Dosing
- Monitoring

UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN

- Dosing
- Intravenous
- Subcutaneous

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

Authors: Karen A Valentine, MD, PhD; Russell D Hull, MBBS, MSc

Section Editor: Jess Mandel, MD

Deputy Editor: Kevin C Wilson, MD

Disclosures

Last literature review version 19.2: 五月 2011 | This topic last updated: 二月 16, 2011 (More)

INTRODUCTION — Anticoagulation is the main therapy for acute pulmonary embolism (PE). Its goal is to decrease mortality by preventing recurrent PE. In the only trial ever performed in patients with PE comparing treatment with anticoagulants to no treatment, anticoagulation

(圖十)

UpToDate 19.2 warfarin and pe All Topics Search

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Back to Search Results for "warfarin and pe"

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

DURATION OF THERAPY

- First episode of PE
- Reversible risk factor
- Unprovoked
- Recurrent PE

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Cancer
- Pregnancy

INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- Initial therapy
- Long-term therapy
- Duration

REFERENCES

GRAPHICS View All

FIGURES

- PE treatment algorithm

Anticoagulation in acute pulmonary embolism

Authors: Karen A Valentine, MD, PhD; Russell D Hull, MBBS, MSc

Section Editor: Jess Mandel, MD

Deputy Editor: Kevin C Wilson, MD

Disclosures

Last literature review version 19.2: 五月 2011 | This topic last updated: 二月 16, 2011 (More)

INTRODUCTION — Anticoagulation is the main therapy for acute pulmonary embolism (PE). Its goal is to decrease mortality by preventing recurrent PE. In the only trial ever performed in patients with PE comparing treatment with anticoagulants to no treatment, anticoagulation decreased mortality [1]. Subsequent uncontrolled trials have confirmed that anticoagulation decreases mortality [2-4].

Common questions asked by clinicians caring for patients with acute PE include:

- Should I initiate anticoagulant therapy?
- Which anticoagulant should I initiate?
- What is the appropriate dose?
- How should I monitor the treatment?

Find in Topic

We found 113 instances of "pe"

1 of 113 highlighted Next Clear

Help improve UpToDate. Did UpToDate answer your question? Yes No

(圖十一)

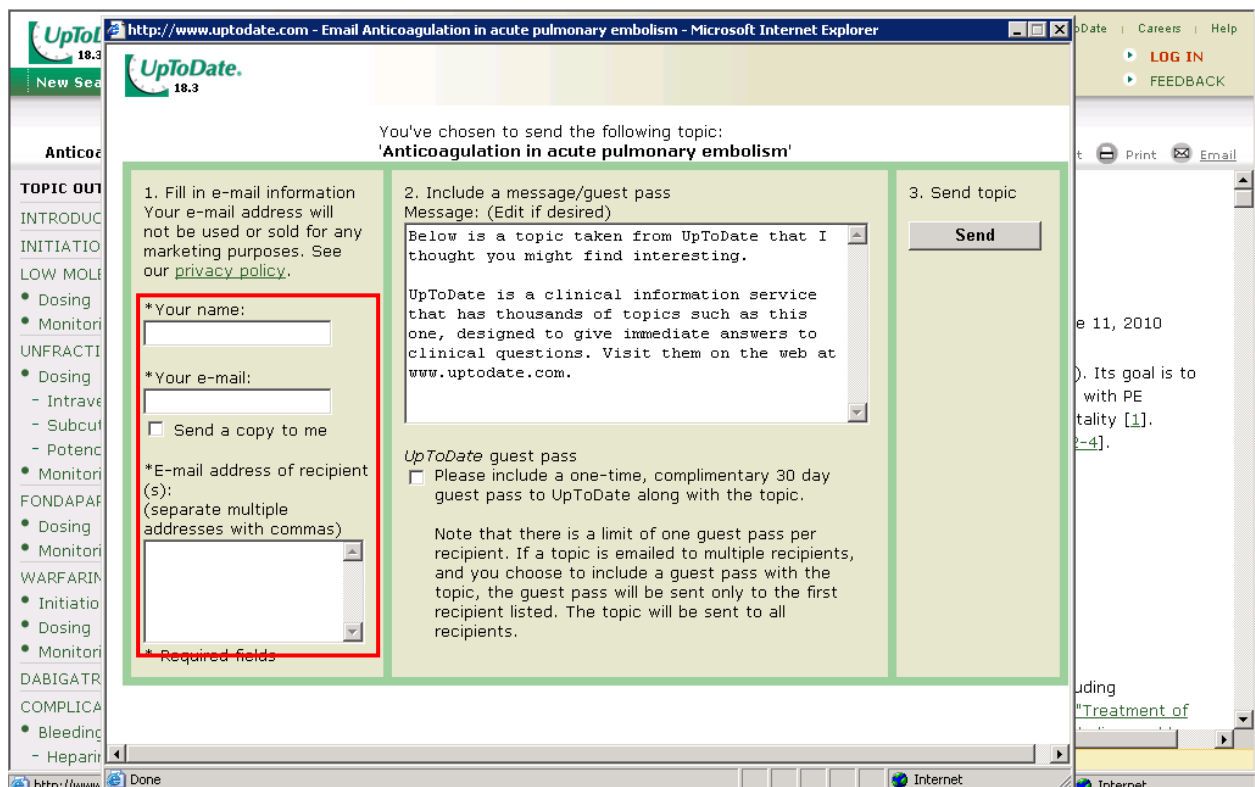
五、 檢索結果輸出：如 (圖十二)、 (圖十三) 所示。

(1) Print : 調整 Topic review 呈現畫面，會將所有圖表放置於文章之後，再執行印表機功能。

(2) Email : email Topic review，只傳送文字部份。



(圖十二)

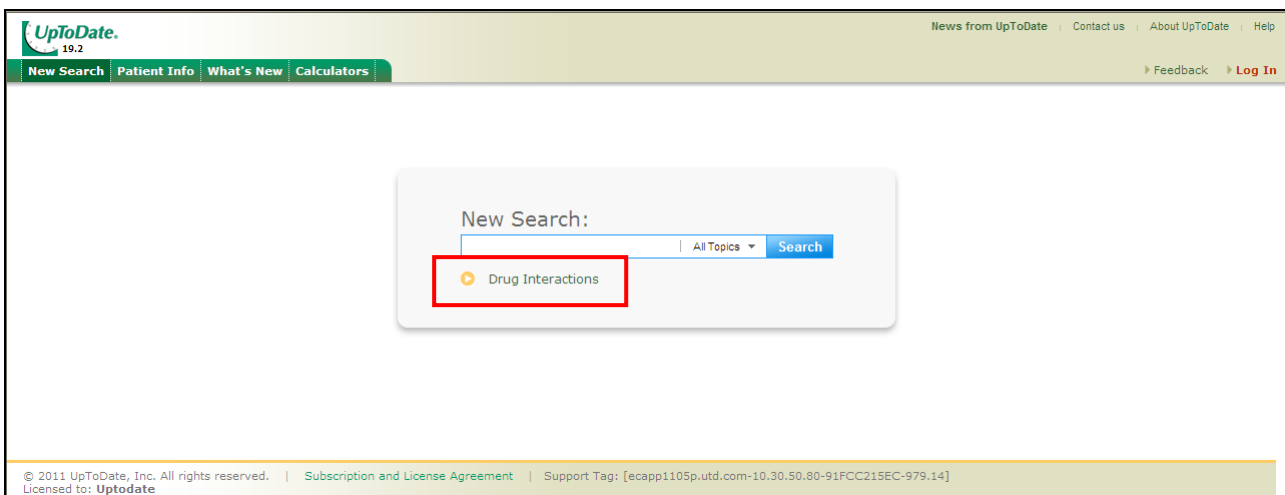


(圖十三)

六、 Drug Interactions : Lexi-Comp 藥物交互作用

可以輸入二種以上的藥品，包含 drug-to-drug、herb-to-herb、drug-to-herb，執行並產生交互作用的結果，且有標示交互作用的等級。

(1)在主畫面的下方，直接點選：



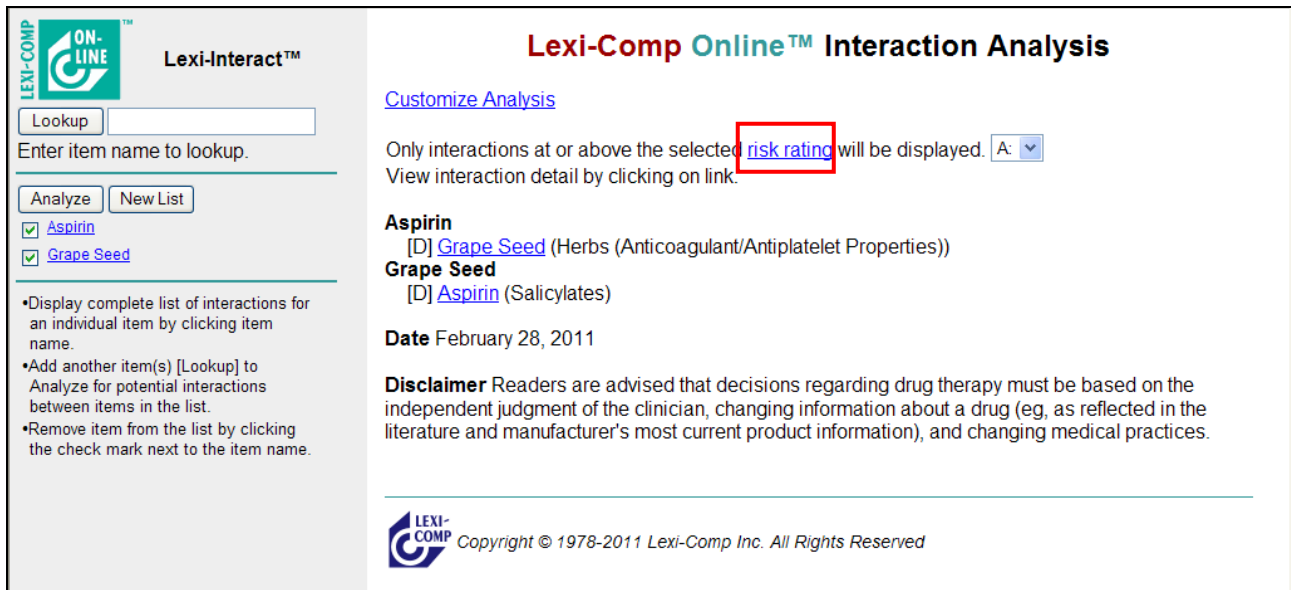
(圖十四)

(2)輸入二種欲查詢之藥品，執行「Analyze」：



(圖十五)

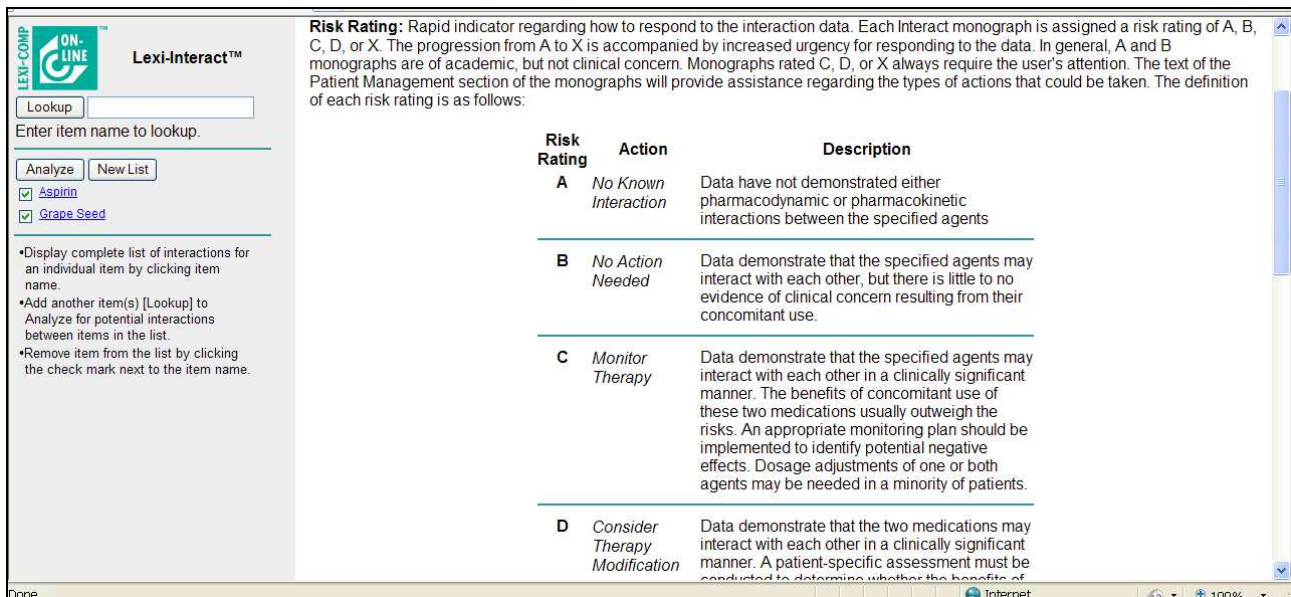
(3)右邊畫面會出現結果，『risk rating』為交互作用的等級說明：



(圖十六)

(4) 『Risk Rating』說明如下：

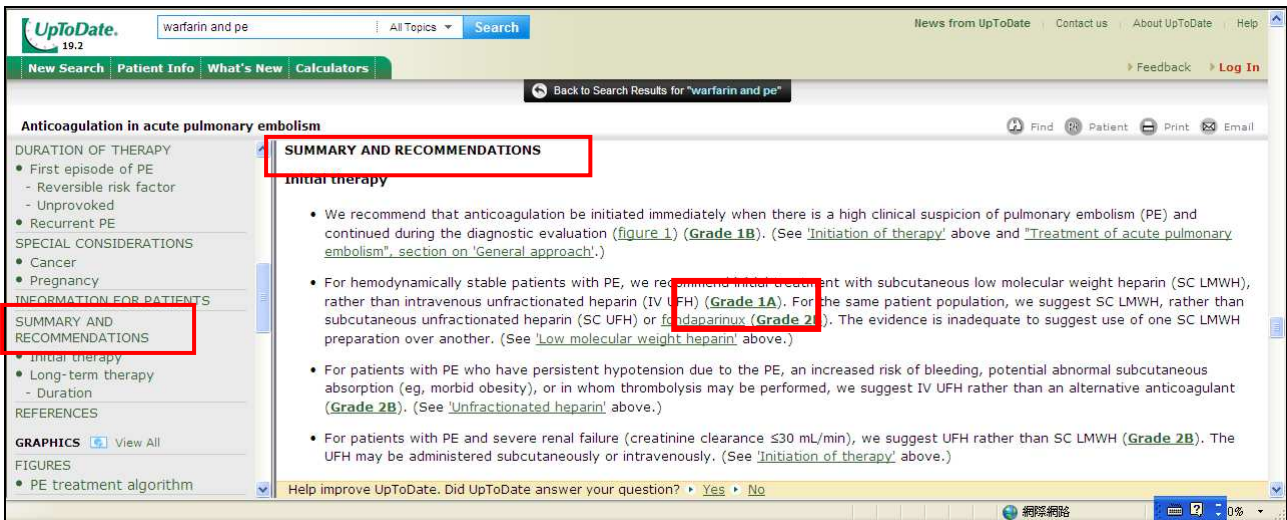
Risk Rating 分成五個等級，分別是：A、B、C、D、X。



(圖十七)

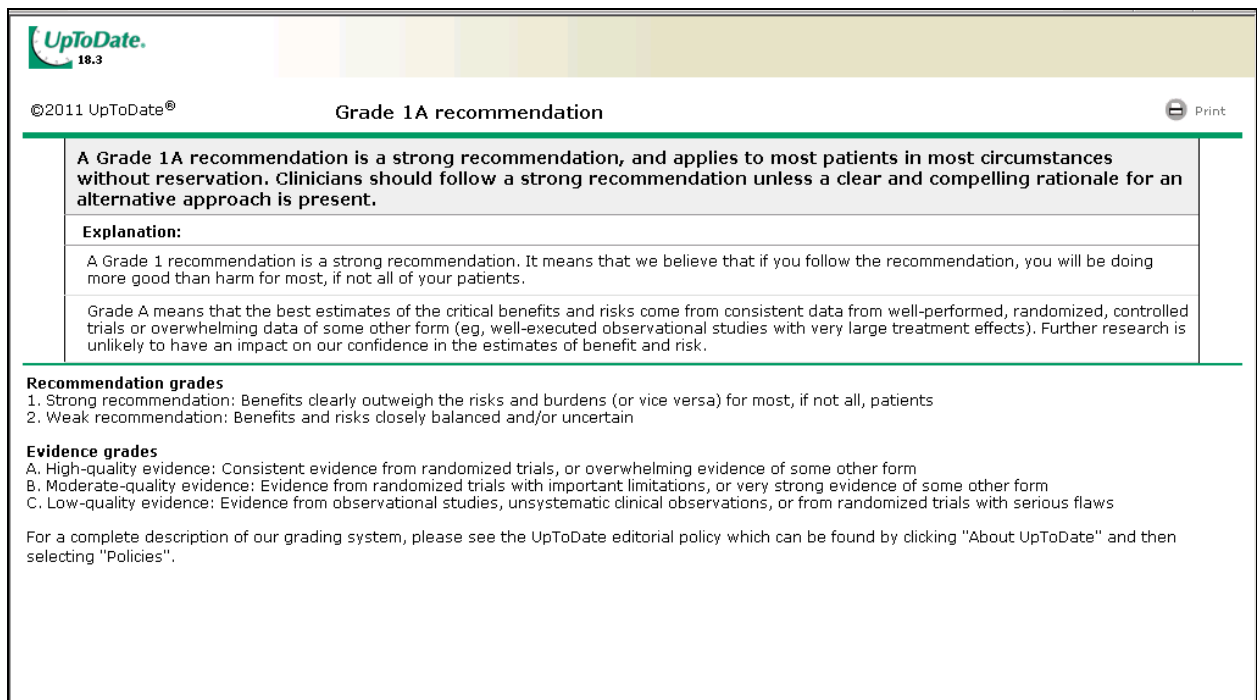
七、 Evidence Grading : 證據等級

位於 Topic review 目次中的 Recommendations 的這個段落裡：如 (圖十八) 所示。



(圖十八)

亦可點選 Evidence Grading，如上圖所示之 (Grade 1A)，會跳出說明視窗，如 (圖十九) 所示。



(圖十九)

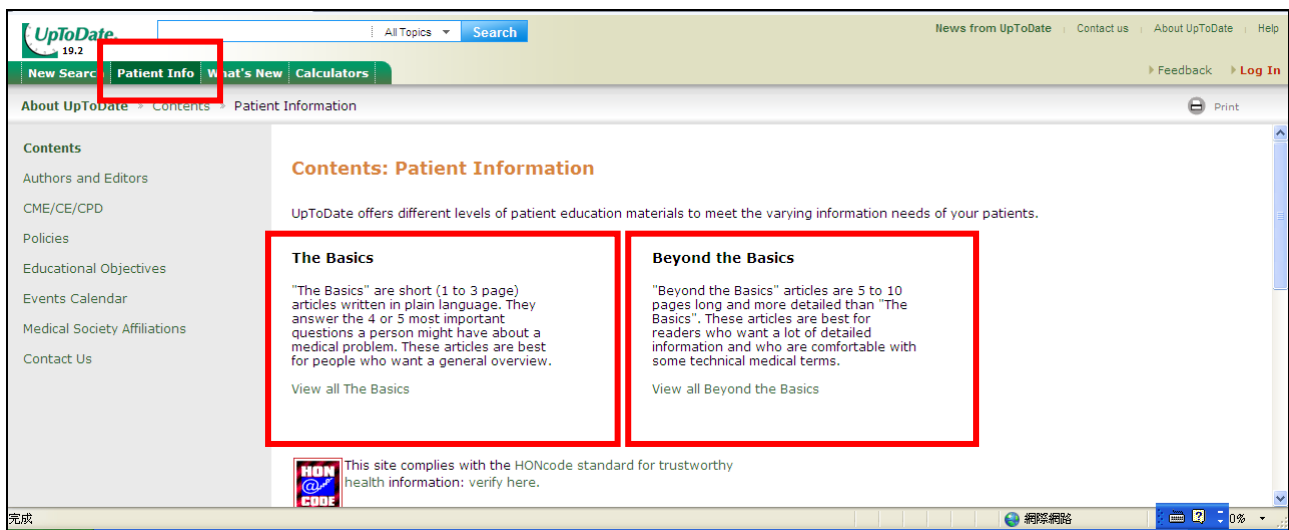
註：目前並未全部都有 Evidence Grading

八、 Patient Information 衛教資料

Patient Information 提供二種版本

The Basics： 以一至三頁為主，回答四到五個最重要的問題，並使用較多的圖表來呈現。

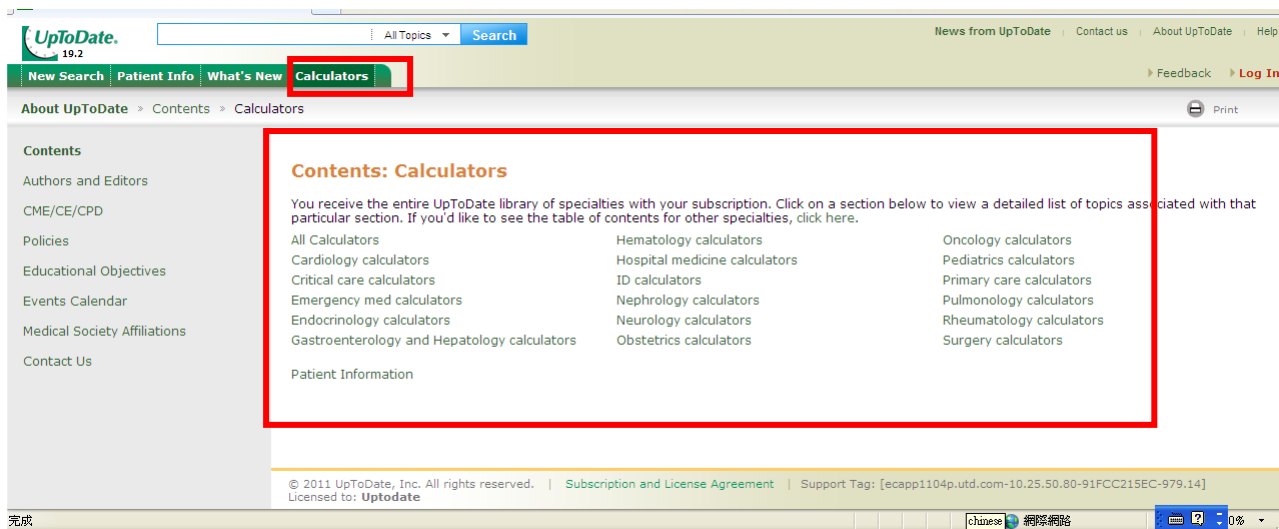
Beyond the Basics： 五至十頁，為比”The Basics”版本較詳細的內容，並使用一些醫學專有名詞來解釋。



(圖二十)

九、 Calculators : 試算表

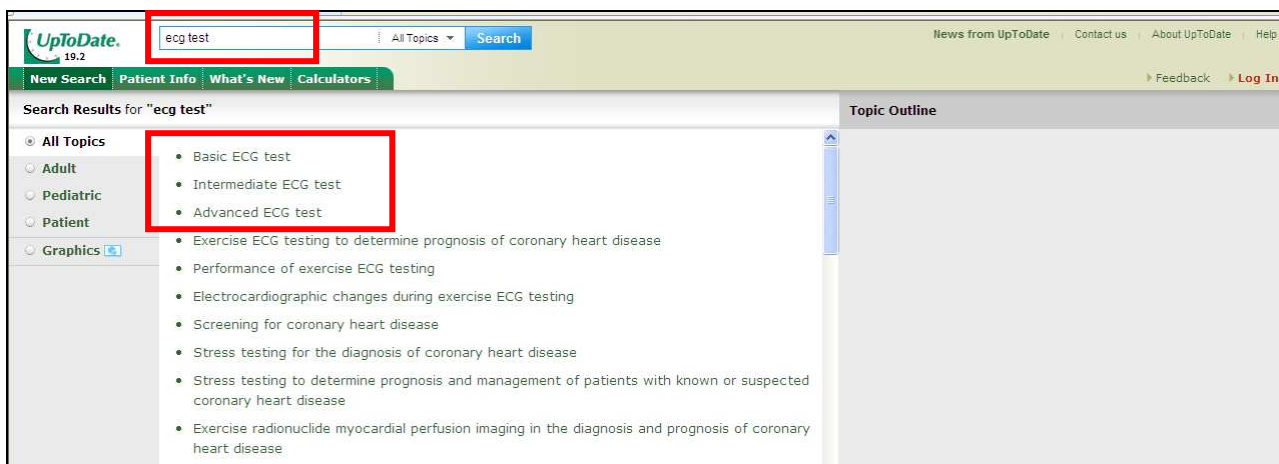
UpToDate 目前提供了 97 種的試算表，直接點選 Calculators 的頁面選項，會先列出科別，進一步點選後，會再列出相關的試算表，如 (圖二十) 所示：



(圖二十一)

十、 ECG Test : 心電圖自我測驗

UpToDate 目前提供了 3 級的自我測試，分別為初級、中級、高級，只需要在檢索區裡鍵入 ECG Test，檢索結果裡第一筆 (Basic ECG test)、第二筆 (Intermediate ECG test) 和第三筆 (Advanced ECG test) 即為心電圖自我測試，如 (圖二十二) 所示：



(圖二十二)