



本地PubMed检索平台使用说明及诺模图 科研数据分析平台简介

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外文数据库

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资源名称	收录数据库类型
Web of Science核心合集	引文
InCites	分析工具
Journal Citation Reports(JCR)	期刊引证报告
Essential Science Indicators (ESI)	基础科学指标
IncoPat全球专利数据库	专利
DI 德温特专利数据库	专利
爱思唯尔ScienceDirect数据库	全文
CINAHL护理学数据库	全文
本地PubMed检索系统	全文
Springer Protocols	全文
Cochrane Library循证医学数据库	综述
worldlib国际文献联合平台	全文

本地PubMed引文及数据库分析数据库

本地PubMed检索平台及诺模图科研数据分析平台简介

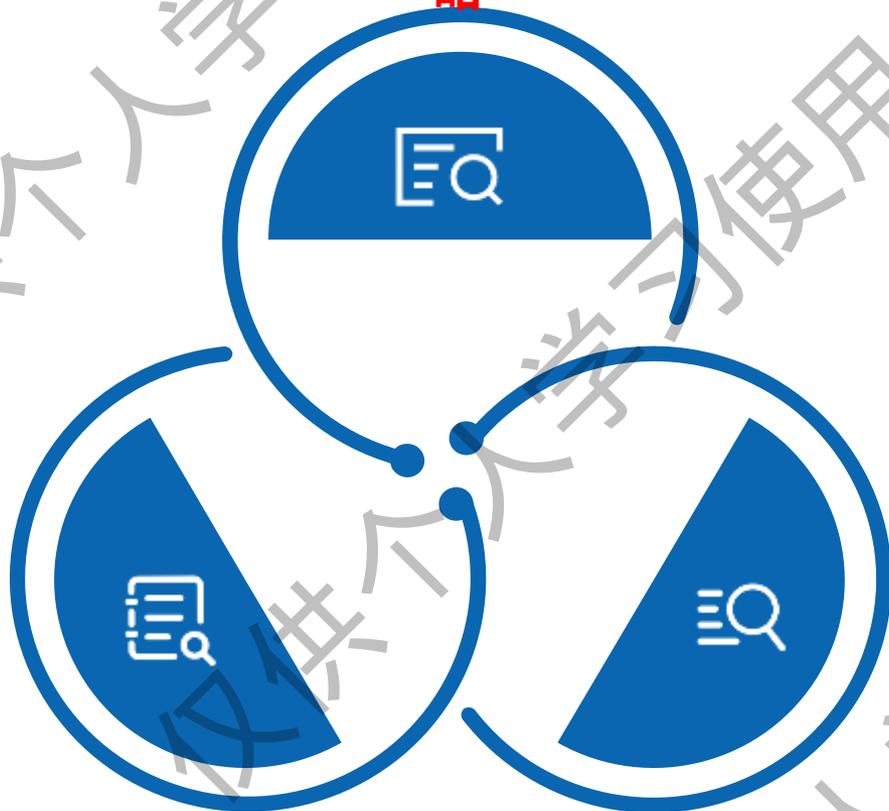
前言：本地PubMed的由来及特色

本地PubMed简介

PubMed\Medline由美国国立医学图书馆（NLM）、国际MEDLARS成员（中国为第16个成员国）及合作的专业组织共同研制开发，是目前国际上公认的检索生物医学文献最具权威、利用率最高、影响最广的数据库，也是我国卫生部认定的科技查新必须检索的国外医学数据库、科技部认定的国际五大权威数据库之一。

本地PubMed检索系统是华中科技大学与济南泉方合作开发的本地化数据库产品，本系统是在PubMed的基础上结合SCI以及谷歌学术搜索开发而成。在检索结果界面，与美国官网PubMed相比，具有以下相同特点：

继承PubMed官网的检索策略



检索界面及功能

按钮基本一致

检索结果完全相同

本地PubMed检索平台及诺模图科研数据分析平台简介

一、基本的文献检索，图片检索、扩展检索

显示模式

- 文本
- 图片
- 二维
- 四维

与官网基本一致的限定项

新乡医学院 本地PubMed检索平台

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

All Fields Large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma

图片检索

高级检索

数据分析

数据可视化

查看检索式

CiteScore

CiteScore: 0 - CiteScore: 50+

威福指数

SIR: 0 - SIR: 50+

中科院分区

1区 2区 3区 4区 无分区

被引次数

Tc: 0 - Tc: 50+

全文支持PubMed的检索语法, 且结果一致, 并转移到1588条结果

全选 全不选 申请全文 记录导出 中文标题(本页)

每页: 20 排序: Best Match

1. Lung neuroendocrine neoplasms: recent progress and persistent challenges.

[Author] Flekhtman N.
[Source] Mod Pathol. 2022 Jan;35(Suppl 1):36-50. doi: 10.1038/s41379-021-00943-2. Epub 2021 Oct 18.

[Abstract] This review summarizes key recent developments relevant to the pathologic diagnosis of lung neuroendocrine neoplasms, including carcinoids, small cell lung carcinoma (SCLC), and large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (LC ...
[PMID] 34663914.

申请全文 CiteScore 期刊分区 参考文献 引证文献 查看摘要 全文链接 相似文献 影响因子

2. Treatment of lung large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma

[Author] Lo Russo G, Pusceddu S, Proto C, Macerelli M, Signorelli D, Vitali M, Ganzinelli M, Galkucci R, Zilembo N, Platania M, Buzzoni R, de Braud F, Garassino MC.
[Source] Tumour Biol. 2016 Jun;37(6):1047-53. doi: 10.1007/s13277-016-5003-4. Epub 2016 Mar 4.

[Abstract] Lung large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (L-LCNEC) is a rare, aggressive, and difficult-to-treat tumor. It is classified as a neuroendocrine subtype of large cell lung carcinoma (LCLC) belonging to the non-small ...
[PMID] 26943800.

申请全文 CiteScore 期刊分区 参考文献 引证文献 查看摘要 全文链接 相似文献 影响因子

万方学术引用查看
引用次数: 27 引用次数来自万方自己的计算, 不是权威的SCI数据, 仅供参考。

- Eldessouki, I Eldessouki, I Small or Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Based Therapy for Treatment of Large Cell Neuroendocrine Cancer of The Lung? University of Cincinnati Experience
- Brominska, B Brominska, B Ki67 expression and nodal involvement as predictive factors for large cell lung carcinoma
- Ploenes, T Ploenes, T Resection concepts for early stage neuroendocrine tumors of the lungs and bronchi
- Zhao, YZ Zhao, YZ, treatment outcomes and incidence of brain metastases in primary large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma
- Kupeli, M Kupeli, M Large Cell Carcinoma with Adenocarcinoma in Lung

查看全部

本地PubMed使用的是CiteScore的影响因子, 需要使用SCI的IF请自行寻找浏览器插件。

申请全文来自sci-hub镜像, 全文保障率可达到95%以上, 不要此功能的, 可以取消。

点击进一步扩展检索 扩展检索

数据可视化

添加的过滤项

检索的图片

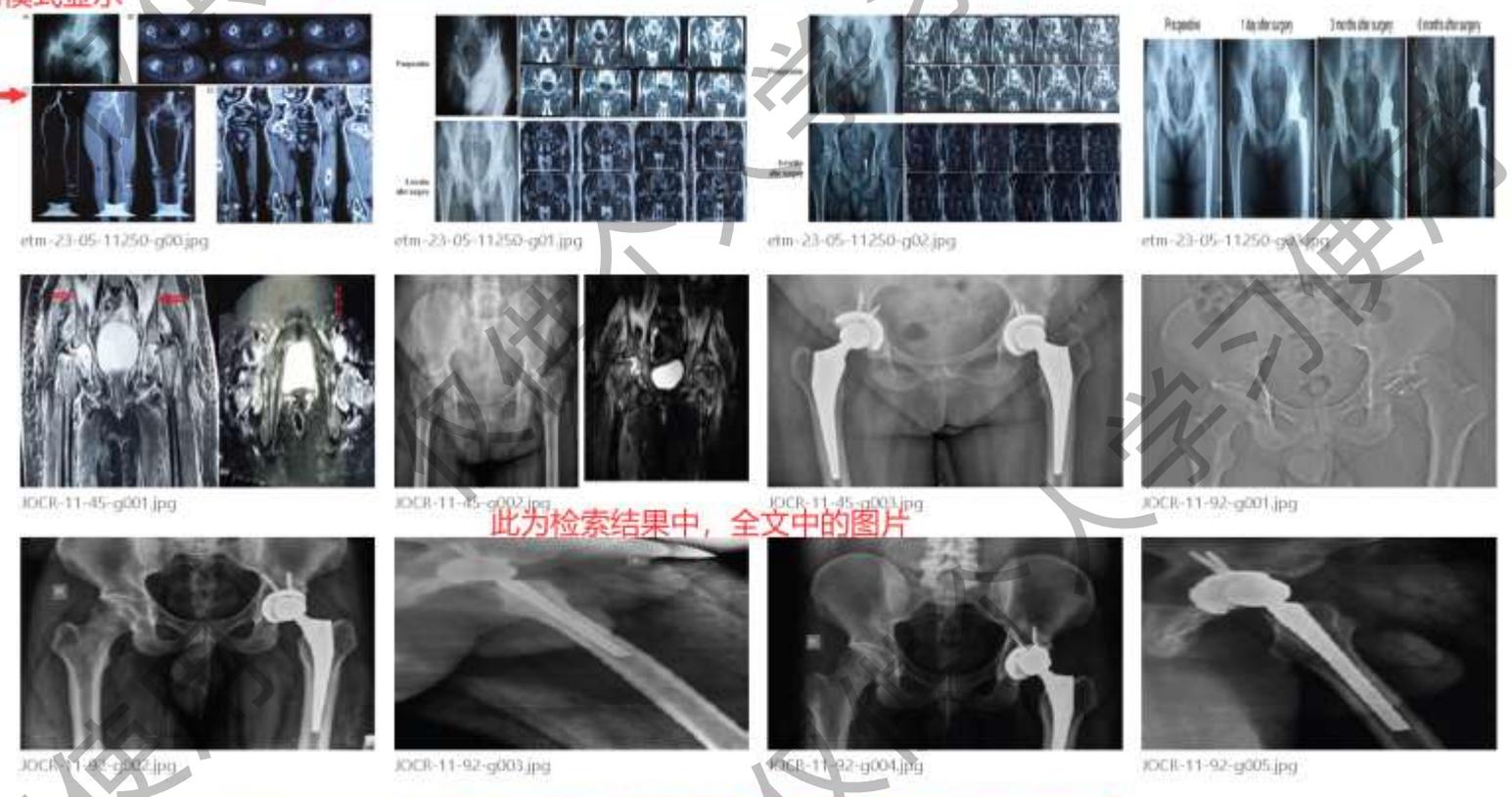


图片相似度 % 温馨提示图片相似度请填写50-100之间的整数

点击上传, 或将文件拖拽到此处

图片检索, 图片相似度一般设为60-90之间

切换为图片的模式显示



扩展检索，结果包含中文、外文以及博硕论文等，另外，还可以进一步检索泉方专利。

扩展检索

博硕论文

检索词 "Large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma"

中 IN

我们为您检索到相关结果约 33 条

1 interesting cases of large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma

中文标题: [翻译]有趣的大细胞神经内分泌肺癌病例

作者: 暂无信息

期刊: CHEST. 2021 OCT;160(4):1590A-1590A. doi: 10.1016/j.chest.2021.07.1454

年: 2021 卷: 160 期: 4 页码: 1590a 发表日期: 2021 OCT

影响因子: 0 威望指数: 2264 被引次数: 0

DOI号: 10.1016/j.chest.2021.07.1454 文献类型: Meeting Abstract

机构: 暂无机构

参考文献

引证文献

中 IN 中文、英文切换

2 novel characteristic proteins of large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma of lung

中文标题: [翻译]肺大细胞神经内分泌癌的新特征蛋白

作者: Iijima, Hiromasa; Varga, Gyorgy Marko; Ikeda, Norihiko; Bando, Yasuhiko; Kawamura, Takeshi; Ishihara, Makoto; Tsuboi, Masahiro; Nishimura, Toshihide; Fukuda, Tetsuya; Gazdar, Adi F.; Nomura, Masaharu; Ohira, Tatsuo; Mikami, Sayaka; Kato, Harubumi

期刊: CANCER RESEARCH. 2011 APR 15;71(10). doi: 10.1158/1538-7445.am.2011-5098

年: 2011 卷: 71 期: 未知 页码: 发表日期: 2011 APR 15

影响因子: 0 威望指数: 3.075 被引次数: 0

DOI号: 10.1158/1538-7445.am.2011-5098 文献类型: Meeting Abstract

机构: Univ Texas Sw Med Ctr Dallas, Hamon Ctr Therapeut Canc Res, Dallas, TX 75390 USA; 美国-德克萨斯大学(达拉斯分校); 日本-东京医科大学; amr inc, Tokyo, Japan; Univ Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan; Niizashiki Cent Gen Hosp, Saitama, Japan; 日本-大阪大学; Osaka Univ, Grad Sch Med, Osaka, Japan; 日本-东直大学; Med Proteoscope Co Ltd, Tokyo, Japan; Biosys Technol Inc, Tokyo, Japan; Tokyo Med Univ, Tokyo 1608402, Japan

参考文献

引证文献

中文主要指的是被北大核心、统计源等收录的论文，英文主要指的是被中科院期刊分区表中收录的期刊的论文。

3 treatment of lung large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma

中文标题: [翻译]肺大细胞神经内分泌癌的治疗

作者: 暂无信息

期刊: Tumour Biol. 2016-Jun;37(6):7047-7057. doi: 10.1007/s13277-016-5003-4

年: 2016 卷: 37 期: 6 页码: 7047-7057 发表日期: 2016 Jun

影响因子: 0 威望指数: 0.643 被引次数: 39

DOI号: 10.1007/s13277-016-5003-4 文献类型: Article/Review

机构: 暂无机构

Lung large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (L-LCNEC) is a rare, aggressive, and difficult-to-treat tumor. It is classified as a neuroendocrine subtype of large cell lung carcinoma (LCLC) belonging to the non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) group, but it is also included in the neuroendocrine tumor (NET) group. Most of the available data related to its treatment derive from retrospective...

参考文献

引证文献

4 a rare case of combined small-cell and large-cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma

中文标题: [翻译]1例合并小细胞和大细胞神经内分泌的罕见肺癌

作者: 暂无信息

期刊: CHEST. 2021 OCT;160(4):1549A-1550A. doi: 10.1016/j.chest.2021.07.1416

年: 2021 卷: 160 期: 4 页码: 1549a,1550a 发表日期: 2021 OCT

参考文献

引证文献



Harbin Medical University

检索编辑

圆 检索词

Harbin Medical University

请输入检索词

筛选选项

Form for selecting filters: 选择日期, 语言, 地点, 类型, 筛选选项

- 专利号
语言
地点
类型
筛选

排序依据 相关性 登记方式 无 重置检索条件 单位 结果数: 10

检索到25502个结果

> Use of growth differentiation factor 11 in promoting healing diabetic wound

CNCI:7101060466 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2016-03-16 Filed 2016-03-16 Granted undefined Published 2016-07-20
The invention discloses use of growth differentiation factor 11 in promoting healing of a diabetic wound and belongs to the technical field of medicine. By establishing a Type-I diabetic mouse wound model induced with streptozotocin (STZ) of effective concentration, the influence of the growth ...

> Abdominal drainage bag with adjustable metering

CNCI:2013010111 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2013-07-04 Filed 2013-07-04 Granted 2013-11-27 Published 2013-11-27
The utility model provides an abdominal drainage bag with adjustable metering. The abdominal drainage bag comprises a metering tank which is designed to be cylindrical, wherein scales are printed on the metering tank, a tank cover covers the upper part of the metering tank, a hose used for being ...

> A kind of dedicated drug delivery device of ear-nose-throat department

CNCI:2019030336 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2019-03-07 Filed 2019-03-07 Granted undefined Published 2019-07-28
The invention discloses a kind of dedicated drug delivery devices of ear-nose-throat department, including inhaling bowl, sleeve, air bag, storing medicine bottle, waste liquid bottle, drug storage pipe, negative pressure implement, for medicine bottle, when use, bowl will be inhaled and be ...

> Novel shape-destroying device

CNCI:2015054560 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2009-11-13 Filed 2009-11-13 Granted 2010-09-01 Published 2010-09-01
The utility model provides a novel shape-destroying device. According to the requirement for controlling the hospital infection, apparatuses such portable transfusion apparatuses, portable syringes and the like have to be destroyed after use. Currently, the portable transfusion apparatuses are ...

> Adhesive type positioning puncture needle

CNCI:2017050421 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2017-05-15 Filed 2017-05-15 Granted 2018-05-29 Published 2018-05-29
The utility model provides a kind of adhesive type positioning puncture needle, including passing through the sequentially connected antireflux screwed union of conduit, filtering table and puncture needle; The puncture needle has the syringe needle extension tube being connect with the filtering ...

> Tuberculosis treating Chinese medicine

CNCI:2004011522 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2004-01-15 Filed 2004-01-15 Granted 2006-01-25 Published 2006-01-25
diagnosed as lymph tuberculosis in the attached Second Academy of Harbin Medical University, if treatment need have an operation, surplus the expense ten thousand yuan, do not recur after not guaranteeing, through take this Chinese medicine after three months lymph node narrow down to one ...

> For food formulas and the manufacture method thereof of the multiple stem cell ...

USCN2012101155663 哈尔滨医科大学
Priority 2012-03-30 Filed 2012-06-11 Granted 2015-12-16 Published 2015-12-16
... is divided into the effect of cardiac-like muscle cell to narrow mesenchymal stem cell * research, hospital of PLA of Zhanjiang city 422 Li Zhi springs in 2007 etc. * Impact that aresaponin breaks up marrow mesenchymal stem cell propagation and Cardiocytes * research, the lucky glory of Harbin ...

说明: 泉方专利支持邻近算符检索、字段限定检索(标题TI、权利要求CL、摘要AB等)以及逻辑组合检索等,但并没有对机构进行规范。

■ Installing plug-ins - Operating instructions

1. Click the link to download:<http://www.journalinfo.xyz/chrome-plugin-IF.zip>

2. Unpack the plug-in package



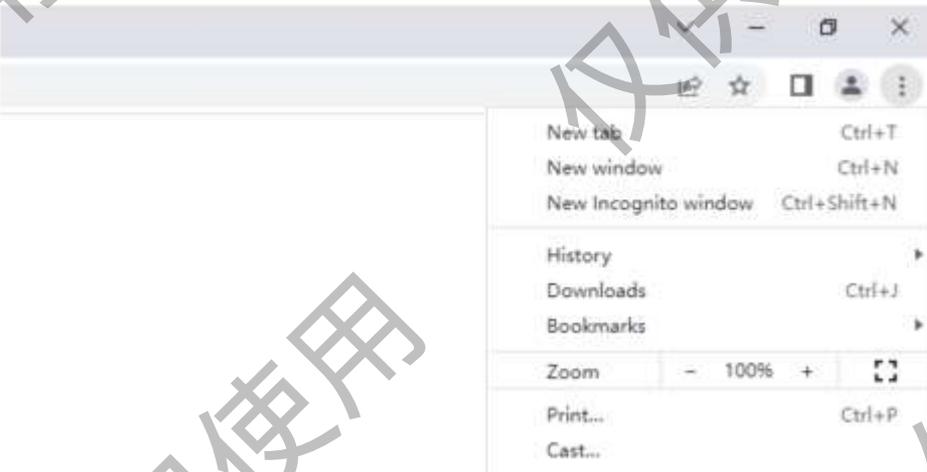
demo.journalinfo.xyz

浏览器插件，按提示安装后，可以显示JCR的影响因子。

3. Open Google Chrome



4. Click the setting button in the upper right corner of the browser , then click "More Tools" in the pop-up box, and then click "Extension Program"



网上此类插件甚多，可自行查找。

本地PubMed检索平台及诺模图科研数据分析平台简介

二、医学主题词检索，临床查询，查找指南



MeSH

MeSH

myasthenia gravis

通过自由词查找主题词

检索

总结果数:7条

1. Myasthenia Gravis(重症肌无力)

A disorder of neuromuscular transmission characterized by fatigable weakness of cranial and skeletal muscles with elevated titers of ACETYLCHOLINE RECEPTORS or muscle-specific receptor tyrosine kinase (MuSK) autoantibodie... 一种以颅肌和骨骼肌无力为特征的神肌肉传递障碍。定向抑制乙酰胆碱受体的自身抗体损害了神经肌肉接头的运动终板部分,对通向骨骼肌的冲动传导产生损害。临床表现可能包括复视、睑下垂及面肌、眼球肌、呼吸肌和近端肢肌的无力。这种...

2. Myasthenia Gravis, Neonatal(重症肌无力, 新生儿)

A disorder of neuromuscular transmission that occurs in a minority of newborns born to women with myasthenia gravis. Clinical features are usually present at birth or develop in the first 3 days of life and consist of hypotonia... 一种在患有重症肌无力的妇女所生的少数新生儿中发生的神经肌肉传递障碍。临床特征通常在出生时或出生后最初3天内出现,包括张力过低及受损的呼吸、吮吸和吞咽功能。这种病症与乙酰胆碱受体抗体通过胎盘被动转移相关。尽管这种疾病可...

Year introduced: 2000

3. Myasthenia Gravis, Autoimmune, Experimental(重症肌无力, 自身免疫性, 实验性)

Any autoimmune animal disease model used in the study of MYASTHENIA GRAVIS. Injection with purified neuromuscular junction acetylcholine receptor (AChR) (see RECEPTORS, CHOLINERGIC) components results in a... 任何用于研究重症肌无力的自身免疫动物疾病模型。注射纯化神经肌肉接头乙酰胆碱受体(AChR)(参见受体,胆碱能)成分能引起具有急性期和慢性期的肌无力综合征。运动终板病理学、乙酰胆碱受体缺失、出现循环的抗乙酰胆碱受体抗体和电生...

Year introduced: 2005 (2000)

4. Myasthenic Syndromes, Congenital(肌无力综合征, 先天性)

A heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by a congenital defect in neuromuscular transmission at the NEUROMUSCULAR JUNCTION. This includes presynaptic, synaptic, and postsynaptic disorders (that are not of... 一种以神经肌肉接头的神经肌肉传递先天缺陷为特征的多相疾病。包括突触前、突触和突触后疾病(非自身免疫源性)。主要由接头突触后表面上烟碱乙酰胆碱受体(受体,烟碱)的不同亚单位突变引起。(摘自《神经病学文献》,1999年2月,56卷...

Year introduced: 2000

5. Myasthenia Gravis with Thymus Hyperplasia [Supplementary Concept]0

PubMed Search Builder

Empty search builder input field.

Add to search builder AND Search PubMed

Search details

Empty search details input field.

Search

Myasthenic Syndromes, Congenital

A heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by a congenital defect in neuromuscular transmission at the NEUROMUSCULAR JUNCTION. This includes presynaptic, synaptic, and postsynaptic disorders (that are not of autoimmune origin). The majority of these diseases are caused by mutations of various subunits of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (RECEPTORS, NICOTINIC) on the postsynaptic surface of the junction. (From Arch Neurol 1999 Feb;56(2):163-7)

肌无力综合征, 先天性: 是以神经肌肉接头的神经理论传递先天性缺陷为特征的多相疾病, 包括突触前、突触和突触后疾病 (非自身免疫性)。主要由于神经肌肉表面上烟碱乙酰胆碱受体 (受体, 烟碱) 的不同亚单位突变引起。(摘自《神经病学文献》, 1999年2月, 56卷 (2期): 163页-167页)

Year introduced: 2000

Subheadings:

- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- parasitology
- pathology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- psychotherapy
- rehabilitation
- surgery
- therapy
- urinalysis
- urology

选择副主题词

病因学

与本词主题词搭配, 详细描述病因如免疫系统等病体, 以及致病机制作用的过程与过程过程个人习惯, 包括遗传学, 流行病学, 微生物学, 化学遗传学, 神经生物学, 分子生物学, 遗传学, 细胞生物学, 发育生物学(发育学), 神经生物学, 细胞生物学

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

Tree Number(s): C10.668.758.800, C16.320.590
MeSH Unique ID: D020294

Entry Terms:

- Myasthenic Syndrome, Congenital
- Syndrome, Congenital Myasthenic
- Syndromes, Congenital Myasthenic
- Myasthenia Graves, Congenital
- Congenital Myasthenic Syndrome
- Congenital Myasthenic Syndromes
- Congenital Myasthenia
- Congenital Myasthenias
- Myasthenia, Congenital

款目词列表, 即全球各地不同的写法

PubMed Search Builder

"Myasthenic Syndromes, Congenital/etiology"[MeSH]

Add to search builder

AND

Search PubMed

执行检索

Related information

- [PubMed](#)
- [PubMed - Major Topic](#)
- [Clinical Queries](#)
- [NLM MeSH Browser](#)
- [dbGaP Links](#)
- [MedGen](#)

主题词定义

添加到检索框

PubMed临床查询数据库

本页的搜索结果仅限于特定的临床研究领域,为了全面搜索,请直接使用本地PubMed

输入检索词 (临床或疾病相关)

Large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma

检索

Filter category

- Clinical Studies
- COVID-19

Filter

Therapy
 Therapy
 Clinical Prediction Guides
 Diagnosis
 Etiology
 Prognosis

Scope

Broad

要求查全,也可以要求查准。

Results for Clinical Studies: Large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma
 Therapy/Broad

治疗、临床预测指南、诊断、病因、预后等选项。

[Complete remission of combined pulmonary large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma: a case report.](#)

Xu J, et al. J Int Med Res. 2021. PMID:34738481

[\[Chinese expert consensus on lung and thymus neuroendocrine neoplasms\].](#)

Expert Committee on Neuroendocrine Neoplasms, Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology. Zhonghua Zhong Liu Za Zhi. 2021. PMID:34695666

[Large cell neuroendocrine lung carcinoma: consensus statement from The British Thoracic Oncology Group and the Association of Pulmonary Pathologists.](#)

Lindsay CR, et al. Br J Cancer. 2021. PMID:34489586

[Survival and prognosis of lung large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.](#)

Jiang H, et al. Bull Cancer. 2021. PMID:34392973

[Prevalence of TP-53/Rb-1 Co-Mutation in Large Cell Neuroendocrine Carcinoma.](#)

Saghaeiannjad Esfahani H, et al. Front Oncol. 2021. PMID:34141612

[See all results in PubMed\(206\)](#)

查看全部文献

查找医学指南

RESULTS BY YEAR



0 + 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024

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 Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE

- 1 year
- 5 years
- 10 years

显示模式: Summary Abstract

共找到10355条结果

全选 反选 全不选 申请全文 记录导出 中文标题(网页)

20条/页

排序: Best Match

1. Hybrid **coronary revascularization** for multivessel **coronary artery** disease

引用 中文标题 检索

[Author] Hu Seibao H

[Source] Coron Artery Dis. 2014 May;25(5):258-65. doi: 10.1097/MCA.0000000000000085.

[Abstract] Hybrid **coronary revascularization** intends to combine the durability and survival advantage of the left internal mammary **artery** to left anterior descending **coronary artery** graft by a minimally invasive surgical procedure and the

[PMID] 24467941

[Altmetric] 3

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2. Role of Invasive Functional Assessment

引用 中文标题 检索

[Author] Balbhav B, Gedela M, Moud

[Source] Circulation. 2018 Apr 17;138

[Abstract] In patients with stable **coronary artery disease**, the impact of invasive functional assessment on clinical outcomes if the lesion is deemed significant is unclear.

[PMID] 29661951

[Altmetric] 4

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3. **Coronary** computed tomography angiography for the diagnosis of **coronary artery disease**

引用 中文标题 检索

[Author] Collet C, Durrone Y, Andre

Maureira JP, Maureira S, Camenzind E

[Source] Eur Heart J. 2018 Nov 13;39

[Abstract] AIM: **Coronary** computed tomography angiography (CTA) is a non-invasive imaging modality for the diagnosis of **coronary artery disease** in patients with suspected **coronary artery disease**.

[PMID] 30312411

[Altmetric] 50

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4. Hybrid approach for **coronary artery revascularization**: where do we stand?

引用 中文标题 检索

[Author] Wang H, Al-Atassi T, Labina M, Le May M, Ruel M,

[Source] Can J Cardiol. 2014 Nov;29(6):534-41. doi: 10.1097/HJC.0000000000000112.

[Abstract] PURPOSE OF REVIEW: Recently, hybrid **coronary artery revascularization** (HCAR), combining the benefits of both

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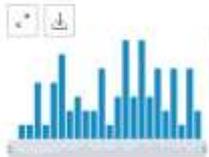
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1. 2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI guideline for **Coronary Artery Revascularization**: Executive Summary: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines.

中文标题: 2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI冠状动脉血管重建指南执行摘要-美国心脏病学会/美国心脏协会临床实践指南联合委员会

[引用](#) [中文标题](#) [官网](#)

[Author] Writing Committee Members, Lawton JS, Tamis-Holland JE, Bangalore S, Bates ER, Beckie TM, Bischoff JM, Bittl JA, Cohen MG, DiMaio JM, Don CW, Fries SE, Gaudino MF, Goldberger ZD, Grant MC, Jaswal JB, Kurlansky PA, Mehran R, Metkus TS Jr...
[Source] J Am Coll Cardiol. 2021 Dec 7;50(735-1097):106157-X. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2021.09.008. Online ahead of print.

[Abstract] This summary offers a patient-centric approach to guide clinicians in the treatment of patients with significant **coronary artery** disease undergoing **coronary revascularization**, as well as the supporting documentation to encourage their use...

[PMID] 34895951

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2. 2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI Guideline for **Coronary Artery Revascularization**: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Joint Committee on Clinical Practice Guidelines.

中文标题: 2021 ACC/AHA/SCAI冠状动脉血管重建指南-美国心脏病学会/美国心脏协会临床实践指南联合委员会的报告。

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[Author] Writing Committee Members, Lawton JS, Tamis-Holland JE, Bangalore S, Bates ER, Beckie TM, Bischoff JM, Bittl JA, Cohen MG, DiMaio JM, Don CW, Fries SE, Gaudino MF, Goldberger ZD, Grant MC, Jaswal JB, Kurlansky PA, Mehran R, Metkus TS Jr...
[Source] J Am Coll Cardiol. 2021 Dec 7;50(735-1097):106158-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jacc.2021.09.006. Online ahead of print.

[Abstract] AIM: The guideline for **coronary artery revascularization** replaces the 2011 **coronary artery** bypass graft surgery and the 2011 and 2015 percutaneous **coronary** intervention guidelines, providing a patient-centric approach to guide clinicians ...

[PMID] 34895950

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3. Clinical Management of Stable **Coronary Artery** Disease in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association.

中文标题: 2型糖尿病患者稳定冠状动脉疾病的临床管理-美国心脏协会的一项科学声明。

[引用](#) [中文标题](#) [官网](#)

[Author] Arnold SV, Bhatt DL, Barsness GW, Beatty AL, Deedwania PC, Inzucchi SE, Kosiborod M, Leiter LA, Lipska KJ, Newman JD, Welly FK: American Heart Association Council on Lifestyle and Cardiometabolic Health and Council on Clinical Cardiology.
[Source] Circulation. 2020 May 12;141(19):e779-e806. doi: 10.1161/CIR.0000000000000760. Epub 2020 Apr 13.

[Abstract] Although cardiologists have long treated patients with **coronary artery** disease (CAD) and concomitant type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), T2DM has traditionally been considered just a comorbidity that affected the development and progression...

[PMID] 32279539

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1. APPL1-Mediating Leptin Signaling Contributes to Proliferation and Migration of Cancer Cells.

[作者] Ding Y, Cao Y, Wang B, Wang L, Zhang Y, Zhang D, Chen X, 等 M, Wang C.

[来源] PLoS One. 2016 Nov 7;11(11):e0166172. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0166172. eCollection 2016.

[PMID] 27820851

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2. Retraction: Curcumin Suppresses Proliferation and Migration of MDA-MB-231 Breast Cancer Cells through Autophagy-Dependent Akt Degradation.

[作者] PLOS ONE Editors

[来源] PLoS One. 2023 Mar 15;18(3):e0283354. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0283354. eCollection 2023.

[PMID] 36920966

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3. TMF protects chondrocytes from ER stress-induced apoptosis by down-regulating GSK-3 β

[作者] Xiaofang Yuan, Linfu Li, Weimei Shi, Hai Liu, Xianhua Huang, Zhiping Liu, Longhua Wu

[来源] Biomed Pharmacother. 2017 May;89:1262-1268. doi: 10.1016/j.biopha.2017.03.028. Epub 2017 Mar 17.

[PMID] 28320093

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Luo H et al
Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research (2023) 18:291
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13018-023-03190-4

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RESEARCH

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A case-driven hypothesis for multi-stage crack growth mechanism in fourth-generation ceramic head fracture

Stefano Lucchini¹, Massimiliano Baleani^{2*}, Federico Gardina³, Andrea Martelli², Francesco Castagnini¹, Barbara Bordini² and Francesco Traina³

这篇文章的结论有点绕

Abstract

Background: Ceramic bearings are used in total hip arthroplasty due to their excellent wear behaviour and biocompatibility. The major concern related to their use is material brittleness, which significantly impacts on the risk of fracture of ceramic components. Fracture toughness improvement has contributed to the decrease in fracture rate, at least of the prosthetic head. However, the root cause behind these rare events is not fully understood. This study evaluated head fracture occurrence in a sizeable cohort of patients with fourth-generation ceramic-on-ceramic implants and described the circumstances reported by patients in the rare cases of head fracture.

Methods: The clinical survivorship of 29,495 hip prostheses with fourth-generation ceramic bearings was determined using data from a joint replacement registry. The average follow-up period was 6 years (range 0.1–15). Retrieval analysis was performed in one case for which the ceramic components were available.

Results: Clinical outcomes confirmed the extremely low fracture rate of fourth-generation ceramic heads: only two out of 29,495 heads fractured. The two fractures, both involving 36 mm heads, occurred without a concurrent or previous remarkable trauma. Considering the feature of the fractured head, a multi-stage crack growth mechanism has been hypothesized to occur following damage at the head-neck taper interface.

Conclusions: Surgeons must continue to pay attention to the assembly of the femoral head, achieving a proper head seating on a clean taper is a prerequisite to decrease the risk of occurrence of any damage process within head-neck junction, which may cause high stress concentration at the contact surface, promoting crack nucleation and propagation even in toughened ceramics.

Keywords: Hip prosthesis, Ceramic bearing, Ceramic head fracture, Fracture rate, Mode of failure

Background

Total hip arthroplasty (THA) is a successful surgical procedure consisting in the replacement of the coxal joint with prosthetic components. To date, the most

widely used bearing couples are metal-on-polyethylene, ceramic-on-polyethylene and ceramic-on-ceramic.

Ceramic-on-ceramic (CoC) bearings have been introduced trying to minimize the risks associated with metal and polyethylene wear debris, such as particle disease, osteolysis and aseptic loosening of prosthetic's components [1–3]. Although the choice of ceramic bearings partially resolved the aforementioned concerns due to the outstanding tribological properties, this solution left

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

APPL1-Mediating Leptin Signaling Contributes to Proliferation and Migration of Cancer Cells

Yuming Ding¹, Yingkang Cao², Bin Wang¹, Lei Wang¹, Yemin Zhang², Dejing Zhang², Xiaoyan Chen¹, Mingxin Li², Chonghua Wang²*

1 Department of Hepatology & Laparoscopic Surgery, Wuhan University Renmin Hospital, Wuhan, 430060, China, **2** Department of Pathology & Pathophysiology, Wuhan University School of Basic Medical Sciences, Wuhan, 430071, China

* chwang0525@whu.edu.cn

Abstract

Leptin has been implicated in tumorigenesis and tumor progression, particularly in obese patients. As a multifunctional adaptor protein, APPL1 (containing pleckstrin homology domain, phosphotyrosine binding domain, and a leucine zipper motif 1) plays a critical role in regulating adiponectin and insulin signaling pathways. Currently, high APPL1 level has been suggested to be related to metastases and progression of some types of cancer. However, the intercourse between leptin signaling pathway and APPL1 remains poorly understood. Here, we show that the protein levels and phosphorylation statuses of APPL1 were highly expressed in tissues from human hepatocellular carcinoma and triple-positive breast cancer. Leptin stimulated APPL1 phosphorylation in a time-dependent manner in both human hepatocellular carcinoma HepG2 cell and breast cancer MCF-7 cell. Cytoplasmic expression or suppression of APPL1 promoted or attenuated, respectively, leptin-induced phosphorylation of STAT3, ERK1/2, and Akt in the cancer cells, accompanied with enhanced or mitigated cell proliferation and migration. In addition, we identified that APPL1 directly bound to both leptin receptor and STAT3. This interaction was significantly enhanced by leptin stimulation. Our results suggested that APPL1 positively mediated leptin signaling and promoted leptin-induced proliferation and migration of cancer cells. This finding reveals a novel mechanism by which leptin promotes the mobility and growth of cancer cells.

Introduction

A growing body of carefully executed epidemiological studies has highlighted associations between obese subjects and increased risk of several cancer types including hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and breast cancer [1–5]. Leptin is produced by the fat tissue and is a biomarker of obesity [6]. Indeed, high leptin levels are found in both animal models of obesity and obese individuals. Through binding to its receptor, leptin stimulates a cascade of signaling events and

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Citation: Ding Y, Cao Y, Wang B, Wang L, Zhang Y, Zhang D, et al. (2016) APPL1-Mediating Leptin Signaling Contributes to Proliferation and Migration of Cancer Cells. *PLoS ONE* 11(11): e0161172. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0161172

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper.

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Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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PLOS ONE Involvement of APPL1 in Leptin Signaling Pathway

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研究文章

appl1介导瘦素信号转导有助于癌细胞的增殖和迁移

丁玉明¹, 曹英康², 王斌¹, 王伟, 张永敏², 张德静², 陈晓燕¹, 李悦新², 王晨中²*

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摘要

瘦素与肿瘤的发生和进展有关, 尤其是在肥胖患者中。作为一种多功能的连接蛋白, APPL1(包含pleckstrin同源结构域、磷酸酪氨酸结合结构域和一个亮氨酸拉链基序1)在调节脂肪素和胰岛素信号通路中发挥重要作用。目前, APPL1水平高被认为与某些类型癌症的转移和进展有关。然而, 瘦素信号通路与APPL1之间的相互作用仍不清楚。在这里, 我们发现APPL1的蛋白水平磷酸化状态在人肝癌细胞和三阳性乳腺癌组织中高度表达。Leptin在人肝癌Hep-G2细胞和乳腺癌MCF-7细胞中均以时间依赖的方式刺激APPL1磷酸化。胞浆表达抑制(APPL1)分别促进或减弱leptin介导的癌细胞中STAT3、ERK1/2和Akt的磷酸化, 并增强或减弱细胞的增殖和迁移。此外, 我们还发现APPL1可以直接结合瘦素受体和STAT3。瘦素刺激显著增强了这种相互作用。我们的研究结果表明, APPL1正向介导瘦素信号转导, 促进瘦素诱导的癌细胞增殖和迁移。这一发现揭示了瘦素促进癌细胞增殖生长的新机制。

简介

越来越多的证据执行流行病学研究强调了肥胖受试者与包括肝癌(HCC)和乳腺癌在内的几种癌症风险增加之间的联系[1–5]。瘦素前脂肪组织产生, 是肥胖的生物标志。事实上, 在肥胖动物模型和肥胖个体中都发现了高度水平。通过与瘦素受体的结合, 瘦素刺激一系列的信号传导事件。

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Citation: Ding Y, Cao Y, Wang B, Wang L, Zhang Y, Zhang D, et al. (2016) APPL1-Mediating Leptin Signaling Contributes to Proliferation and Migration of Cancer Cells. *PLoS ONE* 11(11): e0161172. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0161172

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Data Availability Statement: All relevant data are within the paper.

Funding: This work was supported by a grant from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 81170198) to Dr. Chonghua Wang.

Competing Interests: The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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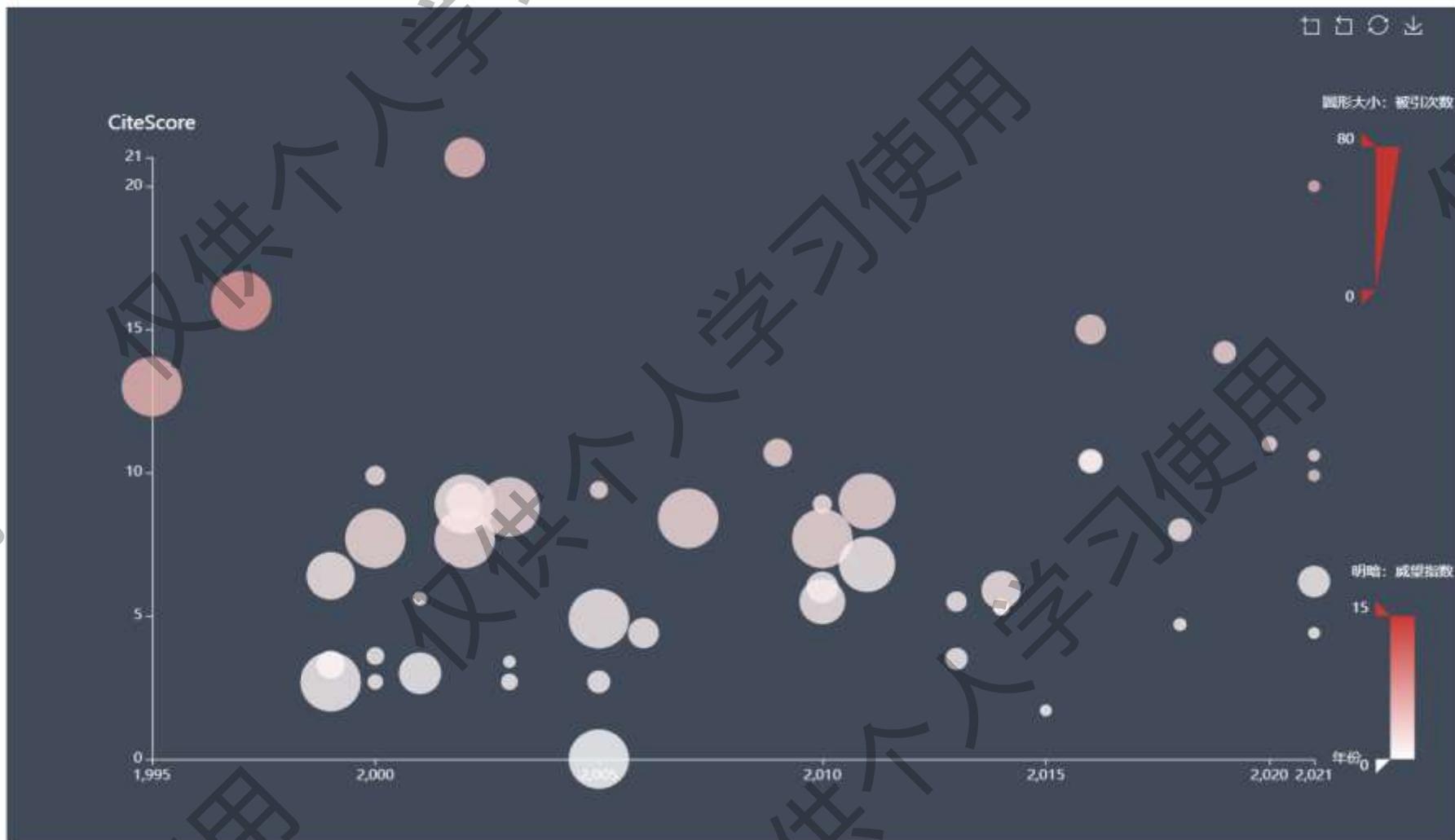
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- (12) etiology
- (11) prevention & control
- (10) adverse effects
- (8) pathophysiology
- (6) drug therapy
- (5) epidemiology
- (5) diagnostic imaging
- (5) antagonists & inhibitors
- (5) organization & administ...
- (5) surgery
- (4) rehabilitation
- (4) administration & dosage
- (4) trends
- (4) statistics & numerical da...
- (3) instrumentation
- (3) physiology
- (3) classification
- (3) blood
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分析、诊断和治疗技术和设备类别

1. (43) 冠状动脉搭桥术
2. (27) 血管成形术, 球囊, 冠状动脉
3. (23) 风险评估
4. (16) 经皮冠状动脉介入治疗
5. (15) 风险因素
6. (13) 治疗效果
7. (13) 心电图
8. (11) 冠状动脉造影
9. (11) 溶栓治疗
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4. (5) 作为主题的随机对照试验
5. (5) 紧急医疗服务
6. (5) 冠心病监护室
7. (5) 患者选择
8. (4) 生存分析
9. (4) 年龄因素
10. (4) 质量保证、医疗保健

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2. (12) 冠心病
3. (7) 心脏衰竭
4. (7) 冠状动脉疾病
5. (6) 急性冠状动脉综合征
6. (5) 心律失常、心脏
7. (5) 术后并发症
8. (5) 心绞痛
9. (5) 心绞痛, 不稳定
10. (4) 冠状动脉狭窄

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意见反馈

1. Changing an academic **pathology department**: challenges and opportunities.
 来源: 中华病理学杂志
 作者: Gao ZH.
 来源: J Clin Pathol. 2019 Mar;72(3):208-212. doi: 10.1136/jclinpath-2017-204963. Epub 2018 Apr 28.
 摘要: Understanding the heterogeneity of departmental structures, service model and job descriptions for different **pathology** chairs, this review highlights some common challenges and opportunities facing most **pathology** chairs in academic institutions. ...The views and ind...
 PMID: 29705737
 统计摘要

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2. Pathology of liver disease: advances in the last 50 years.
 来源: 中华病理学杂志
 作者: Torbenson M, Washington K.
 来源: Hum Pathol. 2020 Jan;51:78-98. doi: 10.1016/j.humpath.2019.01.028. Epub 2019 Sep 4.
 摘要: These impressive advances of the past 50 years provide the foundation for hope in the future, as liver **pathology** continues to play an important role in improving patient care through precise identification and classification and emerging roles in guiding therapy. ...
 PMID: 31493428
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科室交叉期刊
5780 种

科室交叉作者
101204 人

临床预测模型方面的典型论文

基线表

Table 3
Logistic regression analysis of PTS in patients with DVT.

Variable	b	p	OR (95%CI)
Unprovoked DVT	1.076	<0.001	4.599 (2.475, 8.505)
Active cancer	1.181	<0.001	3.061 (1.869, 5.000)
CKD	1.248	<0.001	3.519 (2.228, 48.487)
CVI	2.019	<0.001	7.064 (2.760, 19.011)
History of VTE	1.040	<0.001	2.820 (1.792, 4.331)
Duration of compressive therapy (s)	1.003	<0.001	1.004 (1.001, 1.005)
Unprovoked DVT	0.389	<0.001	1.475 (1.052, 2.247)

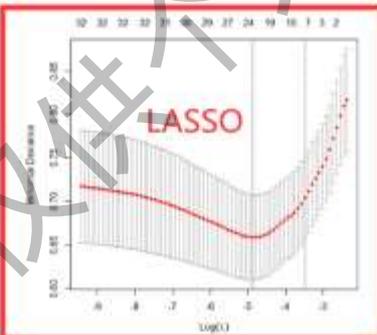


Fig. 2. Variable selection by LASSO with 10-fold cross-validation. The red dots represent mean binomial deviance using 10-fold cross validation. The vertical dashed line indicates minimum binomial deviance (λ_{min}) and a more regularized model for which the binomial deviance error is within one SE of the minimum binomial deviance (1.19). Line was selected, corresponding to 7 non-zero coefficients in the final model.

participants, which are associated with incidences of PTS. Our study found 76 patients (14.07%) in training dataset and 40 patients (14.93%) in validation dataset developed PTS. Six scales have been used to define

诺模图

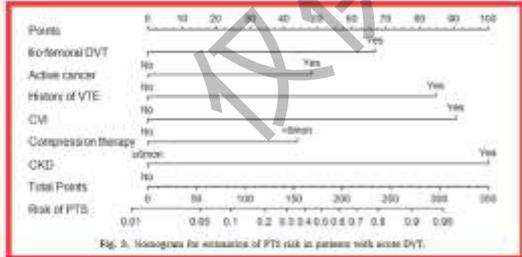


Fig. 3. Nomogram for estimation of PTS risk in patients with acute DVT.

PTS in clinical research. Of these, three were developed in chronic thrombotic disease (Wilensky classification, CEAP (clinical, etiologic, anatomic, pathophysiologic) classification and VGO (venous clinical severity score), while the other three (Bradley scale, Glasgow anastomosis and Villalta scale) were specifically developed for the diagnosis of PTS after DVT [17]. Bollock and colleagues used a variety of scales to assess the incidence of PTS in 124 patients following DVT, and found the incidence of PTS varied widely [26]. Different follow-up times may also affect the incidence of PTS. It is currently accepted that PTS usually occurs within 6 to 24 months after DVT. Calzavara et al. conducted the KEEVERE study in 2012 and demonstrated that the incidence of PTS was 27.1% in 320 patients following first ipsilateral proximal DVT at 6-month follow-up [28]. The COMMAND VTE [26] study is a multicentric registry of 3027 consecutive patients with acute asymptomatic venous thromboembolism enrolled in Japan between January 2010 and August 2014. This study also used the Villalta score to diagnose PTS, and demonstrated that 3-year incidence of PTS was 13%, similar to our study. Tensen Block and co-workers [24] reported that the incidence of PTS following proximal DVT was 29.6% in 125 patients with proximal DVT for two years, proximal DVT was an independent risk factor for PTS development. The latest incidence of PTS in our study might be because all different types of DVT patients were included, but not only proximal DVT patients.

At present, several risk factors of DVT have been identified, the independent predictor factors for the development of PTS are still controversial. We found the risk factors for PTS included in our model such as Unprovoked DVT, and active cancer, and history of CVI are consistent with previous reports. A few studies have reported active cancer as a risk factor for PTS. Nishizawa [30] and colleagues considered active cancer was an independent risk factor for PTS (OR = 3.56), similar to our findings. Tak et al. documented that the patients who had varicose veins had an increased risk for PTS (OR = 1.51) [31]. Teraoka-Hosh and Arita et al. also demonstrated that varicose veins were significantly associated with PTS (OR = 3.2 and OR = 4.3) [24,34]. Previous data on the association between history of CVI and PTS is scarce. The study of Nishizawa and colleagues was consistent with our findings, which showed CKD was an independent risk factor for the development of PTS (OR = 2.21) [30]. The OR values for the history of CVI and CKD in the present study were extremely higher than those in other studies. Further verification is needed.

The effect of elastic compression stockings in preventing PTS is still controversial [27]. Donoghue and colleagues performed a randomized trial and reported that 60% patients with DVT developed PTS within 2 years, and compression stockings could decrease the rate by about 50% [30]. A meta-analysis of 3 randomized trials showed that any PTS occurred in 26% DVT patients provided compression stockings and 46% in control (OR = 0.52), indicated that venous compression could reduce the

ROC曲线

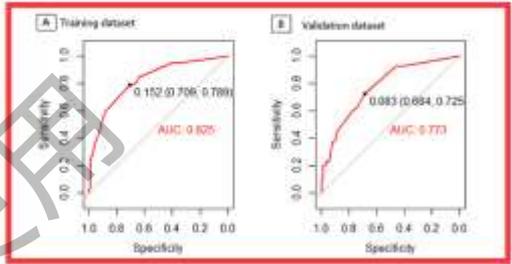


Fig. 4. Receiver operating characteristic curve of predictive model.

校准度

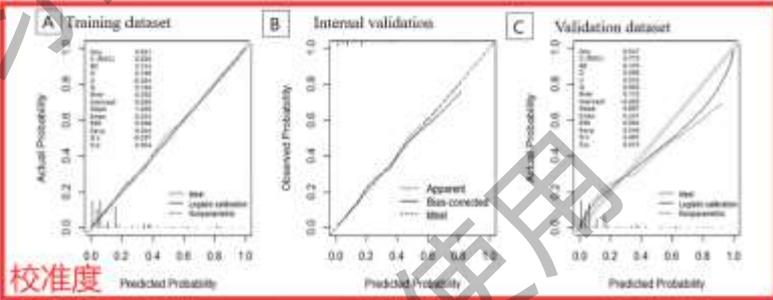


Fig. 5. Calibration curve comparing predicted and actual probabilities for PTS.

DCA

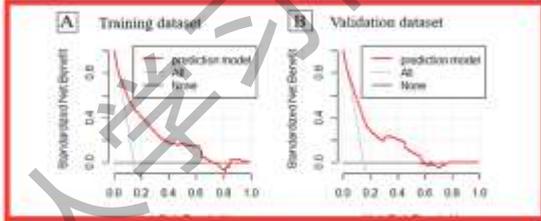


Fig. 6. Decision curve for prediction model to predict PTS in patients with DVT. Red line: prediction model. This line assesses all patients will develop PTS. Dashed line: alternative patients will develop PTS.

急性深静脉血栓形成抗凝治疗后综合征临床预测模型的开发和验证



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Share Psychiatry Res. 2023 May;323:115175. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2023.115175. Epub 2023 Mar 21.

PMID: 37003169 **Free article.**
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Cite Franco-Moreno A, Brown-Lavalle D, Rodriguez-Ramirez N, Muñoz-Roldán C, Rubio-Aguilera AI, Campos-Arenas M, Muñoz-Rivas N, Moya-Mateo E, Ruiz-Giardin JM, Pardo-Guimerá V, Ulla-Anes M,

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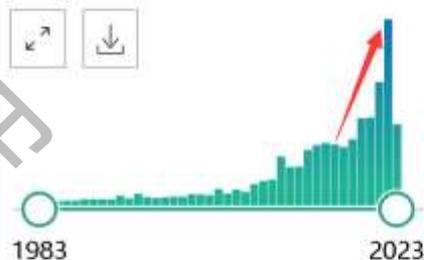
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RESULTS BY YEAR



Inflammatory properties of diet mediate the effect of epilepsy on moderate to severe depression: Results from NHANES 2013-2018.

1
Cite Ding R, Han Z, Gui J, Xie L, Yang J, Yang X, Huang D, Luo H, Han W, Jiang L.

J Affect Disord. 2023 Jun 15;331:175-183. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2023.03.054. Epub 2023 Mar 21.

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美国国家健康与营养调查NHANES数据库是权威的公共数据库

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2
Cite Wang Y, Han X, Li J, Zhang L, Liu Y, Jin R, Chen L, Chu X.

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系统简介

0代码重现论文系列

0代码重现论文,指的是部分程序员参与运算的论文,通过提取数据、编写代码、搭建服务器平台,使普通读者无需再编写代码,即可实现与论文结果相近的过程。

系列一、临床预测模型

临床预测模型是流行病学中多因素 Logistic 数学模型,主要研究受试者当前患有某种疾病的概率或将来发生某种疾病的可能性。通过该模型,利用已知特征去计算未知结果发生的概率。临床预测模型一般采用各种回归分析方法构建,常用的方法有多元线性回归模型、Logistic 回归模型和 Cox 回归模型。预测模型有效性的评估和验证是统计软件、机器学习模型和研究设计的关键。根据要研究的临床问题,临床预测模型可分为诊断模型、预后模型和疾病发生模型。从统计学的角度来看,只要临床问题的结果(Y)可以被变量(X)所量化,就可以构建预测模型。

那么构建临床预测模型,可以做什么?

1. 可以更准确地选择合适的临床对象,患者可以做出对自己最有利的选择。
2. 医生治疗可以做出更好的临床决策。
3. 卫生管理部门可以更好地监控和管理医疗服务质量,更合理地配置医疗资源。

临床预测模型,只需要用户提供真实的临床病例数据,通过本平台,即可以进行基线分析、差异性分析、单/多因素回归、LASSO回归、区分度分析、校准度分析、决策曲线分析、诺模图、NRI_IDI指数等。

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系列二、NHANES公共数据库

国家健康与营养调查 (NHANES, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey), 是美国疾病控制和预防中心 (CDC) 旨在评估美国成人和儿童的健康和营养状况进而执行的一项基于人群的横断面调查研究计划。NHANES计划始于 1960s, 并于 1999 年开始成为一项持续计划, 重点关注与健康 and 营养有关的一系列问题。项目每年调查约 5000 人的全国代表性样本。研究小组由医生、医疗技术人员及健康调查员组成, 参与调查遵循自愿原则, 参与者将接受标准化的个人访谈和检查。NHANES 访谈部分包括人口的统计学、社会经济学、饮食和健康相关问题, 检查部分包括听力、牙科和生理测量, 以及由训练有素的医务人员进行的实验室检验。调查结果将用于确定主要疾病的患病率和相关危险因素, 也是衡量身高、体重和血压等国家标准的基准。研究为营养和健康政策的制定提供了大量数据支持。

NHANES 作为 CDC 连续开展的横断面研究, 收集了人群中慢性病患疾病的数据, 通过调查, 可检测出以前未确诊的情况、已知未报告的情况、同时调查危险因素, 更一个人的生活方式、遗传、环境中可能增加患病机会的因素, 其中包括吸烟、饮酒、性行为、吸毒、身体健康状况和运动、睡眠、饮食摄入, 还收集了关于生殖健康方面的数据, 如使用口服避孕药和母乳喂养做法。研究的疾病和健康指标包括: 贫血、心血管疾病、糖尿病、哮喘、关节炎、听力损失、传染性疟疾、肾脏疾病、营养不良、口腔健康、骨质疏松、生育史和性行为、呼吸系统疾病 (哮喘、慢性支气管炎、肺气肿)、性病、视力等, 研究结果可用于确定慢性疾病的患病率和危险因素, 便于医务人员更好地科学确定, 并为政府公共卫生政策和卫生服务计划的制定提供依据。

NHANES 数据齐全, 收集了 200+ 个不同主题的数据模块, 近 1,400+ 分析篇, 可以覆盖 90% 以上的临床科室的研究主题。NHANES 数据来路权威, 各期刊均认可, 且无需申请授权即可免费下载, 数据获取十分便捷。NHANES 论文众多, 通过 PubMed 检索 NHANES 目前论文数量为 2,700+ 篇, 其中, 中科院一区论文占 450+ 篇, 中科院二区论文占 930+ 篇, 因此, NHANES 是临床科研的宝藏, 支持大量科研文章发表。

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NHANES 是美国疾病控制和预防中心旨在评估美国成人和儿童的健康和营养状况进而执行的一项基于人群的横断面调查研究计划。NHANES 数据够全, 可以覆盖 90% 以上的临床科室的研究主题。通过本平台可以 0 代码的完成数据提取和数据纳排, 以及对典型论文的 0 代码复现。

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工具箱



如何实现0代码复现或新写论文?

1. 与参照的论文类似 (比如, 参照的论文写的是脑梗的预后, 你写的是心衰的预后, 只是参数上的不同), 可以按要求上传自己的数据, 直接生成图表。

分析报告

一、输入变量

自变量: x_age, x_sex_female, x_sex_male, x_bmi, x_smoking, x_side_of_dvt_left, x_side_of_dvt_right, x_side_of_dvt_bilateral, x_symptom_pain, x_symptom_edema, x_symptom_pain_on_calf_compression, x_ilo_femoral_dvt, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_surgery_and_immobilization, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_fracture, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_active_cancer, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_hyperhomocysteinemia, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_cvf, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_history_of_vte, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_pregnancy, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_thrombophilia, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_chronic_kidney_disease, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_oral_contraceptive, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_family_history_of_dvt, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_unprovoked, x_comorbidity_hypertension, x_comorbidity_pe, x_comorbidity_stroke, x_comorbidity_diabetes, x_comorbidity_coronary_heart_disease, x_comorbidity_insulin_rheumatism, x_types_of_anticoagulants_lmwh, x_types_of_anticoagulants_doacs, x_types_of_anticoagulants_vka, x_types_of_anticoagulants_other, x_duration_of_compression_therapy_dayu_6_mon, x_duration_of_compression_therapy_xiaoyu_6_mon, x_d_dimmer

因变量: y_post_thrombotic_syndrome

数据分割方式: 按字段分割 (s_group)

初步筛选预测因子: 1倍se Lasso回归

自变量数量: 12

自变量字段: x_bmi, x_side_of_dvt_left, x_ilo_femoral_dvt, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_surgery_and_immobilization, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_fracture, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_cvf, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_history_of_vte, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_chronic_kidney_disease, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_family_history_of_dvt, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_unprovoked, x_types_of_anticoagulants_lmwh, x_d_dimmer

二次筛选预测因子: 多因素Logistic回归并过滤P值<0.05

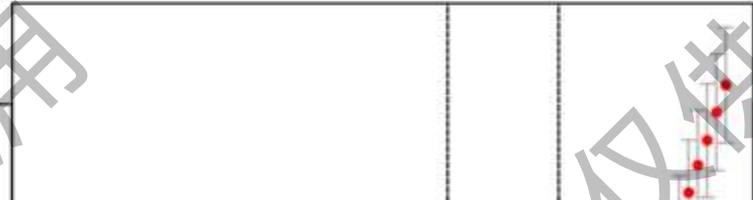
自变量数量: 8

自变量字段: x_bmi, x_ilo_femoral_dvt, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_cvf, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_history_of_vte, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_chronic_kidney_disease, x_risk_factors_of_dvt_unprovoked, x_types_of_anticoagulants_lmwh, x_d_dimmer

二、Lasso图

下面是生成的一系列图表, 可以插入论文中, 基本解决一般的论文作者, 不擅长写代码的问题。

36 36 36 36 34 32 31 30 21 14 8 6 5 1



本地PubMed检索平台及诺模图科研数据分析平台简介

五、诺模图之：论文剖析

提交检测

分析记录

自建库

使用的步骤:

1. 在提交检测界面上传检测的论文
2. 在分析记录中点击预分析的论文

基础文字分析

同字符精准匹配

插图分析

插图自动提取匹配

自建库

公共库

导出报告

我的自定义片段

当前字符数: 2481字

系统分段分析片段

自定义选取分析片段

点击系统检测到的相似片段进行分析

were synthesized by Shanghai Genepharma Technology. The sequences were 5'-GATCCGCCACATGAACGCCAGAGATTTCAAGAGA- AATCTCTGGCGTTCATGTGTTTTTTG-3' (sense) and 5'- AATTCAAAAAACACATGAACGCCAGAGATTTCTC-TTGAAATCTCTGGCGTTCATGTGCGC-3' (antisense). The Knockout™ RNAi System (Clontech Laboratories, CA, USA) was used to establish the pENTR-sh-HOTAIR vector. Then, we transfected HO-8910 cells with pENTR-sh-HOTAIR or the empty pENTR vectors, and the subclones were selected with puromycin. Establishment of the nude mouse model To investigate the roles of HOTAIR in vivo, we established a nude mouse model bearing HO-8910 xenografts. Our mouse handling procedures were approved by the Jiangnan University Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee. In brief, 5- to 6-week-old female balb/c nude mice were randomly divided into four groups (n=5 in each group): negative control, sh- HOTAIR, cisplatin, and sh-HOTAIR+cisplatin. First, 100 μl (1×10⁶ cells) HO-8910 cells with or without HOTAIR knock- down were subcutaneously injected into the left posterior flank of the nude mice. Then, tumor diameters were checked once a week using calipers (tumor volume=(length×width²/2)). When the tumor volume reached 100 mm³, cisplatin was administered once every other day (intraperitoneal injection, 3 mg/kg each time, three total doses). At the end of the fourth week, all mice were sacrificed, and tumor tissues were collected for analysis. Tumor Biol. Immunohistochemical staining The mouse tissues were formalin-fixed/paraffin-embedded and cut into 4-μm-thick slides for immunohistochemical analysis. The antigen retrieval procedure was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, Golden Bridge Biotechnology, Beijing, China) using a microwave for 25 min. Then, the slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. The next day, the slides were washed and incubated with the appropriate secondary antibodies for 2 h at room temperature. Finally, the specific staining was visualized using the IHC Detection kit (Mingrui Biotechnology, Shanghai, China). Primary antibodies used in this study were anti-Ki-67 (1:200, Cell Signaling Technology) and anti-cyclin D1 (1:100, Cell Signaling Technology). The staining was evaluated according to the criteria: 0, no expression

上一段 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | ... | 10 | 下一段 | 返回 | 1 | 10 | 确定 | 共 10 段

此为用户自己上传的论文, 系统自动给拆分成段, 再拆分成句子

温馨提示

汉字字符数为提交检测的汉字字符, 包含文字字符、标点符号、阿拉伯数字不计入空格等。

论文检测只针对纯文本的相似性, 相关结论仅供参考。

当前平台仅作为论文检测工具, 暂不支持下载, 7天后将无法在线查看。

在系统中检索到的相似片段, 并且包括该相似片段所在的论文以及它的上一句或下一句。

当前分析片段

Then, the slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C.

相似片段

The slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C.

显示上一句 | 显示下一句 | 查看全文

MATERIALS AND METHODS_90

The slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C.

显示上一句 | 显示下一句 | 查看全文

METHODS_45

The slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C.

显示上一句 | 显示下一句 | 查看全文

Method_55

The slides were incubated with the primary antibodies overnight at 4°C.

显示上一句 | 显示下一句 | 查看全文

Materials and Methods_43

Slides were incubated with primary antibodies overnight at 4°C.

显示上一句 | 显示下一句 | 查看全文

METHODS_194

如果相似片段为空, 说明没有检索到相似片段。但检索到相似片也不代表是抄袭, 因为可能是类似的描述, 具体需要人工来判断。

插图分析的作用：

- 1.以图搜文，查找类似的论文
- 2.检测是否涉及图片的重复使用或抄袭

基础文字分析

细字符精准匹配

插图分析

细字符精准匹配

自建库

公共库

导出报告

历史记录

选择分析图片

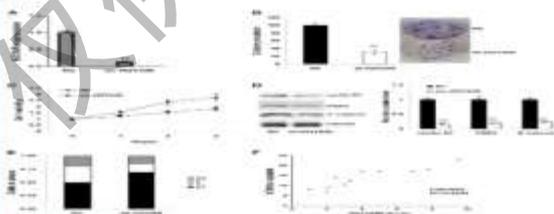
相似图片

进行相似图片检索及抄袭分析

图片导入

图片分析

主题：



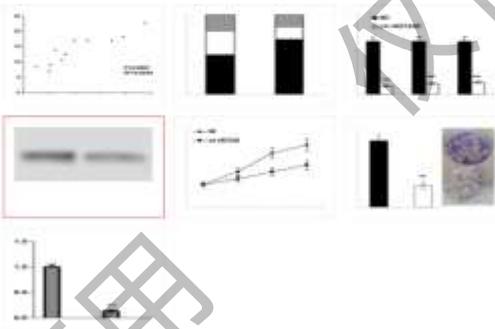
自定义拆分

主图拆分结果：

左侧为论文中拆分出来的图片

系统拆分

自定义拆分



分析结果：

右侧为系统中检索出来的图片



相似度: 0.7728192

[查看全文](#)

查看该图片所在的全文

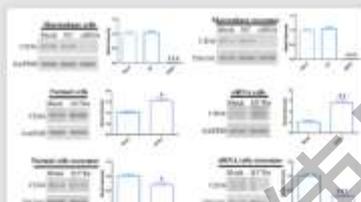
[对比](#)



相似度: 0.7728192

[查看全文](#)

[对比](#)



相似度: 0.75967944

[查看全文](#)

[对比](#)



相似度: 0.75967944

[查看全文](#)

[对比](#)

对比，即更进一步的对比





排序: 按相关性 按时间 搜索位置: 全文 标题 时间不限

30 个相关结果

通知公告 2022年查处的不端行为案件处理结果通报 (第三批) 2022-10-25

近期,经国家自然科学基金委员会监督委员会调查审议、国家自然科学基金委员会委务会议审定,国家自然科学基金委员会对相关科研不端案件涉事主体进行了处理。现将给予通报批评的有关案情及处理结果予以通报。 国家自然科学基金委员会 2022年10月24日
关于对李春阳被撤稿的论文存在委托第三方公司代写代投、署名不实等问题处理结果的通报 国家自然...

通知公告 国家自然科学基金委员会关于2020-2021年度部分项目资金监督检查情况的通报 2023-3-15

2020—2021年,国家自然科学基金委员会(以下简称自然科学基金委)根据《国家自然科学基金条例》《国家自然科学基金资助项目资金管理办法》及补充通知的有关规定,委托第三方社会中介机构,以抽查的方式分别对浙江、云南、海南、江苏、新疆、青海6个省(自治区)的136家依托单位的创新群体、“杰青”“优青”、重点、面上、青年、地区、联合基金等10类项目,合计1859个科学基金资助项目资金的...

通知公告 2018-2019年度国家自然科学基金资助项目资金常规抽查情况通报 2020-6-17

一、基本情况 2018-2019年,国家自然科学基金委员会(以下简称自然科学基金委)根据《国家自然科学基金条例》《国家自然科学基金资助项目资金管理办法》及补充通知的有关规定,委托第三方社会中介机构以抽查的方式,分别对山东、上海和广西地区49个依托单位的面上、青年、重点、优青、杰青、创新群体等8类合计707个科学基金资助项目资金的管理和使用情况开展了检查,抽查项目资金总额...

基金要闻 【人民日报】自然科学基金委通报科研不端典型 2016-12-14

本报北京12月12日电(记者谷业凯)12日,国家自然科学基金委员会在京召开2016年“捍卫科学道德 反对科研不端”通报会,通报了2015—2016年查处的科研不端行为典型案例。此次会议重点通报了2015年多起国际论文撤销事件,涉及论文117篇,其中有23篇被撤论文标注了科学基金资助,5篇被列入已获得资助的项目申请书中。自然科学基金委对这28篇被撤论文展开集中调查,发现被撤论文都是委...

基金要闻 【科学网】基金委召开“捍卫科学道德 反对科研不端”通报会 2016-12-14

2016年12月12日上午,国家自然科学基金委员会(以下简称基金委)在京召开2016年“捍卫科学道德 反对科研不端”通报会,通报了2015-2016年查处的科研不端行为典型案例。基金委党组书记、主任杨卫院士,基金委监督委员会主任陈直瑜院士和基金委党组成员、副主任任何鸣鸿研究员出席会议并回答了记者提问。基金委科研诚信建设办公室主任朱蔚彤同志通报了一批典型案例。通报会由基金委副秘书长...

通知公告

图解:2023年“负责任、讲信誉、计贡献”评审机制试点工作 2023-4-14

2023年度国家自然科学基金委员会与土耳其科学技术研究理事会合作研究项目指南 2023-4-12

2023年度国家自然科学基金委员会与白俄罗斯基础研究基金会合作交流项目指南 2023-4-12

关于征集“未来工业互联网基础理论与关键技术”重大研究计划2023年度项目指南建议的通知 2023-4-7

2023年度国家自然科学基金委员会与比利时弗兰德研究基金会合作交流项目指南 2023-4-4

基金要闻

中共国家自然科学基金委员会党组召开学习贯彻习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想主题教育动员部署会 2023-4-13

国家自然科学基金专项项目“支撑国家双碳战略的政策建模与策略研究”启动会在京召开

本通报中，除了申请书存在抄袭剽窃问题外，涉事的论文共计24篇：

不端行为	篇数
伪造、篡改研究数据	1
第三方公司代写代投、署名不实	1
论文存在数据造假	2
论文存在抄袭、未经同意擅自标注他人基金项目	2
伪造、篡改图片或图片使用混乱	18

因图片问题引起的通报批评，追回已拨资金或取消申请资格的，占到论文不端行为的75%！

《关于对宋波、李连宏、张俊、杜钺发表的论文存在伪造、篡改图片等问题并在项目结题报告中存在虚假信息处理结果的通报》

论文1: Lihui Yu#, Ying Lu#, Xiaocui Han, Wenyue Zhao, Jiazhi Li, Jun Mao, Bo Wang, Jie Shen, Shujun Fan, Lu Wang, Mei Wang, Lianhong Li, Jianwu Tang, Bo Song*. microRNA-140-5p inhibits colorectal cancer invasion and metastasis by targeting ADAMTS5 and IGFBP5. *Stem Cell Res. Ther.*, 2016, 7(1):180. (标注基金号81172052)

论文2: Min Li#, Ying Lu#, Yunchao Xu, Jingwen Wang, Chenghong Zhang, Yue Du, Lu Wang, Lianhong Li, Bo Wang, Jie Shen, Jianwu Tang*, Bo Song*. Horizontal transfer of exosomal CXCR4 promotes murine hepatocarcinoma cell migration, invasion and lymphangiogenesis. *Gene*, 2018, 676:101-109. (标注基金号81172052)

论文3: Jiazhi Li, Kun Zou, Lihui Yu, Wenyue Zhao, Ying Lu, Jun Mao, Bo Wang, Lu Wang, Shujun Fan, Bo Song*, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-140 Inhibits the Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition and Metastasis in Colorectal Cancer. *Mol. Ther. Nucleic. Acids*, 2018, 10:426-437. (标注基金号81172052、81272430)

论文4: Jun Zhang, Dan Liu, Zhuo Feng, Jun Mao, Chunying Zhang, Ying Lu, Jiazhi Li, Qingqing Zhang, Qing Li, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-138 modulates metastasis and EMT in breast cancer cells by targeting vimentin. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2016, 77:135-41. (标注基金号81272430)

论文5: Le Kang, Jun Mao, Yajun Tao, Bo Song, Wei Ma, Ying Lu, Lijing Zhao, Jiazhi Li, Baoxue Yang*, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-34a suppresses the breast cancer stem cell-like characteristics by downregulating Notch1 pathway. *Cancer Sci.*, 2015, 106(6):700-708. (标注基金号81272430、81170632)

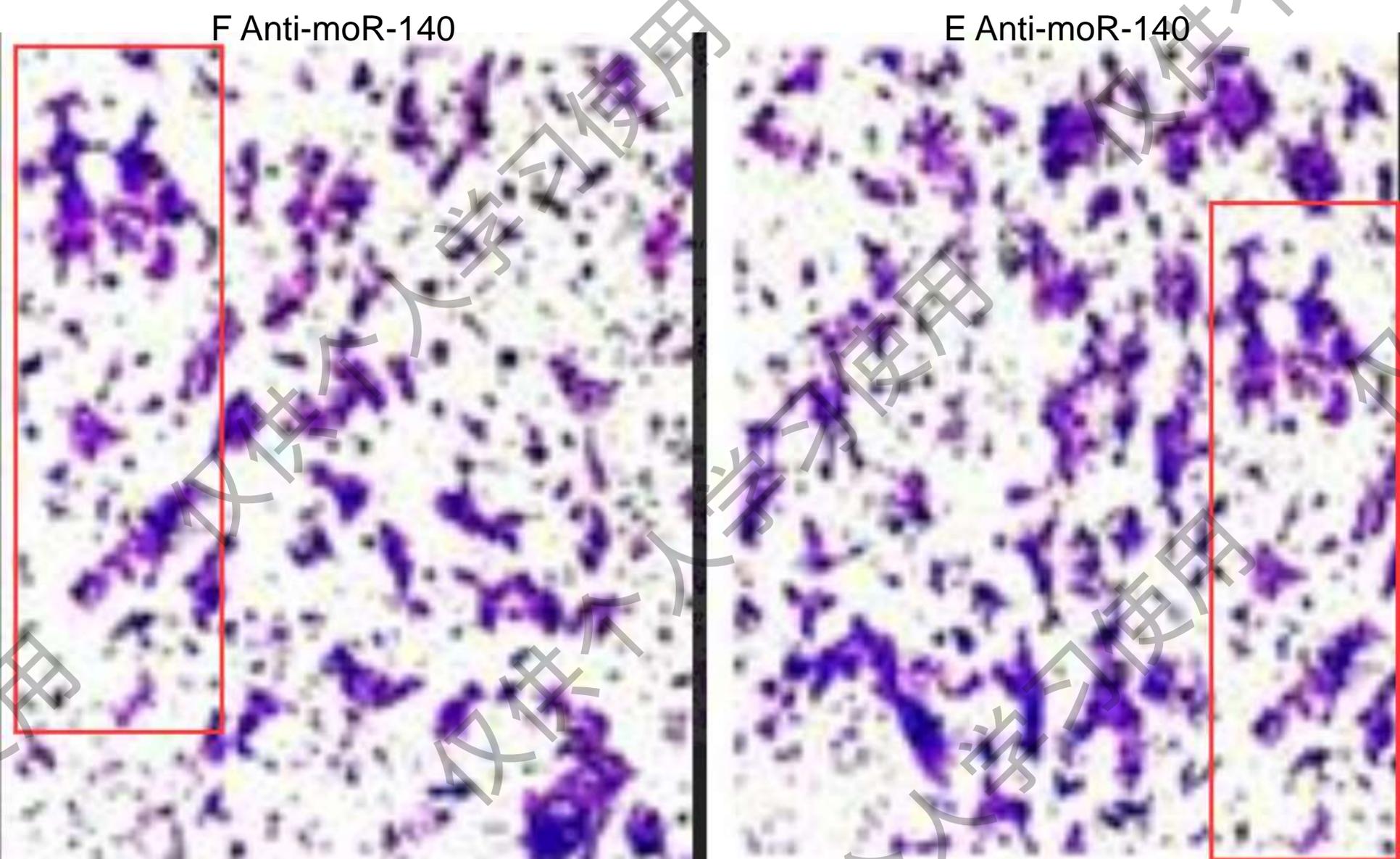
论文6: Yue Du#, Yuhong Huang#, Yue Gao, Bo Song, Jun Mao, Lina Chen, Lulu Bai, Jianwu Tang*. Annexin A7 modulates BAG4 and BAG4-binding proteins in mitochondrial apoptosis. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2015, 74:30-34. (标注基金号81071725、30772468)

论文7: Bailong Li, Ying Lu, Honghai Wang, Xiaocui Han, Jun Mao, Jiazhi Li, Lihui Yu, Bo Wang, Shujun Fan, Xiaotang Yu, Bo Song*. miR-221/222 enhance the tumorigenicity of human breast cancer stem cells via modulation of PTEN/Akt pathway. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2016, 79:93-101. (标注基金号81172052)

论文8: Yunchao Xu#, Xu Liu#, Min Li, Yan Li, Chun-Yan Li, Ying Lu, Jaceline Sanches, Lu Wang, Yue Du, Li-Min Mao, Si-Bo Zuo, Hui-Ting Liu, Jie Shen, Bo Wang, Li Hou, Lian-Hong Li, Jian-Wu Tang, Jing-Fang Ju, Hong-Wei Guan*, Bo Song*. A Novel Mechanism of Doxorubicin Resistance and Tumorigenesis Mediated by MicroRNA-501-5p-Suppressed BLID. *Mol. Ther. Nucleic. Acids*, 2018, 12:578-590. (标注基金号81172052)

F Anti-moR-140

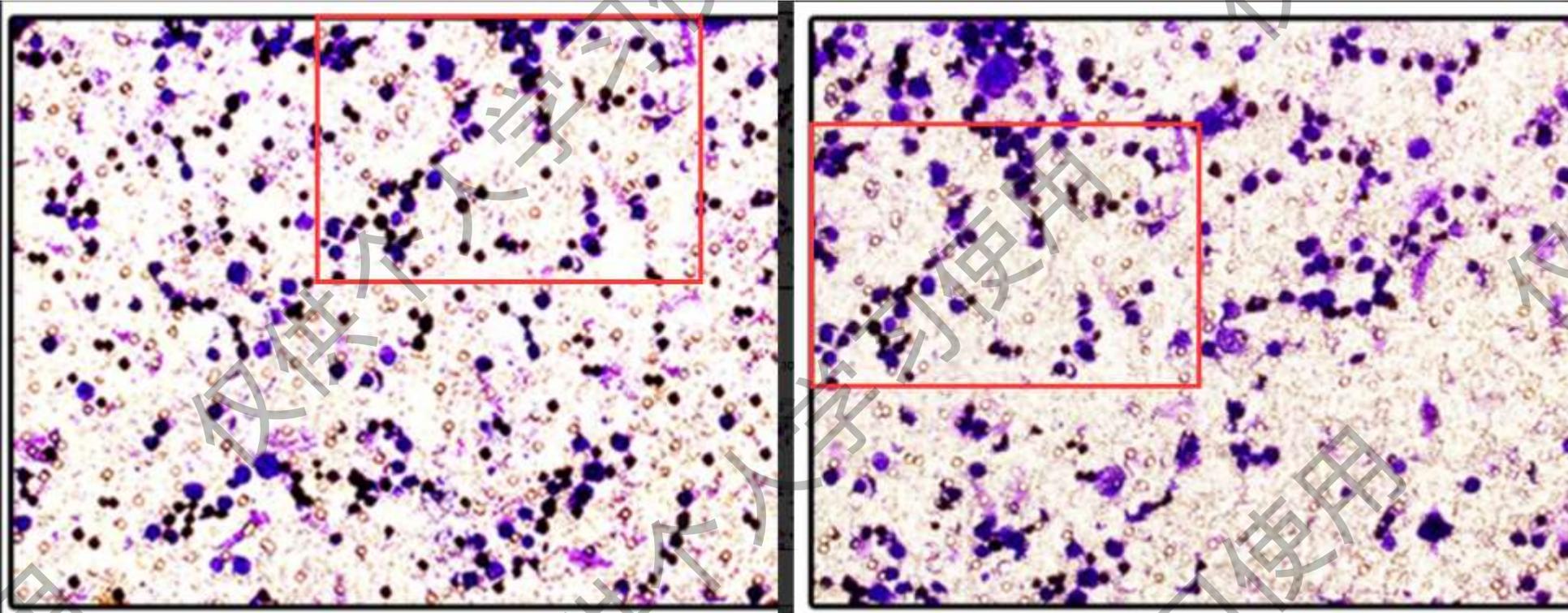
E Anti-moR-140



论文1: Lihui Yu#, Ying Lu#, Xiaocui Han, Wenyue Zhao, Jiazhi Li, Jun Mao, Bo Wang, Jie Shen, Shujun Fan, Lu Wang, Mei Wang, Lianhong Li, Jianwu Tang, Bo Song*. microRNA-140-5p inhibits colorectal cancer invasion and metastasis by targeting ADAMTS5 and IGFBP5. *Stem Cell Res. Ther.*, 2016, 7(1):180. (标注基金号81172052)

C Hca-F

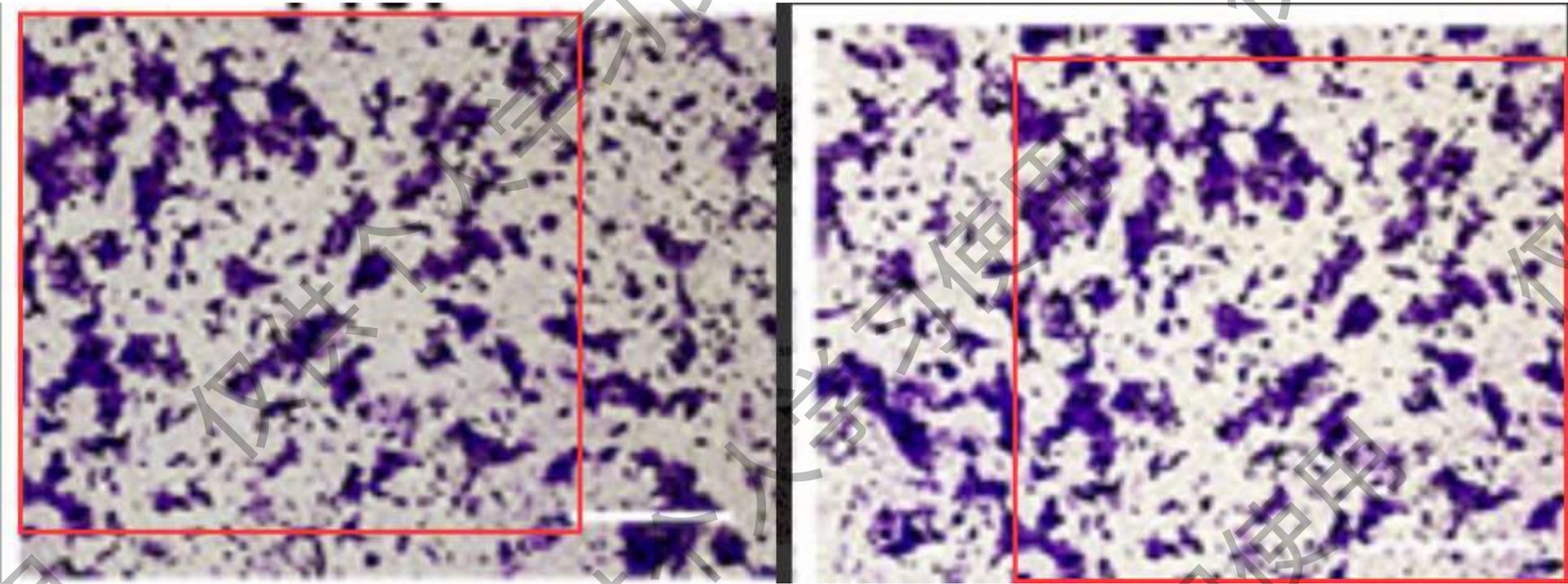
C F-Exo



论文2: Min Li#, Ying Lu#, Yunchao Xu, Jingwen Wang, Chenghong Zhang, Yue Du, Lu Wang, Lianhong Li, Bo Wang, Jie Shen, Jianwu Tang*, Bo Song*. Horizontal transfer of exosomal CXCR4 promotes murine hepatocarcinoma cell migration, invasion and lymphangiogenesis. *Gene*, 2018, 676:101-109. (标注基金号81172052)

F 140i

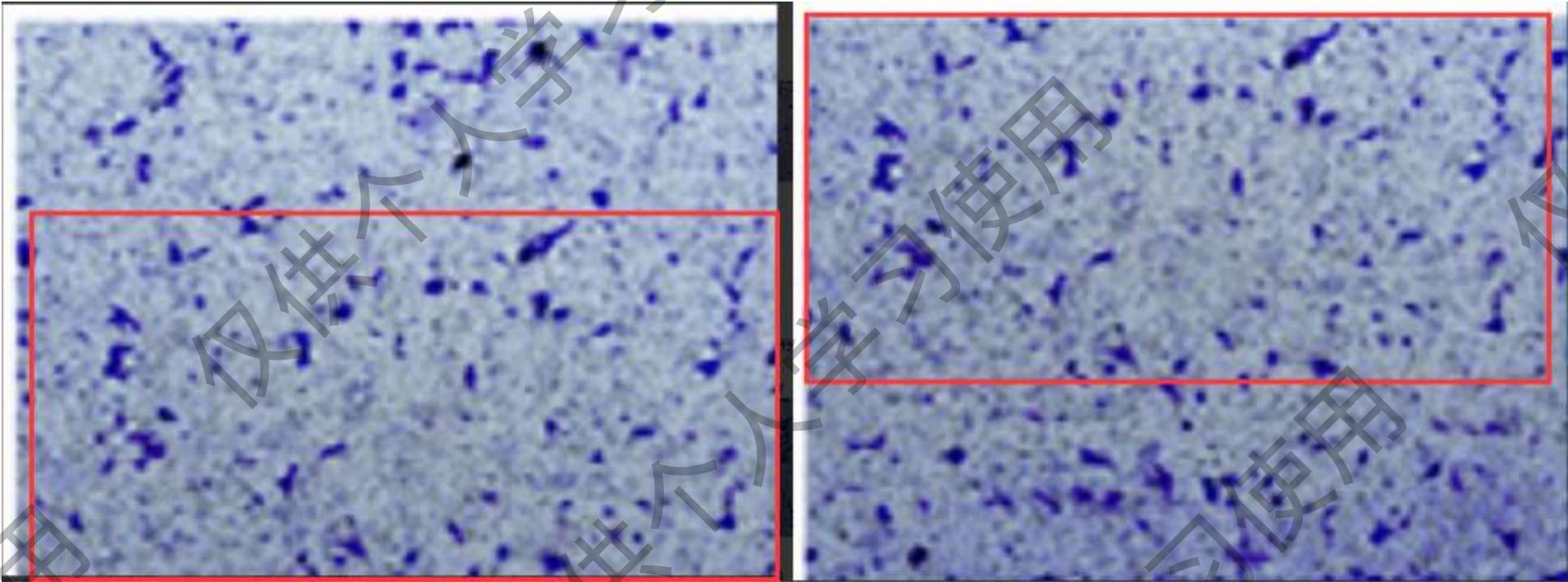
E 140i



论文3: Jiazhi Li, Kun Zou, Lihui Yu, Wenyue Zhao, Ying Lu, Jun Mao, Bo Wang, Lu Wang, Shujun Fan, Bo Song*, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-140 Inhibits the Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition and Metastasis in Colorectal Cancer. *Mol. Ther. Nucleic. Acids*, 2018, 10:426-437. (标注基金号81172052、81272430)

C MDA-MB-231-M miR-138

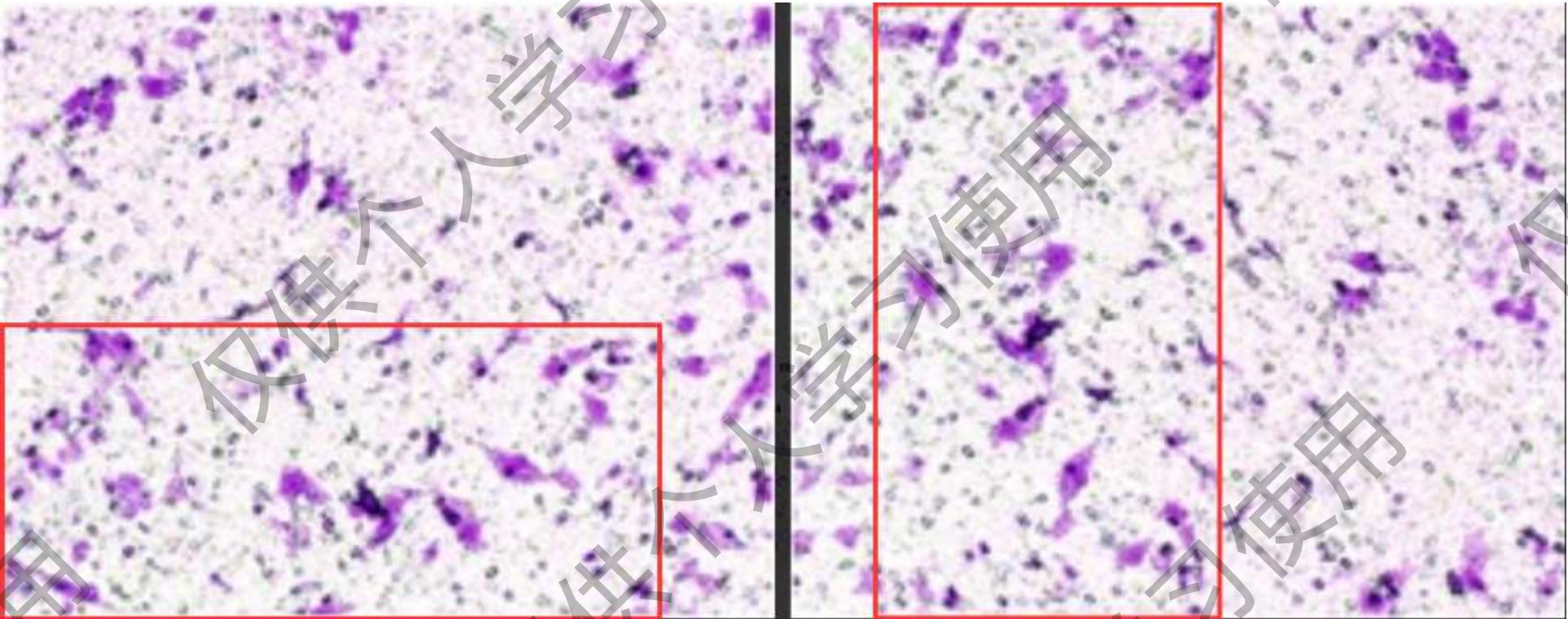
C MCF-7-M miR-138



论文4: Jun Zhang, Dan Liu, Zhuo Feng, Jun Mao, Chunying Zhang, Ying Lu, Jiazhi Li, Qingqing Zhang, Qing Li, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-138 modulates metastasis and EMT in breast cancer cells by targeting vimentin. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2016, 77:135-41. (标注基金号81272430)

b Invasion & Notch1 siRNA

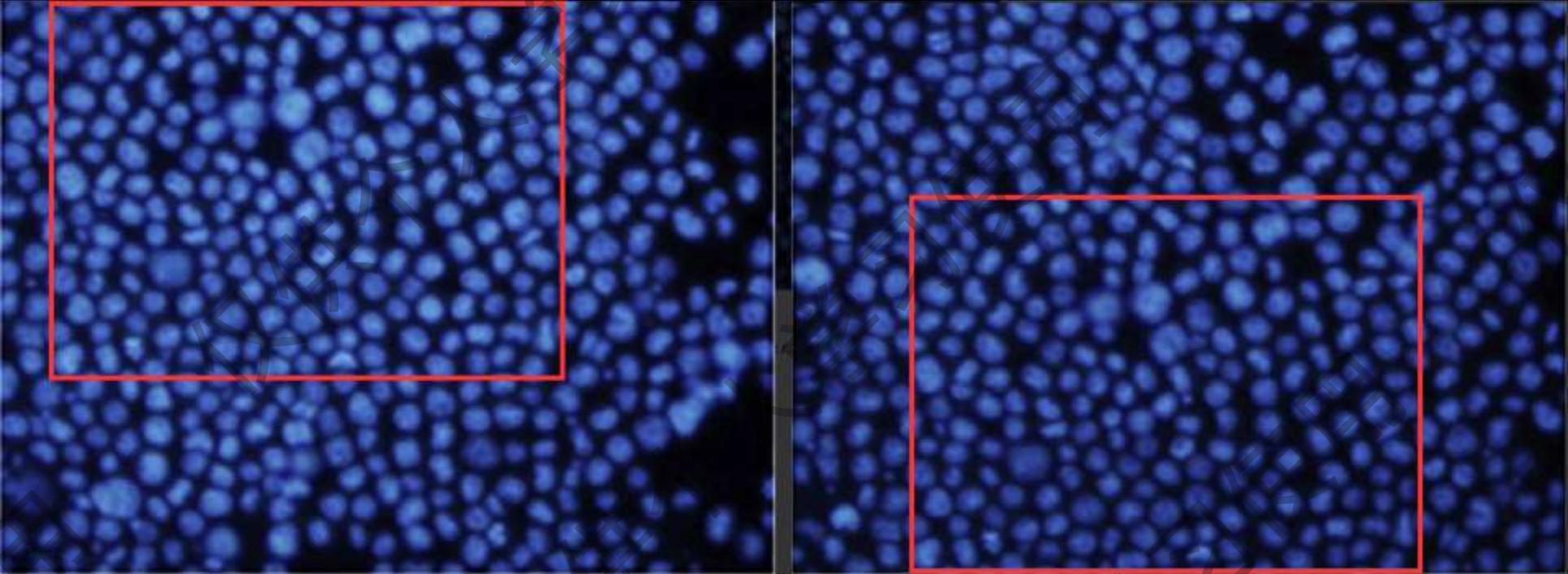
b Invasion miR-34a



论文5: Le Kang, Jun Mao, Yajun Tao, Bo Song, Wei Ma, Ying Lu, Lijing Zhao, Jiazhi Li, Baoxue Yang*, Lianhong Li*. MicroRNA-34a suppresses the breast cancer stem cell-like characteristics by downregulating Notch1 pathway. *Cancer Sci.*, 2015, 106(6):700-708. (标注基金号81272430、81170632)

A Pnc

A P

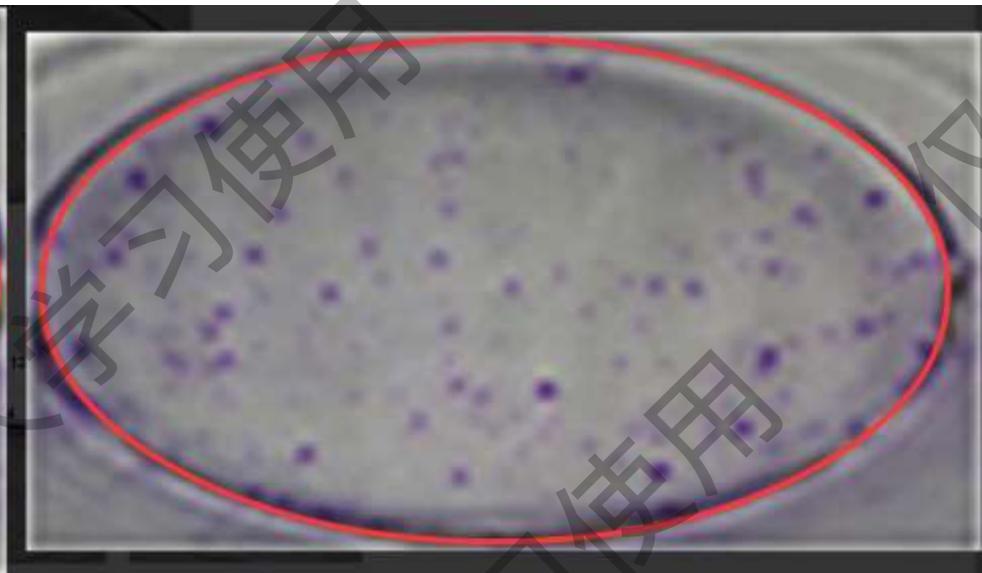


论文6: Yue Du#, Yuhong Huang#, Yue Gao, Bo Song, Jun Mao, Lina Chen, Lulu Bai, Jianwu Tang*. Annexin A7 modulates BAG4 and BAG4-binding proteins in mitochondrial apoptosis. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2015, 74:30-34. (标注基金号 81071725、30772468)

D 221 I+sl-PTEN

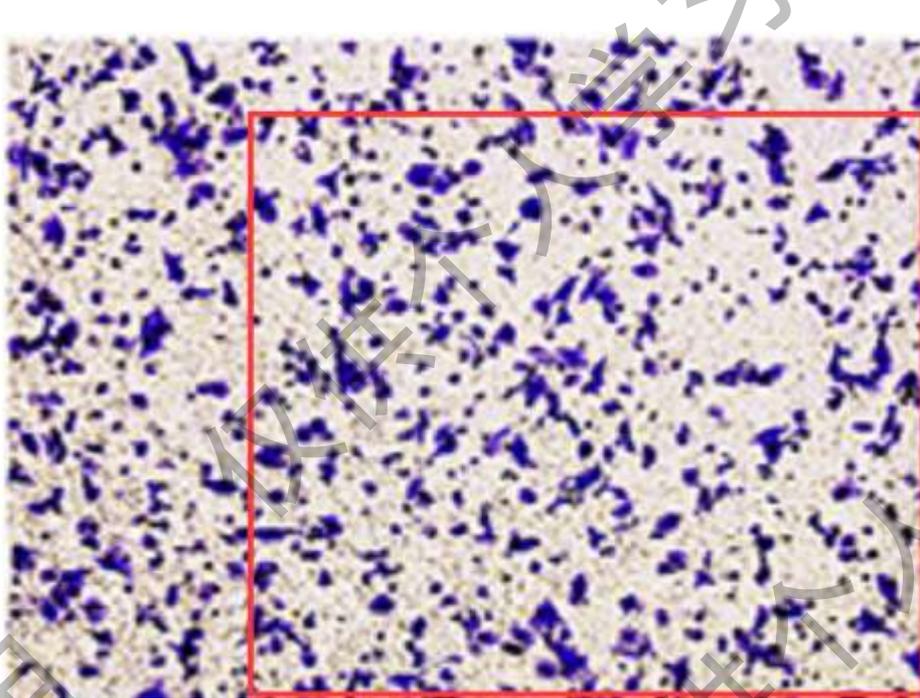


C Control

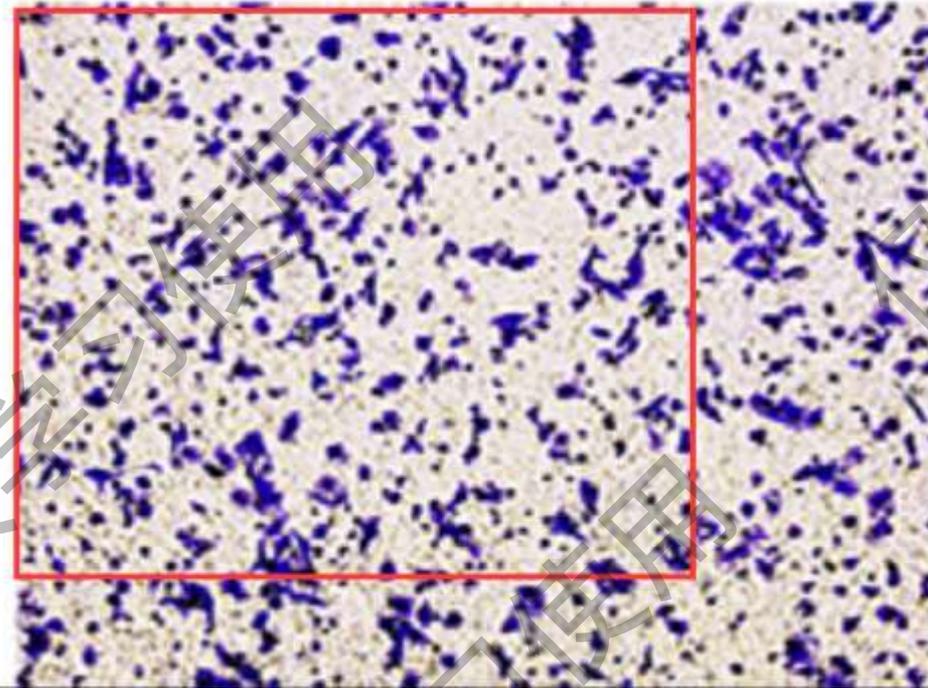


论文7: Bailong Li, Ying Lu, Honghai Wang, Xiaocui Han, Jun Mao, Jiazhi Li, Lihui Yu, Bo Wang, Shujun Fan, Xiaotang Yu, Bo Song*. miR-221/222 enhance the tumorigenicity of human breast cancer stem cells via modulation of PTEN/Akt pathway. *Biomed. Pharmacother.*, 2016, 79:93-101. (标注基金号81172052)

G 501i+siBLID



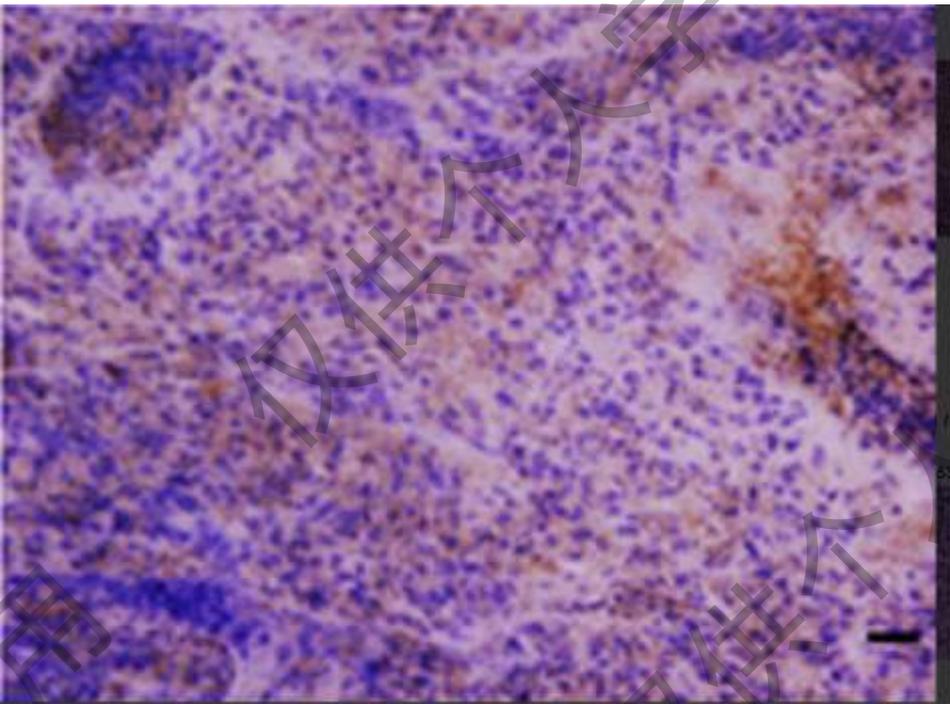
G NCI



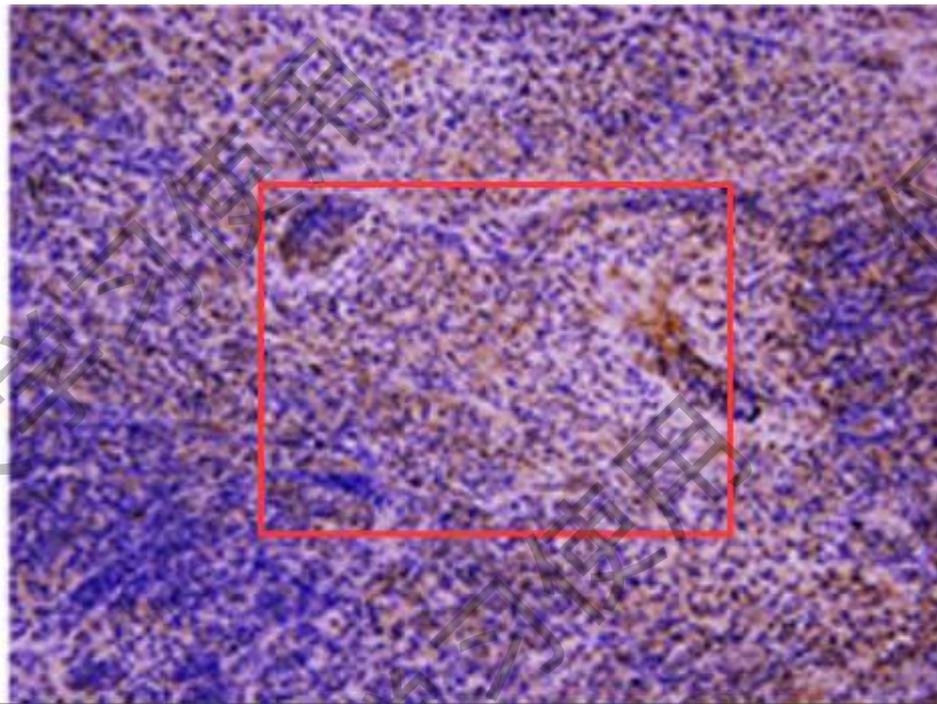
论文8: Yunchao Xu#, Xu Liu#, Min Li, Yan Li, Chun-Yan Li, Ying Lu, Jaceline Sanches, Lu Wang, Yue Du, Li-Min Mao, Si-Bo Zuo, Hui-Ting Liu, Jie Shen, Bo Wang, Li Hou, Lian-Hong Li, Jian-Wu Tang, Jing-Fang Ju, Hong-Wei Guan*, Bo Song*. A Novel Mechanism of Doxorubicin Resistance and Tumorigenesis Mediated by MicroRNA-501-5p-Suppressed BLID. *Mol. Ther. Nucleic Acids*, 2018, 12:578-590. (标注基金号81172052)

《关于对巩威、薛一雪发表的论文存在图片使用混乱和擅自标注他人基金号等问题并在项目申请书/进展报告/结题报告中存在虚假信息处理结果的通报》

A Grade III



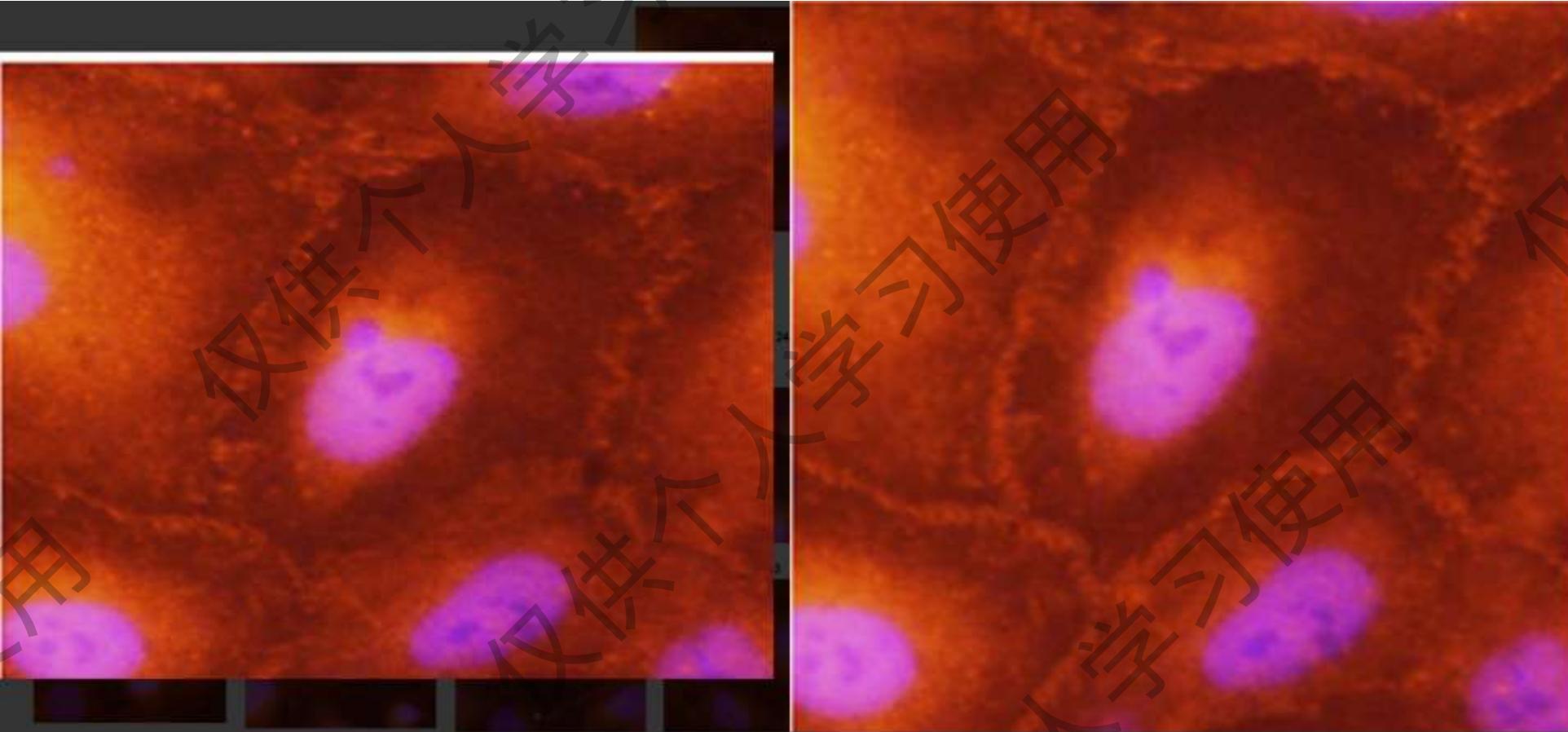
A Grade IV



论文1: Wei Gong, Jian Zheng, Xiaobai Liu, Jun Ma, Yunhui-Liu, Yixue Xue*. Knockdown of NEAT1 restrained the malignant progression of glioma stem cells by activating microRNA let-7e. *Oncotarget*. 2016, 7, 62208-62223. (标注基金号 81573010, 81372484, 81272564)

E HOTAIR (-) NC & Occludin

G miR-148b-3p(-) & ZO-1



论文2: Libo Sa#, Yan Li#, Lini Zhao, Yunhui Liu, Ping Wang, Libo Liu, Zhen Li, Jun Ma, Heng Cai, Yixue Xue*. The Role of HOTAIR/miR-148b-3p/USF1 on Regulating the Permeability of BTB. *Front. Mol. Neurosci.* 2017, 10: 194. (标注基金号 81573010, 81372484, 81672511)

本地PubMed检索平台及诺模图科研数据分析平台简介

六、诺模图之：战略情报

战略情报分析，是为学科的负责人或研究人员，提供全局的、广泛的学科研究情报，包括全球范围内的研究机构，各研究机构的最新论文、研究热点、参与的临床指南、基金的赞助情况、最近的投稿期刊、机构的主要研究人员及研究方向等。
机构成果展示

展示该学科发表论文较多的机构列表，您可以点击查看单个机构，也可以勾选多个机构进行对比，包括发文章、被引用以及被国内外核心期刊收录情况等。

选择科室: **病理科** 所有科室 选择机构: **美国-安德森癌症中心**

机构选择
选择某学科，对各机构进行对比，也可以查看或订阅指定的机构下指定的科室或学科的期刊发文
请输入机构名称或缩写

机构名称	对比	发文章	被引用	被收录
美国-安德森癌症中心	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1000	1000	1000
美国-布希梅里安医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	200	200	200
美国-麻省总医院	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1500	1500	1500
中国-北京协和医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	1500	1500	1500
德国-科隆大学医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	700	700	700
中国-复旦大学附属肿瘤医院	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1000	1000	1000
中国-中山大学附属肿瘤医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	1000	1000
中国-复旦大学附属华山医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	1000	1000
中国-中山大学附属第一医院	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	1000	1000

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切换科室
意见反馈

指数筛选 切换手动输入: []

高引指数: []
影响因子: []
被引次数: []

分类筛选

刊名

- blood (21)
- journal (144)
- oncology (21)
- pathology (11)

标题: Mediastinal Nodal Involvement After Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation for Siewert II/III Adenocarcinoma.
中文标题: [期刊] Siewert II/III 食管胃结合部腺癌术后纵膈淋巴结转移
作者: Rick David C, Eban, Mariela A, Nelson, David E, Sepes, Boris, Antonoff, Marc B, Weston, Brian R, Mehran, Reza J, Correa, Wilson M, Koma, Haruhiko, Hirsteiner, Wayne L, Manj, Dipen J, Vaportzis, An A, Mitchell, Kyle B, Wells, Garrett L...
期刊: Ann Thorac Surg. 2019-Sep;108(3):845-851. doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsu.2019.06.024
年: 2019 卷: 108 期: 3 页码: 845-851 发表日期: 2019 Sep
DOI号: 10.1016/j.athoracsu.2019.06.024 文章类型: Comparative Study, Article Review, Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
机构: department of pathology, university of texas md anderson cancer center, houston, texas; department of diagnostic radiology, university of texas md anderson cancer center, houston, texas; department of gastroenterology, hepatology and...
BACKGROUND: Adenocarcinoma of the gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) poses a management challenge, as preoperative prediction of occult mediastinal nodal metastasis is difficult. We sought to identify factors predictive of mediastinal involvement.
Involvement of Hepatocellular Neoplasm after Embolization of a Portosystemic Vascular Shunt
In an Adult with Abernethy Type II Malformation.
中文标题: [期刊] 成人肝细胞癌栓塞术后门体分流血管畸形伴肝细胞癌转移的病例报告

机构对比

机构对比 (1/1) 100%

- 中国-中山大学附
- 中国-复旦大学附
- 美国-安德森癌症
- 瑞典-卡罗林斯卡
- 美国-麻省总医院

确认对比
退出对比

选择科室: 病理科, 选择机构: 美国-安德森癌症中心, 指的是美国-安德森癌症中心病理科的工作人员所发表的论文。

引用 中文标题 官网
[作者] Santos-Silva AR, Lopes MA, Pedrosa CM, Ribeiro ACP, Fonseca FP, Brandão TB, Gueiros TAM, Rocha AC, Pires FR, Miranda AA, Júnior HM, Alves FA, Marcucci M, Lemos CA, Sugaya NN, Marcucci G, Camard VC, Martins MD, Cardoso AS, Migliorati CA.
[来源] Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol. 2022 Jul;134(1):57-64. doi: 10.1016/j.oooo.2022.01.018. Epub 2022 Feb 2.
[摘要] This review outlines the historical perspective, status, and future challenges of oral medicine (stomatology) in Brazil based on the records of the Brazilian Society of Stomatology and Oral Pathology (SOBEP) and the Brazilian Federal Dental Coun...
[PMID] 35331676
申请全文 CiteScore 期刊分区 参考文献 引证文献 左右摘要 全文链接 相似文献

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成果展示，可以按教育部学科，也可以按复旦大学医院排行榜中的42个科室的名称，展示的是来自全球的大学和医院。

教育部学科：口腔医学 成果展示

科室发文机构
21903 家

科室发文期刊
7713 种

科室发作者
200637 人

中国-四川大学 4927	中国-四川大学华西口腔医院 3853	巴西-圣保罗大学 3390	英国-伦敦玛丽女王大学 1830
中国-北京大学口腔医院 2340	中国-中国人民解放军空军军医大学 1912	日本-冈山大学 1542	美国-密歇根大学 1567
中国-上海交通大学 1996	美国-罗切斯特大学 1301	加拿大-阿尔伯塔大学 1677	韩国-首尔大学 1608
韩国-延世大学 1593	中国-中山大学 1718	瑞士-伯尔尼大学 1328	巴西-圣保罗州立大学 1689

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因为平台收录的有北大核心期刊、统计源期刊、中国科学引文数据库、中华医学会期刊等论文，所以，相对的国内的机构得分要高一些。

指定学科

选择科室: 1003|口腔医学

机构论文详情页

平台所有展示内容只供参考如有数据误差 请洽后台 >>

美国-密歇根大学

加入对比

查看该单位所有成果

也可以切换为, 查看该单位所有论文

切换科室

意见反馈

机构对比: 10/31 收起

确认对比

清除对比

基础信息

1567

总发文量

25971

总被引量

431

基金

1

国家自然科学基金

核心期刊收录

0

北大核心

4

中国科技论文统计源

5

中国科学引文数据库

1398

CiteScore

1534

PubMed

0

中华医学会

中科院

275

一区

433

二区

354

三区

319

四区

分项查看该机构研究的关键词以及学科的中科院类别等

合作单位

作者

中文关键词

英文关键词

中科院大类

中科院小类

科室

牙科与口腔外科
892

内分泌学
82

工程-生物医学
72

神经病学
66

查看前10条

查看前20条

查看全部

说明:

本系统已对各发文机构作了规范, 但因各种原因, 正确率应该不大于98%, 仅供参考。

说明：本系统已对各作者作了同名同姓处理，但因各种原因，正确率应该不高于95%，仅供参考。

> "Guo Tao(郭涛)" 的主页

学者 Guo Tao(郭涛)

+ 学者对比

[ID#] 对比组

对比

清空列表

基础信息 该学者总发文量8篇，总被引量达到1577篇，以第一作者和通讯作者发文各一篇，参与基金赞助的论文2篇

总发文量	总被引量	第一作者发文量	通讯作者发文量	基金	国家
8	1577	1	1	2	0

核心期刊收录 该学者的论文主要被PubMed收录

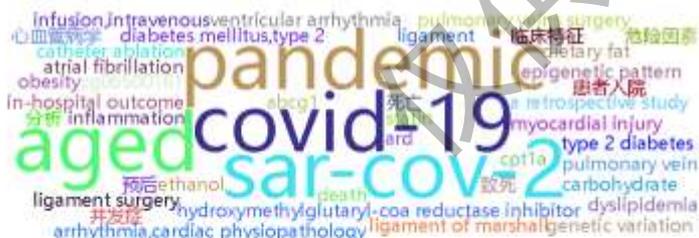
北大核心	中国科技论文统计源	中国科学引文数据库	CiteScore	PubMed	中华医学会
0	2	0	6	6	0

中科院发文 所发的8篇论文，中科院一区3篇，三区2篇，四区1篇，主要为一区

一区	二区	三区	四区
3	0	2	1

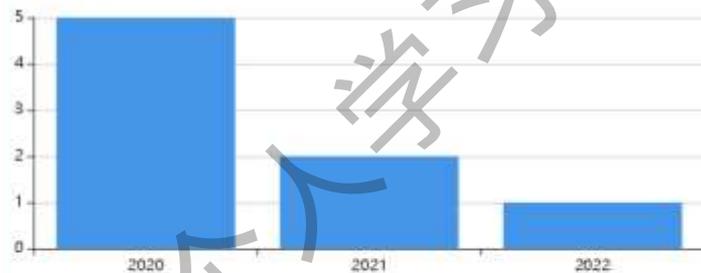
词云，即主要的研究点

词云



该学者的发文量、被引量以及年份

发文量 被引量



中科院大类

中科院小类

中文关键词

英文关键词

科室

发文中科院分类以及主要的关键词

pandemic
26337.2625

coronavirus infection
26337.2625

pneumonia viral therapy
26302.3418

cardiovascular disease...
26302.3418

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相关机构，指的是对所选的学科，以中科院期刊分区表作为标准，展示在该学科发表论文得分累加值较高的部分机构，机构排名不分先后。

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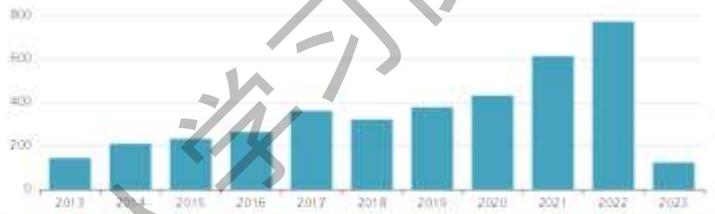
选择科室：**1003|口腔医学**

选择教育部的口腔医学专业，指的是高校的口腔学院或医院的口腔科的发文

- 相关机构
- 其他机构和名称检索
 - 中国-四川大学
 - 中国-四川大学华西口腔医院**
 - 巴西-圣保罗大学
 - 英国-伦敦玛丽女王大学
 - 中国-北京大学口腔医院
 - 中国-中国人民解放军空军军医大学
 - 日本-冈山大学
 - 美国-密歇根大学
 - 中国-上海交通大学
 - 美国-罗切斯特大学
 - 加拿大-阿尔伯塔大学
 - 韩国-首尔大学
 - 韩国-釜山大学

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数据分析项包括：1.发文量、2.引用量、3.最新论文、4.临床指南、5.研究热点、6.主要基金、7.主要单位、8.重点作者、9.新词发现、10.期刊分布等。

最新论文

- Printer Microenvironment-Adaptive Nanoparticle Synergistically Enhances Cascaded Chemodynamic Therapy.
- Sebum-Induced Biocompatible Honeycomb Films with Redox-Switchable Surface for Controlling Cell Adhesion/Detachment.
- Gut Microbiota and its roles in the pathogenesis and therapy of endocrine system diseases.
- Periparturient Acanthamoeba extract inhibits osteoclast differentiation in vitro.
- Microenvironment-Responsive Hydrogel for the Treatment of Diabetic Wound Healing.
- Amberlite MB3 Mixed-Mode Ion Exchange Resin for Promoting Infected Wound Healing.
- Epigenetic regulation of embryonic ectoderm development in stem cell differentiation and transdifferentiation during ontogenesis.
- Nucleic Acid Nanomaterials-based Therapy for Osteoarthritis: Progress and Prospect.
- The mechanical properties, tribological behaviors and color stability of a Miopa nanoamorphous strengthening extrinsic stain for high-

累加得分依据：论文所在的期刊，被中科院期刊分区表收录，按一区1分，二区0.5分，三区0.33分，四区0.25分，未被中科院期刊分区表收录，但被北大核心或统计源核心或中国科学引文或medline收录，则按0.125分，均未收录则忽略。目前，只统计2013年以来的论文。

学科归属说明：

比如，作者署名四川大学，华西口腔医院，则分别归属到四川大学和华西口腔医院，若作者仅署名华西口腔医院，则只归属到华西口腔医院。

临床指南

- 2023年 (6)
- Expert consensus on early childhood caries management
- Difficult and complicated oral ulcerations: an expert consensus guideline for diagnosis.

研究热点

中文 英文

设置

论文的篇均满分	0.09	论文的累加满分	0.09	论文的增长率满分	0.12
引文的篇均满分	0.06	引文的累加满分	0.06	引文的增长率满分	0.08
参文的篇均满分	0.03	参文的累加满分	0.03	参文的增长率满分	0.04
单位的篇均满分	0.06	单位的累加满分	0.06	单位的增长率满分	0.08
基金的篇均满分	0.03	基金的累加满分	0.03	基金的增长率满分	0.04
影响因子的篇均满分	0.03	影响因子的累加满分	0.03	影响因子的增长率满分	0.04
分析年限	10	增长率计算年数	3	等级	10
次序系统的等级	10	适用的等级	100	返回结果数量	20

- 多单位时, 选择得分最高的那个单位
- 多单位时, 选择得分最高的那个基金

研究热点的计算方法:
期刊分区、引文、参文、单位、基金、影响因子等。

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(0.44) xue quart

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(0.44) yi cao

(0.4) van suyen robbert }

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投稿指南

初稿学习提供指南, 采用机器学习算法, 为拟投稿论文推荐最佳投稿期刊, 并分析期刊的研究热点提供他人参考。



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以亿级数据为基础, 加以产研协同标准, 应用商业网络, 构建的智能检索系统, 分中文核心、外文核心、综述合称检索。



循证医学

在文献库的基础上, 参考美国国立医学图书馆PICO设计, 提供模式化交互或、提供EBL以及基于Mesh的检索服务。



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采用流媒体VPN技术, 集成校内统一访问和共享资源, 可提供基于网络传输的COLLECTOR & 应用层数据管理。



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2

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注册单位: 哈尔滨医科大学

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9+1=?

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