

DynaMed + Micromedex with Watson

教學指引

The image displays the DynaMed + Micromedex with Watson interface across three devices: a laptop, a tablet, and a smartphone. The laptop screen shows the main navigation menu with options like Specialties, Drugs A-Z, Drug Interactions, IV Compatibility, NeoFax Pediatrics, and Calculators. It also features a search bar, a filter for 'ESU', and two specialty cards: 'Infectious Diseases' (with a mosquito image) and 'Dermatology' (with a hand image). A 'Recent Updates' section is visible at the bottom. The tablet screen shows search results for 'herpes zoster', including a definition, a drug monograph for 'Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin', and a condition for 'Postherpetic Neuralgia'. The smartphone screen displays the 'IBM Micromedex' interface for 'Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin', showing 'QUICK ANSWERS' and 'IN-DEPTH ANSWER' sections, including 'Class' (Immune Serum) and 'Dosing & Indications' (Adult Dosing).



English

Search



Infectious Diseases

Infectious Diseases,
Arthropod Related Illness,
Viral Infections, Travel and...

[View Specialty](#)



Dermatology

Eczematous Dermatoses,
Papulosquamous
Dermatoses, Skin Infection:

[View Specialty](#)



Medications

Comprehensive medication
information powered by IBM
Micromedex

[View Drugs A-Z](#)

Recent Updates

Announcements

DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson完美地結合了DynaMed®的臨床專業知識, 廣泛的內容, 和 IBM Micromedex®綜合治療方案, 極具深度和廣度的藥物資訊以及AI搜尋功能, 從而為用戶提供基於證據的最佳臨床決策方案。



Infectious Diseases

Infectious Diseases,
Arthropod Related illness,
Viral Infections, Travel and...

[View Specialty](#)



Dermatology

Eczematous Dermatoses,
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[Recent Updates](#)

[Announcements](#)

您可以設置一個個人帳戶，使您可以使用DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson的所有個人化功能，其中包含CME積分。使用個人帳戶，您可以從任何地方登錄，包括移動裝置的瀏覽器。如還沒有個人帳戶？您可通過您所在機構的網路進行連線後，選擇螢幕右上角的`Sign In`連結來建立一個。

[Specialties](#) [Drugs A-Z](#) [Drug Interactions](#) [IV Compatibility](#) [NeoFax Pediatrics](#) [Calculators](#)

English

Atrial

GO TO

- Atrial Fibrillation
- Atrial Fibrillation Screening
- Atrial Flutter
- Atrial Myxoma
- Atrial Septal Defects

SEARCH FOR

- atrial fibrillation
- atrial flutter
- atrial fibrillation
- atrial fib



Infectious Diseases

Infectious Diseases,
Arthropod Related Illness,
Viral Infections, Travel and...

[View Specialty](#)



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Recent Updates

ouncements

開始在搜尋框中輸入關鍵字。輸入時，將顯示與您的關鍵字符符合的主題和搜尋選項。在“Go To”部分中選擇一個主題以直接轉到該主題，或在“Search For”下選擇一個搜尋詞以查看結果列表。

或隨時按一下放大鏡圖示以查看結果清單。



SEARCH RESULTS

atrial fibrillation

[ALL \(631\)](#) [IMAGES \(14\)](#)

CONDITION

[Atrial Fibrillation](#)

It is a common arrhythmia caused by uncoordinated atrial activation and usually an irregular ventricular response.

MANAGEMENT

[Thromboembolic Prophylaxis in Atrial Fibrillation](#)

The risk of thromboembolism can be reduced by an appropriate use of antithrombotic therapy but at an increased risk of bleeding.

PROCEDURE

[Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation](#)

Cardioversion can be performed pharmacologically or electrically to restore normal sinus rhythm in patients with atrial fibrillation.

[Hemodynamics During Atrial Fibrillation and After Cardioversion to Sinus Rhythm](#)

[Hemodynamics During Atrial Fibrillation and After Cardioversion to Sinus Rhythm](#)

MANAGEMENT

使用頂部的連結查看與您的搜尋字詞相關的所有結果或所有圖像。按一下標題查看主題，或按一下垂直圓點圖示查看主題的目錄。



SEARCH RESULTS

atrial fibrillation

ALL (631) IMAGES (14)

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MANAGEMENT

 Overview and Recommendations

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

Quality Improvement

Guidelines and Resources

然後按一下目錄標題直接轉到主題的大綱。



Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC  IMAGES (6) **UPDATES**

Overview and Recommendations

Background

Evaluation

Management

Prevention

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

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History and Physical

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Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

Quality Improvement

Overview and Recommendations

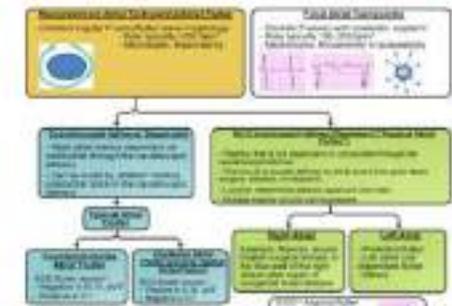
Background

- **Atrial fibrillation (AF)** is a common supraventricular tachyarrhythmia caused by uncoordinated atrial activation and associated with an irregularly irregular ventricular response.
- Causes of atrial fibrillation include an underlying structural heart disease, metabolic disorders, endocrine diseases, and certain medications.
- The prevalence of AF is approximately 1%-2% in the general population of developed countries.
- **Definitions of AF:**
 - Paroxysmal AF is recurrent atrial fibrillation that terminates spontaneously, lasting possibly up to 7 days, but usually < 48 hours.
 - Persistent AF is atrial fibrillation that is sustained > 7 days or requires termination by cardioversion.
 - Longstanding persistent AF is atrial fibrillation that is persistent for > 1 year.
 - Permanent AF refers to atrial fibrillation where the patient and physician agree to stop additional attempts to restore normal sinus rhythm because atrial fibrillation cannot be converted anymore.
 - Lone AF is historic term used to describe atrial fibrillation in younger patients (such as patients < 65 years old) with no clinical history or echocardiographic evidence of cardiovascular disease, hypertension, or diabetes, but lacks

TOPIC EDITOR
Panagiotis Papageorgiou MD, PhDRECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR
Amir Qaseem MD, PhD, MHA, FACPDEPUTY EDITOR
Peter Cettgen MDProduced in collaboration with American
College of Physicians

Images in topic (6)

View all



查看主題時，可以通過按一下“Updates”來查看該主題的最新更新內容。

Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC **IMAGES (6)** UPDATES

Overview and Recommendations

Background

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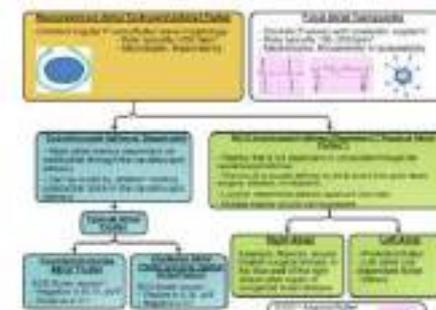
DEPUTY EDITOR

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Images in topic (6)

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要查看主題中的其他內容，請按一下左側列中的大綱標題。



Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC ■ IMAGES (6) UPDATES

Overview and Recommendations

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Management

Follow

Updates to followed content are available on DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson and via email.

Email Options:

- Practice-Changing Updates Only
- All Updates
- No email, please. Just show my updates on DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson.

Follow

Cancel

- Persistent AF is atrial fibrillation that is sustained > 7 days or requires termination by cardioversion.
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Images in topic (6)

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要追蹤某一主題，請按一下“Follow”按鈕，然後選擇可用電子郵件通知。或您可以選擇僅接收重大更新，所有更新或僅在主畫面上查看更新而不接收電子郵件。

注意：您必須先登錄個人帳戶才能追蹤主題。

Recent Updates

16 APR 2020

arbidol monotherapy associated with shorter duration of viral RNA positivity compared to lopinavir/ritonavir in patients with COVID-19 (J Infect 2020 Apr 10 early online)

[View in COVID-19 \(Novel Coronavirus\)](#)

16 APR 2020

in addition to multiple other interventions, IVIG within 48 hours of ICU admission associated with reduced mortality in patients with severe or critical COVID-19 compared to IVIG started later than 48 hours (J Infect 2020 Apr 10 early online)

[View in COVID-19 \(Novel Coronavirus\)](#)

15 APR 2020

cholera vaccine (recombinant, live, oral [Vaxchora]) authorized by European Commission for prevention of cholera caused by *Vibrio cholerae* serogroup O1 in patients ≥ 6 years old (European Medicines Agency [EMA] 2020 Apr 9)

[View in Cholera](#)

[View All Updates](#)

15 APR 2020

1,914,911

by World

[View in Cholera](#)

15 APR 2020

cholera vaccine (recombinant, live, oral [Vaxchora]) authorized by European Commission for prevention of cholera caused by *Vibrio cholerae* serogroup O1 in patients ≥ 6 years old (European Medicines Agency [EMA] 2020 Apr 9)

[View in Cholera](#)

Announcements



IBM Watson Health and **EBSCO** have partnered to offer *DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson* to improve clinical decision support. *DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson* offers **comprehensive, evidence-based clinical content** covering diseases, differential diagnosis, abnormal findings, management, and medications. Additionally, there are **interactive tools** for drug interactions and IV compatibility.

Recently Viewed

[Atrial Fibrillation](#)

[Fever and Rash - Approach to the Patient](#)

[Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)

[ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction \(STEMI\)](#)

[Abacavir](#)

[Diabetic Ketoacidosis \(DKA\) in Adults](#)

Followed

返回主畫面，您會在“Recent Updates”下看到關注主題的更新情況。您還將在右側“Followed”下看到追蹤的完整主題清單，以便快速訪問。按一下“Recent Updates”下的“View All Updates”按鈕以查看所有主題的更新。



Specialties ^

Drugs A-Z

Drug Interactions

IV Compatibility

NeoFax Pediatrics

Calculators

Allergy	Hospital Medicine	Otolaryngology
Anesthesiology and Pain Management	Immunology	Palliative Care
Cardiology	Infectious Diseases	Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
Critical Care	Internal Medicine	Pediatrics
Dermatology	Nephrology	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Emergency Medicine	Neurology	Psychiatry
Endocrinology	Neurosurgery	Pulmonary Medicine
Family Medicine	Obstetric Medicine	Rheumatology
Gastroenterology	Oncology	Sleep Medicine
Geriatrics	Ophthalmology	Surgery
Gynecology	Oral Health	Urology
Hematology	Orthopedics and Sports Medicine	



Infectious Diseases,
Arthropod Related
Illness, Viral...

[View Specialty](#)



Eczematous
Dermatoses,
Papulosquamous...

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Comprehensive
medication
information powere...

[View Drugs A-Z](#)

Recent Updates

Announcements

IBM Watson Health and EBSCO

要按專科瀏覽可用主題，請按一下“Specialties”下拉式功能表。



Specialties ~

Drugs A-Z

Drug Interactions

IV Compatibility

NeoFax Pediatrics

Calculators

Drugs A-Z

Powered by IBM Micromedex

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V >

P

- Paclitaxel
- Paclitaxel Protein-Bound
- Palbociclib
- Palifermin
- Paliperidone
- Paliperidone Palmitate (intramuscular)
- Palivizumab
- Palonosetron
- Pamidronate
- Pancreatin
- Pancrelipase
- Pancuronium

Drugs A-Z瀏覽功能使您可以按字母順序瀏覽IBM Micromedex的藥品資訊。按一下“Drugs A-Z”連結，然後按一下字母以按字母順序瀏覽藥品。您可以在“Find in list”清單方塊中輸入字母，以將頁面上的清單縮小為更具體的藥物。還可以通過從主搜尋框進行關鍵字搜尋或通過疾病和症狀主題中的藥物來訪問藥品資訊。

Paclitaxel

IBM Micromedex®

QUICK ANSWERS

IN-DEPTH ANSWERS

Class

- › Dosing & indications
- Black Box Warning
- › Contraindications/Warnings
- Pregnancy & Lactation
- Drug Interactions
- IV Compatibility
- › Adverse Effects
- Monitoring
- › Toxicology
- Clinical Teaching
- Administration

Class

- Antineoplastic Agent
- Mitotic Inhibitor

Dosing & Indications

Adult Dosing

- Important Note
 - Orphan drug designation: Treatment of AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma
 - Orphan drug designation: Treatment of pancreatic cancer
 - Orphan drug designation: For use as local administration at the time of curative surgery in the treatment of stage 0 to III non-small cell lung cancer
- AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma, Second line treatment
 - 135 mg/m² IV over 3 hours every 3 weeks OR 100 mg/m² IV over

從清單中選擇一種藥物以查看該藥物主題。在該主題內，您可以查看“Quick Answers”，Quick Answers 資訊是重點的摘要資訊，旨在快速為您提供答案。



Paclitaxel

IBM Micromedex®

[QUICK ANSWERS](#)[IN-DEPTH ANSWERS](#)[Dosing/Administration](#)[Adult Dosing](#)[Pediatric Dosing](#)[FDA Uses](#)[Non-FDA Uses](#)[Dose Adjustments](#)[Administration](#)[Comparative Efficacy](#)[Place In Therapy](#)[Medication Safety](#)[Contraindications](#)[Precautions](#)

Adult Dosing

Normal Dosage

Intraperitoneal route

Gastric cancer

a) Off-label Dosage

1) First-line therapy: 60 mg/m² intraperitoneally on days 0 (surgical day), 14, 21, 28, 42, 49, and 56, followed by 2 to 3 weeks of rest then standard systemic chemotherapy [107]

Ovarian cancer, Advanced, first-line therapy in combination with cisplatin

a) Paclitaxel 135 mg/m² IV over 24 hours on day 1, cisplatin 100 mg/m² intraperitoneally on day 2, and paclitaxel 60 mg/m² intraperitoneally on day 8 administered every 3 weeks for 6 cycles was used as first-line therapy in patients with stage III ovarian cancer in a randomized, clinical trial [12].

或按一下“[In-Depth Answers](#)”標籤頁，以獲取回答更複雜問題所需的詳細藥物資訊。該資訊在臨床上與藥物摘要資訊一致。



Specialties ▾

Drugs A-Z

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English ▾

Search



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Dermatology

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您還可以通過按一下工具列中的連結來連線Micromedex藥物相互作用，IV相容性和NeoFax兒科工具。

13 Feb 2019

perioperative curcumin may not improve markers of inflammation or tissue injury 1 hour after surgery and may increase acute kidney injury in patients having elective abdominal aortic aneurysm repair (CMAJ 2018 Oct 29)

[View in Abdominal aortic aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)

28 Nov 2018

increasing D-dimer and thrombin-antithrombin complex levels associated with increasing AAA growth rates, while cardiovascular disease and diabetes associated with reduced AAA growth rate (Blood Adv 2018 Nov 27)

[View in Abdominal aortic aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)

26 Sep 2018

perioperative beta-blocker use associated with reduced postoperative mortality but higher rate of major adverse events in patients having open repair of intact AAA (Ann Surg 2018 Jun)

[View in Abdominal aortic aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)



TOP



您可以隨時按一下“Help”連結以查看DynaMed and Micromedex with Watson的使用者指引。



EBSCO*host*

想了解更多資訊，歡迎使用EBSCO支援網站

<http://connect.ebsco.com/>