

PubMed 新介面，簡介說明！



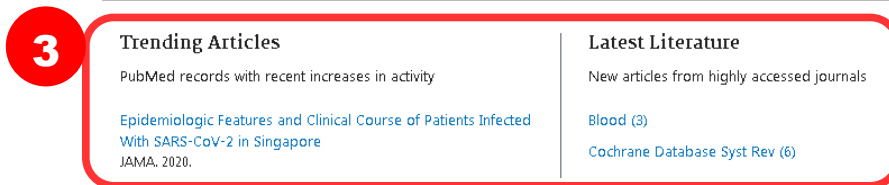
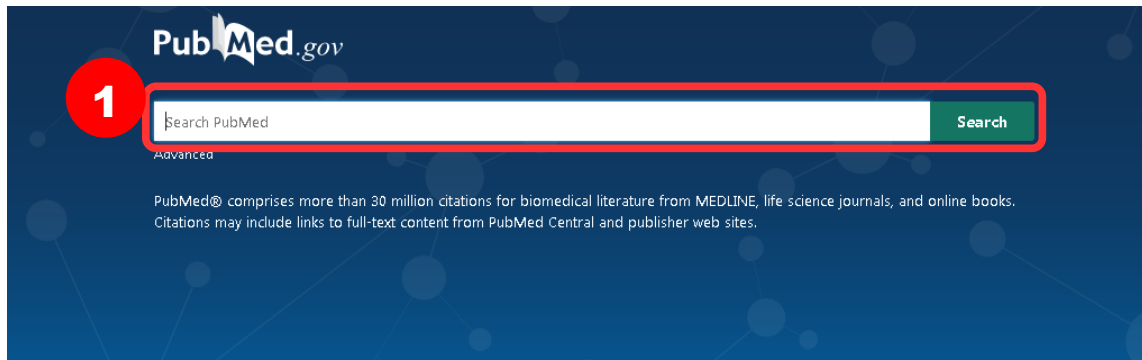
(前往 [PubMed 新介面](#))

【新介面的特色】

1. 改於雲端運作，以增加平台的長期穩定性和持續性。
2. 舊版 PubMed 的使用特性和功能在新版介面中仍可以運作，但功能選項位置與外觀與舊版有些不同。
3. 改進顯示、導航和匯出功能。
4. 操作介面更簡潔、直觀且易於使用。
5. 使檢索功能更完備：改善書目檢索功能、自動詞彙轉換功能增加比對同義詞、單複數形式及英/美式詞彙、擴大切截字元的涵蓋範圍。
6. 檢索結果預設以 Best Match 排序呈現，可以找到更多相關文獻。
7. 新增以下增值功能：
 - (1) 新增 4 種書目資料引用格式。
 - (2) 可利用社群媒體或永久連結分享書目資料。
 - (3) 顯示至多 5 個外部工具圖示，可串連至圖書館訂購資源網頁、PubMed Central 或期刊出版社網頁，取得全文。
 - (4) 行動裝置查詢介面更友善、功能更完整……等。
8. 個人化服務 My NCBI：已導向新版 PubMed，過去個人帳戶設置之 Alert、Saved Searches 或 My NCBI 紀錄都會被保留。

【首頁】

1. 首頁上方設有 Google 化檢索框(Google like search) , 提供更直觀的查詢方式。
2. 將舊介面首頁各項功能依性質重新聚類 , 分為 : Learn 、 Find 、 Download 及 Explore 四大構面。
3. 畫面最下方仍維持 Trending Articles 和 Latest Literature 兩大區塊 , 但位置對調。



【檢索結果呈現】

PubMed 檢索結果的各項功能大致不變，但頁面各項功能元素之排版位置略有調整，並增加以下四項增值功能：

1. 檢索結果預設為 Best Match 排序，可強化系統相關性文獻比對功能，將最相關的文獻呈現在檢索結果最上方。
2. 顯示每筆書目紀錄的摘要，且使用者輸入的檢索詞彙(Query)會以粗體標示。
3. 單篇文章的引用及分享(Cite and Share)：
 - (1) 引用功能部分，提供 4 種引用書目格式(AMA、MLA、APA、NLM)，可直接複製使用。另外亦提供單篇文章下載 RIS 檔功能，可直接匯入 Endnote。
 - (2) 分享書目紀錄至 FB/Twitter 或取得永久連結。
4. 儲存(Save)、Email 及 Send to(傳送至)功能：即舊版 PubMed 的 Send to 功能。
 - (1) 儲存(Save)：提供多種檔案格式供使用者儲存書目資料。若選擇 RIS 格式，可將多篇文章批次匯出至 EndNote。
 - (2) Email：可直接將文章書目郵寄給任何人。
 - (3) Send to(傳送至)：可選擇將書目資料轉存至 PubMed 的臨時剪貼簿。(Clipboard)、My NCBI 的 Bibliography 或 Collections。

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search interface. At the top, the search bar contains the term "cancer" and the "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "...". A red circle with the number "4" is placed over the "Save" button. To the right of the search bar, there is a dropdown menu showing "Sorted by: Best match" with a gear icon. A red circle with the number "1" is placed over this dropdown menu. Below the search bar, there is a "RESULTS BY YEAR" chart showing a significant increase in results starting around 2010. A red circle with the number "2" is placed over the chart. Below the chart, there are two search results. The first result is "Cancer and cure: A critical analysis." by Roy PS and Saikia BI. The abstract text is highlighted with a red box, and a red circle with the number "2" is placed over it. The second result is "Measuring cancer evolution from the genome." by Graham TA and Sottoriva A. The abstract text is also highlighted with a red box, and a red circle with the number "3" is placed over it. At the bottom left, there are filters for "TEXT AVAILABILITY" and "ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE".

【書目資料呈現】

在既有基礎之下，PubMed 在書目資料頁增加下列加值功能：

1. 標示常見文章類型。
2. 點選 expand 可展開作者資訊，如：所屬單位(Affiliation)。
3. 全文連結(Full Text Links)：顯示至多 5 個外部工具圖示，可串連至圖書館訂購資源網頁、PubMed Central 或期刊出版社網頁，取得全文。
4. 引用(Cite)：系統提供 4 種引用格式。
5. 我的最愛(Favorites)：可將文章加入 My NCBI 的 Collection 的 Favorites。
6. 分享(Share)：可將這筆書目資料分享至 FB/Twitter 或取得永久連結。
7. 頁面導航(Page Navigation)：可快速切換到該頁面之特定主題區塊，便於立即瀏覽感興趣的資料內容。

1. Review > Cancer Lett, 391, 83-88 2017 Apr 10

Redirecting the Focus of Cancer Immunotherapy to Premalignant Conditions

2. M Rita I Young¹
Affiliations + expand
PMID: 28130162 PMCID: PMC5925415 DOI: 10.1016/j.canlet.2017.01.022

Abstract

Much progress has been made in introducing immunological treatment approaches for cancer, with lessons learned from both the successes and failures of immunotherapy. Among the challenges of immunotherapeutic approaches for cancer are the multitudes of mechanisms by which cancers are known to subvert the immune defenses. This has led to the incorporation into the immunotherapeutic arsenal strategies by which to overcome the cancer's immunological blockades. What has been only superficially explored is the immunological milieu of premalignant lesions and the possibility of immunological approaches for the treatment of premalignant lesions so as to prevent secondary premalignant lesions and their progression to cancer. This review discusses the immunological environment associated with premalignant lesions, and the possible missed opportunity of utilizing immunological treatment strategies in the less hostile environment of premalignant lesions as compared to the immune subversive cancer environment.

Keywords: Cancer; Immune infiltrate; Immunotherapy; Premalignant.

Published by Elsevier B.V.

Conflict of interest statement

Conflict of interest
None to declare.

Similar articles

Endoscopic Mucosal Resection for Squamous Premalignant and Early Malignant Lesions of the Esophagus
M Ciocirlan et al. Endoscopy 39 (1), 24-9. Jan 2007. PMID 17252456.
EMR for squamous superficial neoplastic lesions of the esophagus is safe and provides satisfactory survival results.
Review of Squamous Premalignant Vulvar Lesions

3. FULL TEXT LINKS
ELSEVIER FULL-TEXT ARTICLE
PMC Full text

4. ACTIONS
Cite
Favorites

5. FAVORITES

6. SHARE
Twitter Facebook LinkedIn



7. PAGE NAVIGATION
Title & authors
Abstract
Conflict of interest statement
Similar articles
Cited by
References
Publication types
MeSH terms
Grant support
LinkOut - more resources


【檢索歷史區】

在檢索結果的頁面，點選 Advanced Search，即可進入進階檢索及檢索歷史區的頁面。檢索歷史區有兩部份變化：

1. 可保留同一瀏覽器 8 小時內的檢索歷史，並可下載檢索策略。
2. 原舊版 PubMed 檢索結果頁面的「Search Details」功能移至此處，可於「Details」欄位點擊下拉符號，檢視經過 PubMed 自動詞彙轉換後的使用者檢索策略內容。

History and Search Details

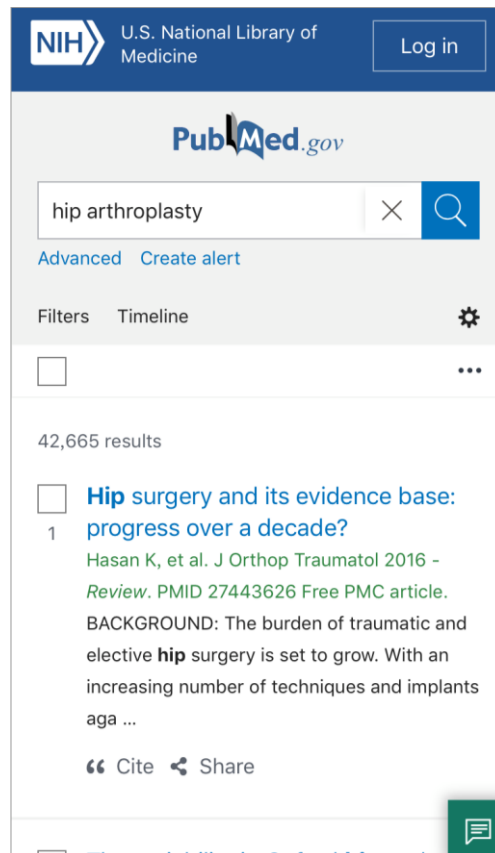
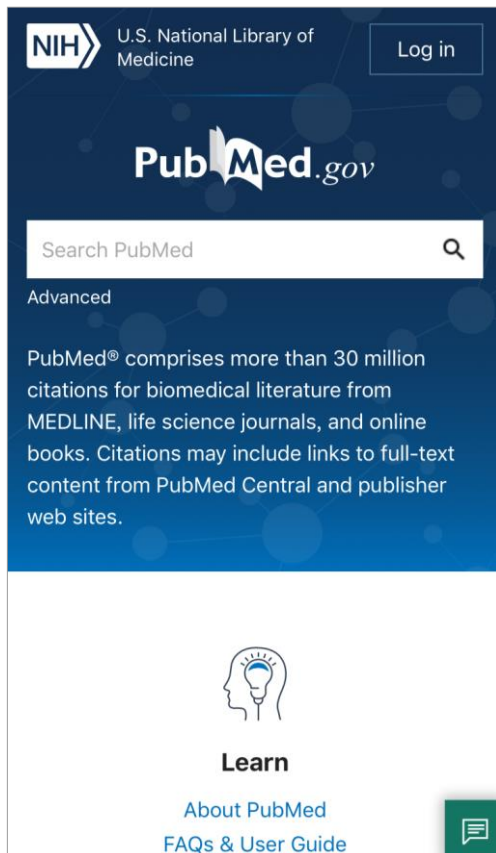
1  Download  Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#4	...		Search: cancer "cancer s"[All Fields] OR "cancerated"[All Fields] OR "canceration"[All Fields] OR "cancerization"[All Fields] OR "cancerized"[All Fields] OR "cancerous"[All Fields] OR "neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "neoplasms"[All Fields] OR "cancer"[All Fields] OR "cancers"[All Fields] Translations cancer: "cancer's"[All Fields] OR "cancerated"[All Fields] OR "canceration"[All Fields] OR "cancerization"[All Fields] OR "cancerized"[All Fields] OR "cancerous"[All Fields] OR "neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "neoplasms"[All Fields] OR "cancer"[All Fields] OR "cancers"[All Fields]	4,070,940	23:07:05
#2	...	>	Search: diabetes mellitus	488,530	23:02:50

【行動裝置查詢介面】

PubMed 亦提供行動裝置可用之響應式設計介面，具備以下功能：

1. 可登入使用 My NCBI 個人化服務。
2. 基本的 Google 化檢索框與進階檢索(Advanced search)。
3. 檢索結果提供後篩選(Filter)、限縮出版年(Timeline)與排序(Sort by)等功能。
4. 單篇文章書目提供引用(Cite)、分享(Share)與全文連結(Full Text Links)等功能。



【匯出至 EndNote】

多筆書目資料匯出：

1. 勾選欲匯出之書目資料
2. 點選 Send to
3. 點選 Citation manager
4. 選擇：此頁面上所有搜尋結果 / 全部搜尋結果 / 僅勾選(筆數) 之書目
5. 創建檔案 Create file
6. 若 EndNote 已開啟，直接點選該下載檔案 (.nbib) 即可匯入。

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search results for the term 'cancer'. The search bar at the top contains 'cancer' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Email', and 'Send to' (annotated with a red circle '2'). A dropdown menu is open from the 'Send to' button, showing options: 'Clipboard', 'My Bibliography', 'Collections', and 'Citation manager' (annotated with a red circle '3'). On the left side of the results, there are filters for 'MYNCBI FILTERS', 'RESULTS BY YEAR' (with a graph showing results from 1783 to 2020), and 'TEXT AVAILABILITY' (with checkboxes for 'Abstract', 'Free full text', and 'Full text'). The main list of results shows two entries, each with a checkbox (annotated with a red circle '1') and a 'Cite' button. The first entry is 'Cancer: a global perspective' and the second is 'Measuring cancer evolution from the genome'.

The dialog box is titled 'Create a file for external citation management software'. It contains a dropdown menu labeled 'Selection:' with the text 'Selection (2)' (annotated with a red circle '4'). Below the dropdown are two buttons: 'Create file' (annotated with a red circle '5') and 'Cancel'.

Citations were successfully saved to file. Download should start shortly.

pubmed-cancer....nbib

單筆書目資料匯出(PubMed 搜尋後直接下載單篇書目資料)：

1. 直接點選該篇之 Cite
2. 選擇書目格式(AMA、MLA、APA、NLM)並點選 Download.nbib
3. 若 EndNote 已開啟，直接點選該下載檔案 (.nbib) 即可匯入。

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results for the query "cancer". The search bar at the top contains "cancer" and the "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are options for "Advanced" and "Create alert", and a "User Guide" link. The search results are sorted by "Best match" and show 4,081,823 results. The first result is "Cancer and cure: A critical analysis." by Roy PS, Saikia BJ, published in *Indian J Cancer* in 2016. The article is highlighted with a red box and a red circle with the number "1" next to the "Cite" button. A second red box and red circle with the number "2" are next to the "Download .nbib" button. A third red box and red circle with the number "3" are next to the downloaded file icon and name "pubmed-cancer....nbib". A green box at the bottom left contains the text: "Citations were successfully saved to file. Download should start shortly."

單筆書目資料匯出(點進單篇後，再下載書目資料)：

1. 點選 Send to
2. 點選 Citation manager
3. 創建檔案 Create file
4. 若 EndNote 已開啟，直接點選該下載檔案 (.nbib) 即可匯入。

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search results for 'cancer'. The search bar at the top contains 'cancer' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, the search results for 'Cancer and Cure: A Critical Analysis' are displayed. The article title is 'Cancer and Cure: A Critical Analysis' by P S Roy and B J Saikia. The abstract is visible below the title. On the right side of the article, there is a 'Send to' button, which is highlighted with a red circle and the number '1'. A dropdown menu is open from the 'Send to' button, showing options like 'Clipboard', 'My Bibliography', 'Collections', and 'Citation manager'. The 'Citation manager' option is highlighted with a red circle and the number '2'. Below the dropdown menu, there is a 'Cite' button and a 'Favorites' button. At the bottom of the article, there is a 'SHARE' section with social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn. Below the article, there is a dialog box titled 'Create a file for external citation management software'. The dialog box has a 'Create file' button and a 'Cancel' button. The 'Create file' button is highlighted with a red circle and the number '3'. Below the dialog box, there is a green box with the text 'Citations were successfully saved to file. Download should start shortly.' and a download icon next to the file name 'pubmed-cancer....nbib'. The download icon and file name are highlighted with a red circle and the number '4'.