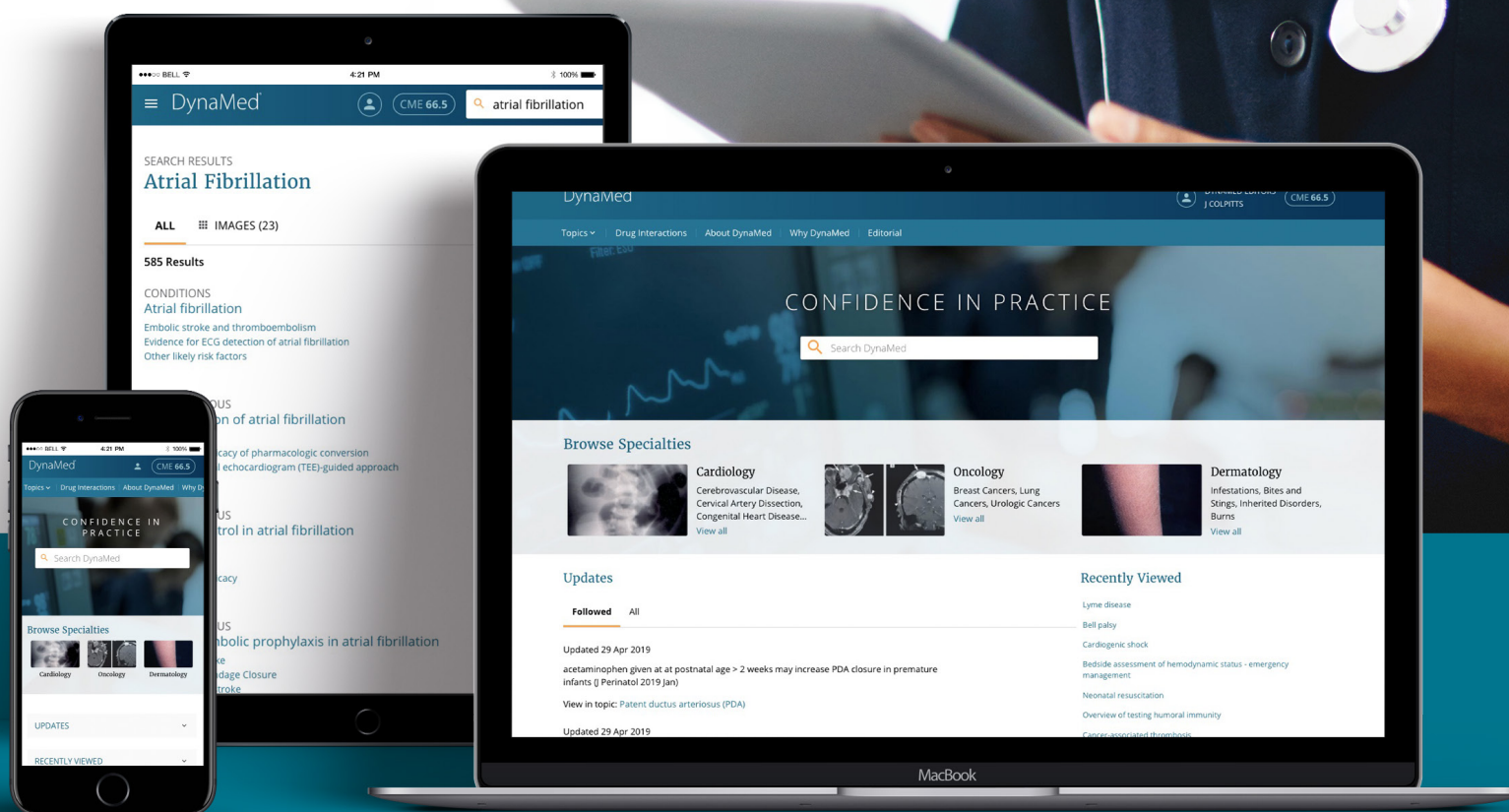


DynaMed®

改善病患治療結果

只需轉變臨床醫學決策支援

DynaMed 提供來自醫學專家最新、最優質的臨床實證醫學資訊，透過強大的檢索技術支援帶來方便使用者、個性化的體驗，可幫助您在重點照護時快速、準確找到臨床問題解答。





增加臨床實務上的信心

為了提供良好的護理過程，臨床醫師必須對他們在診療和管理病患的訊息充滿信心。DynaMed確保臨床決策過程中的可靠度，所有內容是基於嚴格的七步驟實證方法，強大的文獻監測系統和每日更新內容，以及補充和澄清證據的臨床專業知識。



縮短回答時間

當臨床醫師在重點照護遭遇問題時，他們需要快速的獲取解決方案。DynaMed透過強大的檢索技術支援將這項需求重新定義，提供高度直觀的使用者體驗，DynaMed可以快速識別並呈現正確的內容。條列式的關鍵重點，有針對性的概要和明確定義的診療建議可以最大限度地提高效率，縮短回答所需時間，快速訪問和可實際操作的內容。



創造個人化體驗

在個人化受到高度重視的環境中，臨床醫師希望他們的決策支持工具能夠記住他們的偏好並預測他們的感興趣的內容。從首頁開始，醫師可以快速參考最近改變臨床實務的更新和與其專業知識相關的內容。此外，DynaMed為臨床醫師提供了與多個醫學組織建立聯絡的機會，允許醫師在任何與其相關的機構輕鬆訪問。



隨時隨地皆可使用

為了在重點照護時能夠隨時使用決策支持工具，它必須能夠無縫地整合到臨床工作流程中。DynaMed透過便捷的行動應用程式和簡化的單點登錄功能(Single-Sign On)，預測並回應時間緊迫的臨床醫師需求，包括EHR整合，行動設備訪問等功能。



教學指引



DynaMed 使用教學

DynaMed®

DynaMed[®]

使用教學 *Tutorial*



dynamed.com

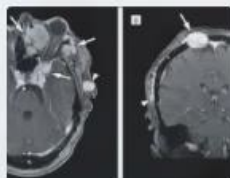


[Specialties ▾](#)[Calculators](#)[About DynaMed](#)[Why DynaMed](#)[Editorial](#)

CONFIDENCE IN PRACTICE



Search DynaMed

**Cardiology**Cerebrovascular Disease,
Cervical Artery Dissection,
Congenital Heart Disease[View Specialty](#)**Oncology**Breast Cancers, Lung
Cancers, Urologic Cancers[View Specialty](#)**Dermatology**Infestations, Bites and
Stings, Inherited Disorders,
Burns[View Specialty](#)[Recent Updates](#)[Recently Viewed](#)

DynaMed™ 是一個專注於臨床，提供實證醫學資源的工具。全新的 DynaMed 結合了高品質的實證資訊、全新設計方便使用的介面、以及個人化服務的體驗，可以準確、快速地提供答案，在這教學中，我們將說明如何搜尋 DynaMed 以及如何追蹤主題跟更新。

CONFIDENCE IN PRACTICE

 **Atrial** 

GO TO 

- Atrial** Fibrillation
- Atrial** fibrillation screening
- Atrial** flutter
- Atrial** myxoma
- Atrial** septal defects

SEARCH FOR 

- atrial**
- atrial** fibrillation
- atrial** fib

 CardiologyCerebrovascular Dis
Cervical Artery Diss
Congenital Heart Di[View Specialty](#) **Dermatology**Infestations, Bites and
Stings, Inherited Disorders,
Burns[View Specialty](#)

Recent Updates

Recently Viewed

您可以在搜尋框中開始您的搜尋，隨著您輸入關鍵字時，DynaMed 會顯示與您關鍵字相符的主題。在 **Go To** 底下點擊一個 DynaMed 的主題，可以直接進到該主題的頁面，或是在 **Search For** 底下點選任意字詞，可以顯示搜尋結果。或是任何時候點選放大鏡的圖示，也可以看到搜尋結果。

SEARCH RESULTS

atrial fibrillation

ALL (602)

IMAGES (23)

CONDITIONS

Atrial Fibrillation



MISCELLANEOUS

Thromboembolic prophylaxis in atrial fibrillation



MISCELLANEOUS

Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation



MISCELLANEOUS

Ablation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation



MISCELLANEOUS

Atrial fibrillation screening



點擊左上方框中的 **ALL** 頁籤，可以檢視所有搜尋結果，或是點擊 **IMAGES** 可以看到相關的圖片。如果點擊主題名稱的話，可以進到該主題頁面，若點擊右方的三個點，可以預覽該主題的大綱。

SEARCH RESULTS

atrial fibrillation

ALL (602)

IMAGES (23)

CONDITIONS

Atrial Fibrillation

MISCELLANEOUS

Thromboembolic prophylaxis in atrial fibrillation

MISCELLANEOUS

Cardioversion of Atrial Fibrillation

MISCELLANEOUS

Ablation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation

MISCELLANEOUS

Atrial fibrillation screening

Overview and Recommendations

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

右方預覽的主題大綱，可以直接點擊進到該大綱底下子標題的頁面。

Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC

IMAGES (6)

UPDATES



Overview and Recommendations

Background

Evaluation

Management

Prevention

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

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

TOPIC EDITOR

Panagiotis Papageorgiou MD, PhD

RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR

Amir Qaseem MD, PhD, MHA, FACP

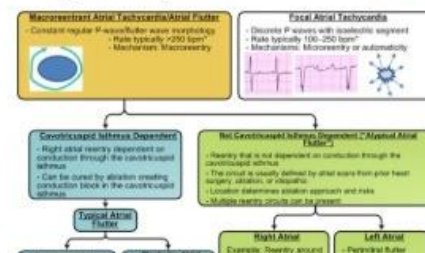
DEPUTY EDITOR

Peter Oettgen MD

Produced in collaboration with
American College of Physicians

Images in topic (6)

View all



當瀏覽 DynaMed 的任意主題時，關於該主題的最新更新，會顯示在畫面左上方的 UPDATES 中。

Atrial Fibrillation

To view the individual sections within the record, click the desired heading in the column on the left.

TOPIC IMAGES (6) UPDATES



Overview and Recommendations

Background

Evaluation

Management

Prevention

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

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.

TOPIC EDITOR

Panagiotis Papageorgiou MD, PhD

RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR

Amir Qaseem MD, PhD, MHA, FACP

DEPUTY EDITOR

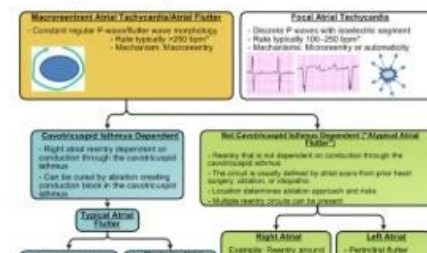
Peter Oettgen MD

Produced in collaboration with
American College of Physicians



Images in topic (6)

View all



如果要檢視大綱下的子標題，請直接點擊左方的子標題連結。

Atrial Fibrillation

TOPIC IMAGES (6) UPDATES

Overview and Recommendations

Background

Evaluation

Management

Prevention

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Overview and Recommendations

Follow

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

Email Options:

- ☐ Practice-Changing Updates Only
- ☐ All Updates
- ☐ No email, please. Just show my updates on DynaMed.

Follow

Cancel

TOPIC EDITOR

Panagiotis Papageorgiou MD,
PhD

RECOMMENDATIONS EDITOR

Amir Qaseem MD, PhD, MHA,
FACP

DEPUTY EDITOR

Peter Oettgen MD

Produced in collaboration with
American College of Physicians

Images in topic (6)

View all

若要追蹤 DynaMed 的某個主題，請在該主題的右上方點擊 + 圖示，追蹤（Follow），有三個選項，您可選擇任一個 email 通知選項，如只接收重大更新（practice changing updates only）、所有更新，或是選擇不接受 email 通知，只在 DynaMed 網站的個人化服務 My Updates 中查看更新（No emails）。

註：您必須登入個人帳號才能追蹤主題。

Recent Updates

FOLLOWED

ALL

18 Jul 2019

AHA/ACC/HRS 2019 focused update of the 2014 AHA/ACC/HRS guideline on management of patients with atrial fibrillation (Circulation 2019 Jul 9)

View in [Atrial Fibrillation](#), [Atrial Fibrillation](#)

11 Jul 2019

percutaneous access of common femoral artery may not reduce surgical site infection compared to open access in patients having elective endovascular aortic aneurysm repair (J Vasc Surg 2019 May)

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

14 May 2019

inferior mesenteric artery embolization during elective EVAR may reduce risk of type II endoleak in high-risk adults having elective EVAR for AAA (Ann Surg 2019 Apr 2 early online)

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

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 \(AAA\)](#)

Recently Viewed

[Atrial Fibrillation](#)

[Diabetic ketoacidosis \(DKA\) in adults](#)

[ST-elevation myocardial infarction \(STEMI\)](#)

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

[Desmoid tumor](#)

[Atrial fibrillation](#)

[Alternative and experimental therapies for acute stroke](#)

Followed

⊕ [Atrial Fibrillation](#)

⊕ [Abdominal aortic aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)

回到 DynaMed 主畫面後，您可以在 **Recent Updates** 中看到之前追蹤主題（**Followed**）的更新，您也會在畫面右方的 **Followed** 處，點選主題名稱快速進入該主題的頁面。

Specialties ^

Calculators

About DynaMed

Why DynaMed

Editorial

Adult primary care

Allergy

Anesthesiology and pain management

Cardiology

Critical care

Dermatology

Ear nose and throat (ENT)

Emergency medicine

Endocrinology

Family medicine

Gastroenterology

Geriatrics

Gynecology

Hematology

Hospital medicine

Immunology

Infectious diseases

Neonatology

Nephrology

Neurology

Neurosurgery

Obstetric medicine

Oncology

Ophthalmology

Oral health

Orthopedics and sports medicine

Palliative care

Pathology and laboratory medicine

Pediatrics

Psychiatry

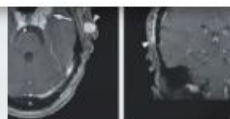
Pulmonary medicine

Rheumatology

Sleep medicine

Surgery

Urology

Cerebrovascular Disease,
Cervical Artery Dissection,
Congenital Heart Disease[View Specialty](#)Breast Cancers, Lung
Cancers, Urologic Cancers[View Specialty](#)Infestations, Bites and
Stings, Inherited Disorders,
Burns[View Specialty](#)To browse DynaMed, click the **Specialties** drop-down menu and select a specialty.

Recent Updates

Recently Viewed

FOLLOWED

ALL

Alternative and experimental therapies for

若要瀏覽 DynaMed，請點擊 Specialties 的下拉式選單，並選擇要瀏覽的 Specialties。

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 \(AAA\)](#)

[+ Abdominal aortic aneurysm \(AAA\)](#)



TOP

[About DynaMed](#) | [Help](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Copyright](#)



EBSCOHealth

© 2019 EBSCO Industries, Inc. All rights reserved.

如有需要，您可以點選Help，查看DynaMed的使用指引。

EBSCO Health

想了解更多資訊，歡迎使用EBSCO支援網站
<http://connect.ebsco.com/>