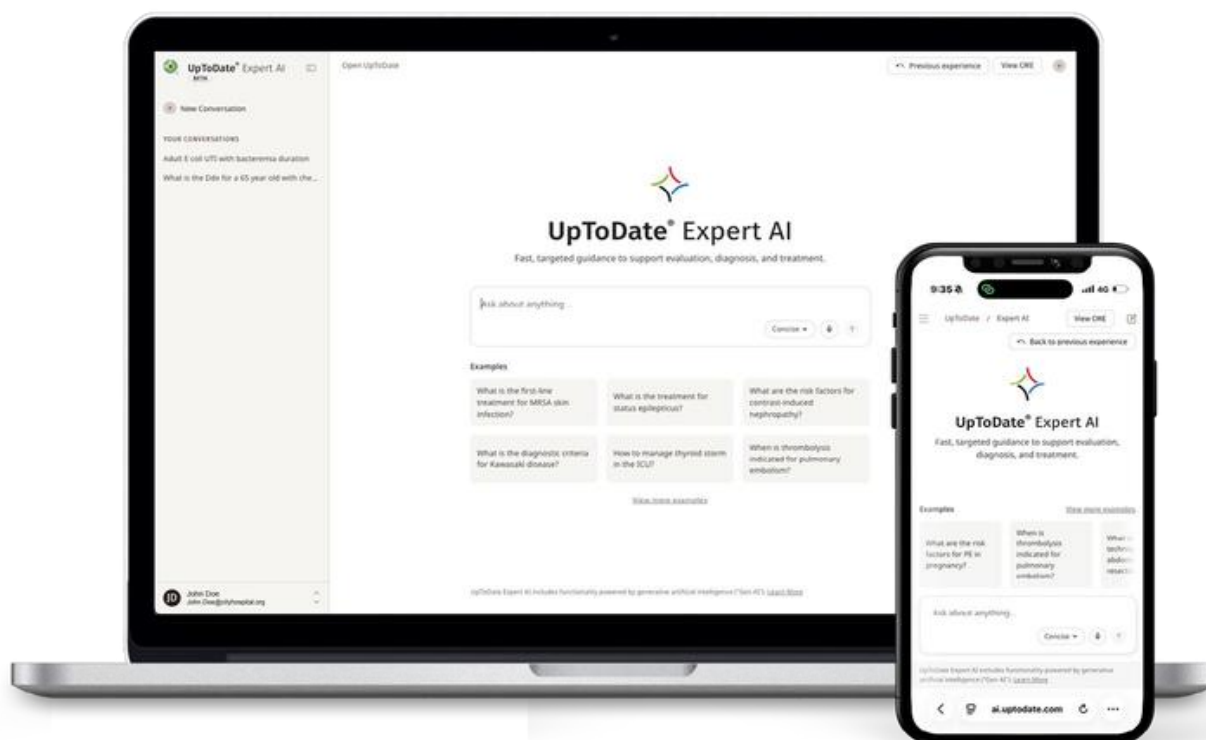


# UpToDate® Expert AI

## 使用指引和常見問題 FAQ



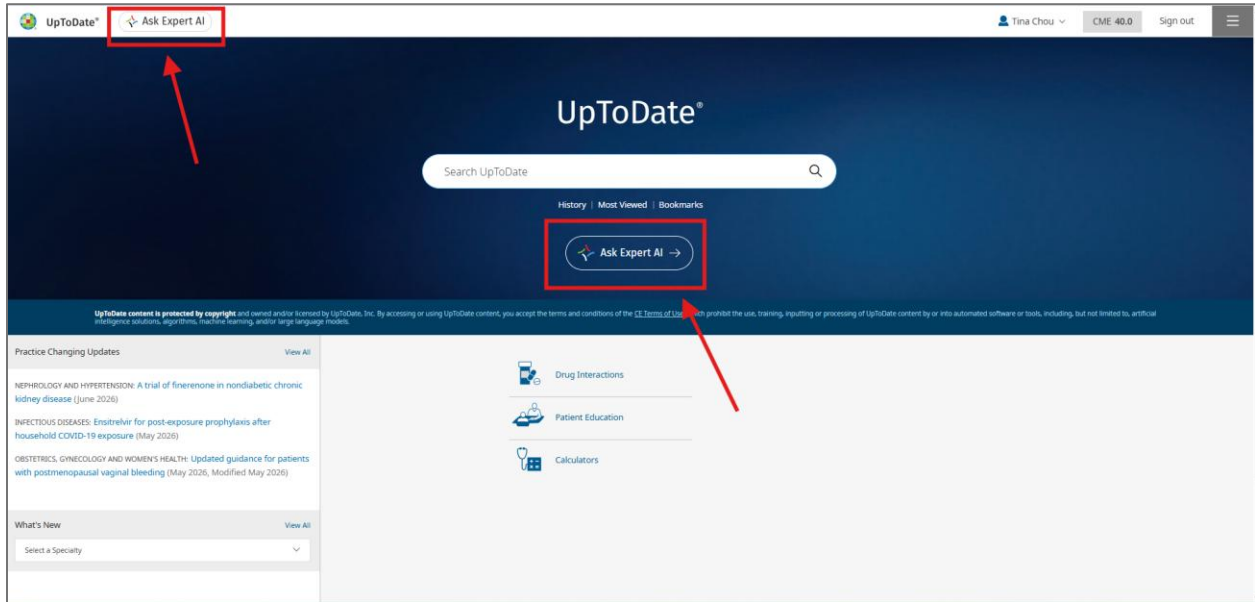
### 什麼是 UpToDate Expert AI ？

UpToDate Expert AI 是 UpToDate 推出的生成式 AI 解決方案，專為臨床專業人員設計，能快速提供有臨床依據的回覆，支援臨床推理、提升效率，並協助降低醫療差異。我們非常期待您參與使用並提供寶貴回饋。

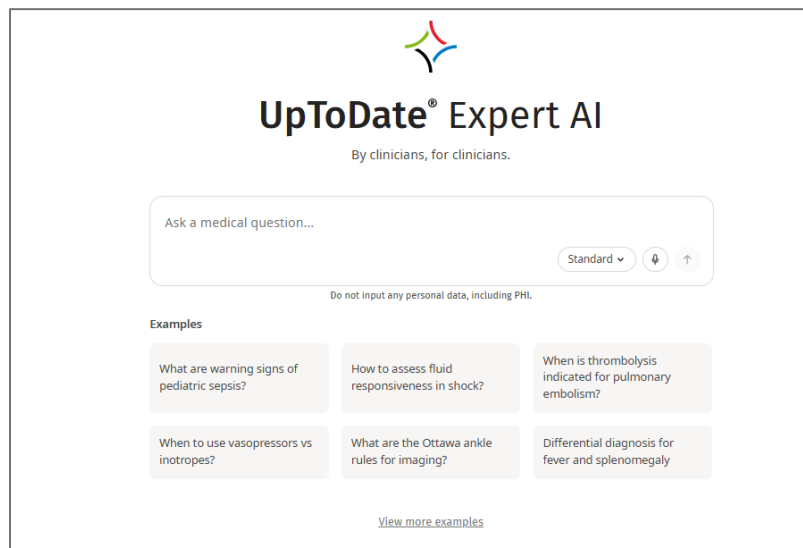
# 如何使用 Expert AI

**\*注意:**必須做帳號登入才可使用 **Expert AI**，沒有 **UpToDate** 帳號者須先申辦一個帳號

- 登入個人 UpToDate 帳號後，點選 Expert AI



- 即可輸入臨床問題，中文或英文詢問皆可，系統會自動偵測您的語言做回覆



## ● 可點選預設問題進行追問

紅斑性狼瘡

Thought for 7.4s > AI Generated Response

⚠️ Answers in languages other than English are experimental. Use the thumbs up/down feedback buttons to help us improve. ✕

你在問「紅斑性狼瘡 (systemic lupus erythematosus, SLE)」的重點概述。假設你想要的是成人的整體概念與臨床評估重點，而不是特定器官（例如腎炎）或單純皮膚型狼瘡的處置。

需要補充或更正什麼情境嗎？ 患者是兒童或青少年 主要問題是皮膚病灶 (疑似皮膚型狼瘡) 患者有 \_\_

SLE 是一種慢性自體免疫發炎性疾病，臨床與血清學表現高度異質，可影響幾乎任何器官，病程常見緩解與復發，嚴重度可由輕到重。 @

### 常見臨床表現與受累器官

SLE 常見表現包含全身症狀（疲倦、發燒、體重減輕）、關節痛或關節炎、皮膚與黏膜病灶。也可出現心血管受累（心包膜、心肌、瓣膜、傳導系統、冠狀動脈）與血管表現（如 Raynaud 現象、血管炎、血栓栓塞）。腎臟受累在臨床上約可見於 40% 病人，且是重要的罹病與死亡原因。肺部可見胸膜炎或胸水、肺炎、間質性肺病、肺高壓、shrinking lung syndrome、肺泡出血。神經精神表現範圍廣，包含認知功能障礙、譫妄、精神病、癲癇、頭痛、周邊神經病變等。血液學異常可包含貧血、白血球低下、血小板低下，亦可見淋巴結腫大與脾腫大。 @

### 何時要懷疑與初步評估重點

病史與理學檢查可特別留意：光敏感相關皮疹（如蝶形、或盤狀病灶）、無痛性口腔或鼻腔潰瘍、斑塊狀或前額周邊掉髮、Raynaud 現象、關節痛或腫（可游走或對稱）、發熱或心包膜炎相關症狀、發達的疲勞及廣泛性

患者是兒童或青少年 |

Standard ▾ ⬇ ⬆

Do not input any personal data, including PHI.

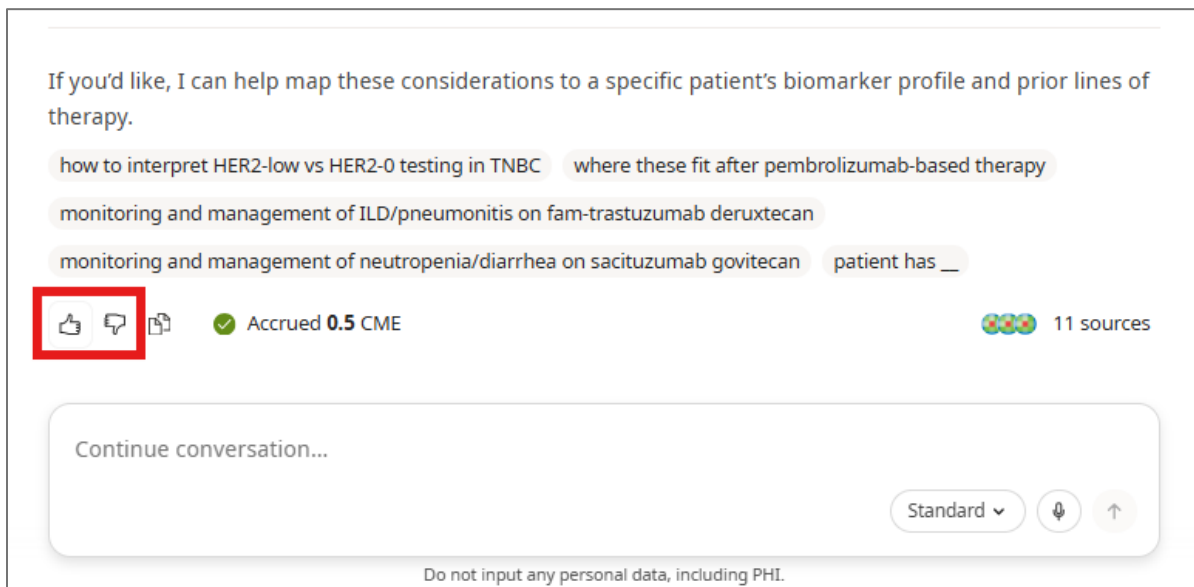
## ● 點選 Reference，右側面板會出現資料來源

The screenshot shows the UpToDate interface. On the left, a clinical question is entered: "You are asking how to choose between Trolvelvy and Enhertu for treatment of triple-negative breast cancer. I am assuming the patient is an adult with unresectable locally advanced or metastatic TNBC, and that tumor testing includes HER2 IHC with ISH when indicated." The AI-generated response provides a detailed analysis of the treatment options, including a comparison of Trolvelvy and Enhertu based on HER2 status, line of therapy, and toxicity considerations. The response also includes a section on when Trolvelvy is the more "on-label" TNBC choice and when Enhertu is the more "biomarker-driven" choice in a TNBC patient. On the right, a panel titled "7 Sources" lists the references used in the response. The first source is "UpToDate topic: ER/PR-negative, HER2-negative (triple-negative) breast cancer". The second source is "UpToDate topic: ER/PR-negative, HER2-negative (triple-negative) breast cancer". The third source is "UpToDate topic: Overview of the approach to metastatic breast cancer". The fourth source is "UpToDate topic: ER/PR-negative, HER2-negative (triple-negative) breast cancer". The fifth source is "UpToDate topic: Systemic treatment for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer". The sixth source is "UpToDate topic: Systemic treatment for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer". The seventh source is "UpToDate topic: Systemic treatment for HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer".

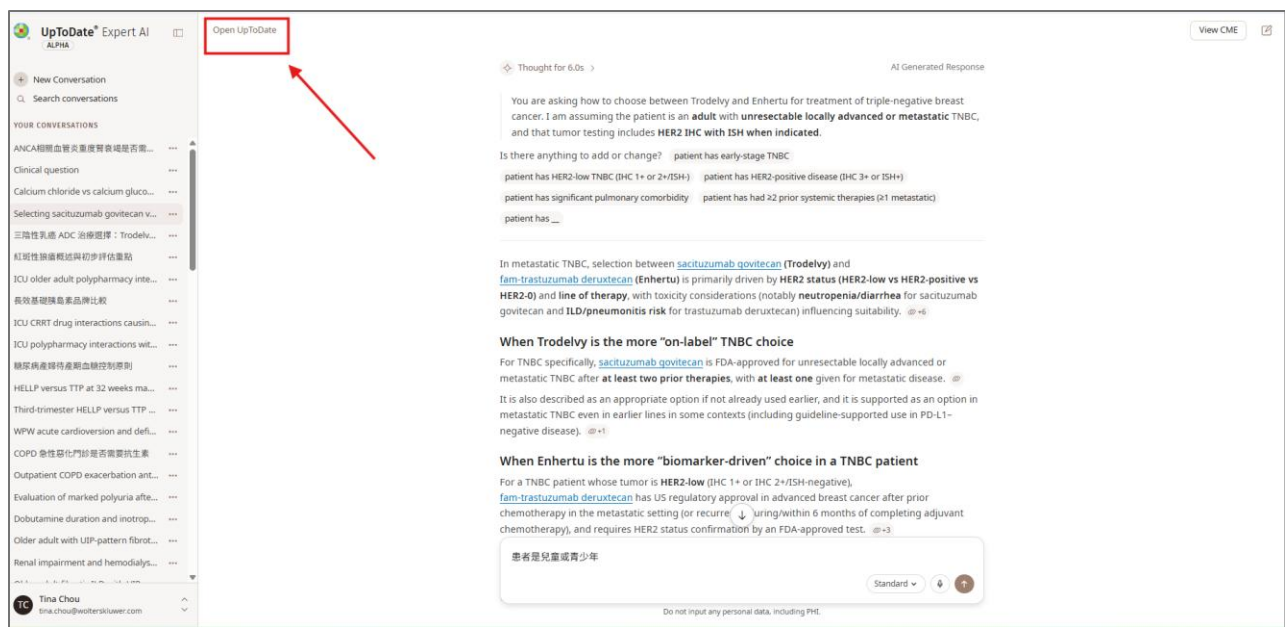
## ● 點選右側面板的 Reference，會出現該文章擷取的段落，下方也會列出原始文獻來源，右下角點選「view full topic」則可跳到原始 UpToDate 的文章看更多內容

The screenshot shows the UpToDate interface with a detailed view of a reference source. The clinical question is the same as in the previous screenshot. The AI-generated response is also the same. On the right, the "7 Sources" panel is expanded to show the full text of the first source: "ER/PR-negative, HER2-negative (triple-negative) breast cancer". The text describes the use of Trolvelvy in the treatment of triple-negative breast cancer, including its mechanism of action, efficacy, and safety. Below the text, a section titled "Primary Literature References" lists three references: 78. Sacituzumab Govitecan in Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (N Engl J Med 2021); 79. Final Results From the Randomized Phase III ASCENT Clinical Trial in Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer and Association of Outcomes by Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 and Tropoblast Cell Surface Antigen 2 Expression (J Clin Oncol 2024); 80. Sacituzumab Govitecan-hzly in Refractory Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (N Engl J Med 2019). At the bottom right, a button labeled "View full topic" is visible.

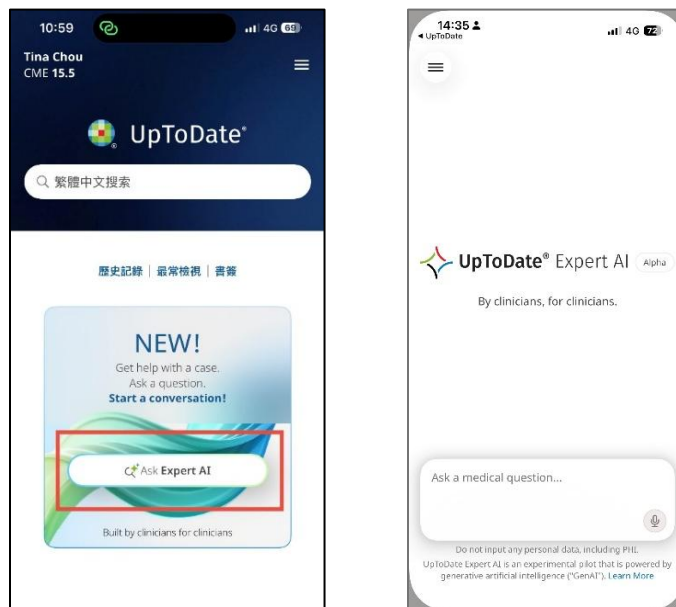
- 可透過左下角的「讚」或「倒讚」給予回饋



- 點選左上方「Open UpToDate」則可跳回到首頁



● 行動裝置也可使用 Expert AI



● 現已有獨立 **Expert AI APP**，可掃描下方 QR code 下載到手機或平板



● 可點選下方連結觀看介紹及操作影片

[UpToDate EAI 中文介紹影片](#)

# 常見問題 FAQ

## 1. 院外是否可以使用 Expert AI?

可以。只要您是透過: 授權機構的院內電腦做帳號註冊或認證，只要登入 UpToDate 即可在院外和行動裝置上使用。

不過有 90 天認證有效期限，若**超過 90 天未透過院內電腦登入 UpToDate**，則無法使用 UpToDate 及 Expert AI。

## 2. 為什麼我無法用 Expert AI ?

可能原因:

- 尚未在授權機構內註冊帳號或重新認證帳號
- 尚未登入 UpToDate 帳號，沒有登入 UpToDate 帳號是不會有 Expert AI 的，請於”院內電腦”進行帳號登入或註冊帳號
- 超過 90 天沒有重新認證，請幫我回”院內電腦”進行帳號登入

## 3. 有登入帳號還是看不到 Expert AI ?

可能是您之前在別家醫院申辦 UpToDate 帳號或做重新認證，您需要至有授權 Expert AI 的機構，使用”院內電腦”進行帳號登入

## 4. 如何確認我已經登入我的個人 UpToDate 帳號?

在 UpToDate 首頁右上角，若已登入個人帳號，會顯示您的名字。  
若顯示醫院名稱，代表您沒有登入個人帳號

