
UpToDate Advanced Edition



Wolters Kluwer

內容

1. Mobile Complete 離線手機版
2. Pathway 臨床路徑/診斷流程
3. Lab Interpretation

Mobile Complete 離線 手機版

沒有網路連線也可使用行動裝置看**UTD**裡面的內容囉!

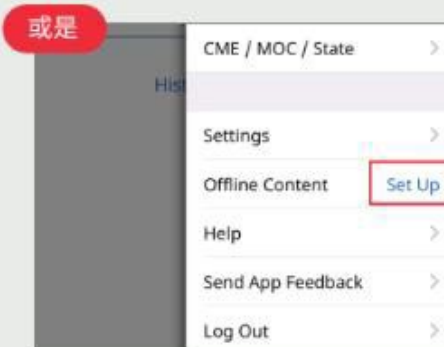
但前提要先在”院內電腦”辦帳號，之後再行動裝置下載**APP**後就可以離線使用!



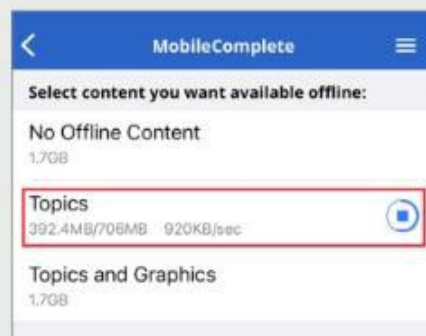
1. 在您的裝置上開啟 UpToDate 行動應用程式



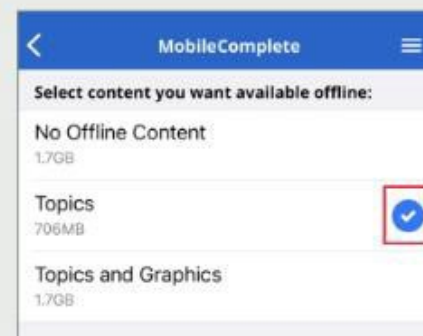
2. 在主畫面上找到「Download content to use UpToDate offline (下載內容以便離線使用 UpToDate)」的通知，然後點選「Download (下載)」



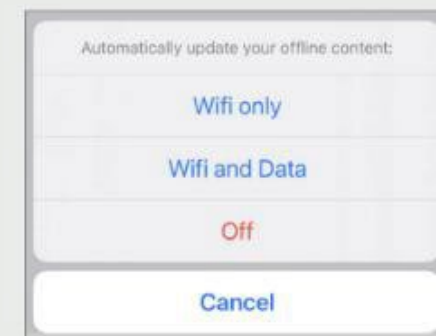
或是
點選右上角的功能鍵，然後選取「Offline Content (離線內容)」功能表項目旁的「Set Up (設定)」



3. 選擇「Topics (主題)」或「Topics and Graphics (主題和圖形)」以安裝在您的裝置上。



4. 下載完成後，所選內容旁邊會出現一個藍色核取記號。



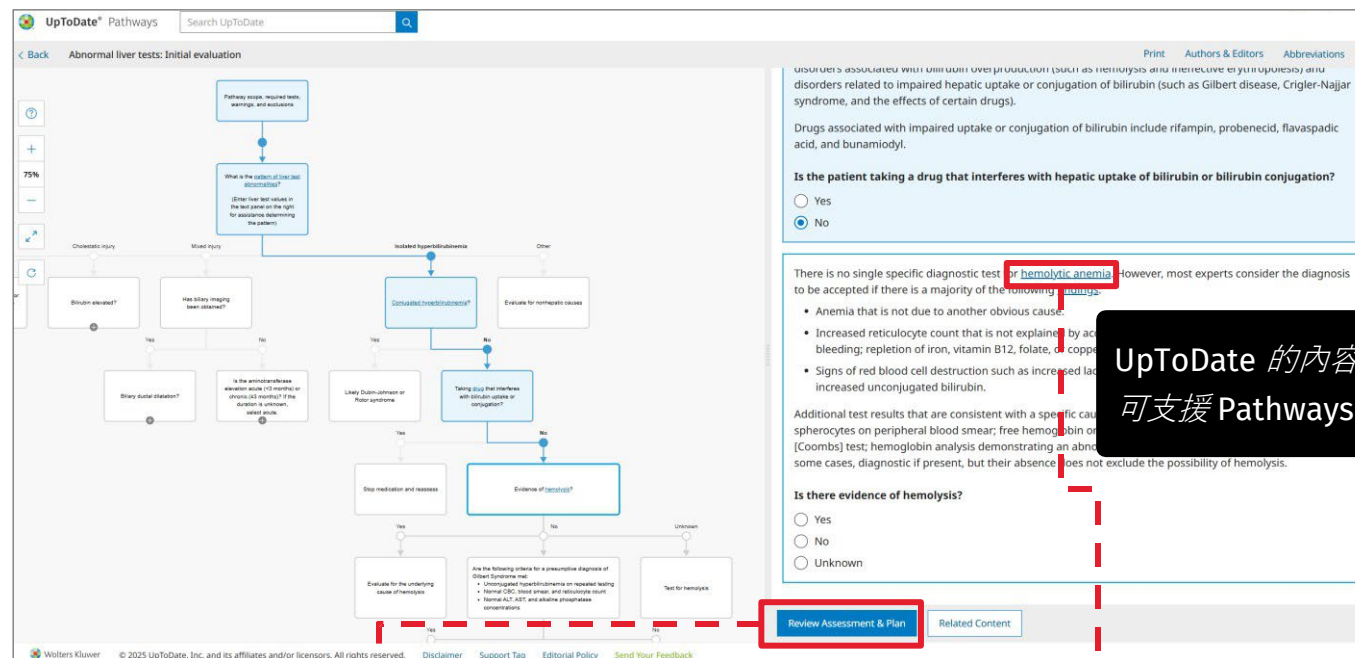
5. 點選「Auto-Updates (自動更新)」右側的「偏好」鍵，並選擇下載及更新內容的方式，「Wifi」或「Wifi and Data (Wifi 和行動數據)」。

Pathways :

專注於具有已知差異性的常見醫療狀況 降低決策差異性

Pathways 提供簡單且互動式的導引方式，協助針對病患的共病情況與臨床表現，進行關鍵且複雜的決策。

- 在照護團隊間實現標準化、以實證為基礎的決策制定
- 提升照護一致性，降低不必要的變異性
- 提升管理複雜臨床情境的效率



UpToDate 的內容連結
可支援 Pathways 的決策能力

Assessment & Plan

Summary

- Predominant pattern of liver test abnormalities: Isolated hyperbilirubinemia.
- Conjugated hyperbilirubinemia: No.
- Taking a drug that interferes with hepatic uptake of bilirubin or bilirubin conjugation: No.

> Abbreviations

Clinician Notes

Enter an additional note to be added to the assessment and plan.

Copy Assessment & Plan to Clipboard

Diagnosis of hemolytic anemia in adults

framework' above.)

Recognizing and diagnosing hemolytic anemia in patients with a classic presentation is straightforward. However, for many patients, (RBC) morphology may be unrevealing, or there may be several possible diagnoses under consideration. Other patients may have no response to hemolysis.

The diagnosis of hemolytic anemia is suspected in a patient with chronic or new onset symptoms of anemia (eg, fatigue, weakness, or count that is not explained by accelerated RBC production due to recent bleeding; repletion of iron, vitamin B12, folate, or copper; or number) may be absent or inadequate to Hb levels in conditions with lack of bone marrow compensation.

Additional laboratory testing is often used to confirm the diagnosis of hemolytic anemia and to determine the likely cause. Testing to bilirubin and lactate dehydrogenase [LDH], and decreased haptoglobin) with testing to determine the cause, or sequentially. (See 'La determine the cause' below.)

評估結果與決策將自動記錄，
並無縫轉入病歷與臨床記錄中。

Lab Interpretation : 推動適當的後續行動

提供**行動導向**的指引。這些以實證為基礎的專題文章可協助臨床醫師根據個別病患的需求，判斷合適的後續處置。

- 降低因異常實驗室檢驗結果與不明確後續處置所造成的**照護與結果差異**
- 在整個醫療體系中實現一致且以實證為基礎的決策制定

The screenshot shows the UpToDate interface for the article 'Lab Interpretation: High alkaline phosphatase in adults'. The left sidebar contains an 'Outline' with sections: ALGORITHM, INITIAL EVALUATION, REFERENCE RANGE, CITATIONS, GRAPHICS, and RELATED TOPICS. The 'ALGORITHM' section is highlighted with a red box and labeled '(algorithm 1)'. The main content area shows the 'INITIAL EVALUATION' section, which includes a paragraph about alkaline phosphatase and a list of liver biochemical tests. A red dashed line connects the 'ALGORITHM' section in the sidebar to the 'INITIAL EVALUATION' section in the main content. A red box highlights the link 'Approach to the patient with abnormal liver tests' in the 'RELATED TOPICS' section.

將解讀後的實驗室檢驗結果直接連結至 UpToDate 的治療指引

The screenshot shows the 'Initial evaluation of elevated alkaline phosphatase in adults' algorithm. The algorithm starts with a decision point: 'Does the patient have abnormalities of other liver biochemical tests (eg, bilirubin) in addition to elevated alkaline phosphatase?'. If 'Yes', it leads to 'Hepatic origin' and recommends reviewing medications and performing a right upper quadrant ultrasound. If 'No', it leads to 'Bone origin likely' and recommends initial testing including bone-specific alkaline phosphatase. A red dashed line connects the 'Approach to the patient with abnormal liver tests' link from the previous screenshot to the 'Hepatic origin' section of the algorithm.

連結至臨床演算法與以實證為基礎的決策支援工具