

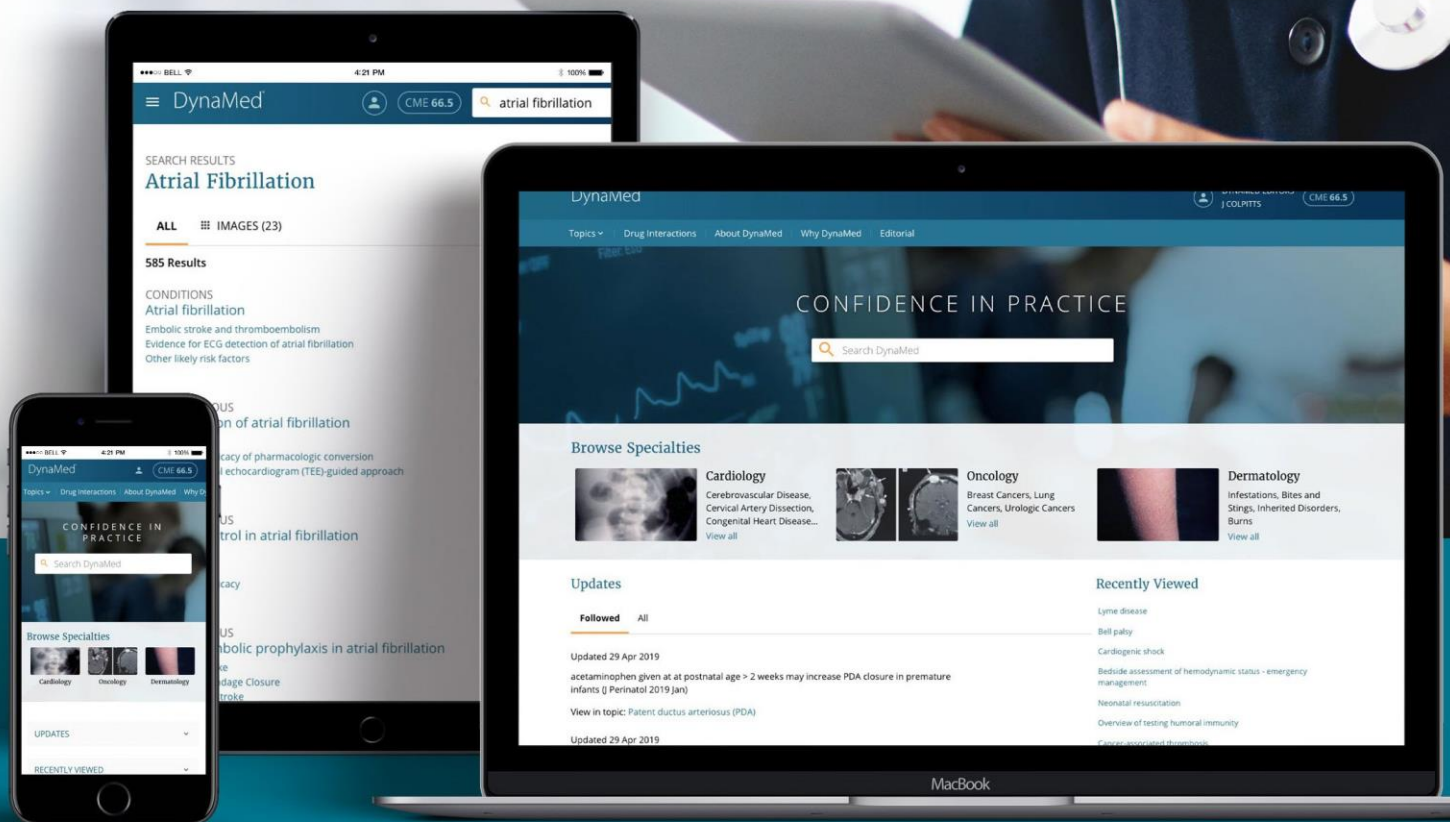
DynaMed®

Simple User Guide

여러분의 임상질의(Clinical Question)에 대해 정확한
답을 찾고 계십니까?

DynaMed®는 바쁜 의료진들이 환자 진료 시 쉽고 빠르게
임상 정보를 얻을 수 있도록 제작된 근거중심 의학 정보원으
로,

세계적으로 유명한 의료 전문가의 리뷰를 거친 의학 콘텐츠로
구성되어 보다 정확하고 신뢰도 높은 정보를 제공합니다.





Overview

임상 전문가가 환자 진료 과정에서 발생하는 임상질의에 관한 최적의 근거인 “Best Available Evidence”를 쉽고, 빠르게 찾을 수 있도록 하는 “Decision-Making Tool”

환자 진료시 진단 근거, 투약정보, 치료, 가이드라인 등 실무에 바로 적용할 수 있는 임상의학정보원 제공

- 임상질의에 적용할 수 있는 최적의 근거자료를 제공
- 저명한 의학 학술 저널의 리뷰 및 평가를 거친 30여 카테고리의 다양한 임상 토픽에 대한 정보 제공
- 질병에 대한 약물 & 투약정보 제공(Micromedex, AHFS)

Specialties

Anesthesiology and Pain Management
 Cardiology
 Critical Care
 Dermatology
 Emergency Medicine
 Endocrinology
 Family Medicine
 Gastroenterology
 Geriatrics
 Gynecology

Hematology
 Hospital Medicine
 Immunology
 Infectious Diseases
 Nephrology
 Neurology
 Neurosurgery
 Obstetric Medicine
 Oncology
 Ophthalmology
 Oral Health
 Orthopedics and Sports Medicine

Otolaryngology
 Palliative Care
 Pathology and Laboratory Medicine
 Pediatrics
 Psychiatry
 Pulmonary Medicine
 Rheumatology
 Sleep Medicine
 Surgery
 Urology

Calculators

Medical Equations
 Clinical Criteria
 Decision Trees
 Statistics Calculators
 Units & Dose Converters
 Search by Specialty
 Math Calculator
 Glossary
 References
 Send Comment to Editor

EBMcalc Medical Calculator

Medical Equations

A

Calculators

The screenshot shows the DynaMed website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Specialties', 'Calculators', and 'About'. Below this is a large banner with the text 'CONFIDENCE IN PRACTICE' and a search bar. The search bar contains the text 'atrial'. Below the banner, there are three main categories: Cardiology, Oncology, and Dermatology. Each category has a representative image and a list of related conditions. Below the categories, there is a 'Recent Updates' section with a list of articles. On the right side, there is a 'Recently Viewed' section. At the bottom right, there is a callout box with the text '키워드 자동 완성 기능 제공' (Keyword auto-completion feature provided).

업데이트 토픽 리스트

키워드 자동 완성 기능 제공

GO TO 해당 토픽으로 바로 이동

SEARCH FOR 관련 토픽으로 검색 결과 제공



Overview & Recommendation

GRADE에 기반한 Overviews & Recommendations는 임상인들의 Evidence-Based Recommendation에 근거한 간결하고 정확한 필수 요약 정보 제공.

Recommendation 정도를 표시(Strong, Weak)하여 필수적으로 봐야할 정보 등을 직관적으로 파악.

Community-Acquired Pneumonia In Children

TOPIC IMAGES (2) UPDATES

Overview and Recommendations

Overview and Recommendations

Background

Evaluation

Management

Related Summaries

General Information

Epidemiology

Etiology and Pathogenesis

History and Physical

Diagnosis

Management

Special Populations

Complications and Prognosis

Prevention and Screening

Quality Improvement

Guidelines and Resources

Patient Information

ICD Codes

References

Overview and Recommendations

Background

- Community-acquired pneumonia is a lower respiratory infection due to one or more pathogens acquired outside of a healthcare setting, in contrast to pneumonias acquired within healthcare settings in a previously healthy child.
- Children < 5 years old or with a history of significant prematurity (< 28 weeks gestation) are at higher risk of severe disease.
- Viruses are the most common cause, but other common causes include bacteria and atypical bacteria. The likelihood of a specific organism will vary according to age, season, vaccination history, exposures, and geographic location.

Evaluation

- Presenting symptoms vary with age and may include cough, tachypnea, dyspnea, fever, wheezing, and chest pain. Systemic symptoms may include lethargy, irritability, poor feeding, signs of dehydration, or headache. Physical signs may include tachypnea, grunting, nasal flaring, rales/crackles/wheezes, diminished breath sounds, dullness to percussion, and chest retractions.
- Individual findings are of limited utility, but the diagnosis of pneumonia can be made clinically by a combination of findings which all support the diagnosis.
- Finding of an infiltrate on a chest x-ray is often used as a diagnostic standard, but it is not needed in children with clinical evidence of pneumonia and in mild, uncomplicated disease (Strong recommendation). Pneumonia can also be diagnosed by chest ultrasound.
- There are no consistent clinical, laboratory, or chest x-ray findings that can reliably distinguish among viral, bacterial, or atypical bacterial pneumonias.
- Consider rapid testing for detection of influenza virus, other respiratory viruses, and some bacteria.

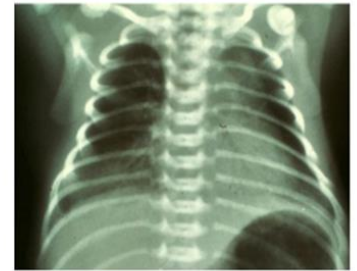
Management

- Consider severity of illness and home setting in determining appropriateness of inpatient vs. outpatient treatment.
- Outpatient therapy:

- 핵심 정의 및 임상정보만 간결하게 요약
- 각 요약 정보에는 정보의 필독 사항 등 추천 정보 및 추가적인 정보 습득을 위한 링크 제공

Images in topic (2)

[View all](#)



Group B Streptococcal pneumonia



Overview

대륙, 지역별 가이드라인(원문링크제공)

TOPIC UPDATES

대륙별 최신 최신 임상가이드라인(원문링크제공)

Guidelines and Resources > Guidelines > Asian guidelines

- 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
 - Guidelines
 - Guideline comparison
 - International guidelines
 - United States guidelines
 - United Kingdom guidelines
 - Canadian guidelines
 - European guidelines
 - Asian guidelines
 - Mexican guidelines
 - Australian and New Zealand guidelines

Asian guidelines

- Chinese Orthopaedic Association (COA) guideline on diagnosis and treatment of osteoarthritis can be found in Orthop Surg 2010 Feb;2(1):1 [full-text](#)
- Korean Academy of Medical Sciences guideline on rating physical impairment of the lower extremities can be found in J Korean Med Sci 2009 May;24 Suppl 2:S299 [full-text](#)

Mexican guidelines

- Grupos de Desarrollo de las Instituciones Públicas del Sistema Nacional de Salud de México (Secretaría de Salud, IMSS, ISSSTE, SEDENA, SEMAR, DIF, PEMEX) guías de práctica clínica en diagnóstico y tratamiento de la osteoartritis de rodilla se pueden encontrar en Secretaría de Salud-México 2009 PDF [\[Spanish\]](#)
- Grupos de Desarrollo de las Instituciones Públicas del Sistema Nacional de Salud de México (Secretaría de Salud, IMSS, ISSSTE, SEDENA, SEMAR, DIF, PEMEX) guías de práctica clínica en atención del paciente con osteoartritis de cadera y rodilla en el primer nivel se pueden encontrar en Secretaría de Salud-México 2014 Mar 27 PDF [\[Spanish\]](#)

Australian and New Zealand guidelines

- Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) guideline on management of knee and hip osteoarthritis can be found at RACGP 2018 PDF [\[Spanish\]](#)

Review articles

- review can be found in Lancet 2019 Apr 27;393(10182):1745 [\[Spanish\]](#)
- rapid evidence review of osteoarthritis can be found in Am Fam Physician 2018 Apr 15;97(8):523 [\[Spanish\]](#)
- review of therapeutic exercise for knee osteoarthritis can be found in J Orthop Sports Phys Ther 2018 Mar;48(3):146 [\[Spanish\]](#)
- review on role of skeletal muscle in pathophysiology and management of knee osteoarthritis can be found in Rheumatology (Oxford) 2018 May 1;57(suppl_4):iv22 [\[Spanish\]](#)
- review on role of fat and inflammation in pathogenesis and management of osteoarthritis can be found in Rheumatology (Oxford) 2018 May 1;57(suppl_4):iv10 [\[Spanish\]](#)
- review on role of imaging in clinical diagnosis of osteoarthritis and disease management can be found in Rheumatology (Oxford) 2018 May 1;57(suppl_4):iv51 [\[Spanish\]](#)

약물정보(Micromedex) 제공



MICROMEDEX DRUG CONTENT

Micromedex는 간결하고 명확한 약물정보를 적시에 제공하는 약물 관련 중요 데이터베이스 입니다.

- Medication Management Standard Drug Information
- Drug Information for Medication Safety
- IV Compatibility for Reduced Complications
- Lab Recommendations



Clinical Scenario - Pneumonia

1. Patient Assessment and Observations

“저는 새로 일하게 된 병원종사자 중 한 명입니다. 최근 일반적인 감기와 비슷한 증상으로써 기침, 호흡곤란, 그리고 청색증(cyanosis) 증세를 앓기 시작한 지 3일 정도되는 56세 중년 남성 환자를 맡고 있습니다.”

- SpO2(혈중산소농도) 74% on High Flow Oxygen(고유량산소요법)
- Temperature(체온) 38.6C,
- Heart Rate(심박수) 120/minute,
- Respiratory Rate(호흡수) 37/minute,
- Blood Pressure(혈압) 84/56mmHg.



2. Clinical Diagnosis

“임상 진단은 폐렴(pneumonia)으로 판별되었지만, 폐렴 증상 환자가 이러한 증상은 흔하지 않다고 판단하여

다시 한 번 심각한 폐렴 증상에 대한 진단과 치료법 등을 신뢰할 수 있는 가이드라인 통해 찾아보려고 합니다.”

흉부 엑스레이 사진으로 미루어 볼 때 진단은 명확해 보이며,

- 우상엽(lobe)과 우하엽(lobe)에서 복수폐렴 현상으로 보임.
- 환자 상태가 매우 좋지 않아 현재 모바일 엑스레이 사진만 확보된 상태.



3. Time for DynaMed Searching

“쉽고 빠른 근거 기반 임상 정보를 확인하기 위해 DynaMed에 접속하여 조금 더 다양한 관련 정보 및 항생제 가이드라인(사용지침) 등을 확보하려고 합니다.”

The screenshot shows the DynaMed search results page for 'Community-acquired Pneumonia in Adults'. The page is divided into several sections: 'CONDITION', 'MANAGEMENT', and 'EVALUATION'. The 'Overview and Recommendations' section is highlighted with a red box, and a red arrow points to it from the 'Overview and Recommendations' section of the 'Community-acquired pneumonia severity index (PSI) for adults' page.

The screenshot shows the 'Community-acquired pneumonia severity index (PSI) for adults' page. The page includes a 'Calculators' section with a 'Decision Tree' and 'Statistical Calculators'. The 'Sex' section shows 'M (5 points)' and 'F (-10 points)'. The 'Demographic factors' section shows 'Age (1 point for each year)' and 'Nursing home resident (10 points)'. The 'Comorbid illnesses' section shows 'Neoplastic disease (active) (30 points)', 'Chronic liver disease (20 points)', 'Heart failure (10 points)', and 'Cerebrovascular disease (10 points)'. The 'Pneumonia score interpretation' table shows the following data:

Total Criteria Point Count	Class	30 Day Mortality
0 to 70 Points	Class I	0% mortality
71 to 90 Points	Class II	0.5% mortality
91 to 130 Points	Class III	5.3% mortality
131 to 405 Points	Class IV	27.0% mortality

The 'Overview and Recommendations' section includes a 'Background' section and a 'Management overview' section. A red arrow points from the 'Overview and Recommendations' section of the 'Community-acquired pneumonia severity index (PSI) for adults' page to the 'Overview and Recommendations' section of the 'Community-acquired Pneumonia in Adults' page.

관련 엑스레이 사진들과 폐렴 중증 평가 척도

“DynaMed 검색은 회전 전까지 빠르게 다양한 정보를
은 스 이드로 제공하 이다”



Clinical Scenario - Pneumonia

4. Personal account

“DynaMed 인터페이스에서는 개인 계정을 생성할 수 있으며, 개인 계정 사용 시 해당 토픽에 대해 업데이트 된 사항을 팔로우를 할 수 있습니다.” (개인 계정을 이용해 어디서나 dynamed.com 접속하여 이용하실 수 있습니다)

The screenshot shows the DynaMed website interface for the topic 'Community-acquired Pneumonia in Adults'. A 'Follow' dialog box is open, allowing users to select their preferred update options. The dialog includes a 'Follow' button and a 'Cancel' button. A callout bubble points to the 'Follow' button with the text '팔로우 옵션 설정 가능' (Follow options can be set). Another callout bubble points to the 'Follow' button with the text '팔로우하는 토픽 리스트 확인 가능' (Can check the list of followed topics).

5. Mobile App

“DynaMed 모바일 앱을 통해 환자 진료 등에 바쁜 의료진을 위해 태블릿/스마트폰 앱(app)을 제공합니다.

단 한 번의 앱(app) 설치로 웹 버전과 완전히 동일한 콘텐츠를 언제든지 이용하실 수 있습니다.”

The diagram illustrates the mobile app installation and usage process. It shows three stages: 1. 'DynaMed 앱(app) 다운로드' (DynaMed app download), 2. 'IP 인증 or 개인 계정' (IP authentication or personal account), and 3. '앱(app) 인증 후 콘텐츠 다운로드' (Content download after app authentication). The app interface is shown with a search bar, specialties list, and updates section. A callout bubble indicates '이용 준비 완료' (Ready for use). The app is available for Android and iOS.