



**Wolters Kluwer**  
When you have to be right

## How to use OVID to retrieve clinical information - JBI database

Visual DX

Grzegorz Proszczuk

JBI Conference Brno 13-14DEC 2018

# Introductions

*Welcome on behalf of ...*



# Wolters Kluwer

When you have to be right

Wolters Kluwer serves customers in over 180 countries, maintains operations in over 40 countries, and employs approximately 19,000 people worldwide.

The company is headquartered in Alphen aan den Rijn, the Netherlands and stock listed at the Euronext Amsterdam.



# Introductions

## *...Wolters Kluwer Health Division...*

Wolters Kluwer Organizational Chart



Wolters Kluwer helps healthcare providers build competency and improve their practice to make confident decisions on patient care and deliver better outcomes. Wolters Kluwer Health solutions help facilitate evidence-based decision-making in clinical, nursing, and pharmaceutical settings, at the same time supporting continuing education and leading medical research.

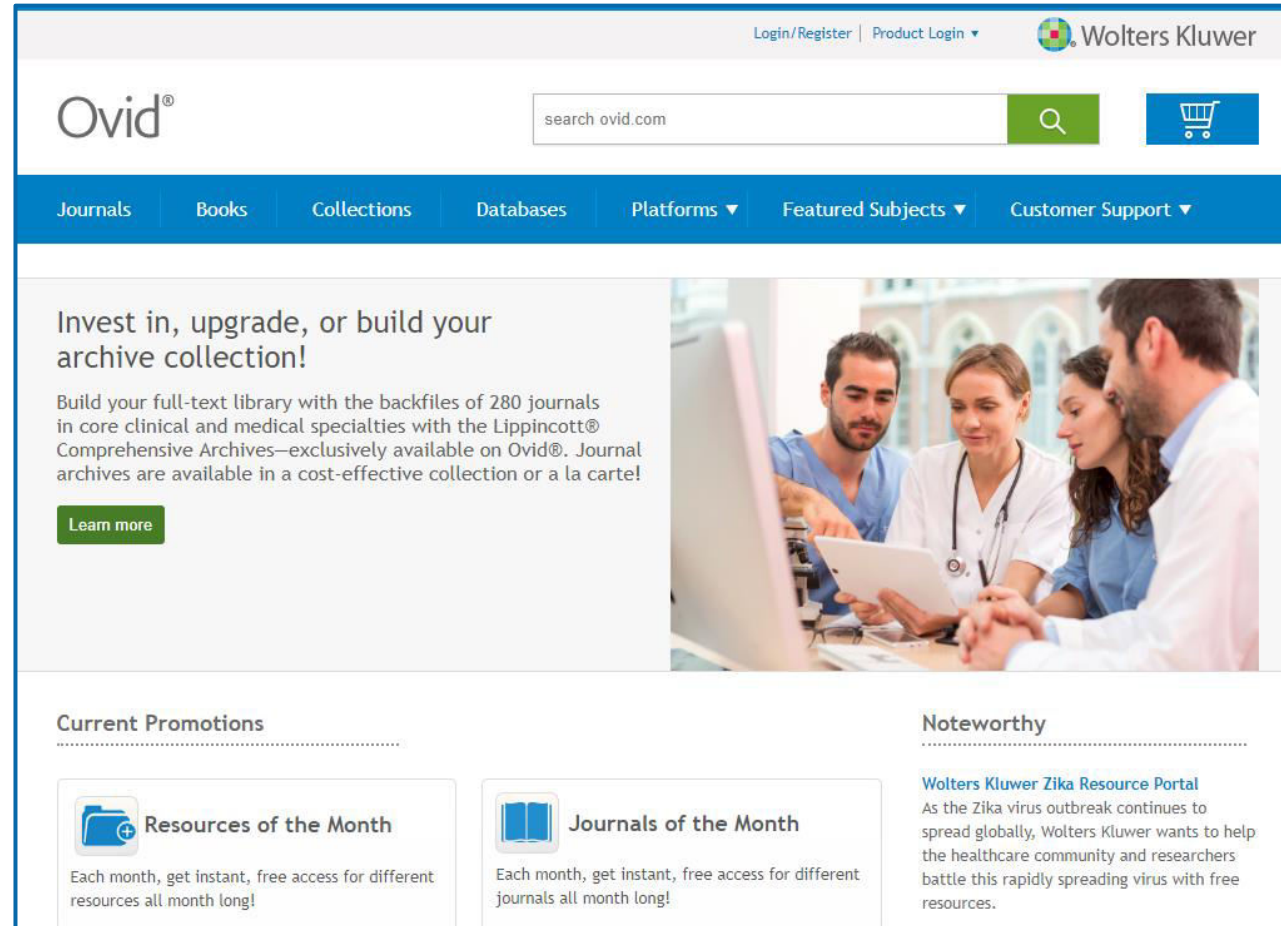
**Customers** include healthcare professionals, medical librarians, and corporate researchers.

**Portfolio** includes Emmi, Health Language, Lexicomp, Lippincott, Medi-Span, Ovid, Sentri7, and UpToDate.

<https://wolterskluwer.com/company/about-us/organization.html>

# Introductions

*Ovid is a leading provider of content, tools and services.*



The screenshot shows the Ovid website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Login/Register', 'Product Login', and the 'Wolters Kluwer' logo. Below this is the 'Ovid' logo and a search bar with the placeholder text 'search ovid.com'. A green search button and a blue shopping cart icon are also present. A blue navigation bar contains links for 'Journals', 'Books', 'Collections', 'Databases', 'Platforms', 'Featured Subjects', and 'Customer Support'. The main content area features a large promotional banner for 'Invest in, upgrade, or build your archive collection!' with a green 'Learn more' button. To the right of the banner is an image of four healthcare professionals (three men and one woman) in white coats and stethoscopes, looking at a tablet. Below the banner, there are two sections: 'Current Promotions' and 'Noteworthy'. 'Current Promotions' includes 'Resources of the Month' and 'Journals of the Month', both offering free access for a month. 'Noteworthy' features the 'Wolters Kluwer Zika Resource Portal' with a brief description of its purpose.

Wolters Kluwer

Ovid®

search ovid.com

Journals Books Collections Databases Platforms Featured Subjects Customer Support

Invest in, upgrade, or build your archive collection!

Build your full-text library with the backfiles of 280 journals in core clinical and medical specialties with the Lippincott® Comprehensive Archives—exclusively available on Ovid®. Journal archives are available in a cost-effective collection or a la carte!

Learn more

Current Promotions

Resources of the Month

Each month, get instant, free access for different resources all month long!

Journals of the Month

Each month, get instant, free access for different journals all month long!

Noteworthy

Wolters Kluwer Zika Resource Portal

As the Zika virus outbreak continues to spread globally, Wolters Kluwer wants to help the healthcare community and researchers battle this rapidly spreading virus with free resources.

Source: <http://www.ovid.com/site/index.jsp>

# Introductions

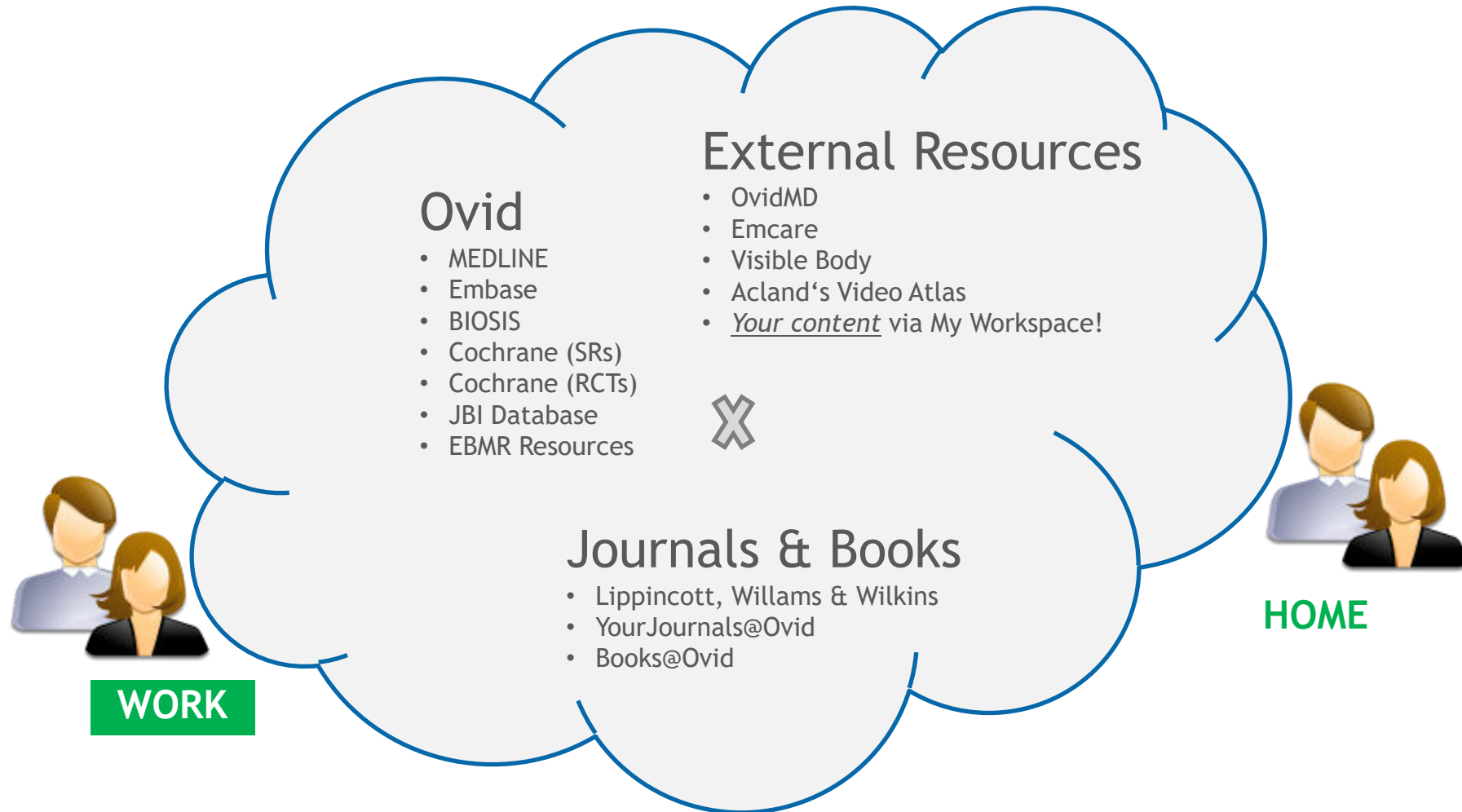
## *The Ovid Platform.*

The screenshot displays the Ovid platform website. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Login/Register', 'Product Login', and the 'Wolters Kluwer' logo. Below this is a search bar with the placeholder text 'search ovid.com' and a magnifying glass icon. The main navigation menu features 'Journals', 'Books', 'Collections', 'Databases', 'Platforms' (highlighted with a red box), 'Featured Subjects', and 'Customer Support'. The 'Platforms' dropdown menu is open, showing a list of resources to search, including 'All Resources', 'Books@Ovid', 'Clinical Evidence', 'Journals@Ovid', 'Your Journals@Ovid', 'PsycARTICLES Full Text', and various Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database categories. The 'All Resources' section is expanded, showing a list of resources with checkboxes and an 'Add Group' button. The right side of the page features a large image of healthcare professionals and a 'Noteworthy' section titled 'Wolters Kluwer Zika Resource Portal'.

Source: <http://www.ovid.com/site/index.jsp>

## 2. What is Ovid?

Ovid is a “smart” aggregator.



# What is on Ovid?

Over 1,200 Journals, 300 Lippincott including:

- Critical Care Medicine
- Pain - NEW!
- Current Opinion in Critical Care
- Diabetes
- Diabetes Care
- Hypertension
- Spine
- Neurology
- Shock
- Neurology Now
- Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism Supplement
- Anesthesiology
- Transplantation
- Circulation

No Embargoes!\*

The screenshot shows the Ovid® website interface. At the top is a navigation bar with links: Search, Journals, Books, Multimedia, My Workspace, Links, OvidMD, and EBP Tools. Below the navigation bar is a search box labeled 'Journal Name' with a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search box, it says '1-50 of 349 journals' and '50 Per Page'. On the left side, there are filter sections: 'Filter by Availability', 'Filter By Title' (with a grid of letters A through Z and '0-9'), and 'Filter by Subject'. The main content area displays two journal listings: 'A&A Case Reports' (ISSN: 2325-7237, Years Covered: 2013-2016, Issues: 59) and 'AACN Advanced Critical Care' (ISSN: 1559-7768, Years Covered: 2006-2016, Issues: 40). Each listing includes options to 'Subscribe to Full Text', 'Publish Ahead of Print Available', and links for 'About', 'My Favorites', 'RSS', and 'eTOC'.

This screenshot shows a detailed view of a journal issue on the Ovid® website. The navigation bar is the same as the previous screenshot. Below it, the breadcrumb trail reads 'Journals A-Z > A&A Case Reports - Vol 6 February 15, 2016'. There is a search box labeled 'Enter Keywords' and a 'Search' button. Below the search box is an 'Advanced Search' link. The 'Journal Information' section on the left lists 'IWW\_AACR', 'A&A Case Reports (2013-2016)', and 'ISSN: 2325-7237'. The 'Journal Issue List' section shows '2016 (5)' issues, with the current issue being 'Publish Ahead of Print February 18, 2016'. The main content area displays the journal cover for 'A&A Case Reports Volume 6(4) pgs. 77-105 February 15, 2016'. Below the cover, there are options to 'Select', 'Clear', 'Range', and 'Show Abstracts'. A list of articles is shown, with the first article being 'Direct Laryngoscopy and Endotracheal Intubation Complicated by Anterior Tracheal Laceration Secondary to Protrusion' (pgs. 77-79, DOI: 10.1213/XAA.0000000000000235) by Warner, Matthew A. MD, Fox, Jonathan F. MD. Below the article title, there are links for 'Abstract', 'PDF Full Text', and 'My Projects'.

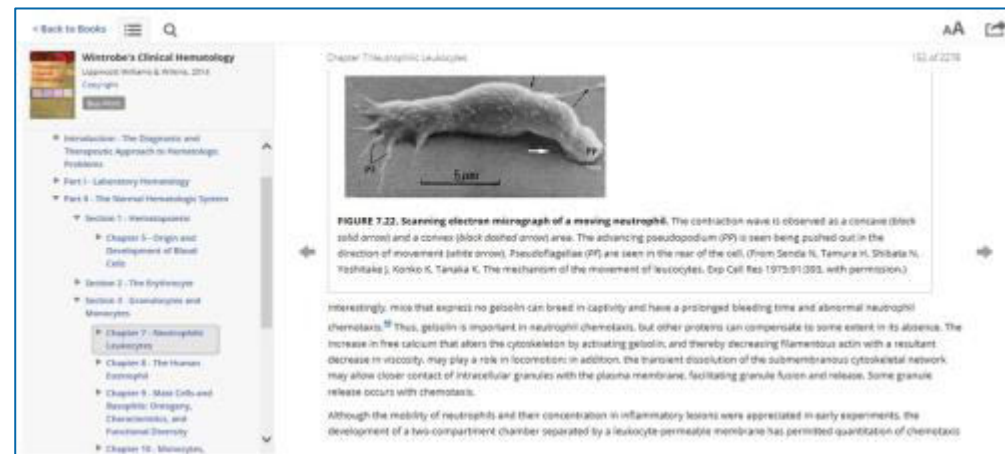
\*Only Science has 3 months embargo



# What is on Ovid?

Over 5,500 Books, 1500 Lippincott including:

- A Practical Guide to Fetal Echocardiography: Normal and Abnormal Hearts, 3e
- Josephson's Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology, 5e
- Cancer: Principles and Practice of Oncology, 10e
- Intraocular Tumours: An Atlas and Textbook, 3e
- Master Techniques in Orthopaedic Surgery: The Hip, 3e
- Advances in Surgical Pathology: Bladder Cancer





# Searching on Ovid

## Example: Basic Search (Natural Language Searching)

### A. Ovid MEDLINE - Basic Search

**Basic Search** | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search

1 Resource selected | [Hide](#) | [Change](#)

**Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions** 1996 to April 20, 2017

☒ Limits (expand)
 ☐ Include Multimedia
 ☒ Include Related Terms

### B. Ovid MEDLINE - Basic Search - Points to note...

**Search Information**

You searched:  
adolescents adhd ritalin adverse drug reactions (including Related Terms)

Search terms used:  
adolescents  
adolescent  
juvenile human  
adolescent youth  
juvenile  
pubescent  
teen  
teenager  
teenagers  
teens  
teenage  
teensess  
adhd  
attention deficit hyperactivity

**Related Terms**

methylphenidate  
 methylphenidate hydrochloride  
 methylphenidate hcl  
 metadate  
 methylin  
 daytrana  
 concerta  
 adverse drug reactions  
 adverse effect

**\*\*\*\*\* Relevancy Ranking**

5. Amantadine versus methylphenidate in the treatment of children with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a randomized, double-blind trial.

Mohammadi MR; Kazemi MR; Zia E; Rezaeadeh SA; Tabrizi M; Akhondzadeh S.

*Human Psychopharmacology*. 25(7-8):560-5, 2010 Nov.

[Comparative Study. Journal Article. Randomized Controlled Trial. Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't]

UI: 21312290

**Authors Full Name**  
Mohammadi, Mohammad-Reza; Kazemi, Mohammad-Reza; Zia, Ebtehal; Rezaeadeh, Shams-Ali; Tabrizi, Mina; Akhondzadeh, S.

**AB OBJECTIVE:** The aim of the present study was to further evaluate, under double blind and controlled conditions, the efficacy of amantadine for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in children and adolescents as compared to methylphenidate. **METHODS:** This was a 6-week randomized clinical trial. Forty patients (28 boys and 12 girls) with a DSM-IV-TR diagnosis of ADHD were the study population of this trial. All study subjects were randomly assigned to receive the treatment using capsule of amantadine at a dose of 100-150mg/day depending on weight (100mg/day for <30kg and 150mg/day for >30kg) or methylphenidate at a dose of 20-30mg/day for a 6-week double blind, randomized clinical trial. The principal measure of outcome was the Teacher and Parent Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder Rating Scale-IV. **RESULTS:** No significant differences were observed between the two groups on the Parent and Teacher Rating Scale scores (df=1; F=0.02; p=0.86 and df=1; F=0.01; p=0.89, respectively). **Side effects** of decreased appetite and restlessness were observed more frequently in the methylphenidate group. **CONCLUSION:** The results of this study indicate that amantadine significantly improved symptoms of ADHD and was well tolerated and it may be beneficial in the treatment of children with ADHD. Nevertheless, the present results do not constitute proof of efficacy. Copyright © 2010 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

**Term Highlighting**

1. User (Yellow)
2. Related (Purple)

**Ovid Open Access**

1. Medknow
2. PMC

**Comparison of the effects of methylphenidate and the combination of methylphenidate and risperidone in preschool children with attention-deficit hyper....**

Safavi, Parvin Dehkordi, Ali  
Hasanpour Ghasemi, Nasim

**Methylphenidate-induced mania-like symptoms**

Chakraborty, Kaustav Grover, Sandeep

**Evaluation of Brahmi ghrtam in children suffering from Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder**

Bhalerao, Supriya Munshi, Renuka  
Nesari, Tanuja Shah, Heenal

# Searching on Ovid

## - Example: Basic Search (Natural Language Searching)

### A. Ovid MEDLINE - Basic Search

Basic Search | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search

1 Resource selected | [Hide](#) | [Change](#)

Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions 1996 to April 20, 2017

adolescents adhd ritalin adverse drug reactions

Search

Limits (expand) ☐ Include Multimedia ☒ Include Related Terms

### B. Ovid MEDLINE - Basic Search - Points to note...

Related terms: juvenile human  
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder  
methylphenidate  
methylphenidate hydrochloride  
adverse drug reaction  
adverse effect

# Searching on Ovid

## - Example : Basic Search (Natural Language Searching)

A. Ovid MEDLINE - Basic Search - next step: **use limits**. Number of records retrieved: 10815 text results



Basic Search | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search

1 Resource selected | Hide | Change

Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions 1996 to April 20, 2017

adolescents adhd ritalin adverse drug reactions Search

► Limits (expand) ☐ Include Multimedia ☒ Include Related Terms

Limits by:

- Year of publication
- Publication type
- Age group
- Star Relevancy ranking
- Full text/abstracts records and many others

# Searching on Ovid

## Example 4: Basic Search (Natural Language Searching)

Selecting JBI database:

**Select Resource(s) to search:** X

☐ **All Resources**

☐ Books@Ovid December 10, 2018 i

☐ Clinical Evidence i

☐ Journals@Ovid Full Text December 10, 2018 i

☐ Your Journals@Ovid i

☐ PsycARTICLES Full Text i

☐ Transplant Library November 28, 2018 i

☒ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Current to December 05, 2018 i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Aged Care i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Burns Care i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Cancer Care i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Chronic Disease i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Diagnostic Imaging i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Emergency & Trauma i

☐ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - General Medicine i

CancelOKRun Search

Add GroupDelete Group

# Searching on Ovid

- Example: Basic Search (Natural Language Searching)

*Ovid Joanna Briggs Institute - Basic Search example*

*Searched term: Facial burn care*

*Result: 320 database records. JBI Database covers around 3000 full text publications*

19 facial burn care {Including Limited Related Terms} 320 Basic Display Results More

Save Remove Combine with: AND OR

Save All Edit Create RSS View Saved

**Basic Search** | [Find Citation](#) | [Search Tools](#) | [Search Fields](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Multi-Field Search](#)

1 Resource selected | [Hide](#) | [Change](#)

Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Current to December 05, 2018

facial burn care Search

▼ Limits (close) ☐ Include Multimedia ☒ Include Related Terms

Publication Year - -

Publication Types

- 
- Best Practice Information Sheets
- Consumer Information Sheets
- Evidence Summaries
- Recommended Practices
- Systematic Review Protocols

Subject Area Nodes

- 
- Aged Care
- Burns Care
- Cancer Care
- Cardiovascular Care
- Chronic Disease

Additional Limits Edit Limits

# Searching on Ovid

- Example: Basic Search (Natural Language Searching) - use of limits

## A. Ovid Joanna Briggs Institute - Basic Search example

**Next step: use limits.**

*Available limits: publication type, year, subject area nodes, publication year and star relevancy.*

### **Publication types**

- *Practical guidelines and treatment options in clinical settings*
  - *Best Practice Information Sheets (BPIS)*
  - *Consumer Information Sheets (CIS)*
  - *Evidence Summaries*
  - *Recommended Practices*
- *Lengthy, in-depth evidence (basis for above)*
  - *Systematic Review Protocols*
  - *Systematic Reviews*
  - *Technical Reports (input to BPIS)*



# Searching on Ovid

## Example: Basic Search - Use of limits

**L i m i t s**

Publication Year

-

-

To select or remove multiple items from a list below, hold down the Shift, Ctrl, or "Apple" key while selecting.

Publication Types

-

Best Practice Information Sheets

Consumer Information Sheets

Evidence Summaries

**Recommended Practices**

Systematic Review Protocols

Star Ranking

-

**\*\*\*\*\* Five Stars (31)**

\*\*\*\* Four Stars (289)

\*\*\* Three Stars (0)

\*\* Two Stars (0)

\* One Star (0)

Subject Area Nodes

-

Aged Care

Burns Care

Cancer Care

Cardiovascular Care

Chronic Disease

Year Published

-

Last Year


Last 2 Years

Last 3 Years

Last 4 Years

Last 5 Years

Limit A Search

 **Wolters Kluwer**  
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Presentation

Date

15

# Searching on Ovid

## Example: Basic Search - results

Result: 14 Recommended practices documents retrieved

☐ All  [Clear](#)    10 Per Page   [Next >](#)

1. **Facial Burns: Topical Ointment / Cream.**  
[Recommended Practices]  
AN: JBI2527  
Year of Publication  
2016  
[+ My Projects](#) [+ Annotate](#)

THE JOANNA BRIGGS INSTITUTE  
Better evidence. Better outcomes.

JBIR Recommended Practice  
Evidence-informed practice at the point of care

**Facial Burns: Topical Ointment / Cream**  
30 March 2016  
**Equipment**

- Mask & protective eyewear
- 2 pair sterile gloves
- Sterile gown
- Sterile drape (linen or plastic)
- Sterile towel
- Sterile face washer
- Sterile bowl
- Sterile dressing scissors
- Sterile fine scissors for wound debridement
- Fine tipped forceps for wound debridement
- Sterile gauze swabs

[Complete Reference](#)  
[Internet Resources](#)  
[JBI Database PDF](#)  
[JBI Topic Request](#)

2. **Care of the Patient with Facial Burns: Tertiary Burn Unit.**  
[Recommended Practices]  
AN: JBI3599  
Year of Publication  
2016  
[+ My Projects](#) [+ Annotate](#)

THE JOANNA BRIGGS INSTITUTE  
Better evidence. Better outcomes.

JBIR Recommended Practice  
Evidence-informed practice at the point of care

**Facial Burns: Topical Ointment / Cream**  
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- Fine tipped forceps for wound debridement
- Sterile gauze swabs

[Complete Reference](#)  
[Internet Resources](#)  
[JBI Database PDF](#)  
[JBI Topic Request](#)

# Searching on OVID

## Example: Basic Search - more features

1. Important feature: OVID gives possibility for simultaneous searching through more than 1 database and deduplicate the results
2. For JBI EBP tools available on OVID. Required set up an individual working space.

The screenshot displays the JBI EBP Tools interface on OVID. On the left, a sidebar lists the tools: MANUAL BUILDER, PAMPHLET BUILDER, JOURNAL CLUB, RAPID, SUMARI, PACES, TAP, and CAN-IMPLEMENT. A tooltip for 'JBI MANUAL BUILDER' is shown, describing it as a tool to build an evidence-based clinical manual. The main area shows search results for 'Campfire Burns' (AN: JBI8917, Year of Publication 2017). A second tooltip for 'JBI SUMARI' is shown, describing it as a tool to develop, conduct, and report on systematic reviews. The interface includes a search bar, a list of results, and a sidebar with tool icons.

**JBI EBP Tools**

- MANUAL BUILDER: Build an evidence-based clinical manual tailored to the information needs of your organization.
- PAMPHLET BUILDER
- JOURNAL CLUB
- RAPID
- SUMARI: Develop, conduct and report on systematic reviews of multiple research papers.
- PACES
- TAP
- CAN-IMPLEMENT

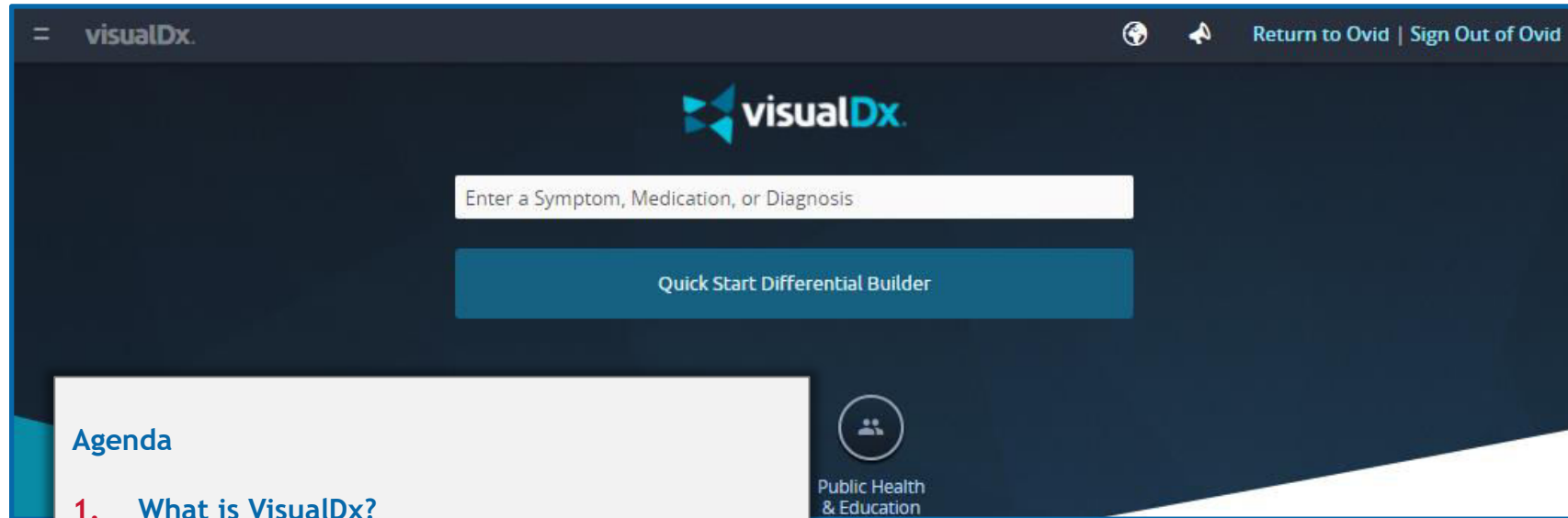
**Search Results:**

- 7. **Burns: Fluid** (★★★★★)  
Mittinty, Manasi  
[Evidence Sumi  
AN: JBI8917
- 8. **Campfire Burns** (★★★★★)  
AN: JBI8917  
Year of Publicatic  
2017  
+ My Projects

# Visual DX – clinical support tool

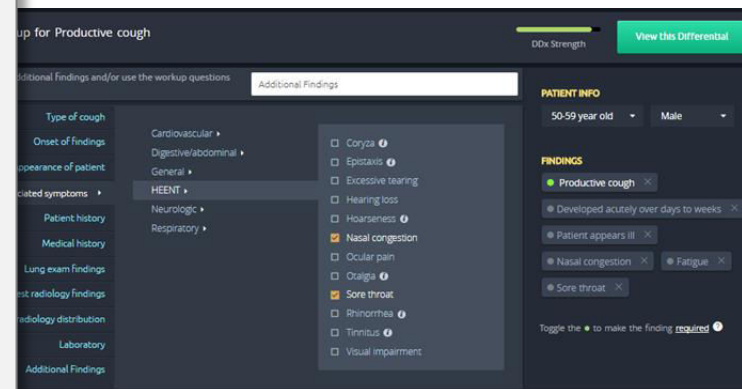
# Agenda

*Presentation outline.*



## Agenda

1. What is VisualDx?
2. What medical areas are covered by VisualDx?
3. Why is VisualDx important?
4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?
5. Where does the information come from?
6. Questions and further information.



# 1. What is VisualDx?

## *Product description.*



Visual DX is an award-winning clinical decision support solution committed to increasing medical accuracy and improving how practitioners make decisions and engage with patients.

- A.** VisualDx helps practitioners answer clinical questions by quick search of 40,000+ images of disease or clinical guidance on therapy,
- B.** VisualDx merges medical images with a patented search process.
- C.** VisualDx has been designed to be used
  - ✓ during the patient visit (as a check-list)
  - ✓ as part of post-visit research (for research)
  - ✓ as an educational resource (for learning)



## 2. What medical areas are covered by VisualDx?

### *Product coverage.*

VisualDx coverage has now moved beyond dermatology and infectious disease support into eye and oral concerns plus pulmonary infections.

VisualDx now covers diagnostic support for nearly all of the chief complaints in general medicine including infectious disease as well as

- ✓ occupational health
- ✓ dermatology
- ✓ drug eruptions
- ✓ travel medicine
- ✓ eye and oral health.

### 3. Why is VisualDx important?

VisualDx aids the construction of a differential diagnosis.

#### Differential diagnosis

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

In [medicine](#), a **differential diagnosis** is the distinguishing of a particular [disease](#) or condition from others that present similar clinical features.<sup>[1]</sup>

Differential diagnostic procedures are used by [physicians](#) and other trained medical professionals to [diagnose](#) the specific disease in a [patient](#), or, at least, to eliminate any imminently life-threatening conditions. Often, each

individual option of a possible disease is called a differential diagnosis (for example, [bronchitis](#) could be a differential diagnosis in the evaluation of a cough that ends up with a final diagnosis of [common cold](#)).

##### Differential diagnosis

MeSH

D003937

[\[edit on Wikidata\]](#)



### 3. Why is VisualDx important?

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#### Differential diagnosis

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

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individual option of a possible disease is called a differential diagnosis (for example, [bronchitis](#) could be a differential diagnosis in the evaluation of a cough that ends up with a final diagnosis of [common cold](#)).

##### Differential diagnosis

MeSH

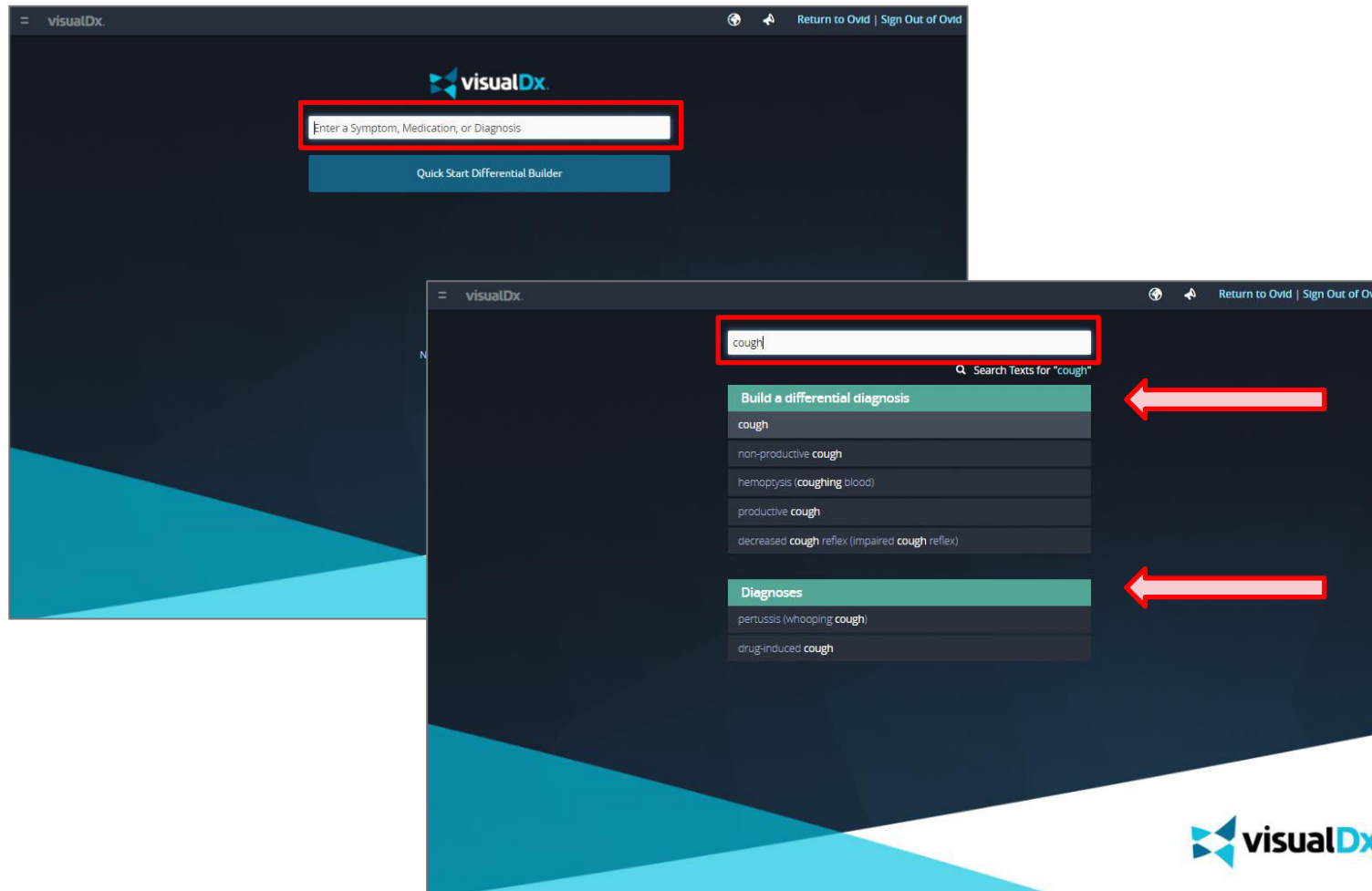
D003937

[\[edit on Wikidata\]](#)



## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 1:* Enter symptoms, i.e. go “forwards”...



## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 1:* Build a differential diagnosis...

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of the VisualDx 'Workup for Productive cough' interface, illustrating the process of building a differential diagnosis. The interface is divided into several sections: 'Type of cough', 'Onset of findings', 'Appearance of patient', 'Associated symptoms', 'Patient history', 'Medical history', 'Lung exam findings', 'Chest radiology findings', 'Chest radiology distribution', 'Laboratory', 'Travel history', and 'Additional Findings'. The 'FINDINGS' section on the right lists the current findings for the patient.

**Step 1 (Top Screenshot):** The 'Type of cough' dropdown is highlighted with a red box. The 'FINDINGS' section shows 'Productive cough'. A red arrow points to the 'View this Differential' button.

**Step 2 (Middle Screenshot):** The 'Associated symptoms' dropdown is highlighted with a red box. The 'FINDINGS' section shows 'Productive cough' and 'Nasal congestion'. A yellow arrow points to the 'View this Differential' button.

**Step 3 (Bottom Screenshot):** The 'Lung exam findings' dropdown is highlighted with a red box. The 'FINDINGS' section shows 'Productive cough', 'Nasal congestion', 'Patient appears ill', 'Sore throat', and 'Wheezing'. A green arrow points to the 'View this Differential' button.

## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 1:* Establish the differential diagnoses.

The screenshot displays the VisualDx interface for a patient with the following findings: Productive cough, Patient appears ill, Sore throat, Nasal congestion, Wheezing, 20-29 year old Female. The interface shows a list of differential diagnoses, with the top three conditions highlighted by a red box:

- Acute bronchitis** (5/5): Adult/Child. Symptoms: Nasal congestion, Pharyngitis, Productive cough, Wheezing, Chest wall tenderness.
- Influenza** (5/5): Classic. Symptoms: Nasal congestion, Dry cough, Nausea, Headache, Fever, Chills, Pharyngitis, Myalgia, Abdominal pain.
- Human metapneumovirus** (5/5): Adult. Symptoms: Nasal congestion, Rhinorrhea, Cough, Hoarseness, Dyspnea, Wheezing.

Other conditions shown include Sinusitis, Asthma, Common cold, Mycoplasma pneumonia, Viral pneumonia, Haemophilus influenzae pneumonia, and Klebsiella pneumonia. Each condition card includes a list of symptoms, a progress bar, and a small anatomical diagram illustrating the affected area.



## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 1:* Look at the findings.

The screenshot displays the VisualDx interface for a patient finding of 'Acute bronchitis'. The top navigation bar shows 'visualDx / Patient Findings / Differential Diagnosis'. The main heading is 'Differential Diagnosis' with a progress bar indicating 'DIX STRENGTH: STRONG'. On the left, a diagram of the human respiratory system is shown with labels for 'Adult/Child', 'Nasal congestion', 'Pharyngitis', 'Productive cough', 'Wheezing', and 'Chest wall tenderness'. Below the diagram are two smaller images: 'Acute bronchitis' and 'Chronic bronchitis'. A green button labeled 'View All (2)' is positioned below these images. On the right, the title 'Acute bronchitis' is followed by a red 'X' icon. Below the title, the text 'VERY COMMON' is displayed. The description states: 'Swelling and inflammation of the main bronchial passages accompanying viral infection or upper respiratory tract infection. Characteristic findings are persistent cough with sputum production that can last 10-20 days. Other symptoms include nasal congestion, chest wall tenderness, sore throat, wheezing, and rarely fever. In about 1% of cases, it may be associated with *Bordetella pertussis* (whooping cough). Other infrequent bacterial causes are *Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*. [More](#)'. A green button labeled 'See Full Article' is present, with a red arrow pointing to it. Below this, the 'Other Resources' section includes links to 'UpToDate' and 'PubMed'. A red box highlights the 'Matches 5 of 5 findings: [Edit findings](#)' section, which lists five findings with green checkmarks: 'Productive cough', 'Patient appears ill', 'Sore throat', 'Nasal congestion', and 'Wheezing'. The bottom of the interface shows a series of small images with numbers 2, 11, 2, 6, and 5.

## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 1:* Consult the full reference.

The screenshot shows the VisualDx interface for 'Acute bronchitis'. The top navigation bar includes 'visualDx', 'Patient Findings', 'Differential Diagnosis', and 'Acute bronchitis'. On the right, there are links for 'Return to Ovid' and 'Sign Out of Ovid'.

**Left Sidebar (Navigation Menu):**

- Contents
  - Synopsis
  - Codes
  - Look For
  - Diagnostic Pearls
  - Differential Diagnosis & Pitfalls
  - Best Tests
  - Management Pearls
  - Therapy
  - References
- Information for Patients
- View all Images (2)
- Other Resources
  - UpToDate
  - PubMed

**Main Content Area:**

### Acute bronchitis

Print Patient Handout Images (2)

Contributors: Abhijeet Waghay MD, Mary Anne Morgan MD, Paritosh Prasad MD

#### Synopsis

Acute bronchitis is a common condition in clinical practice and is characterized by cough for at least 5 days. Symptoms result from swelling and inflammation of the lower respiratory tract and are most frequently related to a viral infection or **upper respiratory tract infection**. The cough may be nonproductive or productive with other symptoms including nasal congestion, chest wall tenderness, sore throat, wheezing, and rarely fever. Symptoms may persist up to 3 weeks. Incidence is highest in colder seasons. In about 1% of cases, acute bronchitis may be associated with *Bordetella pertussis* (whooping cough). Other infrequent bacterial causes are *Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

Management is mainly supportive and may involve treating symptoms with over-the-counter humidifiers and cold medications. Since acute bronchitis is primarily caused by viral infection, antibiotics are generally unnecessary and ineffective. It is important that patients remain hydrated. Patients with other conditions, such as asthma, may require inhalers.

Related topic: [Chronic bronchitis](#)

#### Codes

ICD10CM:  
J20.9 – Acute bronchitis, unspecified

SNOMEDCT:  
10509002 – Acute bronchitis

**Right Sidebar (Images):**

View all Images (2)

**Adult/Child:** Nasal congestion, Pharyngitis, Productive cough, Wheezing, Chest wall tenderness.

**Infant:** Low-grade fever, Post-tussive emesis, Cough.

Hx of viral infection

## Example 4: „Middle East Respiratory Syndrome“ (Practitioner Use: „Forwards“)

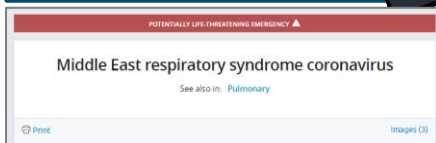
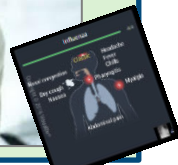
### A. Scenario

#### PRACTITIONER

- Primary Care Doctor

#### PROBLEM

- A 24 year old female social worker is suffering from what she describes as „flu like symptoms“. In passing, she mentions that she has just returned from the Middle East where she carried out



### B. Instance

#### FIRST THOUGHTS

##### 1. Refer to VisualDx

Start by entering the symptom **cough**  
Select **Build a differential diagnosis**  
Select **productive cough** (Suggestion)

##### 2. Locate **PATIENT INFO**

Select **20-29 year old** and **female**

##### 3. Go to **Additional findings** entry box

Enter **patient appears ill** (Select suggestion)  
Enter **sore throat** (Select suggestion)  
Enter **vomiting** (Select suggestion)  
Enter **middle east** (Select suggestion)  
Select **Middle East respiratory syndrome...**

Source: Ovid Training Department / Presentation Example 2018

#### BENEFITS: DOCTOR

Primary care doctors (GPs), more used to treating patients from their own region, are able to factor in health risks that may also arise from travelling.

#### BENEFITS: PATIENT

Patient benefits from their local doctors being able to diagnose locally, but consider health risks and causes of disease globally.

#### BENEFITS: CLINIC/HOSPITAL

- ✓ Improves patient outcomes
- ✓ Improves diagnosis reliability
- ✓ Enhances clinical knowledge

## 4. How can doctors best use VisualDx?

*Practical Example 2:* Select the full reference...

The screenshot shows the VisualDx website interface for "Bell palsy". The left sidebar contains a "Contents" menu with links to Synopsis, Codes, Look For, Diagnostic Pearls, Differential Diagnosis & Pitfalls, Best Tests, Management Pearls, Therapy, and References. A red box highlights the "References" link, and a red arrow points to it from the right. Below the menu are links for "View all Images (4)" and "Other Resources" including UpToDate and PubMed. The main content area is titled "Bell palsy - External and Internal Eye" and includes a "Print" button and a link to "Images (4)". It lists contributors and a "Synopsis" section. The synopsis describes Bell's palsy as the most common type of facial neuropathy, with an average yearly incidence of about 0.02% in the United States and internationally. It notes that men and women are affected equally, although pregnant women have a slightly higher risk, as do individuals with diabetes. Bell's palsy can occur in children, but the condition more commonly affects adolescents and adults. Bell's palsy is a diagnosis of exclusion. Patients typically present with acute onset of unilateral facial paralysis, but it may sometimes be bilateral. It may or may not be associated with pain or facial numbness. The synopsis also mentions that although the etiology for Bell's palsy is idiopathic, autoimmune and/or viral-induced inflammation of the peripheral nerve is believed to play a role. Herpes zoster sometimes causes Bell's palsy and is associated with vesicles by the ear (Ramsay-Hunt syndrome). Herpes simplex, cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus, and *Borrelia* infections including Lyme disease have also been associated. The use of some medications has rarely been associated with Bell's palsy. The synopsis concludes by stating that patients may complain of difficulty with their speech and eating because of mouth droop. Due to the paralytic eyelid muscles, patients may have incomplete eye closure, causing their eyes to feel dry and leading to excessive corneal exposure and sometimes ulceration. Patients may

On the right side of the interface, there is a "View all Images (4)" button and a diagram of a human head with a red dot indicating the location of the eye. Below the diagram are four small images showing different views of a patient's face, likely demonstrating the effects of Bell's palsy.

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# Thank you

Grzegorz Proszczuk  
[Grzegorz.Proszczuk@wolterskluwer.com](mailto:Grzegorz.Proszczuk@wolterskluwer.com)



Wolters Kluwer