



THOMSON REUTERS

# MICROMEDEX®

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MICROMEDEX® Healthcare series

Quick Reference Guide

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## 從 Thomson Reuters 的健康照護輕鬆廣泛地找到臨床決策的證據

MICROMEDEX® 健康照護系列提供使用者在單一平台下，進行鑑別診斷、疾病管理、藥物資訊、毒理資訊、實驗檢測與另類醫療的資訊。在直覺式兼具邏輯瀏覽的頁面下，MICROMEDEX® 節省您寶貴的時間，用最短時間找到最符合您所需要的資訊。

無論醫療人員在每天繁忙的工作中所需的摘要資訊，或者在複雜治療情況下的詳細證據資料，這時候擁有正確的資訊參考是非常關鍵的！

MICROMEDEX® 提供所有醫療人員一個簡明直覺式且具邏輯的瀏覽平台。使用者可以在多重搜尋工具下核選需要的主題資訊。具邏輯組織的內容讓使用者可以在幾個點擊步驟下，立即獲得所需資訊。

### 特色

- 簡易的瀏覽頁面
- 改善關鍵字檢索以獲取更具指標的結果
- 移動式大綱更快速獲取所需內容
- 表格對照的藥物比較，方便閱讀
- 單一藥物交互作用結果表
- 每頁專屬 Help 功能

### 優點

- 節省醫療人員寶貴時間又能獲得正確資訊
- 降低錯誤發生，提升善患者醫療安全
- 提高資訊相符率
- 促進最適合的實務醫療

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Main Drugs Toxicology Disease Labs IV Compatibility Interactions Patient Ed Formulary Handheld PDA

Search Path :  
Main Keyword Search

# Calculators  Subscription Details ? Page Help

Main Keyword Search:  
Search Drug, Toxicology, Disease, and Labs databases for:

Search

Search summary documents only.

Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match End in an asterisk (diab\*, aceta\*) for Begin With search  
 Begin With

Select Databases

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## 藥物比較摘要

臨床醫療人員可以選擇多種藥物來進行比較。以易於閱讀的表格，兩兩比較呈現結果。另可從下拉式選單選擇其他藥物來進行比較。還可從藥物療效的分類中，選擇同一類型的藥物來進行比較。

**Drug Comparison**  
Modify Your Search

Display in Column One: Amoxicillin | Display in Column Two: Azithromycin  
Display

**Amoxicillin** (see details in DRUGDEX®)

**Dosing & Indications** (Back to top)

**Adult Dosing** (see details in DRUGDEX®) (Back to top)

- Bacterial endocarditis; Prophylaxis: (high-risk patients only; dental, respiratory or infected skin/skin structure procedures) 2 g ORALLY 30 to 60 minutes prior to procedure
- Chlamydial infection: (pregnant women) 500 mg ORALLY 3 times a day for 7 days
- Ear, nose, and throat infection: mild to moderate infection, 500 mg ORALLY every 12 h or 250 mg ORALLY every 8 h
- Ear, nose, and throat infection: severe infection, 875 mg ORALLY every 12 h or 500 mg ORALLY every 8 h
- Gonorrhea, acute uncomplicated anogenital and urethral infections due to *N gonorrhoeae*: 3 g ORALLY as a single dose; amoxicillin is NOT the drug of choice for gonorrhea because of resistance
- *Helicobacter pylori* gastrointestinal tract infection: (triple therapy) amoxicillin 1 g ORALLY twice a day in combination with clarithromycin 500 mg ORALLY twice a day and lansoprazole 30 mg ORALLY twice a day for 14 days; other standard-dose proton pump inhibitors are acceptable in combination with amoxicillin and clarithromycin
- Infection of skin AND/OR subcutaneous tissue: mild to moderate infections, 500 mg ORALLY every 12 h

**Azithromycin** (see details in DRUGDEX®)

**Dosing & Indications** (Back to top)

**Adult Dosing** (see details in DRUGDEX®) (Back to top)

- Acute infective exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Mild to Moderate): 500 mg ORALLY once daily for 3 days OR 500 mg ORALLY on day 1 followed by 250 mg/day ORALLY on days 2 to 5
- Babesiosis: 500 to 1000 mg ORALLY on day 1 followed by 250 mg/day thereafter plus atovaquone 750 mg ORALLY every 12 hr for 7 to 10 days; 500 to 1000 mg/day of azithromycin may be used in immunocompromised patients
- Bacterial conjunctivitis: 1 drop of 1% solution instilled into the affected eye(s) twice daily (8 to 12 hours apart) for 2 days, followed by 1 drop once daily for an additional 5 days
- Bacterial endocarditis; Prophylaxis: (high-risk patients; dental, respiratory, or infected skin/skin structure or musculoskeletal tissue procedures) 500 mg ORALLY 30 to 60 minutes prior to procedure
- Bacterial sinusitis, acute (Mild to Moderate): tablets, 500 mg ORALLY daily for 3 days
- Bacterial sinusitis, acute (Mild to Moderate): extended-release oral suspension, a single 2 gram ORAL dose
- Chancroid: 1 gram ORALLY as a single dose

## 藥物交互作用

可從簡易的介面，迅速地獲得詳細藥物交互作用資訊結果。並以易於辨識的圖式，讓使用者來辨識交互作用輕重程度。而除了藥物-藥物交互作用外，亦可查詢到藥物與食物、懷孕、哺乳等的交互作用關係。

Search Path: Check Interactions >  
Single Interactions Table  
Modify Your Search

Refine By: Interactions for: Labetalol | Severity: (1) Selected | Documentation: (2) Selected | Type: All

Jump To: Drug-Drug (18) | Drug-Allergy (0) | Drug-Food (1) | Drug-Ethanol (0) | Drug-Lab (1) | Drug-Tobacco (0) | Drug-Pregnancy (0) | Drug-Lactation (0)

Drug-Drug Interactions (18 Results)	Severity	Documentation	Summary
HALOTHANE [Systemic] – LABETALOL [Systemic]	Major	Good	Concurrent use of LABETALOL and HALOTHANE may result in hypotension or decreased cardiac output.
VERAPAMIL – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Major	Good	Concurrent use of VERAPAMIL and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in hypotension, bradycardia.
FENTANYL – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Major	Good	Concurrent use of FENTANYL and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in severe hypotension.
LABETALOL [Systemic] – CLONIDINE [Systemic]	Major	Good	Concurrent use of LABETALOL and CLONIDINE may result in exaggerated clonidine withdrawal response (acute hypertension).
DILTIAZEM – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Major	Good	Concurrent use of DILTIAZEM and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in an increased risk of hypotension, bradycardia, AV conduction disturbances.
LABETALOL [Systemic] – ISOFLURANE [Systemic]	Moderate	Good	Concurrent use of ISOFLURANE and LABETALOL may result in hypotension or decreased cardiac output.
LABETALOL [Systemic] – EPINEPHRINE [Systemic]	Moderate	Good	Concurrent use of EPINEPHRINE and LABETALOL may result in hypertension, bradycardia, resistance to epinephrine in anaphylaxis.
ALPHA-1 ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Moderate	Good	Concurrent use of ALPHA-1 ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in an exaggerated hypotensive response to the first dose of the alpha blocker.
Labetalol interact(s) with: Interacting substances	Moderate	Good	
DIHYDROPYRIDINE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Moderate	Good	Concurrent use of DIHYDROPYRIDINE CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in hypotension and/or bradycardia.
Labetalol interact(s) with: Interacting substances	Moderate	Good	
ARBUTAMINE – BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS	Moderate	Good	Concurrent use of ARBUTAMINE and BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS may result in hypotension and/or bradycardia.

## 疾病診斷與處置

同儕評鑑、且具實證等級的資訊，協助醫療人員進行一般疾病或急症診斷與治療決策之判斷。從關鍵字、症狀或健康照護分類檢索，都能找到臨床醫療問題最精確的答案。

### Treatment

#### Treatment Summary

Therapy for bacterial meningitis (antibiotics and steroids) should be initiated immediately in unclear cases until the diagnosis is ruled out and viral encephalitis is confirmed.

Antiviral drug therapy with acyclovir is indicated for herpes simplex encephalitis (HSE) and varicella-zoster virus (VZV) encephalitis; empiric therapy is indicated if these infections are suspected. Cerebral edema should be treated with mannitol or steroids; however, steroid treatment is generally not recommended for viral encephalitis. Any seizures that occur should be promptly treated with antiseizure medications.

Primary treatment of viral encephalitis is supportive. Intravenous fluids are important, but may need to be restricted and hypotonic solutions avoided because of cerebral edema risk and the frequent occurrence of SIADH. Close monitoring and proactive strategies can reduce some complications and long-term sequelae.

A study of children with Japanese encephalitis (JE) found that patients who received adequate sedation on a routine basis, were not fluid restricted, and received sodium supplementation titrated to clinical condition, had better outcomes <sup>[2]</sup>.

Intracranial pressure monitoring can be considered in those patients with clinical deterioration or evidence of impending herniation on CT scan <sup>[2]</sup>.

In cases where medical management (eg, mannitol, steroids) fails to control increasing intracranial pressure or where impending uncal herniation has developed, prompt surgical decompression is indicated <sup>[2][3][4]</sup>.

#### Drug Therapy

- Antivirals**

Acyclovir is the antiviral drug of choice in HSE <sup>[2]</sup> and should be administered promptly to dramatically reduce mortality and morbidity <sup>[2][3]</sup>. Acyclovir should be started empirically in cases of suspected HSE pending the return of studies <sup>[2]</sup>.

If polymerase chain reaction (PCR) herpes testing of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) fails to clear after 10 to 14 days of drug therapy, consideration should be given for additional or alternative antiviral therapy <sup>[2]</sup>. The newer oral antivirals famciclovir or valacyclovir may be useful after clinical improvement for continuation therapy in HSE, but the benefit has not been definitively proven.

Acyclovir-resistant herpes simplex virus (HSV) infections may occur in immunocompromised patients; for such patients foscarnet is the drug of choice <sup>[2]</sup>.

Acyclovir is also the drug of choice (at double the adult dose) for neonatal herpes simplex virus (HSV) infection of the CNS <sup>[2]</sup>, as well as for varicella-zoster virus (VZV) encephalitis.

The combination of ganciclovir and foscarnet is recommended for cytomegalovirus (CMV) encephalitis as acyclovir is ineffective. In HIV patients with CMV encephalitis, antiretroviral therapy should be added or continued <sup>[2]</sup>. Oral valganciclovir is approved for treatment of CMV retinitis.

Antiviral agents have otherwise little proven value in most other types of viral encephalitis. Acyclovir or ganciclovir may be useful for Epstein-Barr or VZV encephalitis. Pleconaril has shown some benefit in chronic enteroviral meningoencephalitis.
- Corticosteroids**

## 檢測結果辨識、解釋

靈活的檢索選項，讓醫療人員可以採用最適合的檢測並進行結果解釋。諸如採樣、儲存與保藏方式、藥物與檢測試劑的交互作用、檢測異常範圍等特殊資訊，也可簡易快速地在檢索。

Search Path: Lab > White blood cell count > White blood cell count

Document

Outline [Print Setup](#)

### White blood cell count

[Expand All](#) | [Collapse All](#)

**Synonyms**

- [WBC count](#)
- [WBC - White blood cell count](#)
- [WCC - White blood cell count](#)
- [White blood cell count - observation](#)

**Reference Range** [Back to top](#)

Adults:  $4.5-11 \times 10^3$  cells/mm<sup>3</sup> ( $4.5-11 \times 10^9$  cells/L) <sup>[1]</sup>

Blacks:  $3.6-10.2 \times 10^3$  cells/microL ( $3.6-10.2 \times 10^9$  cells/L) <sup>[2]</sup>

Infants, 6 months to 2 years:  $6-17.5 \times 10^3$  cells/microL ( $6-17.5 \times 10^9$  cells/L) <sup>[2]</sup>

Children, 4-6 years:  $5-15.5 \times 10^3$  cells/microL ( $5-15.5 \times 10^9$  cells/L) <sup>[2]</sup>

Children, 8-16 years:  $4.5-13.5 \times 10^3$  cells/microL ( $4.5-13.5 \times 10^9$  cells/L) <sup>[2]</sup>

Please refer to your institution's reference ranges as lab normals may vary.

**Indications** [Back to top](#)

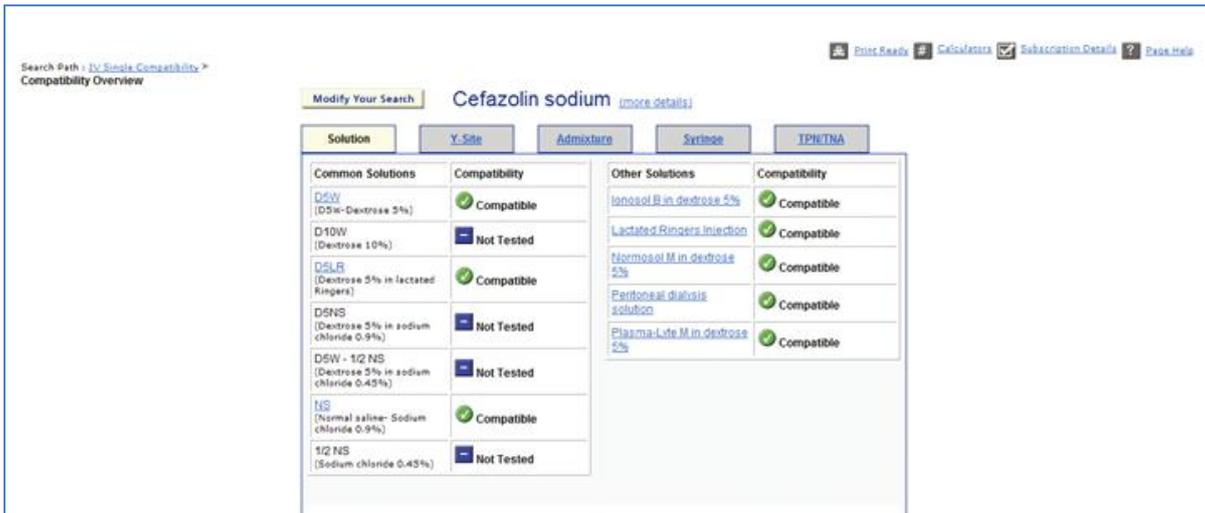
**Atherosclerotic coronary heart disease** [ORCID iD](#)

(See [Coronary atherosclerosis - Chronic](#))

[Coronary atherosclerosis - Prevention & Screening](#)

## 靜脈注射相容檢索

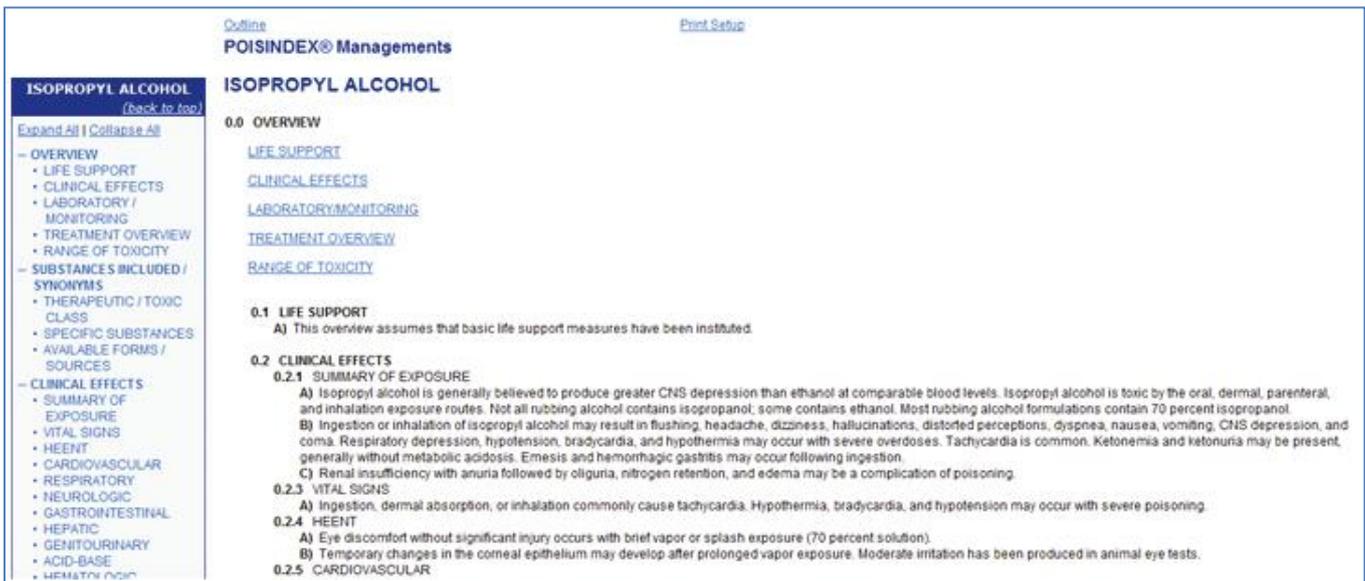
單一瀏覽視窗快速獲得靜脈注射相容結果，並以鮮明易於分辨的圖示呈現靜脈注射相容性結果。若欲選擇其他種類的相容性，使用者僅需點選上方標籤即可。



Solution	Y.Site	Admixtures	Syringe	TPNTNA
<b>Common Solutions</b>				
D5W (D5W-Dextrose 5%)	Compatible			
D10W (Dextrose 10%)	Not Tested			
D5LR (Dextrose 5% in lactated Ringers)	Compatible			
D5NS (Dextrose 5% in sodium chloride 0.9%)	Not Tested			
D5W - 1/2 NS (Dextrose 5% in sodium chloride 0.45%)	Not Tested			
NS (Normal saline- Sodium chloride 0.9%)	Compatible			
1/2 NS (Sodium chloride 0.45%)	Not Tested			
<b>Other Solutions</b>				
lonazol B in dextrose 5%	Compatible			
Lactated Ringers injection	Compatible			
Normalol M in dextrose 5%	Compatible			
Peritoneal dialysis solution	Compatible			
Plasma-Lyte M in dextrose 5%	Compatible			

## 毒物管理處置資訊

醫療人員、毒物控管人員、第一線緊急應變人員可在毒物資訊下找到商業、生物與藥物產品及成分的全方位性資訊。另外，還涵蓋相關的諮詢資訊、毒性等級、生殖風險和治療方案。



### ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

0.0 OVERVIEW

- [LIFE SUPPORT](#)
- [CLINICAL EFFECTS](#)
- [LABORATORY MONITORING](#)
- [TREATMENT OVERVIEW](#)
- [RANGE OF TOXICITY](#)

0.1 LIFE SUPPORT

A) This overview assumes that basic life support measures have been instituted.

0.2 CLINICAL EFFECTS

0.2.1 SUMMARY OF EXPOSURE

A) Isopropyl alcohol is generally believed to produce greater CNS depression than ethanol at comparable blood levels. Isopropyl alcohol is toxic by the oral, dermal, parenteral, and inhalation exposure routes. Not all rubbing alcohol contains isopropanol; some contains ethanol. Most rubbing alcohol formulations contain 70 percent isopropanol.

B) Ingestion or inhalation of isopropyl alcohol may result in flushing, headache, dizziness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, dyspnea, nausea, vomiting, CNS depression, and coma. Respiratory depression, hypotension, bradycardia, and hypothermia may occur with severe overdoses. Tachycardia is common. Ketonemia and ketonuria may be present, generally without metabolic acidosis. Emesis and hemorrhagic gastritis may occur following ingestion.

C) Renal insufficiency with anuria followed by oliguria, nitrogen retention, and edema may be a complication of poisoning.

0.2.3 VITAL SIGNS

A) Ingestion, dermal absorption, or inhalation commonly cause tachycardia. Hypothermia, bradycardia, and hypotension may occur with severe poisoning.

0.2.4 HEENT

A) Eye discomfort without significant injury occurs with brief vapor or splash exposure (70 percent solution).

B) Temporary changes in the corneal epithelium may develop after prolonged vapor exposure. Moderate irritation has been produced in animal eye tests.

0.2.5 CARDIOVASCULAR

# MICROMEDEX<sup>®</sup> Healthcare Evidence Solutions 所有資料庫介紹

Thomson Reuters 的醫療照護系列提供權威的 MICROMEDEX<sup>®</sup> Solutions，提供了最全面的解決方案以確保用藥安全、疾病管理、病患衛教的一致性。MICROMEDEX<sup>®</sup> 讓使用者在單一參考與整合的資源平台內做出正確的決定，提高患者的治療效果。

## Drug & Complementary Medicine Knowledge

### ■ DRUGDEX<sup>®</sup>

完整參考資訊、公正內容之綜觀的藥物資訊，包含劑量、藥物動力學、警告、交互作用、比較療效、適應症、和臨床應用。跨國際、美國食品及藥物管理局核准，非處方製劑。欄位呈現易閱讀藥物摘要資訊。

### ■ DRUG-REAX<sup>®</sup>

藥物與藥物、食物、疾病、酒精、草藥等之交作用且配合有過敏反應。懷孕及哺乳警示。包含藥物交互作用摘要訊息。

### ■ IV INDEX<sup>®</sup> with Trissel's<sup>™</sup> 2

指出潛在的危險靜脈注射組合，包括來自 Lawrence Trissel 的非口服相容性資訊，與提供造成相容衝突的鑑別因子。

### ■ PDR<sup>®</sup>

FDA 批准標記超過 2800 種處方藥。完整的 PDR 電子資料庫，也包括非處方藥、膳食補充和眼科藥品的 PDR。

### ■ MARTINDALE : The Complete Drug Reference

簡明、權威的資訊和涵蓋世界各國臨床用藥，試驗和草本藥物，診斷製劑，農藥，色素，防腐劑，和有毒物質。

### ■ Index Nominum

超過 5300 種國際藥品、藥品衍生物，近 42000 種藥物商品名之別名、化學結構、製藥商訊息以及療效分類。

### ■ KINETIDEX<sup>®</sup>

利用 Bayesian mathematics，KINETIDEX<sup>®</sup> 可運用藥物動力參數精確的真對個別病患提供完善的藥物劑量建議並作記錄以供未來參考。

### ■ INDETIDEX<sup>®</sup>

使用者可依據製造商的印碼或者藥品大小、顏色、形狀等資訊來辨識未知的劑型或膠囊。超過 4500 種藥物相關術語。並包含許多藥物之圖片。

### ■ AltMedDex<sup>®</sup>

綜觀且具實證的草藥、膳食補充、維生素與礦物質的醫療專題。提供臨床上使用方式、劑量、效益、副作用與交互作用等資訊。也包括使用者可快速準確獲得另類療法的摘要資訊。

### ■ AltMedDex<sup>®</sup> Protocols

在醫療照護人員採取治療決策時，提供整合自然輔助與另類療法之建議。

### ■ Herbal Medicines: A Guide for Healthcare Professionals<sup>1</sup>

涵蓋世界各國的中草藥及其應用於互補性和替代療法。

### ■ P&T QUIK Reports<sup>®</sup>

藥事委員會報告

## Disease Management

### ■ DISEASEDEX<sup>™</sup> General Medicine

支持疾病處理與療法之決策，快速參考引用最新的治療方式以減少錯誤，避免非必要的測試或手術，

減少治療支出，改善病人狀況。

### ■ DISEASEDEX<sup>™</sup> Emergency Medicine

臨床表現、檢驗與影像資料、藥物與非藥物療法和

處置病人等之詳細資訊。讓使用者在急診情況下能迅速、有效的診斷和治療病人。

## ■ Lab Advisor™

協助醫療人員解釋測試結果，並選擇最符合成本效益的檢驗。內含表格化的摘要資訊。

## Toxicology

### ■ POISINDEX®

料豐富的工業、醫藥和生物物質訊息。1000 多個討論臨床療效、治療範圍的毒性等等的處置及管理之詳細資料。包含精要重點可讓使用者快速獲得最關鍵的毒理資訊。

### ■ TOMES Plus®

提供醫療和危害風險參考文獻，可協助工作場所和

環境中化學品的安全管理。包括急性化學品接觸治療指南、疏散程序、人身保護安全程序，與化學控制暨處置的訊息。

### ■ TOMES®

在工作場合簡易快速獲得管理化學物品風險所需的安全訊息，緊急狀況下能當下立斷且符合法規。

### ■ REPRORISK®

最全面編彙的生殖危險資料庫

### ■ Pharmaceutical MSDS

超過一千多個美國藥典內的藥物與化學物質安全資料表

## Patient Education

### ■ CareNote®

針對病患當下的症狀、檢驗、治療、後續照護、與延續的健康問題提供病患衛教，內容包含平時，住院前，住院，出院與後續照護，並提供彩色立體圖片。使用者可客製化衛教內容。

### ■ CareNote® Aftercare™

提供病患出院後在家休養的客製化持續護理看護資訊，包含需要特別注意的預後症狀，何時該尋求後續照護，兼具管理藥物的指示。皆以平易近人的英文書寫，另外尚有附圖說明。

### ■ AltMed-REAX™ for the patient

另類療法與藥物、食品、酒精、與菸草間交互作用的衛教題材。

### ■ AltCareDex®

針對各類健康照護狀況，提供草藥、膳食補充品、維生素、礦物質和替代療法資訊。

## Other Resources

### ■ Clinical Xpert™ Navigator

提供醫療從業人員可以隨時隨地的從掌上型個人數位化裝置，如 PDA 或者智慧型手機來獲得綜觀、豐富的臨床實證資訊。

## MICROMEDEX® Healthcare series

完整的功能讓您每一次的醫療健康照護面面俱到



### Disease 疾病資訊

同儕評鑑且具實證的醫學資訊，協助所有醫療人員不論在普通或急症情況下的診斷與治療決策之判斷。從關鍵字、症狀或健康照護分類，我們都提供回答這些臨床醫療問題最精確的答案。

### Drug 藥物資訊

藥物的專題，重點摘要比較，藥物辨識，交互作用查詢，靜脈注射相容索引，治療療效分類表。藥物專題提供詳細劑量，藥物動力學：藥物動力學性質(ADME)，副作用，禁忌及注意事項，臨床應用，相對藥效，相關藥名。另有完整的新生兒要物資訊，可協助精確的開處方。

### Patient Education 病人衛教與輔助衛教

內容針對病患當下的症狀件，檢驗，治療，後續照護，與延續的健康問題提供病患衛教。包括平時，住院前，住院，出院，與後續照護。並提供彩色立體圖片。使用者可客製化衛教內容。

### Alternative Medicine 輔助與另類醫療

提供草藥、膳食補充、維生素與礦物質中綜觀且具實證的醫療專題。且提供臨床上使用方式、劑量、效益、副作用與交互作用等資訊。也包括讓使用者快速準確獲得另類療法的摘要資訊。國際間中藥及其應用的互補性和替代療法。

### Toxicology 毒物處理資訊

醫療人員、毒物控管人員、第一線的緊急應變人員，可以在毒物資訊下找到商業、生物與藥物產品與成分的全方位的資訊。以及相關的諮詢、毒性等級、生殖風險和治療方案。可讓使用者獲得最需要的毒理資訊之精要重點。

### MICROMEDEX®個別標籤功能介紹：

- Drugs
- Toxicology
- Disease
- Labs
- IV Compatibility
- Interactions
- Patient Education

## MICROMEDEX® 主頁面介紹

MICROMEDEX® 健康照護系列(Healthcare series)是如同其宗旨 Knowledge When You Need It Most™。能讓醫療人員在急需正確資訊時，可以容易且迅速獲得資訊。操作介面簡潔易於使用，其內容可充分補足醫療照護工作流程間之需要，MICROMEDEX® 健康照護系列提供給使用者全面直觀的應用介面。接下來會簡單的介紹此系列的解析與搜尋能力。

### 健康照護系列的解析

在使用者進入 MICROMEDEX® 後，首頁即是 Main>Keyword Search 的頁面。



### 健康照護系列的標籤

MICROMEDEX® 的基本瀏覽是從上方各個標籤(Tabs)進入

#### 1. Main Tab

從下拉式的選單選擇 Keyword Search 可以讓您快速得到您所需結果，而且是跨越整個 MICROMEDEX® 所有可以使用權限內的資料。若選擇 Calculators 則可立即進入到常用的臨床計算功能，劑量工具，臨床參考文獻等。

#### 2. Drugs Tab

利用此功能來檢索查詢摘要或詳細的藥物資訊，辨識，藥物比較，或者從治療分類表來檢索藥物。

#### 3. Toxicology Tab

可查詢毒物處置資訊，臨床效益，毒性範圍等。搜尋商品名，印碼或者標籤用語。

#### 4. Disease Tab

檢索一般與急診疾病處置，或者鑑別診斷資訊。

#### 5. Labs Tab

協助解釋與管理臨床檢測資訊。

#### 6. IV compatibility Tab

簡單迅速的檢索介面，讓使用者可以馬上得到靜脈注射相容索引答案，也有詳細的背景資料。

#### 7. Interactions Tab

交互作用的功能可以讓使用者針對單一或者多種藥物來進行查詢。除了藥物與藥物外，另包含藥物和食物、酒精、菸草、實驗檢測方式、懷孕、哺乳等之交互作用資料。

#### 8. Patient Ed Tab

從 CareNotes® System 進入可列印出極具參考的衛教內容，涵括疾病狀態、治療方法、後續照護與健康注意事項。選擇 AltCareDex®，可以獲得互補與另類療法的衛教內容，像是膳食補充，中草藥療法等資訊。

#### 9. Handheld FDA Tab

登錄與下載行動版本至 PDA 上，讓您能夠迅速得到可信實證的資訊。



## 抬頭瀏覽(Header Navigation)

1. 顯示在結果上方會列出目前所在位置，若欲瀏覽前幾頁可從這邊點選。
2. 這邊的 Calculators 可以進入到與 Main tabs 下的計算機。
3. Subscription Details 可查詢目前可以使用的子資料庫清單。
4. Page Help 是 Micromedex 最為貼心的功能，幫助使用者了解到每一個當前瀏覽頁面的特定功能與定義等資訊。裡面的解說接用 Step by step 或者圖文並茂的方式。
5. 點選 Thomson 的 logo 可以進入到 Thomson Reuters Micromedex 的網站。

[Home](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Content Updates](#) | [Training Center](#) | [Warranty and Disclaimer](#) | [Editorial Info](#) | [About Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Log Out](#)  
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每頁面下方附加資訊介紹：

1. Home 可以讓使用者回到主要面檢索。
2. Contact Us 可以獲得 Thomson Reuters 的聯絡資訊。
3. Content Updates 會列出最新更新的内容。
4. 免費線上教育訓練課程(英語)資訊可從 Training Center 得到。
5. Warranty and Disclaimer 是列舉健康照護系列的版權與免責聲明，諸如如何引用 Micromedex® 資料的正確格式可從這邊獲得。
6. 編輯團隊與顧問群的資訊可從 Editorial Info 獲得。

## MAIN KEYWORD SEARCH

MICROMEDEX®醫療照護系列資料庫提供簡易的方式取得您所需的資料，經由選擇主要關鍵字查詢頁面「Main Keyword Search」來自動查詢跨各種資料的內容。這個查詢可在特定的藥物、毒物學、疾病、實驗資訊、輔助與另類醫療、衛教等資料庫，尋找含有符合您檢索關鍵字的所有文獻。

最重要的是 MICROMEDEX®醫療照護系列資料庫能夠輕易地使用，您不需要學習複雜的檢索介面，就像在網際網路上使用一般的搜尋引擎查詢資料一樣，接下來進入主頁面的介紹：

自主頁直接輸入適當的關鍵字(部分關鍵字字首亦可)，按下 Search 按鈕，系統將擷取所有含此關鍵字的文件，舉例來說：epiglottitis 並非一個容易拼出的關鍵字，在 MICROMEDEX®中使用者可以輸入 epiglot 並點選下方 Find all keyword that：Begin With 即可：

The screenshot shows the 'Main Keyword Search' interface. The search term 'epiglot' is entered in the search box. Below the search box, there are options for 'Find all keywords that:' with radio buttons for 'Exactly Match' and 'Begin With'. The 'Begin With' option is selected. A blue arrow points from the 'Search' button to the 'Your Search' section below. In the 'Your Search' section, the search term 'epiglot' is still entered, but a dropdown menu is open showing the suggestion 'EPIGLOTTITIS'. A callout box with a speech bubble points to this suggestion, containing the text: '可以從 Did you mean 的建議下拉選單找尋適切選項，再進一步點選 Search。'

又若如，輸入 reye's syndrome 系統會找出含此 2 個關鍵字的文件，就像這些字是以布林相近運算元 (Boolean "NEAR" operators, 字詞需在 10 個字內)所連結。

The screenshot shows the 'Main Keyword Search' interface with the search term 'reye's syndrome'. Below the search box, there are options for 'Find all keywords that:' with radio buttons for 'Exactly Match' and 'Begin With'. The 'Begin With' option is selected. A blue arrow points from the search box to the 'Your Search' section below. In the 'Your Search' section, the search term 'reye's syndrome' is entered, and a dropdown menu is open showing the suggestion 'REYE'. Below the search interface, the search results are displayed. The results are organized into sections: 'Drug Information' and 'Disease Information'. Under 'Drug Information', there are links for 'DRUGDEX® Evaluations', 'DRUGDEX® Tradename List', 'PDR® Physicians' Desk Reference', and 'Martindale Products'. Under 'Disease Information', there are links for 'DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine Clinical Reviews' and 'DISEASEDEX™ Emergency Medicine Clinical Reviews'. Each link is followed by the number of results found.

## 限定資料庫檢索 Select Databases :

從 Main Keyword Search 的右下點選 Select Databases。例如，想找在資料庫中與當歸(angelica)有關的另類醫療資訊：

Main Keyword Search:  
Search Drug, Toxicology, Disease, and Labs databases for:  
angelica Search  
Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match End in an asterisk (diab\*, aceta\*) for Begin With search  
 Begin With  
Search checked databases: Hide Databases  
Check All Uncheck All  
 DRUGDEX® System  Index Nominum   
 MARTINDALE  MARTINDALE en Español   
 P&T QUIK® Reports  PDR®   
 Detailed Drug Information for the Consumer  MSDS from USP   
 Alternative Medicine  POISINDEX® Managements   
 TOMES® System  REPRORISK® System   
 DISEASEDEX™ Emergency Medicine  DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine   
 Lab Advisor™  Summary Documents

Search Path : Main Keyword Search >  
Initial Results  
Your Search: angelica  
Modify your search: angelica Search OR Did you mean: ANGELICA  
Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match  Begin With  
Go To:  
[Toxicology](#) [Alternative Medicine](#)  
Toxicology Information  
POISINDEX® Product List Search Related Products  
IDENTIDEX® Imprint Codes Search Imprint Codes  
Complementary & Alternative Medicine  
AllCareDex® Alternative Medicine Education Results (2)  
RPS Herbal Medicines: A guide for Health-Care Professionals Angelica  
AllMedDex® Evaluations Results (2)  
AllMedDex® Consults Results (3)  
AllMedDex® Protocols Results (2)  
AllMed-REAX™ for the Patient Results (2)

各類型的輔助與另類醫療資訊，包含衛教、專題、諮詢、交互作用等。

在 Main Keyword Search 的頁面若只想要有摘要型的資料可以點選 Search summary documents only。

## 檢索結果：

### A. Summary Documents →

在 Main Keyword Search 進行檢索，結果若有摘要型的資料將會出現在檢索結果頁面的最上方。

### B. Information →

Summary Document 下方的選項皆屬全文型的資料

Go To:  
[Summaries](#) [Drugs](#) [Disease](#) [Labs](#) [Toxicology](#) [Alternative Medicine](#) [Reproductive Risk](#)  
Summary Documents Results (16)  
Clinical Checklist™ Results (16)  
DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine Summary Results (4)  
DISEASEDEX™ Emergency Medicine Summary Results (2)  
Drug Information Results (408)  
DRUGDEX® Evaluations Results (408)  
DRUGDEX® Tradename Results (3)  
DRUGDEX® Consults Results (41)  
DRUGDEX® Tradename List Search Related Tradenames  
PDR® Physicians' Desk Reference Results (135)  
MARTINDALE - The Complete Drug Reference Glucose Tests  
Martindale Products Search Related Products  
MARTINDALE en Español - Guía Completa de Consulta Farmacoterapéutica Results (2)

不論是摘要型式的資料或者全文的內容，MICROMEDEX®會依照檢索字詞的相關程度將結果區分為兩種：

### (1) Title & Synonyms

內容的標題與檢索字詞相符或者為別名

Search Path : [Main Keyword Search](#) > [Initial Results](#) >  
Narrow Results  
Search term: diabetes

檢索關鍵字：Diabetes

#### DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine Summary - Titles & Synonyms

**Titles (3 results)**

- [Diabetes mellitus - Chronic](#)
- [Diabetes mellitus - Prevention & Screening](#)
- [Diabetes mellitus; Hyperglycemia; Hospital patient - Acute](#)

**Synonyms (1 results)**

- [Diabetic retinopathy - Chronic](#) (Retinal abnormality - **diabetes** -related)

### (2) Related Results

檢索字詞若有出現在其他主題中，會列在 Related Results 下，並且列出檢索字詞在其他主題的位置，使用者點選連結即可到相關內文閱讀，這些檢索字詞會以粗黑體方式呈現。

Search Path : [Main Keyword Search](#) > [Initial Results](#) >  
Narrow Results  
Search term: diabetes

#### DRUGDEX® Evaluations - Related Results

"diabetes " is in DRUGDEX® Evaluations under these topics:

- [adverse reactions](#) (79 results)
- [comparison with](#) (94 results)
- [dose, adult](#) (52 results)
- [dose, pediatric](#) (13 results)
- [indications, FDA labeled](#) (47 results)
- [indications, non-FDA labeled](#) (162 results)

Diabetes 出現在藥物全文內容下之不良反應，成人劑量，兒童劑量，FDA 核准適應症等。

**adverse reactions (79 results)**

- [ACETIC ACID/HYDROCORTISONE](#) (... Cranial **diabetes** insipidusDI ...)
- [ALBUTEROL](#) (... **Diabetes** mellitus with ...)
- [AMPHOTERICIN B](#) (... Nephrogenic **diabetes** insipidusNephrogenic ...)
- [AMPHOTERICIN B LIPID COMPLEX](#) (... Nephrogenic **diabetes** insipidusNephrogenic ...)

# DRUGS

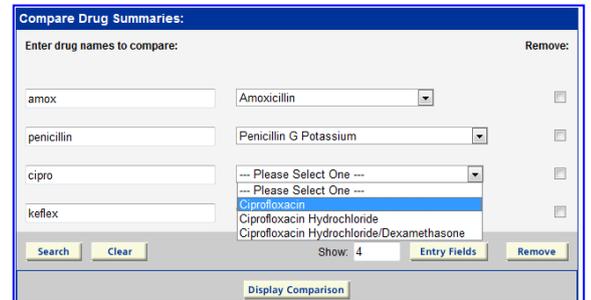
經由國際專家審閱的 DRUGDEX®是一個具有實證基礎的全文文獻資料庫，包含 FDA 核准與試驗中處方與非處方藥，非美國藥物製劑。討論內容涵括劑量、藥物動力學、警告、交互作用、臨床應用、副作用、比較效益、藥物的選擇訊息。Drugs 標示的功能介紹:

## 藥物比較摘要 Compare Drug Summaries :

兩兩的藥物比較摘要可以讓使用者在簡潔的介面下，針對所需要的項目來進行不同藥物間的比較。

從 **Drugs** 的下拉選單點選 **Compare Drug Summaries**。

1. 進入到藥物比較視窗。如果需要比較更多的藥物，請在 **Entry Fields** 鍵上方的數字欄位修改成要比較的數量。
2. 在藥品輸入欄位中(Enter Drug Names to Compare)不論輸入商品或成分名稱皆可，另外使用者若不確定拼法可以僅拼出前幾字即可，再點選 **Search** 後，將有 **Choose Specific Substances** 可從下拉式選項選擇欲比較項目。
3. 點選 **Display Comparison**。
4. 藥物比較將會兩兩呈現，若要換成另外一個藥物的話則從下拉式選單去做選取，再點選 **Display**。



**Drug Comparison**  
Modify Your Search

Display in Column One: Amoxicillin | Display in Column Two: Cephalexin

**Amoxicillin** [\(see details in DRUGDEX®\)](#)

**Dosing & Indications**

**Adult Dosing** [\(see details in DRUGDEX®\)](#) [Back to top](#)

- Bacterial endocarditis; Prophylaxis: (high-risk patients only; dental, respiratory or infected skin/skin structure procedures) 2 g ORALLY 30 to 60 minutes prior to procedure
- Chlamydial infection: (pregnant women) 500 mg ORALLY 3 times a day for 7 days
- Ear, nose, and throat infection: mild to moderate infection, 500 mg ORALLY every 12 hr or 250 mg ORALLY every 8 hr
- Ear, nose, and throat infection: severe infection, 875 mg ORALLY every 12 hr or 500 mg ORALLY every 8 hr
- Gonorrhea, Acute uncomplicated anogenital and urethral infections due to N gonorrhoeae: 3 g ORALLY as a single dose; amoxicillin is NOT the drug of choice for gonorrhea because of resistance

**Cephalexin** [\(see details in DRUGDEX®\)](#)

**Dosing & Indications**

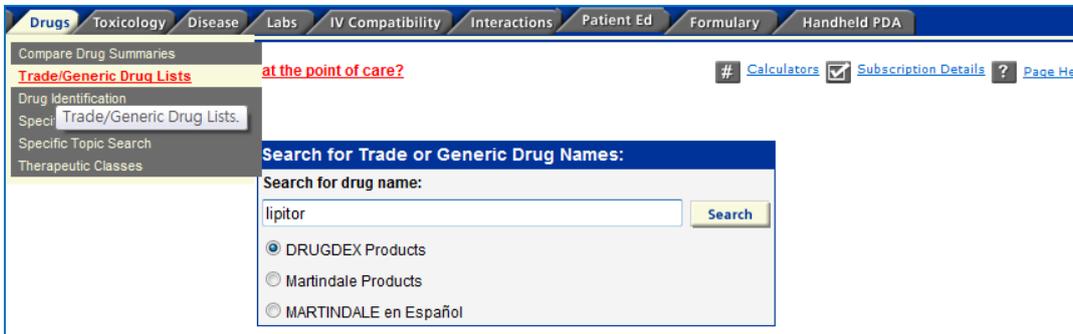
**Adult Dosing** [\(see details in DRUGDEX®\)](#) [Back to top](#)

- Bacterial endocarditis; Prophylaxis: (high-risk patients; dental, respiratory, or infected skin/skin structure or musculoskeletal tissue procedures) 2 g ORALLY 30 to 60 minutes prior to procedure
- Infection of skin AND/OR subcutaneous tissue: 500 mg ORALLY every 12 hr
- Osteomyelitis: 250 mg ORALLY every 6 hr; dose range, 250 mg to 1 g ORALLY every 6 hr depending on type and severity of infection
- Otitis media: 250 mg ORALLY every 6 hr; dose range, 250 mg to 1 g ORALLY every 6 hr depending on type and severity of infection
- Respiratory tract infection: 250 mg ORALLY every 6 hr; dose range, 250 mg to 1 g ORALLY every 6 hr depending on type and severity of infection

## 查詢藥物商品名/學名藥清單 Searching Trade/Generic Drug Lists :

這項功能可以提供使用者迅速檢索到基本藥物資訊，例如成分、活性成份、製造商資訊與物理性質(外觀等)描述。另可連結至主要成分的詳細連結。

1. 從 Drugs 的選單找到 Trade/Generic Drug List。
2. 在 Search for drug names 輸入藥物全名或者部分名稱。

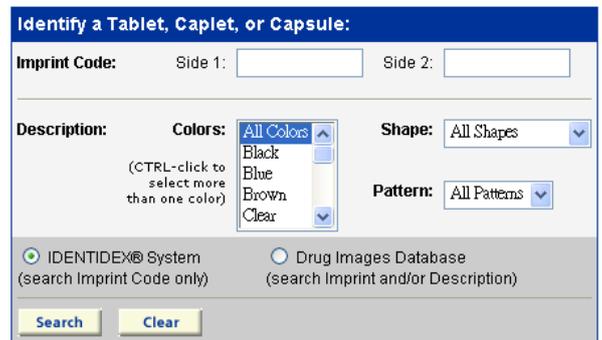


3. 選擇欲查詢得是 DRUGDEX® 或者 Martindale(亦有西文版)的內容。
4. 點選 Search。
5. 結果會以表格呈現符合結果之商品名稱(Name)，型式與劑量強度(Form & Strength)，可進一步點選進入檢索結果。

## 藥物辨識 Conducting A Drug Identification

像是在病人服用未知名藥物過量的情況下，欲了解可能的藥物可以進入此系統查詢。

1. 從 Drugs 的下拉式選單可以進入 Drug Identification 功能
2. 輸入使用者之到的資訊不論是印碼(Imprint code)、顏色(Color)、外型(Shape)、或者型式(Pattern)來進行檢所查詢。
3. 再來可針對 IDENTIDEX®System(僅查詢印碼符合與否)，或者 Drug Images Databases(查尋結果包含圖片)進行資料庫選擇。
4. 檢索結果會以表格呈現，使用者可以點選提供的超連結進入詳細資訊。



## 特定資料庫檢索 Conducting A Specific Database Search

欲檢索特定的資料內容，諸如：國際藥物商品名稱資訊，可以利用限定資料庫的方法來進行檢索。

1. 從 **Drugs** 的下拉選單找到 **Specific Database Search**
2. 在 **Search Drug Databases for** 的空白欄位輸入欲檢索的藥物名等資訊。
3. 在下方勾選欲查詢的資料庫，這些資料庫主要收集內容可以點選後方的 **i** 獲得這部分的資訊

4. 以 **Aspirin** 為例，可以得到如右圖與下圖的內容，在 **Index Nominum** 中也收錄各國藥物商品名等資訊，也可以從連結獲得該製造公司有收錄於資料庫中的產品名。

Europirin® [Europharm, RO](#)  
Farmasal® [Fahrenheit, ID](#)  
Fluicor® [Maver, CL](#)  
Fusen® [Chin Teng, TW](#)  
Gacopyrin® [Gaco, BD](#)  
Galocard® [Galenus, PL](#)  
Ganadol® [vet.] [Fatro, IT](#)  
Genacote® [Ivax, US](#)  
Genasprin® [Sanofi-Aventis, BD](#)  
Geniol® [GlaxoSmithKline, AR](#)  
Globoid® [Nycomed, NO](#)  
Godamed® [Pfleger, DE](#)  
Godamed® [Pfleger, IL](#)

### Index Nominum

#### Aspirin (USAN)

[Index Nominum Abbreviations Key](#)  
Name: Aspirin (USAN)

ATC Code(s): A01AD05, B01AC06, N02BA01

**Therapeutic Category:**

- Analgesic
- Anticoagulant, platelet aggregation inhibitor
- Antiinflammatory agent
- Antipyretic

Chemical Name: Benzoic acid, 2-(acetyloxy)-

CAS Number: 50-78-2  
Chemical Formula: C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

Mol. wt.: 180.163

Structure of Aspirin (USAN)

Synonyms:

## 檢索特定主題內容 Conducting A Specific Topic Search

MICROMEDEX®提供給使用者最詳盡的全文資訊，尤其是 DRUGDEX®、Martindale、PDR®、ALTMEDDEX®內容豐富，而也為了方便使用者查詢特定主題，提供限定主題類別(Overview、Dosing Information 等等)檢索。

**Drug Topic Search:**

Choose One Database to Search

DRUGDEX DRUG EVALUATIONS     MARTINDALE - The Complete Drug Reference

PDR®     ALTMEDDEX

Search document for this exact term:

Within:

[Check All](#)   [Uncheck All](#)

- Overview
- Dosing Information
- Pharmacokinetics
- Contraindications
- Precautions
- Adverse Reactions
- Drug Interactions
- Teratogenicity
- Therapeutic Uses
- Comparative Efficacy
- References

1. 從 Drugs 下拉式選單可以看 Specific Topic Search 選項。
2. 使用者可以選定欲檢索的資料庫後，在於 Search document for this exact term 後鍵入關鍵字。
3. Within 下方勾選欲呈現的資料主題類型。
4. 結果會依照關鍵字出現頻率排列，而點選內容也會特別以粗體字強調檢索關鍵字。

## 治療療效分類表 Conducting A Search By Therapeutic Class

若使用者想比較特定療效內，不同主成分的藥物在劑量、適應症、懷孕用藥分級等差異時，可以利用此選項。

1. 進入 Drugs 標籤的最下方選項 Therapeutic Class
2. 選擇治療類別之字母
3. 找到治療類表後可以勾選欲比較藥物成分，點選右上方 Compare Selected Drug 即可進行藥物比較。

Go To: 0-9 | [A](#) | [B](#) | [C](#) | [D](#) | [E](#) | [F](#) | [G](#) | [H](#) | [I](#) | [J](#) | [K](#) | [L](#) | [M](#) | [N](#) | [O](#) | [P](#) | [Q](#) | [R](#) | [S](#) | [T](#) | [U](#) | [V](#) | [W](#) | [X](#) | [Y](#) | [Z](#)

**Anesthetic Agent** [back to top](#)

[Anesthetic, Local](#)

**Anti-Infective Agent** [back to top](#)

- [Amebicide](#)
- [Anthelmintic](#)
- [Antibiotic](#)
- [Antifungal](#)
- [Antimalarial](#)
- [Antiprotozoal](#)
- [Antiseptic](#)
- [Antitubercular](#)
- [Antiviral](#)
- [Leprostic](#)

**Antineoplastic Agent**

- [Adrenocortical Suppressant](#)
- [Alkylating Agent](#)
- [Androgen](#)
- [Anthracine](#)
- [Antiandrogen](#)
- [Antibiotic](#)

**Class Showing:**

Endocrine-Metabolic Agent > Antidiabetic

Choose drugs to compare or click on a name to view summary:

Go To: 0-9 | [A](#) | [B](#) | [C](#) | [D](#) | [E](#) | [F](#) | [G](#) | [H](#) | [I](#) | [J](#) | [K](#) | [L](#) | [M](#) | [N](#) | [O](#) | [P](#) | [Q](#) | [R](#) | [S](#) | [T](#) | [U](#) | [V](#) | [W](#) | [X](#) | [Y](#) | [Z](#)

- [Acarbose](#)
- [chlorproPAMIDE](#)
- [Exenatide](#)
- [Glimepiride](#)
- [Glimepiride/Pioglitazone Hydrochloride](#)
- [Glimepiride/Rosiglitazone Maleate](#)
- [gliPIZIDE](#)
- [Glipizide/Metformin Hydrochloride](#)
- [glyBURIDE](#)
- [Glyburide/Metformin Hydrochloride](#)
- [Insulin Aspart/Insulin Aspart Protamine](#)
- [Insulin Aspart, Recombinant](#)
- [Insulin Detemir](#)
- [Insulin Glargine, Recombinant](#)
- [Insulin Glulisine](#)
- [Insulin Human Inhaled](#)
- [Insulin Human Isophane \(NPH\)/Insulin Human Regular](#)
- [Insulin Human Regular](#)
- [Insulin Lispro/Insulin Lispro Protamine](#)
- [Insulin Lispro, Recombinant](#)

# INTERACTIONS

DRUG-REAX®: 交互作用查詢是一個互動查詢工具，可協助臨床從業人員迅速查詢藥物與藥物、食物、天然草藥、酒精、實驗檢驗試劑、懷孕、哺乳等間之交互作用。也提供草藥及其他膳食補充品等交互作用的 AltMed-REAX™ for Professional。表格化呈現出檢索結果，使用者可以針對特定交互作用等級、文獻等級等進一步精化查詢結果。Interactions 標示的功能介紹：

## 疾病相關資訊於資料庫之檢索 Searching For Interactions :

1. 點選 Interactions 標籤。
2. 在 Enter Search Term 旁可以讓使用者鍵入部分查詢關鍵字字首，可從左側下拉的內容反白選取，加入右側 Drugs to check 欄位。都加入之後點選右下方的 Check Interactions。

**Drug Interactions**  
Type the Drug Name (brand or generic) in the search field. Select the drug and click the "Add button".

Enter Search Term:

**Matching Drug Names: (8)**

- Penicillamine
- Penicillin G Benzathine
- Penicillin G Benzathine/Penicillin G P...
- Penicillin G Procaine
- Penicillin G Sodium
- Penicillin(Penicillin G Potassium)
- Penicillin(Penicillin V Potassium)
- Penicillin-VK

**Drugs to Check**

Warfarin

\* and capitalized: indicates allergy

3. 檢索結果還可以進一步依照藥物交互作用的種類、嚴重程度、文獻等級等方式來進一步精化結果。

Refine By	Interactions for: Warfarin	Severity: All	Documentation: All	Type: (6) Selected
Jump To: Drug-Drug (0)   Drug-Allergy (0)   <a href="#">Drug-Food (5)</a>   Drug-Ethanol (0)   Drug-Lab (0)   <a href="#">Drug-Tobacco (1)</a>   <a href="#">Drug-Pregnancy (1)</a>   <a href="#">Drug-Lactation (1)</a>				
<b>Drug-Food Interactions (5 Results)</b>				
	<a href="#">CRANBERRY JUICE -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Major</b>	Good	Summary
	<a href="#">VITAMIN K CONTAINING FOOD -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Moderate</b>	Excellent	Summary
	<a href="#">NONI JUICE -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Moderate</b>	Good	Summary
	<a href="#">HIGH PROTEIN FOOD -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Moderate</b>	Good	Summary
	<a href="#">ENTERAL NUTRITION -- WARFARIN [Oral (systemic)]</a>	<b>Moderate</b>	Good	Summary
<b>Drug-Tobacco Interactions (1 Results)</b>				
	<a href="#">TOBACCO [Systemic] -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Moderate</b>	Fair	Summary <a href="#">Back to Top</a>
<b>Drug-Pregnancy Interactions (1 Results)</b>				
	<a href="#">PREGNANCY -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Contraindicated</b>	Unknown	Summary <a href="#">Back to Top</a>
<b>Drug-Lactation Interactions (1 Results)</b>				
	<a href="#">LACTATION -- WARFARIN [Systemic]</a>	<b>Minor</b>	Unknown	Summary <a href="#">Back to Top</a>
<b>Definitions:</b> Severity - <b>Contraindicated</b> <b>Major</b> <b>Moderate</b> <b>Minor</b> <b>Unknown</b> Documentation - Excellent Good Fair Unknown				

4. 點選連結可以進入交互作用詳細資訊，包括警示資訊、臨床處置、反應時間、嚴重程度、文獻等級、可能機制、總結、參考文獻。

The image displays three overlapping screenshots of a 'Drug-Drug Interaction Detail' window. The top window shows a 'Warning' section stating that concurrent use of Warfarin and Cranberry Juice may increase the risk of bleeding, and a 'Clinical Management' section with conflicting data. The middle window shows a 'Summary' section with a detailed paragraph about clinical studies and a 'Literature' section with a paragraph. The bottom window shows a 'Reference(s)' section with a list of scientific citations.

5. 交互作用等級定義：

**Contraindicated** - the drugs are contraindicated for concurrent use.

**Major** - the interaction may be life-threatening and/or require medical intervention to minimize or prevent serious adverse effects.

**Moderate** - the interaction may result in an exacerbation of the patient's condition and/or require an alteration in therapy.

**Minor** - the interaction would have limited clinical effects. Manifestations may include an increase in the frequency or severity of side effects but generally would not require a major alteration in therapy.

**Unknown** - unknown

6. 文獻等級定義：

**Excellent** - controlled studies have clearly established the existence of the interaction.

**Good** - documentation strongly suggests the interaction exists, but well-controlled studies are lacking.

**Fair** - available documentation is poor, but pharmacologic considerations lead clinicians to suspect the interaction exists; or, documentation is good for a pharmacologically similar drug.

**Poor** - documentation is poor, such as limited case reports; but, the clinical conflict is theoretically possible.

**Unlikely** - documentation is poor and lacks a sound pharmacologic basis.

**Unknown** - unknown.

7. 臨床反應時間定義：

**Rapid** - Onset of clinical conflict or adverse effects expected within 24 hours of drug administration.

**Delayed** - Onset of clinical conflict or adverse effects not expected to appear within the first 24 hours following drug administration.

# PDR® (Physicians' Desk Reference)

1. 當使用者進入主頁面後點選 **Select Databases**

**Main Keyword Search:**  
Search Drug, Toxicology, Disease, and Labs databases for:

Search summary documents only.

Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match *End in an asterisk (diab\*, aceta\*) for Begin With search*  
 **Begin With**

**Main Keyword Search:**  
Search Drug, Toxicology, Disease, and Labs databases for:

Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match *End in an asterisk (diab\*, aceta\*) for Begin With search*  
 **Begin With**

**Search checked databases:**

<input type="checkbox"/> DRUGDEX® System <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Index Nominum <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MARTINDALE <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> P&T QUIK® Reports <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PDR® <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Detailed Drug Information for the Consumer <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> MSDS from USP <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Alternative Medicine <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> POISINDEX® Managements <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> TOMES® System <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> REPRORISK® System <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DISEASEDEX™ Emergency Medicine <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> DISEASEDEX™ General Medicine <input type="button" value="i"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Lab Advisor™ <input type="button" value="i"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Summary Documents <input type="button" value="i"/>	

2. 進入選擇資料庫頁面[此畫面視單位訂購情況而異]後 **Uncheck All** 接著勾選 PDR®，並於上方檢索空白欄位輸入欲檢索關鍵字，點選 **Search**
3. 結果頁面如下，點擊連結即可進入

**Your Search:** lipitor

Modify your search:   OR Did you mean:

Find all keywords that:  Exactly Match  **Begin With**

Go To:  
[Drugs](#)

**Drug Information**

PDR® Physicians' Desk Reference

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## Lipitor Tablets

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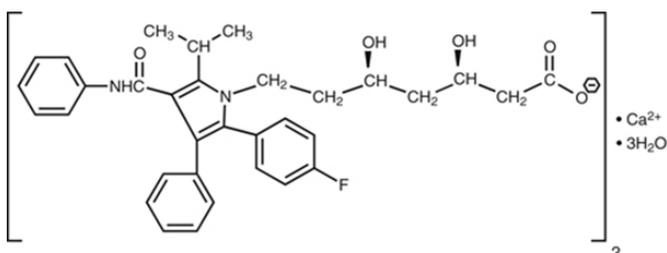
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### 10 OVERDOSAGE

There is no specific treatment for LIPITOR overdose. In the event of an overdose, the patient should be treated symptomatically, and supportive measures instituted as required. Due to extensive drug binding to plasma proteins, hemodialysis is not expected to significantly enhance LIPITOR clearance.

### 11 DESCRIPTION

LIPITOR is a synthetic lipid-lowering agent. Atorvastatin is an inhibitor of 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-coenzyme A (HMG-CoA) reductase. This enzyme catalyzes the conversion of HMG-CoA to mevalonate, an early and rate-limiting step in cholesterol biosynthesis. Atorvastatin calcium is [R-(R\*, R\*)]-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-β, δ-dihydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-3-phenyl-4-[(phenylamino)carbonyl]-1H-pyrrole-1-heptanoic acid, calcium salt (2:1) trihydrate. The empirical formula of atorvastatin calcium is (C<sub>33</sub>H<sub>34</sub>FN<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Ca•3H<sub>2</sub>O and its molecular weight is 1209.42. Its structural formula is:



Atorvastatin calcium is a white to off-white crystalline powder that is insoluble in aqueous solutions of pH 4 and below. Atorvastatin calcium is very slightly soluble in distilled water, pH 7.4 phosphate buffer, and acetonitrile; slightly soluble in ethanol; and freely soluble in methanol. LIPITOR Tablets for oral administration contain 10, 20, 40, or 80 mg atorvastatin and the following inactive ingredients: calcium carbonate, USP; candelilla wax, FCC; croscarmellose sodium, NF; hydroxypropyl cellulose, NF; lactose monohydrate, NF; magnesium stearate, NF; microcrystalline cellulose, NF; Opadry White YS-1-7040 (hypromellose, polyethylene glycol, talc, titanium dioxide); polysorbate 80, NF; simethicone emulsion.