

# UpToDate Anywhere 簡単マニュアル


- ◇ 診療の現場で生じる疑問の回答が得られるようにデザインされたデータベース
- ◇ 診断・治療・予防・予後などのトピックごとに整理し、推奨すべき方法を提示
- ◇ 更新—毎週
- ◇ 同時アクセス数制限なし VPN 接続での利用は不可
- ◇ 学内 LAN に接続している端末から個人登録すれば、学外からの利用も可能
- ◇ 対象分野—救急医療、プライマリケア・内科疾患、アレルギー・免疫疾患、循環器内科疾患、皮膚疾患、内分泌疾患・糖尿病、家庭医療・総合診療、消化器疾患・肝臓疾患、一般外科、老人病学、血液疾患、病院医療、感染疾患、腎臓疾患・高血圧、神経疾患、産科・婦人科疾患、腫瘍疾患、小児疾患、精神疾患、肺疾患、クリティカルケア、リウマチ性疾患、緩和ケア

## 1. アクセス

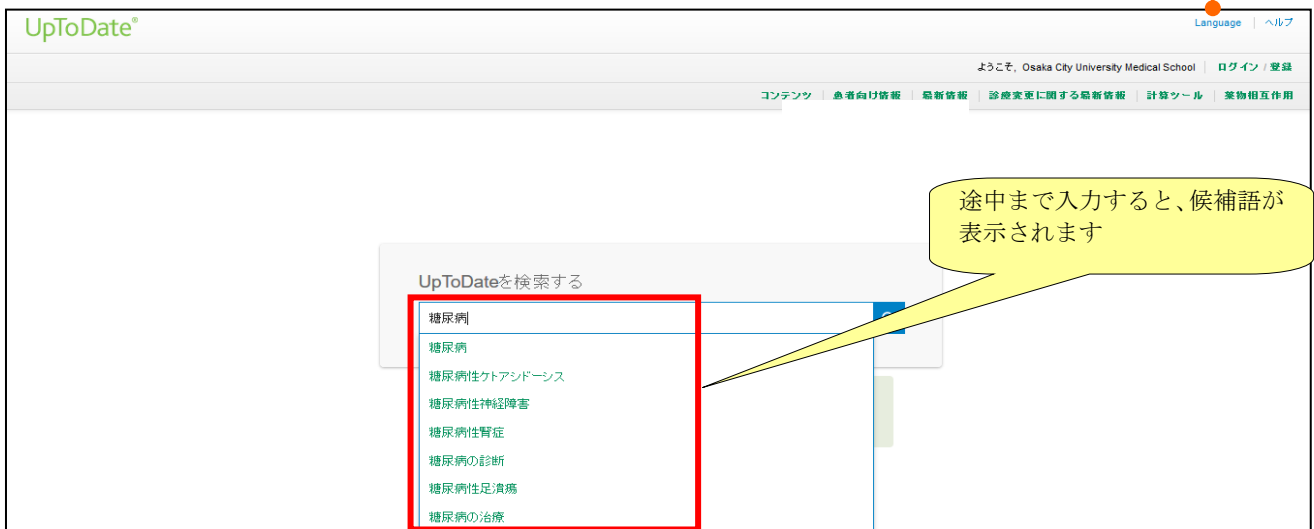
医学分館 HP > データベース > UpToDate Anywhere  
新規検索が開きます。

☆ 学内 LAN に接続したパソコンから個人登録をすれば、自宅や研修先の病院からもご利用いただけます。90 日に 1 度、学内 LAN から所属確認のための再認証が必要です。モバイル端末での利用も可。

## 2. 検索語の入力

- ① 検索語を入力
- ② 検索をクリック 

表示言語の切替



途中まで入力すると、候補語が表示されます

### 入力のルール

- ・ 検索語は、病名、症状、診断方法、薬剤名、略語など
- ・ 日本語でも英語でも検索可能（2 言語同時も可）
- ・ スペースをあけて、複数のキーワードの入力可
- ・ AND, OR, NOT, () 等の論理演算子には対応しない

### 検索のコツ

調べたいことについて、具体的に入力すると、トピックが見つかりやすくなります。

例「糖尿病患者の高血圧症治療について調べたい」

→ 糖尿病 高血圧 治療

### 3. 検索結果

① 求める情報に関連しそうなトピックタイトルをクリックします

表示の優先順位を選択できます。  
Adult、Pediatric、Patient

関連するタイトルが検索頻度  
上位から順に表示されます

マウスポインタを [右向き矢印] に合わせると、右側にトピックの  
アウトラインが表示されます。

② 選択したトピックが表示されます。 詳しい機能は右ページ参照 →

アウトライン

本文

#### 効果的な利用法

- ・ アウトラインの **Summary and Recommendations** を始めにチェック。
- ・ Grading を参照する。Recommendation に「Grade 1A」「Grade 2B」等の推奨度が表示されます。クリックすると、各推奨度の説明が表示されます。

## <トピック詳細画面>

結果一覧に戻る

見出しをクリックすると、該当する情報に移動

著者名をクリックすると、著者の情報（肩書きや所属機関）を表示

トピックの更新日

UpToDate®

子宮頸がん

Management of recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer

Language | ヘルプ

ようこそ, Osaka City University Medical School | ログイン | 登録

コンテンツ | 患者向け情報 | 最新情報 | 診療変更に関する最新情報 | 計算ツール | 薬物相互作用

cervical cancer Find Print Email

Topic Outline

SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

CLINICAL PRESENTATION

DIAGNOSTIC EVALUATION

MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL RECURRENCE

Candidates for surgical resection

- Surgical procedure

Following RT with uterine conservation

Following hysterectomy

Non-surgical options

- Candidates for radiation therapy

- Candidates for chemotherapy

MANAGEMENT OF METASTATIC DISEASE

Disease isolated to the lymph nodes

Limited metastatic disease

Metastatic disease

- Chemotherapy plus bevacizumab as first-line treatment

Combination chemotherapy

Alternate use of carboplatin

Combination versus single-agent

Management of recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer

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Section Editor: Don S Dizon, MD, FACP

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Contributor Disclosures

All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our peer review process is complete.

Literature review current through: Feb 2017. | This topic last updated: Apr 06, 2015.

INTRODUCTION — Although uncommon at initial diagnosis, metastatic disease will develop in 15 to 61 percent women with cervical cancer, usually within the first two years of completing treatment [1,2]. In the majority of cases, metastatic cervical cancer is not curable. However, for some patients who present with recurrent disease in the pelvis (locoregional recurrence) or with limited distant metastatic disease, surgical treatment is potentially curative.

Histologically, squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), adenocarcinoma, and adenosquamous carcinomas account for approximately 70, 25, and 3 to 5 percent of all cervical cancers, respectively (table 1) [2]. Rarer histologies include neuroendocrine or small cell carcinomas.

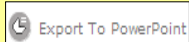
The management of recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer will be discussed here. Specific issues regarding patterns of relapse after treatment are discussed separately. (See "Invasive cervical cancer: Patterns of recurrence and posttreatment surveillance".)

CLINICAL PRESENTATION — Recurrent cervical cancer can present as a local recurrence or as metastatic disease.

Locally recurrent cervical cancer usually presents with vaginal symptoms (ie, discharge, bleeding, dyspareunia, or pain). On pelvic exam, a mass or nodularity at the vaginal cuff, which may extend to the pelvic side wall, may be visualized or palpated. Disease within the vagina (or vaginal vault) can be tender to palpation and/or prone to bleeding easily.

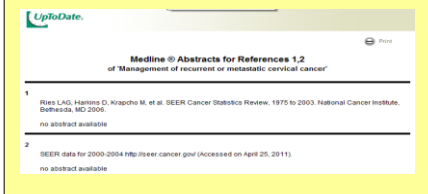
By comparison, patients with metastatic cervical cancer usually present with either no symptoms or non-specific complaints (ie, fatigue, nausea, or weight loss); however, they may have symptoms related to the site of metastases. As an example, patients with bone metastases present with chronic pain, not alleviated with rest.

(table 1)をクリックすると該当する図表が開きます。



をクリックすると、PowerPoint に図表を取り込むことができます。

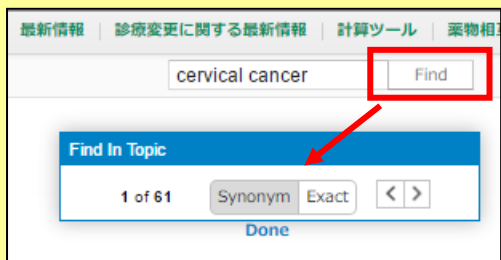
[1,2]は参考文献。クリックすると、書誌、抄録が表示されます。ただし、抄録が表示されるのはMedline 収載論文のみ。



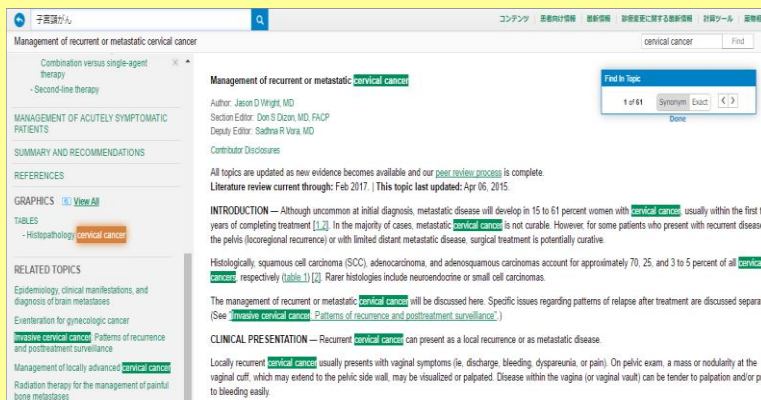
“See...”は、関連するほかのトピックへのリンク。もとのトピックに戻るには、ブラウザの「戻る」をクリックします。

## トピック内の検索

- ① Find をクリック
- ② 探したい語を入力し、「Find」をクリック



- ③ トピック内のすべての一致箇所がハイライトされます。



## 4. 出力（印刷・メール送信）

画面右上の **Print** または **Email** をクリック

The screenshot shows a web page for 'Management of recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer'. In the top right corner, 'Print' and 'Email' buttons are highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this box to a 'Print Options' dialog box. The dialog has a 'Print' button and several checked options: Text, References, Graphics, and Contributor Disclosures. Another red arrow points from the 'Print Options' dialog to a 'メール送信' (Email) form. The form has three sections: 1. Fill in e-mail information (with fields for name and email), 2. Include a message (with a text area), and 3. Send topic (with a 'Send' button). A yellow box contains text about printing options.

**Print Options**  
 チェックの入っているものだけが印刷されます。  
 テキストのみ印刷したい時は他のチェックを  
 はずして下さい。

## 5. その他の機能

### ◆薬物間相互作用データベース（Drug Interactions）

薬物間、ハーブ間、および薬物とハーブの相互作用を確認できます。

The screenshot shows the 'Lexicomp® Drug Interactions' tool. It has a search box labeled 'Enter item name' and an 'ITEM LIST' section with 'Clear List' and 'Analyze' buttons. A red box highlights the '薬物相互作用' (Drug Interactions) link in the top navigation bar. A text box provides a welcome message and disclaimer for the tool.

Welcome to Drug Interactions: A Drug-Drug, Drug-Herb, and Herb-Herb analysis tool, provided by Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information utilizing Lexicomp clinical content.

Lexi-Interact Online combines literature and scientific understanding of drug interactions throughout the world with a state-of-the-art electronic platform, providing an efficient way to help inform healthcare professionals about adverse drug events that otherwise can compromise the care of patients.

Review all interactions for a selected medication or enter a patient specific regimen to analyze for potential interactions. Additionally, you may select a drug interaction result to obtain specific information on Patient Management, Interacting Members, Risk Rating, References and more.

Disclaimer: Use of this data solution is subject to the any applicable license agreement. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information makes reasonable efforts to provide accurate summary information in its solutions. But users are advised that these solutions are intended only to supplement — not substitute for or replace — the

### ◆What's New

最新情報を専門分野ごとに確認できます。

The screenshot shows the 'What's New' section. The top navigation bar has '最新情報' (Latest Information) highlighted. Below it, there's a 'What's New' section with a list of updates. A red box highlights the '最新情報' link. A detailed view of a specific update is shown on the right, titled 'What's new in allergy and immunology'. It lists authors, contributor disclosures, and a list of updates under the heading 'ASTHMA AND COPD'. One update is 'Maternal fish oil supplementation and asthma in offspring (February 2017)'. A list of medical specialties is shown at the bottom.

What's new in allergy and immunology

Topic Outline

ASTHMA AND COPD

Maternal fish oil supplementation and asthma in offspring (February 2017)

Safety and asthma diagnosis (February 2017)

Chest pain in patients with aspirin-exacerbated respiratory disease (November 2016)

Controlled effectiveness trial of fluticasone furoate-vilanterol in COPD (November 2016)

Investigational interleukin-5 receptor antibody for asthma (November 2016)

Safety of inhaled glucocorticoid-LABA combination therapy in asthma (September 2016)

What's new in allergy and immunology

Authors: Anna M Feldweg, MD, Elizabeth TePas, MD, MS

Contributor Disclosures

All topics are updated as new evidence becomes available and our [peer review process](#) is current.

Literature review current through: Feb 2017. | This topic last updated: Mar 17, 2017.

The following represent additions to UpToDate from the past six months that were considered. What's New entries are at the top of each subsection.

ASTHMA AND COPD

Maternal fish oil supplementation and asthma in offspring (February 2017)

Maternal supplementation with fish oil, which consists of two n-3 long chain polyunsaturated

Practice Changing UpDates

General surge

Geriatrics

Hematology

Hospital medicine

Primary care

Psychiatry