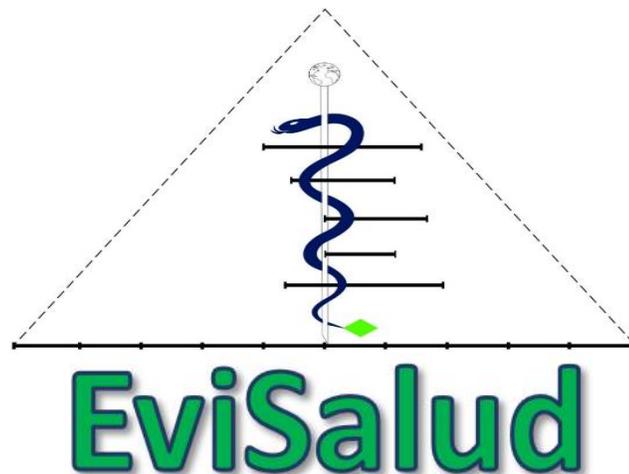


BÚSQUEDA BIBLIOGRÁFICA SIMPLE EN PUBMED

Introducción y conceptos básicos

Alvaro Taype-Rondán, MD, MSc
alvaro.taype.r@gmail.com

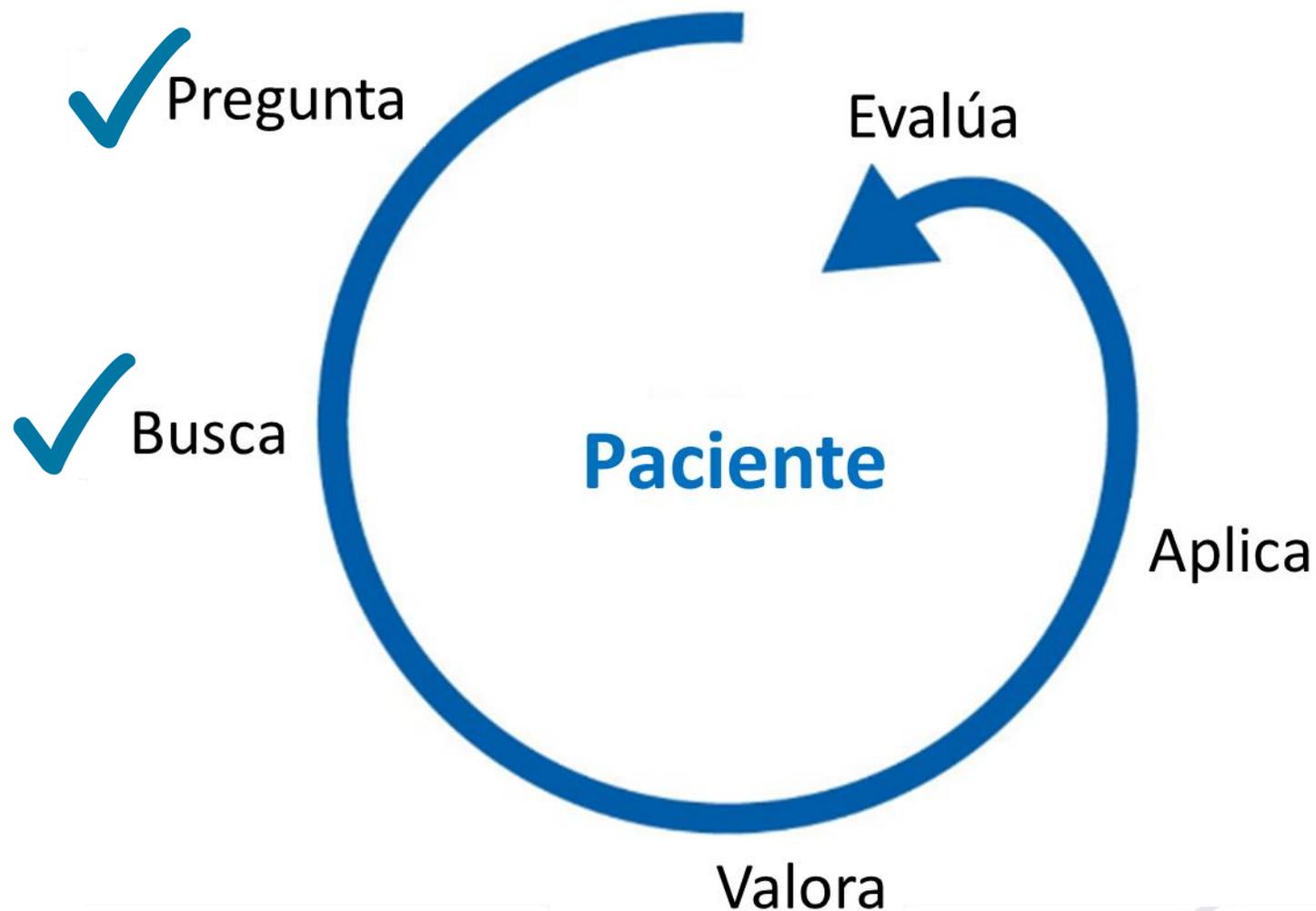


Alvaro Taype-Rondán, MD, MSc

Potenciales conflictos de interés

- **Cursó estudios en:** USMP, UPCH
- **Consultorías o labores de investigación/docencia para:** USIL, UPCH, UCSUR, USMP, UNMSM, ULADECH, IETSI-EsSalud, IAI, PROMSEX, Flora Tristán, CONAREME, CNP
- **Recibió incentivos o financiamiento para investigación de:** CONCYTEC, CMP, MINSA (DIRESA Ancash)
- **Past-membro o asesor en:** SOCIEM-USMP, SOCIMEP
- **Financiamiento de la industria farmacéutica:** ninguno

Recordando: 5 pasos de la MBE



Búsqueda bibliográfica simple en PubMed: Temas

1. Conceptos básicos
2. Búsqueda en PubMed (I)
3. Búsqueda en PubMed (II)
4. ¿Cómo conseguir el artículo encontrado?

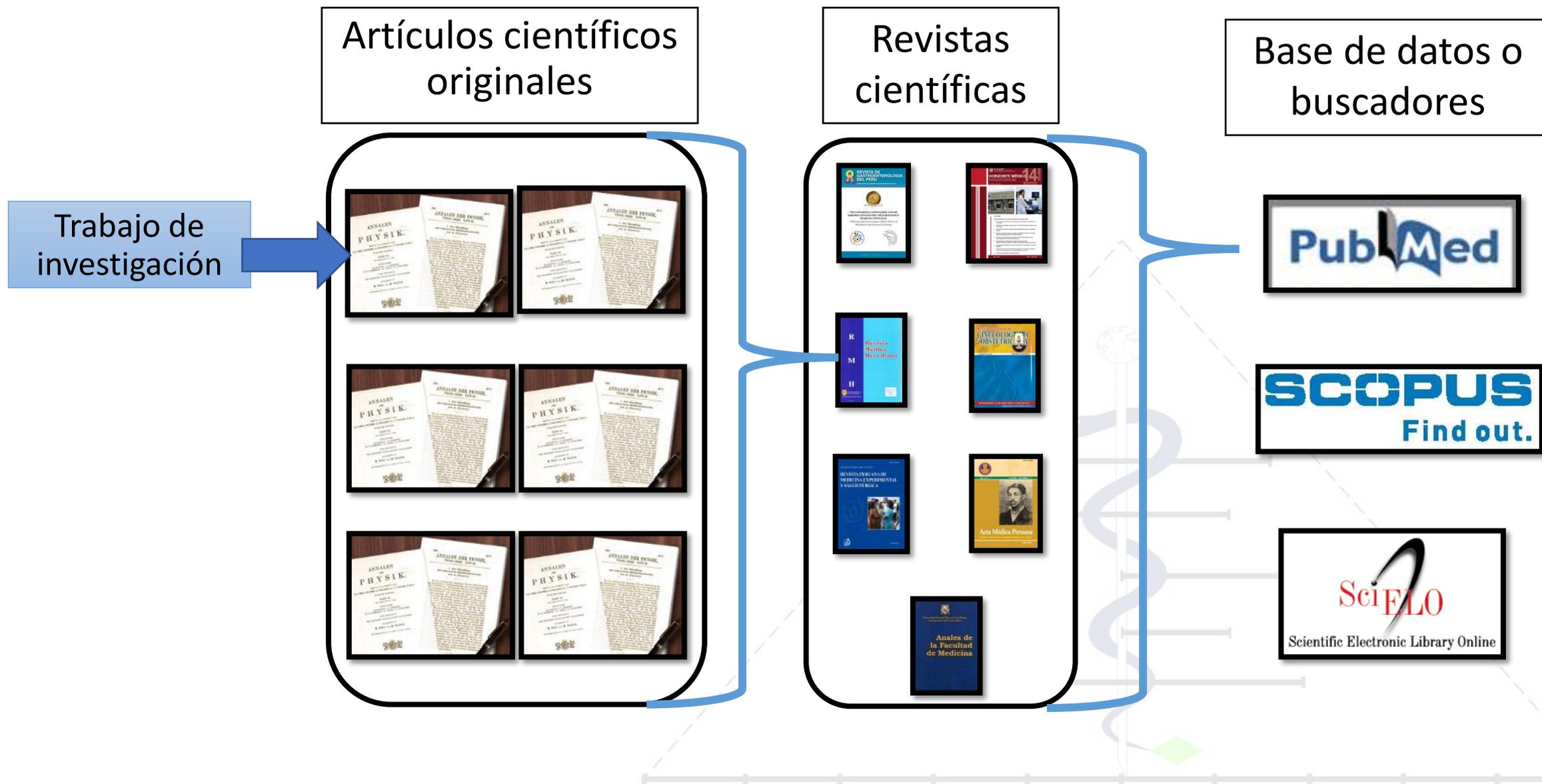


Búsqueda bibliográfica simple en PubMed: Temas

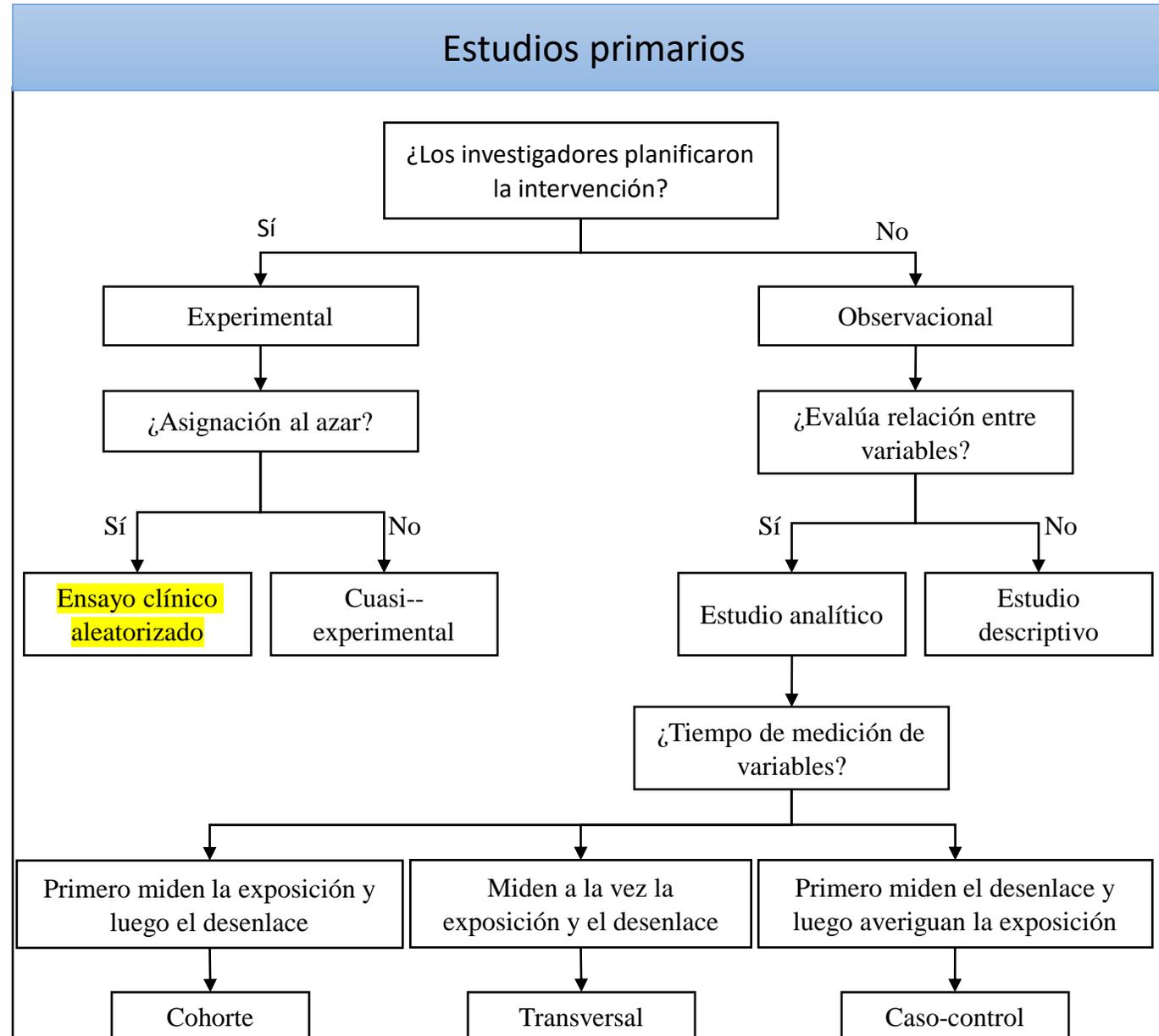
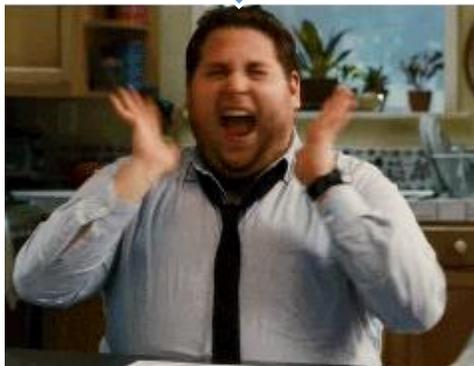
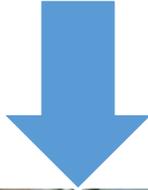
1. Conceptos básicos
2. Búsqueda en PubMed (I)
3. Búsqueda en PubMed (II)
4. ¿Cómo conseguir el artículo encontrado?



1) Cómo se publica la evidencia científica



2) Taxonomía de estudios originales



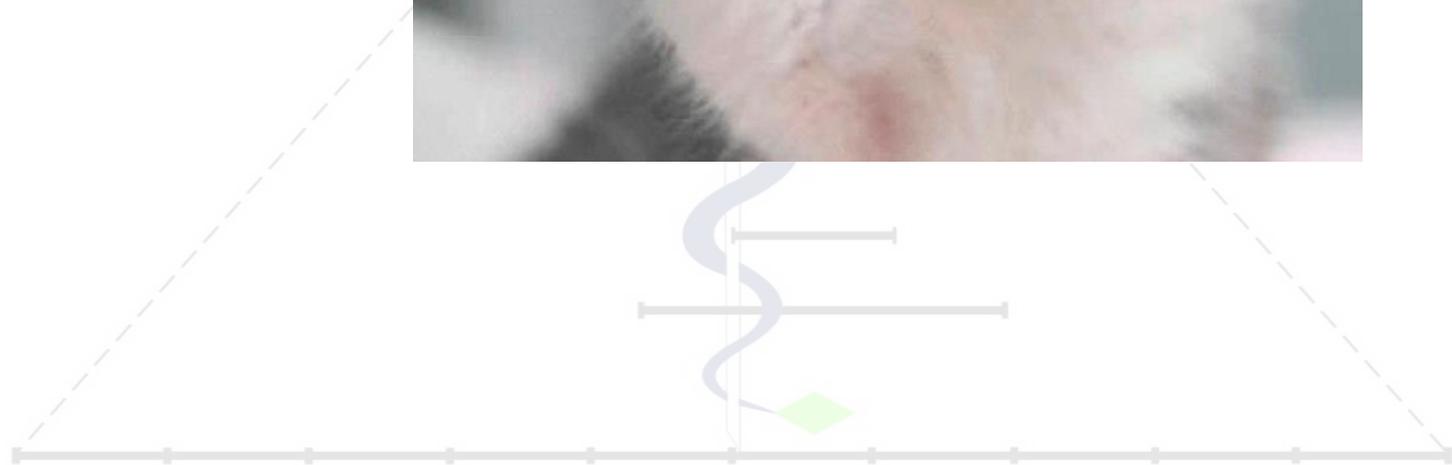
Estudios secundarios

- Revisiones sistemáticas (RS)
- Scoping reviews
- Estudios bibliométricos

Pregunta

¿Cuál es el estudio primario con mayor nivel de evidencia para responder preguntas de intervención?

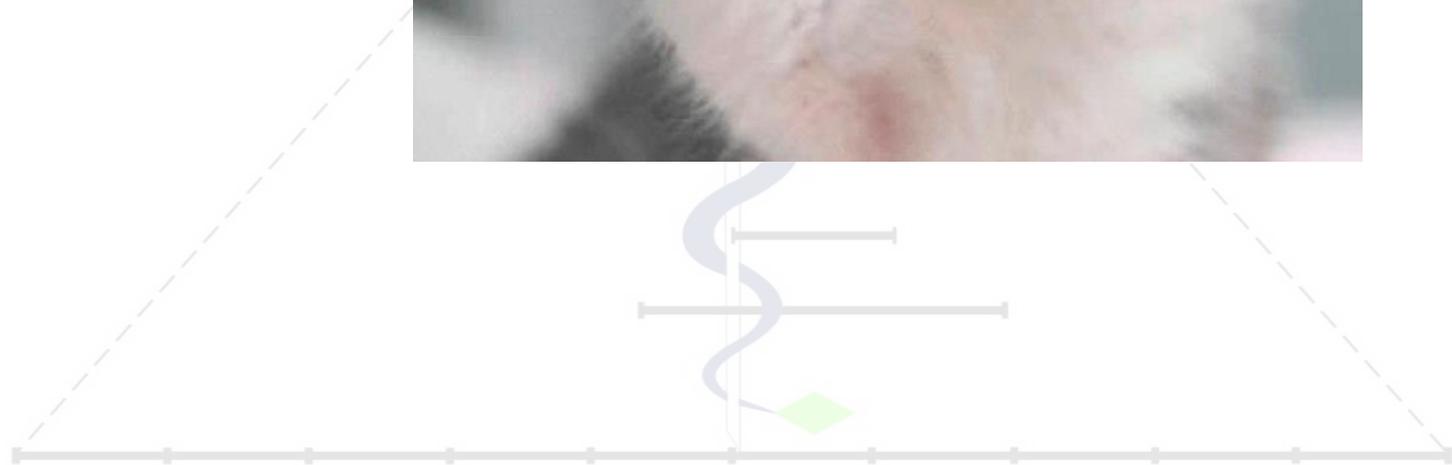
- Revisión sistemática
- Ensayo clínico aleatorizado
- Observacional analítico
- Cohorte



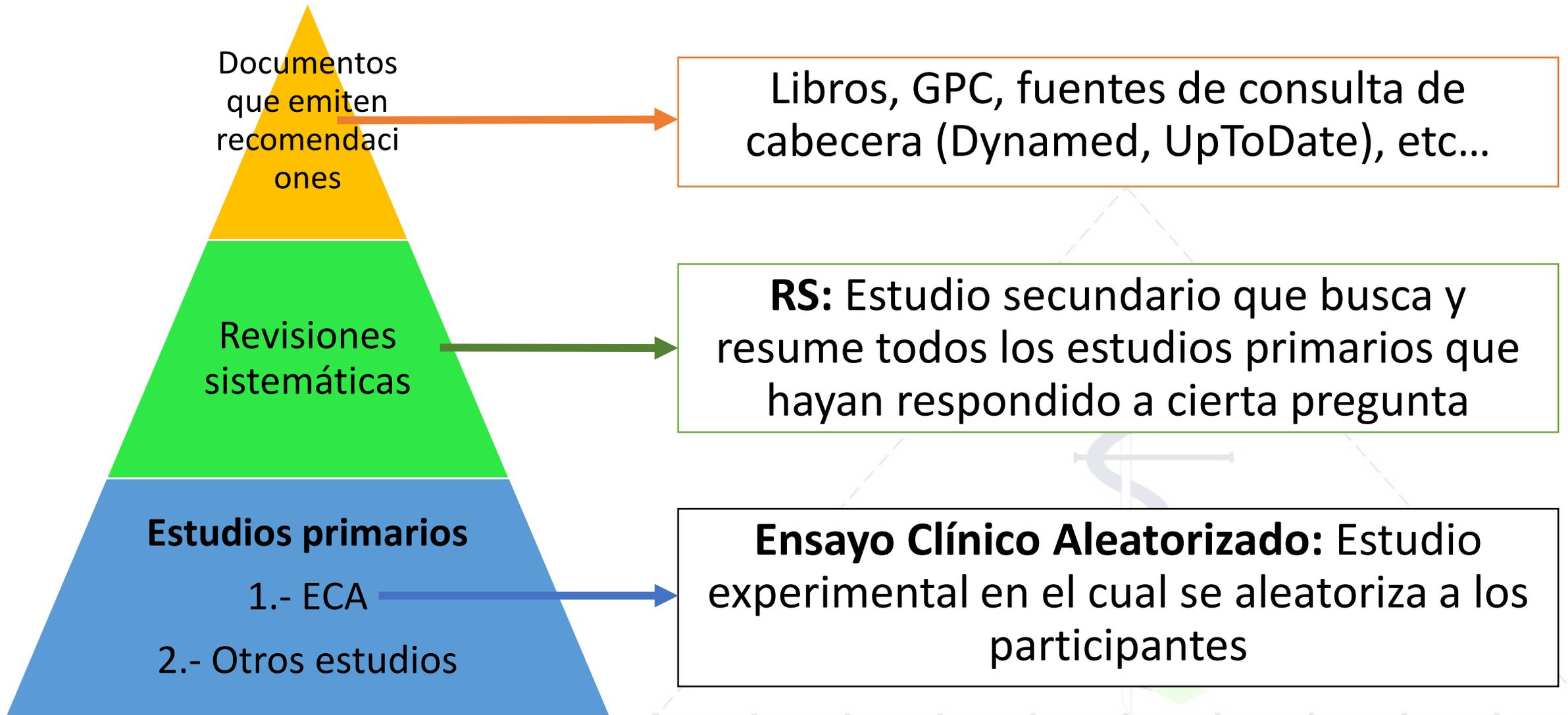
Pregunta

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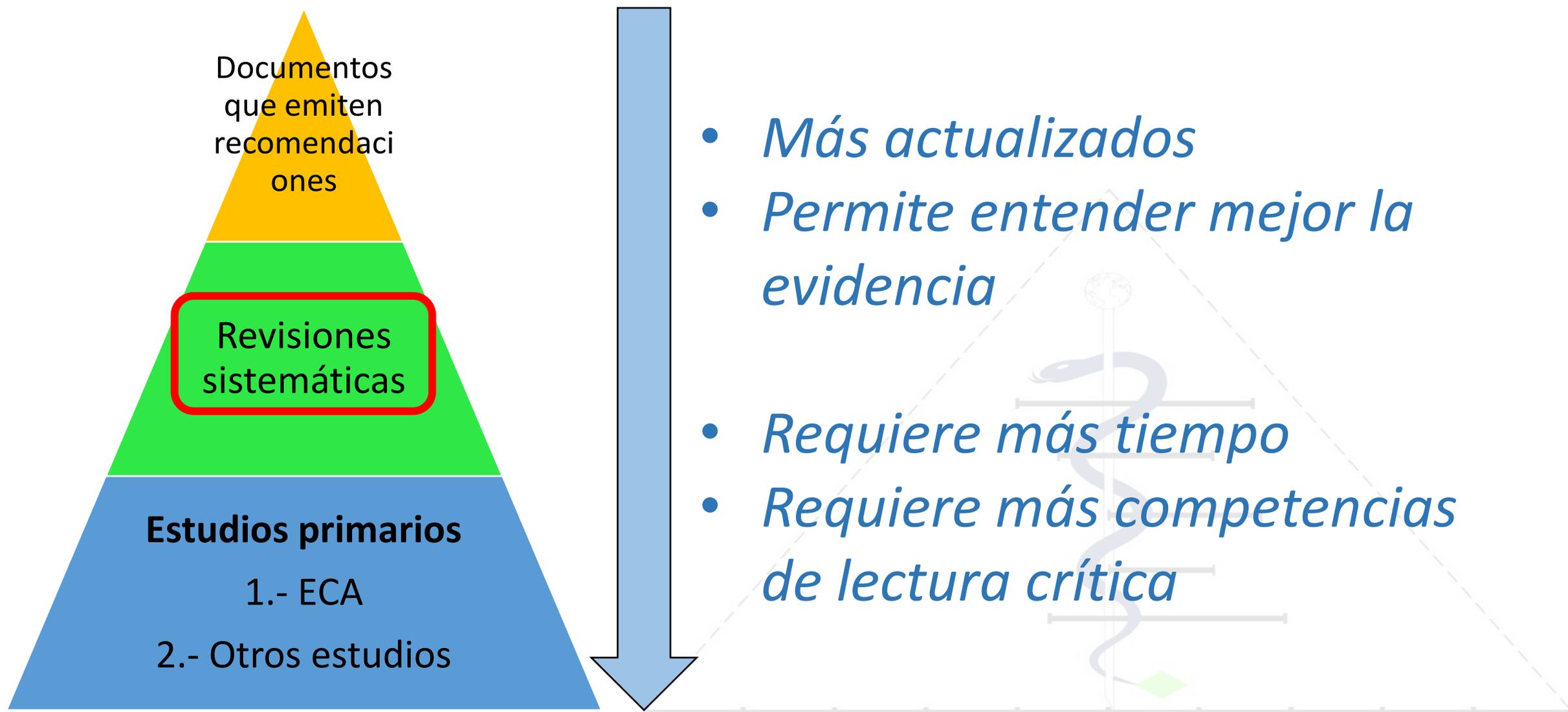
- Revisión sistemática
- Ensayo clínico aleatorizado**
- Observacional analítico
- Cohorte



3) Documentos para tomar decisiones



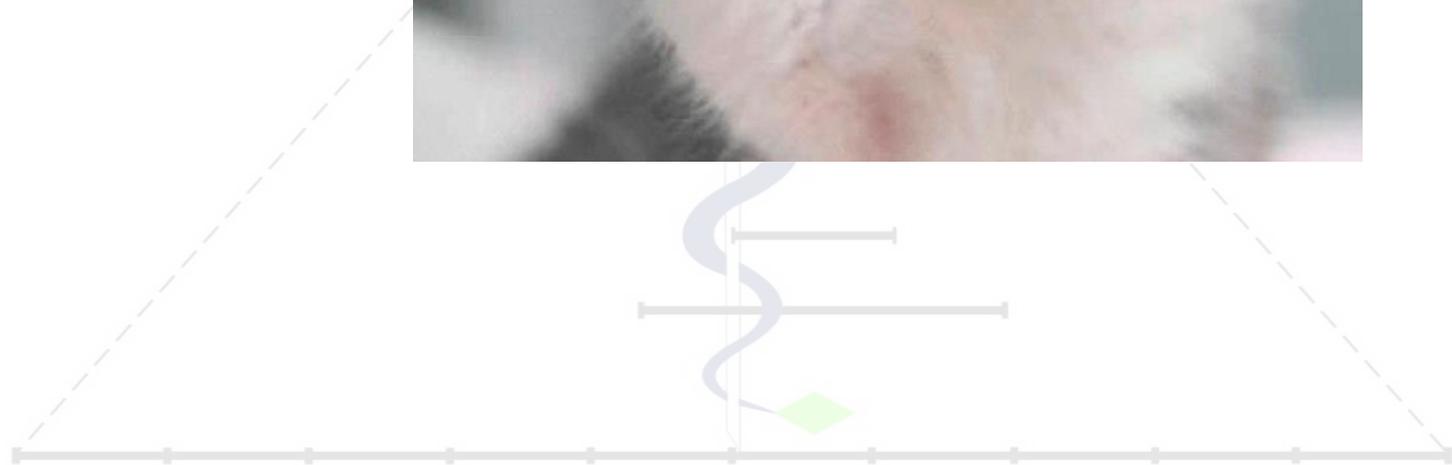
3) Documentos para tomar decisiones



Pregunta

¿En qué evidencia deberían basarse las recomendaciones de una guía de práctica clínica?

- Experiencia de los clínicos
- Estudios primarios
- Estudios preclínicos
- Revisiones sistemáticas
- Libros actualizados



Pregunta

¿En qué evidencia deberían basarse las recomendaciones de una guía de práctica clínica?

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- Estudios preclínicos
- Revisiones sistemáticas
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Búsqueda bibliográfica simple en PubMed: Temas

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2. Búsqueda en PubMed (I)
3. Búsqueda en PubMed (II)
4. ¿Cómo conseguir el artículo encontrado?



BÚSQUEDA BIBLIOGRÁFICA SIMPLE EN PUBMED

Búsqueda en PubMed I

Alvaro Taype-Rondán, MD, MSc
alvaro.taype.r@gmail.com



Búsqueda bibliográfica simple en PubMed: Temas

1. Conceptos básicos
2. Búsqueda en PubMed (I)
3. Búsqueda en PubMed (II)
4. ¿Cómo conseguir el artículo encontrado?



¿Qué es PubMed?

PubMed es un buscador científico del área de la salud, que incluye como principal base de datos a **MedLine**

- Pros:
 - Popular
 - Es gratuito
 - Tiene un gran número de revistas
- Contras:
 - No tiene a todas las revistas del mundo, debido a sus filtros de calidad
 - Aun así, tiene revistas bastante malas

ANALYSIS

How predatory journals leak into PubMed

Andrea Manca PhD, David Moher PhD, Lucia Cugusi, PhD, Zeevi Dvir PhD, Franca Deriu MD PhD

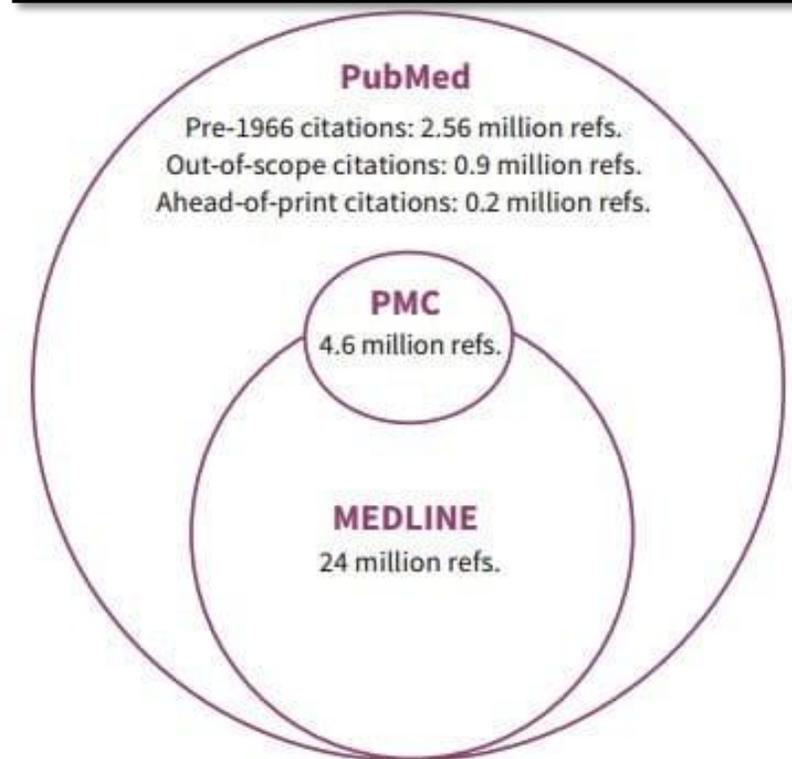


Figure 1: Venn diagram showing the overlap and unique features of PubMed and MEDLINE. References provided as of Sept. 30, 2017. Note: PMC = PubMed Central, refs. = references.

¿Qué vamos a buscar en PubMed?



El resto de la clase se orientará a buscar estos tipos de documentos en PubMed

¿Por qué nos vamos a centrar en PubMed?

- Si estamos buscando en PubMed, **agregar** otras bases aumenta el número de ensayos clínicos en 2.4% (1), modifica el estimado global en 6% (2), y casi nunca cambia la conclusión (3)
- Por ello, es relativamente seguro realizar una revisión rápida solo en Pubmed, especialmente si nos enfocamos en **ECA o RS**



1 Royle P, Milne R. Literature searching for randomized controlled trials used in Cochrane reviews: rapid versus exhaustive searches. *Int J Technol Assess Health Care*. 2003;19(4):591–603.

2 Sampson M, Barrowman NJ, Moher D, Klassen TP, Pham B, Platt R, et al. Should meta-analysts search Embase in addition to Medline? *J Clin Epidemiol*. 2003;56(10):943–55.

3 Halladay CW, Trikalinos TA, Schmid IT, Schmid CH, Dahabreh IJ. Using data sources beyond PubMed has a modest impact on the results of systematic reviews of therapeutic interventions. *J Clin Epidemiol*. 2015;68(9):1076–84. doi:10.1016/j.jclinepi.2014.12.017.

PubMed clásico

(<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov>)

The screenshot shows the classic PubMed website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "NCBI Resources" and "How To" menus, and a search bar with "PubMed" selected. Below the search bar, there is a "PubMed" header with a description: "PubMed comprises more than 26 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." The main content area is divided into three columns: "Using PubMed" (with links like "PubMed Quick Start Guide", "Full Text Articles", "PubMed FAQs", "PubMed Tutorials", "New and Noteworthy"), "PubMed Tools" (with links like "PubMed Mobile", "Single Citation Matcher", "Batch Citation Matcher", "Clinical Queries", "Topic-Specific Queries"), and "More Resources" (with links like "MeSH Database", "Journals in NCBI Databases", "Clinical Trials", "E-Utilities (API)", "LinkOut"). There are also sections for "Latest Literature" and "Trending Articles".

Nuevo PubMed

(<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>)

The screenshot shows the new PubMed website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "NIH" logo, "U.S. National Library of Medicine", "National Center for Biotechnology Information", and a "Log in" button. Below the navigation bar, there is a "PubMed.gov" header with a description: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." The main content area is divided into two columns: "Using PubMed" (with links like "PubMed Quick Start Guide", "Full Text Articles", "PubMed FAQs", "PubMed Tutorials", "New and Noteworthy") and "PubMed Tools" (with links like "PubMed Mobile", "Single Citation Matcher", "Batch Citation Matcher", "Clinical Queries", "Topic-Specific Queries"). There is also a "More Resources" section. A large search bar is prominently displayed in the center, with a "Search" button.

- Pronto será la única plataforma disponible para usar PubMed
- Capacidad de encontrar artículos “mejorada”

Entramos a PubMed



A screenshot of a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "pubmed". Below the search bar, there are navigation options: "Todos", "Imágenes", "Libros", "Noticias", "Videos", "Más", "Preferencias", and "Herramientas". The search results show "Cerca de 114,000,000 resultados (0.42 segundos)". The first result is from "www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov > NCBI > Literature" with a link to "Traducir esta página". The title of the result is "Home - PubMed - NCBI". The description states: "PubMed. PubMed comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." The last line of the result says "Visitaste esta página varias veces. Última visita: 7/04/20." The entire screenshot is enclosed in a black border.

Google

pubmed

Todos Imágenes Libros Noticias Videos Más Preferencias Herramientas

Cerca de 114,000,000 resultados (0.42 segundos)

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Home - PubMed - NCBI

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PubMed User Guide

Last update: March 10, 2020

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FAQs

- How can I [get the full-text article](#)? What if the link to the full-text is not working?
- How do I [search by author](#)?
- How do I [search by journal name](#)?
- How do I [find a specific citation](#)? I have some information such as the author, journal name, and publication year.
- I retrieved too many citations. [How can I focus my search](#)?
- I retrieved too few citations. [How can I expand my search](#)?
- How do I [find consumer health information](#) about a disease or condition?
- How do I [find systematic reviews](#)?
- Are there tools to help with [clinical searches](#) or finding [medical genetics](#) information?
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- How can I [save my results](#)?
- Can I [receive email updates](#) when new results are available for my search?
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- How can I [cite an article](#) or [export citations](#) to my citation management software program?
- How do I [get a link to bookmark or share](#) my PubMed search?
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- Is there a [guide to NLM resources](#) for MEDLINE/PubMed?
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- [I retrieved too few citations. How can I expand my search?](#)
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Sorted by: Best match

MYNCBI FILTERS 179,293 results

A bar chart showing the distribution of search results for 'sepsis'. The x-axis represents the number of results, and the y-axis represents the frequency. The chart shows a single bar with a height of approximately 179,293. A red box highlights the chart area.

Sepsis: A Review of Advances in Management.
1 Rello J, Valenzuela-Sánchez F, Ruiz-Rodríguez M, Moyano S. Adv Ther. 2017 Nov;34(11):2393-2411. doi: 10.1007/s12325-017-0622-8. Epub 2017 Oct 11. PMID: 29022217 [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)
Sometimes, however, the response to the infection is inadequate and may lead to organ dysfunction. This is the condition known as **sepsis**. **Sepsis** can be caused by bacteria, fungi or viruses and at present there is no specific treatment; its management basically focuses on containing the infection through control and antibiotics plus organ function support. ...
“ Cite [Share](#)

Sepsis: An Update on Current Practices in Diagnosis and Management.
2 Jain S. Am J Med Sci. 2018 Sep;356(3):277-286. doi: 10.1016/j.amjms.2018.06.012. Epub 2018 Jun 18. PMID: 30286823 [Review.](#)
Despite several advancements in care over the last few decades, **sepsis** continues to carry a high morbidity and mortality burden in the United States. ...This article reviews definitions, diagnosis and treatment guidelines in current practice in the management of patients with **sepsis**....
“ Cite [Share](#)

Sepsis in children.
3 Plunkett A, Tong J. BMJ. 2015 Jun 9;350:h3017. doi: 10.1136/bmj.h3017. PMID: 26060188 [Review.](#) [No abstract available.](#)
“ Cite [Share](#)

Sepsis in the Burn Patient.
4 Manning J. Crit Care Nurs Clin North Am. 2018 Sep;30(3):423-430. doi: 10.1016/j.cnc.2018.05.010. Epub 2018 Jun 28. PMID: 30098746 [Review.](#)
Sepsis is the leading cause of death in burn patients. Interventions are challenging owing to a lack of specific guidelines. ...**Sepsis** in burn patients is different from the unburned population. Efforts are needed to develop more accurate diagnostic strategies and guidelines to trigger rapid treatment via specific **sepsis** bundles....
“ Cite [Share](#)

TEXT AVAILABILITY
 Abstract
 Free full text
 Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE
 Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE
 Books and Documents
 Clinical Trial
 Meta-Analysis
 Randomized Controlled Trial
 Review
 Systematic Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE
 1 year
 5 years
 10 years

DISPLAY OPTIONS

Format

Sort by



¿Qué información nos da cada resultado?

Effects of dog-**assisted therapy** in adults with **dementia**: a **systematic review** and meta-analysis.

7

Zafra-Tanaka JH, Pacheco-Barrios K, Tellez WA, Taype-Rondan A.

BMC Psychiatry. 2019 Jan 24;19(1):41. doi: 10.1186/s12888-018-2009-z.

PMID: 30678665 [Free PMC article.](#)

BACKGROUND: Dog-**assisted therapy** (DAT) is a non-pharmacological intervention based on the interaction between patients and dogs, which has been proposed to help adults with **dementia**. ...We included randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and quasi-experimental (QE) controlled studies published up to March 2018, which evaluated the beneficial and deleterious effects of DAT in adults with **dementia**.

...

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- Título
- Autores
- Revista
- Año
- Doi

Búsqueda de RS en PubMed

- **PICO:** En pacientes con demencia, ¿es eficaz la terapia asistida con animales?
- **Tipo de estudio:** Revisión Sistemática (RS)

P = Población

I = Intervención

C = Comparador

O = Outcome

Tipo de estudio



Búsqueda de RS en PubMed

Idealmente solo usar 2 de los 4 componentes del PICO



- **PICO:** En pacientes con demencia, ¿es eficaz la terapia asistida con animales?
- **Tipo de estudio:** Revisión Sistemática (RS)

P = Población	pacientes con demencia	dementia
I = Intervención	terapia asistida con animales	animal assisted therapy
C = Comparador	-	-
O = Outcome	-	-
Tipo de estudio	revisión sistemática	(systematic review or cochrane)

Estrategia final: dementia animal assisted therapy (systematic review or cochrane)

Estrategia final: dementia animal assisted therapy (systematic review or cochrane)

¿Qué tiene que ver Cochrane?

- Entidad que realiza RS
- Las RS hechas por Cochrane se publican en su base de datos, llamada *“Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews”*
- Lamentablemente, las RS de Cochrane no suelen mencionar en su título que son RS



dementia animal assisted therapy (systematic review or cochrane)



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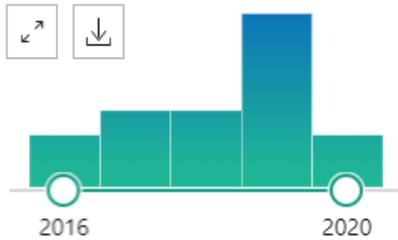
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Display options

MYNCBI FILTERS

14 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis

Animal-assisted therapy in adults: A systematic review.

1 Charry-Sánchez JD, Pradilla I, Talero-Gutiérrez C.

Complement Ther Clin Pract. 2018 Aug;32:169-180. doi: 10.1016/j.ctcp.2018.06.011. Epub 2018 Aug 1. PMID: 30057046 Review.

Animal-assisted therapies have become widespread with programs targeting a variety of populations. Despite its popularity, it is unclear if this **therapy** is useful. The aim of this **review** is to establish the efficacy of **Animal assisted** therapies in the management of depression and other conditions in adult population. ...

“ Cite Share

Animal-Assisted Therapies and Dementia: A Systematic Mapping Review Using the Lived Environment Life Quality (LELQ) Model.

2 Wood W, Fields B, Rose M, McLure M.

Am J Occup Ther. 2017 Sep/Oct;71(5):7105190030p1-7105190030p10. doi: 10.5014/ajot.2017.027219. PMID: 28809656 Review.

OBJECTIVE: The authors mapped the literature on **animal-assisted** therapies (AATs) and institutionalized adults with **dementia** onto the Lived Environment Life Quality (LELQ) Model as a guide for future services and research. ...The LELQ Model may serve as a guide for client-centered, occupation-focused, and ecologically valid approaches to **animal-assisted** occupational **therapy**....

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DISPLAY OPTIONS

Format **Summary** Abstract

Sort by Best match

- Best match
- Most recent**
- Publication date

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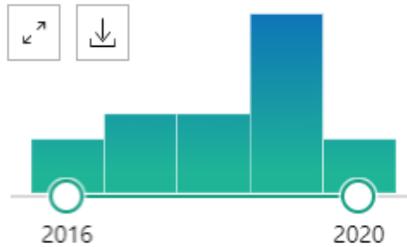
Sorted by: Most recent ↓

Display options

MYNCBI FILTERS

14 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial

[Trained assistance dogs for people with dementia: a systematic review.](#)

1 Marks G, McVilly K.

Psychogeriatrics. 2020 Feb 17. doi: 10.1111/psyg.12529. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 32065698 Review.

This **systematic review** investigated evidence for the effectiveness of trained assistance dogs as an intervention and support for people with **dementia**. ...For deteriorating conditions such as the **dementias**, studies need to be conducted over time. Furthermore, given the important place family members play in the lives of those with **dementia**, the effects of dog-**assisted** interventions on the wider family should also be considered....

“ Cite Share

[Comparative efficacy of non-pharmacological interventions on agitation in people with dementia: A systematic review and Bayesian network meta-analysis.](#)

2 Leng M, Zhao Y, Wang Z.

Int J Nurs Stud. 2020 Feb;102:103489. doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.103489. Epub 2019 Nov 25.

PMID: 31862527 Review.

Network meta-analysis showed that massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention, and personally tailored intervention were associated with more substantial reductions in agitation compared with other interventions and controls. ...Healthcare professionals should be encouraged to apply promising non-pharmacological interventions (e.g. massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention and personally tailored intervention) for people with dementia who experience agitation.

Seleccionar los artículos:

- ¿Se trata de una RS?
 - “Systematic review”
 - “Meta analysis”
 - “Cochrane”
- ¿Responde a nuestra PICO?
 - P: demencia
 - I: terapia asistida con animales
- ¿El artículo es reciente?
 - En este caso: Desde el 2019



- [Trained assistance dogs for people with **dementia**: a **systematic review**.](#)
 - Marks G, McVilly K.
Psychogeriatrics. 2020 Feb 17. doi: 10.1111/psyg.12529. Online ahead of print.
PMID: 32065698 Review.
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“ Cite Share
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 - Leng M, Zhao Y, Wang Z.
Int J Nurs Stud. 2020 Feb;102:103489. doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.103489. Epub 2019 Nov 25.
PMID: 31862527 Review.
Network meta-analysis showed that massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention, and personally tailored intervention were associated with more substantial reductions in agitation compared with other interventions and controls. ...Healthcare professionals should be encouraged to apply promising non-pharmacological interventions (e.g. massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention and personally tailored intervention) for people with **dementia** during routine care....
“ Cite Share
- [Animal-assisted therapy for **dementia**.](#)
 - Lai NM, Chang SMW, Ng SS, Tan SL, Chaiyakunapruk N, Stanaway F.
Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2019 Nov 25;2019(11):CD013243. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD013243.pub2.
PMID: 31763689 Review.
A range of new therapeutic strategies has been evaluated in research, and the use of trained animals in **therapy** sessions, termed **animal-assisted therapy** (AAT), is receiving increasing attention. OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of **animal-assisted therapy** for people with **dementia**. SEARCH METHODS: We searched ALOIS: the **Cochrane Dementia** and Cognitive Improvement Group's Specialised Register on 5 September 2019. ...

Seleccionar los artículos:

- ¿Se trata de una RS?
 - “Systematic review”
 - “Meta analysis”
 - “Cochrane”
- ¿Responde a nuestra PICO?
 - P: demencia
 - I: terapia asistida con animales
- ¿El artículo es reciente?
 - En este caso: Desde el 2019

4 Effectiveness of the dog **therapy** for patients with **dementia** - a **systematic review**.
Klimova B, Toman J, Kuca K.
BMC Psychiatry. 2019 Sep 6;19(1):276. doi: 10.1186/s12888-019-2245-x.

5 Companion Animals and Health in Older Populations: A **Systematic Review**.
Hughes MJ, Verreynne ML, Harpur P, Pachana NA.
Clin Gerontol. 2019 Aug 17:1-13. doi: 10.1080/07317115.2019.1650863. Online ahead of print.

6 Promoting mealtime function in people with **dementia**: A **systematic review** of studies undertaken in residential aged care.
Fetherstonhaugh D, Haesler E, Bauer M.
Int J Nurs Stud. 2019 Aug;96:99-118. doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.04.005. Epub 2019 Apr 17.

7 Effects of dog-**assisted therapy** in adults with **dementia**: a **systematic review** and meta-analysis.
Zafra-Tanaka JH, Pacheco-Barrios K, Tellez WA, Taype-Rondan A.
BMC Psychiatry. 2019 Jan 24;19(1):41. doi: 10.1186/s12888-018-2009-z.



Cómo acceder al artículo

Effects of Dog-Assisted Therapy in Adults With Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Jessica Hanae Zafrá-Tanaka¹, Kevin Pacheco-Barrios², Walter Andree Tellez³, Alvaro Taype-Rondan⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30678665 PMCID: PMC6345014 DOI: 10.1186/s12888-018-2009-z

Abstract

Background: Dog-assisted therapy (DAT) is a non-pharmacological intervention based on the interaction between patients and dogs, which has been proposed to help adults with dementia. However, evidence to support it is lacking. Thus, we aim to evaluate the effects of DAT on this population and to assess the certainty of the evidence of the RCTs estimates.

Methods: A systematic search was performed. We included randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and quasi-experimental (QE) controlled studies published up to March 2018, which evaluated the beneficial and deleterious effects of DAT in adults with dementia. Mean differences (MD) or standardized mean differences (SMD) and their 95% confidence intervals (95% CI) were calculated and random effects meta-analyses were performed. Certainty of evidence was assessed for RCTs estimates using the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology. The study protocol has been registered in PROSPERO (CRD42018090434).

Results: Ten studies (six RCTs and four QE controlled studies) were eligible for inclusion. Meta-analysis of RCTs showed no effect of DAT in daily life activities (SMD: 0.16; 95% CI: -0.80 to 1.12), depression (SMD: -0.45; 95% CI: -2.81 to 1.91), agitation (SDM: -1.12; 95% CI: -2.67 to 0.43), quality of life (SDM: 0.16; 95% CI: -0.41 to 0.73), and cognitive impairment (SDM: -0.52; 95% CI: -1.33 to 0.30), but it found a beneficial effect in apathy (1 study, n = 37, MD: 1.81; 95% CI: 1.26 to 2.36). All outcomes had a very low certainty of evidence according to GRADE methodology.

Conclusions: RCTs evidence of very low certainty suggests that, in adults with dementia, DAT has no effect in daily life activities, depression, agitation, quality of life, and cognitive impairment, although one small study found an apparent beneficial effect in apathy. More well-designed and correctly reported studies are needed in order to provide a conclusion.

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Effects of dog-assisted therapy in adults with dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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BMC Psychiatry 19, Article number: 41 (2019) | Cite this article

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Abstract

Background

Dog-assisted therapy (DAT) is a non-pharmacological intervention based on the interaction

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Methods

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Zafrá-Tanaka et al. *BMC Psychiatry* (2019) 19:41
https://doi.org/10.1186/s12888-018-2009-z

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RESEARCH ARTICLE Open Access

Effects of dog-assisted therapy in adults with dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Jessica Hanae Zafrá-Tanaka¹, Kevin Pacheco-Barrios², Walter Andree Tellez³ and Alvaro Taype-Rondan⁴

Abstract

Background: Dog-assisted therapy (DAT) is a non-pharmacological intervention based on the interaction between patients and dogs, which has been proposed to help adults with dementia. However, evidence to support it is lacking. Thus, we aim to evaluate the effects of DAT on this population and to assess the certainty of the evidence of the RCTs estimates.

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Trial registration: CRD42018090434 (PROSPERO).

Keywords: Animal-assisted therapy, Cognitive dysfunction, Dementia, Meta-analysis

Introduction

Animal-assisted therapies (AAT) are interventions in which animals participate as an integral part to improve specific outcomes in the patient [1]. Dog-assisted therapies (DAT) is a subtype of AAT in which patients interact with dogs [1]. This intervention can include diverse activities such as petting, brushing, feeding, playing with, standing with, or talking to the dog. DAT has been described as promising in helping people with diverse conditions, especially psychiatric conditions and cognitive disorders such as dementia [2].

Regarding AAT and its effects on dementia, two systematic reviews have been recently published: one systematic review found 32 studies that addressed AAT, from which 27 used dogs and 8 of these were randomized controlled trials (RCTs); and concluded that AAT is effective in reducing the behavioral and psychological symptoms of dementia [3]. Another systematic review that evaluated the benefits of AAT for cognitive impairment found ten

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Effects of Dog-Assisted Therapy in Adults With Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Jessica Hanae Zafra-Tanaka¹, Kevin Pacheco-Barrios², Walter Andree Tellez³, Alvaro Taype-Rondan⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 30678665 PMCID: PMC6345014 DOI: 10.1186/s12888-018-2009-z

Abstract

Background: Dog-assisted therapy (DAT) is a non-pharmacological intervention based on the interaction between patients and dogs, which has been proposed to help adults with dementia. However, evidence to support it is lacking. Thus, we aim to evaluate the effects of DAT on this population and to assess the certainty of the evidence of the RCTs estimates.

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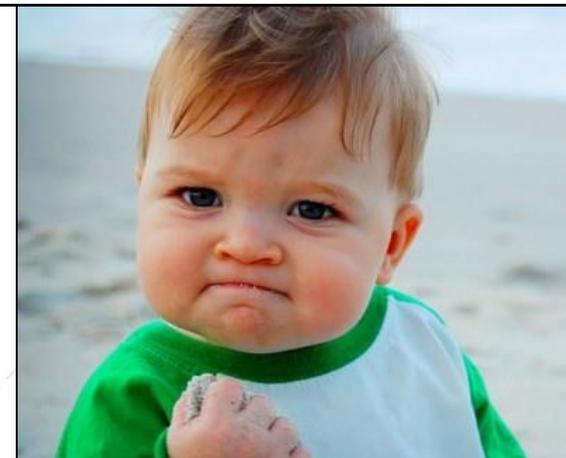
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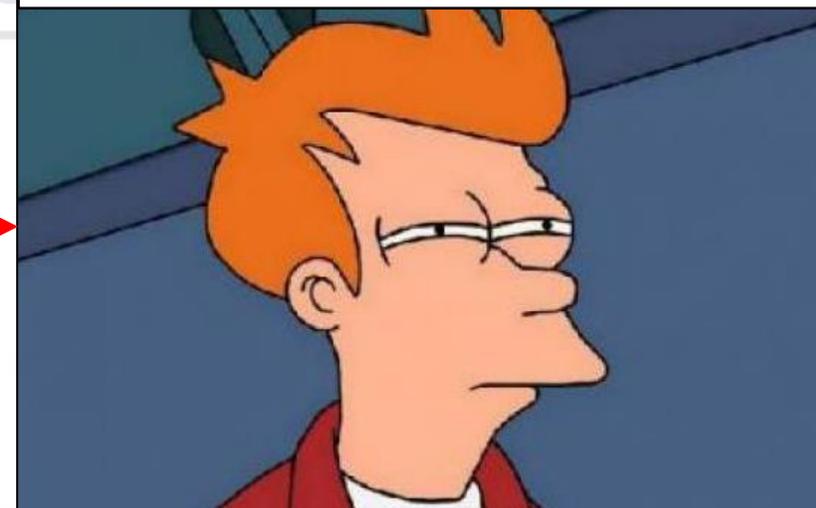
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Alvaro Taype-Rondán, MD, MSc
alvaro.taype.r@gmail.com



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Búsqueda de ECA en PubMed

- **PICO:** En pacientes con demencia, ¿es eficaz la terapia asistida con animales?
- **Tipo de estudio:** ECA

Idealmente solo usar 2 de los 4 componentes del PICO



P = Población	pacientes con demencia	dementia
I = Intervención	terapia asistida con animales	animal assisted therapy
C = Comparador	-	-
O = Outcome	-	-
Tipo de estudio	ensayo clínico aleatorizado	randomized trial
Estrategia final:	dementia animal assisted therapy randomized trial	

dementia animal assisted therapy randomized trial



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1 [Comparative efficacy of non-pharmacological interventions on agitation in people with dementia: A systematic review and Bayesian network meta-analysis.](#)

Leng M, Zhao Y, Wang Z.

Int J Nurs Stud. 2020 Feb;102:103489. doi: 10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2019.103489. Epub 2019 Nov 25.

PMID: 31862527 Review.

Network meta-analysis showed that massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention, and personally tailored intervention were associated with more substantial reductions in agitation compared with other interventions and controls. ...Healthcare professionals should be encouraged to apply promising non-pharmacological interventions (e.g. massage **therapy**, **animal-assisted** intervention and personally tailored intervention) for people with **dementia** during routine care....

“ Cite Share

2 [Animal-assisted therapy for dementia.](#)

Lai NM, Chang SMW, Ng SS, Tan SL, Chaiyakunapruk N, Stanaway F.

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2019 Nov 25;2019(11):CD013243. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD013243.pub2.

PMID: 31763689 Review.

OBJECTIVES: To evaluate the efficacy and safety of **animal-assisted therapy** for people with **dementia**.
SEARCH METHODS: We searched ALOIS: the Cochrane **Dementia** and Cognitive Improvement Group's Specialised Register on 5 September 2019. ALOIS contains records of **clinical trials** identified from monthly searches of major healthcare databases, **trial** registries, and grey literature sources. ...

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5 [Animal-assisted intervention for individuals with cognitive impairment: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials and quasi-randomized controlled trials.](#)

Hu M, Zhang P, Leng M, Li C, Chen L.

Psychiatry Res. 2018 Feb;260:418-427. doi: 10.1016/j.psychres.2017.12.016. Epub 2017 Dec 12.

PMID: 29268204 Review.

The aim of this meta-analysis was to systematically examine the efficacy of **animal-assisted** intervention (AAI) for cognitive impairment patients. ...Five **randomized** controlled **trials** (RCTs) and five quasi-**randomized** controlled **trials** (quasi-RCTs) involving 413 participants were included. ...

“ Cite Share

6 [\[Evaluation of the animal-assisted therapy in Alzheimer's disease\].](#)

Quibel C, Bonin M, Bonnet M, Gaimard M, Mourey F, Moesch I, Ancet P.

Soins Gerontol. 2017 May-Jun;22(125):35-38. doi: 10.1016/j.sger.2017.03.008.

PMID: 28533045 Clinical Trial. French.

Animal-assisted therapy sessions have been set up in a protected unit for patients with a **dementia**-related syndrome. The aim is to measure the effects of **animal-assisted therapy** on behavioural disorders in daily life and care. ...

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7 [Effect of animal-assisted interventions on depression, agitation and quality of life in nursing home residents suffering from cognitive impairment or dementia: a cluster randomized controlled trial.](#)

Olsen C, Pedersen I, Bergland A, Enders-Slegers MJ, Patil G, Ihlebaek C.

Int J Geriatr Psychiatry. 2016 Dec;31(12):1312-1321. doi: 10.1002/gps.4436. Epub 2016 Jan 25.

PMID: 26807956 Clinical Trial.

METHOD: A prospective, cluster **randomized** multicentre **trial** with a follow-up measurement 3 months after end of intervention was used. ...CONCLUSIONS: **Animal-assisted** activities may have a positive effect on symptoms of depression and QoL in older people with **dementia**, especially those in a late stage. ...

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Búsqueda de RS en Pubmed

Pregunta: ¿Los suplementos de vitamina D evitan fracturas en ancianos?

Tipo de artículo: RS

Nota: En este caso, solo usen la intervención y el outcome,

Idealmente solo usar 2 de los 4 componentes del PICO



P = Población	Ancianos	<i>Muchos términos</i>
I = Intervención	Suplementos de vitamina D	Vitamin D supplementation
C = Comparador	-	-
O = Outcome	Fracturas	fractures
Tipo de estudio	Revisión sistemática	(systematic review or cochrane)

Estrategia final: vitamin d supplementation fractures (systematic review or cochrane)

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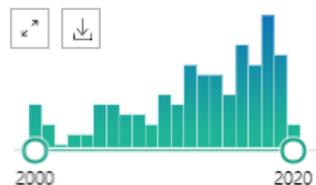
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- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review
- Systematic Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE

- 1 year
- 5 years
- 10 years

Additional filters

- 1 [Influence of combined **vitamin D\(3\) supplementation** and resistance exercise training on musculoskeletal health in older men and women \(EXVITD\): protocol for a randomised controlled trial.](#)

Welford AE, Lanham-New S, Lord J, Doyle A, Robinson J, Nightingale P, Gittoes N, Greig CA. *BMJ Open*. 2020 Mar 18;10(3):e033824. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2019-033824. PMID: 32193264 [Free article](#).

However, very little data exist on the influence of combining the two interventions of **vitamin D supplementation** and resistance exercise training, although a recent **systematic review** provides tentative support for the current study's hypothesis that the combined intervention may further improve musculoskeletal function above exercise training alone. ...Assessments will take place at baseline and postintervention, with intermittent monitoring of **bone** turnover, calcium and **vitamin D**. ...

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- 2 [The Role of Diet in Osteoporotic Fracture Healing: a Systematic Review.](#)

Chiavarini M, Naldini G, Fabiani R. *Curr Osteoporos Rep*. 2020 Mar 14. doi: 10.1007/s11914-020-00573-8. Online ahead of print. PMID: 32170532 [Review](#).

The **systematic review** was conducted according to PRISMA statement. From the literature search on PubMed and Web of Science, from January 2016 to October 2019, twelve studies were selected and resulted highly variable in samples, exposure, methods, outcomes, and outcome assessment. ...Only one study aimed to investigate the impact of nutritional status on **fracture** healing in osteoporotic patients. In this review, the role of calcium/**vitamin D supplementation** remained controversial, while sialoglycoprotein **supplementation**, phytoestrogen-rich herb extract, flavonoids, and phosphorylated peptides showed a positive effect on osteoporotic **fracture** healing....

“ Cite ↩ Share

- 3 [Vitamin D and Calcium for the Prevention of Fracture: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.](#)

Yao P, Bennett D, Mafham M, Lin X, Chen Z, Armitage J, Clarke R. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2019 Dec 2;2(12):e1917789. doi: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2019.17789. PMID: 31860103 [Free PMC article](#).

A meta-analysis of 11 RCTs (34243 participants, 2843 **fractures**, 740 hip **fractures**) of **vitamin D supplementation** alone (daily or intermittent dose of 400-30000 IU, yielding a median difference in 25[OH]D concentration of 8.4 ng/mL) did not find a reduced risk of any **fracture** (RR, 1.06; 95% CI, 0.98-1.14) or hip **fracture** (RR, 1.14; 95% CI, 0.98-1.32), but these trials were constrained by infrequent intermittent design, low daily doses of vitamin D, or an inadequate number of participants.



Búsqueda de RS en PubMed

Pregunta: ¿Se debería brindar ozono terapia para pacientes con úlceras del pie diabético?

Tipo de artículo: RS



P = Población

I = Intervención

C = Comparador

O = Outcome

Tipo de estudio

Estrategia final:

Búsqueda de RS en PubMed

Pregunta: ¿Se debería brindar ozono terapia para pacientes con úlceras del pie diabético?

Tipo de artículo: RS



P = Población

Úlceras del pie diabético

diabetic foot ulcer

I = Intervención

Ozono terapia

ozone therapy

C = Comparador

-

O = Outcome

-

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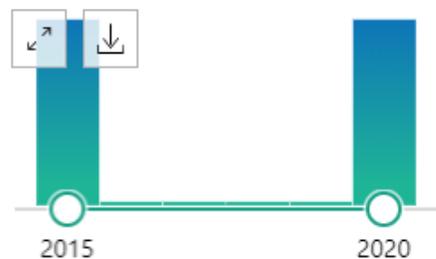
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RESULTS BY YEAR



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ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis

1 [Guidelines on use of interventions to enhance healing of chronic **foot** ulcers in diabetes \(IWGDF 2019 update\).](#)

Rayman G, Vas P, Dhatriya K, Driver V, Hartemann A, Londahl M, Piaggese A, Apelqvist J, Attinger C, Game F; International Working Group on the Diabetic Foot (IWGDF).

Diabetes Metab Res Rev. 2020 Mar;36 Suppl 1:e3283. doi: 10.1002/dmrr.3283.

PMID: 32176450

The International Working Group on the **Diabetic Foot** (IWGDF) has published evidence-based guidelines on the prevention and management of **diabetic foot** disease since 1999. In conjunction with advice from internal and external reviewers and expert consultants in the field, this update is based on a **systematic review** of the literature centred on the following: the Population (P), Intervention (I), Comparator (C) and Outcomes (O) framework; the use of the SIGN guideline/**Cochrane** review system; and the 21 point scoring system advocated by IWGDF/EWMA. ...

“ Cite Share

2 [Ozone therapy for treating **foot** ulcers in people with diabetes.](#)

Liu J, Zhang P, Tian J, Li L, Li J, Tian JH, Yang K.

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2015 Oct 27;(10):CD008474. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD008474.pub2.

PMID: 26505864 Review.

BACKGROUND: It has been reported that **ozone therapy** might be helpful in treating **foot** ulcers in people with diabetes mellitus (DM). ...SELECTION CRITERIA: We included randomised controlled trials (RCTs) that compared **ozone therapy** with sham **ozone therapy** or any other interventions for **foot** ulcers in people with DM, irrespective of publication date or language. ...



Ozone Therapy for Treating Foot Ulcers in People With Diabetes

Jian Liu ¹, Peng Zhang, Jing Tian, Lun Li, Jun Li, Jin Hui Tian, KeHu Yang

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 26505864 DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD008474.pub2

Abstract

Background: It has been reported that ozone therapy might be helpful in treating foot ulcers in people with diabetes mellitus (DM).

Objectives: To assess the effects of ozone therapy on the healing of foot ulcers in people with DM.

Search methods: In March 2015 we searched: The Cochrane Wounds Group Specialised Register, The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) (The Cochrane Library), Ovid MEDLINE, Ovid MEDLINE (In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations), Ovid EMBASE, EBSCO CINAHL, Science Citation Index, Chinese Biomedical Literature Database and The Chinese Clinical Registry. There were no restrictions based on language, date or study setting.

Selection criteria: We included randomised controlled trials (RCTs) that compared ozone therapy with sham ozone therapy or any other interventions for foot ulcers in people with DM, irrespective of publication date or language.

Data collection and analysis: Two reviewers independently screened all retrieved citations, selected relevant citations and extracted data. Disagreements were resolved by discussion with a third reviewer. The methodological quality of included studies and the evidence level of outcomes were assessed using the Cochrane risk of bias tool and the GRADE (Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation) approach respectively. Data were expressed using risk ratio (RR) for dichotomous outcomes and mean difference (MD) for continuous outcomes with their 95% confidence interval (95% CI). Review Manager (RevMan) software was used to analyse the data.

Main results: Three studies (212 participants) were included in this review. The overall risk of bias was high for two trials and unclear for one. One trial (101 participants) compared ozone treatment with antibiotics for foot ulcers in people with DM. The study had a follow-up period of 20 days. This study showed that ozone treatment was associated with a greater reduction in ulcer area from baseline to the end of the study than treatment with antibiotics (MD -20.54 cm², 95% CI -20.61 to -20.47), and a shorter duration of hospitalisation (MD -8.00 days, 95% CI -14.17 to -1.83), but did not appear to affect the number of ulcers healed over 20 days (RR 1.10, 95% CI 0.87 to 1.40). No side effects were observed in either group. The other two trials (111 participants) compared ozone treatment plus usual care with usual care for foot ulcers in people with DM. The meta-analysis results did not show evidence of a difference between groups for the outcomes of reduction of ulcer area (MD -2.11 cm², 95% CI -5.29 to 1.07), the number of ulcers healed (RR 1.69, 95% CI 0.90 to 3.17), adverse events (RR 2.27, 95% CI 0.48 to 10.79), or amputation rate (RR 2.73, 95% CI 0.12, 64.42).

Authors' conclusions: The available evidence was three small RCTs with unclear methodology, so we are unable to draw any firm conclusions regarding the effectiveness of ozone therapy for foot ulcers in people with DM.

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Sin embargo, en un evento del CMP del 2019 recomendaron ozonoterapia para úlceras de pie diabético



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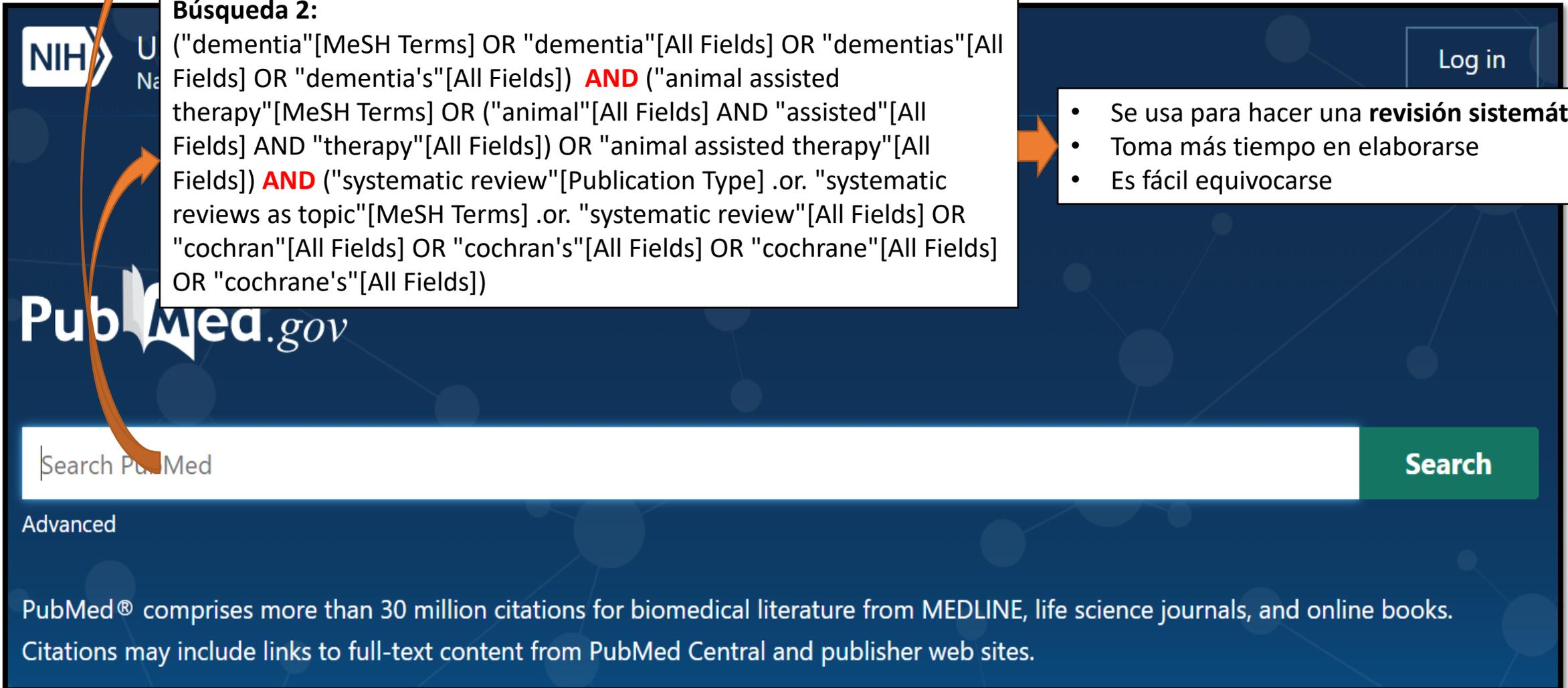
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- Se usa para hacer una **búsqueda rápida**
- Se pueden elaborar rápidamente
- Es difícil equivocarse

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- Toma más tiempo en elaborarse
- Es fácil equivocarse



Búsqueda “sensible” vs “específica”

Búsqueda sensible

(muchos resultados, más probabilidad de encontrar todos los estudios importantes)

covid hydroxychloroquine randomized trial

Búsqueda específica

(pocos resultados, pero puedo perder algunos estudios importantes)

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Finalmente: armar una carpeta con todos los estudios incluidos

-  Fench 2000
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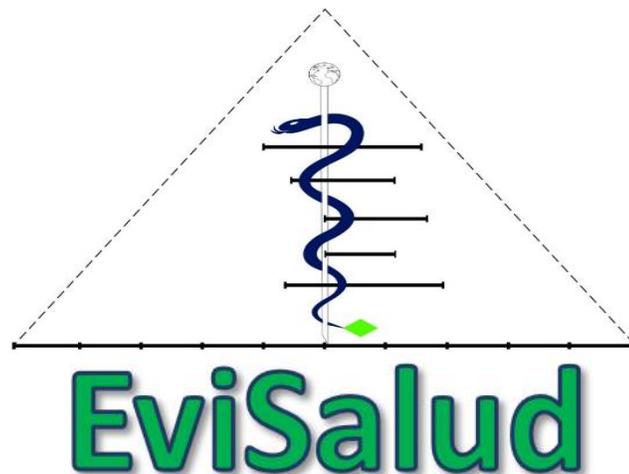
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A Multicentre Evaluation of the Accuracy and Performance of IP-10 for the Diagnosis of Infection With *M. Tuberculosis*

Morten Ruhwald¹, Jose Dominguez, Irene Latorre, Monica Losi, Luca Richeldi, Maria Bruna Pasticci, Rosanna Mazzolla, Delia Goletti, Ornella Butera, Judith Bruchfeld, Hans Gaines, Irini Gerogianni, Tamara Tuuminen, Giovanni Ferrara, Jesper Eugen-Olsen, Pernille Ravn, TBNET

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PMID: 21459676 DOI: 10.1016/j.tube.2011.01.001

Abstract

IP-10 has potential as a diagnostic marker for infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, with comparable accuracy to QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube test (QFT-IT). The aims were to assess the sensitivity and specificity of IP-10, and to evaluate the impact of co-morbidity on IP-10 and QFT-IT. 168 cases with active TB, 101 healthy controls and 175 non-TB patients were included. IP-10 and IFN- γ were measured in plasma of QFT-IT stimulated whole blood and analyzed using previously determined algorithms. A subgroup of 48 patients and 70 healthy controls was tested in parallel with T-SPOT.TB. IP-10 and QFT-IT had comparable accuracy. Sensitivity was 81% and 84% with a specificity of 97% and 100%, respectively. Combining IP-10 and QFT-IT improved sensitivity to 87% ($p < 0.0005$), with a specificity of 97%. T-SPOT.TB was more sensitive than QFT-IT, but not IP-10. Among non-TB patients IP-10 had a higher rate of positive responders (35% vs 27%, $p < 0.02$) and for both tests a positive response was associated with relevant risk factors. IFN- γ but not IP-10 responses to mitogen

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Tuberculosis

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A multicentre evaluation of the accuracy and performance of IP-10 for the diagnosis of infection with *M. tuberculosis*

Morten Ruhwald^{a, b} ✉, Jose Dominguez^c, Irene Latorre^c, Monica Losi^d, Luca Richeldi^d, Maria Bruna Pasticci^e, Rosanna Mazzolla^f, Delia Goletti^g, Ornella Butera^g, Judith Bruchfeld^h, Hans Gainesⁱ, Irini Gerogianni^j, Tamara Tuuminen^k, Giovanni Ferrara^l, Jesper Eugen-Olsen^a, Pernille Ravn^{a, m}, on behalf of TBNETⁿ

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We declare no competing interests.

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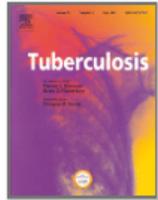
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