PubMed Search Tip: Clinical Queries

MEDLINE via PubMed has advanced features to help users to get more specific results. One of these features, Clinical Queries, can be found under PubMed Tools on the PubMed Page.

Clinical Queries helps users look for the filters by specific clinical research areas: Clinical Study Categories, Systematic Reviews or Medical Genetics.

As always, access MEDLINE via PubMed through the Library’s website. The database can be found on the Literature Databases page. Once you go to the MEDLINE via PubMed home page, select Advanced.

Under PubMed Tools, select Clinical Queries.
Type in your search terms, for example, breast cancer, and then select search.

The results show the first five (5) in each category.

Under Clinical Study Categories, you can filter even further by selecting either etiology, diagnosis, therapy, prognosis, or clinical prediction guidelines. You also select a broad or narrow scope.
Systematic reviews, one of the highest levels of evidence, allows you to see what types of systematic reviews and similar articles have been written on the topic.

**Systematic Reviews**

Results: 5 of 6988

Mao Y, Qu Q, Chen X, Huang O, Wu J, Shen K.

Meta-STEPP: subpopulation treatment effect pattern plot for individual patient data meta-analysis.
Wang XV, Cole B, Bonetti M, Gelber RD.

Medical Genetics includes seven (7) filters: diagnosis, differential diagnosis, clinical description, management, genetic counseling, molecular genetics and genetic testing.
Medical Genetics

Select see all to view the full results in PubMed.
Results: 5 of 6988

Mao Y, Qu Q, Chen X, Huang O, Wu J, Shen K.

Meta-STEPPE: subpopulation treatment effect pattern plot for individual patient data meta-analysis.
Wang XY, Cole B, Bonetti M, Gelber RD.

Concurrent adjuvant radiochemotherapy versus standard chemotherapy followed by radiotherapy in operable breast cancer after breast conserving therapy: A meta-analysis.
Huang O, Wu D, Zhu L, Li Y, Chen W, Shen K.

Apparent diffusion coefficient value measurements with diffusion magnetic resonance imaging correlated with the expression levels of estrogen and progesterone receptor in breast cancer: A meta-analysis.
Meng L, Ma P.

Does therapeutic writing help people with long-term conditions? Systematic review, realist synthesis and economic considerations.

See all (6988)