

Medical Knowledge Watch at the Belgium Poison Centre

<http://www.poisoncentre.be>



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www.DESTIN.be

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Ever growing information input...

- In MeSH Terms, Toxicology is:
 - **All substances / « adverse effects »**
 - **+ All diseases / « chemically induced »**
- **Every week**, there is 10 thousands new articles referenced in MedLine...
 - About 800 are related to toxicology.
 - From those, we manually select and read about 80 abstracts and 40 complete articles.



Why “First Line” MDs do need this information?

- **Current Awareness:** to acquire new medical knowledge and to insure all the medical team benefits from it;
- **Vigilance:** to recognize « weak signals » announcing potentially important future changes;
- ❖ **Reference:** to have on hand the necessary information when a medical case requests it;
- ❖ **Ongoing education:** to organize state of the art information for specific topics.

❖ Internal WIKI



D^{Space}™ Documents Internal Repository

↔ Shared Knowledge Wiki



- Catalog:
 - All selected references (citations): title, authors, abstract, etc.
 - Most of keywords come from PubMed but this indexation is **enriched** to better fit our operations (precise identification of chemicals, discriminating symptoms, etc.)
 - Terminology comes from the MeSH and its “supplementary concepts” (substances) + additions from our local thesaurus
- Full-text of articles:
 - Direct access to the PDF when available (+ full-text search)
 - URL if individual access to publisher site is requested
 - Document shelf number if paper copies are available
- Links to external databases and services
 - Toxnet, Entrez, Google, etc.
- Links to our internal databases (products, manufacturers, etc.)
- Bidirectional Links to our local WIKI: MDs can **document and share recommended practices and information** on a given topic (substance) or on a combination of topics (substances, age group, pregnancy, type of exposure, etc.)
 - The Catalog and the WIKI could be shared with other European poison centres or medical institutions involved with Toxicology



Chercher dans le dépôt :

Recherche avancée
Chercher par Sujet

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Selection in PubMed >

Titre:	G [New medications; ziconotide]
Autre(s) titre(s):	Nieuwe geneesmiddelen; ziconotide.
Date de publication:	2006-Nov-4
Auteurs:	P G Cohen, A F P G van Bronswijk, H
Affiliation:	Centre for Human Drug Research, Zernikedreef 10, 2333 CL Leiden. ac@chdr.nl
Collection/Numéro:	Nederlands tijdschrift voor geneeskunde
Type de publication:	English Abstract Journal Article
Résumé:	Ziconotide is a synthetic analogue of a peptide found in the poison of the marine snail <i>Conus magus</i> . Ziconotide blocks N-type calcium channels, which play an important role in the transmission of pain signals in the dorsal ganglia of the spinal cord. The drug is indicated for 'severe chronic pain' and is administered intrathecally.
	PDF
MESH:	M+ Analgesics, Non-Narcotic [therapeutic_use+] M+ Chronic Disease M+ Humans M+ Pain [drug_therapy+] M+ omega-Conotoxins [therapeutic_use+]
Substances:	M+ Analgesics, Non-Narcotic M+ omega-Conotoxins M+ ziconotide CAS 107452-89-1
Mots-clés:	ZICONOTIDE ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS INTRATHECAL ADMINISTRATION HUMAN
Collection/Numéro:	Nederlands tijdschrift voor geneeskunde
ISSN:	J 0028-2162
Volume:	150
Issue:	44
Pages:	2427-8
PubMed id.:	17131701
Collection(s) :	Selection in PubMed

Fichier(s) constituant ce document :

Fichier	Description	Taille	Format
G:/BI/CCINTER/ned tijdschr geneeskd 2006/bi 163 130.pdf		1029Kb	Adobe PDF Voir/Ouvrir