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The image shows a screenshot of the Universidad Rafael Landívar website. The header includes the university logo, contact information (502) 2426 2626, and social media icons. The navigation menu contains: INICIO, ACERCA DE, CARRERAS, POSGRADOS, ADMISIONES, CAMPUS Y SEDES, BIBLIOTECA, NOTICIAS, and AGENDA. A red arrow points to the 'BIBLIOTECA' link. Below the navigation is a large banner for 'Exámenes de admisión Campus Central' with details for the 2021 start date and application numbers.

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INGRESAR

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Fecha para iniciar en 2021
Martes 19 y jueves 21 de enero a las 9:00 horas.

Licenciatura en Medicina:
Cierre de cupo 2021

- Licenciaturas: Q 300
- Técnicos y diplomados: Q 150

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Colección de ebooks de la editorial Pearson

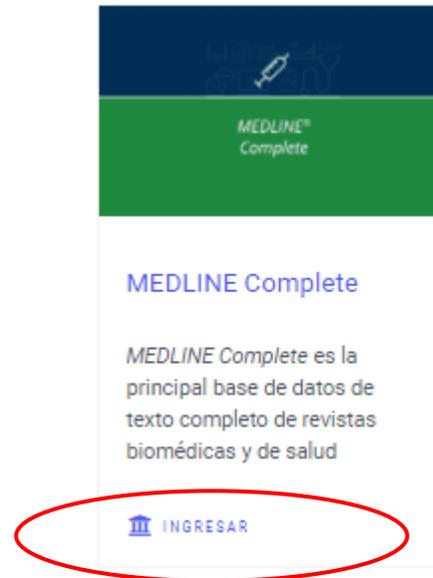
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[MANUALES DE AYUDA](#)



Ovid Español

Busca MEDLINE Complete
y da clic en INGRESAR.



Ingresa tu usuario y contraseña y da clic en ingresar.

Si no funciona tu acceso, debes enviarnos un correo a ubiblioteca@url.edu.gt con el asunto **Acceso MEDLINE Complete**, en donde nos debes indicar: tu nombre completo y tu número de carnet



The screenshot shows the login interface for the Universidad Rafael Landívar. At the top left is the university's logo, a circular seal with the text 'Universidad Rafael Landívar' and '1961'. To the right of the logo, the text reads 'Universidad Rafael Landívar' in a large serif font, with 'Tradición Jesuita en Guatemala' in a smaller font below it. Centered below the logo and text is the heading 'ACCESO A BASES EN LÍNEA'. There are two input fields: the first is labeled 'Nombre de usuario' and the second is labeled 'Contraseña'. Below these fields is a dark blue button with the text 'Iniciar Sesión' in white. At the bottom of the form, there is a small text block: 'Estimado usuario, si tuviste problemas de acceso escribe al correo ubiblioteca@url.edu.gt enviando los siguientes datos: *Nombre completo *Número de carnet (estudiantes) o código (docentes o personal administrativo)'. A large red arrow points from the right side of the page towards the 'Nombre de usuario' input field.

Principales funciones y forma de uso

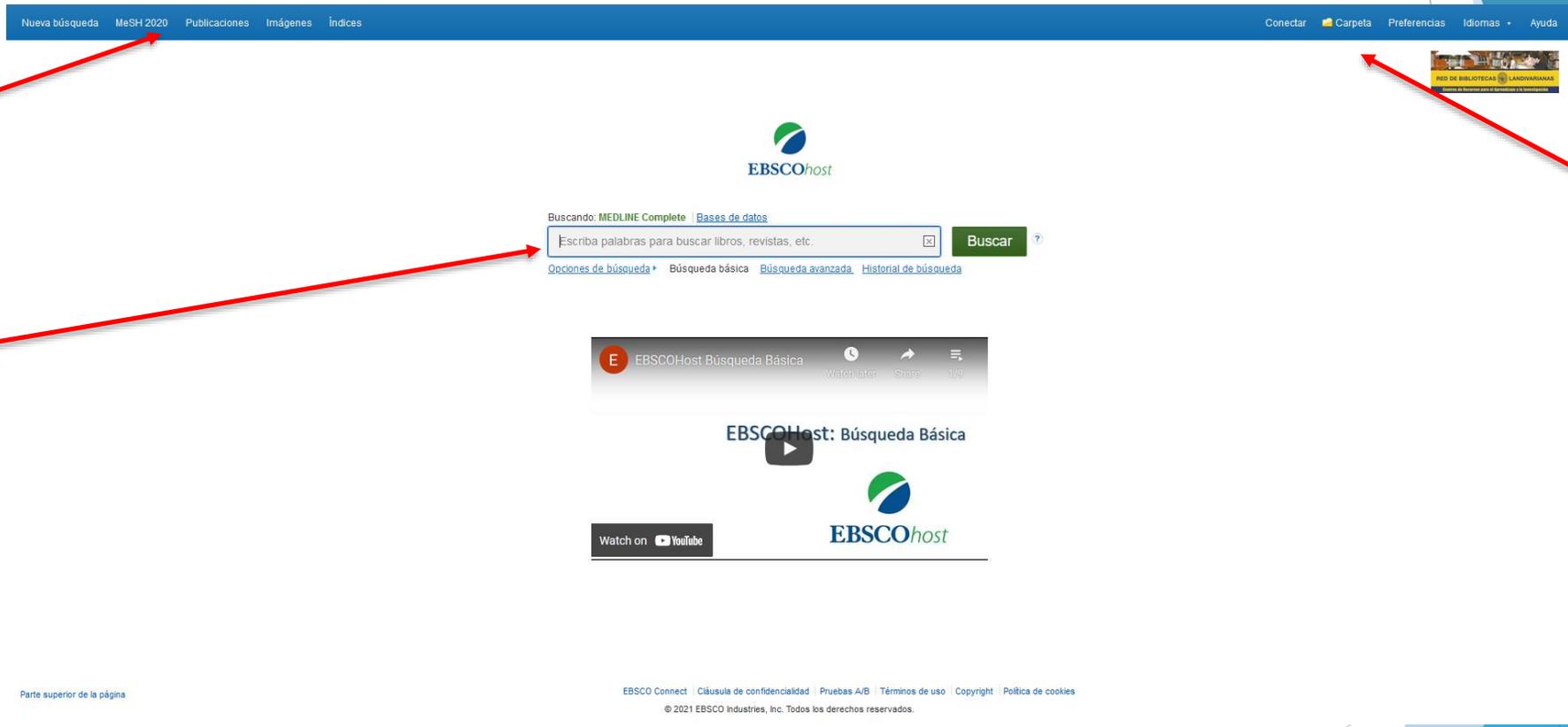


Página principal

1 Menús de búsqueda: incluye botones automáticos para realizar una nueva búsqueda, búsqueda por base de datos, publicaciones, imágenes e índices.

2 Barra de búsqueda: se ingresa el tema de interés y se puede realizar una búsqueda básica o búsqueda avanzada y verificar el historial de búsqueda.

3 Botón inicio de página: redirige a la parte superior de la página.



4 Herramientas de usuario: incluye conectar para que se pueda realizar el inicio de sesión, carpeta, preferencias en la configuración del usuario, idiomas y ayuda.

Búsqueda básica

5

Coloca el tema de interés en la barra de búsqueda.

Buscando: MEDLINE Complete | Bases de datos

dermatology

Buscar

Opciones de búsqueda ▶ Búsqueda básica Búsqueda avanzada Historial de búsqueda

6

Filtros de búsqueda: permiten hacer una reducción estratégica del tema según necesidad del usuario.



Depurar los resultados

Búsqueda actual

Booleano/Frase: dermatology

Amplificadores

Aplicar materias equivalentes

Limitar a

- Publicaciones académicas (científicas)
- Texto completo
- Resumen disponible

Desde: 1871 Hasta: 2022

Fecha de publicación

Mostrar más

Tipos de Fuentes

- Todos los resultados
- Publicaciones académicas (262.957)
- Pautas (594)
- Revistas (141)

Mostrar más

Materia: título principal

Publicación

Editor

Idioma

Edad

Género

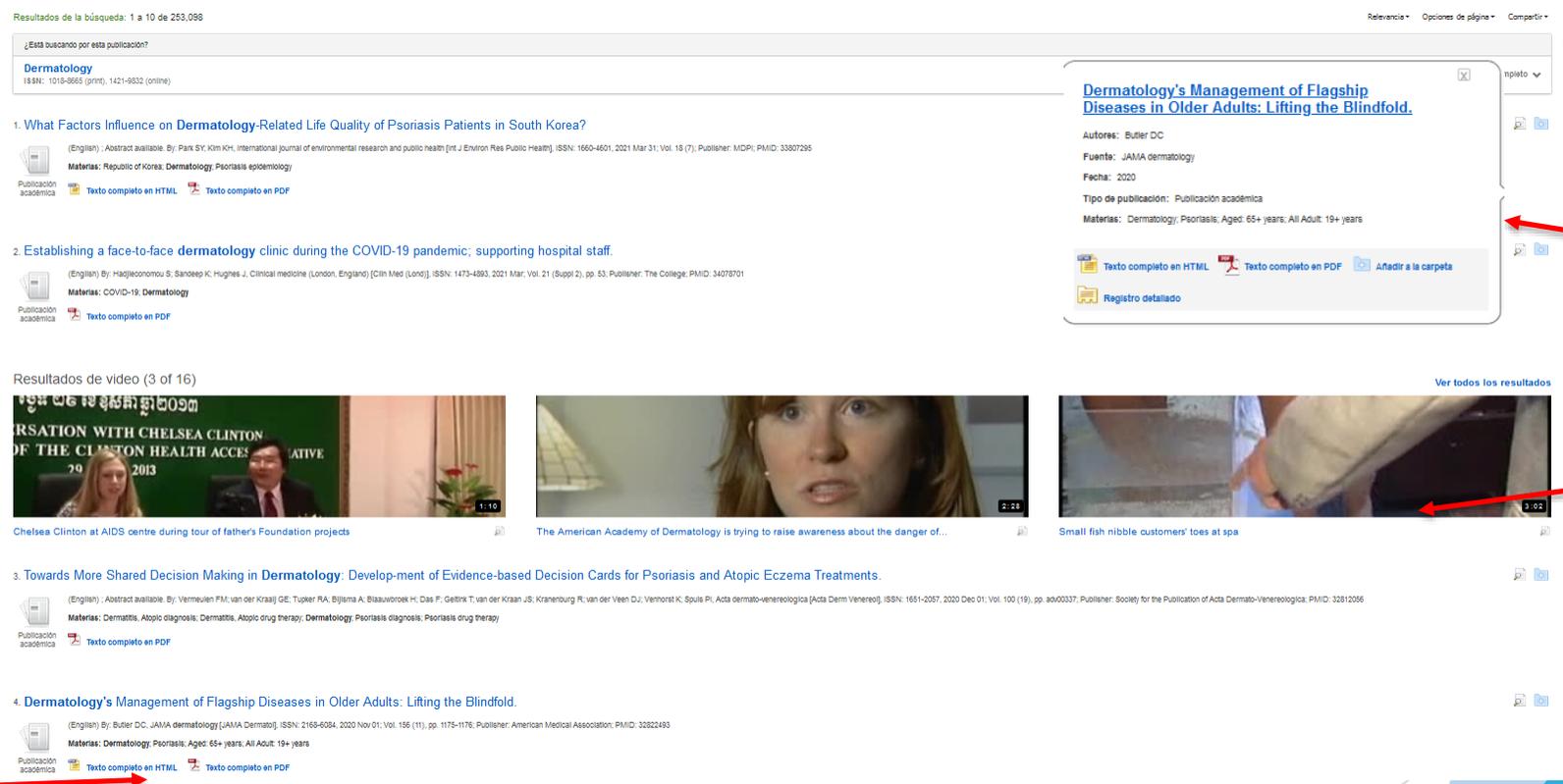
Geografía

7

Filtros desplegables: para realizar una búsqueda más fina.

8

Permite la lectura del texto en formato HTML o visualizarlo en formato PDF



Resultados de la búsqueda: 1 a 10 de 253,098

¿Está buscando por esta publicación?

Dermatology
ISSN: 1019-8665 (print), 1421-8632 (online)

- What Factors Influence on Dermatology-Related Life Quality of Psoriasis Patients in South Korea?**
(English) | Abstract available. By: Park SY, Kim KH, International journal of environmental research and public health [Int J Environ Res Public Health]. ISSN: 1660-4601, 2021 Mar 31; Vol. 18 (7); Publisher: MDPI; PMID: 33807295
Materias: Republic of Korea; Dermatology; Psoriasis epidemiology
Publicación académica
Texto completo en HTML | Texto completo en PDF
- Establishing a face-to-face dermatology clinic during the COVID-19 pandemic; supporting hospital staff.**
(English) | By: Hadjigeorgiou S, Sandoep K, Hughes J, Clinical medicine (London, England) [Clin Med (Lond)]. ISSN: 1473-4893, 2021 Mar; Vol. 21 (Suppl 2), pp. 53; Publisher: The College; PMID: 34078701
Materias: COVID-19; Dermatology
Publicación académica
Texto completo en PDF

Resultados de video (3 of 16)

- Chelsea Clinton at AIDS centre during tour of father's Foundation projects
- The American Academy of Dermatology is trying to raise awareness about the danger of...
- Small fish nibble customers' toes at spa

- Towards More Shared Decision Making in Dermatology: Development of Evidence-based Decision Cards for Psoriasis and Atopic Eczema Treatments.**
(English) | Abstract available. By: Vermeulen FM, van der Kraak GE, Tupker RA, Bijlsma A, Blaauwrook H, Das F, Getink T, van der Kraak JS, Kranenburg R, van der Veer DJ, Venhorst K, Spuis PI, Acta dermato-venereologica [Acta Derm Venereol]. ISSN: 1651-2057, 2020 Dec 01; Vol. 100 (19), pp. doi00337; Publisher: Society for the Publication of Acta Dermato-Venereologica; PMID: 32812056
Materias: Dermatitis, Atopic diagnosis; Dermatitis, Atopic drug therapy; Dermatology; Psoriasis diagnosis; Psoriasis drug therapy
Publicación académica
Texto completo en PDF
- Dermatology's Management of Flagship Diseases in Older Adults: Lifting the Blindfold.**
(English) | By: Butler DC, JAMA dermatology [JAMA Dermatol]. ISSN: 2168-6084, 2020 Nov 01; Vol. 156 (11), pp. 1175-1176; Publisher: American Medical Association; PMID: 32822493
Materias: Dermatology; Psoriasis; Aged 65+ years; All Adult; 19+ years
Publicación académica
Texto completo en HTML | Texto completo en PDF

9

Selección de orden para mostrar en la pantalla de resultados.

10

Permite agregar a carpeta o mostrar un resumen acerca del texto seleccionado.

11

Biblioteca de videos relacionados con la búsqueda realizada.

Búsqueda avanzada

Buscando: MEDLINE Complete | [Bases de datos](#)

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dermatology Seleccione un campo (opcional)

AND - Park SY Seleccione un campo (opcional)

AND - Seleccione un campo (opcional)

[Búsqueda básica](#) | [Búsqueda avanzada](#) | [Historial de búsqueda](#)

Opciones de búsqueda

Modos y amplidores de búsqueda

Modos de búsqueda ?

Booleano/Frase

Buscar todos mis términos de búsqueda

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Búsqueda en SmartText [Superencia](#)

Limite sus resultados

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Tipo de publicación

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Newspaper

Book

Número de páginas

Todos

Vista rápida de imágenes

Texto completo en PDF

1. What Factors Influence on Dermatology-Related Life Quality of Psoriasis Patients in South Korea?



Publicación académica

(English) ; Abstract available. By: Park SY; Kim KH, International journal of environmental research and public health [Int J Environ Res Public Health], ISSN: 1660-4601, 2021 Mar 31; Vol. 18 (7); Publisher: MDPI; PMID: 33807295

Materias: Republic of Korea; Dermatology; Psoriasis epidemiology



[Texto completo en HTML](#)



[Texto completo en PDF](#)

1 Cuadro de búsqueda: personalización por: autor, título, editorial, revista.

2 Filtros de búsqueda.

3 Resultados de búsqueda.

Vista HTML

1

Barra de traducción: permite traducir el texto a otro idioma de la lista.

◀ Lista de resultados Depurar búsqueda ▶ 1 de 80 ▶
Idioma ▼ Traducir

2

Botón de lectura: opción para lectura en voz alta del artículo.

▶ Listen ▶

3

Tabla de contenido: permite navegar directamente por cualquier parte seleccionada del artículo.

1. Introduction
2. Materials and Methods
2.1. Design
2.2. Participants
2.3. Measurements
2.3.1. Psoriasis Severity
2.3.2. Psoriasis-Related Stress
2.3.3. Uncertainty
2.3.4. Depression
2.3.5. Dermatology-Related Life Quality
2.4. Data Collection
2.5. Data Analysis
3. Results
3.1. General Characteristics
3.2. Participants' Psoriasis-Related Severity, Psoriasis Stress, Uncertainty, Depression, and...
3.3. Differences in Dermatology-Related Life Quality According to General Characteristics
3.4. Correlations among Psoriasis Stress, ...

Título: What Factors Influence on Dermatology-Related Life Quality of Psoriasis Patients in South Korea? De: Park SY, Kim KH, International journal of environmental research and public health, 1660-4601, 2021 Mar 31, Vol. 16, Fascículo 7
Base de datos: MEDLINE Complete

What Factors Influence on Dermatology-Related Life Quality of Psoriasis Patients in South Korea?

This descriptive study aimed to identify factors that can influence the quality of life of psoriasis patients. A total of 118 psoriasis outpatients completed a questionnaire consisting of the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), Psoriasis Life Stress Inventory (PLSI), Mishel Uncertainty in Illness Scale-Community form (MUIS-C), Center for Epidemiologic Studies-Depression scale (CES-D), and Self-Reported Severity Score (SRSS). The Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) was calculated. The collected data were analyzed by descriptive statistics, t-test, one-way ANOVA, Scheffé test, Pearson's correlation analysis, and stepwise multiple regression using SPSS/WIN 26.0. The average score of the DLQI was 14.19 ± 6.83 (range 0–30); the DLQI showed statistically significant differences according to age ($F = 4.02, p = 0.021$) and smoking type ($F = 7.49, p = 0.001$). The dermatology-related quality of life was significantly affected by psoriasis-related stress ($\beta = 0.37, p < 0.001$), depression ($\beta = 0.35, p < 0.001$), and subjective severity ($\beta = 0.19, p = 0.005$); these variables explained 60.7% of the variance in the dermatology-related quality of life ($F = 81.34, p < 0.001$). The results demonstrated that psoriasis-related stress, depression, and perceived severity of psoriasis should be considered when developing nursing interventions to improve patients' quality of life.

Keywords: depression; psoriasis; quality of life; stress; uncertainty

1. Introduction

Psoriasis is a skin disease with >3% prevalence, with various environmental factors affecting its onset and course [1]. In Korea, >100,000 people have been diagnosed with psoriasis annually over the last decade, and the number of patients receiving this diagnosis has been steadily increasing [2]. Psoriasis is a chronic/recurrent skin disease with an unknown etiology. Most patients with psoriasis need continuous treatment throughout their life, because the symptoms constantly fluctuate between improvement and exacerbation, depending on various factors, including immune disorders, infection, stress, drinking, and smoking [3]. In addition to the dermatological symptoms, psoriasis arthritis can develop in around 30% of psoriasis patients, increasing the vascular inflammation and cardiovascular disease incidences [5].

The main symptoms of psoriasis are scales and papules erythematous, and even less-severe psoriasis can be harmful to patients, such that they experience severe stress due to low self-image and disturbed interpersonal relationships or socialization; this is particularly relevant in cases where lesions are located on exposed parts of the body [7]. Although scales and papules can appear across the entire body, they are frequently found on the elbows and knees; thus, from a cosmetic perspective, patients with psoriasis experience emotional stress due to exposed skin lesions. The characteristic symptoms of psoriasis can negatively influence the patients' quality of life [8]. Furthermore, around 80% of psoriasis patients report stress as a factor that can worsen their symptoms; thus, emotional stress is a known causative and exacerbating factor [9].

Due to the characteristics of psoriasis, patients need to manage their symptoms continuously by controlling the exacerbating factors throughout their lives. The frequent relapses and unpredictable prognosis of the disease make prediction difficult and increase the uncertainty. Uncertainty in illness suggests an inability to determine the meaning of illness-related events and accurately anticipate or predict health outcomes [10]. The associated negative emotions can become an exacerbating factor, causing the periodic worsening of symptoms. A previous study reported that increased uncertainty could intensify depression [11]. In psoriasis, treatment and prognosis tend to be unpredictable and increase uncertainty in patients, which can result in negative emotions, consequently threatening their quality of life.

Quality of life is a complex and multidimensional concept and an index of subjective well-being in the mental, physical, and socioeconomic domains as perceived by individuals [12]. The quality of life associated with the health status and severity of the disease of patients is regarded as the health-related quality of life. This is an important indicator, as it influences the determination of the treatment goals, as well as the prognosis and disease management [13]. Interventions for improving the psychological health-related quality of life factors, such as depression and stress, and for improving the overall quality of life are crucial considering the high risks for depression, anxiety, and suicide in psoriasis. These risks are even higher in severe psoriasis [14]. Around 30% of dermatology outpatients have psychological disorders, and suicide attempts are twice as prevalent for patients who have severe psoriasis compared with those who do not [15].

Psoriasis patients' mental health and quality of life can be negatively influenced by the sight of rapidly proliferating scales and skin lesions [16]. Additionally, they can have difficulties in controlling stress, drinking, smoking, and obesity [7]. Studies on nursing interventions for these problems are necessary; however, previous studies involving psoriasis patients are limited, because they mainly consist of case studies using various treatment methods [17] or survey reviews [19]. Although psoriasis treatment primarily involves long-term outpatient drug treatment, disease management at the patient-level is mainly based on information sharing among psoriasis-related interest groups.

Previous studies have reported that psoriasis can cause severe stress in patients. The higher the stress and uncertainty, the greater their depression and the worse their quality of life. The present study aimed to investigate the effect of psoriasis-related stress, uncertainty, depression, and psoriasis severity on patients' quality of life and to provide data to support the potential nursing interventions for improving psoriasis patients' quality of life.

2. Materials and Methods

Herramientas

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9

Barra de herramientas: permite citar texto, imprimir, exportar citas a formatos distintos, creación de notas y compartir por medio de un vínculo.

Fin de la
presentación