

KoreaMed의 포털사이트 개방의 현황과 비전

박 명 재

의편협 정보관리위원

경희의대 호흡기내과

KoreaMed의 현황

- 국내 의학학술지의 20%정도만 국제적인 색인DB에 등재
- KoreaMed: 1997년 국내의학 학술지 영문 초록 검색
- KoreaMed retro: 1997년 이전 초록
- KoMCI : 2000년 이후 인용도 지수
- KoreaMed Synapse:PubMedCentral(PMC)
XML* Database, DOI** landing page

*XML [extensible markup language] **DOI [digital object identifier]

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KoreaMed Retro

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MeSH terms assigned to KoreaMed records are taken, in part, from Korean Index Medicus published by Korea Medical Library Association.

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 Korean Medical Citation Index

 KoreaMed Synapse

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Box 6.2.a: Examples of regional electronic bibliographic databases

Africa: African Index Medicus

- o indexmedicus.afro.who.int/

Australia: Australasian Medical Index (fee-based)

- o www.nla.gov.au/ami/

China: Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM) (in Chinese)

- o www.imicams.ac.cn/cbm/index.asp

Eastern Mediterranean: Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean Region

- o www.emro.who.int/HIS/VHSL/Imemr.htm

Europe: PASCAL (fee-based)

- o international.inist.fr/article21.html

India: IndMED

- o indmed.nic.in/

Korea: KoreaMed

- o www.koreamed.org/SearchBasic.php

Latin America and the Caribbean: LILACS

- o bases.bireme.br/cgi-bin/wxislind.exe/iah/online/?IscScript=iah/iah.xis&base=LILACS&lang=i

South-East Asia: Index Medicus for the South-East Asia Region (IMSEAR)

- o library.searo.who.int/modules.php?op=modload&name=websis&file=imsear

Ukraine and the Russian Federation: Panteleimon

- o www.panteleimon.org/maine.php3

Western Pacific: Western Pacific Region Index Medicus (WPRIM)

- o wprim.wpro.who.int/SearchBasic.php

■ BRIEF COMMUNICATION ■

Duplicate Publications in Korean Medical Journals Indexed in KoreaMed

Duplicate publication is considered unethical. It has several negative impacts. To estimate the frequency and characteristics of duplicate publications in Korean medical journals, we reviewed some portion of Korean journal articles. Among 9,030 articles that are original articles indexed in KoreaMed from January to December 2004, 455 articles (5%) were chosen by random sampling. PubMed, Google scholar, KMBase, and KoreaMed were searched by two librarians. Three authors reviewed titles, abstracts, and full text of index articles and suspected articles independently. Point of disagreement were reconciled by discussion. Criteria for a duplicate publication defined by editors of cardiothoracic journals and International Committee of Medical Journal Editors were used. A total of 455 articles were evaluated, of which 27 (5.93%) index articles were identified with 29 duplicate articles. Among 27 index articles, 1 was quadruple publication and 26 were double publications. Of 29 duplicated articles, 19 were classified as copy, 4 as fragmentation, and 6 as disaggregation. The proportion of duplicate publications in Korean medical journals appears to be higher than expected. Education on publication ethics to researchers is needed.

Soo Young Kim*, Chang Kok Hahm*[†],
Chong-Woo Bae*[‡], Hye Min Cho[§]

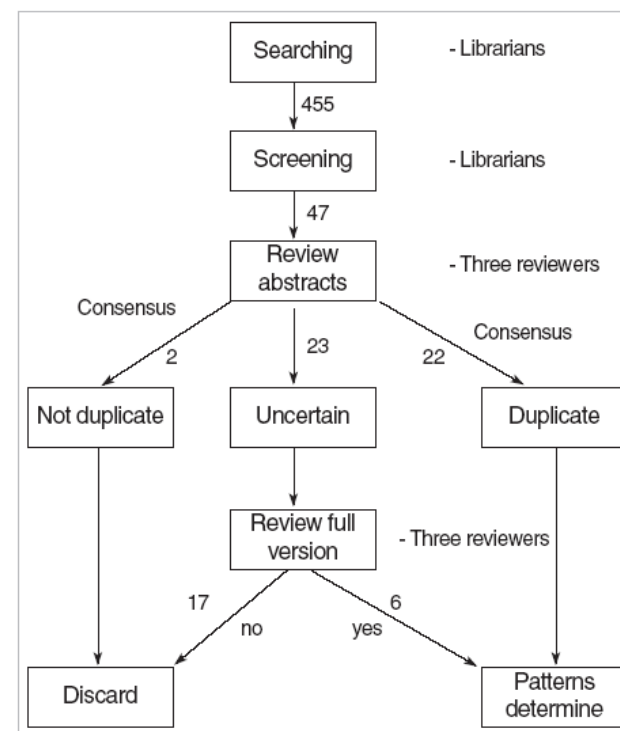


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the process and results of this study.

다약제 내성 *Acinetobacter baumannii*에 의한 폐렴에서 Colistin 분무치료의 효과

경희대학교 의과대학 호흡기내과학교실

최혜숙, 황연희, 박명재, 강홍모

Effects of Aerosol Colistin Treatment of Pneumonia Caused by Multi-drug Resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii*

Hye Sook Choi, M.D., Yeon Hee Hwang, M.D., Myung Jae Park, M.D., Hong Mo Kang, M.D.

Division of Pulmonary, Allergy and Critical Care Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Kyung Hee University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

- Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol 2006;27:654-8.
- Ling ML, Ang A, Wee M, Wang GC. A nosocomial outbreak of multiresistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* originating from an intensive care unit. *Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol* 2001;22:48-9.
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 - Reina R, Estenssoro E, Saenz G, Canales HS, Gonzalvo R, Vidal G, et al. Safety and efficacy of colistin in *Acinetobacter* and *Pseudomonas* infections: a prospective cohort study. *Intensive Care Med* 2005;31:1058-65.
 - Lee MA, Moon HW. In vitro activity of antimicrobial combination against multidrug-resistant strains of *acinetobacter baumannii*. *Korean J Lab Med* 2005;25:312-6.

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Search KoreaMed for "Multidrug-resistant" [ALL] Strains [ALL] Acinetobac Go Clear

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Lee MA, Moon HW.

In Vitro Activity of Antimicrobial Combination against Multidrug-resistant Strains of Acinetobacter baumannii.
Korean J Lab Med. 2005 Oct;25(5):312-316. Korean.

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In Vitro Activity of Antimicrobial Combination against Multidrug-resistant Strains of *Acinetobacter baumannii*.

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Department of Laboratory Medicine, Seoul National University, College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea.

BACKGROUND: *Acinetobacter baumannii* has been reported as a major cause of nosocomial infections with increasing frequency. Recently, the emergence of carbapenem-resistant strains has become a major problem in treatment. The use of nontraditional agents such as colistin and a combination therapy have been tried. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the activity of antimicrobial combinations against multidrug-resistant (MDR) *A. baumannii*. **METHODS:** Twenty-nine strains of MDR *A. baumannii*, either resistant or intermediate to imipenem, were collected from February 2003 to February 2004. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) were determined by the agar dilution method. The checkerboard method was used to assess the activity of ampicillin-sulbactam in combination with amikacin, tobramycin or meropenem and colistin in combination with ceftazidime, meropenem, or rifampin. **RESULTS:** The MIC₉₀ of ceftazidime and cefepime were 2,048 g/mL and 512 g/mL, respectively, while the MIC₉₀ of colistin was 0.5 g/mL. The antimicrobial combinations that showed an additive effect for one or two strains were colistin with rifampin or ceftazidime and ampicillin-sulbactam with tobramycin or meropenem. Other antimicrobial combinations showed indifferent effects against most strains. There were no synergistic or antagonistic combinations. **CONCLUSIONS:** These data suggested that colistin may be an alternative drug for MDR *A. baumannii*. For the effective treatment of patients infected with these resistant strains, further studies are needed to evaluate antimicrobial combinations against a large number of heterogeneous isolates, and these studies must be followed by clinical trials.

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Author(s)	이미애·문희원1		
Institution(s)	이화여자대학교 의과대학 진단검사의학교실, 서울대학교 의과대학 진단검사의학교실1		
keywords	Acinetobacter baumannii, Carbapenem-resistant, Colistin, Antimicrobial combination,		
Year-vol, -issue	2005 - 25 - 5	Page	312 - 316
Background	Acinetobacter baumannii has been reported as a major cause of nosocomial infections with increasing frequency. Recently, the emergence of carbapenem-resistant strains has become a major problem in treatment. The use of nontraditional agents such as colistin and a combination therapy have been tried. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the activity of antimicrobial combinations against multidrug-resistant (MDR) A. baumannii,		



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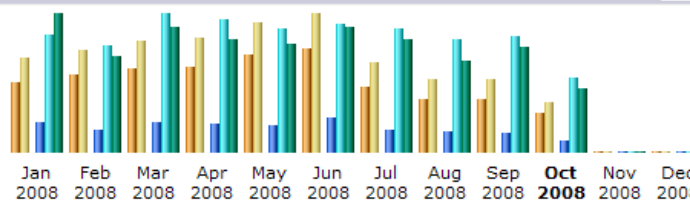
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Summary

Reported period	Month Oct 2008				
First visit	01 Oct 2008 - 00:00				
Last visit	20 Oct 2008 - 02:10				
	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Viewed traffic *	24390	31899 (1.3 visits/visitor)	96883 (3.03 pages/visit)	598931 (18.77 hits/visit)	3.77 GB (124.06 KB/visit)
Not viewed traffic *			321807	322498	4.96 GB

* Not viewed traffic includes traffic generated by robots, worms, or replies with special HTTP status codes.

Monthly history



Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Jan 2008	44520	59423	240357	944123	8.17 GB
Feb 2008	49208	64218	182526	858417	5.72 GB
Mar 2008	52704	70590	241773	1106785	7.41 GB
Apr 2008	54149	72261	226514	1066864	6.67 GB
May 2008	61892	82300	209944	994382	6.39 GB
Jun 2008	65402	87420	272470	1024722	7.40 GB
Jul 2008	41650	56964	178585	987064	6.68 GB
Aug 2008	33769	46558	165714	901034	5.37 GB
Sep 2008	33088	45684	155884	924541	6.18 GB
Oct 2008	24390	31899	96883	598931	3.77 GB
Nov 2008	0	0	0	0	0
Dec 2008	0	0	0	0	0
Total	460772	617317	1970650	9406863	63.76 GB

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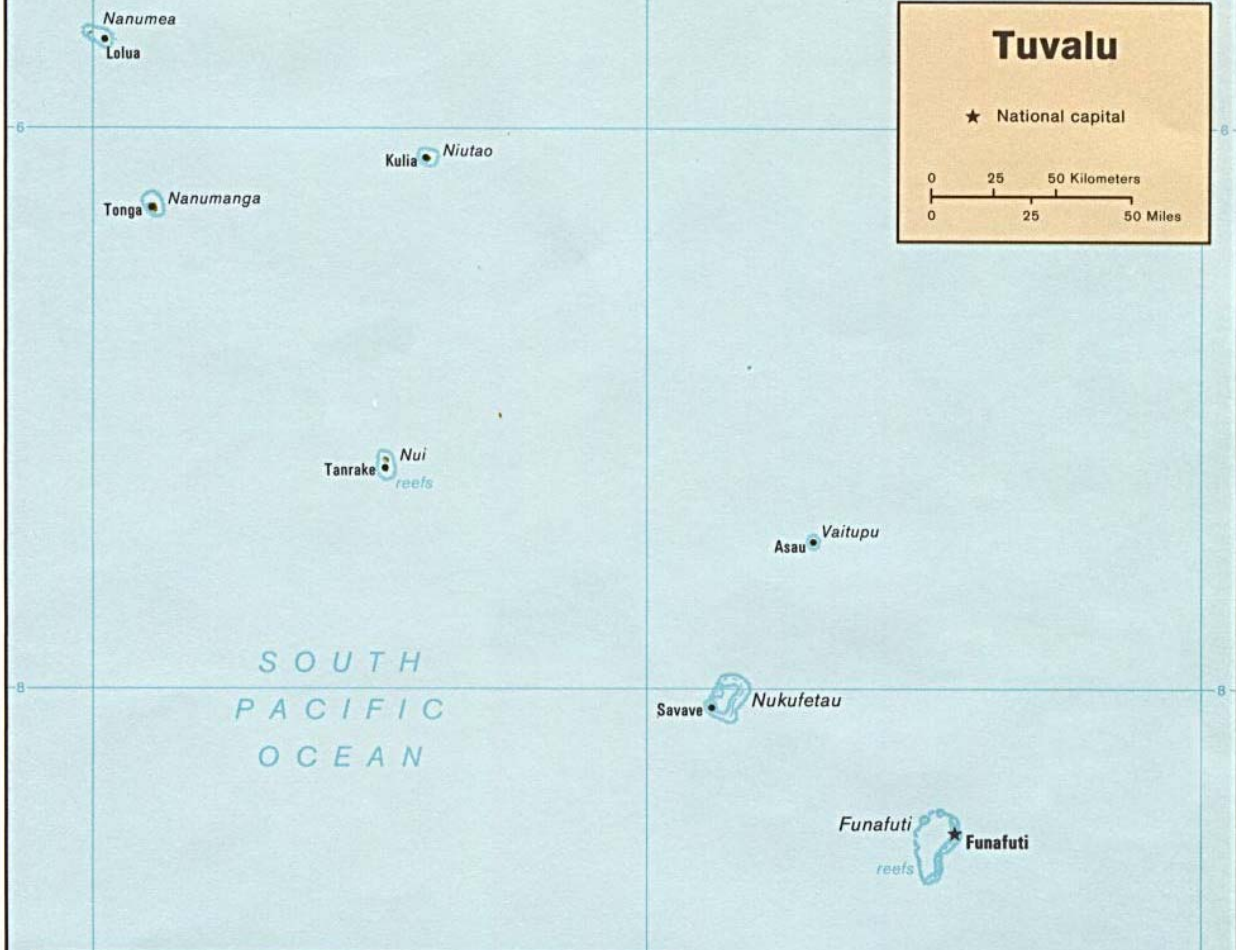


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Nanumea	3.87 km sq
Nukufetau	2.99 km sq
Nui	2.83 km sq
Funafuti	2.79 km sq
Nanumaga	2.78 km sq
Niutao	2.53 km sq
Nukulaelae	1.82 km sq
Niulakita	0.42 km sq



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- 우리 의학 정보의 국제적 활용
 - 1) 영문학술지: XML작업을 통해 PMC등재
 - 2) 국문학술지: DOI를 받아 국제적 학술지유통망에 포함되도록
 - 3) KoreaMed Archiving: 

KoreaMed 포털의 비전

4) XMLINK: database화 작업을 효과적으로 수행하기 위한 전문가 양성 및 서비스
정부지원의 통로

-PubMed, Web of Science, SCOPUS 국제적인 색인 DB에 우리나라 의학학술지가 등재되도록 개개 단체, 학회에서 다루기 어려운 DB관리분야를 의편협과 공동추진-



multidrug resistant acinetobacter pneumonia col

검색

학술 고급검색, 학술검색 환경설정, 학술검색 도움말

전체 웹문서, 한국어 웹

학술 검색 전체 논문/자료 - 최신 논문/자료 multidrug resistant acinetobacter pneu

Treatment of Nosocomial Pneumonia and Tracheobronchitis Caused by Multidrug-Resistant Pseudomonas ... - atsjo

DH HAMER - American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2000 - Am Thoracic Soc
... Intravenous colistin as therapy for nosocomial infections caused by multidrug-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Acinetobacter baumannii. ... II Siempos, and ME Falagas
Administration of antimicrobials via the respiratory tract for the treatment ...
93회 인용 - 관련 기사 - 웹 검색 - 전체 5개의 버전

[HTML] ... colistin for the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia due to multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria ...

A Michalopoulos, SK Kasiakou, Z Mastora, K Rellos, ... - Crit Care, 2005 - ccforum.com
... Manrique EI, Costa SF: Intravenous colistin as therapy for nosocomial infections caused by multidrug-resistant Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Acinetobacter baumannii ...
Hamer DH: Treatment of nosocomial pneumonia and tracheobronchitis caused by multidrug ...
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Colistin: The Revival of Polymyxins for the Management of Multidrug-Resistant Gram-Negative ...

ME Falagas, SK Kasiakou - Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2005 - UChicago Press
... Gamacho-Montero J, Ortiz-Leyba C, Jimenez-Jimenez FJ, et al. Treatment of multidrug-resistant Acinetobacter baumannii ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) with intravenous colistin: a comparison with imipenem-susceptible VAP. ...
128회 인용 - 관련 기사 - 웹 검색 - 전체 6개의 버전

Multidrug-Resistant Acinetobacter Infections: An Emerging Challenge to Clinicians

R Jain, LH Danziger - The Annals of Pharmacotherapy, 2004 - Harvey Whitney Books
... The data concerning colistin for the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia in humans

INVITED ARTICLE

REVIEWS OF ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS

Louis D. Saravolatz, Section Editor

Colistin: The Revival of Polymyxins for the Management of Multidrug-Resistant Gram-Negative Bacterial Infections

Matthew E. Falagas^{1,2,3} and Sofia K. Kasiakou¹

¹Alfa Institute of Biomedical Sciences (AIBS) and ²Department of Medicine, "Henry Dunant" Hospital, Athens, Greece; and ³Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts

The emergence of multidrug-resistant gram-negative bacteria and the lack of new antibiotics to combat them have led to the revival of polymyxins, an old class of cationic, cyclic polypeptide antibiotics. Polymyxin B and polymyxin E (colistin) are the 2 polymyxins used in clinical practice. Most of the reintroduction of polymyxins during the last few years is related to colistin. The polymyxins are active against selected gram-negative bacteria, including *Acinetobacter* species, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Klebsiella* species, and *Enterobacter* species. These drugs have been used extensively worldwide for decades for local use. However, parenteral use of these drugs was abandoned ~20 years ago in most countries, except for treatment of patients with cystic fibrosis, because of reports of common and serious nephrotoxicity and neurotoxicity. Recent studies of patients who received intravenous polymyxins for the treatment of serious *P. aeruginosa* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* infections of various types, including pneumonia, bacteremia, and urinary tract infections, have led to the conclusion that these antibiotics have acceptable effectiveness and considerably less toxicity than was reported in old studies.

Polymyxins, a group of polypeptide antibiotics that consists of 5 chemically different compounds (polymyxin A-E) and their derivatives, have been used as antibiotics and the shortage of new antimicrobial agents with ac-