VisualDx

視覺診斷支援資料庫

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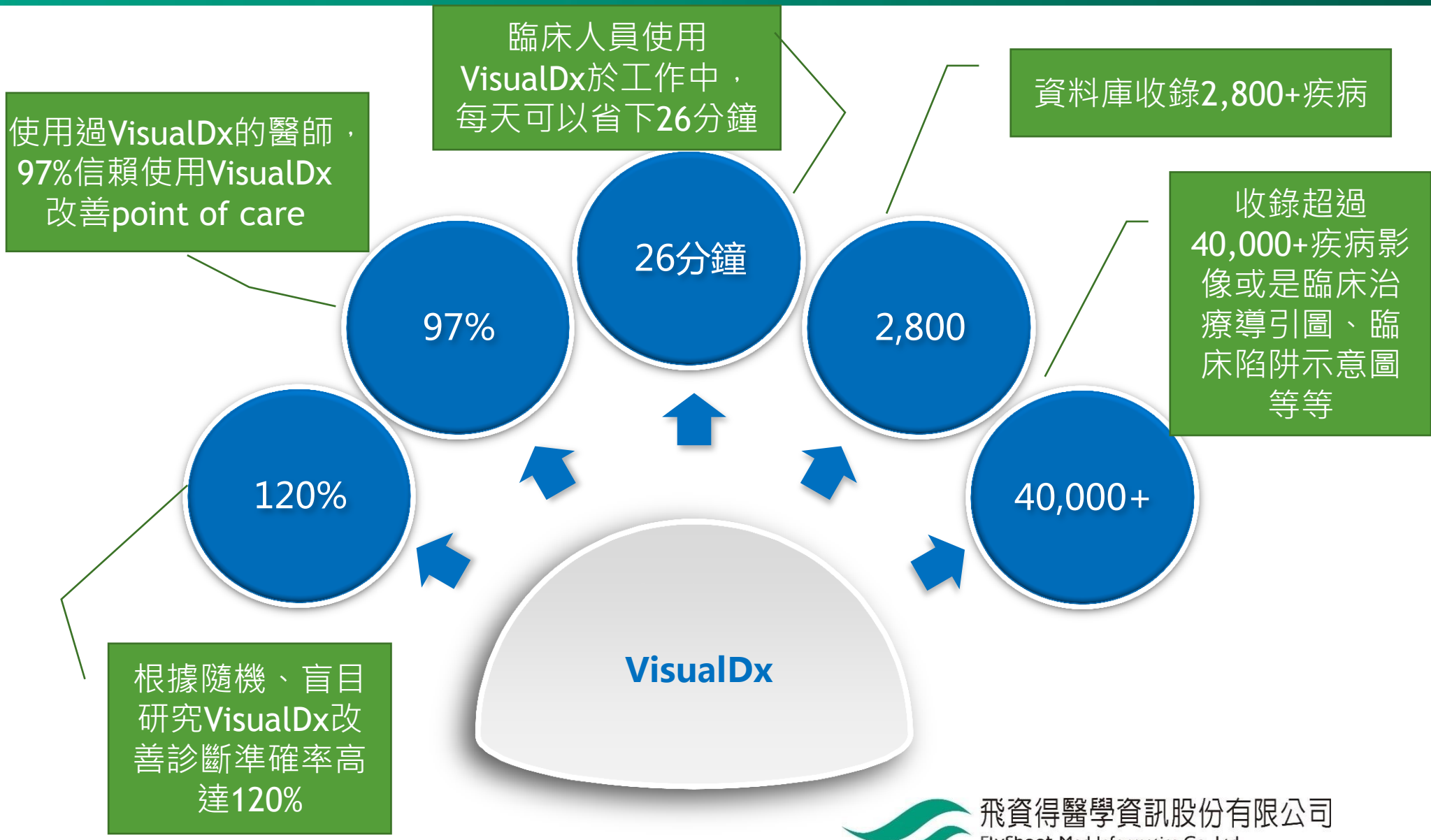
什麼是VisualDx

- VisualDx為一個：
  - 內容由超過100位醫生編輯、經由同儕評論(peer reviewed)以實證為基礎
  - 提供支援診斷、
  - 重點照護(point of care)作業流程的參考型工具。

- 內容涵蓋完整一般內科與專科如下:
  - Infectious disease
  - Occupational health
  - Dermatology
  - Drug eruptions
  - Travel medicine
  - Eye and oral health

1,600家美國機構
50%美國醫學學校

不可不知的VisualDx密碼資訊



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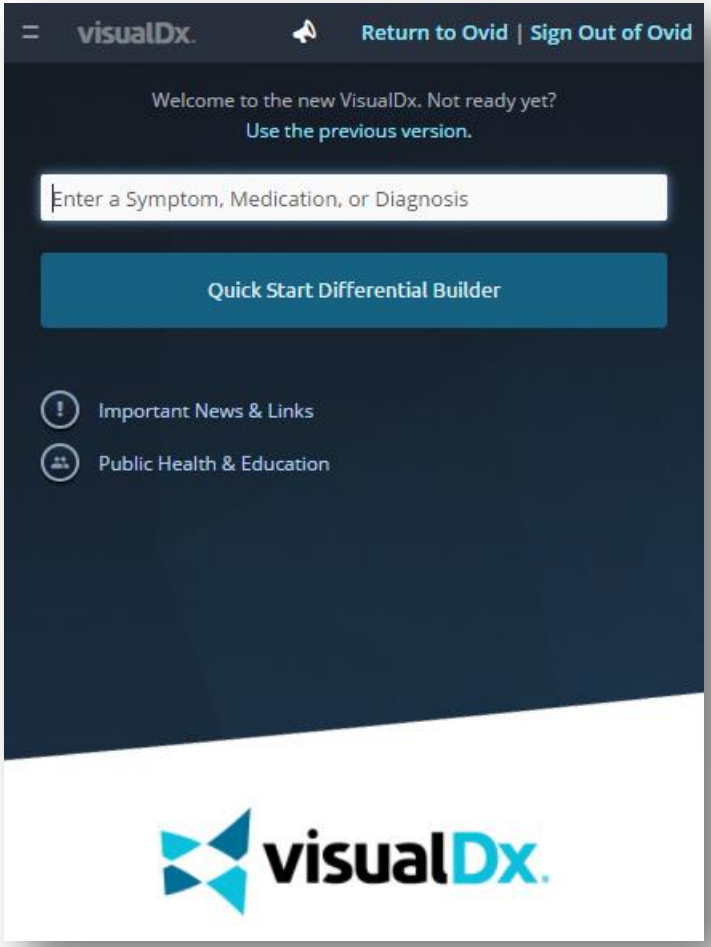
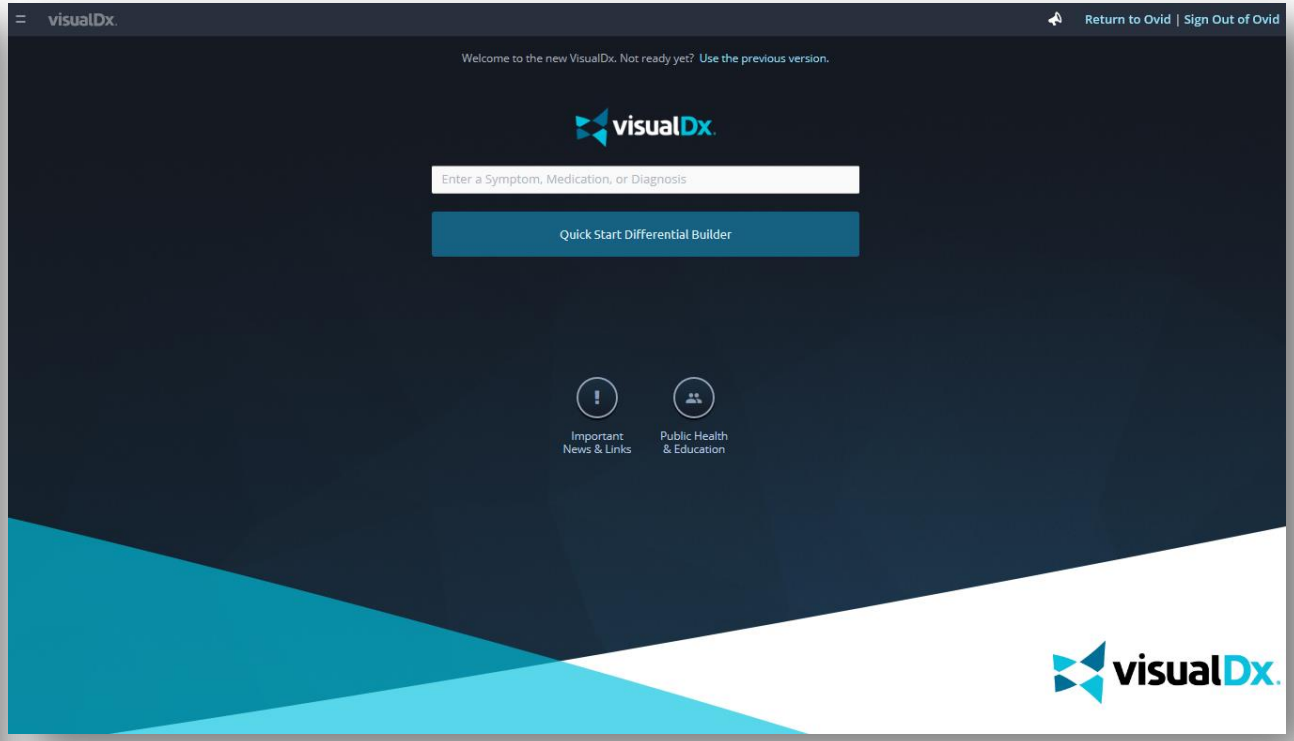
簡單使用





只要輸入病人的症狀即可立即建立鑑別診斷資訊
或利用“Quick Start Differential Builder”以瀏覽點選症狀方式進行

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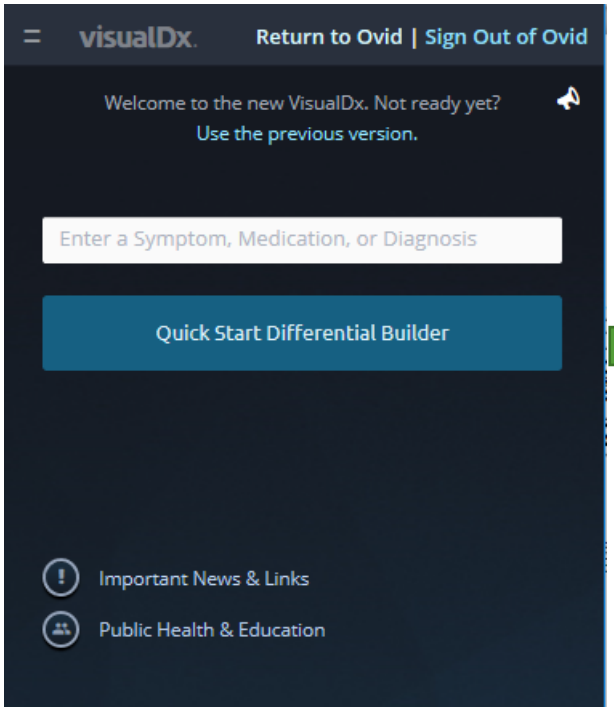
案例

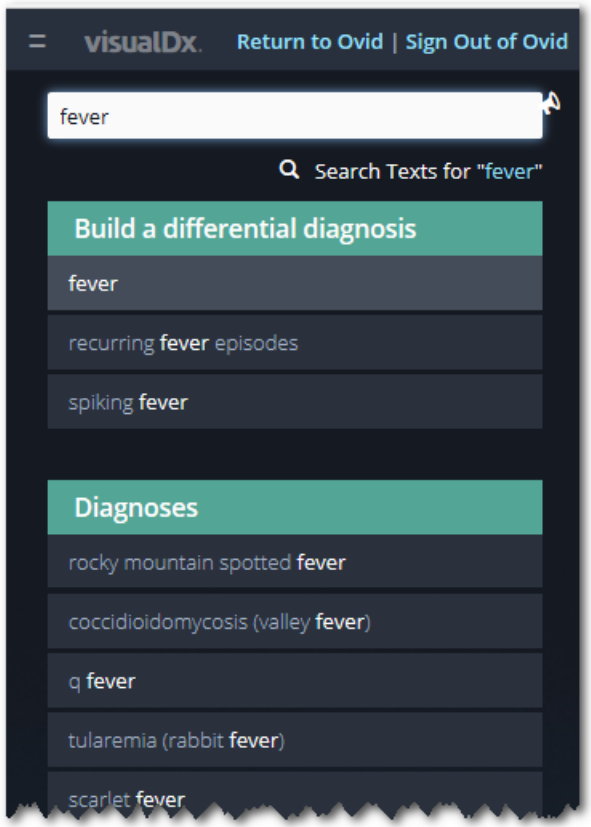
- A 30-year-old woman went to the emergency room a few weeks after returning to the United States from a visit with her family in Ghana, where she was born and raised. She was five months pregnant with her second child and was feeling sick with a fever, chills, and diarrhea. She became alarmed when she began vomiting repeatedly and noticed signs of jaundice.

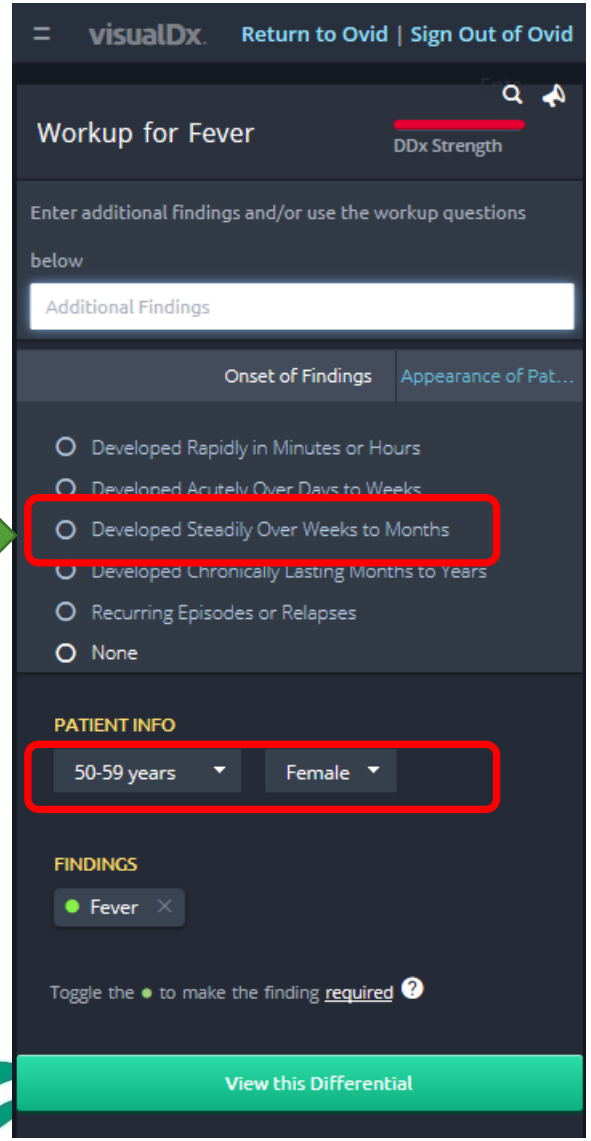
- 一位30歲女性去迦納探親後回到美國。幾周後因為身體不適到急診室就診。

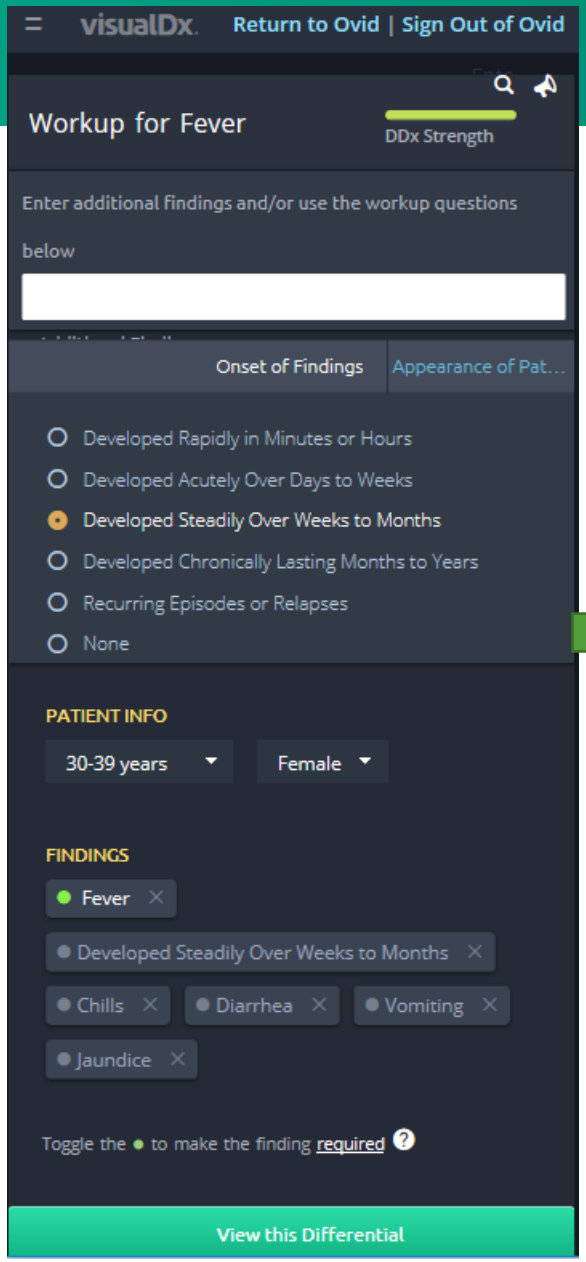
- 臨床症狀：
  - 懷有五個月身孕（第二胎）
  - 發燒 （fever）
  - 畏寒 （Chills）
  - 腹瀉 （diarrhea）
  - 嘔吐 （vomit）
  - 黃疸 （jaundice）

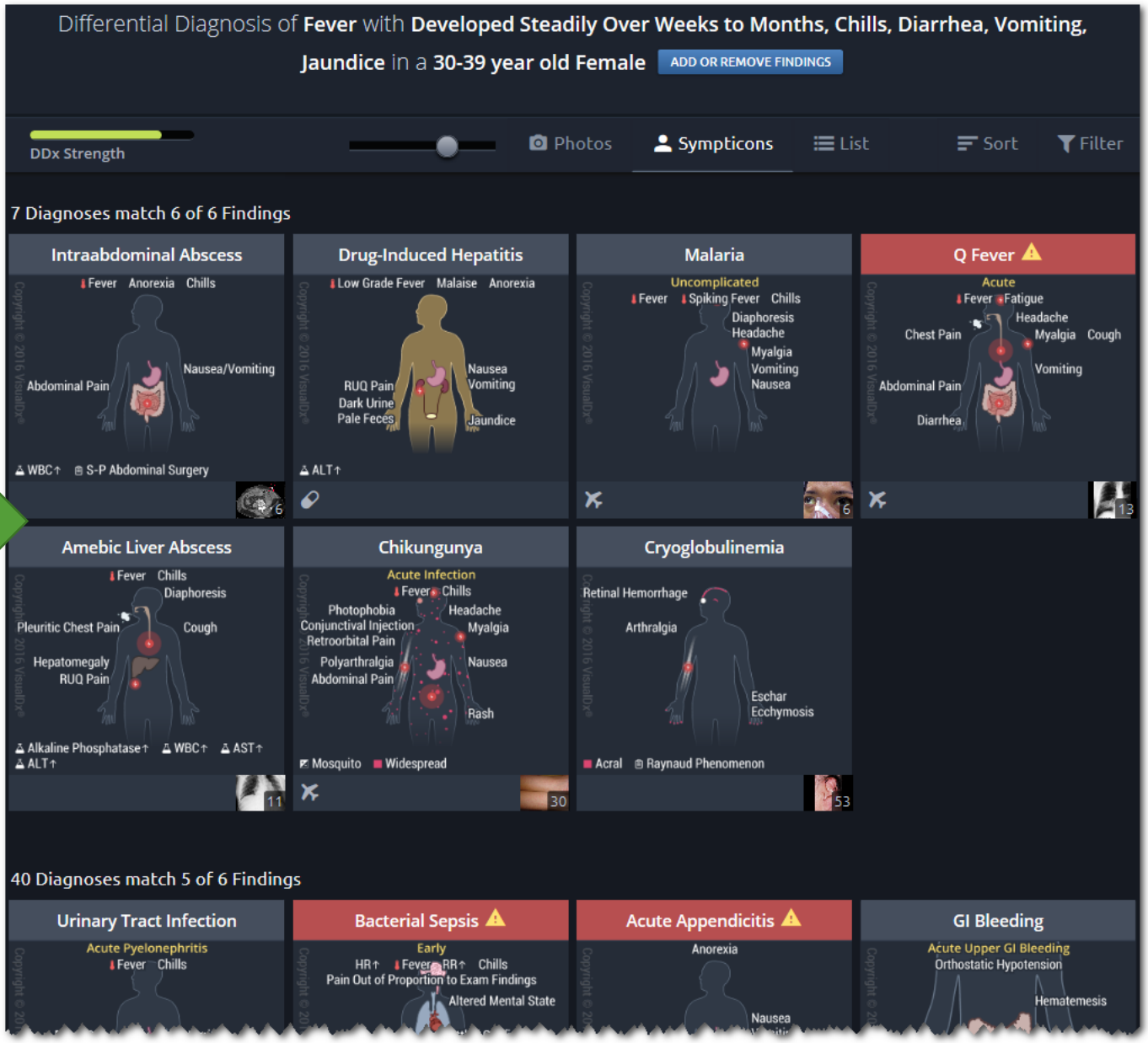
一步一步輸入病患症狀建立診斷資訊











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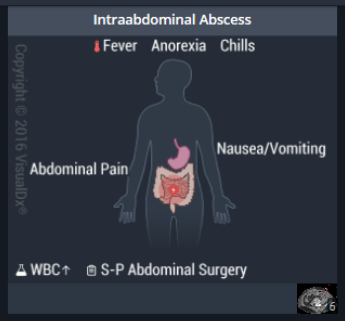

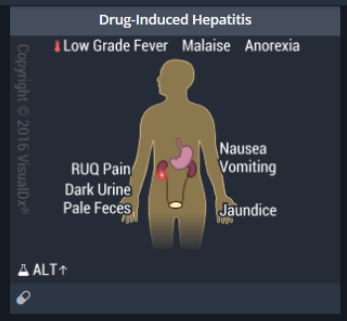

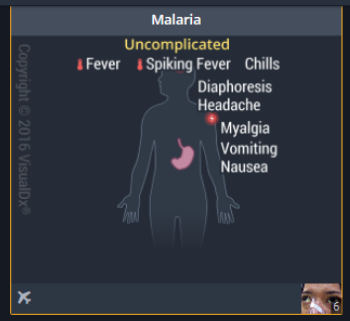

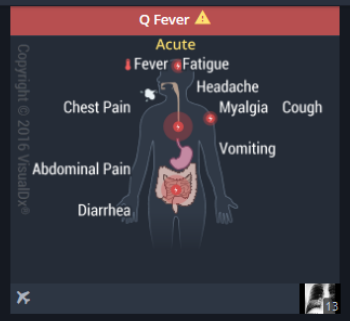

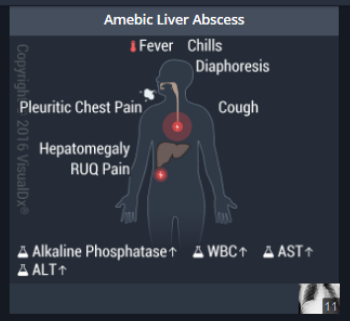

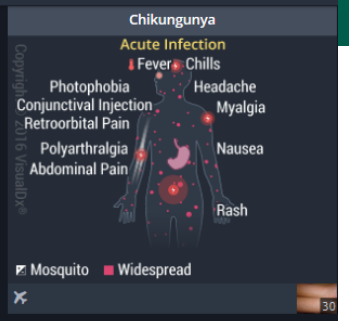

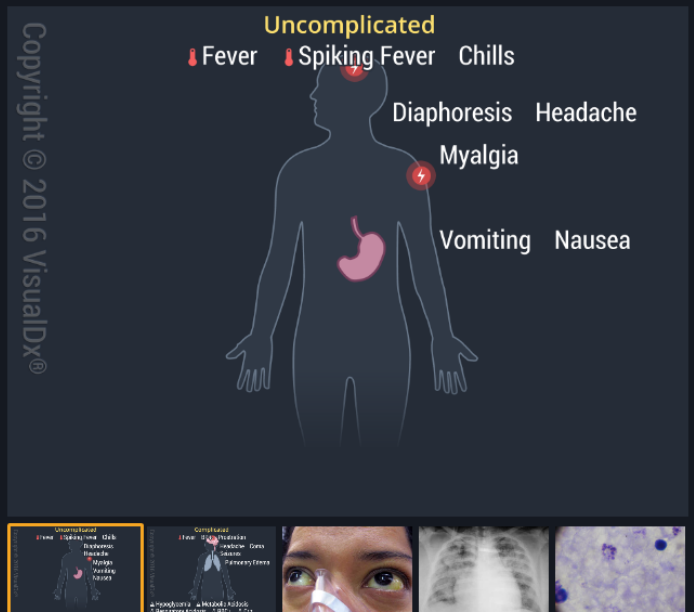

Malaria

UNCOMMON DIAGNOSIS

A parasitic infection of red blood cells by *Plasmodium* species via the bite of an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito or, less commonly, transfusion of blood products or vertical transmission. Five species are responsible for human disease. Coinfection with more than one species can occur. Uncomplicated malaria with *Plasmodium falciparum* can rapidly develop into severe infection, though any species can cause severe disease. Symptoms are nonspecific and include fever, headache, back pain, chills, sweating, myalgia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and cough. Fever may become paroxysmal and may be regularly periodic. Features of severe malaria include jaundice, prostration, anorexia, hyperpyrexia, repetitive vomiting, and hyperparasitemia. More

See Full Article

Other Resources:

UpToDate PubMed

Matches 6 of 6 findings: Edit findings

Fever ✓ | Developed Steadily Over Weeks to Months ✓

Chills ✓ | Diarrhea ✓ | Vomiting ✓ | Jaundice ✓

Malaria

Print

Images (8)

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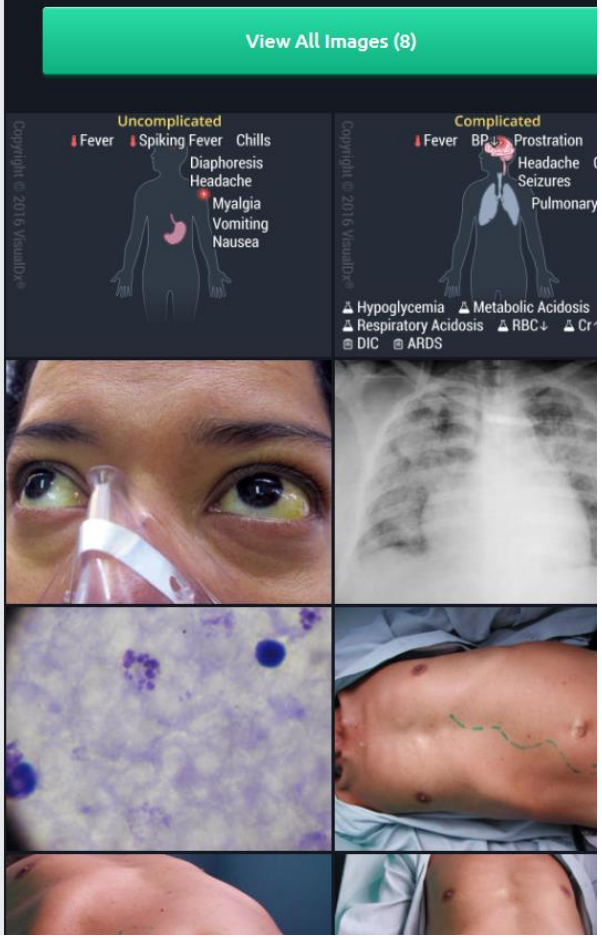
Synopsis

Malaria is a parasitic infection of red blood cells by *Plasmodium* species. The route of infection is via the bite of an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito. Less commonly, malaria may be transmitted via transfusion of blood products or by vertical transmission. In the United States, physicians encounter malaria as one of most common causes of acute febrile illness in travelers returning from endemic areas, especially sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. In addition, cases of malaria in the United States have increasingly been found in refugees relocating from sub-Saharan Africa to the United States.

Approximately 1500 cases of malaria are reported in the United States each year. Most are diagnosed in travelers returning from malaria-endemic regions (from high to low risk: West Africa, Oceania, other parts of Africa, South Asia, South America, Central American, and other parts of Asia). Five *Plasmodium* species are responsible for human disease: *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium ovale*, *Plasmodium malariae*, and *Plasmodium knowlesi*. Geographic distribution of each species is different. *Plasmodium falciparum* is more likely to be identified as a cause of malaria in travelers returning from Africa, and *P. vivax* is more likely to be identified as a cause of malaria in travelers returning from Asia, Central America and the Caribbean, or South America. *Plasmodium knowlesi* is a simian malaria species that has increasingly been recognized as the cause of human infection in Malaysian Borneo and surrounding countries. Coinfection with more than one species of malaria can occur in regions where multiple *Plasmodium* species are present.



Quick Summary

- 一個視覺型臨床診斷支援系統
- 為臨床醫師團隊為共團撰寫建制
- 內容經由peer review，以實證為基礎建立
- 透過症狀逐步建立鑑別診斷
- 經過國內外統計分析證實使用VisualDx有效提高診斷準確