

دانشگاه علوم پزشکی و خدمات بهداشتی،  
درمانی کرمانشاه  
کتابخانه مرکزی و مرکز اسناد



تهیه کننده: مهندس فریده تکلو

# uptodate

پایگاه اطلاعاتی UpToDate در برگیرنده منابع اطلاعاتی بازبینی شده و مبتنی بر شواهد پزشکی است و اطلاعاتی تفصیلی درباره مراقبت از بیمار و موارد بالینی، علائم بالینی، روش های آزمایشگاهی تشخیص و درمان بیماری ها ارائه می دهد که برای پزشکان و بیماران کاربرد دارد. با کمک این پایگاه می توان به پاسخ های کاملی در خصوص سوالات بالینی دست یافت.

● **Up-To-Date** اطلاعاتی تفصیلی را درباره مراقبت از بیمار و موارد بالینی (علائم بالینی، روش های آزمایشگاهی و تشخیص و درمان بیماریها) ارائه می دهد که برای پزشکان و بیماران کاربرد دارد. هر ساله بیش از ۸۰ میلیون مورد مربوط به بیماران توسط تیم های تحقیقاتی **Up-to-date** مورد پژوهش و بررسی قرار می گیرد و هر ۴ ماه یکبار اطلاعات ارائه شده در **Up-to-date** روزآمد می شود.

● پوشش موضوعی **Up-to-date**:

● در این پایگاه بیش از ۷۵ هزار صفحه متن و تصویر و بیش از ۲۵۰ هزار منبع فراهم شده است و یک پایگاه اطلاعاتی دارویی و پیوندهایی به چکیده های مدلاین نیز ارائه شده است. **Up-to-date** بیش از ۷۳۰۰ زمینه موضوعی را در ۱۳ تخصص پزشکی پوشش می دهد که عبارت است از:

● کلیه، اعصاب، گوارش و کبد، خون شناسی، سرطان، بیماری های عفونی، ریه، حساسیت ها و ایمنی شناسی، اطفال، روماتولوژی، زنان و زایمان و بهداشت زنان، غدد درون ریز، قلب و عروق، طب خانواده و اورژانس، مراقبت های اولیه بزرگسالان

● جستجو در **Up-to-date**:

● برای جستجوی اطلاعات در **Up-to-date** مراحل زیر را دنبال کنید:

● ۱. در کادر جستجو (**New Search**) عبارت جستجوی خود را وارد کنید.

● نکته: عبارت جستجو می تواند نام بیماریها، علائم بیماری، رویکردها و اختلالات آزمایشگاهی، نام داروها و رده های دارویی باشد.

اطلاعات مخصوص بیمار

خلاصه ای از مهم ترین یافته های جدید براساس تخصص

Search UpToDate



دسترسی به تأثیرات دارویی

محاسبه مقیاس های مختلف پزشکی

توصیه های خاص و جدید در خصوص عملکردهای بالینی

### Using UpToDate

**Welcome to Drug Interactions: A Drug-Drug, Drug-Herb, and Herb-Herb analysis tool, provided by Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information utilizing Lexicomp clinical content.**

Lexi-Interact Online combines literature and scientific understanding of drug interactions throughout the world with a state-of-the-art electronic platform, providing an efficient way to help inform healthcare professionals about adverse drug events that otherwise can compromise the care of patients.

Review all interactions for a selected medication or enter a patient specific regimen to analyze for potential interactions. Additionally, you may select a drug interaction result to obtain specific information on Patient Management, Interacting Members, Risk Rating, References and more.

**Disclaimer:** Use of this data solution is subject to the any applicable license agreement. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information makes reasonable efforts to publish accurate summary information in its solutions. But users are advised that these solutions are intended only to supplement — not substitute for or replace — the knowledge and judgment of healthcare professionals. The information is published based upon publicly available sources generally viewed as reliable in the healthcare community. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information does not engage in any independent review, testing or study of any medication, medical device, condition, illness, injury, test, procedure, treatment, or therapy in connection with publication of the information. The information is not intended to explicitly or implicitly endorse any particular medication, medical device, test, procedure, treatment, or therapy as safe or effective for any particular patient or health condition. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information assumes no responsibility or liability for errors or omissions of any kind in the information. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information expressly disclaims any liability for any loss or damage claimed to have resulted from the use of the information. By using this information, each such user of the information holds Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information harmless from any such claims and indemnifies Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information for any expenses incurred if any such claims are made. In no event shall Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information be liable to any user or any third-party, including specifically any customer or patient of a user, for direct, special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages. Wolters Kluwer Clinical Drug Information disclaims all warranties of any kind or nature, whether expressed or implied, including any warranty as to the quality, accuracy, comprehensiveness, currency, suitability, availability, compatibility, merchantability, and fitness for a particular purpose of the information.

App Version 1.1

Continue

### Lexicomp® Drug Interactions

Add items to your list by searching below.

#### ITEM LIST

Clear List

Analyze

Aspirin

Heparin

Display complete list of interactions for an individual item by clicking item name.

<b>X</b> Avoid combination	<b>C</b> Monitor therapy	<b>A</b> No known interaction
<b>D</b> Consider therapy modification	<b>B</b> No action needed	<i>More about Risk Ratings</i> ▼

#### 1 Result

Filter Results by Item ▼

Print

**C**

Heparin  
Aspirin

DISCLAIMER: Readers are advised that decisions regarding drug therapy must be based on the independent judgment of the clinician, changing information about a drug (eg, as reflected in the literature and manufacturer's most current product information), and changing medical practices.

NOTE: This tool does not address chemical compatibility related to I.V. drug preparation or administration.

UpToDate offers two levels of content for patients:

- **The Basics** are short overviews. They are written in accordance with plain language principles and answer the four or five most important questions a person might have about a medical problem.
- **Beyond the Basics** are longer, more detailed reviews. They are best for readers who want detailed information and are comfortable with some medical terminology.

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Autoimmune disease

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Brain and nerves

Cancer

Children's health

Diabetes

Diet and weight

Ear, nose, and throat

Eyes and vision

Gastrointestinal system

General health

Heart and blood vessel disease

HIV and AIDS

Hormones

Infections and vaccines

Kidneys and urinary system

Liver disease

Lung disease

Men's health issues

Mental health

Pregnancy and childbirth

Senior health

Skin, hair, and nails

Sleep

Surgery

Travel health

Women's health issues

● در این پایگاه داروهای متداخل به نسبت میزان داشتن خطر به هنگام مصرف هم زمان در طیف  $A, B, C, D, X$  تقسیم بندی می شوند:

کد A: نشان دهنده نبود تداخل فارماکودینامیک و فارماکوکینتیک در بین دو دارو است.

کد B: نشان دهنده امکان وجود واکنش در بین دو دارو است بدون نیاز به تغییر یکی از دو دارو برای بیمار

کد C: بیانگر نیاز به دخالت در دوز مصرفی به هنگام مصرف همزمان دو دارو

کد D: نشان می دهد دو دارو با یکدیگر تداخل دارویی دارند

کد X: بیانگر وجود تداخل در بین دو دارو است. در این شرایط میزان خطر ناشی از مصرف همزمان دو دارو بیشتر از فواید آن است و نباید دو دارو را با یکدیگر برای بیمار تجویز کرد.



# جستجو در Uptodate

● جهت جستجو لازم است در نوار جستجو کلیدواژه و یا عبارت مورد نظر خود را وارد نمایید. همچنین می توانید از ویژگی پیشنهاد های جستجو که با وارد کردن کلمات ابتدایی از کلید واژه مورد نظر توسط پایگاه ارائه می شود به جستجو بپردازید.

- 
- چنانچه می خواهید فقط گرافیک را جستجو کنید، پس از وارد کردن کلید واژه مورد نظر از منوی کشویی کنار نوار جستجو گزینه گرافیک را انتخاب نمایید.
  - جهت جستجوی مطالب مخصوص بیمار، پس از وارد کردن کلیدواژه مورد نظر خود از منوی کشویی کنار نوار جستجو گزینه **Patient** را انتخاب نمایید.

New Search: Search in [another language](#)

✕ All Topics 🔍

- diabets [Remove](#)
- diabetes**
- diabetes insipidus**
- diabetic ketoacidosis**
- diabetes mellitus**
- diabetic neuropathy**
- diabetic nephropathy**
- diabetes diagnosis**
- diabetic foot ulcer**
- diabetes in pregnancy**
- diabetes treatment**

In an all-r... s the  
following

- Sexu
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- Child

diabetes

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Search Results for "diabetes"

All

Adult

Pediatric

Patient

Graphics

[Collapse Results](#)diabetes means *diabetes mellitus*. Click alternative term: [diabetes insipidus](#)

### Overview of medical care in adults with diabetes mellitus

...factors, history of **diabetes**-related complications, hypoglycemic episodes, **diabetic** ketoacidosis (DKA) frequency (type 1 **diabetes** only), and current management. Although the more **diabetes**-specific microvascular

...

[Diabetes-related complications](#)[Summary and recommendations](#)[Insulin titration \(Algorithms\)](#)[Monitoring in diabetes mellitus \(Tables\)](#)

### Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitors for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus

...Type 1 **diabetes**; Type 2 **diabetes** and estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) <60 mL/min (dapagliflozin, ertugliflozin) or <45 mL/min (canagliflozin, empagliflozin) Ketosis-prone type 2 **diabetes**; Since ...

[Diabetic ketoacidosis](#)[Summary and recommendations](#)

### Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitors for the treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus

...considered as initial therapy for the majority of patients with type 2 **diabetes**. Initial therapy in most patients with type 2 **diabetes** should begin with diet, weight reduction, exercise, and metformin (in ...

[Summary and recommendations](#)

### Epidemiology, presentation, and diagnosis of type 1 diabetes mellitus in children and adolescents

... form of **diabetes** in childhood, accounting for approximately two-thirds of new diagnoses of **diabetes** in patients ≤19 years of age in the United States, despite the increasing rate of type 2 **diabetes**. The ...

[Diagnostic criteria for diabetes](#)

diabetes

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Search Results for "diabetes"

All Adult Pediatric Patient Graphics

Collapse Results

diabetes means *diabetes mellitus*. Click alternative term: [diabetes insipidus](#)

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- Diabetes-related complications
- Summary and recommendations
- Insulin titration (Algorithms)
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Diagnostic criteria for diabetes

Topic Outline

Show Graphics (1)

- SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS
- INTRODUCTION
- MECHANISM OF ACTION
- GLYCEMIC EFFICACY
- CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS
- MICROVASCULAR OUTCOMES
- WEIGHT LOSS
- PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES
  - Candidates
  - Contraindications and precautions
  - Choice of therapy
  - Pretreatment evaluation
  - Dosing
  - Monitoring
- ADVERSE EFFECTS
  - Genitourinary tract
  - Hypotension
  - Acute kidney injury
  - Bone fracture

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Eyes and vision

Gastrointestinal system

General health

Heart and blood vessel disease

HIV and AIDS

Hormones

Infections and vaccines

Kidneys and urinary system

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## Diabetes

[The Basics](#)[Beyond the Basics](#)

"The Basics" are short (1 to 3 page) articles written in plain language. They answer the 4 or 5 most important questions a person might have about a medical problem. These articles are best for people who want a general overview.

### Blood sugar monitoring

[Hemoglobin A1C tests \(The Basics\)](#)[The ABCs of diabetes \(The Basics\)](#)

### Diabetes in children

[Carb counting for children with diabetes \(The Basics\)](#)[Checking your child's blood sugar level \(The Basics\)](#)[Diabetic ketoacidosis \(The Basics\)](#)[Giving your child insulin \(The Basics\)](#)[Keeping your child's blood sugar under control \(The Basics\)](#)[Managing diabetes in school \(The Basics\)](#)[My child has diabetes. How will my progress? \(The Basics\)](#)

## Patient education: Hemoglobin A1C tests (The Basics)

## Topic Outline

[What is hemoglobin A1C?](#)[What should my A1C numbers be?](#)[Can I do this test at home?](#)[How often should I have an A1C test?](#)[Why do my A1C numbers matter?](#)[Do I still need to measure my blood sugar at home?](#)[More on this topic](#)

## RELATED TOPICS

[Patient education: Checking your child's blood sugar level \(The Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Chronic kidney disease \(The Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Diabetes mellitus type 1: Overview \(Beyond the Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Diabetes mellitus type 2: Overview \(Beyond the Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Diabetic retinopathy \(The Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Keeping your child's blood sugar under control \(The Basics\)](#)[Patient education: Nerve damage caused by](#)**Patient education: Hemoglobin A1C tests (The Basics)**[Written by the doctors and editors at UpToDate](#)

**What is hemoglobin A1C?** — Hemoglobin A1C is a blood test that shows what your average blood sugar level has been over the past 2 to 3 months. Doctors and nurses use this test for 2 reasons:

- To see whether a person has diabetes
- To see whether diabetes treatment is working the right way

Other names for hemoglobin A1C are "glycated hemoglobin," "HbA1C," or just "A1C."

**What should my A1C numbers be?** — That depends on why you have the test.

- **When checking for diabetes** – If you had an A1C test to see if you have diabetes, your A1C should be 5.7 or lower. If your A1C is 6.5 or higher, it probably means you have diabetes, but you should get a doctor's advice. If your A1C is between 5.7 and 6.4, you are at risk for getting diabetes. You should get a doctor's advice. For example, you should become more active and lose weight (if you are overweight).
- **When checking how treatment is working** – If you already know you have diabetes, your blood sugar is, your A1C should probably be 7 or less. But you need to check with your doctor because not everyone with diabetes is the same. Some people need to aim for different A1C levels.

**Can I do this test at home?** — It is now possible to buy kits to test your A1C at home. But you should get a doctor's advice.

**How often should I have an A1C test?** — That depends on whether you have diabetes and your A1C level.

- If you had an A1C test to check for diabetes and your A1C was less than 5.7 (meaning you do not have diabetes), you should have A1C tests done every 3 years.