



ProQuest Research Assistant

AI-powered features now live in selected products

ProQuest Research Assistant

提供全文層級的深入見解，協助使用者建立最佳的搜尋查詢

- 快速提供文章重點摘要，幫助使用者判斷其相關性
- 指引後續步驟，例如選擇研究主題或理解文件中的關鍵概念
- 協助使用者將一般性的搜尋轉換為結構化的布林邏輯查詢，包含同義詞與相關術語

The screenshot displays the ProQuest One Health & Nursing interface. The main content area shows a research article titled "Incidence of nerve injury following acupuncture treatments in Taiwan" by Chia-Lin Lin, Andy Chern, Ming-Jen Wang, and Shun-Ku Lin. The article includes an abstract, keywords, and the beginning of the introduction. The left sidebar shows navigation options like "Full text", "Full text - PDF", "Abstract/Details", "References", "Times cited in Web of Science", and "Documents with shared references". The right sidebar, titled "Research Assistant", provides a "key takeaway" about comprehensive research using national government data, lists "Additional topics discussed include" (Incidence of nerve injuries post acupuncture, Risk factors associated with acupuncture treatments, Patient education and informed consent in acupuncture), and offers "Explore suggested sources" such as "Can Surgeons Adequately Capture Adverse Events Using the Spinal Adverse Events Severity System (SAVES) and OrthoSAVES?". It also lists "Overlap between adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs): a case study of a phase III cancer clinical trial" and "Adverse events associated with acupuncture: three multicentre randomized controlled trials of 1968 cases in China". The bottom of the sidebar has sections for "What are the indexing terms applied to this document?" (Medical records, Rheumatoid arthritis, Kidney diseases, Stroke) and "What are the findings or conclusions?" (Brainstorm related research topics).

ProQuest Research Assistant: AI 創新聚焦兩大研究途徑

1: 以文章出發的研究流程

針對從文章層級進行研究的使用者提供
洞察、指引及後續步驟

The screenshot displays the ProQuest One Health & Nursing interface. On the left, there's a navigation menu with options like 'Full text', 'Full text - PDF', 'Abstract/Details', 'References', 'Times cited in Web of Science', and 'Documents with shared references'. The main content area shows an article titled 'Incidence of nerve injury following acupuncture treatments in Taiwan' by Chia-Lin Lin, Andy Chern, Ming-Jen Wang, and Shun-Ku Lin. The article includes an abstract, introduction, and keywords. On the right, the 'Research Assistant' AI tool is active, providing a 'key takeaway' about the importance of national government data for accurate incidence and risk factor determination. It also lists 'Additional topics discussed include' such as 'Incidence of nerve injuries post-acupuncture', 'Risk factors associated with acupuncture treatments', and 'Patient education and informed consent in acupuncture'. Below this, it offers to 'Explore suggested sources' and 'Here are the indexing terms applied to this document', including 'Medical records', 'Rheumatoid arthritis', 'Kidney diseases', and 'Stroke'.

2: 以搜尋出發的研究流程

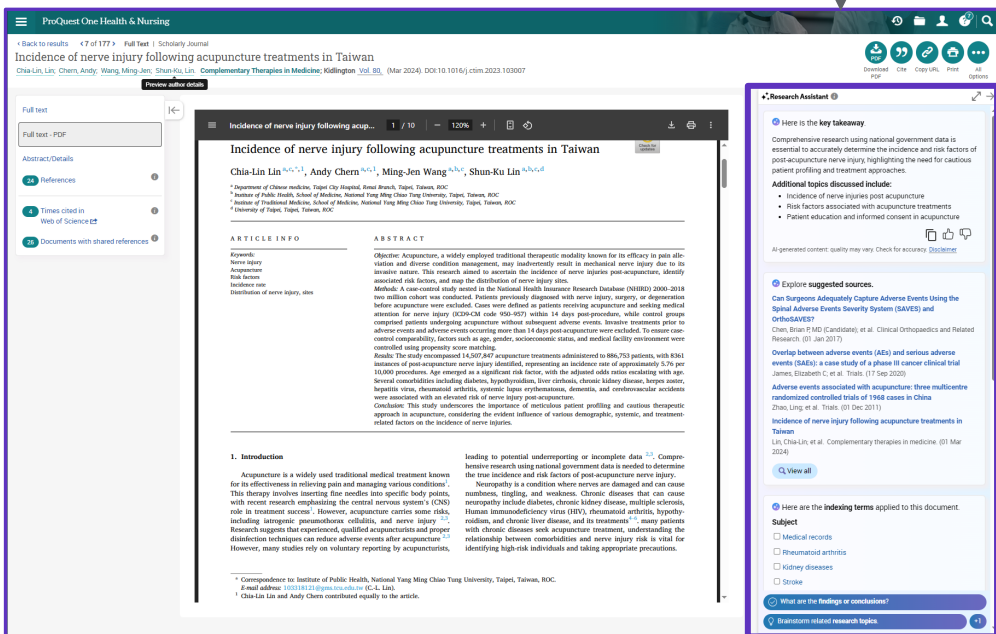
強化更精準的關鍵字
檢索能力

The screenshot shows the ProQuest search results page for the query 'Acupuncture AND (Pain management)'. The search bar at the top includes filters for 'Chronic conditions', 'Complementary therapies', 'Patient outcomes', 'Healthcare access', 'Quality of life', 'Clinical guidelines', 'Therapeutic efficacy', and 'Health disparities'. The results section shows 26,177 results, sorted by 'Relevance'. The first result is 'Maintenance of chronic pain self-management behaviors after completion of a multidisciplinary pain treatment program' by Wallach, Joseph E. The second result is 'Postoperative pain management practice and associated factors among nurses working at public hospitals, in Oromia region, Ethiopia, 2021: an institution-based cross-sectional study' by Nimona Amena, Abebe Dechasa, Kurke, Abdo, Abdissa, Desalegn, Yonas Gurmu Dugasa. The third result is 'Self-Management Behavior Analysis of Chronic Pain Patients Based On the Theory of Health Belief Model: An Empirical Study in Chengdu' by Luo, Eradi. The fourth result is 'Pain and Its Treatment in Patients with Cancer in Korea' by Hyun, Myung Soo, Lee, Jae Lyun, Lee, Kyung Hee, Sei One Shin, Ki Young Kwon. The interface includes various filters like 'Limit to', 'Source type', 'Database', 'Publication date', and 'Enter a date range'. There are also options to 'View all', 'What are the findings or conclusions?', and 'Brainstorm related research topics'.

從全文開始：提供深入見解、指引與後續行動

依據使用情境與文件類型，提供後續研究建議的任務導向檢視

- 多數研究者是透過探索平台或論文標題，從全文開始其研究流程
- 提供依據該文章量身打造的強大推薦功能



顯示重點摘要 (Key Takeaway) 以協助使用者快速判斷文件是否相關

拓展與本文章相關的建議來源 (Suggested Sources) 以提供了解類似研究內容的文獻

依據本篇論文產出的術語索引 (Indexing Terms)，更可進一步作為檢索條件

Research Assistant

Here is the **key takeaway**.

This study investigates the incidence of nerve injuries following acupuncture in Taiwan, identifying significant risk factors such as age and various chronic diseases.

Additional topics discussed include:

- Acupuncture safety and adverse events
- Chronic diseases and their impact on acupuncture outcomes
- Patient profiling and risk assessment in acupuncture treatments

Relationship to your search terms:

The document is related to Acupuncture taiwan as it discusses the incidence of nerve injuries post-acupuncture specifically in Taiwan.

Explore **suggested sources**.

Can Surgeons Adequately Capture Adverse Events Using the Spinal Adverse Events Severity System (SAVES) and OrthoSAVES?

Chen, Brian P MD (Candidate); et al. Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research. (01 Jan 2017)

Overlap between adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs): a case study of a phase III cancer clinical trial

James, Elizabeth C; et al. Trials. (17 Sep 2020)

Adverse events associated with acupuncture: three multicentre randomized controlled trials of 1968 cases in China

Zhao, Ling; et al. Trials. (01 Dec 2011)

Here are the **indexing terms** applied to this document.

Subject

- Medical records
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Kidney diseases
- Stroke
- Hypothyroidism
- Liver diseases
- Pneumothorax
- Acupuncture
- Neurological disorders
- Dementia disorders

從全文開始：提供深入見解、指引與後續行動

依據使用情境與文件類型，提供後續研究建議的任務導向檢視

Describe the important concepts.

Here are the important concepts.

- Acupuncture:** Acupuncture is a traditional therapeutic modality known for its effectiveness in pain relief and management of various conditions. Its significance in the document lies in the exploration of its potential risks, particularly the incidence of nerve injuries associated with its practice.
- Neuropathy:** Neuropathy refers to a condition characterized by nerve damage that can lead to symptoms such as numbness and weakness. The document highlights its relevance as a condition that may be exacerbated by acupuncture, particularly in patients with chronic diseases.

引導使用者進行下一步，例如探索該文件中提及的**關鍵概念 (Key Concepts)**或先備知識

透過AI產出本研究的重要發現或結論 (**Findings or Conclusions**) 並標註出自於該篇論文的段落，可於全文中迅速定位 (**Show in Document**)

Brainstorm related research topics.

Here are related research topics.

- Post acupuncture nerve injury incidence: Understanding the incidence of nerve injuries post acupuncture is crucial for patient safety and treatment efficacy.
- Risk factors for nerve injury in acupuncture: Identifying risk factors associated with nerve injury can help clinicians tailor treatments to minimize adverse effects.
- Comorbidities and acupuncture safety: Exploring the relationship between chronic diseases and acupuncture safety is important for protecting vulnerable patient populations.

相關的研究主題 (**Research Topics**)是**完全**從本篇論文中所產出，且每個研究主題皆可以直接進行再次檢索

What are the findings or conclusions?

Here are the findings or conclusions.

The document investigates the incidence of nerve injuries following acupuncture treatments in Taiwan, aiming to identify the frequency of such injuries, associated risk factors, and the anatomical distribution of injury sites. The research utilizes a case-control study design based on data from the National Health Insurance Research Database (NHIRD) spanning from 2000 to 2018, focusing on patients who experienced nerve injuries within 14 days post-acupuncture.

The study's findings reveal that out of over 14 million acupuncture treatments, there were 8,361 reported cases of nerve injury, resulting in an incidence rate of approximately 5.76 per 10,000 procedures. Key findings include:

- Age as a Risk Factor:** Older patients, particularly those over 60, exhibited a higher incidence of nerve injuries compared to younger patients.
- Comorbidities:** Several chronic conditions, including diabetes, hypothyroidism, liver cirrhosis, chronic kidney disease, and immune disorders, were significantly associated with an increased risk of nerve injury post-acupuncture.
- Treatment Frequency:** Patients receiving more than 36 acupuncture sessions had a notably higher risk of nerve damage compared to those with fewer sessions.

The document concludes by emphasizing the necessity for careful patient profiling and a cautious approach in acupuncture practices, given the identified risk factors. It suggests that training for practitioners, improved patient education, and establishment of guidelines regarding the maximum acupuncture sessions could mitigate the risk of nerve injury. The study also highlights the importance of ongoing research to further understand the mechanisms behind these findings and to develop preventive strategies tailored to high-risk patients.

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the findings or conclusions?

Quote from document

Incidence of nerve injury following acupuncture treatments in Taiwan Objective Acupuncture, a widely employed traditional therapeutic modality known for its efficacy in pain alleviation and diverse condition management, may inadvertently result in mechanical nerve injury due to its invasive nature. This research aimed to ascertain the incidence of nerve injuries post-acupuncture, identify associated risk factors, and map the distribution of nerve injury sites. Methods A case-control study nested in the National Health Insurance Research Database (NHIRD) 2000–2018 two million cohort was conducted. Patients previously diagnosed with nerve injury, surgery, or degeneration before acupuncture were excluded. Cases were defined as patients receiving acupuncture and seeking medical attention for nerve injury (ICD9-CM code 950–957) within 14 days post-procedure, while control groups comprised patients undergoing acupuncture without subsequent adverse events.

Show in document Copy quote

從檢索開始：強化關鍵字搜尋能力

協助使用者建立更有結構與相關性的布林檢索式

Acupuncture

1. 以「針灸」作為檢索詞， AI透過檢索詞和資料庫類型進行相關術語運算與建議

+ pain management + holistic health + clinical outcomes + patient education

112,575 results

2. 點擊相關詞以組成新的檢索式，例如：「疼痛管理」

Acupuncture AND (pain management)

+ chronic conditions + alternative therapies + patient outcomes + evidence-based

26,177 results

3. 新的檢索式將產生新的關聯詞運算，可繼續加入例如：「替代療法」

Acupuncture AND (pain management) AND (alternative therapies)

+ clinical outcomes + patient satisfaction + evidence-based practice + integrativ

14,593 results

4. 快速建立「針灸」->「疼痛管理」->「替代療法」的思維脈絡，並同時收斂檢索結果以提高精準度

使用者經常難以建立有效且聚焦的檢索方式：

- AI 可自動產生同義詞與相關術語
- 有助於收斂檢索範圍，獲得更具目標性與相關性的檢索結果
- 研究者與圖書館員測試後表示更有效率且能提供更精準的產出