



H1 Connect- 通过出版后同行评审对PubMed文献 进行推荐和评估

Website:

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

<https://archive.connect.h1.co/>

H1Connect

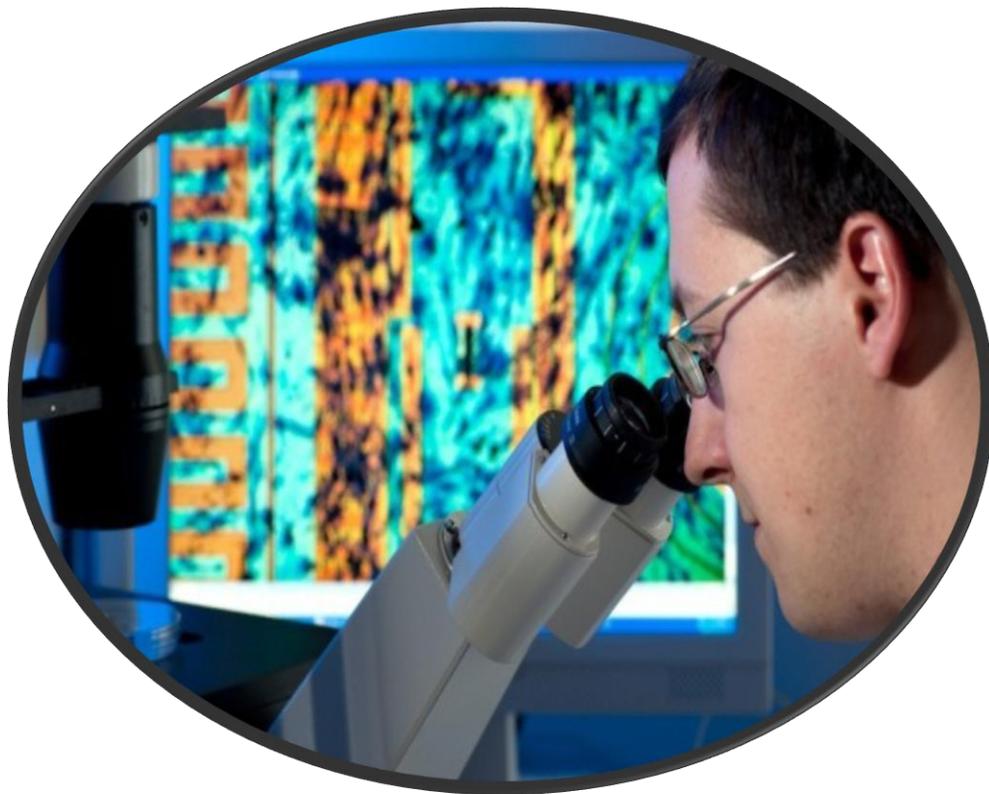
- 一、背景介绍
- 历史沿革
- 海量文献与文献评估
- 二、利用在PubMed使用H1 Connect获取重要的科学文献，提升科研效率

H1Connect



经验告诉我们，往往对我们有所启发，真正具有指导作用的只是少量的重要文献
利用H1 Connect 的智囊，帮我们筛选经典文献

H1Connect



在充满挑战的科研道路上，分享“大牛”们的宝贵经验

H1Connect

H1 Connect 可以提供什么帮助

- 帮助我找出所有重要的关键文章。
- 节省我节选阅读重要文献的时间。
- 经过两次以上的同行评审更能确认文章的重要性及可读性。

H1Connect

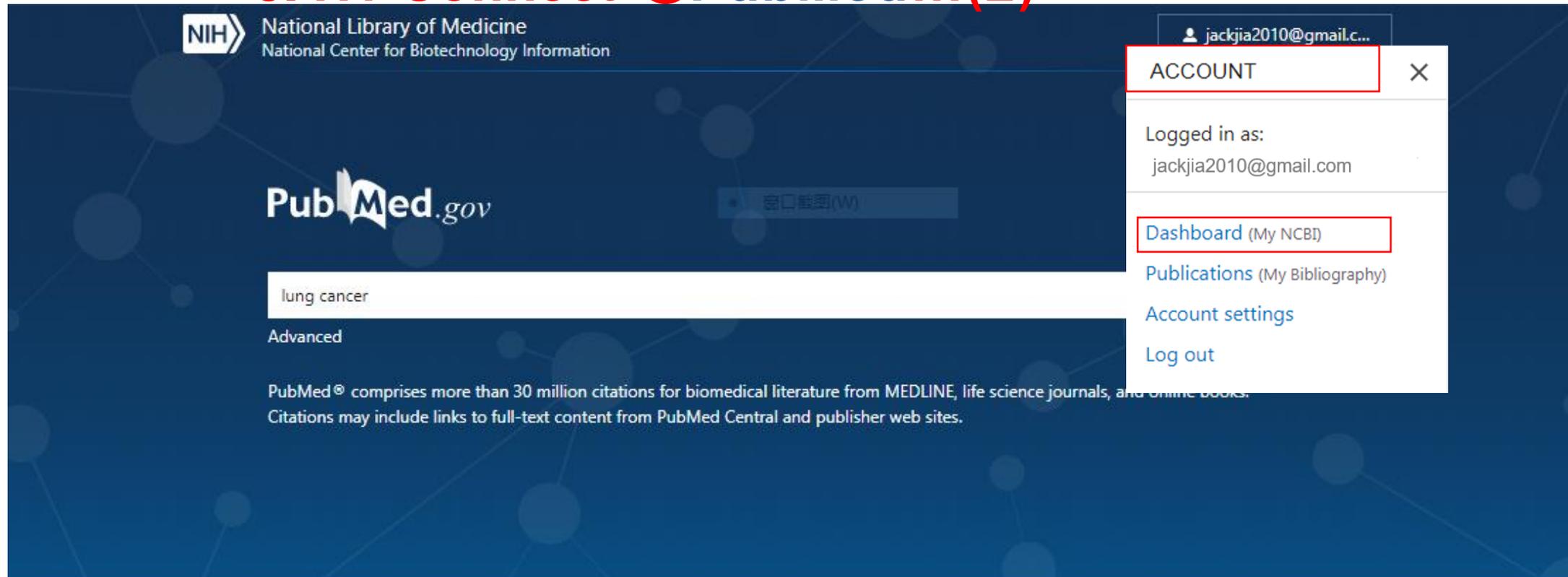
- 1. **Article Recommendations:** 遴选出近期某领域研究中有着重要价值和意义的文章，并从意义、创新点、方法等方面进行评价
- 3. **Collections:** 为用户提供了少量基于主题的文章推荐数据集，对文章推荐进行了分类聚合。
- 4. **Faculty Reviews:** 学科专家不定期的对各自亚学科专业领域的题目进行综述，提供给研究同行更加系统全面的专业内容。

5. H1 Connect @PubMed...(1)

Registered with PubMed, go to 'My NCBI' and follow these steps:

1. Go to Filters, PubMed
2. Click Manage Filters
3. Under Browse/Search for PubMed Filters, click LinkOut
4. Search for "H1 Connect" 或者 "Fopinions"
5. Click Filter and Link Icon

5. H1 Connect @PubMed...(2)



The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov homepage. At the top left is the NIH logo and the text "National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". The main header features the "PubMed.gov" logo and a search bar containing the text "lung cancer". Below the search bar, the word "Advanced" is visible. A user account menu is open in the top right corner, showing the user is logged in as "jackjia2010@gmail.com". The menu items are: "ACCOUNT" (highlighted with a red box), "Dashboard (My NCBI)" (highlighted with a red box), "Publications (My Bibliography)", "Account settings", and "Log out".



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Legacy PubMed (available until at
least 10/31/2020)

5. H1Connect @PubMed ...(3)

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/filters/

An official website of the United States government [Here's how you know](#)

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

jackjia2010@gmail...

My NCBI » Filters [Filters help](#)

You are managing filters for: PubMed Choose another database: PubMed (2 active)

Your PubMed filter list [Create custom filter](#)

Active	Name	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H1 Connect	Standard filter
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	H1 Connect	Standard provider icon

Browse/Search for PubMed Filters

Select category:
 Popular LinkOut Properties Links

Search with terms (optional):

Active	Filter	Link Icon	Name	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		H1 Connect (website)	See the articles recommended by a Faculty of more than 8,000 leading experts in biology and medicine.

FOLLOW NCBI

输入“H1 Connect”或“Fopinions”均可以查找到“H1 Connect”过滤器，全部勾选即可

5. H1 @PubMed ...(4)

NIH National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

jackjia2010@gmail.c...

PubMed.gov

lung cancer

Advanced Create alert Create RSS User Guide

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MY NCBI FILTERS

2,115 results

All (351,986)

fopinions (2,115)

RESULTS BY YEAR

1974 2020

TEXT AVAILABILITY

Abstract

Free full text

Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

Books and Documents

Clinical Trial

Meta-Analysis

Lung cancer: current therapies and new targeted treatments.

1 Hirsch FR, Scagliotti GV, Mulshine JL, Kwon R, Curran WJ Jr, Wu YL, Paz-Ares L. Lancet. 2017 Jan 21;389(10066):299-311. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30958-8. Epub 2017 Aug 27. PMID: 27574741 **Free article.** Review.

Lung cancer is the most frequent cause of **cancer**-related deaths worldwide. Every year 1.8 million people are diagnosed with **lung cancer**, and 1.6 million people die as a result of the disease. 5-year survival rates vary from 4-17% depending on s ...

Pembrolizumab versus docetaxel for previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (KEYNOTE-010): a randomised controlled trial.

2 Herbst RS, Baas P, Kim DW, Felip E, Pérez-Gracia JL, Han JY, Molina J, Kim JH, Arvis CD, Ahn MJ, Majem M, Fidler MJ, de Castro G Jr, Garrido M, Lubiniecki GM, Shentu Y, Im E, Dolled-Filhart M, Garon EB. Lancet. 2016 Apr 9;387(10027):1540-1550. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01281-7. Epub 2015 Dec 19. PMID: 26712084 Clinical Trial.

BACKGROUND: Despite recent advances in the treatment of advanced non-small-cell **lung cancer**, there remains a need for effective treatments for progressive disease. We assessed the efficacy of pembrolizumab for patients with previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanc ...

Metastatic-niche labelling reveals parenchymal cells with stem features.

3 Ombrato L, Nolan E, Kurelac I, Mavousian A, Bridgeman VL, Heinze I, Chakravarty P, Horswell S, Gonzalez-Gualda F, Matarichione G, Weston A, Kirkpatrick I, Hussain F, Snares V

经过H1 Connec过滤器筛选后的文章数量，目前还是用原缩写Fopinions (Faculty Opinions)

5. H1 @PubMed ...(5)

The image shows a screenshot of a PubMed article page. The browser address bar displays the URL: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37046094/>. The page content is organized into several sections:

- Related information**
 - MedGen
- Grant support**
 - WT_/Wellcome Trust/United Kingdom
- LinkOut - more resources**
 - Full Text Sources**
 - Europe PubMed Central
 - Nature Publishing Group
 - PubMed Central
 - White Rose Research Online
 - Other Literature Sources**
 - H1 Connect** (highlighted with a red box)
 - Medical**
 - Genetic Alliance
 - MedlinePlus Health Information
 - Miscellaneous**
 - NCI CPTAC Assay Portal

On the right side of the page, there is a vertical list of links: [Conflict of interest statement](#), [Figures](#), [Comment in](#), [Similar articles](#), [Cited by](#), [References](#), [MeSH terms](#), [Substances](#), [Related articles](#), [Grant support](#), and [LinkOut resources](#).

A red text box on the right contains the following instruction: "点击PubMed单篇文章底部“other Literature Sources”里面的H1 Connect即可跳转到H1 Connect平台上本篇文章推荐评价内容". A blue arrow points from this text box to the "H1 Connect" link in the "Other Literature Sources" section.

The genome of the obligate intracellular parasite *Trachipleistophora hominis*: new insights into microsporidian genome dynamics and reductive evolution.

Heinz E et al.

PLoS Pathogens. 2012; 8(10):e1002979

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1002979>

PMID: [23133373](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23133373/)

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08 Nov 2012

 [William Martin](#)

Microsporidians are central to our current understanding of eukaryote evolution, and this new microsporidian genome contains crucial information that pins the origin of pathogenicity deep within this group. It wasn't long ago that microsporidians were thought to be 'early branching eukaryotes' but that view has changed dramatically, due in no small part to the circumstance that microsporidians were surprisingly found to harbour highly reduced mitochondria, or mitosomes {1-3}. This new genome adds significantly to our understanding of pathogen evolution and points out new avenues to help battle this parasite, which was isolated from an HIV-infected patient.

References

1. A mitochondrial remnant in the microsporidian *Trachipleistophora hominis*.

Williams BA et al.



Thanks