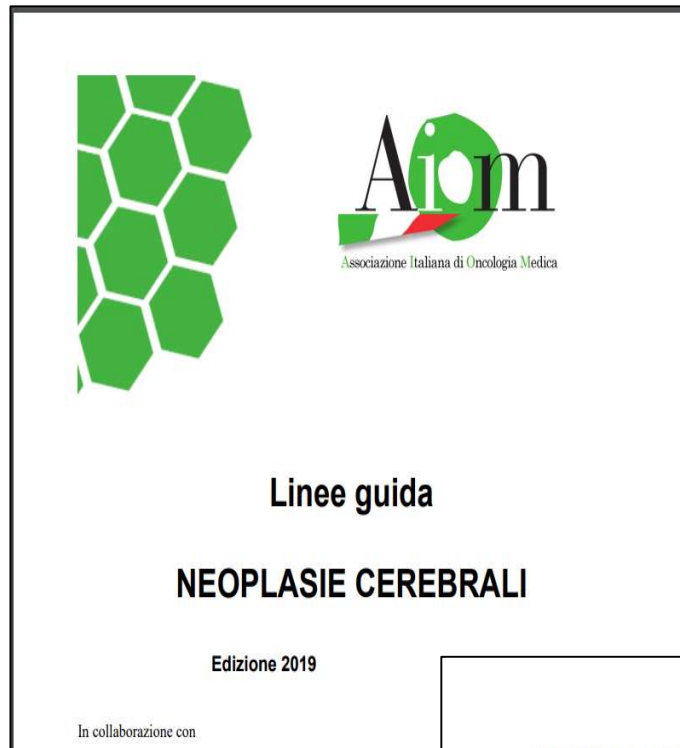


Obiettivo Generale

Prendere decisioni nella pratica clinica rispondendo a quesiti attraverso il reperimento delle evidenze disponibili

Quesito clinico



10. Glioblastoma di nuova diagnosi

Il glioblastoma è la neoplasia cerebrale più aggressiva e più frequente: la sua incidenza media è di 5-8 casi ogni 100.000 abitanti e rappresenta il 54% rispetto al totale di tutti i gliomi diagnosticati (41, 42).

Quesito 2: Nei pazienti con meno di 70 anni alla radioterapia (60 Gy/30 frazioni) dovrebbe essere associato un trattamento con temozolomide concomitante (75 mg/m²/die) ed adiuvante (150-200 mg/m² per 5 giorni, ogni 28)?

Descrizione delle evidenze:

Lo studio pubblicato da:

- Stupp, R, New England Journal of Medicine, 2005 (13).

condotto in termini di:

- singolo studio randomizzato

Elaborazione del modello PICO

Articolare il quesito clinico col modello PICO risulta molto efficace per ritrovare evidenze clinicamente rilevanti in letteratura

Elaborazione del modello PICO

P = paziente o popolazione

I = intervento

C = confronto

O = outcome (esito)

Nei pazienti affetti da glioblastoma di nuova diagnosi, con meno di 70 anni, alla radioterapia deve essere associato un trattamento con temozolomide concomitante o adiuvante?

Linee guida «Neoplasie cerebrali». AIOM (Associazione Italiana Oncologia Medica) Edizione 2018.

Elaborazione del modello PICO

P = soggetti affetti di glioblastoma
<70anni

I = radioterapia

C = temozolamide

Nei *pazienti affetti da glioblastoma di nuova diagnosi, con meno di 70 anni*, alla *radioterapia* deve essere associato un trattamento con *temozolomide* concomitante o adiuvante?

Linee guida «Neoplasie cerebrali». AIOM (Associazione Italiana Oncologia Medica) Edizione 2018.



Creare la stringa di ricerca

Interrogare le diverse banche dati

Trovare gli studi randomizzati (RCT)



Medline - Embase – Cochrane library – CINAHL – PsycINFO - LILACS

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov PubMed Search Help

US National Library of Medicine
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PubMed Tools

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- [Clinical Queries](#)
- [Topic-Specific Queries](#)

More Resources

- [MeSH Database](#)
- [Journals in NCBI Databases](#)
- [Clinical Trials](#)
- [E-Utilities \(API\)](#)
- [LinkOut](#)

Latest Literature

New articles from highly accessed journals

- Chest (1)
- Drugs (1)

Trending Articles

PubMed records with recent increases in activity

- Update: Public Health Response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak - United States, February 24, 2020.
- MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2020.

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

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Feedback

Pubmed: Banca dati bibliografica

- Archivio di **citazioni**, curato dal National Center of Biotechnology (NCBI) presso la National Library of Medicine di Bethesda e messo a disposizione gratuitamente nel 1996 tramite la piattaforma PubMed disponibile sul Web.
- L'Index Medicus, pubblicata dalla National Library of Medicine (NLM) nel 1879, ha indicizzato le principali riviste di medicina e di scienze biomediche, all'inizio negli Stati Uniti e dopo in tutto il mondo diventando il database ora conosciuto come MEDLINE®.

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(Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online)

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- Offre strumenti di ricerca attraverso parole chiavi su più campi (autore, titolo, abstract).
- Consente l'uso di operatori logici e la modalità di ricerca libera e con i termine MeSH.

Citazione bibliografica

- Ogni citazione bibliografica rappresenta un articolo di rivista.
- È composta da campi che forniscono informazioni sull'articolo.

I campi della citazione bibliografica

The diagram illustrates the components of a bibliographic citation. It features a central screenshot of a PubMed article page with arrows pointing to five key areas:

- Rivista**: Points to the journal information at the top of the article page.
- Titolo citazione**: Points to the main title of the article.
- Autori e affiliazione**: Points to the list of authors and their affiliations.
- Riassunto**: Points to the abstract section of the article.
- Citazioni affinal argomento**: Points to the 'Similar articles' section, which lists related research.

The screenshot shows the following details:

Format: Abstract

Lancet Oncol. 2009 May;10(5):459-66. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(09)70025-7. Epub 2009 Mar 9.

Effects of radiotherapy with concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide versus radiotherapy alone on survival in glioblastoma in a randomised phase III study: 5-year analysis of the EORTC-NCIC trial.

Stupp R¹, Hegi ME, Mason WP, van den Bent MJ, Taphoorn MJ, Janzer RC, Ludwin SK, Allgeier A, Fisher B, Belanger K, Hau P, Brandes AA, Gijtenbeek J, Marosi C, Vecht CJ, Mokhtari K, Wesseling P, Villa S, Eisenhauer E, Gorla T, Weller M, Lacombe D, Cairncross JG, Mirimanoff RO; European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Brain Tumour and Radiation Oncology Groups; National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group.

Author information

Abstract

BACKGROUND: In 2004, a randomised phase III trial by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) and National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group (NCIC) reported improved median and 2-year survival for patients with glioblastoma treated with concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide and radiotherapy. We report the final results with a median follow-up of more than 5 years.

METHODS: Adult patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma were randomly assigned to receive either standard radiotherapy or identical radiotherapy with concomitant temozolomide followed by up to six cycles of adjuvant temozolomide. The methylation status of the methyl-guanine methyl transferase gene, MGMT, was determined retrospectively from the tumour tissue of 206 patients. The primary endpoint was overall survival. Analyses were by intention to treat. This trial is registered with Clinicaltrials.gov, number [NCT00006353](#).

FINDINGS: Between Aug 17, 2000, and March 22, 2002, 573 patients were assigned to treatment. 278 (97% of 286 patients in the radiotherapy alone group and 254 (89% of 287 in the combined-treatment group died during 5 years of follow-up. Overall survival was 27.2% (95% CI 22.2-32.5) at 2 years, 16.0% (12.0-20.6) at 3 years, 12.1% (8.5-16.4) at 4 years, and 9.8% (6.4-14.0) at 5 years with temozolomide, versus 10.9% (7.6-14.8), 4.4% (2.4-7.2), 3.0% (1.4-5.7), and 1.9% (0.6-4.4) with radiotherapy alone (hazard ratio 0.6, 95% CI 0.5-0.7; p<0.0001). A benefit of combined therapy was recorded in all clinical prognostic subgroups, including patients aged 60-70 years. Methylation of the MGMT promoter was the strongest predictor for outcome and benefit from temozolomide chemotherapy.

INTERPRETATION: Benefits of adjuvant temozolomide with radiotherapy lasted throughout 5 years of follow-up. A few patients in favourable prognostic categories survive longer than 5 years. MGMT methylation status identifies patients most likely to benefit from the addition of temozolomide.

FUNDING: EORTC, NCIC, Nélia and Amadeo Barletta Foundation, Schering-Plough.

Comment in

A silver lining on the horizon for glioblastoma. [Lancet Oncol. 2009]

PMID: 19269895 DOI: [10.1016/S1470-2045\(09\)70025-7](#)
[Indexed for MEDLINE]

Full text links

THE LANCET Oncology
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

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Similar articles

Nomograms for predicting survival of patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma [Lancet Oncol. 2008]

Cilengitide combined with standard treatment for patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma [Lancet Oncol. 2014]

Temozolomide chemotherapy alone versus radiotherapy alone for malignant gliomas [Lancet Oncol. 2012]

Review [Standards and new developments in the chemotherapy] [Dtsch Med Wochenschr. 2005]

Review Treatment of elderly patients with glioblastoma: a systematic review [JAMA Neurol. 2015]

See reviews...
See all...

Cited by over 100 PubMed Central articles

Review The Prognostic and Therapeutic Value of PD-L1 in Glioma. [Front Pharmacol. 2018]

YB-1 modulates the drug resistance of glioma cells by activation of [Drug Des Devel Ther. 2019]

Reciprocal regulation of integrin $\beta 4$ and KLF4 promotes gliomagenesis [J Exp Clin Cancer Res. 2019]

See all...

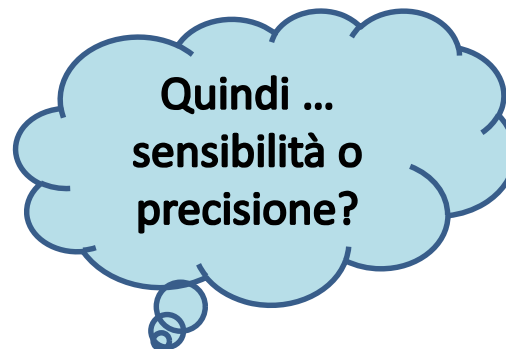


30 records utili su 3000
ritrovati su PubMed

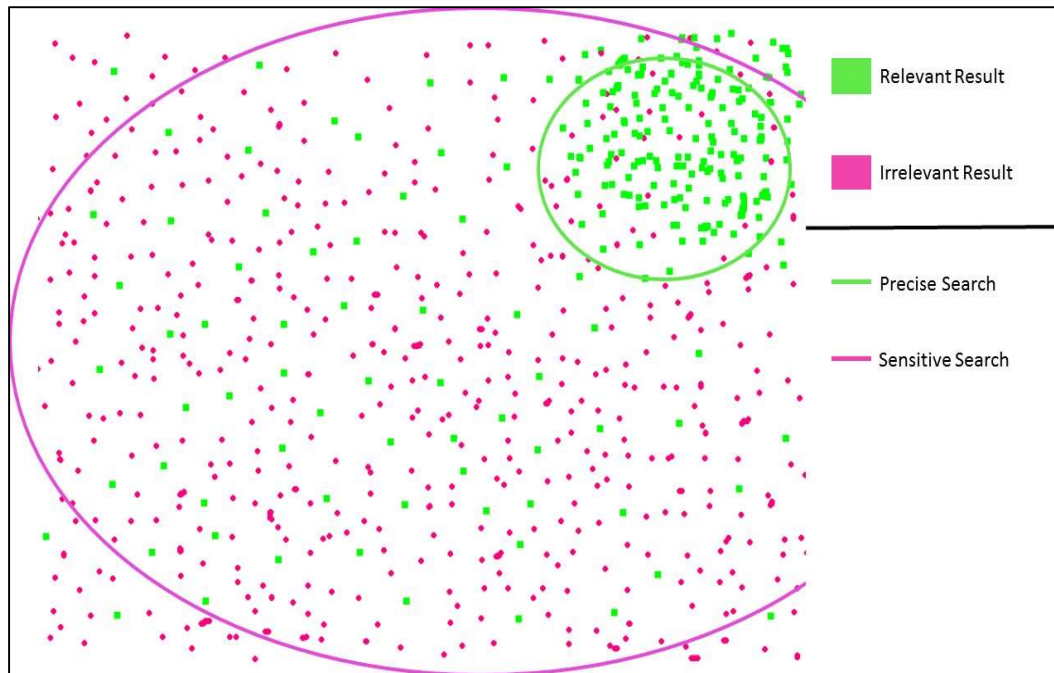
10 records utili su 30
ritrovati su PubMed

✓ Ricerca completa
X Alto numero di
records non rilevanti alla
nostra ricerca

✓ Trova i records rilevanti
X Pericolo di perdere
records, ricerca incompleta



Alta precisione e sensibilità allo stesso tempo ... impossibile



Fonte: University of Toronto <https://guides.library.utoronto.ca/c.php?g=577919&p=4304403>

Per fare una revisione sistematica



sensibilità

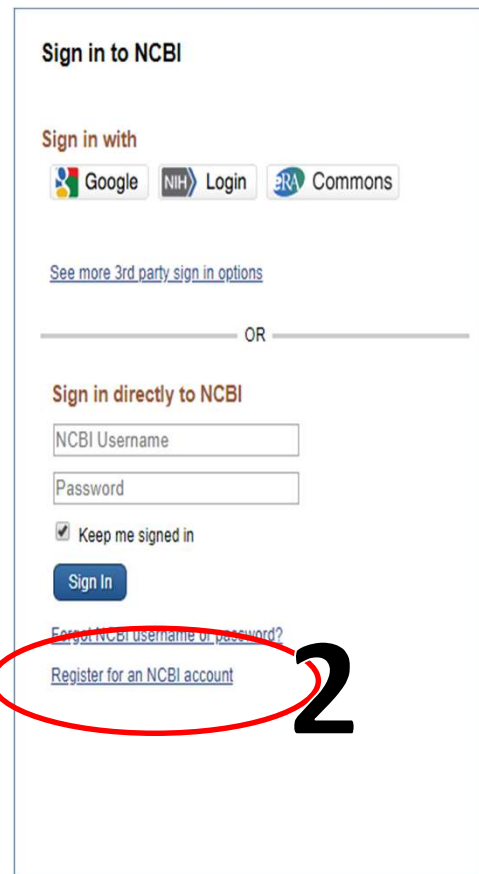
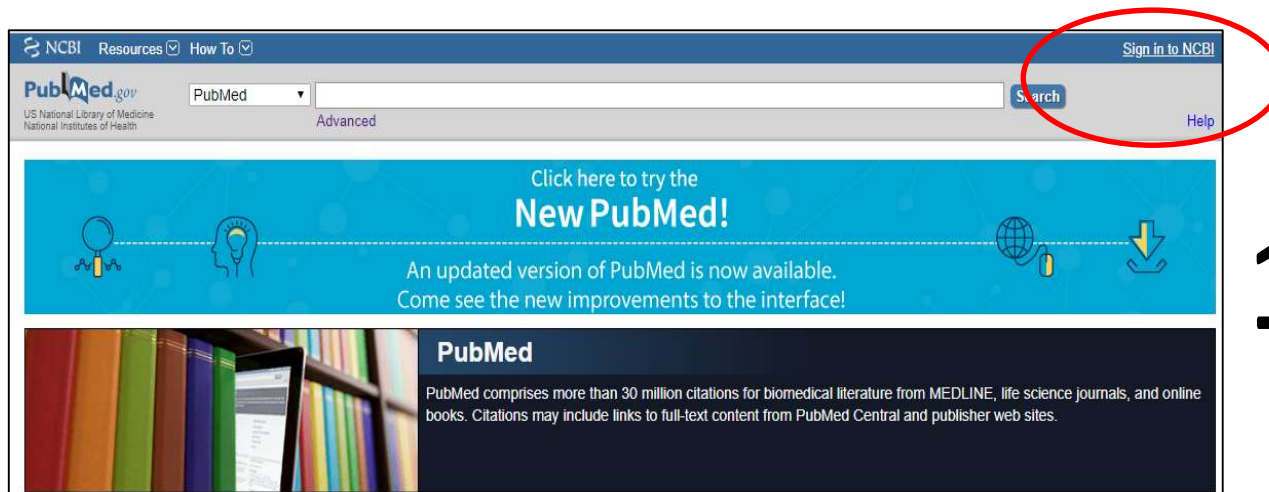
Per il clinico, che deve rispondere ad un quesito clinico



Precisione

Guida per una ricerca su PubMed

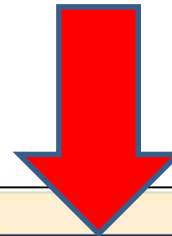
- Pubmed: Registrarsi e creare un account
- Ricerca libera
- Gli operatori booleani
- Creare una stringa di ricerca
- Mesh: utilizzo
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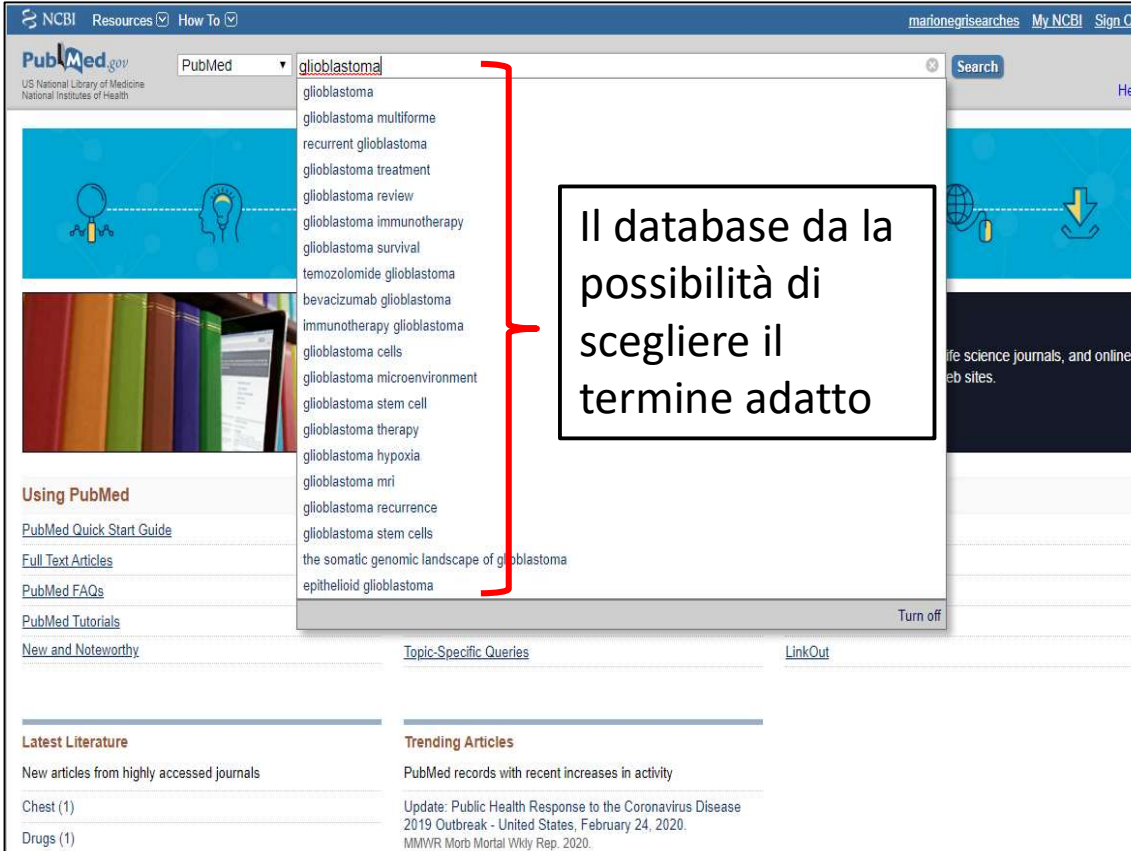
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Ricerca libera



The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. The search bar contains the text "glioblastoma". A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of suggestions: glioblastoma, glioblastoma multiforme, recurrent glioblastoma, glioblastoma treatment, glioblastoma review, glioblastoma immunotherapy, glioblastoma survival, temozolomide glioblastoma, bevacizumab glioblastoma, immunotherapy glioblastoma, glioblastoma cells, glioblastoma microenvironment, glioblastoma stem cell, glioblastoma therapy, glioblastoma hypoxia, glioblastoma mri, glioblastoma recurrence, glioblastoma stem cells, the somatic genomic landscape of glioblastoma, and epithelioid glioblastoma. A red bracket highlights this list. A text box with a black border and white background is overlaid on the right side of the suggestions, containing the text: "Il database da la possibilità di scegliere il termine adatto".

Il database è formato da diversi campi: autore, data, nome del journal, ecc. Inserendo solo una parola chiave, in questo caso glioblastoma, la ricerca verrà fatta in tutti i campi, la chiamata “ricerca libera”

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query 'glioblastoma'. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To' menus, and a search bar containing 'glioblastoma'. Below the search bar, a blue banner promotes the 'New PubMed!' interface. The main content area displays 'Best matches for glioblastoma' with a list of articles, including 'Glioblastoma' by Wirsching HG et al. (2016) and 'Glioblastoma and other malignant gliomas: a clinical review' by Omuro A et al. (2013). A red circle highlights the 'Search results' section, which shows 'Items: 1 to 20 of 39397'. Another red circle highlights the pagination controls, showing 'Page 1 of 1970'. The page also includes filters for article types, text availability, and publication dates, as well as a 'Results by year' bar chart and 'Related searches' for 'glioblastoma multiforme'.

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La ricerca libera e semplice da fare ma il risultato ritrova un alto numero di records e, nella maggior parte dei casi, poco attinenti alla nostra ricerca.

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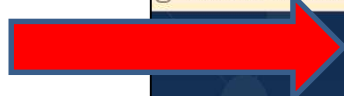
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MeSH: Medical Subject Headings

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "glioblastoma" and a "Search" button. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of databases including PubMed, MeSH, Books, and All. The MeSH option is highlighted. Below the search bar, there is a banner for "New PubMed!" with a globe icon and a download arrow. The main content area features a "PubMed" section with a description: "PubMed comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." Below this, there are three columns of links: "Using PubMed" (PubMed Quick Start Guide, Full Text Articles, PubMed FAQs, PubMed Tutorials, New and Noteworthy), "PubMed Tools" (PubMed Mobile, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, Topic-Specific Queries), and "More Resources" (MeSH Database, Journals in NCBI Databases, Clinical Trials, E-Utilities (API), LinkOut). At the bottom, there are sections for "Latest Literature" (New articles from highly accessed journals: Chest (1), Drugs (1)) and "Trending Articles" (PubMed records with recent increases in activity: Update: Public Health Response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak - United States, February 24, 2020; MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2020).

Con il vocabolario controllato possiamo costruire una ricerca più mirata.

MeSH MeSH glioblastoma Search

Create alert Limits Advanced Help

Summary 20 per page Send to PubMed Search Builder

Search results
Items: 9

[Glioblastoma](#)

1. A malignant form of astrocytoma histologically characterized by pleomorphism of cells, nuclear atypia, microhemorrhage, and necrosis. They may arise in any region of the central nervous system, with a predilection for the cerebral hemispheres, basal ganglia, and commissural pathways. Clinical presentation most frequently occurs in the fifth or sixth decade of life with focal neurologic signs or seizures.
Year introduced: 1994

2. [Transforming Growth Factor beta2](#)
A TGF-beta subtype that was originally identified as a **GLIOBLASTOMA**-both helper and **CYTOTOXIC T LYMPHOCYTES**. It is synthesized as a pro-peptide and TGF-beta2 latency-associated peptide. The association of the cleavage must be activated to bind its receptor.
Year introduced: 2007(2000)
3. [Retinoblastoma](#)
A malignant tumor arising from the nuclear layer of the retina that is the most common intraocular tumor of childhood. It tends to occur in early childhood or infancy and may be present at birth. It is transmitted as an autosomal dominant trait. Histologic features include dense calcification and necrosis. An abnormal pupil reflex (leukokoria). NYSTAGMUS represent common clinical characteristics of this condition. (From DeVita)

MeSH MeSH Search

Limits Advanced Help

Full Send to PubMed Search Builder

"Glioblastoma"[Mesh]

Add to search builder AND Search PubMed

Related information
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PubMed - Major Topic
Clinical Queries
NLM MeSH Browser
dbGaP Links
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Glioblastoma MeSH
glioblastoma (9) MeSH

Glioblastoma
A malignant form of astrocytoma histologically characterized by pleomorphism of cells, nuclear atypia, microhemorrhage, and necrosis. They may arise in any region of the central nervous system, with a predilection for the cerebral hemispheres, basal ganglia, and commissural pathways. Clinical presentation most frequently occurs in the fifth or sixth decade of life with focal neurologic signs or seizures.
Year introduced: 1994

PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:

<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control
<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> blood supply	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> secondary
<input type="checkbox"/> chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> complications	<input type="checkbox"/> metabolism	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> congenital	<input type="checkbox"/> microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/> transmission
<input type="checkbox"/> cytology	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> transplantation
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> urine
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> virology
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> physiology	

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
 Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Il vocabolario controllato da la possibilità di scegliere il termine più attinente alla nostra ricerca

Sicuro | https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/68005909

Full ▾ Send ▾

Glioblastoma

A malignant form of astrocytoma histologically characterized by pleomorphism of cells, nuclear atypia, microhemorrhage, and necrosis. They may arise in any region of the central nervous system, with a predilection for the cerebral hemispheres, basal ganglia, and commissural pathways. Clinical presentation most frequently occurs in the fifth or sixth decade of life with focal neurologic signs or seizures.
Year introduced: 1994

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control
<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> blood supply	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> secondary
<input type="checkbox"/> chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> secretion
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data
<input type="checkbox"/> complications	<input type="checkbox"/> metabolism	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> congenital	<input type="checkbox"/> microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cytology	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> transmission
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> transplantation
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> urology
<input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> physiology	<input type="checkbox"/> virology

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
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Tree Number(s): C04.557.465.625.600.380.080.335, C04.557.470.670.380.080.335, C04.557.580.625.600.380.080.335
MeSH Unique ID: D005909
Entry Terms:

PubMed Search Builder

"Glioblastoma"[Mesh]

Add to search builder | AND ▾

Search PubMed

Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

dbGaP Links

MedGen

Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

Glioblastoma MeSH

glioblastoma (9) MeSH

((((glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) OR astrocytoma[Title/Abstrac... (299) PubMed

Glioblastoma OR astrocytoma AND (radiotherapy NOT temozolamide) (54 PubMed

Impostato il termine da cercare se inserisce nella maschera di ricerca

P = soggetti affetti di **glioblastoma** <70anni

I = radioterapia

C = temozolamide

Glioblastoma
A malignant form of astrocytoma histologically characterized by pleomorphism of cells, nuclear atypia, microhemorrhage, and necrosis. They may arise in any region of the central nervous system, with a predilection for the cerebral hemispheres, basal ganglia, and commissural pathways. Clinical presentation most frequently occurs in the fifth or sixth decade of life with focal neurologic signs or seizures.
Year introduced: 1994

PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:

<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control
<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> blood supply	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> secondary
<input type="checkbox"/> chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> secretion
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<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> transplantation
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrastructure
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> urine
<input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> physiology	<input type="checkbox"/> virology

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
 Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy

Tree Number(s): C04.557.465.625.600.380.080.335, C04.557.470.570.380.080.335, C04.557.580.625.600.380.080.335
MeSH Unique ID: D005909

PubMed Search Builder

Add to search builder AND ▾
Search PubMed

Related information

PubMed
PubMed - Major Topic
Clinical Queries
NLM MeSH Browser
dbGaP Links
MedGen

Recent Activity

Glioblastoma MeSH
glioblastoma (9) MeSH
((((glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) OR astrocytoma[Title/Abstrac... (299) PubMed

I **subheadings**: restringono il campo ad un aspetto più specifico ed è possibile scegliere più di uno.

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic: con questa opzione i risultati ottenuti ricadranno sul termine MeSH cercato.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy: esplodere o no il termine, I risultati non includeranno i termini al di sotto della nostra parola chiave nella struttura ad albero.

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Entry Terms:

- Glioblastomas
- Astrocytoma, Grade IV
- Astrocytomas, Grade IV
- Grade IV Astrocytoma
- Grade IV Astrocytomas
- Glioblastoma Multiforme
- Giant Cell Glioblastoma
- Giant Cell Glioblastomas
- Glioblastoma, Giant Cell
- Glioblastomas, Giant Cell

Entry terms: Sinonimi del termine

Q Glioblastoma OR astrocytoma AND (radiotherapy NOT temozolomide) (54 PubMed)

Q (((glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) OR astrocytoma[Title/Abstract]... (3451) PubMed

See more...

All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
Neoplasms
Neoplasms by Histologic Type
Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal
Neuroectodermal Tumors
Neoplasms, Neuroepithelial
Glioma
Astrocytoma
Glioblastoma

Struttura ad albero

All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
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Neoplasms by Histologic Type
Neoplasms, Glandular and Epithelial
Neoplasms, Neuroepithelial
Glioma
Astrocytoma
Glioblastoma

Struttura ad albero: qui si vede a che punto dell'albero è il nostro termine di interesse

The image shows two screenshots from the PubMed website. The top screenshot displays search results for the query "Glioblastoma"[Mesh]. The search results page includes a sidebar with filters for article types, text availability, and publication dates. The main content area shows a list of search results, with the first result being a French article about CAR-T cells. A red arrow points from the "Advanced" link in the search results to the bottom screenshot.

The bottom screenshot shows the PubMed Advanced Search Builder interface. It features a search bar at the top, a "Builder" section with two input fields for search terms, and a "History" section at the bottom. A red arrow points from the "Advanced" link in the top screenshot to the "Advanced" link in the search builder interface.

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Query #1 deleted.

Use the builder below to create your search

Edit Clear

Builder

All Fields All Fields Show index list

AND All Fields Show index list

Search or Add to history

History Download history Clear history

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#6	Add	Search "Glioblastoma"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	24552	08:46:29

Cliccando su **Advanced** se accede alla pagina che ci permette di costruire una strategia di ricerca.

Operatori booleani

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PubMed Home More Resources Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder [YouTube Tutorial](#)

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields

OR Title/Abstract

AND All Fields

or [Add to history](#)

History

Search	Add to builder	
#12	Add	Search "Glioblastoma"

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[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields

AND All Fields

or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#8	Add	Search ("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	39393	08:52:11
#7	Add	Search glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	33673	08:51:45
#6	Add	Search "Glioblastoma"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	24552	08:46:29
#2	Add	Search glioblastoma Sort by: Author	39397	08:24:22

Utilizzando gli operatori logici: OR – AND – NOT
si può stabilire una relazione tra i termini da ricercare.

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YouTube Tutorial

("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields "Glioblastoma"[Mesh] [Show index list](#)

OR All Fields glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#8	Add	Search ("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	39393	08:52:11

Con **OR** il database ricercherà i documenti che contengano la parola glioblastoma come termine MeSH o nei titoli e abstract.

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((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract]) AND (("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])))

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields ("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields ("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#17	Add	Search ("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Author	7498	09:03:27
#16	Add	Search (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Author	7034	09:03:19
#15	Add	Search "Temozolomide"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	4420	09:02:45
#13	Add	Search ("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	286029	09:00:22
#12	Add	Search radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	176676	09:00:13
#11	Add	Search "Radiotherapy"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	182419	08:59:58
#8	Add	Search ("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	39393	08:52:11
#7	Add	Search glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	33673	08:51:45
#6	Add	Search "Glioblastoma"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	24552	08:46:29

Con **AND** il database ricercherà i documenti che contengano le parole radiotherapy e temozolomide contemporaneamente.

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PubMed Home More Resources Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Use the builder below to create your search

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#19	Add	Search (((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ((("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])))) Sort by: Author	1710	09:08:37
#18	Add	Search (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ((("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])))) Sort by: Author	2525	09:08:17
#17	Add	Search ("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Author	7498	09:03:27
#16	Add	Search (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Author	7034	09:03:19
#15	Add	Search "Temozolomide"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	4420	09:02:45
#13	Add	Search ("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	286029	09:00:22
#12	Add	Search radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	178676	09:00:13
#11	Add	Search "Radiotherapy"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	182419	08:59:58
#8	Add	Search ("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	39393	08:52:11
#7	Add	Search glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] Sort by: Author	33673	08:51:45
#6	Add	Search "Glioblastoma"[Mesh] Sort by: Author	24552	08:48:29
#2	Add	Search glioblastoma Sort by: Author	39397	08:24:22

Con una ricerca più elaborata
Il numero dei risultati diminuiscono



Welcome to the new PubMed. For legacy PubMed go to pubmed.gov.

NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

marionegriseaches

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Add terms to the query box

All Fields **ADD**

- Add with AND
- Add with Boolean Dropdown
- Add with OR
- Add with NOT

Query box

Enter / edit your search query here

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add query Delete Save to MyNCBI 		<pre> (((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract] AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract] AND ((("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR (temozolomid bstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]))) AND (((((((("Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] OR "Clinical Trial"[Publication Type] OR "drug therapy"[Subheading] OR ((random[Title/Abstract] OR placebo[Title/Abstract] OR trial[Title/Abstract] OR groups))) NOT ((("Animals"[Mesh] h)) NOT ("Animals"[Mesh] AND "Humans"[Mesh])))))))) </pre>	1,125	09:55:31
#3			Search: "Glioblastoma"[Mesh]	24,552	09:51:20

[Feedback](#)

Precisione nella ricerca

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PubMed.gov PubMed Search

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health Create RSS Create alert Advanced Help

Click here to try the **New PubMed!**
An updated version of PubMed is now available. Come see the new improvements to the interface!

Article types: Clinical Trial, Review, Customize...
Text availability: Abstract, Free full text, Full text
Publication dates: 5 years, 10 years, Custom range...
Species: Humans, Other Animals
Ages: Child: birth-18 years, Infant: birth-23 months, Adult: 19+ years, Aged: 65+ years, Customize...
[Clear all](#)
[Show additional filters](#)

Format: Summary Sort by: Most Recent Per page: 20 Send to Filters: [Manage Filters](#)

Sort by:

Results by year

Find related data Database:

Search details
(((\"Glioblastoma\"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((\"Radiotherapy\"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ((\"Temozolomide\"[Mesh] OR temozolomide[Title/Abstract]))

Recent Activity
Q (((\"Glioblastoma\"[Mesh]) OR

Search results
Items: 1 to 20 of 1710

- [Role of endolysosomes and pH in the pathogenesis and treatment of glioblastoma.](#)
Halcrow P, Datta G, Ohm JE, Soliman ML, Chen X, Geiger JD.
Cancer Rep. 2019 Dec;2(6). doi: 10.1002/cnr2.1177. Epub 2019 May 6.
PMID: 32095788 Free PMC Article
[Similar articles](#)
- [Delivery of temozolomide and N3-propargyl analog to brain tumors using an apoferritin nanocage.](#)
Bouzinab K, Summers H, Stevens MFG, Moody CJ, Thomas NR, Gershkovich P, Weston N, Ashford MB, Bradshaw TD, Turyanska L.
ACS Appl Mater Interfaces. 2020 Feb 19. doi: 10.1021/acsami.0c01514. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 32073826
[Similar articles](#)
- [Superiority of temozolomide over radiotherapy for elderly patients with RTK II methylation class MGMT promoter-methylated malignant astrocytoma.](#)
Wick A, Kessler T, Platten M, Meisner C, Bamberg M, Herrlinger U, Felsberg J, Weyerbrock A, Papsdorf K, Steinbach JP, Sabel M, Vesper J, Debus J, Meixensberger J, Ketter R, Hertler C, Mayer-Steinacker R, Weisang S, Bölting H, Reuss D, Reifenberger G, Sahm F, von Deimling A, Weller M, Wick W; NOA-08 Study Group of the Neurooncology Working Group (NOA) of the German Cancer Society.
Neuro Oncol. 2020 Feb 17. pii: noaa033. doi: 10.1093/neuonc/noaa033. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 32064499
[Similar articles](#)

P = soggetti affetti di glioblastoma <70anni

I = radioterapia

C = temozolamide

I filtri (limits) delimitano la nostra ricerca

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query: `((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR rad`. The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result being: `endosomes and pH in the pathogenesis and treatment of glioblastoma`. The search results are sorted by 'Most recent' and are on page 1 of 88. A yellow starburst with the text 'Clear all' is overlaid on the search results, and a red arrow points to the 'Clear all' link at the bottom of the search filters.

E molto importante ricordarci che i limiti impostati vengono mantenuti in memoria nelle ricerche successive, quindi una volta finita la ricerca bisogna disattivarli.

Click here to try the
New PubMed!

An updated version of PubMed is now available.
Come see the new improvements to the interface!

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results interface. On the left is a sidebar with various filter options:

- TEXT AVAILABILITY:** Abstract, Free full text, Full text
- ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE:** Associated data
- ARTICLE TYPE:** Books and Documents, Clinical Trial, Meta-Analysis, Randomized Controlled Trial, Review, Systematic Reviews
- PUBLICATION DATE:** 1 year, 5 years, 10 years
- Additional filters
- Reset all filters

The main content area displays a list of search results:

- Stupp R, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2005 - *Clinical Trial*. Among authors: Taphoorn MJ. PMID 15758009 Free article.

In **this trial** we compared **radiotherapy** alone with **radiotherapy plus temozolomide**, given concomitantly with and after **radiotherapy**, in terms of efficacy and safety...The unadjusted hazard ratio for death in the **radiotherapy-plus-temozolomide group** was 0.63 (95 percent confidence interval, 0.52 to 0.75; $P < 0.001$ by the log-rank test)...

44 Cite Share
- Effect of **Tumor-Treating Fields** Plus Maintenance **Temozolomide** vs Maintenance **Temozolomide** Alone on Survival in Patients With **Glioblastoma**: A **Randomized Clinical Trial**.

Stupp R, et al. *JAMA* 2017 - *Clinical Trial*. Among authors: Tran D, Toms S, Taillibert S. PMID 29260225 Free PMC article.

Adverse events were compared by group. RESULTS: Of the 695 **randomized** patients (median age, 56 years; IQR, 48-63; 473 men [68%]), 637 (92%) completed the trial...CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE: In the final analysis of **this randomized clinical trial** of patients with **glioblastoma** who had received standard radiochemotherapy, the addition of **TTFields** to maintenance **temozolomide** chemotherapy vs maintenance **temozolomide** alone, resulted in statistically significant improvement in progression-free survival and overall survival...

44 Cite Share
- Short-Course Radiation plus **Temozolomide** in Elderly Patients with **Glioblastoma**.

Perry JR, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2017 - *Clinical Trial*. Among authors: Tills M. PMID 28296618 Free article.

METHODS: We conducted a **trial** involving patients 65 years of age or older with newly diagnosed **glioblastoma**. Patients were **randomly** assigned to receive either **radiotherapy** alone (40 Gy in 15 fractions) or **radiotherapy** with concomitant and adjuvant **temozolomide**...Quality of life was similar in the **two trial groups**. CONCLUSIONS: In elderly patients with **glioblastoma**, the addition of **temozolomide** to short-course **radiotherapy** resulted in longer survival than short-course **radiotherapy** alone...

44 Cite Share
- Lomustine-**temozolomide** combination **therapy** versus standard **temozolomide therapy** in patients with newly diagnosed **glioblastoma** with methylated MGMT promoter (CeTeG/NOA-09): a **randomised, open-label, phase 3 trial**.

Herrlinger U, et al. *Lancet* 2019 - *Clinical Trial*. Among authors: Tonn JC, Tzaridis T, Tabatabai G. PMID 30762343

BACKGROUND: There is an urgent need for more effective **therapies** for **glioblastoma**. Data from a previous unrandomised phase 2 **trial** suggested that lomustine-**temozolomide** plus **radiotherapy**...

At the bottom right, there is a 'Back to Top' button and a 'Feedback' button.

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PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Query #20 deleted.

```

(((((((("Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type]) OR "Clinical Trial"[Publication Type]) OR "drug therapy"[Subheading])) OR ((random*
[Title/Abstract] OR placebo[Title/Abstract] OR trial[Title/Abstract] OR groups)))) NOT (((("Animals"[Mesh]) NOT ("Animals"[Mesh]) AND "Humans"
[Mesh])))

```

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields

AND All Fields

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#19	Add	Search (((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ((("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR ((temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]))))	1710	09:10:38
#18	Add	Search (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ((("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR ((temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])))) Sort by: Author	2525	09:06:17
#17	Add	Search ("Temozolomide"[Mesh]) OR ((temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])) Sort by: Author	7498	09:03:27
#16	Add	Search (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR	7034	09:03:19

Edit e clear permettono correggere e cancellare velocemente la stringa di ricerca

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PubMed Home More Resources Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Query #15 deleted.

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

```
((((("Randomized Controlled Trial" [Publication Type]) OR "Clinical Trial" [Publication Type]) OR "drug therapy" [Subheading])) OR ((random* [Title/Abstract] OR placebo[Title/Abstract] OR trial[Title/Abstract] OR groups OR)))) NOT (((("Animals"[Mesh]) NOT ("Animals"[Mesh] AND "Humans"[Mesh])))
```

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Troncare le parole con l'asterisco (*): verranno ricercate tutte le varianti che iniziano con la stessa radice.

random* (randomized, randomizes, randomizing, randomization, randomised, randomises, randomising and randomisation)

Le **parentesi** stabiliscono un ordine di priorità nei termini da cercare, in questo caso il database non cercherà gli studi sugli animali e neanche quelli su umani e animali

... **NOT (("Animals"[Mesh]) NOT ("Animals"[Mesh] AND "Humans"[Mesh]))**

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

Search: "Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type]

Builder: Publication Type: "Randomized Controlled Trial" (Show index list)

AND: Publication Type (Show index list)

Search: Search

History: Download history Clear history

Search	Query	Items found	Time
#20	Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] OR "Clinical Trial"[Publication Type]	5129984	09:19:05
#19	glioblastoma"[Mesh] OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) AND ("temozolomide"[Mesh] OR (temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract])))	1710	09:10:38
#18	temozolomide[Title/Abstract] OR temodar[Title/Abstract] OR temodal[Title/Abstract] OR Methazolastone[Title/Abstract]) Sort by: Author	2525	09:06:17

"Clinical Trial" [Publication Type] OR "Randomized Controlled Trial" [Publication Type]

Ricerca per frase: Inserendo più termini nella maschera di ricerca, il database cercherà ogni singolo termine combinandolo con l'operatore AND.

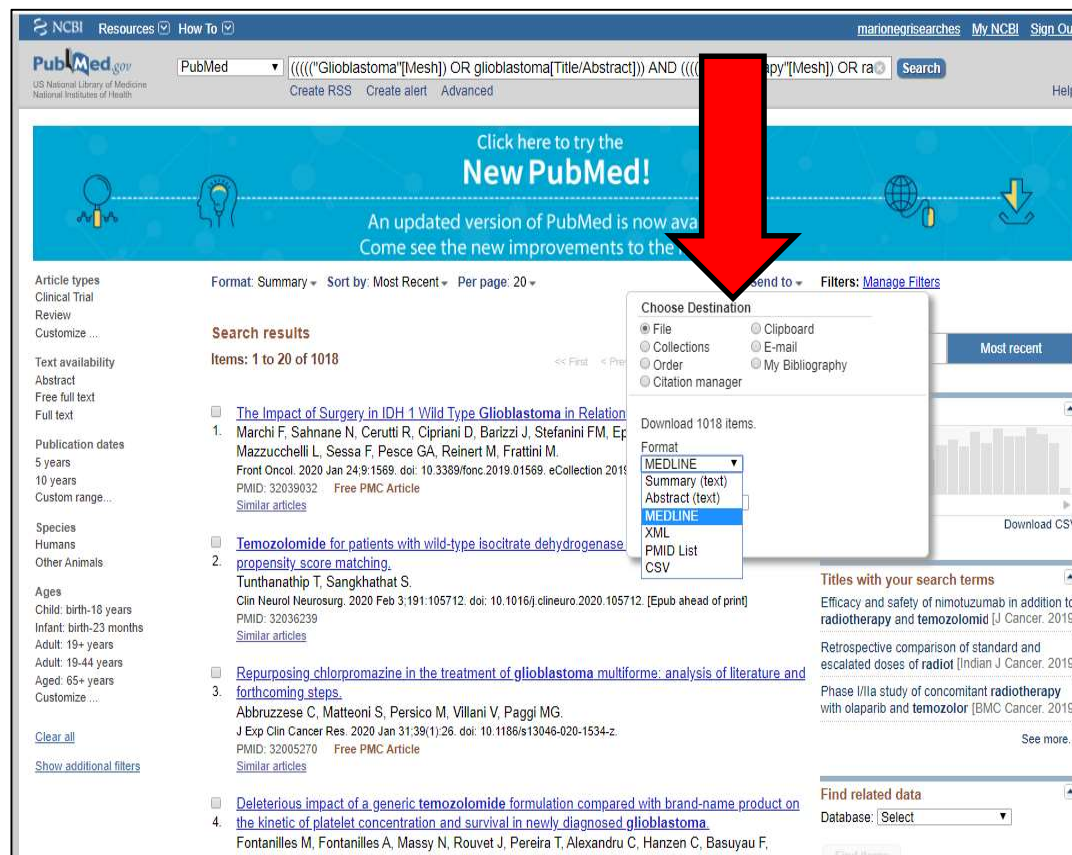
Se invece si vuole trovare un risultato come frase, i termini devono essere racchiusi tra virgolette.

Risultati

The image displays two screenshots of the PubMed website interface. The top screenshot shows a search query: "((((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR ra...))". A red arrow points to a "New PubMed!" banner. Below the banner, a dropdown menu for "Format" is open, showing options: Summary (selected), Summary (text), Abstract, Abstract (text), MEDLINE, XML, and PMID List. The bottom screenshot shows the search results page with a red arrow pointing to the "Sort by" dropdown menu, which is open and showing options: Most Recent (selected), Best Match, Publication Date, First Author, Last Author, Journal, and Title. The search results list includes articles such as "Glioblastoma in Relation With the MGMT Deregulation" and "Temozolomide for patients with wild-type isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) 1 glioblastoma using propensity score matching".

Dalle tendine si può scegliere sia il formato che l'ordine da dare all'elenco dei risultati

Scaricare i risultati



The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page. A search query is entered in the search bar: `((((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("olaparib"[Mesh]) OR olaparib[Title/Abstract])) AND ((glioblastoma[Title/Abstract]) OR glioblastoma[Mesh])))`. The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first four items visible. A red arrow points to the 'Send to' dropdown menu, which is open and shows the following options: File, Clipboard, Collections, E-mail, Order, My Bibliography, and Citation manager. Below these options, there is a section for 'Download 1018 items' with a 'Format' dropdown menu set to 'MEDLINE'. Other options in the format menu include Summary (text), Abstract (text), XML, PMID List, and CSV. The search results list includes titles such as 'The Impact of Surgery in IDH 1 Wild Type Glioblastoma in Relation to...', 'Temozolomide for patients with wild-type isocitrate dehydrogenase...', 'Repurposing chlorpromazine in the treatment of glioblastoma multiforme: analysis of literature and...', and 'Deleterious impact of a generic temozolomide formulation compared with brand-name product on...'. The page also features a 'New PubMed!' banner and various filters on the left side.

Send to: scegliere la destinazione dell'elenco di risultati che la ricerca ha trovato

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed website. At the top, there is a search bar with the query: (((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR ra...)). Below the search bar, there are options for "Format: Summary", "Sort by: Most Recent", and "Per page: 20". A sidebar on the left contains various filters such as "Article types", "Text availability", "Publication dates", "Species", "Ages", and "Clear all". A central window titled "pubmed_result (14) - Blocco note" is open, displaying a list of fields for a specific article: PMID- 30716716, OCN - NLM, STAT - Publisher, LR - 20190204, IS - 1879-0852 (Electronic), IS - 0959-8049 (Linking), VI - 109, DP - 2019 Feb 1, TI - Angiotensin II receptor blockers, steroids and radiotherapy in glioblastoma-a randomised multicentre trial (ASTER trial). An ANOCEF study., PG - 129-136, LID - S0959-8049(19)30003-6 [pii], LID - 10.1016/j.ejca.2018.12.025 [doi], and AB - BACKGROUND: Glioblastomas (GBMs) induce a peritumoural vasogenic oedema impairing functional status and quality of life. Steroids reduce brain tumour-related oedema but are associated with numerous side-effects. It was reported in a retrospective series that angiotensin receptor blockers might be associated with reduced peritumoural oedema. The ASTER study is a randomised, placebo-controlled trial to assess whether or not the addition of Losartan to standard of care (SOC) can reduce steroid requirement during radiotherapy (RT) in patients with newly diagnosed GBM. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Patients with a histologically confirmed GBM after biopsy or partial surgical resection were randomised between Losartan or placebo in addition to SOC with RT and temozolomide (TMZ). The primary objective was to investigate the steroid dosage required to control brain oedema on the last day of RT in each arm. The secondary outcomes were steroids dosage 1 month after the end of RT, assessment of cerebral oedema on magnetic resonance imaging, tolerance and survival. RESULTS: Seventy-five patients were randomly assigned to receive Losartan (37 patients) or placebo (38 patients). No difference in the steroid dosage required to control brain oedema on the last day of RT, or one month after completion of RT, was seen between both arms. The incidence of adverse events was similar in both arms. Median overall survival was similar in both arms. CONCLUSIONS: Losartan, although well tolerated, does not reduce the steroid requirement in newly diagnosed GBM patients treated with concomitant RT and TMZ. Trial registration number NCT01805453 with ClinicalTrials.gov.

A red arrow points from a box labeled "File RIS" to the RIS file content in the viewer window.

Questo formato di file mi permette di caricarlo in un software che serve alla gestione e condivisione di documenti: **Mendeley e Zotero (gratuiti), Endnote e Refworks (a pagamento)**

Salvare i risultati

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Create alert' highlighted by a red circle. Below the search bar, there is a banner for 'New PubMed!'. The search results are displayed in a list format, showing two articles. The first article is 'The Impact of Surgery in IDH 1 Wild Type Glioblastoma in Relation With the MGMT Deregulation' and the second is 'Temozolomide for patients with wild-type isocitrate dehydrogenase (IDH) 1 glioblastoma using propensity score matching'.

1

Create alert: l'elenco dei risultati verranno conservati nell'account Pubmed che abbiamo creato.

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My NCBI » Saved Searches [Saved Searches help](#)

Your PubMed search

Name of saved search:

Search terms:

```
((((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh]) OR radiotherapy[Title/Abstract])) AND ...))
```

[Test search terms](#)

Would you like e-mail updates of new search results?
 No, thanks.
 Yes, please.

E-mail: veronicaandrea.fittipaldo@marionegri.it ([change](#))

Schedule:
Frequency:
Which day?

Formats:
Report format:

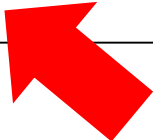
Number of items:
Send at most: Send even when there aren't any new results

Any text you want to be added at the top of your e-mail (optional):

Skip saving and [return to your search](#), or proceed to [manage your Saved Searches](#).

Titolo della nostra Strategia di ricerca

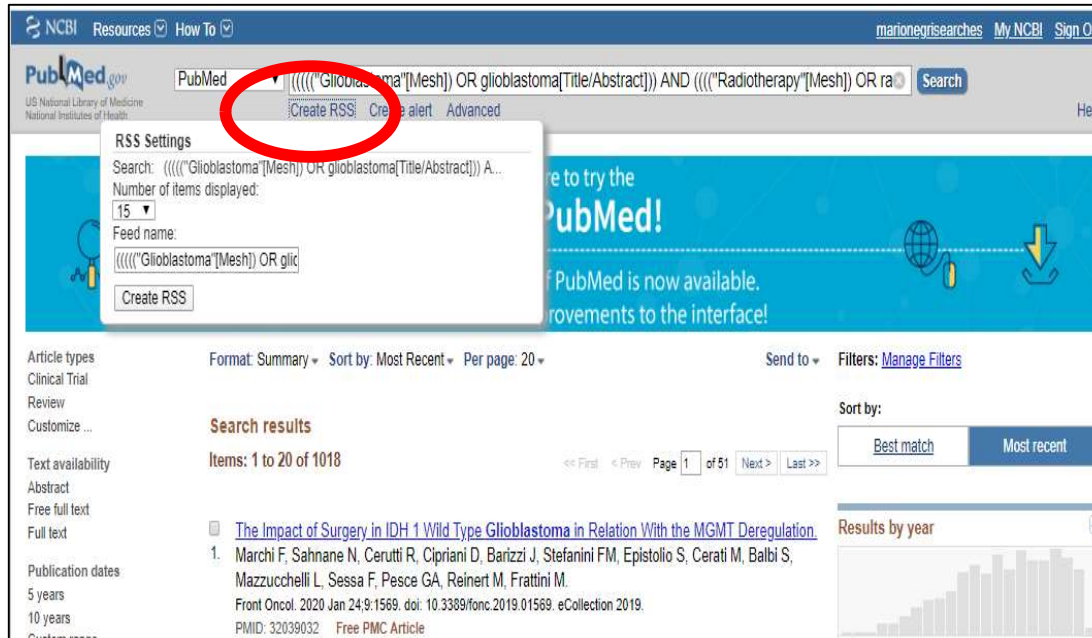
2



3

Cliccare per salvare

Creare RSS (Really Simple Syndication)



The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. The search bar contains the query: `((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh] OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radiotherapy"[Mesh] OR ra...`). The 'Create RSS' button is circled in red. The 'RSS Settings' dialog box is open, showing the following fields:

- Search: `((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh] OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) A...`
- Number of items displayed: 15
- Feed name: `((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh] OR gli...`
- Buttons: 'Create RSS'

The search results section shows 1018 items. The first result is:

- [The Impact of Surgery in IDH 1 Wild Type Glioblastoma in Relation With the MGMT Deregulation.](#)
Marchi F, Sahnane N, Cerutti R, Cipriani D, Barizzi J, Stefanini FM, Epistolio S, Cerati M, Balbi S, Mazzucchelli L, Sessa F, Pesce GA, Reinert M, Frattini M.
Front Oncol. 2020 Jan 24;9:1569. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2019.01569. eCollection 2019.
PMID: 32039032 Free PMC Article

Create RSS: Questa funzione ci permette di ricevere gli aggiornamenti della ricerca.

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Try the new My Bibliography experiment: better layout, mobile friendly, easier to use! Please note that updates made on the experimental site will not be saved to your "real" My Bibliography.

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Search NCBI databases

Search: PubMed

Hint: clicking the "Search" button without any terms listed in the search box will transport you to that database's homepage.

My Bibliography

Your bibliography contains no items.

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Recent Activity

Time	Database	Type	Term
07:47 AM	PubMed	search	(((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR gliob...))
06:58 AM	PubMed	search	"random* controlled trial"
06:57 AM	PubMed	search	"random* controlled trial"
06:56 AM	PubMed	search	(((("Randomized Controlled Trial"

Saved Searches

Search Name	What's New	Last Searched
PubMed Searches		
Glioblastoma di nuova diagnosi	0	today
Test 1	0	2 days ago
Test 2	1	2 days ago
Glioblastoma	36	2 days ago
(((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title...))	0	2 days ago

[Manage Saved Searches >](#)

Collections

Collection Name	Items	Settings/Sharing	Type
Favorites	edit 0	Private	Standard
My Bibliography	edit 0	Private	Standard
Other Citations	edit 0	Private	Standard

[Manage Collections >](#)

La ricerca verrà mantenuta nel nostro account per rilanciarla e aggiornare i risultati



U.S. National Library of Medicine
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Search: (((("Glioblastoma"[Mesh]) OR glioblastoma[Title/Abstract])) AND (((("Radioth" ...)))

Save | Email | ...

Sorted by: Best match

Save citations to file

Selection: All results

Format: RIS (selected), Summary (text), RIS, PMID, Abstract (text), CSV

1,125 results

RESULTS BY YEAR: 1999 to 2020

TEXT AVAILABILITY: Abstract, Free full text, Full text

1 Radiotherapy plus concomitant and adjuvant temozolomide for glioblastoma. Stupp R, et al. N Engl J Med 2005 - Clinical Trial. Among authors: Taphoorn MJ. PMID 15758009. Free article. In this trial we compared radiotherapy alone with radiotherapy plus temozolomide, given concomitantly with and after radiotherapy, in terms of efficacy and safety. ...The unadjusted hazard ratio for death in the radiotherapy-plus-temozolomide group was 0.63 (95 percent confidence interval, 0.52 to 0.75; P<0.001 by the log-rank test, ...

2 Effect of Tumor-Treating Fields Plus Maintenance Temozolomide vs Maintenance Temozolomide Alone on Survival in Patients With Glioblastoma: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Stupp R, et al. JAMA 2017 - Clinical Trial. Among authors: Tran D, Toms S, Tallibert S. PMID 29260225

Feedback



GRAZIE PER L'ATTENZIONE