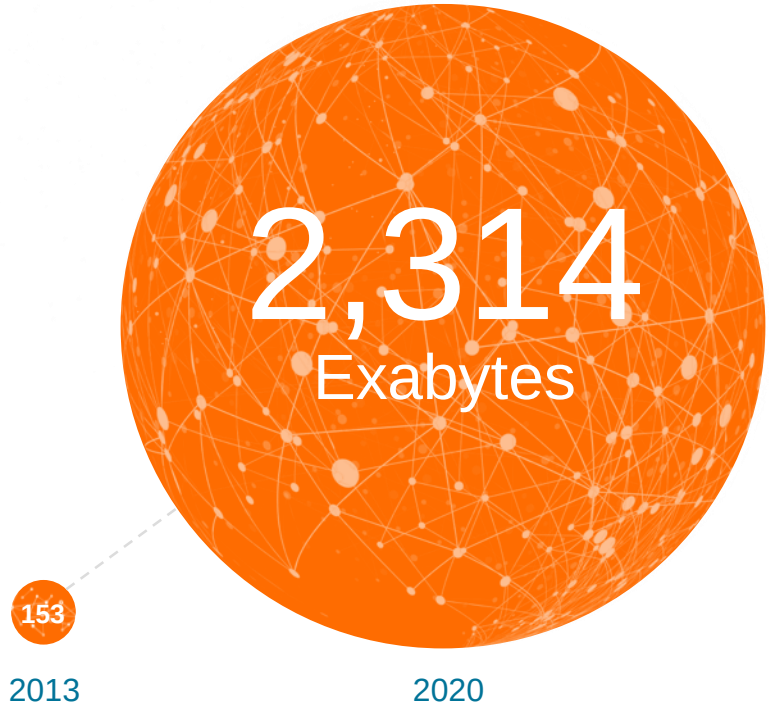
ELSEVIER

Harnessing AI and real world evidence to revolutionise clinical outcomes

July 2018

Exponential growth of healthcare data

It is predicted by IDC that health care data will grow from **153 Exabytes** in 2013 to **2,314 Exabytes** in 2020.



What drives healthcare data increase?

48% annual growth of data in healthcare – fastest growing segment*

Growth of EMR adoption and digitization of records

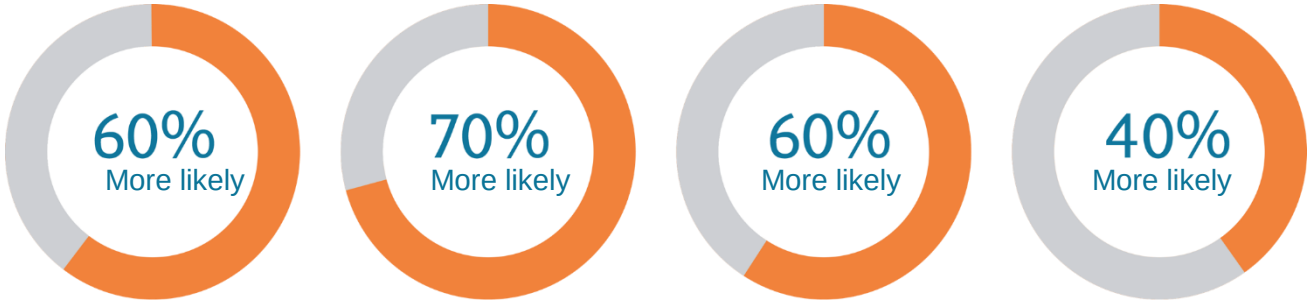
Complex and high-frequency data in patient care

Increase in adoption of wearables and remote monitoring devices

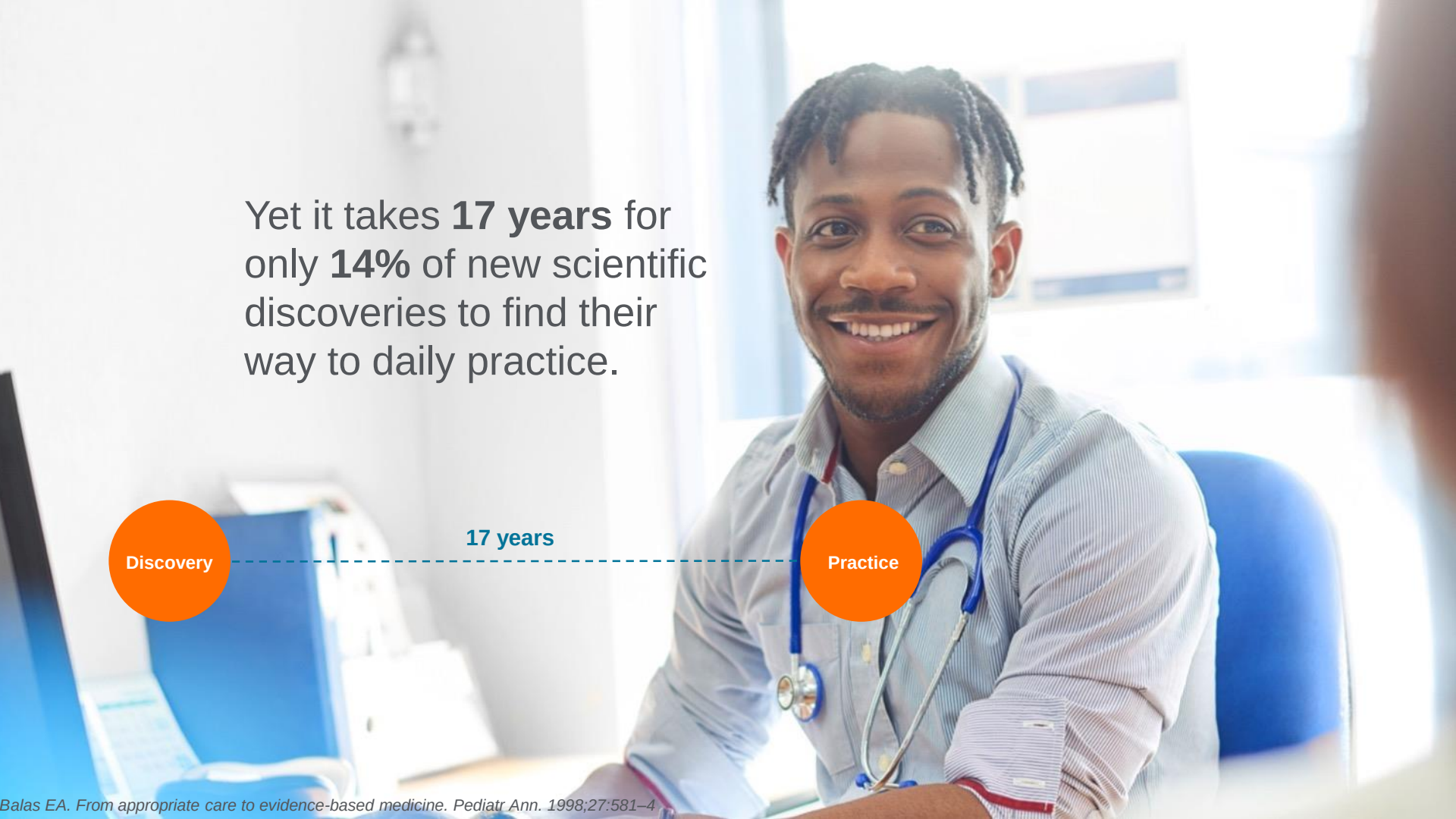
**Big Data: A Survey; Mobile Networks and Applications 2014*

Common Goal: Reducing care variability

It's been proven CDS can **positively reduce** care variability



8 systematic reviews – Implementation Science, AHRQ, Annals of Internal Medicine

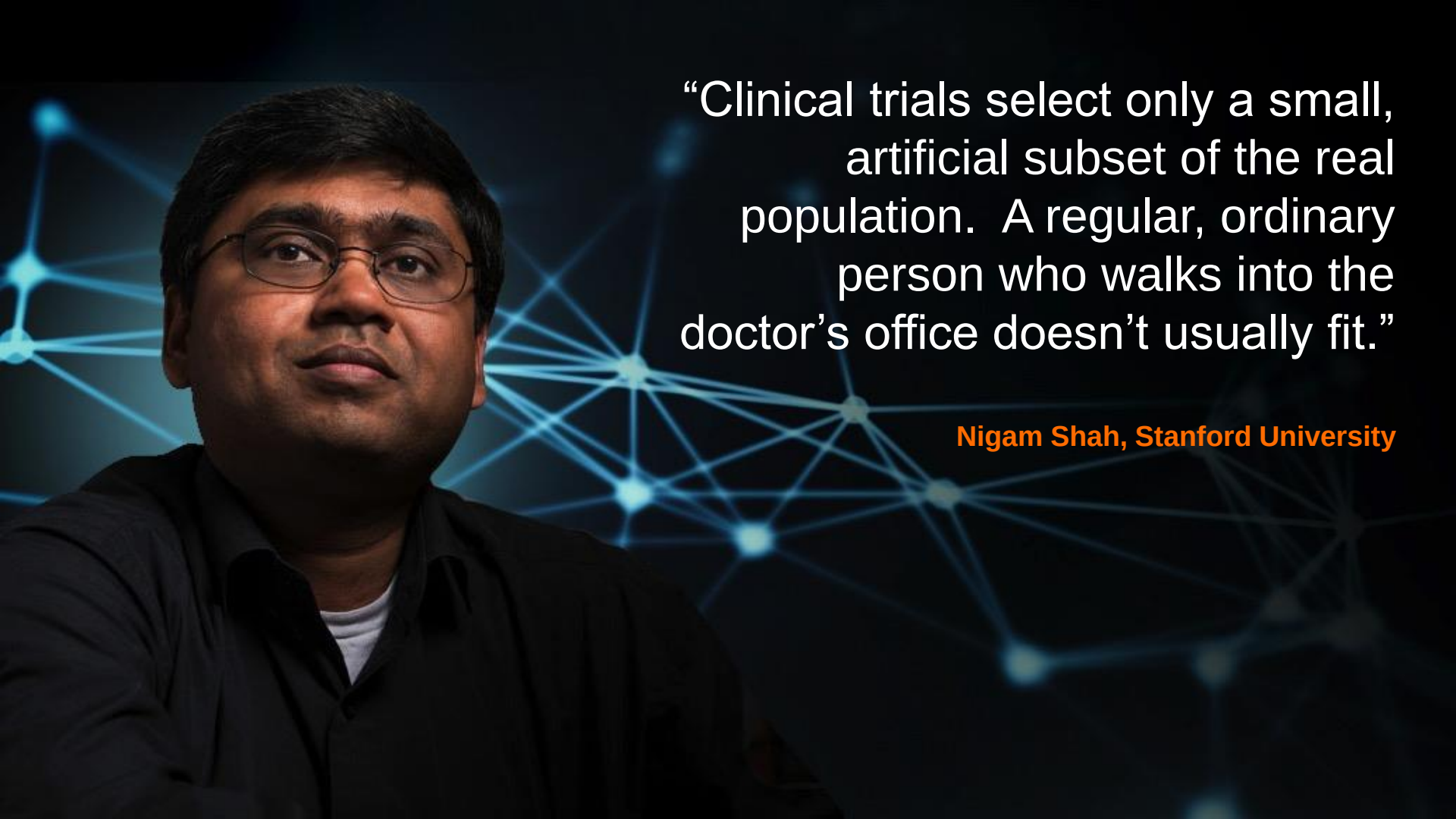


Balas EA. From appropriate care to evidence-based medicine. Pediatr Ann. 1998;27:581–4

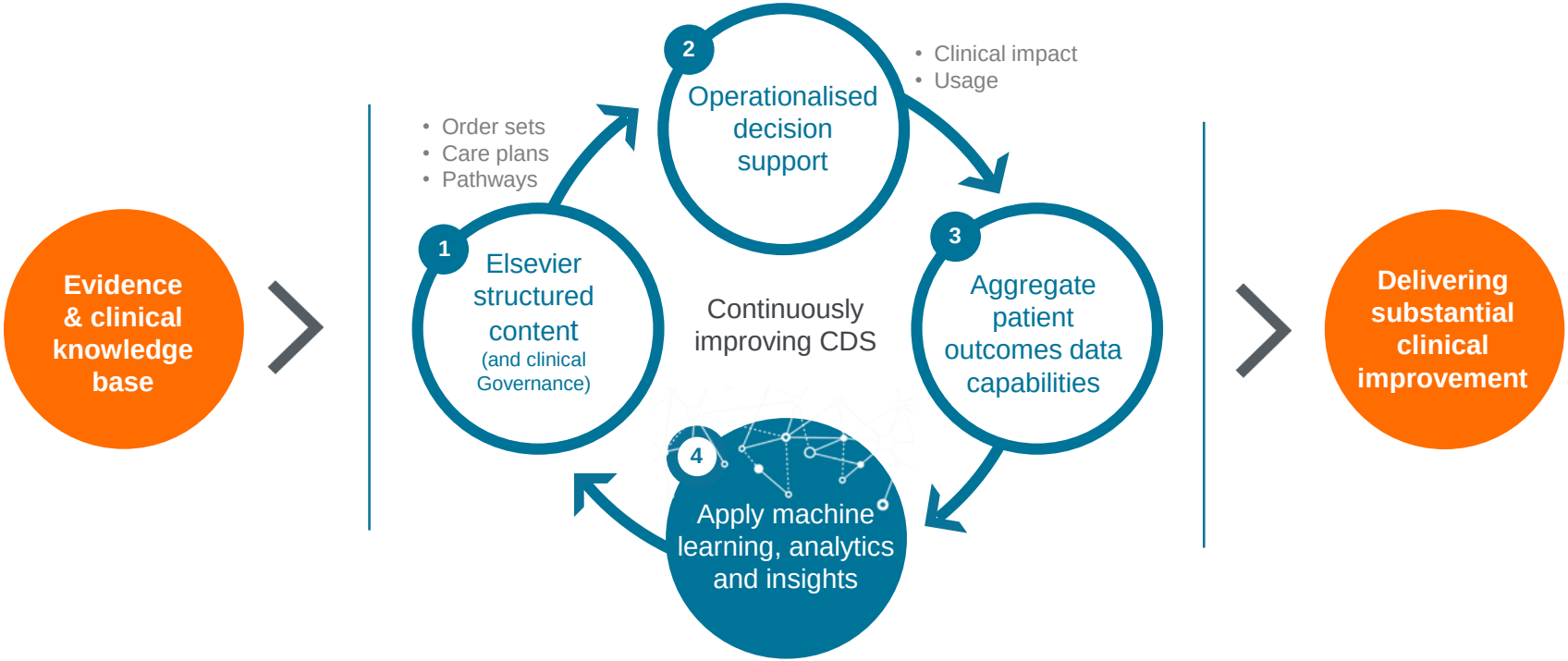
Can we use
advanced technology
to shorten route
from evidence to practice?

Harnessing AI to improve clinical outcome

- AI and machine learning can analyze existing patient data to study clinical data to draw new findings
- The future of clinical decision-making based on real world evidence through use of AI
- Thought leaders in clinical research suggest that EHRs should be used to lower the cost of real world evidence and data capture into the clinical process


“Clinical trials select only a small, artificial subset of the real population. A regular, ordinary person who walks into the doctor’s office doesn’t usually fit.”
Nigam Shah, Stanford University

Harnessing the phenomenal power of AI



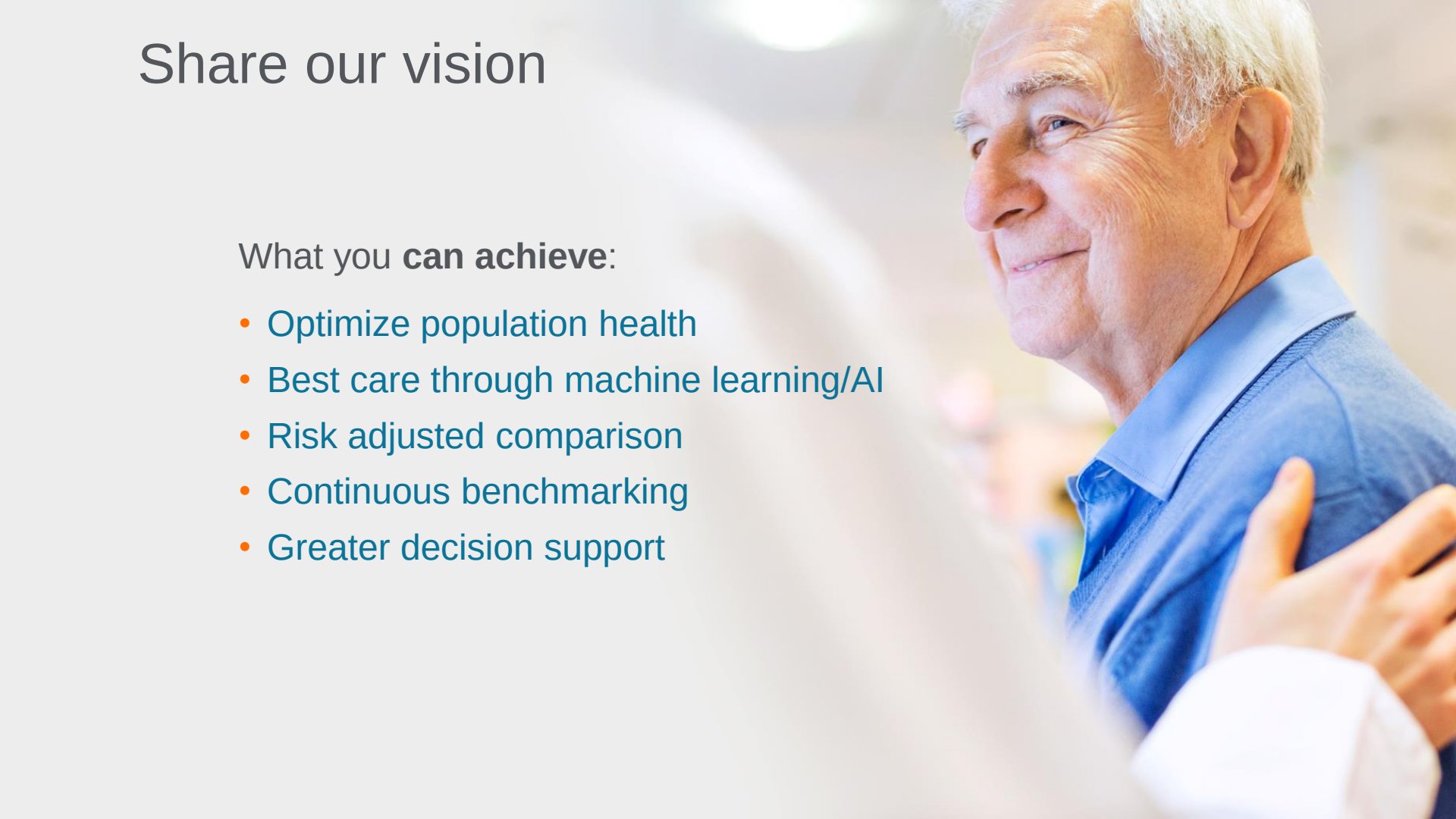
Our vision is to deliver better patient outcomes through the use of AI deep data analytics to develop real world evidence.

We invite you to share our vision.

Share our vision

What you **can achieve**:

- Optimize population health
- Best care through machine learning/AI
- Risk adjusted comparison
- Continuous benchmarking
- Greater decision support



Elsevier is a driver of knowledge

A world-leading provider of information analytics company that help science, technology, and health professionals make better decisions, deliver better care, and make ground-breaking discoveries in their fields.

66 locations
In 24 countries

Over **7,500**
Staff worldwide

193 Years of
Expertise in Health

ClinicalKey®

The clinical search engine with full-text access to over 600 Elsevier journals, 1,000 books, and 9,000 medical and procedural videos

Drug Database

100% of drug information pharmaceutical companies updated daily

EHR integration

integrated with all major EHR vendors

Headquarters in LONDON and AMSTERDAM

ELSEVIER

Join us and be at the forefront of this exciting technological revolution and the future of better healthcare.

ELSEVIER

Thank you.

ClinicalKey

Hungary

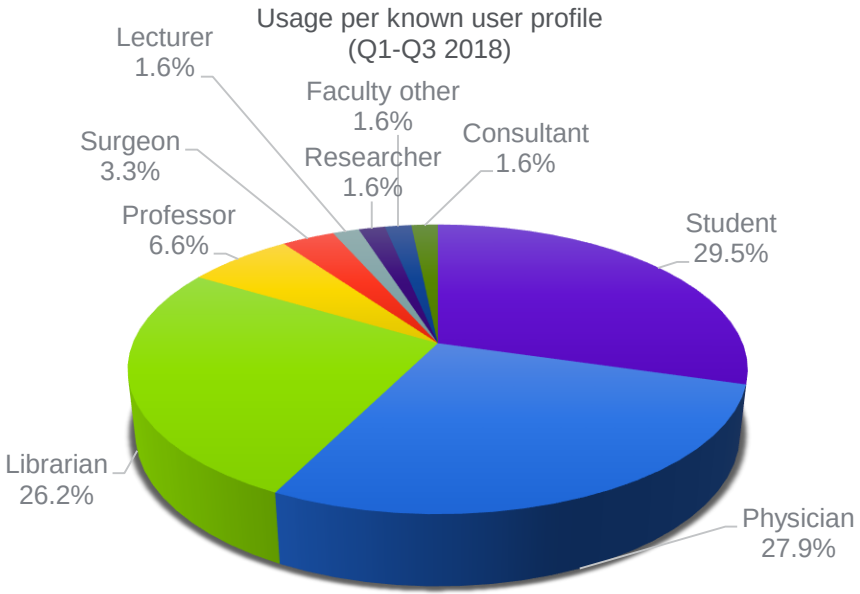
November 2018

Chantal Hamelinck | Account Manager

Who uses ClinicalKey?

ELSEVIER

In 2018, ClinicalKey was used by a wide range of professionals from Hungary.

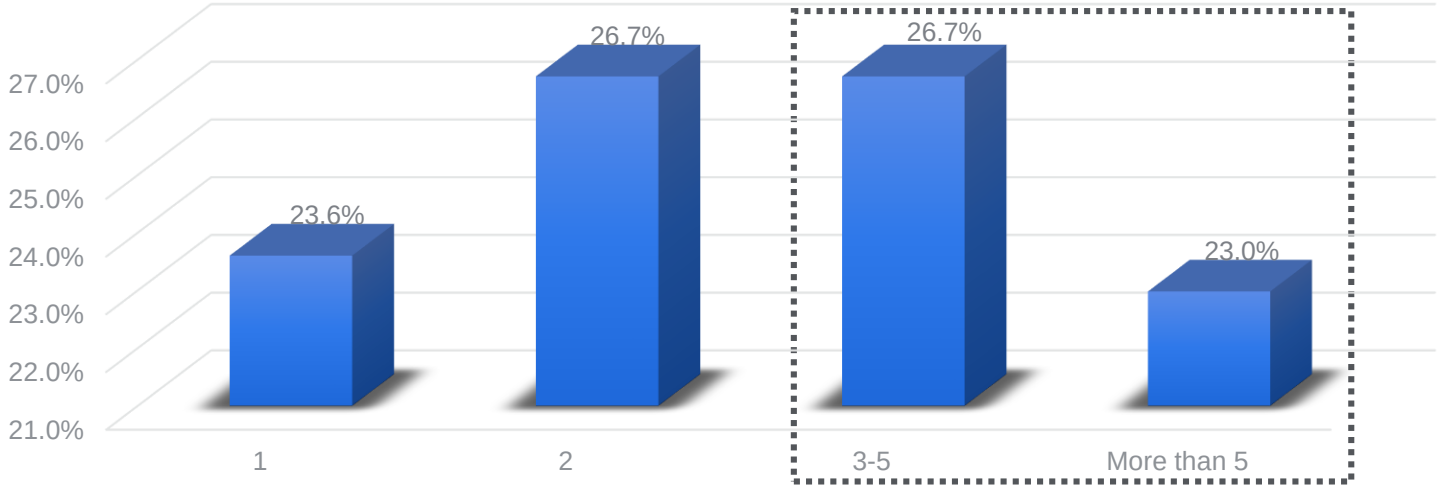


ClinicalKey covers >30 specialties and therefore benefits many healthcare professionals

Source: ClinicalKey User Data Provided by Elsevier Marketing Analytics Team | 11. October 2018

Users search across several specialties besides their own.
In fact the half of the users from Hungary accessed 3 or more specialties

Number of specialties accessed by a single registered user
(Q1-Q3 2018)

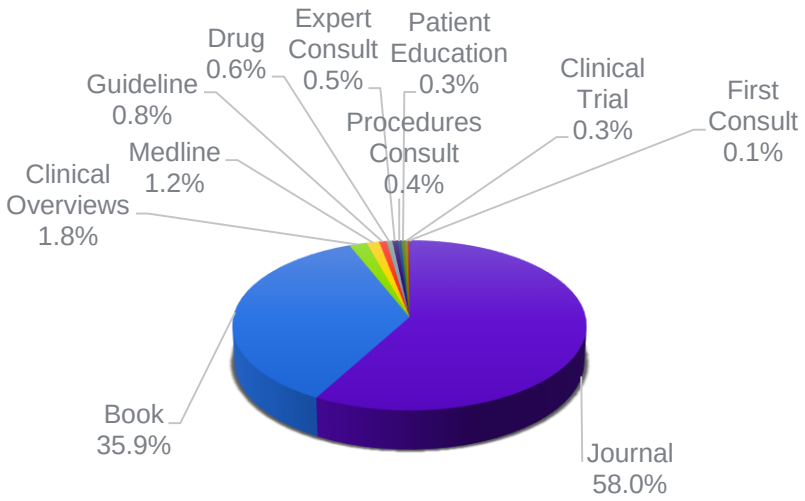


No other platform allows users to search across so many specialties and so many types of content through one single access point.

Source: ClinicalKey User Data Provided by Elsevier Marketing Analytics Team | 11. October 2018

How did the users use ClinicalKey?

Usage breakdown 2018 of all accessed contents available in ClinicalKey

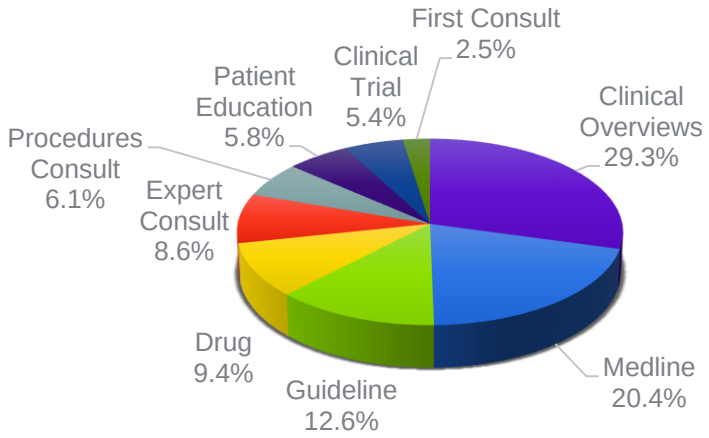


Content Type	Total
Journal	38107
Book	23571
Clinical Overviews	1163
Medline	811
Guideline	500
Drug	374
Expert Consult	340
Procedures Consult	242
Patient Education	229
Clinical Trial	215
First Consult	98

The possibility to access almost **700 full text journals** and **more than 1000 books** covering **all specialties** is greatly valued by the users, as shown by the high usage of journals and books

Source: ClinicalKey User Data Provided by Elsevier Marketing Analytics Team | 11. October 2018

Aside from books and journals, users also explored other types of contents included in ClinicalKey

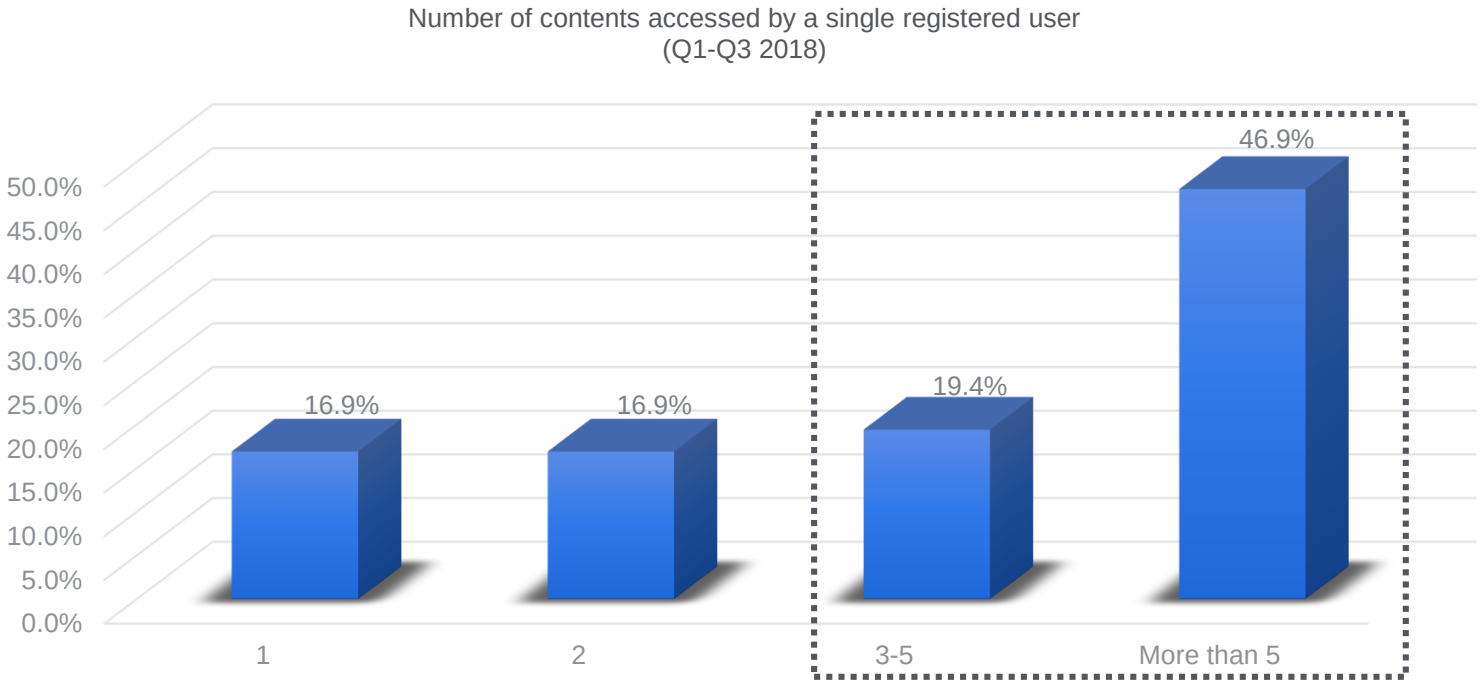


Content Type	Total
Clinical Overviews	1163
Medline	811
Guideline	500
Drug	374
Expert Consult	340
Procedures Consult	242
Patient Education	229
Clinical Trial	215
First Consult	98

And everything searchable through a single access point!

Source: ClinicalKey User Data Provided by Elsevier Marketing Analytics Team | 11. October 2018

In 2018, two third of the users accessed 3 or more types of contents



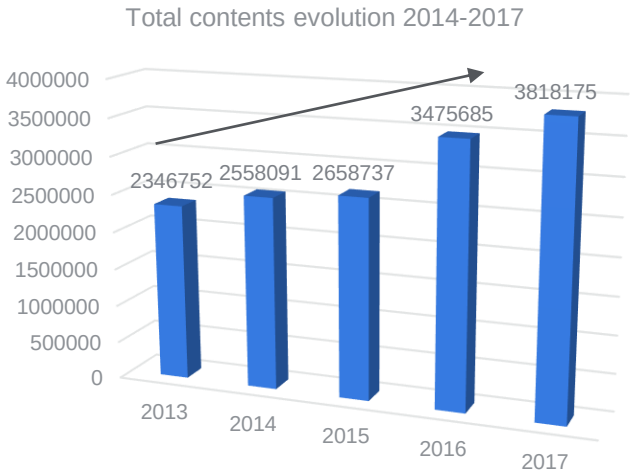
And all the content accessible through a single search!

Source: ClinicalKey User Data Provided by Elsevier Marketing Analytics Team | 11. October 2018

We continue to invest in product improvement and additional content sources

Updates in ClinicalKey

- Keyword searchbar within journals and books
- ClinicalKey Mobile App
- Integration with healthcare records (EHR)
- Clinical Overviews



The contents in ClinicalKey are regulary updated to provide you with the latest information in your specialty

Source: ClinicalKey Product Team

A clinical case in Cardiology

With ClinicalKey

November, 2018

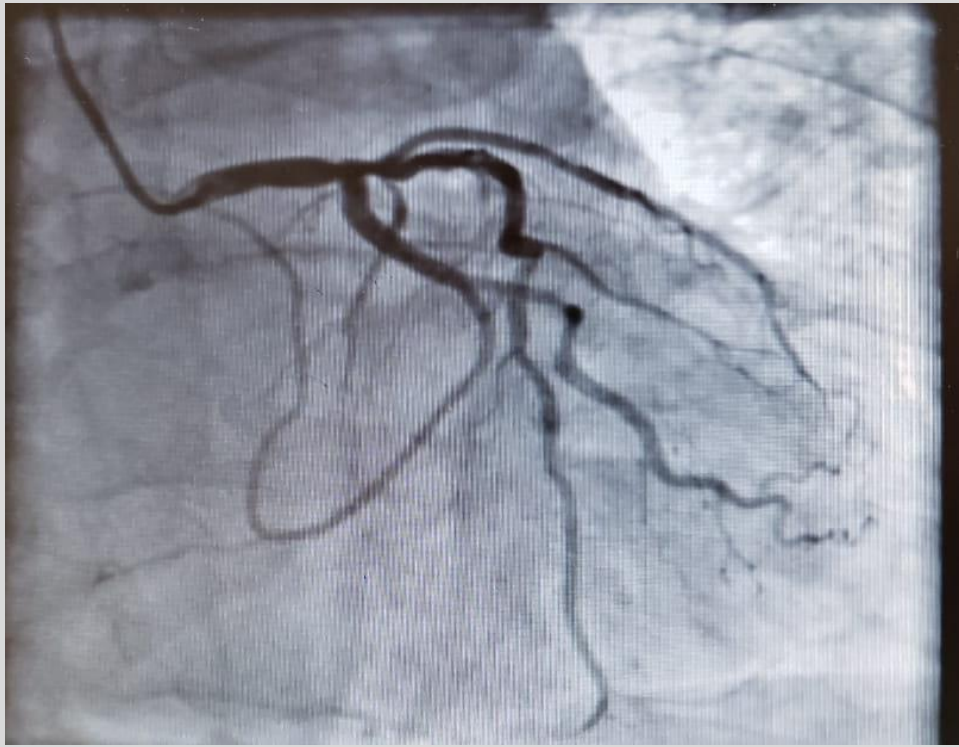
Lais Junqueira

The case

Male patient – 67 years old
Family history suggestive of coronary artery disease (mother died of probable infarction before age 60)
Admitted to the emergency room for investigation of chest pain during walk on the beach
2 sets of myocardial necrosis markers and electrocardiograms without alterations.
Discomfort did not resolve with sublingual isosorbide nitrate.
Coronary angiotomography was performed, showing a significantly increased calcium score (1040) and areas suggestive of stenosing lesions in the proximal segments of the diagonalis artery, anterior descending and left coronary artery.

The case

Admitted in the cardiac intensive unit for invasive stratification.
Coronary angiography confirmed lesions on the diagonalis ostium (80% light reduction), anterior descending (80%) and left coronary trunk (50%).
Distal coronary artery beds free of major lesions.
Thus, it was decided by myocardial revascularization with 2 bridges of mammary arteries and 1 saphenous bridge.
Left mammary to anterior descending; right mammary to diagonalis; saphenous to marginal.
No evidence of myocardial ischemia or ventricular dysfunction at any time.



Information support

- Cardiac catheterization – overview and procedure
- Coronary artery bypass graft surgery – guidelines and quality measure
- Constipation opioids - overview
- Pneumonia – diagnosis and treatment
- Physical therapy – rehabilitation
- Patient education – bypass surgery

www.clinicalkey.com

ELSEVIER

ELSEVIER

ClinicalKey gives clinicians the trusted clinical answers they need to deliver high-quality, low-cost care.

Using ClinicalKey, clinicians can:

- Quickly confirm diagnosis, treatment plans or medication dosages for best practices using easy-to-scan, clinically focused medical topic summaries.
- Plan care and surgeries more effectively.
- Research unusual, rare or complex conditions.
- Begin treatment earlier and care for patients in a much more cost-efficient manner.

Here's what physicians are saying about ClinicalKey:

I used ClinicalKey to find a video for a case

I was doing and to find an important article for an operation. The ability to access videos is very important to me. With ClinicalKey, the information I need is in one place."

— SURGEON FROM A NONPROFIT HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATION

I use ClinicalKey to refresh my memory

on a rare illness that I encounter. ClinicalKey gets right to the point and makes it easy to get to my topic search result. This clinical information is more streamlined than on other sites, and the search engine is better—allowing you to search within books."

— ANESTHESIOLOGIST FROM A PRIVATE RESEARCH UNIVERSITY

ClinicalKey gives me nice reviews that help

me with differential diagnosis. It lets me carry lots of information in a very portable manner. I use it via my mobile app quite a bit."

— VASCULAR SURGEON FROM A MULTISPECIALTY ACADEMIC HOSPITAL

ELSEVIER

84%

of surveyed clinicians rate ClinicalKey's ability to provide trusted, current content as better than other clinical reference solutions they have used.[1]

92%

of surveyed clinicians find ClinicalKey to be effective for obtaining comprehensive, complete clinical information.[2]

80%

of surveyed clinicians rate ClinicalKey's ability to meet diverse content needs as better than other clinical reference solutions they have used.[3]

1. TechValidate. https://www.techvalidate.com/tvid/909-D83-583
2. 2. TechValidate. https://www.techvalidate.com/tvid/971-644-2EA
3. 3. TechValidate. https://www.techvalidate.com/tvid/CD4-FDB-3BF

ELSEVIER

Q&A

Projects with ClinicalKey Improving Quality of Care

Nile Moss

At 15 years of age, Nile entered the top Children's hospital in Orange Country California for an annual series of tests.

He returned home.

He began to have flu like symptoms, within 48 hours, his life on earth came to end.

We later learned that the cause was a **MRSA infection** and the lack of appropriate treatment and antibiotics from the professionals enabled sepsis to take over and end his life.

https://patientsafetymovement.org/pdf-print/?post_id=664

Nile's Project was launched to help bring awareness to other families www.nilesproject.com

Investigation, review and improvement plan

- Analyze the event
- Learn causes and lessons
- Adjust system to prevent future occurrences
- Educate staff and patients

All Types | root cause analysis

Filter By:

× Clear all

Source Type

- Images 5534
- Journal Articles 4280
  - Full Text Only
  - Full Text and MEDLINE
  - Systematic Reviews 13
  - Meta-analyses 7
  - Randomized Control Trials 62
  - Narrative Reviews 333
- Books 474
- Videos 221
- Clinical Trials 40
- Guidelines 10
- Procedures Consult 2

Specialties

474 results

Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Multidisciplinary Process Improvement: Root Cause Analysis, "Never Events," and Failure Mode Effects…

Quality and Patient Safety in Anesthesia Care › Tools for Improving Local Outcomes

Root cause analysis (RCA) was developed by manufacturers in the 1950s to better understand industrial events. The goal is, as the title suggests, to identify the primary, or "root," cause of the problem under analysis. One of the first users of th...

Basics of Anesthesia.
Tung, Avery.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

See more results from this chapter

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Root Cause Analysis, Failure Mode and Effects Analysis, and the Swiss Cheese Model

Patient Safety

To some extent, errors are an inherent feature of the extremely complex system in which radiologists operate, yet there are tools for evaluating risk and adverse events that may be useful. Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEAacrnm1) is a proces...

Radiology Noninterpretive Skills: The Requisites.
Berlanstein, Bruce.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

See more results from this chapter

ELSEVIER

implemented, for example, but no improvement in handoff errors results, one possibility is that compliance with the tool is poor. Attention to such details will help optimize the results of any quality improvement project.

Multidisciplinary Process Improvement: Root Cause Analysis, "Never Events," and Failure Mode Effects Analysis

Root cause analysis (RCA) was developed by manufacturers in the 1950s to better understand industrial events. The goal is, as the title suggests, to identify the primary, or "root," cause of the problem under analysis. One of the first users of this technique was Toyota, who famously used the "5 whys" technique. By asking "why" at least five times during the investigation of a breakdown or undesired event, quality personnel are forced to drill down layer by layer to understand progressively more fundamental causes.

When applied in medicine, the root cause process begins with a multidisciplinary group assembled to evaluate every step of the process that resulted in the event in question. Attention is focused strictly on system processes and not on individual provider behavior. A causal factor chart is often created in skeleton form, with details added as each specialty adds their expertise. Fig. 48.1 depicts a sample factor chart for an intraoperative transfusion reaction [39] (also see Chapter 24).

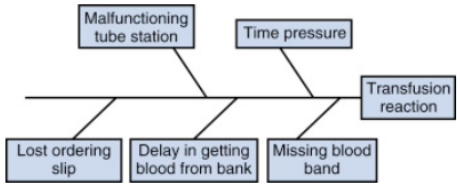


Fig. 48.1

Sample causal factor chart.

From Tung A. Sentinel events and how to learn from them. *Int Anesthesiol Clin.* 2014;52:53-68.

Although such charts are usually read from left to right, they are often created from right to left, starting with the event and using logic and time information to add relevant causal factors. Note also that the blood bank, hospital engineering, preoperative nursing, anesthesia, and surgery are all involved in this particular event, underscoring

MRSA infection

“The official cause of death was recorded as sepsis,…

…But later identified as MRSA bacteria that Nile had acquired from simply lying down on a contaminated MRI bed.”

Adjust system to support professionals and patients on:

- Prevention
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

ELSEVIER

ClinicalKey

Search Browse Tools

All Types MRSA

Filter By:

Source Type

- Journal Articles 9499
  - Full Text Only
  - Full Text and MEDLINE
  - Systematic Reviews 80
  - Meta-analyses 39
  - Randomized Control Trials 115
  - Narrative Reviews 1488
- Images 3652
- Books 1284
- Clinical Trials 331
- Guidelines 41
- Clinical Overviews/First Consult 39
- Drug Monographs 28
- Videos 17
- Patient Education 11
- Procedures Consult 3

Specialties

Date

14883 results Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

CHAPTER EXCERPT

MRSA

Incision and Drainage

First acknowledged in the 1960s as a cause of infection in patients in health care settings, MRSA has now become the most common identifiable cause of community-acquired skin and soft tissue infections in many metropolitan areas in the United Stat...

Roberts and Hedges' Clinical Procedures in Emergency Medicine and Acute Care.
Ambrose, Gina; Berlin, Donald.. Published January 1, 2019. © 2019.

See more results from this chapter

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Epidemiology

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

Staphylococcus aureus is one of the most frequently encountered bacteria causing human infections and may be considered as either methicillin-sensitive S. aureus (MSSA) or methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSAacrnm1). * Staphylococcus aureus * was...

Conn's Current Therapy 2018.
Conly, John M., MD.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

See more results from this chapter

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

Dermatologic Presentations › Infectious Disorders › Bacterial Infections

The incidence of community-associated MRSA has soared since the first report in 1993. In many major cities in the United States, MRSA is now the most common pathogen cultured from ED patients presenting with skin and soft tissue infections. Concer...

Rosen's Emergency Medicine: Concepts and Clinical Practice.
Marco, Catherine A... Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

ELSEVIER

All Types | MRSA diagnosis

Filter By:

Source Type

- Journal Articles 4114
  - Full Text Only
  - Full Text and MEDLINE
  - Systematic Reviews 36
  - Meta-analyses 20
  - Randomized Control Trials 60
  - Narrative Reviews 919
- Books 565
- Images 112
- Clinical Overviews/First Consult 47
- Clinical Trials 33
- Guidelines 31
- Patient Education 7
- Videos 2
- Procedures Consult 1

Specialties

Date

4894 results

Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Diagnosis

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

Ferri's Clinical Advisor 2018.

Fort, Glenn G., M.D., M.P.H... Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Diagnosis

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

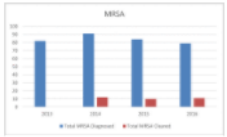
The diagnosis of MRSA infections is based on the clinical presentation and the isolation of the causative organism from purulent discharge, sputum, or urine or from specimens obtained from normally sterile body fluids (joint fluid, abscess or tiss...

Conn's Current Therapy 2018.

Conly, John M., MD.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

See more results from this chapter

IMAGE



Successfully clearing discharged patients of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus : Opportunities for…

Figure 1:MRSA diagnosis and clearance rates Jan 2014 to Dec 2016.

More

Infection, Disease & Health.

Werner, Curt; Shaban, Ramon Z... Published March 1, 2018. Volume 23, Issue 1. Pages 57-62. © 2017.

ELSEVIER

All Types | MRSA treatment

Filter By:

Source Type

- Journal Articles 6587
  - Full Text Only
  - Full Text and MEDLINE
- Systematic Reviews 60
- Meta-analyses 36
- Randomized Control Trials 100
- Narrative Reviews 1347
- Books 857
- Images 421
- Clinical Trials 172
- Clinical Overviews/First Consult 42
- Guidelines 40
- Drug Monographs 18
- Patient Education 8
- Videos 4
- Procedures Consult 3

Specialties

Date

8131 results | Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Treatment

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

MRSA strains harbor resistance to the beta-lactam antimicrobials, including oxacillin, dicloxacillin, cloxacillin, nafcillin, methicillin, and first-, second-, and third-generation cephalosporins. The new advanced-generation cephalosporin antimicr...

Conn's Current Therapy 2018.
Conly, John M., MD.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.
See more results from this chapter

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Treatment

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)

CA-MRSA: oral antibiotics that may be effective include trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, doxycycline, minocycline, or clindamycin; linezolid and tedizolid are other options but are very expensive. HA-MRSA: intravenous antibiotics, vancomycin, linezo...

Ferri's Clinical Advisor 2018.
Fort, Glenn G., M.D., M.P.H... Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.
See more results from this chapter

DRUG MONOGRAPH

Ozenoxacin

Gold Standard. Published December 19, 2017.

IMAGE

Community-Acquired Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infections of the

All Types | MRSA prevention

Filter By:

Source Type

- Journal Articles 4317
  - Full Text Only
  - Full Text and MEDLINE
  - Systematic Reviews 54
  - Meta-analyses 19
  - Randomized Control Trials 54
  - Narrative Reviews 1024
- Books 488
- Images 156
- Clinical Trials 49
- Clinical Overviews/First Consult 44
- Guidelines 41
- Patient Education 6
- Procedures Consult 3
- Videos 3
- Drug Monographs 2

Specialties

Date

5088 results

Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

CHAPTER EXCERPT

Prevention

Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA)

Controlling the spread of either HA-, CA- or LA-MRSA, from an infected or colonized person to others in the hospital, family, or community is a key goal of prevention. In the hospital setting, strict adherence to hand hygiene, application of barri...

Conn's Current Therapy 2018.
Conly, John M., MD.. Published January 1, 2018. © 2018.

See more results from this chapter

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus prevention practices in hospitals throughout a rural state

AJIC: American Journal of Infection Control.
McDanel, Jennifer S., PhD; Ward, Melissa A.,... Show all. Published August 1, 2014. Volume 42, Issue 8. Pages 868-873. © 2014.

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

MRSA Prevention Partnership

AJIC: American Journal of Infection Control.
Published June 1, 2010. Volume 38, Issue 5. Pages e68-e68. © 2010.

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

Veterans Affairs methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus prevention initiative associated with a...

AJIC: American Journal of Infection Control.

ELSEVIER

MRSA infection

Once adjustments are made, it is time to educate staff and patients to actively involve them in safe care practices.

- Ensure all have received education
- Encourage adherence to best practices
- Continuing education

Patients

- Easy

- Support to patient education process

Infecção por SARM, adultos
(MRSA Infection, Adult)

SARM significa *Staphylococcus aureus* resistente à meticilina. Este tipo de infecção é causada por bactérias *Staphylococcus aureus* que não são mais afetadas pelos medicamentos usados para matá-las (*resistente a medicamentos)*. As bactérias Staphylococcus (*estafilococos*) normalmente são encontradas na pele ou no nariz de pessoas saudáveis. Na maioria dos casos, essas bactérias não causam infecção. Mas se as bactérias resistentes entrarem em seu corpo através de um corte ou ferida, elas podem causar uma infecção séria na pele ou em outras partes do corpo. Existe uma pequena chance de os estafilococos em sua pele ou nariz serem SARM.

Existem dois tipos de infecção por SARM:

- A infecção por SARM adquirida em hospital é provocada por bactérias que você pega no hospital.
- A infecção por SARM adquirida na comunidade é provocada por bactérias que você pega em outros locais que não sejam o hospital.

FATORES DE RISCO
A infecção por SARM adquirida em hospital é mais comum. Você correr risco de contrair essa infecção se estiver no hospital e se:

- Tiver sido submetido a uma cirurgia ou procedimento.
- Tiver um acesso ou cateter intravenoso (IV) colocado em seu corpo.
- Tiver uma baixa resistência a germes *(sistema imune debilitado)*.
- For idoso.
- Estiver fazendo diálise renal.

Você pode correr risco de contrair uma infecção por SARM adquirida na comunidade se tiver um lesão na pele e entrar em conato com um SARM. Isso pode ocorrer se você:

- Praticar esportes nos quais haja contato de pele.
- Viver em um ambiente superlotado, como um dormitório ou alojamentos militares.
- Compartilhar toalhas, barbeadores ou equipamentos esportivos com outras pessoas.

SINTOMAS
Os sintomas da infecção por SARM adquirida em hospital dependem de onde o SARM se disseminou. Os sintomas podem incluir:

- Infecção da ferida.
- Infecção da pele.
- Erupções cutâneas.
- Pneumonia.

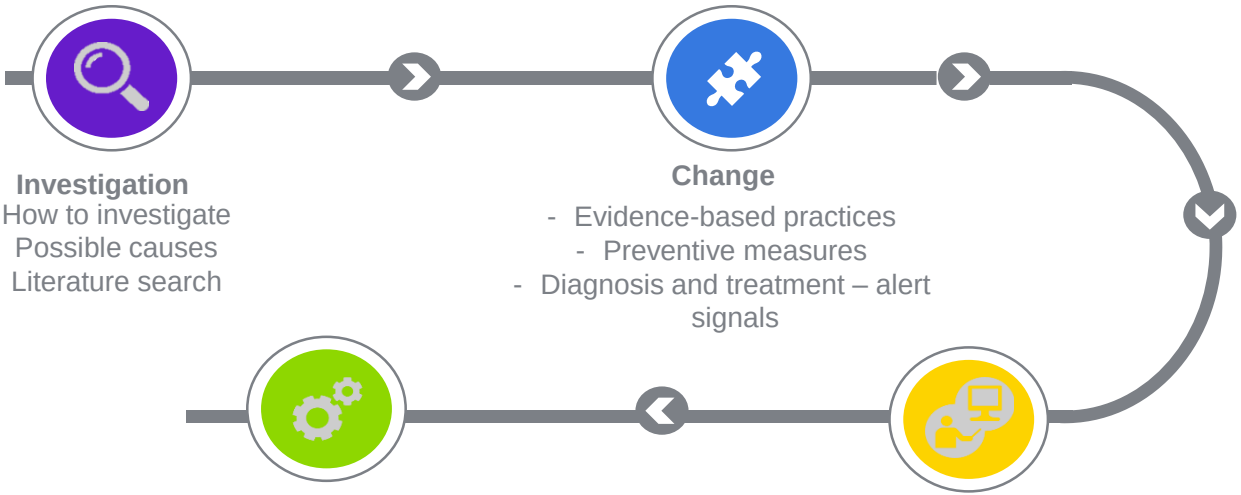
ELSEVIER

Hospital Staff

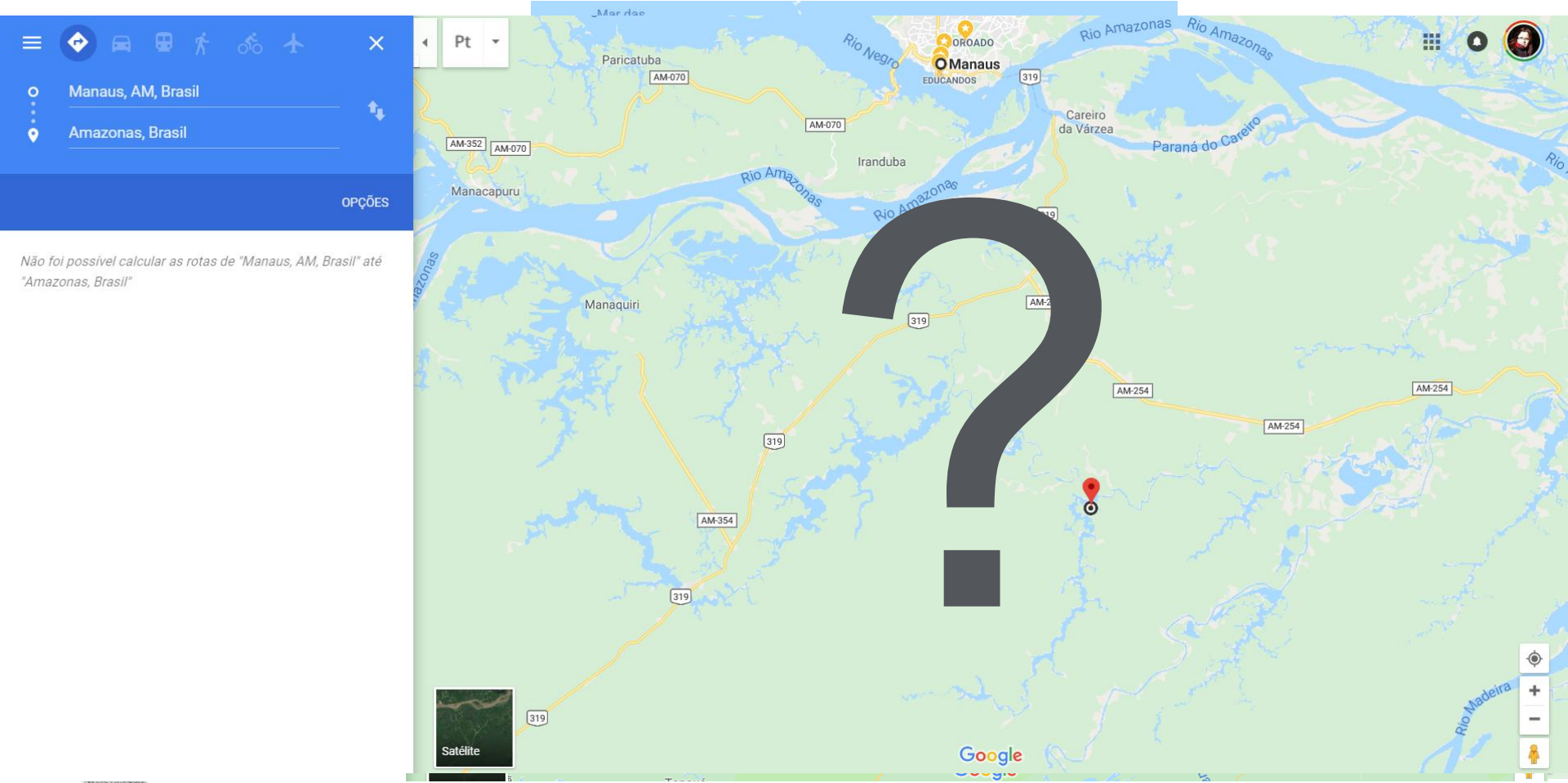
- Images that can be added to presentations
- Videos
- E-mails with relevant content – shared among peers for continuing education. CME included.

ELSEVIER

Information



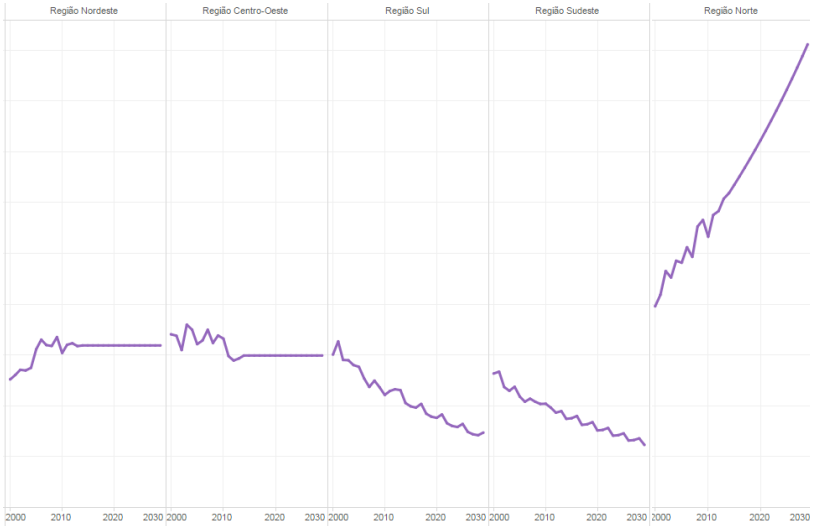

ELSEVIER
Saving lives in the Amazon
Lais Junqueira


Manaus, AM, Brasil
Amazonas, Brasil
OPÇÕES
Não foi possível calcular as rotas de "Manaus, AM, Brasil" até "Amazonas, Brasil"
Pt
Paricatuba
AM-070
Rio Negro
ORGADO
Manaus
EDUCANDOS
Rio Amazonas
Careiro da Várzea
Paraná do Careiro
AM-352
Iranduba
Manacapuru
Manaquiri
319
AM-254
AM-354
Satélite
Rio Madeira
Google

ELSEVIER

Cervical Cancer in Amazonas

Incidence rate of **47,28 / 100.000** women compared to **15,43 /100.000** national incidence *



*National Institute of Cancer - http://www.inca.gov.br/estimativa/2018/sintese-de-resultados-comentarios.asp

http://observatoriodeoncologia.com.br/dos-dados-de-hoje-as-mortes-por-cancer-em-2029/

Regional challenges

- Variety of initiatives
- Uncoordinated efforts
- Variability of knowledge and practice among professionals
- Healthcare system rupture

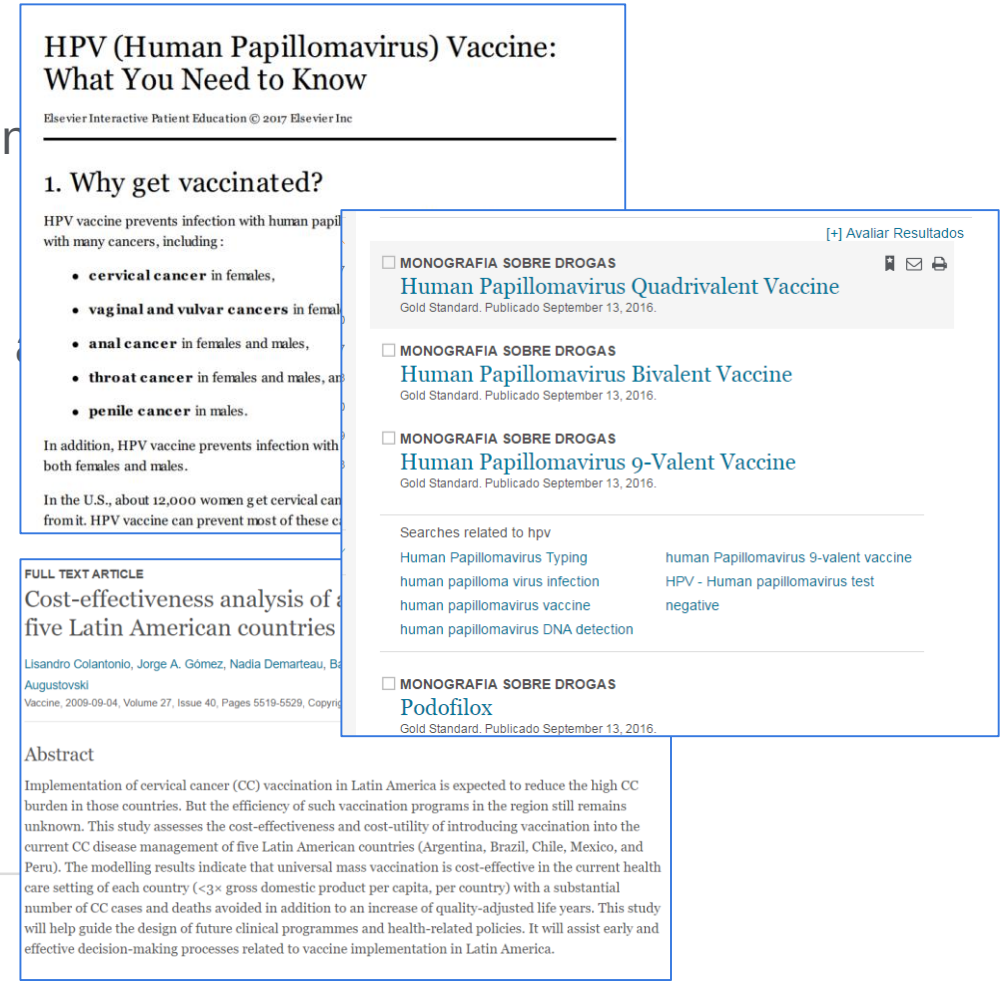
The approach

- Prevention
- Early Detection
- Timely Correct Treatment

Information

Prevention

- Information to engage patients in Prevention
- The science behind the vaccine a implementation success
- Educating future healthcare professionals



HPV (Human Papillomavirus) Vaccine: What You Need to Know

Elsevier Interactive Patient Education © 2017 Elsevier Inc

1. Why get vaccinated?

HPV vaccine prevents infection with human papil with many cancers, including:

- **cervical cancer** in females,
- **vaginal and vulvar cancers** in femal
- **anal cancer** in females and males,
- **throat cancer** in females and males, an
- **penile cancer** in males.

In addition, HPV vaccine prevents infection with both females and males.

In the U.S., about 12,000 women get cervical can from it. HPV vaccine can prevent most of these c

[+] Avaliar Resultados

MONOGRAFIA SOBRE DROGAS
Human Papillomavirus Quadrivalent Vaccine
Gold Standard. Publicado September 13, 2016.

MONOGRAFIA SOBRE DROGAS
Human Papillomavirus Bivalent Vaccine
Gold Standard. Publicado September 13, 2016.

MONOGRAFIA SOBRE DROGAS
Human Papillomavirus 9-Valent Vaccine
Gold Standard. Publicado September 13, 2016.

Searches related to hpv

Human Papillomavirus Typing
human papilloma virus infection
human papillomavirus vaccine
human papillomavirus DNA detection
human Papillomavirus 9-valent vaccine
HPV - Human papillomavirus test
negative

MONOGRAFIA SOBRE DROGAS
Podofilox
Gold Standard. Publicado September 13, 2016.

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

Cost-effectiveness analysis of a five Latin American countries

Lisandro Colantonio, Jorge A. Gómez, Nadia Demarteau, Ba Augustovski

Vaccine, 2009-09-04, Volume 27, Issue 40, Pages 5519-5529, Copyrig

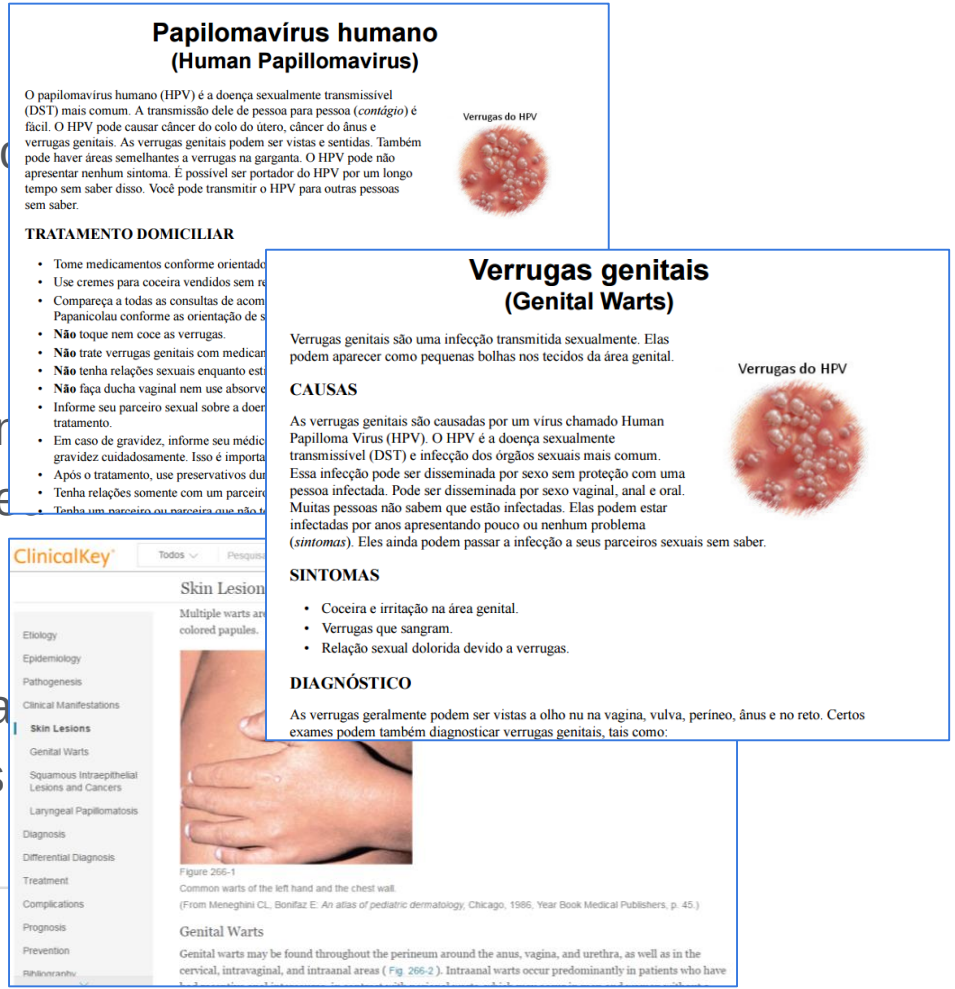
Abstract

Implementation of cervical cancer (CC) vaccination in Latin America is expected to reduce the high CC burden in those countries. But the efficiency of such vaccination programs in the region still remains unknown. This study assesses the cost-effectiveness and cost-utility of introducing vaccination into the current CC disease management of five Latin American countries (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, and Peru). The modelling results indicate that universal mass vaccination is cost-effective in the current health care setting of each country (<3× gross domestic product per capita, per country) with a substantial number of CC cases and deaths avoided in addition to an increase of quality-adjusted life years. This study will help guide the design of future clinical programmes and health-related policies. It will assist early and effective decision-making processes related to vaccine implementation in Latin America.

ELSEVIER

Early detection

- Empowering professionals to detec
  HPV infections
- Empowering professionals to
  diagnose pre-cancerous lesions ar
  cancerous lesions with standardize
  protocols
- Educating patients on HPV, Genita
  Warts and other related conditions



Papilomavírus humano
(Human Papillomavirus)

O papilomavírus humano (HPV) é a doença sexualmente transmissível (DST) mais comum. A transmissão dele de pessoa para pessoa (*contágio*) é fácil. O HPV pode causar câncer do colo do útero, câncer do ânus e verrugas genitais. As verrugas genitais podem ser vistas e sentidas. Também pode haver áreas semelhantes a verrugas na garganta. O HPV pode não apresentar nenhum sintoma. É possível ser portador do HPV por um longo tempo sem saber disso. Você pode transmitir o HPV para outras pessoas sem saber.

Verrugas do HPV

TRATAMENTO DOMICILIAR

- Tome medicamentos conforme orientado
- Use cremes para coceira vendidos sem re
- Compareça a todas as consultas de acom
  Papanicolau conforme as orientação de s
- **Não** toque nem coce as verrugas.
- **Não** trate verrugas genitais com medicar
- **Não** tenha relações sexuais enquanto est
- **Não** faça ducha vaginal nem use absorve
- Informe seu parceiro sexual sobre a doer
  tratamento.
- Em caso de gravidez, informe seu médic
  gravidez cuidadosamente. Isso é importa
- Após o tratamento, use preservativos dur
- Tenha relações somente com um parceir

Verrugas genitais
(Genital Warts)

Verrugas genitais são uma infecção transmitida sexualmente. Elas podem aparecer como pequenas bolhas nos tecidos da área genital.

Verrugas do HPV

CAUSAS

As verrugas genitais são causadas por um vírus chamado Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). O HPV é a doença sexualmente transmissível (DST) e infecção dos órgãos sexuais mais comum. Essa infecção pode ser disseminada por sexo sem proteção com uma pessoa infectada. Pode ser disseminada por sexo vaginal, anal e oral. Muitas pessoas não sabem que estão infectadas. Elas podem estar infectadas por anos apresentando pouco ou nenhum problema (*sintomas*). Eles ainda podem passar a infecção a seus parceiros sexuais sem saber.

SINTOMAS

- Coceira e irritação na área genital.
- Verrugas que sangram.
- Relação sexual dolorida devido a verrugas.

DIAGNÓSTICO

As verrugas geralmente podem ser vistas a olho nu na vagina, vulva, períneo, ânus e no reto. Certos exames podem também diagnosticar verrugas genitais, tais como:

ClinicalKey

Skin Lesion

Etiology
Epidemiology
Pathogenesis
Clinical Manifestations
Skin Lesions
Genital Warts
Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions and Cancers
Laryngeal Papillomatosis
Diagnosis
Differential Diagnosis
Treatment
Complications
Prognosis
Prevention

Multiple warts ar
colored papules.

Figure 266-1
Common warts of the left hand and the chest wall.
(From Meneghini CL, Bonifaz E: *An atlas of pediatric dermatology*, Chicago, 1986, Year Book Medical Publishers, p. 45.)

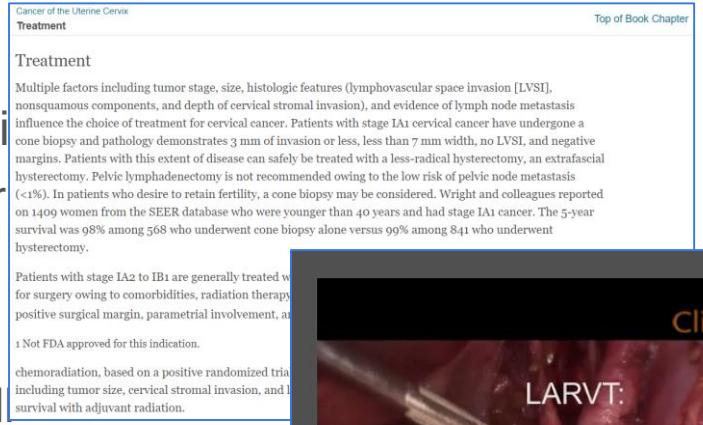
Genital Warts

Genital warts may be found throughout the perineum around the anus, vagina, and urethra, as well as in the cervical, intravaginal, and intraanal areas (Fig. 266-2). Intraanal warts occur predominantly in patients who have

ELSEVIER

Treatment

- Empowering professionals to provi
  right treatment on a timely manner
- Standardize the protocols for high
  quality oncological treatment for al
  women
- Educating patients on cervical cancer
  treatment



Cancer of the Uterine Cervix
Treatment
Top of Book Chapter

Treatment

Multiple factors including tumor stage, size, histologic features (lymphovascular space invasion [LVSI], nonsquamous components, and depth of cervical stromal invasion), and evidence of lymph node metastasis influence the choice of treatment for cervical cancer. Patients with stage IA1 cervical cancer have undergone a cone biopsy and pathology demonstrates 3 mm of invasion or less, less than 7 mm width, no LVSI, and negative margins. Patients with this extent of disease can safely be treated with a less-radical hysterectomy, an extrafascial hysterectomy. Pelvic lymphadenectomy is not recommended owing to the low risk of pelvic node metastasis (<1%). In patients who desire to retain fertility, a cone biopsy may be considered. Wright and colleagues reported on 1409 women from the SEER database who were younger than 40 years and had stage IA1 cancer. The 5-year survival was 98% among 568 who underwent cone biopsy alone versus 99% among 841 who underwent hysterectomy.

Patients with stage IA2 to IB1 are generally treated w
for surgery owing to comorbidities, radiation therapy
positive surgical margin, parametrial involvement, a

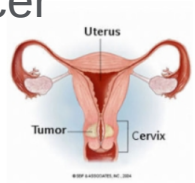
1 Not FDA approved for this indication.

chemoradiation, based on a positive randomized tria
including tumor size, cervical stromal invasion, and l
survival with adjuvant radiation.

PATIENT EDUCATION

Cervical Cancer

Last revised: June 27, 2018.



The cervix is the opening and bottom part of the uterus between the vagina and the uterus. Cervical cancer is a fairly common cancer. It occurs most often in women between the ages of 40 years and 55 years. Cells of the cervix act very much like skin cells. These cells are exposed to toxins, viruses, and bacteria that may cause abnormal changes.

There are two kinds of cancers of the cervix:

ELSEVIER

The approach

- Prevention
- Early Detection
- Timely Correct Treatment

Empowering people with information

Partnership to support more women

Elsevier is proud to be a content provider for the Latin America Initiative to Eradicate Cervical Cancer.

RINC
RED DE INSTITUTOS E INSTITUCIONES NACIONALES DE CÁNCER

PRO SALUTE NOVI MUNDI
Pan American Health Organization

World Health Organization

ELSEVIER


Together we can change the future