Literature Search

ACR Appropriateness Criteria®
Occupational Lung Diseases

Literature Search Performed on: 10/11/2012
Beginning date: January 2002
End date: September 2012

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions <1996 to October Week 1 2012>

Search Strategy:

1. Occupational Diseases/ and Lung Diseases/ (369)
2. Lung Diseases/ and Occupational Exposure/ (324)
3. Pneumoconiosis/ (790)
4. Asbestosis/ (1054)
5. Silicosis/ (928)
6. Berylliosis/ (293)
7. Anthracosis/ (106)
8. Pleural Diseases/ and Asbestos/ (131)
9. Rounded atelectasis.mp. (51)
10. B reader.mp. (16)
11. (2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7) and 10 (11)
12. Mesothelioma/ (5425)
13. Silicotic nodule.mp. (7)
14. Silicoproteinosis.mp. (13)
15. Caplan Syndrome/ (12)
16. Occupational Exposure/ and Dust/ (1780)
17. Progressive massive fibrosis.mp. (85)
18. Mixed dust pneumoconiosis.mp. (22)
19. Pleural plaques.mp. (230)
20. exp diagnostic imaging/ (904437)
21. 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 or 9 or 11 or 12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 16 or 17 or 18 or 19 (10263)
22. 20 and 21 (1394)
23. limit 22 to (guideline or meta analysis or practice guideline) (4)
24. limit 22 to "all adult (19 plus years)" (995)
25. 23 or 24 (999)
26. limit 25 to (abstracts and english language and humans and yr="2002 -Current") (472)
27. limit 26 to case reports (217)
28. 26 not 27 (255)

Notes:
exp = explode (retrieves results using the selected term and all of its more specific terms)
.mp = multi-purpose (retrieves results that have this keyword in several fields)

Literature Search Summary

A literature search was conducted in October 2012 to identify evidence for the ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Occupational Lung Diseases topic. Using the search strategy described above, 255 articles were found. Eighteen articles were used in the topic. Two hundred thirty-seven articles were not used due to either poor study design, the articles were not relevant or generalizable to the topic, or the results were unclear, misinterpreted, or biased.

The author added two citations from bibliographies, websites, or books that were not found in the literature search.