

Literature Search

ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Acute Onset of Scrotal Pain — without Trauma, without Antecedent Mass

Literature Search Performed on: 7/24/2013

Beginning Date: January 2008

End Date: June 2013

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions <1996 to July Week 2 2013>

Search Strategy:

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- 1 Epididymis/ (4372)
 - 2 Spermatic Cord Torsion/ (871)
 - 3 scrotal pain.mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept, rare disease supplementary concept, unique identifier] (293)
 - 4 testicular torsion.mp. (732)
 - 5 Epididymitis/ (615)
 - 6 testicular infarction*.mp. (87)
 - 7 Testis/ and Infarction/ (94)
 - 8 Scrotum/ (3258)
 - 9 Acute Disease/ or Pain/ (149227)
 - 10 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6 or 7 or 8 (8864)
 - 11 9 and 10 (425)
 - 12 exp diagnostic imaging/ (961679)
 - 13 11 and 12 (105)
 - 14 limit 13 to (abstracts and english language and humans and yr="2008 -Current") (28)
 - 15 limit 14 to case reports (10)
 - 16 14 not 15 (18)

Notes:

exp = explode (retrieves results using the selected term and all of its more specific terms)

* = focus (limits search to those documents in which the subject heading is considered the major point of the article)

.mp = multi-purpose (retrieves results that have this keyword in several fields)

Literature Search Summary

Of the 60 citations in the original bibliography, 23 were retained in the final document. Articles were removed from the original bibliography if they were more than 10 years old and did not contribute to the evidence or they were no longer cited in the revised narrative text.

A new literature search was conducted in July 2013 to identify additional evidence published since the *ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Acute Onset of Scrotal Pain — without Trauma, without Antecedent Mass* topic was finalized. Using the search strategy described above, 18 articles were found. Nine articles were added to the bibliography. Nine articles were not used due to either poor study design, the articles were not relevant or generalizable to the topic, the results were unclear, misinterpreted, or biased, or the articles were already cited in the original bibliography.

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