Literature Search

ACR Appropriateness Criteria®
Acute Nonspecific Chest Pain-Low Probability of Coronary Artery Disease

Literature Search Performed on: 12/20/2013
Beginning Date: January 2010
End Date: November 2013

Database: Ovid MEDLINE(R), Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid OLDMEDLINE(R) <1946 to Present>

Search Strategy:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1     Chest Pain/ (9179)
2     Acute Pain/ (402)
3     Acute Disease/ (184936)
4     1 and (2 or 3) (771)
5     nonspecific chest pain.mp. (55)
6     acute chest pain.mp. (1315)
7     exp diagnostic imaging/ (1727421)
8     (4 or 5 or 6) and 7 (669)
9     limit 8 to (guideline or meta analysis or practice guideline) (11)
10    limit 8 to "all adult (19 plus years)" (484)
11    9 or 10 (493)
12    limit 11 to (abstracts and english language and humans and yr="2010 -Current") (150)
13    limit 12 to case reports (31)
14    12 not 13 (119)
15    remove duplicates from 14 (93)

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

Of the 56 citations in the original bibliography, 37 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 December 2013 to identify additional evidence published since the ACR Appropriateness Criteria® Acute Nonspecific Chest Pain-Low Probability of Coronary Artery Disease topic was finalized. Using the search strategy described above, 93 articles were found. Two articles were added to the bibliography. Ninety one 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 16 citations from bibliographies, websites, or books that were not found in the new literature search. One citation is a supporting document that was added by staff.