Literature Search
ACR Appropriateness Criteria®
Right Quadrant Pain

Literature Search Performed on: 08/25/2016
Beginning Date: January 2012
End Date: July 2016

Database: Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations, Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily and Ovid MEDLINE(R) <1946 to Present>
Search Strategy:

1. (Cholecystitis or Acalculous cholecystitis or Chronic cholecystitis or acute cholecystitis or Charcot's triad or Charcot's neurologic triad or cholangitis or Murphys sign).tw. (23646)
2. Gallbladder/ or Gallbladder Diseases/ or Abdominal Pain/ or Abdomen/ or Abdomen, Acute/ or acute disease/ or chronic disease/ (493383)
3. 1 and 2 (7009)
4. Acalculous Cholecystitis/ or Cholecystitis, Acute/ or Cholecystitis/ (13804)
5. 3 or 4 (16014)
6. exp Diagnostic Imaging/ (1934665)
7. (single photon emission computed tomography or i123 or 123i or technetium$ or 99m$ or tc99$ or tc-99 or 99-tc or ga67 or 67ga or Fluorodeoxyglucose or FDG or 18fdg or fdg18 or NaF or 18f or f18 sodium fluoride or Scintigraphy or PET$ or Positron emission tomography or pet-ct$ or in111 or indium$ or indium111 or 111in or 111indium or compute$ tomography or CT imaging or CT or dect or Sonography or ultrasound or ultrasonography or MR imaging or MRI$ or MR or magnetic resonance or xray or x-ray or radiograph$ or spect or diagnostic imaging or cholescintigraphy or Percutaneous cholecystostomy).tw. (1497270)
8. 6 or 7 (2763566)
9. 5 and 8 (4473)
10. limit 9 to (abstracts and english language and humans and yr="2012 -Current") (474)
11. limit 10 to case reports (164)
12. 10 not 11 (310)
13. remove duplicates from 12 (295)

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>#Unique Refs</th>
<th>#Retained Refs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old bibliography</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literature Search(es)</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author Added</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting Docs</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References from the literature search that were not retained had a poor study design, were not relevant to the topic, or had unclear or biased results.