

Conducting a search

Use the following procedure to search for information in *UpToDate*:

1. If the New Search box is not currently displayed, click **New Search** on the toolbar.
2. In the New Search box, type a search phrase consisting of one or more terms.
3. Click **Go**.
4. On the Search Results page, do either of the following:
 - Click on the title of a topic to display that topic.
 - Position the mouse pointer over a topic title to display the topic outline for that topic, then click on a heading in the outline to directly access the related section of the topic.

See the following for further information about searching in *UpToDate*:

[Specifying a search phrase](#)

[Accessing topics from the Search Results page](#)

[Using search suggestions](#)

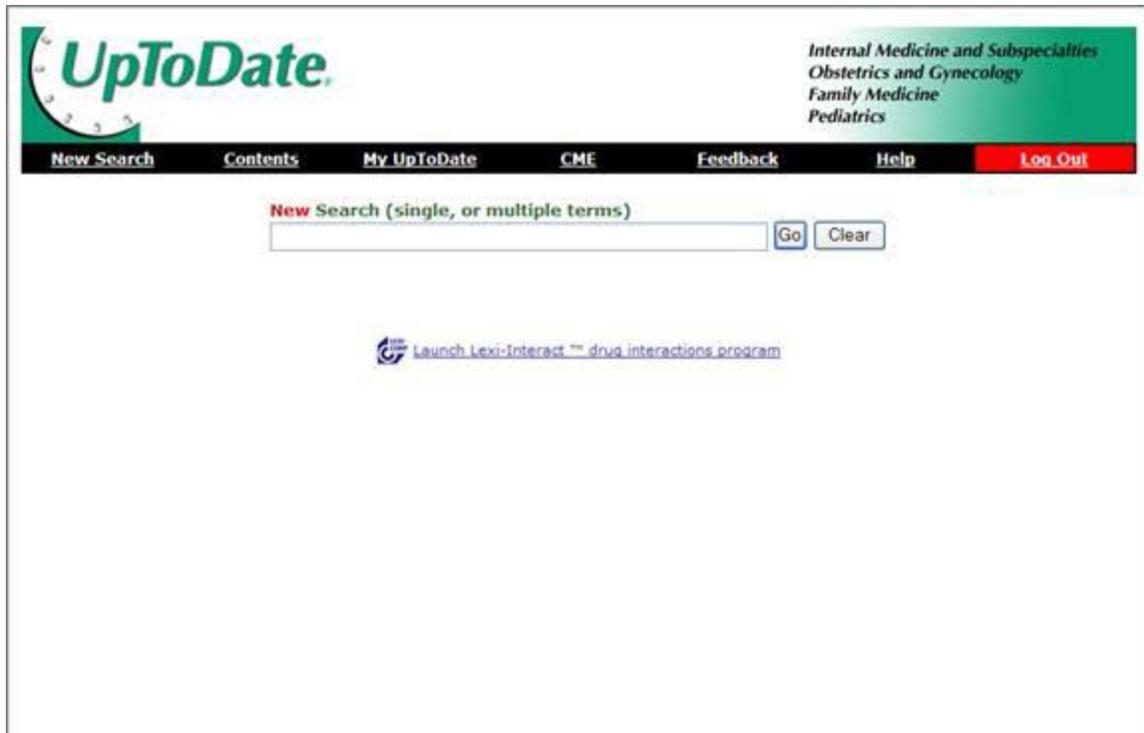
[Using topic outlines](#)

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Specifying a search phrase

The New Search box is your starting point for locating information in *UpToDate*. The New Search box appears on the New Search page (the page displayed when you first access *UpToDate*) and also on the Search Results page. The following figure shows the New Search page.



Use the New Search box to specify a search phrase, which can consist of one or more terms. Possible search terms include — but are not limited to — names of diseases, symptoms, laboratory abnormalities, procedures, drugs, and classes of drugs.

The more specific you are about the information that you want to search for, the more likely it is that the search process will return the desired results. For example, if you want to find information about how to treat hypertension in pregnancy, specifying treatment of hypertension in pregnancy as your search phrase will most likely be more productive than specifying hypertension.

If you want to clear the contents of the New Search box so that you can enter a different search phrase, click the **Clear** button.

After you have specified the desired search phrase, click the **Go** button to initiate the search.

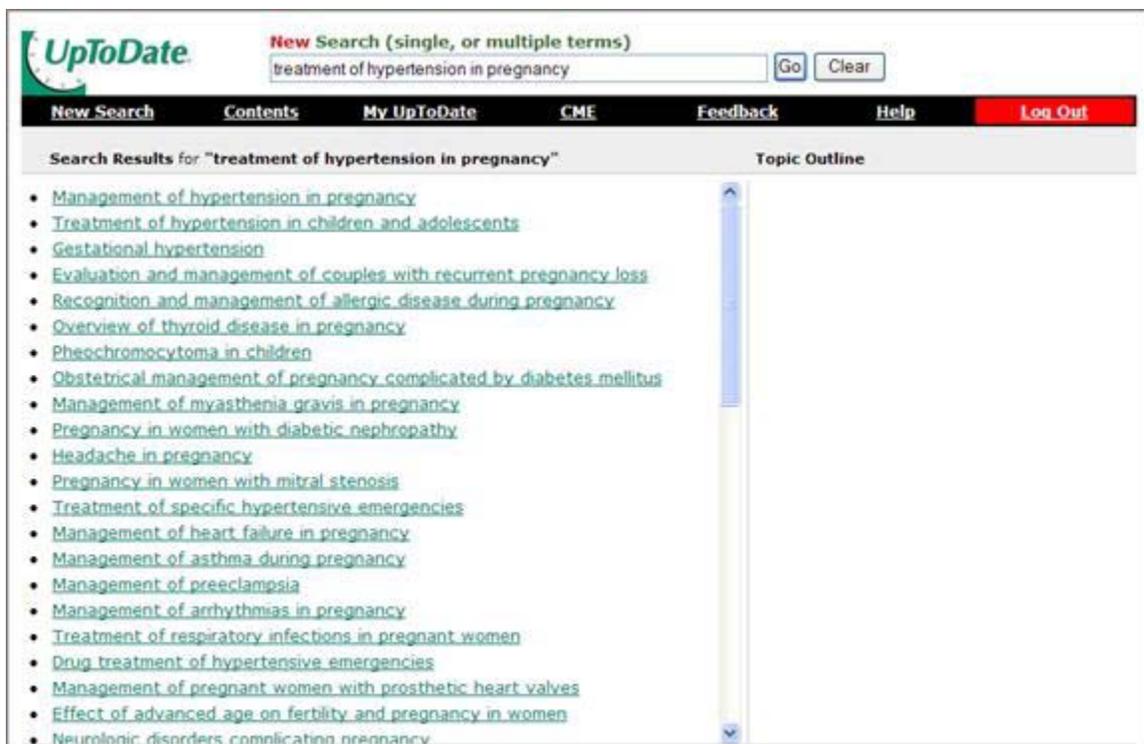
Some additional facts that you should know about searching in *UpToDate* are:

- *UpToDate* generally recognizes common synonyms, abbreviations, acronyms, and word roots. For example, the search term GERD will return results for gastroesophageal reflux disease.
- It is not necessary to capitalize search terms, as capitalization is not considered in the search processing.
- *UpToDate* automatically searches across all specialties included in the service.

Note: *UpToDate* provides fully-referenced and updated information that addresses specific clinical issues and makes clinical recommendations. However, *UpToDate* is not a Medline search. Therefore, an author's name, journal, or year is not a valid search term.

Accessing topics from the Search Results page

After you enter the search phrase in the New Search box and click the **Go** button, *UpToDate* performs the search and displays the results on the Search Results page, as shown in the following example.



The screenshot shows the UpToDate website interface. At the top left is the UpToDate logo. To its right is a search box labeled "New Search (single, or multiple terms)" containing the text "treatment of hypertension in pregnancy". Next to the search box are "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search box is a navigation bar with links for "New Search", "Contents", "My UpToDate", "CME", "Feedback", "Help", and "Log Out". The main content area is titled "Search Results for 'treatment of hypertension in pregnancy'" and "Topic Outline". On the left, there is a list of 20 topics, each preceded by a bullet point and a blue link. The first topic is "Management of hypertension in pregnancy". On the right, there is a vertical scroll bar and a "Topic Outline" section that is currently empty.

You can click directly on the title of a topic in the Search Results list to display the topic.

You can also position the mouse pointer over a topic title to display a preview of the topic outline for that topic. This allows you to quickly scan the contents of different topics by moving the mouse pointer over the topic titles. In the following example, the mouse pointer has been placed over the title of the "Management of hypertension in pregnancy" topic to display its topic outline at the right side of the page.

The screenshot shows the UpToDate website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "New Search (single, or multiple terms)" and a search input field containing "treatment of hypertension in pregnancy". To the right of the search bar are "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for "New Search", "Contents", "My UpToDate", "CME", "Feedback", "Help", and "Log Out".

The main content area is titled "Search Results for 'treatment of hypertension in pregnancy'". It features a list of search results on the left and a "Topic Outline" on the right. The search results list includes items such as "Management of hypertension in pregnancy", "Treatment of hypertension in children and adolescents", "Gestational hypertension", and "Evaluation and management of couples with recurrent pregnancy loss". The "Topic Outline" on the right is titled "Management of hypertension in pregnancy" and lists various sub-topics, including "INTRODUCTION", "BEDREST", "PREECLAMPSIA", "GESTATIONAL HYPERTENSION", "POSTPARTUM HYPERTENSION", and "PREEXISTENT HYPERTENSION".

Each heading in the topic outline preview is linked to the corresponding section of the topic. Thus, you can click on a heading in the topic outline preview to directly access a specific part of the topic.

If you want to initiate a new search from the Search Results page, you can do so using either of the following methods:

- Edit the contents of the New Search box to specify a new search phrase, then click the **Go** button.
- Click the **Clear** button to display the New Search page (with the contents of the New Search box cleared), from which you can begin a new search.

Using search suggestions

In some cases, *UpToDate* provides suggestions as alternate or additional possibilities for your search. The following are some common situations in which this may occur:

- There are multiple meanings for an acronym or abbreviation that you specified.
- There is a misspelling or other typographical error in a search term.
- There are broader categories of information related to a search term.

The search suggestions appear at the top of the Search Results page.

For example, suppose that you perform a search using CEA as the search phrase. There are two common meanings for this acronym, "carcinoembryonic antigen" and "carotid endarterectomy." The Search Results page displays both of these meanings as search suggestions, as shown in the following figure.

The screenshot shows the UpToDate website interface. At the top left is the UpToDate logo. To its right is a search bar with the text "New Search (single, or multiple terms)" and a search input field containing "CEA". There are "Go" and "Clear" buttons next to the search bar. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with links for "New Search", "Contents", "My UpToDate", "CME", "Feedback", "Help", and "Log Out". Below the navigation menu, a message states: "Does cea mean: [carcinoembryonic antigen](#), [carotid endarterectomy](#)". Below this is the "Search Results for 'CEA'" section, which lists 18 search results. A yellow arrow points to the second result, "Carotid endarterectomy: Preoperative evaluation; surgical technique; and complications". To the right of the search results is a "Topic Outline" section, which is currently empty.

If "carotid endarterectomy" is the meaning in which you are interested, you can click on it in the search suggestion area; *UpToDate* will then rerun the search using "carotid endarterectomy" as the search phrase, thereby eliminating any unwanted search results that might have been returned for "carcinoembryonic antigen."

Using topic outlines

When you display a topic in *UpToDate*, the topic outline for that topic appears at the left side of the page. This makes it easy to quickly scan the contents of the topic.

You can click on a section heading in the outline to directly access the corresponding part of the topic, as shown in the following example.

UpToDate

New Search Log Out

Management of hypertension in pregnancy

- INTRODUCTION
- REDREST
- PREECLAMPSIA
 - Indications for antihypertensive therapy
 - Effect on fetus
 - Summary
- Choice of drug and dose
 - Acute therapy
 - Drugs contraindicated in pregnancy
 - Oral therapy
 - Target blood pressure
- GESTATIONAL HYPERTENSION
- POSTPARTUM HYPERTENSION
- Breastfeeding mothers
- PREEEXISTENT HYPERTENSION
 - Pregnancy risks
 - Maternal evaluation
 - Indications for treatment
 - Mild essential hypertension
 - Complicated and secondary hypertension
 - Severe hypertension
 - Choice of drug
 - Blood pressure goal
 - Other management issues
 - Fetal evaluation
 - Delivery

PREEEXISTENT HYPERTENSION

Pregnancy risks — Women with preexisting hypertension are at increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcome. A review paper that evaluated the magnitude of maternal and fetal risk during pregnancy in these women found a three-fold increase in perinatal mortality (OR 3.4, 95% CI 3.0-3.7), a two-fold increase in abruptio placentae (OR 2.1, 95% CI 1.1-3.9), and an increased frequency of impaired fetal growth compared to normotensive women, even in the absence of superimposed preeclampsia [29].

The absolute ranges of risk for adverse pregnancy outcome reported in observational studies of women with mild chronic hypertension were [30]:

- Superimposed preeclampsia — 10 to 25 percent
- Abruptio placentae — 0.7 to 1.5 percent
- Preterm birth <37 weeks — 12 to 34 percent
- Fetal growth restriction — 8 to 16 percent

These risks were even higher in women with severe chronic hypertension in the first trimester (preeclampsia: 50 percent, abruption: 5 to 10 percent, preterm birth: 62 to 70 percent, growth restriction: 31 to 40 percent), and were highest for those with severe hypertension and superimposed preeclampsia.

Other potential problems stem from the known risks of hypertensive disease (eg, heart failure, hypertensive encephalopathy, retinopathy, cerebral hemorrhage, acute renal failure). (See "Overview of hypertension in adults", section on Complications).

Despite these risks, the treatment of chronic hypertension during pregnancy is controversial. Beneficial effects of treatment appear to be limited to prevention of maternal morbidity and depend upon the severity of the disease (see "Indications for treatment" below).

Maternal evaluation — The initial evaluation of the hypertensive patient is described separately. (See "Initial evaluation of the hypertensive adult").

In addition to the section headings for the topic, the topic outline also includes links for any associated graphics and related topics.

Finding text in topics

You can search for specific text within a topic.

Finding text in topics — UpToDate online

To find text in a topic when using *UpToDate* online, use your browser's facility for finding text on the current page.

Finding text in topics — desktop installations

To find text in a topic when using a desktop installation, do the following:

1. Click the **Find on page** button or click **Find on page** from the Edit menu. *UpToDate* displays the Find dialog box.
2. In the Find box, type the text that you want to locate. You can specify one or more words, and you can also specify a word root or part of a word (for example, you can specify hypertens to find either "hypertension" or "hypertensive").
3. Click the **Find Next** button to find the first occurrence of the text that you entered. You can continue to click **Find Next** to find additional occurrences.

Searching for drug information

UpToDate includes the Lexi-Comp drug information database, which contains information for adult, pediatric, international, and natural drugs.

You can search on a drug name in the New Search box, just as you would search for any other medical term in *UpToDate*. Searching on a drug name will return information from both the drug information database and any other *UpToDate* topics that contain information related to that drug.

Note: The first time that you open a drug information topic from the drug information database, a drug information disclaimer statement appears. Click the **Click here to continue** link in the disclaimer to display the drug information topic.

Drug information topics are structured similarly to other topics, with a topic outline displayed at the left side of the page. You can click on a heading in the topic outline to go directly to a section of the topic, and you can click on a linked reference number (either within the body of the topic or in the References section at the bottom) to display the Medline abstract for that reference.