

# F1000 文献评价数据库使用指南



## F1000 文献评价数据库使用指南

中南大学图书馆  
2021.10.9



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### 一、数据库介绍

Faculty of 1000 (F1000) 是为生物学及医学研究人员提供评估推荐服务的二次文献数据库，是由英国 Faculty of 1000 Ltd 出版的一种新型在线研究辅助工具。其原创理念是为了应对医学和生物学论文的数量迅速膨胀，通过专家在论文出版后进行阅读、评级、推荐，来进行同行评审与筛选，让科研人员在有限的时间内获得更有价值文献信息。

**F1000 数据库**包括 **F1000 评估与排名**，**F1000 报告**，**F1000 海报**等。

**F1000 评估与排名**是对 PubMed 等数据库收录的论文进行评估排名的基础上对优秀论文予以推荐，评估依据是以学术成就而非某些期刊是否收录，只有少数优秀论文会得到推荐。评估评委会成员由美国哈佛大学和英国剑桥大学等国际知名高校和医学中心的 10000 多名生物学、医学著名专家组成。每位领域的专家根据论文对其在的当前世界生物学、基础医学与临床医学所处的相应领域的贡献程度和科学价值，从 good、very good 和 exceptional 这三个等级中赋予论文一个等级来对 F1000 中一篇论文进行评审，这三个等级分别对应一、两、三颗星，使用这些评估值代表每篇论文的推荐程度，得到论文的 F1000 总体排名及主题排名，从而选出最优秀的学术论文来推荐，并对推荐论文的重要学术价值进行评论。

**F1000 报告**提供独一无二的关于生物学和医学主题的同行评议报告。由 F1000 专家独立或者合作完成，涵盖了所选主题的最新进展。F1000 Reports 被 PubMed、PubMed Central、Scopus、Embase、Global Health 和 CAB Abstracts 收录。

**F1000 海报**是生命科学和医学领域会议海报开放获取的知识库。

研究人员发表的论文被 Faculty of 1000 收录并获得推荐是对该论文和研究人员的很高的认可。最新顶尖论文前 10 名列表每天都进行更新，包括 14 天之内的最新顶尖论文。目前

国内外学术界已公认该数据库是一个极其有用的文献评价工具,可帮助生物学及医学领域的研究人员轻易地掌握本学科领域的最新研究进展。

## 二、F1000 评估文献的标准

**1、评价对象:** 主要对 PubMed 收录的重要论文进行客观评估,评估依据是以学术成就而非该期刊是否被 SCI 收录;

**2、评估专家成员组成:** 参加评议的成员分别由美国和欧洲等国际知名机构的著名专家组成;根据论文对当前世界生物和医学研究的贡献程度和科学价值,通过客观反映学术水平的指标(F1000 因子)给予评分,每日将最近一个月内的极少数优秀论文推荐给读者,并提供 PubMed 链接。

**3、文献价值的评估标准:** 根据研究的性质,被评论的文章被分为假说(Hypothesis),新奇发现(New Finding),争议性发现(Controversial),新药物靶点(Novel Drug Target),技术进展(Technical Advance),重要确认(Important Confirmation),反驳(Refutation)。

## 三、F1000 的价值

**1、F1000 Recommendation:** 找到每个研究领域内最好的文献。F1000 专家对 PubMed 的文献进行出版后同行评审,并给出评语,所推荐的文章可准确反映其在研究领域内的贡献及在同行中的影响力。每日实时更新,更加及时地突出全球 最重要的论文。

**2、F1000 Trials:** 查阅最有价值的临床试验。F1000 临床试验评价发表于主要医学综合期刊及专科期刊的临床试验及系统综述,对其进行分级并推荐最有价值的文献。

**3、F1000 Reports:** 了解领域内的前沿进展。F1000 生物学报告和 F1000 医学报告是由 F1000 专家组成员撰写或合著,刊登对新话题的同行评审报告。

**4、F1000 Posters:** 获取最新会议资料。F1000 海报是生物学及医学学术会议海报及幻灯片的开放阅读宝库,是由专家从众多海报及幻灯片中甄选出更有价值的。

**5、F1000 Research:** 创新型开放获取期刊。F1000 Research 是最新推出的一本生物医学开放获取期刊,挑战传统的学术出版模式,以更快速的方式在线出版,采取出版后开放评审的方式,可查阅文章评审进度及专家审稿意见。

## 四、F1000 文献学科分类组织

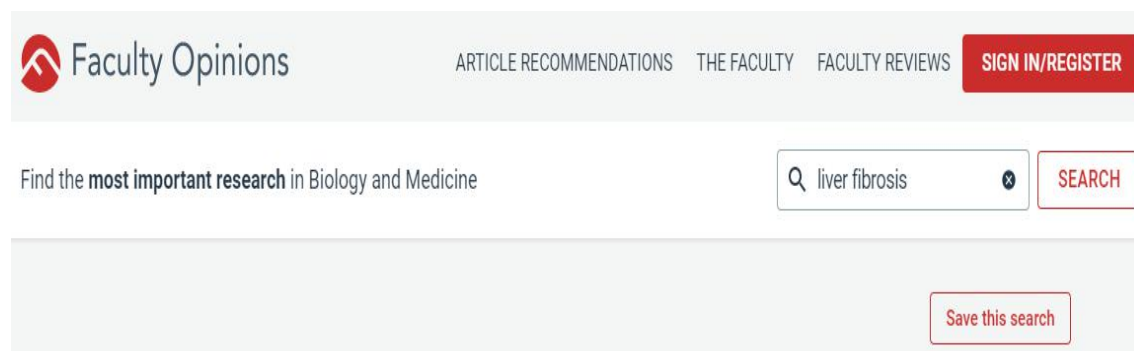
按四十四学科进行分类组织文献。学科分类表如下:麻醉学与疼痛管理、心血管系统疾病、细胞生物学、化学生物学、重症与急诊医学、皮肤病学、发育生物学、糖尿病与内分泌学、生态学、肠胃病与肝脏病学、基因学与遗传学、血液病学、免疫学、感染性疾病、微生物学、肾脏学、神经疾病、神经科学、肿瘤学、眼科、耳鼻喉科、药理学与药品研发、生理学、植物生物学、精神病学、公共卫生与流行病学、研究方法论、呼吸疾病、风湿病学与临床免疫学、结构生物学、泌尿学、女性健康、生物化学、生物信息学和计算机科学、生物技术、分子生物学、分子医学、肿瘤生物学、评价生物学、代谢及内分泌科学、心血管生物学、消化系统生物学、肾脏生物学、呼吸系统生物学。

## 五、数据库使用指南

1、数据库入口: <http://f1000.com/prime>

## 2、简单检索:

(1) 在检索框内输入检索词即可找到相关的文献,并依据推荐的时间、评价分级、分类评价、文献类型进行缩小选择的范围。以“liver fibrosis”为例:



Faculty Opinions

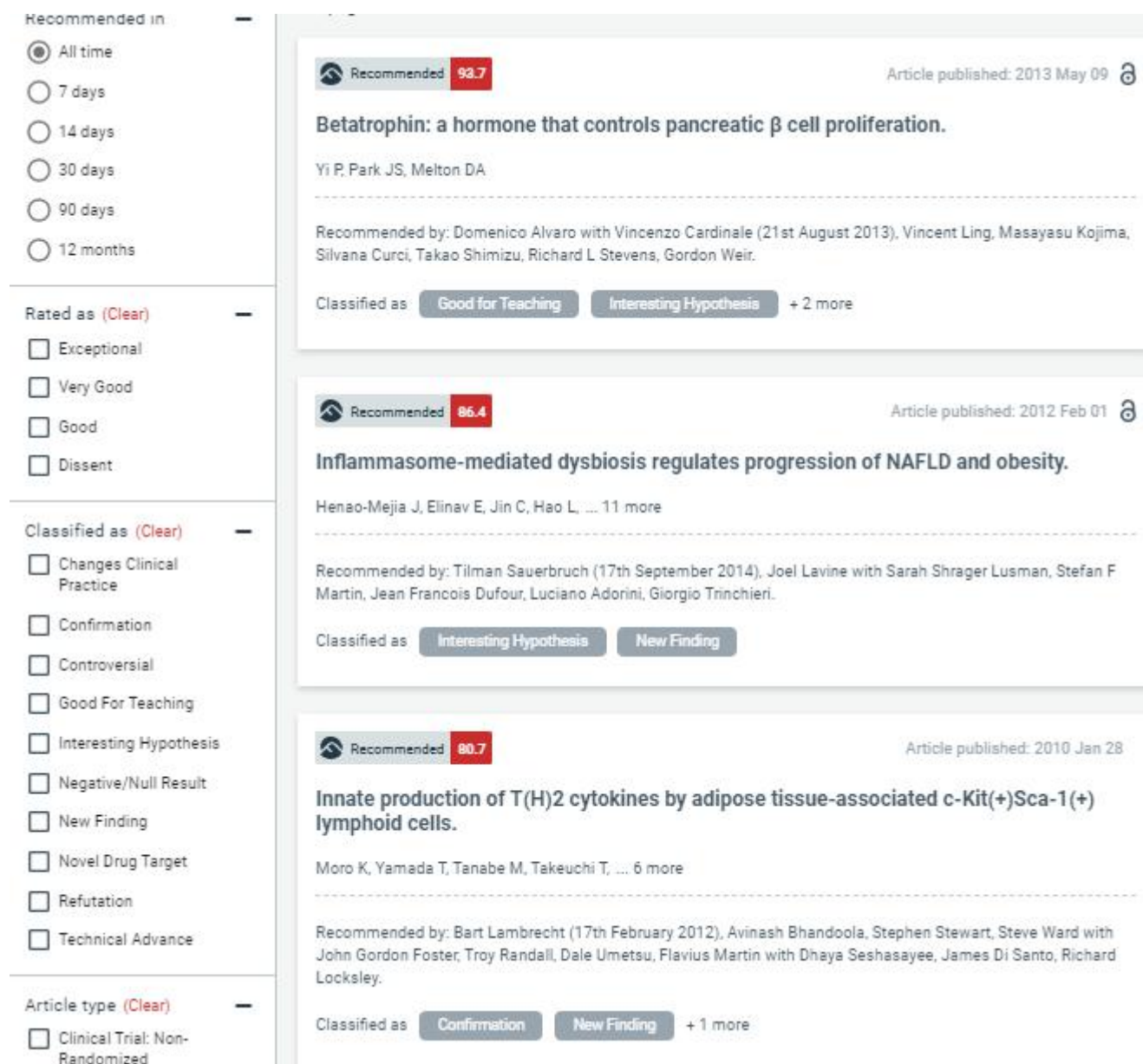
ARTICLE RECOMMENDATIONS THE FACULTY FACULTY REVIEWS SIGN IN/REGISTER

Find the most important research in Biology and Medicine

Q liver fibrosis SEARCH

Save this search

(2) 左侧栏内依据推荐时间、评价分级、分类评价、文献类型进行缩小选择范围



Recommended in

- All time
- 7 days
- 14 days
- 30 days
- 90 days
- 12 months

Rated as (Clear)

- Exceptional
- Very Good
- Good
- Dissent

Classified as (Clear)

- Changes Clinical Practice
- Confirmation
- Controversial
- Good For Teaching
- Interesting Hypothesis
- Negative/Null Result
- New Finding
- Novel Drug Target
- Refutation
- Technical Advance

Article type (Clear)

- Clinical Trial: Non-Randomized

Recommended 93.7 Article published: 2013 May 09

**Betatrophin: a hormone that controls pancreatic  $\beta$  cell proliferation.**

Yi P, Park JS, Melton DA

Recommended by: Domenico Alvaro with Vincenzo Cardinale (21st August 2013), Vincent Ling, Masayasu Kojima, Silvana Curci, Takao Shimizu, Richard L Stevens, Gordon Weir.

Classified as: Good for Teaching Interesting Hypothesis + 2 more

Recommended 86.4 Article published: 2012 Feb 01

**Inflammasome-mediated dysbiosis regulates progression of NAFLD and obesity.**

Henao-Mejia J, Elinav E, Jin C, Hao L, ... 11 more

Recommended by: Tilman Sauerbruch (17th September 2014), Joel Lavine with Sarah Shrager Lusman, Stefan F Martin, Jean Francois Dufour, Luciano Adorini, Giorgio Trinchieri.

Classified as: Interesting Hypothesis New Finding

Recommended 80.7 Article published: 2010 Jan 28

**Innate production of T(H)2 cytokines by adipose tissue-associated c-Kit(+)Sca-1(+) lymphoid cells.**

Moro K, Yamada T, Tanabe M, Takeuchi T, ... 6 more

Recommended by: Bart Lambrecht (17th February 2012), Avinash Bhandoola, Stephen Stewart, Steve Ward with John Gordon Foster, Troy Randall, Dale Umetsu, Flavius Martin with Dhaya Seshasayee, James Di Santo, Richard Locksley.

Classified as: Confirmation New Finding + 1 more

### 3、高级检索

Recommendations  PubMed

All fields  Search

AND  All fields  - +

AND   - +

高级检索框可以利用逻辑符 AND\OR\AND NOT\等进行组配，从而达到精确检索。同时还可以选择限定条件来进行限定检索。限定条件如下：

**Classifications** [Reset](#)

Changes Clinical Practice  Confirmation  Controversial  Good For Teaching

Interesting Hypothesis  Negative/Null Result  New Finding  Novel Drug Target

Refutation  Technical Advance

---

**Article type** [Reset](#)

Clinical Trial: Non-Randomized  Clinical Trial: Randomized  Review/Commentary  Systematic Review/Meta-analysis

---

**Rated as** [Reset](#)

Exceptional  Very Good  Good  Dissent

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Include Preprints

### 四、分学科检索浏览

方法：点击 RANKINGS，进到页面后，点击 ALL FACULTIES 的倒三角符号，再选择需要浏览的学科分类。

[Home](#) / [Rankings](#)

## Rankings

Here you can find the top ranked articles according to the Faculty Opinions Score. View all-time or recently published rankings across Faculty Opinions or filter down to a subject area.

[More about how our score is calculated](#)

**Faculty**

All Faculties

All Faculties

Anesthesiology & Pain Management

Biochemistry

Bioinformatics, Biomedical Informatics & Computational Biology

Biological Physics

Biotechnology

**Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China.** Recommended **350.5**

Huang C et al. | 2020 02 15

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Latest recommendation by: Bruce Spiess | 29 Mar 2020

[New Finding](#)

**Genome-wide non-mendelian inheritance of extra-genomic information in Arabidopsis.** Recommended **325.6**

Lolle SJ et al. | 2005 Mar 24

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Latest recommendation by: Elizabeth Hood | 23 May 2005

### 五：文献评价解读

## Clinical features of patients infected with 2019 novel coronavirus in Wuhan, China.

Huang C et al. | 2020 02 15

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Latest recommendation by: Bruce Spiess | 29 Mar 2020

[New Finding](#)

Recommended **350.5** (2)

(1)

(3)

(4)

- (1) 被 F1000 收录评价的文献标题及作者。
- (2) 该文献评价得分
- (3) 评价的专家
- (4) 该文献的价值：新发现

**Recommended**

Recommended by Faculty Members at Faculty Opinions

**Score 350.5**

Relative citation ratio: 5,605.59

★ Weighted sum of stars: 8.0

↑ **Top 0.001%** in Critical Care & Emergency Medicine

**2 Recommendations**

2 \*\*\* Exceptional

0 \*\* Very good

0 \* Good

[View Article](#) | [Learn more](#)

(5) 评价意见

**Classified as**

[Good for Teaching](#) [New Finding](#) (5)

This article is essential for all clinicians who see patients presenting with suspected novel coronavirus infection. Of note, upper respiratory tract symptoms are less prominent in 2019 novel coronavirus infection compared to seasonal influenza.

The findings help front-line clinicians make an appropriate risk assessment of patients with suspected novel coronavirus.

## 6、如何在 PUBMED 数据库中筛选出 F1000 文献

### Faculty Opinions @PubMed...(1) pubmed数据库中设置F1000文献筛选条件

Registered with PubMed, go to 'My NCBI' and follow these steps:

1. Go to Filters, PubMed
2. Click Manage Filters
3. Under Browse/Search for PubMed Filters, click LinkOut
4. Search for Faculty Opinions
5. Click Filter and Link Icon

### Faculty Opinions @PubMed...(2)



### Faculty Opinions @PubMed...(3)

My NCBI » Settings

#### NCBI Account Settings

##### Email

jackja2010@gmail.com (confirmed)

This email is used for delivery of saved searches.

Change

##### Linked accounts

You can sign in via these 3rd-parties. Contact the 3rd party for sign-in related issues.

Google

jackja2010@gmail.com (currently signed in via this method)

Change

##### Delegates

You can add delegates to help you manage your bibliography and/or SciENcv profiles.

[Add a Delegate](#)

##### API Key Management

[Create an API Key](#)

E-utils users are allowed 3 requests/second without an API key. Create an API key to increase your e-utils limit to 10 requests/second. Contact our [help department](#) if you need higher throughput. Only one API Key per user. Replacing or deleting will inactivate the current key. Use this key by passing it with `api_key=API_KEY` parameter. Refer to [documentation](#) for more.

## Faculty Opinions @PubMed ...(4)

NCBI Resources How To jackja2010@gmail.com My NCBI Sign Out

COVID-19 is an emerging, rapidly evolving situation.  
Get the latest public health information from CDC: <https://www.cdc.gov/covid19/>.  
Get the latest research from NIH: <https://www.nih.gov/coronavirus>.  
Find NCBI SARS-CoV-2 literature, sequence, and clinical content: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sars-cov-2/>

My NCBI > Filters Filters help

You are managing filters for: PubMed Choose another database: PubMed (1 active)

**Your PubMed filter list** Create custom filter

You do not have any active filters for this database.  
Create a new custom filter using the button above, or select filters from Browse/Search Panel to the right.

**Browse/Search for PubMed Filters**

Select category:  
 Popular  LinkOut  Properties  Links

Search with terms (optional):

Active	Filter	Link icon	Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Faculty Opinions (tabular)	See the articles recommended by a Faculty of more than 8,000 leading experts in biology and medicine.

## Faculty Opinions @PubMed ...(5)

NIH National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information jackja2010@gmail.com

PubMed.gov

Advanced Create alert Create RSS User Guide

Sorted by: Best match

MY NCBI FILTERS ES 2,115 results

**NO OFFICIAL FILTERS**  
 **Opinions (2,115)**

RESULTS BY YEAR

TEXT AVAILABILITY

Abstract  
 Free full text  
 Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

Books and Documents  
 Clinical Trial  
 Meta-Analysis

**Lung cancer: current therapies and new targeted treatments.**  
 1 Hirsch FR, Scagliotti GV, Mulshine JL, Kwon R, Curran WJ Jr, Wu YL, Paz-Ares L. *Lancet*. 2017 Jan 21;389(10060):299-311. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)30958-8. Epub 2016 Aug 27. PMID: 27574741 [Free article](#). [Review](#).  
**Lung cancer** is the most frequent cause of **cancer**-related deaths worldwide. Every year, 1.8 million people are diagnosed with **lung cancer**, and 1.6 million people die as a result of the disease. 5-year survival rates vary from 4-17% depending on s...

**Pembrolizumab versus docetaxel for previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer (KEYNOTE-010): a randomised controlled trial.**  
 2 Herbst RS, Baas P, Kim DW, Felip E, Pérez-Gracia JL, Han JY, Molina J, Kim JH, Arvis CD, Ahn MJ, Majem M, Fidler IJ, de Castro G Jr, Garrido M, Lubiniecki GM, Shentu Y, Im E, Dolled-Filhart M, Garon EB. *Lancet*. 2016 Apr 9;387(10027):1540-1550. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01281-7. Epub 2015 Dec 19. PMID: 26712064 [Clinical Trial](#).  
**BACKGROUND:** Despite recent advances in the treatment of advanced non-small-cell **lung cancer**, there remains a need for effective treatments for progressive disease. We assessed the efficacy of pembrolizumab for patients with previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanc...

**Metastatic-niche labelling reveals parenchymal cells with stem features.**  
 3 Ombrato L, Nolan E, Kurelac I, Marousian A, Bridgeman VI, Heinze I, Chakravarty P, Maxwell C, Duvvuri/Sudha P, Mahalingam D, Weston A, Kishan/Srik I, Hossain E, Crain V