Abstract

**Background:** There are articles published each month which present 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug' for 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis'. Finding such articles is important for researchers, clinicians, and patients. However these articles are spread across thousands of journals, and there are many types of 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug'. This makes searching and locating the relevant publications a challenge. We have used BioMedLib's semantic search technology to address the issue, and gathered all the pertinent publications in this review article.

**Methods:** We categorized the publications we found into two groups. We used the strength of textual-association to separate the groups. In group one there are publications with the strongest evidence of association. We focused finding the most relevant publications pertinent to our goal, rather than combining them into a conclusion section. Such textual synthesis will be the focus of our next project.

**Results:** Group one includes 32 publications, and group two 14040 publications. Here are the top 10. **Bond A et al:** The relationship between exposed galactose and N-acetylglucosamine residues on IgG in rheumatoid arthritis (RA), juvenile chronic arthritis (JCA) and Sjögren's syndrome (SS). **Gibson DS et al:** Vitamin D binding protein isoforms as candidate predictors of disease extension in childhood arthritis. **Iandashevskaia SI et al:** [Amyloidosis in children with rheumatoid arthritis and the results of its long-term treatment with colchicine]. **Aghighi Y et al:** Efficacy of methylprednisolone pulse therapy in children with rheumatoid arthritis. **Iakovleva AA et al:** [Experience with use of cytostatic preparations in the complex therapy of rheumatoid arthritis in children]. **Shakhbaziyan IE et al:** [Immunosuppressive therapy of rheumatoid arthritis in children]. **Barzaghi N et al:** Salicylic acid disposition in children with rheumatoid arthritis. **Sparling M et al:** Radiographic followup of joints injected with triamcinolone hexacetonide for the management of childhood arthritis. **Shakhbaziyan IE et al**:
Background

Definition of 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis':

Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA) is a type of arthritis that happens in children age 16 or younger. It causes joint swelling, pain, stiffness, and loss of motion. It can affect any joint, and in some cases it can affect internal organs as well.

One early sign of JRA may be limping in the morning. Symptoms can come and go. Some children have just one or two flare-ups. Others have symptoms that never go away. JRA causes growth problems in some children.

No one knows exactly what causes JRA. Scientists do know it is an autoimmune disorder, which means your immune system, which normally helps your body fight infection, attacks your body's own tissues.

JRA can be hard to diagnose. Your health care provider may do a physical exam, lab tests, and x-rays. Medicines and physical therapy can help maintain movement and reduce swelling and pain.

NIH: National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.[1]

There are articles published each month which present 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug' for 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis'. Finding such articles is important for researchers, clinicians, and patients. However these articles are spread across thousands of journals. Moreover, although it might be straightforward to search for the concept of 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis', but there are many types of 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug' which can be expressed by a myriad of terms. This makes searching and locating the relevant publications a challenge. We have used BioMedLib's semantic search technology to address the issue, and gathered all the pertinent publications in this review article.

Methods and materials

BioMedLib's semantic search: BioMedLib finds and indexes 3,431,839 unique terms which express different types of 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug'. BioMedLib makes it possible to take a specific concept like 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis' and efficiently search for all the 3,431,839 types of 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug'.

Moreover, BioMedLib enables us to focus on publications which have expressed a close relationship between the 'unspecified juvenile rheumatoid arthritis' and the 'pharmacologic substance or antibiotic or clinical drug'. BioMedLib measures 'textual association' between the terms, where a publication gets a bigger association score when the terms have closer textual distance.

We used the technology described above, and then simultaneously crossed the results with other search operators, such as publication dates. This makes the resulting publications to be both 'relevant' and 'recent' at the same time. We have yet to locate other search engines capable of simultaneous 'relevant' and 'recent' searches, on both biomedical concepts and semantic types.

We categorized the publications we found into two groups. We used the strength of textual-association to separate the groups. Group two is all of the publications we could locate using the BioMedLib technology, given the range of publication dates we used for this review article. We refined group 2 and omitted some
publications with weaker evidence of association, and created group one. In group one there are publications with the strongest evidence of association. Therefore the two groups might share some of the publications.

We focused finding the most relevant publications pertinent to our goal, rather than combining them into a conclusion section. Such textual synthesis will be the focus of our next project. We welcome inquiries for collaboration regarding the next project.

Results

The groups of publications listed in this review article are also available online, where they are updated on a regular basis; see hyperlinks below.
For this review article we covered publications of 1970 to 2015. To see publications from prior years, see hyperlinks below.

Group one (more relevance) includes 32 publications. Here are the top 20.


The complete list of publications in group one is available on [BioMedLib](http://bmlreview.com/bId/WgIP11MUjUT/BML-Review-PharmacologicSubstanceAntibiotic-UnspecifiedJuvenileRheumatoid-710248150.html), and we update the online list on a continuous basis.

Group two (more coverage) includes 14040 publications. Here are the top 20.


G2.3. Cron RQ, Beukelman T: Guilt by association - what is the true risk of malignancy in children treated with etanercept for JIA? *Pediatr Rheumatol Online J*; 2010;8:23

G2.4. Cooper IF, Siadaty MS: 'Clinical Drugs' associated with 'Arthritide': Top Publications. *BioMedLib*


**Group two** is also available online.
**Additional resources**

The following are additional online resources pertinent to this review article.

**Downloadable PDFs** - Subset of the publications listed in this review article, which don't require publisher's fees, hence the fulltext PDFs are readily downloadable.

- Subset of [Group One](#) with fulltexts readily downloadable, for the years 1970 to 2015.
- Subset of [Group Two](#) with fulltexts readily downloadable, for the years 1970 to 2015.

**Export citations** - Export the citations in RIS format (RIS format is used by RefWorks, Endnote, among others).

- [Group One](#), for the years 1970 to 2015.
- [Group Two](#), for the years 1970 to 2015.

**Recent findings** - The most recent findings: recreate the publication lists of this review article for the most recent months.

- [Group One](#) for the past 3 months.
- [Group One](#) for the past 6 months.
- [Group One](#) for the past 12 months.
- [Group Two](#) for the past 3 months.
- [Group Two](#) for the past 6 months.
- [Group Two](#) for the past 12 months.

**Customize** - Modify, customize, and recreate the publication lists of this review article, like by adding your keywords or range of dates, and by using the Advanced Search section.

- Customize [Group One](#).
- Customize [Group Two](#).
References
