

利用Google Scholar 查找 連結彰基圖書館電子全文 資源

步驟 1：

請連結至 Google Scholar 網站：<https://scholar.google.com>

步驟 2：

進入 Google Scholar 左上角的3條橫線按鈕進入「設定」頁面：



步驟 3：

點選「圖書館連結」→ 輸入「**Changhua Christian Hospital**」或「**彰基**」查詢 → 勾選「彰化基督教醫院-Findit@CCHLib」→ 點選「儲存」：

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar library connection interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the Google logo and the text "Google 學術搜尋". Below the search bar, there is a "設定" (Settings) link. The main content area is titled "顯示指定圖書館的存取連結 (最多選擇 5 間):". On the left side, there are several menu items: "搜尋結果", "語言", "圖書館連結", "帳戶", and "按鈕". The "圖書館連結" item is highlighted with a red box and labeled "1.". In the search input field, the text "彰基" is entered and circled in red, labeled "2.". Below the search input, there is a list of library options with checkboxes. The first option is "CHANGHUA CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL - ProQuest Fulltext" and the second option is "彰化基督教醫院 - Findit@CCHLib", which is checked and highlighted with a red box, labeled "4.". To the right of the search input, there is a blue search button with a magnifying glass icon, highlighted with a red box and labeled "3.". At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "儲存" (Save) and "取消" (Cancel). The "儲存" button is highlighted with a red box and labeled "5.". Below the buttons, there is a note: "如要保留設定，必須啟用 Cookie".

如要保留設定，必須啟用 [Cookie](#)

步驟 4 :

設定完成後，您在 Google Scholar 查詢結果清單的右側，會出現「Findit@CCHLib」

The screenshot shows a Google Scholar search for "dysmenorrhea acupressure". The search results are displayed in a list format. On the right side of each result, there is a red-bordered box containing the text "Findit@CCHLib". A large red arrow points to the second "Findit@CCHLib" box. The search interface includes a search bar at the top with the query "dysmenorrhea acupressure" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "文章" (Articles) and "不限時間" (All time). The search results are sorted by "按照關聯性排序" (Sort by relevance). The search results are as follows:

- [HTML] The effects of acupressure on severity of primary dysmenorrhea
S Gharloghi, S Torkzahrani... - Patient preference ..., 2012 - ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
Background Dysmenorrhea constitutes one of the most frequent disorders in women of a fertile age. The objective of this research was to determine the effects of acupressure at Sanyinjiao (SP6) point and DiJi (SP8) point on pain severity of primary dysmenorrhea and ...
☆ 97 被引用 79 次 相關文章 全部共 18 個版本
- The effects of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea: a randomized controlled trial
N Mirbagher-Ajorpaz, M Adib-Hajbaghery... - ... therapies in clinical ..., 2011 - Elsevier
Objective The current study was conducted to evaluate the effect of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea in Iranian medical sciences students. Design A randomized controlled pre and post-test design was employed to verify the effects of SP6 acupressure on ...
☆ 97 被引用 91 次 相關文章 全部共 8 個版本
- Effects of SP6 acupressure on pain and menstrual distress in young women with dysmenorrhea
CL Wong, KY Lai, HM Tse - Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice, 2010 - Elsevier
Objectives This study aims to evaluate the effects of Sanyinjiao (SP6) acupressure in reducing the pain level and menstrual distress resulting from dysmenorrhea. Methods Forty participants with dysmenorrhea were assigned to either the acupressure group (n= 19) or ...
☆ 97 被引用 116 次 相關文章 全部共 5 個版本
- Effects of acupressure on dysmenorrhea and skin temperature changes in college students: a non-randomized controlled trial
EM Jun, S Chang, DH Kang, S Kim - International Journal of Nursing ..., 2007 - Elsevier
Background Complementary and alternative therapies may be adopted as nursing interventions to alleviate dysmenorrhea and improve productivity, creativity, work performance, and quality of life. Objectives This study aimed to evaluate the efficacy of San ...
☆ 97 被引用 116 次 相關文章 全部共 7 個版本

On the right side of the search results, there are four red-bordered boxes containing the text "Findit@CCHLib". A large red arrow points to the second "Findit@CCHLib" box. The search interface also includes a search bar at the top with the query "dysmenorrhea acupressure" and a search button. Below the search bar, there are filters for "文章" (Articles) and "不限時間" (All time). The search results are sorted by "按照關聯性排序" (Sort by relevance). The search results are as follows:

步驟 5 :

點選「Findit@CCHLib」連結後，會跳出認證畫面 → 輸入您的**員工代號(帳號)**及**醫院的電子郵件密碼(密碼)**



彰化基督教醫院圖書館
電子資源管理系統

登入彰化基督教醫院圖書館
請輸入您的帳號及密碼：

帳號:

密碼:

[無法登入嗎? 訪客請看我](#)



認證通過後，即可串聯到彰基圖書館有訂購的全文

檢索結果 重新檢索

Help Exit



彰化基督教醫院圖書館
The Library of Changhua Christian Hospital

The effects of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea: A randomized controlled trial

Changhua Christian Hospital

Mirbagher-Ajorpaz, Neda. *Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice* Volume: 17 Issue 1 (2011) ISSN: 1744-3881 Online ISSN: 1873-6947

檢索結果

Resources Located for this Citation

[Link to find Full Text at Elsevier's ClinicalKey](#)

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The effects of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea: A randomized controlled trial

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The effects of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea: A randomized controlled trial

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A B S T R A C T

Keywords: Acupressure, Dysmenorrhea, SP6 acupoint

Objective: The current study was conducted to evaluate the effect of acupressure on primary dysmenorrhea in Iranian medical sciences students.

Design: A randomized controlled pre and post-test design was employed to verify the effects of SP6 acupressure on dysmenorrhea.

Setting: A total of 30 young college female students with primary dysmenorrhea were randomly allocated to intervention ($n = 15$) and control ($n = 15$) groups.

Intervention: The intervention group received SP6 acupressure during menstruation cycle and the control group received light touch on the SP6 acupoint. Using a Visual Analog Scale, the severity of dysmenorrhea was assessed prior to and immediately, 30 min, 1, 2, and 3 h following treatment.

Main outcome measures: Data were analyzed using χ^2 , t -test and ANOVA statistical tests.

Results: Significant differences were observed in the scores of dysmenorrhea between the two groups immediately after (3.50 ± 1.42 vs. 5.06 ± 1.43 , $p = 0.004$) and also 3 h after treatment (1.66 ± 1.98 vs. 4.80 ± 1.37 , $p = 0.000$).

Conclusions: Acupressure on the SP6 meridian can be an effective non-invasive nursing intervention for alleviating primary dysmenorrhea and its effects last for 3 h post-treatment.

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1. Introduction

Dysmenorrhea is a common gynecological complaint among adolescent girls and women of reproductive age.¹ It refers to any degree of perceived cramping pain associated with menstruation.² It is usually classified into two subgroups, namely, primary and secondary dysmenorrhea. Primary dysmenorrhea, which is the focus of this paper, occurs in the absence of an identifiable pathological condition.³ Primary dysmenorrhea begins at or shortly after (6–12 months)⁴ or within three years of menarche. It generally coincides with occurrence of the regular ovulatory cycle.^{5,6} Pain usually develops within hours of menstrual bleeding and ceases or

to 81% depending on the measurement method used.¹⁰ Chronic diseases such as dysmenorrhea which affect the working population can result in decreased productivity.¹¹ Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs are the initial choice of treatment for primary dysmenorrhea.⁹ Nevertheless, anti-inflammatory medications have several side effects.¹²

Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) therapies are widely used in the general population.¹³ CAM therapies may be adopted as interventions to prevent or alleviate dysmenorrhea.¹ Recent studies have focused on CAM interventions for dysmenorrhea, and include the use of muscle relaxation therapy, magnetic therapy, reflexology, moxibustion, heat therapy, and acupressure.

- ◆ 只要不關閉瀏覽器，當您持續使用其他電子資源時，不需要再次認證。
- ◆ 若有任何疑問，歡迎洽詢圖書館負責人員(分機：4375)。

