

## MÉTODO DE CODIFICACIÓN DE ARTICULOS (EFAC - **INAAQC**)

### ARTÍCULOS DE FUENTE PRIMARIA COMPARTIDA

1. Por **email** les paso los 'links de los artículos' según la frecuencia (días) y cantidad (número de artículos) solicitada.
2. Lo descargan y codifican apropiadamente
3. Se codifica: \*2021 NEJM - Título abreviado (autor) [tipo]\*
  - o 2021 = El año de su publicación (para facilitar la recuperación por años)
  - o NEJM = En mayúsculas el nombre de la revista según sus acrónimos de "journals" o "news sources" (ver "[Abreviaturas](#)")
  - o Título abreviado = El título del artículo aplicando las abreviaturas posibles para evitar una longitud innecesaria, NO abreviamos *las primeras 4 palabras* del título original.
  - o (autor) = En paréntesis el primer apellido del autor, en algunos casos usamos acrónimos para los más conocidos (ver "[Abreviaturas](#)")
  - o [tipo] = En corchetes ponemos el tipo de manuscrito/audio/video (ver "[Abreviaturas](#)"). Ej. Audio = [aud]. Vídeo = [vid]
4. Dentro del subfolder "3. ARTICLES" de tu folder de Dropbox, suben los artículos dentro de una nueva carpeta con la \*fecha acordada\* (Ej. 23.05.2021)

Ej. 2021 JAMA - Use of aspirin During Pregnancy to Prevent Preeclampsia (jin)  
[pp]

### ARTÍCULOS DE FUENTE SECUNDARIA COMPARTIDA

En el punto 3, en vez de '(autor)' se pone '(fuente primaria)' y NO se pone '[tipo]'

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En caso de que sea un autor que hace un resumen de varias fuentes primarias, se pone el apellido del primer autor.

El resto igual.

Ej. 2021 NEJMjw - COVID-19 Survivors 1 Year Later. Suboptimal Health + Functional Status (LANCET)

## IMÁGENES DE NEJM COMPARTIDOS

Solo el título y "autor+año" en paréntesis.

Ej. Fournier syndrome (Peterson 2021).

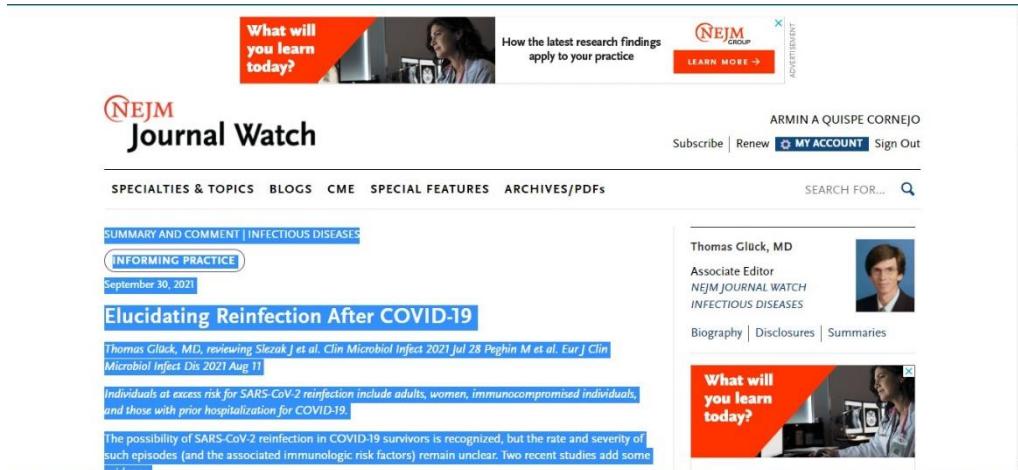
## ¿CÓMO DESCARGAR ARTÍCULOS DE NEJM JOURNAL WATCH?

Primer paso: ingresar al link del artículo

The screenshot shows the NEJM Journal Watch homepage. At the top, there is a banner with the text 'What will you learn today?' and 'How the latest research findings apply to your practice'. Below the banner, the NEJM Group logo is visible. The main header reads 'NEJM Journal Watch'. To the right, a user profile for 'ARMIN A QUISPE CORNEJO' is shown with options to 'Subscribe', 'Renew', 'MY ACCOUNT', and 'Sign Out'. A search bar with the placeholder 'SEARCH FOR...' is located on the right. The main content area features an article titled 'Elucidating Reinfection After COVID-19' by Thomas Gluck, MD. The article summary states: 'Thomas Gluck, MD, reviewing Slezak J et al. Clin Microbiol Infect 2021 Jul 28 Peghin M et al. Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis 2021 Aug 11'. The text continues: 'Individuals at excess risk for SARS-CoV-2 reinfection include adults, women, immunocompromised individuals, and those with prior hospitalization for COVID-19.' A note at the bottom of the article summary says: 'The possibility of SARS-CoV-2 reinfection in COVID-19 survivors is recognized, but the rate and severity of such episodes (and the associated immunologic risk factors) remain unclear. Two recent studies add some...' A sidebar on the right lists 'Thomas Gluck, MD' as the Associate Editor of NEJM JOURNAL WATCH in INFECTIOUS DISEASES, with links to 'Biography', 'Disclosures', and 'Summaries'. Below this is another banner with the text 'What will you learn today?'.

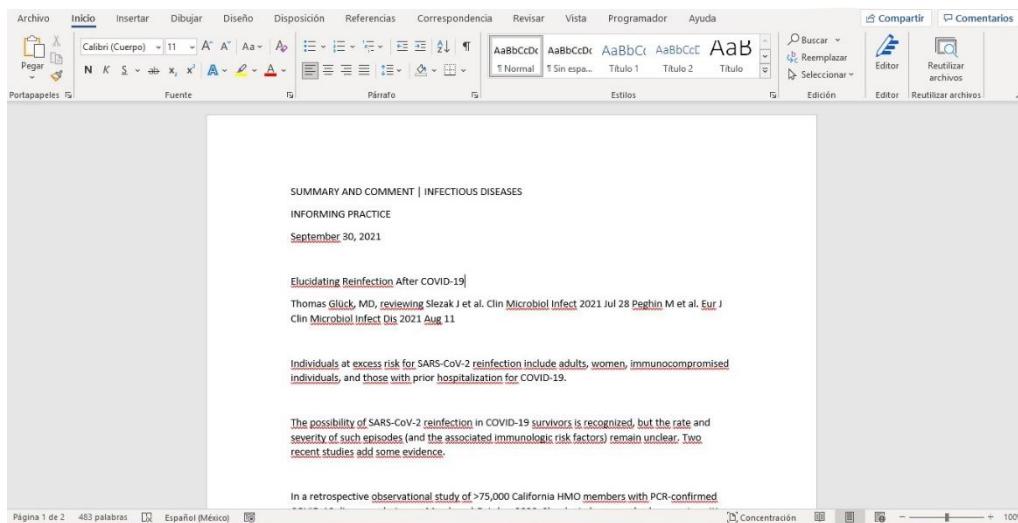
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## Segundo paso: Seleccionar el texto



The screenshot shows a news article from NEJM Journal Watch. The article is titled "Elucidating Reinfection After COVID-19" and is dated September 30, 2021. It discusses the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 reinfection in COVID-19 survivors. The article includes a quote from Thomas Glück, MD, and a summary of two recent studies. The NEJM logo is visible at the top, and a sidebar features a profile picture of Thomas Glück, MD.

## Tercer paso: copiar el texto seleccionado a un documento Word.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document with the copied text from the NEJM Journal Watch article pasted into it. The text discusses the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 reinfection in COVID-19 survivors, mentioning adults, women, immunocompromised individuals, and those with prior hospitalization for COVID-19. The Microsoft Word ribbon and various toolbars are visible at the top of the screen.

**Cuarto paso:** justificar el texto (ctrl + J), el título deberá estar en negrilla y en un mayor tamaño.

SUMMARY AND COMMENT | INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
INFORMING PRACTICE  
September 30, 2021

## Elucidating Reinfection After COVID-19

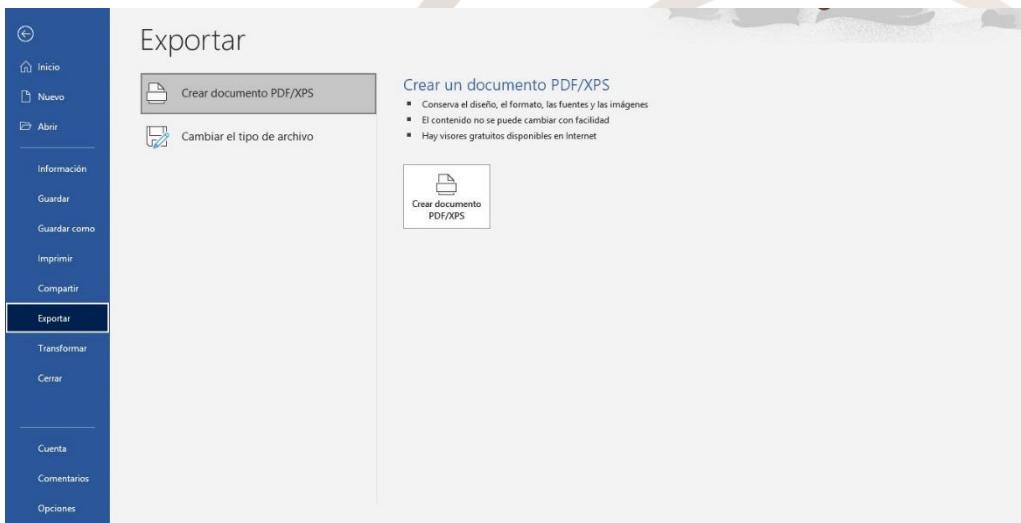
Thomas Glück, MD, reviewing Slezak J et al. Clin Microbiol Infect 2021 Jul 28 Peghin M et al. Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis 2021 Aug 11

Individuals at excess risk for SARS-CoV-2 reinfection include adults, women, immunocompromised individuals, and those with prior hospitalization for COVID-19.

The possibility of SARS-CoV-2 reinfection in COVID-19 survivors is recognized, but the rate and severity of such episodes (and the associated immunologic risk factors) remain unclear. Two recent studies add some evidence.

In a retrospective observational study of >75,000 California HMO members with PCR-confirmed COVID-19 diagnoses between March and October 2020, Slezak et al. assessed subsequent positive SARS-CoV-2 tests >90 days after initial infection (indicating reinfection) through January 2021 (mean

**Quinto paso:** Exportarlo como PDF



Exportar

Crear documento PDF/XPS

Conerva el diseño, el formato, las fuentes y las imágenes

El contenido no se puede cambiar con facilidad

Hay visores gratuitos disponibles en Internet

Crear documento PDF/XPS

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Sexto paso: Nombrar el artículo

