

【ClinicalKey 新功能發布】Reading Assistant 閱讀助理(AI 應用)

- 幫助臨床醫生、圖書館員和學習者快速找到書籍章節和期刊文章中最關鍵的見解，透過摘要書籍章節與期刊文章，並在閱讀過程中直接回答問題，它減少了瀏覽長篇內容的時間，同時確保每一項回覆都基於 ClinicalKey 權威來源並附帶透明的引用來源。
- 在閱讀體驗中直接以自然語言提問，以獲得基於內容且具備情境感知能力的精確回答，並能透過保持對話上下文的後續提問進行追蹤了解。
- **Reading Assistant 使用範圍：ClinicalKey 資料庫收錄的 Books 和 Journals 全文內容**
- 歡迎點選連結立即體驗(示範)：[\(電子書\)Abdominal Imaging- Benign Neoplasms and Wall Thickening of the Small Bowel](#)

The screenshot displays the ClinicalKey Reading Assistant interface for a book chapter titled "Benign Neoplasms and Wall Thickening of the Small Bowel". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Reading Assistant (Beta):** A red-bordered box highlights the "Reading assistant" header and a search input field containing "Ask about this chapter" with a send icon.
- OUTLINE:** A sidebar on the left lists the chapter's outline, including "Crohn's Disease" and sub-topics like "Etiology", "Prevalence and Epidemiology", "Clinical Presentation", "Anatomy", "Pathology", "Imaging", and "Radiography".
- BOOK CHAPTER:** The main content area shows the chapter title, authors (Stephen Thomas; Abraham H. Dachman; Arunas E. Gasparaitis; Aytekin Oto), and the source (*Abdominal Imaging*, 27, 215-235). The text discusses normal intestinal wall thickness and the "target" sign of benign wall thickening.
- Book Cover:** On the right, the cover of the book "ABDOMINAL IMAGING" by SAHANI SAMIR, Second Edition, is shown.
- Copyright:** At the bottom right, the copyright information is displayed: "Copyright © 2017 Elsevier Inc. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar".

Benign Neoplasms and Wall Thickening of the Small Bowel

BOOK CHAPTER

Benign Neoplasms and Wall Thickening of the Small Bowel

Stephen Thomas; Abraham H. Dachman; Arunas E. Gasparaitis; Aytekin Oto
Abdominal Imaging, 27, 215-235

Normal intestinal wall thickness depends on the degree of bowel distention and the imaging modality. The normal jejunum wall thickness measures approximately 2 mm on enteroclysis. The normal ileum wall thickness measures approximately 1 mm on enteroclysis. On computed tomography (CT), a wall thickness of 3 mm is accepted as the upper limit of normal when the bowel is completely distended.

The hallmark of benign wall thickening is homogenous or stratified wall thickening. The appearance is due to low attenuation of the submucosa from edema, inflammation, or fat deposition and is also referred to as a "target" sign.

In this chapter, benign causes of small bowel wall thickening ([Box 27-1](#)) and

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Actions you could take:

This chapter covers **benign neoplasms and wall thickening of the small bowel**, focusing on four main categories:

Crohn's Disease

立即使用您的閱讀助手

Reading assistant

ClinicalKey 閱讀助手透過提供所視內容的簡明結構化摘要，協助減輕處理密集臨床資訊的認知負擔，並藉由更快速的導覽、複雜概念的清晰解釋，以及針對特定文本提問的能力，鼓勵與內容的主動互動。



摘要

透過 AI 生成書籍章節與期刊文章的摘要，轉化為清晰簡潔的綜述，同時保留原始素材的意義與意圖。

Reading assistant [Learn more](#) ✕

Actions you could take:

[☰ Summarize this book chapter](#)

[Summarize this book chapter](#)

This chapter explores how 3D printing technology enhances surgical education across multiple medical specialties. It provides a comprehensive overview of applications, benefits, and future directions.

Technical Foundation

The chapter outlines the step-by-step 3D printing process from medical imaging data collection to final model production, including segmentation, design modifications, and printing processes [1][2]

[Ask about this chapter](#) ↗



提問

在閱讀體驗中直接以自然語言提問，以獲得基於內容且具備情境感知能力的精確回答，並能透過保持對話上下文的後續提問進行追蹤了解。

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[Are any other key benefits of 3D printing mentioned?](#)

Key Benefits of 3D Printing in Surgical Education

Beyond the primary educational advantages, the article highlights several important benefits:

Cost-Effectiveness

- Low-cost models ranging from \$3-5 to \$100, making technology accessible even in developing countries [1][2]
- More affordable than traditional cadaveric specimens and animal models [3][4]

Safety and Ethics

- Risk-free training environment for both physicians and patients, eliminating complications during learning [5]

[Ask about this chapter](#) ↗