

三、测试在职专业硕士，显示页面正常。

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英文关键词: NSTEMI, Electrocardiogram, Corrected QT interval

中文摘要	背景和目的 非ST段抬高型心肌梗死(NSTEMI)属于冠心病的严重类型,是世界范围内造成死亡和伤残的重要原因之一。本研究通过收集NSTEMI患者与因胸痛就诊于急诊最终确诊为心肌梗死以外的其他诊断的患者心电图,分析其差异性,研究心电图对NSTEMI的诊断价值。并分析NSTEMI发病的危险因素,研究该病不同类型的心电图患者的预后情况。 方法 将1181例最终确诊为NSTEMI的病人纳入观察组,200例因胸痛就诊最终确诊为除心肌梗死外其他诊断的病人纳入对照组,收集两组的心电图及其他指标,进行统计学分析,分析心电图对NSTEMI的诊断价值、NSTEMI患者的心电图随时间动态演变特点、NSTEMI患者心电图与冠状动脉造影检查的联系、不同类型心电图
英文摘要	Background and objective As a severe type of coronary heart disease, NSTEMI (NSTEMI) is one of the important causes resulting in death and disability worldwide. In this study, the electrocardiogram of patients with NSTEMI and patients with chest pain who were diagnosed as myocardial infarction in an emergency department was collected, and the differences were analyzed, so as to study the diagnostic value of electrocardiogram for NSTEMI. The risk factors of NSTEMI were analyzed, and the prognosis of patients with different types of ECG was studied. Methods 1181 patients with acute NSTEMI in Jinan Central Hospital and Jinan No. 4 People's Hospital were included in the observation group, 200 patients with acute myocardial infarction in an emergency department were included in the control group, and the ECG and other indicators of the two groups were collected and analyzed statistically to analyze the diagnostic value of ECG for NSTEMI, the dynamic evolution characteristics of ECG of NSTEMI patients over time, the connection between ECG of NSTEMI patients and coronary angiography, and the prognosis of different types of ECG patients.
参考文献	[1] Amsterdam EA, Wenger NK, et al. 2014 AHA/ACC guideline for the management of patients with non-ST-elevation acute coronary syndromes: a report of the American College of Cardiology /American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines[J]. Circulation, 2014, 130(25): e344-e426. [2] Zhang Q, Zhao D, et al. Recent trends in hospitalization for acute myocardial infarction in Beijing: increasing overall burden and a transition from ST-segment elevation to non-ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction in a population-based study[J]. Medicine(Baltimore), 2016, 95(5): e2677. [3] Pilgrim T, Vrancks P, et al. Risk and timing of recurrent ischemic events among patients with stable ischemic heart disease, non-ST-segment elevation acute coronary syndrome, and ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction[J]. Am Heart J, 2016, 175: 56-65. [4] 陈伟伟,高润霖,等.《中国心血管病报告2016》摘要[J]. 中国循环杂志, 2017, 32(6): 521-530.

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(请上传pdf格式的论文,再次提交将覆盖上次提交内容)

匿名评阅论文		学位论文终稿	
上传结果:	未上传!	上传结果:	未上传!
审核结果:	导师未审核;学院未审核	审核结果:	未审核
审核意见:		审核意见:	
上传:	选择文件 未选择任何文件 提交	上传:	选择文件 未选择任何文件 提交

四、统招博士、在职博士，显示页面均正常。

五、附所有学生上传匿名评阅论文操作指南

(一) 登录个人研究生管理信息系统

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- 查看2017级研究生手册
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- 查看2019级研究生手册

在系统使用过程中遇到操作问题请发邮件到: [邮箱], 进行咨询, 我们会尽快回复, 谢谢!

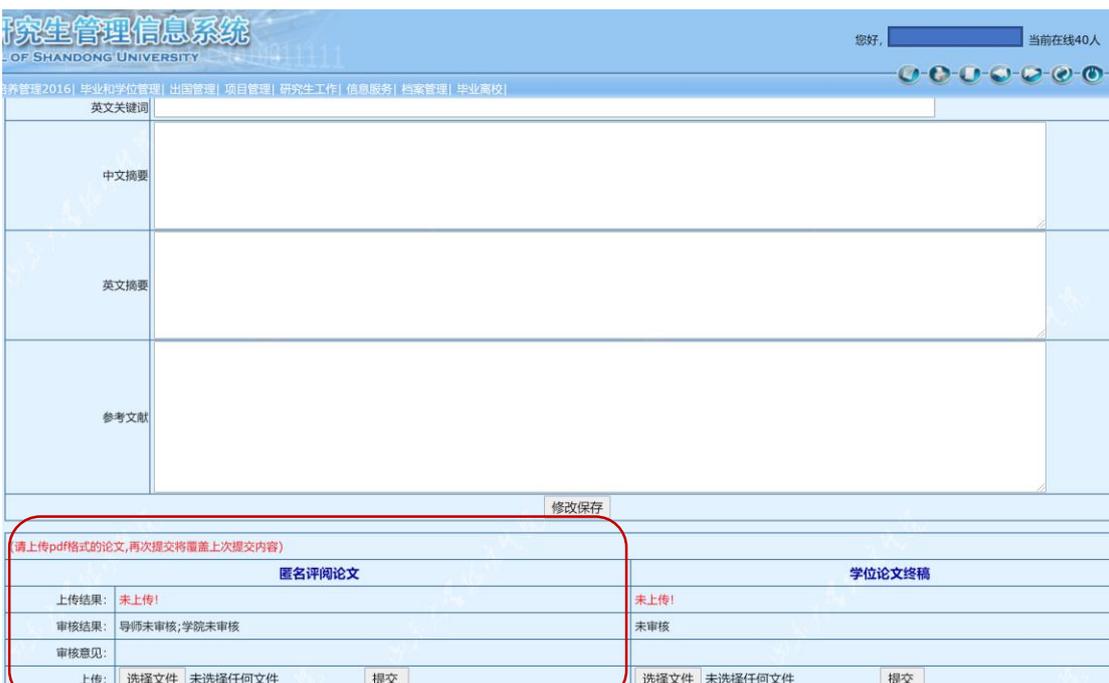
(二) 点击“毕业和学位管理”—“学生上传论文”



The screenshot shows the 'Graduation and Degree Management' (毕业和学位管理) menu on the left. The 'Student Upload Thesis' (学生上传论文) option is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow. The main content area displays '一、时间节点' (I. Time Nodes) with a table:

毕业批次	研究生提交 毕业申请
第一批	12月20日 ~ 12月23日

(三) 页面拉至下方，左侧“匿名评阅论文”处，上传用于送审的匿名评阅学位论文。切勿将论文传至右侧“终稿”。(如果已经上传终稿论文，无需紧张，后期授位阶段可重新上传终稿论文，进行覆盖。)



The screenshot shows the '匿名评阅论文' (Anonymous Review Thesis) upload interface. The '上传结果' (Upload Result) is '未上传!' (Not uploaded!). The '审核结果' (Review Result) is '导师未审核; 学院未审核' (Supervisor not reviewed; College not reviewed). The '审核意见' (Review Comments) field is empty. The '上传' (Upload) button is labeled '选择文件 未选择任何文件' (Select file, no file selected). A red arrow points to the '匿名评阅论文' section.

(六) 如学生在系统关闭前，需要更新匿名评阅论文版本，需让导师“取消审核”，学生系统显示“提交”按钮为黑色，可选择新的文件重新上传提交，提交后导师重新审核。学生更改论文和导师重新审核，都应在系统关闭之前完成。

