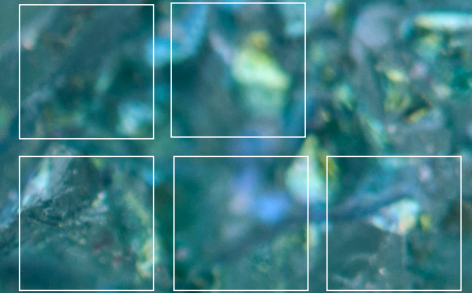


Crystallise Evidence Mapper Client User Guide (Chinese [Traditional])

用戶使用指南 —
如何存取您的地圖



1. 設定您的密碼

您的證據圖提供者將設定您的客戶網域，該網域可以使用您的公司顏色和徽標進行標記。然後他們會寄給你歡迎電子郵件，其中包含用於設定網站密碼的連結。

您的密碼必須包含：

至少 1 個字母、

至少 1 個數字和

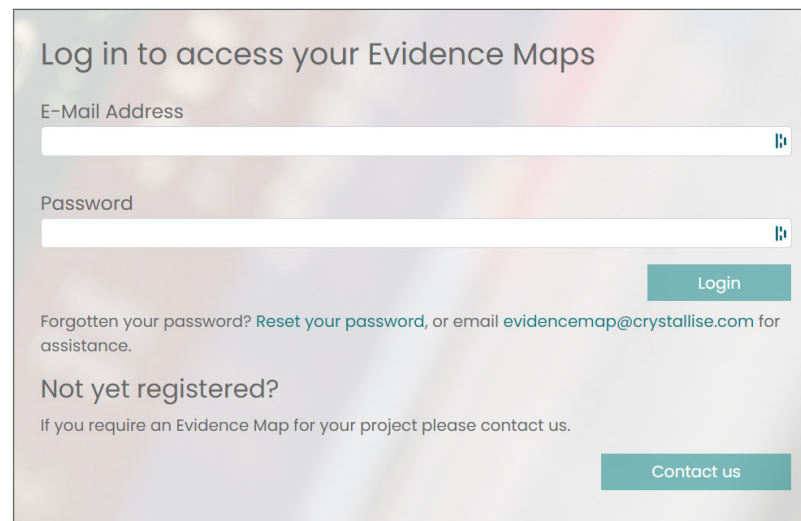
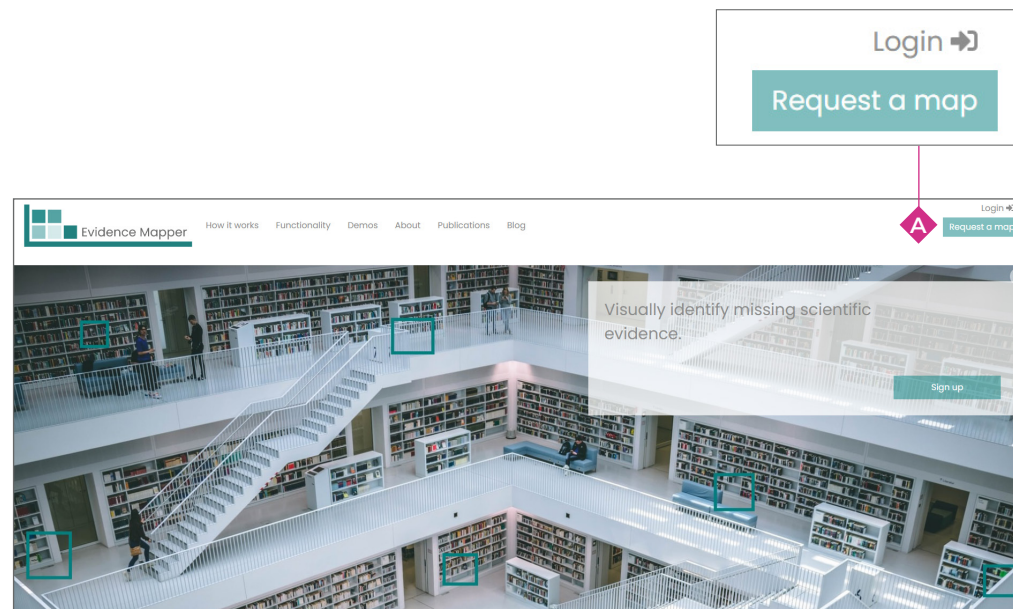
至少 1 個特殊字元（如 !、@、\$）。

2. 登入網站

請造訪 www.evidencemapper.co.uk 並點擊在螢幕右上角的「登入」。然後在出現的方塊中輸入您的使用者名稱和密碼。

您將收到一封電子郵件，其中包含用於雙重認證的 5 位數字。

在下一個方塊中輸入該數字將使您能夠訪問該網站上的公司網域。

The image shows a screenshot of the Evidence Mapper login form. The form has a title 'Log in to access your Evidence Maps'. It contains two input fields: 'E-Mail Address' and 'Password'. Below the password field is a 'Login' button. There is also a link for 'Forgotten your password? Reset your password, or email evidencemap@crystallise.com for assistance.' Below the login form, there is a section titled 'Not yet registered?' with a 'Contact us' button.

5. 探索地圖內容 (續)

若要匯出您選擇的引文，請按一下匯出 **V**。您可以選擇將選定的引文匯出為 .ris 文件，然後將其匯入到參考文獻管理軟體中，或匯出為 .csv 文件，以便您可以查看並操作現有標籤，或新增有關每個摘要的附加資訊。

當您有了選定引文的列表，若要查看所選項目如何按第三個欄位中的所有項目進行細分，請按一下標籤數目 **W**。若要查看地圖中的所有引文，請按一下匯出所有引文 **T**。

您也可以從地圖本身使用此功能 **U**。

這不會按第三個欄位標籤過濾地圖，但會顯示已新增至所選項目的第三個欄位的標籤分佈。

按一下每個標籤旁邊的方塊以匯出選定的項目子類別，然後按一下匯出 **V**，選擇 .csv 檔案或 .ris 檔案。

地圖右上角的選單 **C** 將允許您變更密碼，或者，如果您擁有網域的管理員權限，則可以查看和新增也有權存取您的地圖的使用者。您也可以從此選單登出。

所選引文可以按欄位來重新排序 **Y**。

當您按一下排序 **A2** 時，將依序顯示索引到該欄位中每個標籤的引文。

您可以按第二個欄位 **Z** 對摘要進行排序—例如按主題對每個摘要進行排序，然後按每個特定主題中的地點進行排序。

您可以透過框 **B2** 來變更視圖，以完整引文清單或包含引文摘要和其他詳細資訊的表格形式查看所選論文。

您可以隨時點擊返回地圖 **X** 回到地圖。

The screenshot shows the Evidence Mapper interface for the topic "Cocoa for mental health, mortality and wellbeing". It features a navigation bar with "Home", "Map", "Abbreviations", "Key", "Search", and "Resources". Below the navigation bar are several filter sections: "First category" (Year), "Secondary category" (Location), "Filter by tag" (Select a field), and "Filter out by tag" (Select a field). A table titled "Papers tagged with 'United Kingdom'" is displayed, showing counts for various categories across different cocoa products. The table has columns for "unallocated", "Cocoa", "Flavonoids", "Polyphenols", and "Solid chocolate".

	unallocated	Cocoa	Flavonoids	Polyphenols	Solid chocolate
Associations	0	1	1	0	3
Cardiovascular disease	0	0	0	0	1
Cost and resource use	0	0	0	0	1
Mental/cognitive function	0	0	0	1	1
Mortality	0	0	0	0	3
Prevalence of burnout	3	0	0	0	0
Work productivity	2	0	0	0	0

Below the table are buttons for "Show tag count for selected items", "Show citations for selected items", and "Show citations". A legend indicates that a symbol indicates that new papers have been added to the field. The footer contains contact information for Crystallise, including the address "7 High Street, Stanford le Hope, Essex, UK SS17 0HD" and the company number "7980921".

The screenshot shows the Evidence Mapper interface displaying a list of 8 selected papers. The interface includes a "Back to map" button and a "Sort by" dropdown menu set to "Y". A "Sort" button is labeled **A2**. There are also buttons for "tag count" and "Export". The list of papers is shown in a table format with columns for "Full citation", "Abstract", "Doi", "Authors", "Title", "Full publication URL", and "Updated".

Full citation	Abstract	Doi	Authors	Title	Full publication URL	Updated
Atkins, J. L., et al. (2016). "Dietary patterns and the risk of CVD and all-cause mortality in older British men." Br J Nutr 116(7): 1246-1255.	Dietary patterns are a major risk factor for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality; however, few studies have examined this relationship in older adults. view more	10.1017/s0007114516003147	Atkins, J. L., et al.	Dietary patterns and the risk of CVD and all-cause mortality in older British men		1-42-2022
Bayes, J., et al. (2020). "Investigation into the diets and nutritional knowledge of young men with depression: The MENDDS survey." Nutrition 78: 110946.	OBJECTIVES: Currently 1 million Australians are living with depression each year, with an average of one in eight men experiencing the disorder. Stud... view more	10.1016/j.nut.2020.110946	Bayes, J., et al.	Investigation into the diets and nutritional knowledge of young men with depression: The MENDDS survey		1-31-2022
Crichton, G. E., et al. (2016). "Chocolate	Chocolate and cocoa flavanols have been associated with improvements in a range of	10.1016/j.appet.2016.02.010	Crichton, G. E., et al.	Chocolate intake is associated with better		4-31-2022