

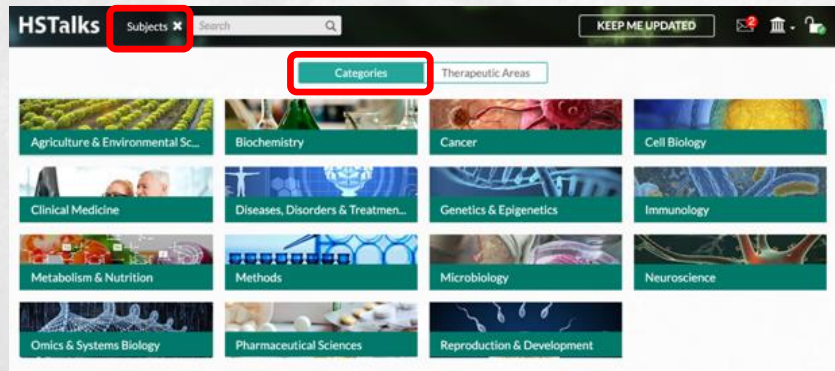


# HSTalks 使用说明

方法1

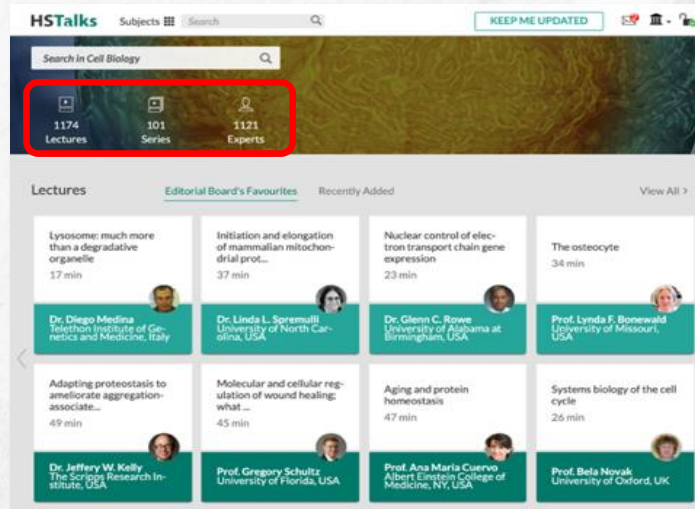
登入网站: <https://hstalks.com/biosci/>

- 点击“主题”(Subjects)
- 以“类别”(Category)“治疗领域”(Therapeutic Areas)归类出现
- 选择特定一主题



继续搜索吧！

- 点选想观看的讲座(Lectures)/系列(Series)/讲者(Experts)
- 或向下滚动页面从所显示的各视频选择



# HSTalks 使用说明

方法2

登入网站: <https://hstalks.com/biosci/>

- 直接使用通过的**搜索栏** (Search) 输入关键字快速搜索您要的内容

The screenshot shows the HSTalks website homepage. At the top left, the logo 'HSTalks' is displayed next to a 'Subjects' menu. A search bar is located in the top navigation area, containing the text 'Search' and a magnifying glass icon. A red box highlights this search bar, and a red arrow points to it from the right. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'KEEP ME UPDATED', a notification icon with the number '2', and a user profile icon. The main content area features the text 'Biomedical & Life Sciences Lectures by leading world experts' in large white font. Below this, there is a small video player thumbnail with the HSTalks logo and the text 'Learn more about the collection Watch the video'. A secondary search bar is positioned at the bottom of the main content area with the placeholder text 'Search the collection'. The footer contains four navigation options: 'Over 2,500 Lectures Explore Lectures', 'Subject Areas Browse', 'Leading Experts View', and 'Great Content Easy to Access', each with a corresponding icon and a dropdown arrow.

# HSTalks 使用说明

方法2

登入网站: <https://hstalks.com/biosci/>

- 搜索结果可以根据各项分类筛选呈现，更加快捷便利，精准锁定所需要的资源

HSTalks Subjects  GET FULL ACCESS

Search results for: "cells"

Talks (1518) Series Experts

Filters

- Category
- Therapeutic Area
- Date Published
- Subtitles
- Education Level
- Accreditation
- Talk Duration
- Availability

Your search matches the Cell Biology Category. It might be easier to find the content you want in that page. → Go to Category

Showing results 1-10 of 1518

1. Translating retinal stem cells

By Prof. Michael Young - Harvard Stem Cell Institute, USA  
Published December 2016  
Series: Macular Degeneration  
Retinitis pigmentosa - Stem cell therapy - Intracerebral retinal transplantation - Transplantation... of neural stem cells - Retinal progenitor cell transplantation - Characterization of hRPCs - In vivo... Cellular therapy; Retinal degeneration/Treatment; Retinitis pigmentosa; Stem cells/Therapeutic use...

▶ Play More Details

Translating Retinal Stem Cells

Michael Young PhD  
Macular Degeneration and Retinal Stem Cell Institute  
22 mins

SEND SYLLABUS

- 类别 "Category"
- 治疗领域 "Therapeutic Area"
- 出版时间 "Date Published"
- 字幕语言 "Subtitle"
- 程度 "Education Level"
- 认证 "Accreditation" (CPD/CME)
- 视频长度 "Talk Duration"
- 视频状态 "Availability" (已发布 / 录制中)

# HSTalks 讲座特色

更多元自由的使用选择

## 1 投影片列表

显示各张幻灯片的简介  
点选跳转到选定的幻灯片·旁白同步

## 2 演讲所涵盖的相关主题 / 议题

帮助快速了解影片内容·节省时间



### 3 相关主题演讲链接

链接至相关系列中的其他视频

Slides Topics Links Citation

Links

Series:

- The Complement System

Categories:

- Biochemistry
- Cell Biology
- Immunology

Therapeutic Areas:

- Immunology & Inflammation

### 4 引用此演讲的相关信息

撰写论文、讲义等可引用信息

Slides Topics Links Citation

Talk Citation

Kemper, C. (2017, August 31). Complement and T cells [Video file]. In *The Biomedical & Life Sciences Collection, Henry Stewart Talks*. Retrieved March 19, 2020, from <https://hstalks.com/bs/3578/>.

Publication History

- Published on August 31, 2017

Financial Disclosures

Prof. Claudia Kemper has not informed HSTalks of any commercial/financial relationship that it is appropriate to disclose.

★ 视频内容  
会持续复审!

### 5 PDF讲义输出


投影片转为PDF格式·打印讲义方便学习做笔记



老师可输出讲义给学生，并标记区域，学生针对各张幻灯片写下自己的想法  
充分考虑学生及研究者的在研究及学习过程中的标记需求  
帮助学生及研究者梳理自己的脉络及想法

Latest developments & future directions  
in the management of chronic pain

Prof. Simon Haroutourian - Washington University School of Medicine, USA



Chronic pain is multidimensional

13

Mid-term exam

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Underlying mechanisms contributing to pain chronification

14

Check with the professor  
about this subject in detail

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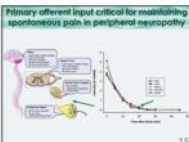
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Primary afferent input critical for maintaining spontaneous pain in peripheral neuropathy

15

Latest developments & future directions  
in the management of chronic pain

Prof. Simon Haroutourian - Washington University School of Medicine, USA



Psycho-social components behind pain chronification

16

Fear avoidance

- Lack of fear from the pain leads to confrontation with the condition, and inability to recovery
- Patients with negative affect who catastrophize about their pain and its consequences are more likely to develop pain related fear

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Current approaches for managing chronic pain- overview

17

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Systemic (oral/inject) pharmacotherapy | Interventional approaches (injection blocks etc.) |
| Physical therapy                       | Behavioral approaches                             |
| Neuromodulation                        | Alternative approaches (acupuncture, etc. etc.)   |

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Pharmacologic therapies for chronic low back pain

18

In all the different pharmacological approaches for low back pain, not a single drug results in large improvement in pain severity or in functional outcomes

The screen versions of these slides have full details of copyright and acknowledgements

6

The screen versions of these slides have full details of copyright and acknowledgements

7



# HSTalks 延伸功能

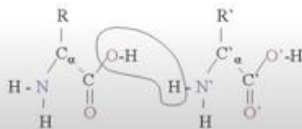
强大的功能全面支援使用者需求

## In this lesson you will learn

- Proteins are formed by the combination of 20 different amino acids



- The amino acids of protein polymers are linked by peptide bonds



The amino acids of protein polymers are linked by peptide bonds,

可添加字幕

可重复、停顿观看

可调整视频播放速度、解析度

# HSTalks 延伸功能

强大的功能全面支援使用者需求

## 讲者演讲内容逐字稿

将页面向下拖动，视频在页面右方缩小化呈现、对照讲者旁白的逐字讲稿学习，不会跟丢哦！

1. 根据视频的进度  
讲稿自动划出底线

2. 点击任一句话 视  
频将跳至对应点

The screenshot displays the HSTalks interface with three main sections: a video player, a transcript, and an outline sidebar. The video player is on the left, showing a video of a speaker. The transcript is in the middle, with a language dropdown set to 'English'. The outline sidebar is on the right, showing a list of topics. A red arrow points from the transcript to the video player, and another red arrow points from the outline sidebar to the video player. The text '视频缩小化持续播放' is written next to the second arrow.

Player Related Lectures **Transcript**

Transcript

Choose Language: English

0:00 Hello. My name is Simon Haroutounian. I'm an Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology at Washington University School of Medicine. I work as a clinical pharmacist in Multidisciplinary Pain Management Team at Washington University Pain Center. In my talk today, we'll overview different approaches, primarily pharmacological ones, for the management of chronic pain. I will discuss some of the recent developments and future directions.

0:30 In this talk, I will provide some background on the prevalence and burden of chronic pain, as well as, we'll look at different ways to classify chronic pain. We will, then, discuss different biological and psychological factors that can contribute to the chronification of pain or the transition from acute to chronic pain, if you will. We'll discuss possible targets for interventions to avoid this pain chronification. I will provide an overview of some of the current approaches for managing chronic pain and focus primarily on recent evidence on the efficacy of pharmacological therapies, highlighting some interesting future directions.

1:08 So, let's start with some definitions. ISP, or the International Association for the Study of Pain, defines pain is an unpleasant sensory and emotional experience associated with actual or potential tissue damage. I would like to highlight the two sensory and emotional components. Because while in acute pain, the experience may be mostly sensory or biological, in chronic pain the emotional experience tends to play quite a dramatic role in how patients perceive their pain. Pain is typically divided into acute and chronic. While most of us can intuitively say what chronic pain is, the definition of chronic pain has not been that straightforward. So, it used to move between defined time cutoffs for pain duration, to the idea that chronic pain is pain that persists past normal healing time of a tissue that has been damaged. The recent 2019 definition comes back to duration and defines chronic pain as pain that has been going on for more than three months. This temporal definition is mainly due to the fact that we can't always identify the tissue damage or the inciting event that triggered that chronic pain.

Hide >

Outline

- ◆ Chronic pain
  - ▷ Prevalence and burden
  - ▷ Classification
- ◆ Factors contributing to pain chronification and possible targets for interventions
- ◆ Current approaches for chronic pain management
- ◆ Latest developments in pharmacotherapy of chronic pain

focus primarily on recent evidence on the efficacy of pharmacological therapies.

Latest developments & future directions in the management of chronic pain

EMBED IN COURSE/OWN NOTES

视频缩小化持续播放



# HSTalks 延伸功能

强大的功能全面支援使用者需求

## 嵌入功能

可以将整个视频或截取视频某一片段嵌入至Word、PPT、E-mail、学习系统(如Blackboard, Moodle, Sakai)等

Inside-in versus outside-in signaling

Printable Handouts  
PDF

Navigable Slide Index

1. Introduction
2. Learning objectives
3. Complement evolution
4. The 'classic' view of complement
5. Complement activation pathways
6. Complement deficiencies lead to infections
7. Revised view of complement
8. Complement deficiencies & autoimmune disease
9. Complement's impact on adaptive immunity
10. Complement recognizes and removes 'threats'
11. Complement receptors act as sensors & effectors

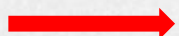
EMBED IN COURSE/OWN NOTES

Complement and T cells

Prof. Claudia Kemper - NHLBI/NIH, USA

Published on August 31, 2017 • 42 min

点选  
嵌入(Embed)后



### Use Lecture in Course or Virtual Learning Environment

[Embed as Link](#) [Embed as Video](#) [Learn More](#)

- Drag and drop the preview below directly into your application.
- If drag and drop is not possible, highlight the preview (either manually or by clicking 'select preview') and then use the keyboard to copy & paste it into your application.

Select preview

点选 "Select preview" 后复制粘贴；  
或点选 "Preview" 以下部分直接拖放

Preview

**Lysosome: Much More Than a Degradative Organelle**

Dr. Diego Medina – Telethon Institute of Genetics and Medicine, Italy

Diego L. Medina, PhD  
Assistant Investigator  
Telethon Institute of Genetics and Medicine  
Pescara (PS), Italy

Thumbnail Size

200x150 100x75 none

Lecture Information

Title  Speaker(s)  Affiliation(s)

Use Segment of the Lecture (optional):

Start  输入时间

End

自定义视频开始与结束段落

# HSTalks 延伸功能

强大的功能全面支援使用者需求

## 各种平台串连

可以用 E-mail 寄发 或 通过不同的社交媒体分享视频，无缝接轨自由便利

The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Expansion in numbers" with a bar chart and a sharing menu. The bar chart displays the percentage risk of stroke for four regions: East Asia (38.8%), Central Europe (31.7%), Eastern Europe (31.6%), and Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa (11.8%). A red bracket highlights the first three regions as having the "Highest risk". The sharing menu, titled "Share This Lecture", includes options for Messaging (Outlook, Gmail, Yahoo!, WhatsApp) and Social media (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, VKontakte). A "PERMALINK" section shows the URL <https://hstalks.com/bs/4109/>. At the bottom, a red arrow points to a "Share" button in the navigation bar.

**Expansion in numbers**

- Lifetime risk of stroke from age 25 years onwards: 24.9%
- Increase from 1990 to 2016: 22% to 24%

**Highest risk**

| Region                     | % Risk |
|----------------------------|--------|
| East Asia                  | 38.8%  |
| Central Europe             | 31.7%  |
| Eastern Europe             | 31.6%  |
| Eastern Sub-Saharan Africa | 11.8%  |

Feigin et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2018 Dec;379:2429-2437

**Share This Lecture**

**MESSAGING**

- Outlook
- Gmail
- Yahoo!
- WhatsApp

**SOCIAL**

- Facebook
- Twitter
- LinkedIn
- Vkontakte

**PERMALINK**

<https://hstalks.com/bs/4109/>

**Expanding frontiers of cerebrovascular disease**

Prof. Vladimir Hachinski - University of Western Ontario, Canada  
Published on November 28, 2019 • 23 min