

Resource Summary Report

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NIH COVID-19 Portfolio

RRID:SCR_018295

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NIH COVID-19 Portfolio (RRID:SCR_018295)

Resource Information

URL: <https://icite.od.nih.gov/covid19/search/>

Proper Citation: NIH COVID-19 Portfolio (RRID:SCR_018295)

Description: NIH comprehensive, curated source for publications related to COVID-19. Includes articles from PubMed and pre-prints from arXiv, medRxiv, bioRxiv, and ChemRxiv. Updated daily. NIH Office of Portfolio Analysis has developed this resource to explore and analyze set of advances in COVID-19 research as they accumulate in real time, and complements efforts by NLM to aggregate full text documents broadly related to COVID-19 and other outbreaks, and articles on COVID-19 specific to PubMed database.

Synonyms: iSearch COVID-19 portfolio, COVID-19 Portfolio Tool From the Office of Portfolio Analysis, iSearch COVID-19 Portfolio, COVID-19 Portfolio

Resource Type: web service, service resource, data access protocol, data or information resource, software resource

Keywords: COVID-19 publication, COVID-19 article, COVID-19 data, COVID-19 full text document, COVID-19 pre-print

Related Condition: COVID-19

Funding: NIH

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: NIH COVID-19 Portfolio

Resource ID: SCR_018295

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080339+0000

Record Last Update: 20260804T043655+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NIH COVID-19 Portfolio.

No alerts have been found for NIH COVID-19 Portfolio.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 17 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Jin Q, et al. (2024) PubMed and beyond: biomedical literature search in the age of artificial intelligence. *EBioMedicine*, 100, 104988.

Ipekci AM, et al. (2024) Polarization and health-related behaviours and outcomes during the COVID-19 pandemic: a systematic review protocol. *F1000Research*, 13, 488.

von Bartheld CS, et al. (2023) Prevalence of Olfactory Dysfunction with the Omicron Variant of SARS-CoV-2: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

Khazanov GK, et al. (2023) The effectiveness of financial incentives for COVID-19 vaccination: A systematic review. *Preventive medicine*, 172, 107538.

Guaque-Olarte S, et al. (2023) Oral manifestations in patients with coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) identified using text mining: an observational study. *Scientific reports*, 13(1), 17770.

Mukherjee SB, et al. (2022) Seasonal UV exposure and vitamin D: association with the dynamics of COVID-19 transmission in Europe. *FEBS open bio*, 12(1), 106.

Wills NK, et al. (2022) Efficacy and safety of intensified versus standard prophylactic anticoagulation therapy in patients with Covid-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences*.

McDonald S, et al. (2022) Most published systematic reviews of remdesivir for COVID-19 were redundant and lacked currency. *Journal of clinical epidemiology*, 146, 22.

Tworowski D, et al. (2021) COVID19 Drug Repository: text-mining the literature in search of putative COVID19 therapeutics. *Nucleic acids research*, 49(D1), D1113.

Chen Q, et al. (2021) LitCovid: an open database of COVID-19 literature. *Nucleic acids research*, 49(D1), D1534.

Zengul FD, et al. (2021) A critical analysis of COVID-19 research literature: Text mining approach. *Intelligence-based medicine*, 5, 100036.

Purja S, et al. (2021) Is loss of smell an early predictor of COVID-19 severity: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Archives of pharmacal research, 44(7), 725.

Añazco D, et al. (2021) Publication rate and citation counts for preprints released during the COVID-19 pandemic: the good, the bad and the ugly. PeerJ, 9, e10927.

von Bartheld CS, et al. (2021) The D614G Virus Mutation Enhances Anosmia in COVID-19 Patients: Evidence from a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Studies from South Asia. ACS chemical neuroscience, 12(19), 3535.

von Bartheld CS, et al. (2020) Prevalence of Chemosensory Dysfunction in COVID-19 Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Reveals Significant Ethnic Differences. medRxiv : the preprint server for health sciences.

Nadim MK, et al. (2020) COVID-19-associated acute kidney injury: consensus report of the 25th Acute Disease Quality Initiative (ADQI) Workgroup. Nature reviews. Nephrology, 16(12), 747.

Mukhtar H, et al. (2020) Analysis and Evaluation of COVID-19 Web Applications for Health Professionals: Challenges and Opportunities. Healthcare (Basel, Switzerland), 8(4).