Resource Summary Report

Generated by T1D on Jul 31, 2026

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

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: 20260801T042815+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 T1D .

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.

Guauque-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).