

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [PRECISE-TBI](#) on Sep 8, 2026

[pgAdmin](#)

RRID:SCR_021066

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

pgAdmin (RRID:SCR_021066)

Resource Information

URL: <https://www.pgadmin.org/>

Proper Citation: pgAdmin (RRID:SCR_021066)

Description: Open source administration and development platform for PostgreSQL.

Resource Type: data or information resource, portal

Keywords: Administration platform, development platform, PostgreSQL

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: pgAdmin

Resource ID: SCR_021066

License: PostgreSQL Licence

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080353+0000

Record Last Update: 20260905T133057+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for pgAdmin.

No alerts have been found for pgAdmin.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

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

Liao J, et al. (2025) Positive association between stress hyperglycemia ratio and ICU mortality in patients with pulmonary embolism: A retrospective study. PloS one, 20(3), e0320644.

Wu P, et al. (2025) TreeHub: a comprehensive dataset of phylogenetic trees. Scientific data, 12(1), 924.

Deng W, et al. (2025) Braden score for early mortality risk assessment in critically ill intensive care patients with multiple organ dysfunction syndrome. Scientific reports, 15(1), 45368.

Balasan N, et al. (2024) Sensitive Detection of Gynecological Cancer Recurrence Using Circulating Tumor DNA and Digital PCR: A Comparative Study with Serum Biochemical Markers. International journal of molecular sciences, 25(22).

Velastegui Cáceres LA, et al. (2024) Proposal of a domain model for 3D representation of buildings in Ecuador. F1000Research, 13, 301.

Liao J, et al. (2024) Prognostic value of red blood cell distribution width in sepsis induced cardiomyopathy patients. Scientific reports, 14(1), 24483.

Grisales-Romero H, et al. (2021) Local attributable burden disease to PM 2.5 ambient air pollution in Medellín, Colombia, 2010-2016. F1000Research, 10, 428.