

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Sep 7, 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 access protocol, data or information resource, 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: 20260905T132834+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 25 mentions in open access literature.

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

Raine G, et al. (2026) Exploring duplication in reviews of Long COVID: 2020-2023. Systematic reviews, 15(1).

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

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

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.

Jin Q, et al. (2023) PubMed and Beyond: Biomedical Literature Search in the Age of Artificial Intelligence. ArXiv.

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

Messan KS, et al. (2023) The research foundation for COVID-19 vaccine development. Frontiers in research metrics and analytics, 8, 1078971.

von Bartheld CS, et al. (2023) Prevalence of Olfactory Dysfunction with the Omicron Variant of SARS-CoV-2: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Cells, 12(3).

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.

Scheinfeld L, et al. (2022) LitCovid, iSearch COVID-19 portfolio, and COVID-19 Global literature on coronavirus disease. Journal of the Medical Library Association : JMLA, 110(2), 279.

Drzymalla E, et al. (2022) COVID-19-Related manuscripts: lag from preprint to publication. BMC research notes, 15(1), 340.

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 Coronavirus Disease 2019: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Open forum infectious diseases*, 9(7), ofac285.

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.

Fidahic M, et al. (2022) Standard of care for COVID-19 in randomized clinical trials registered in trial registries and published in preprint servers and scholarly journals: a cross-sectional study. *BMC medical research methodology*, 22(1), 173.

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.

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.

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

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.