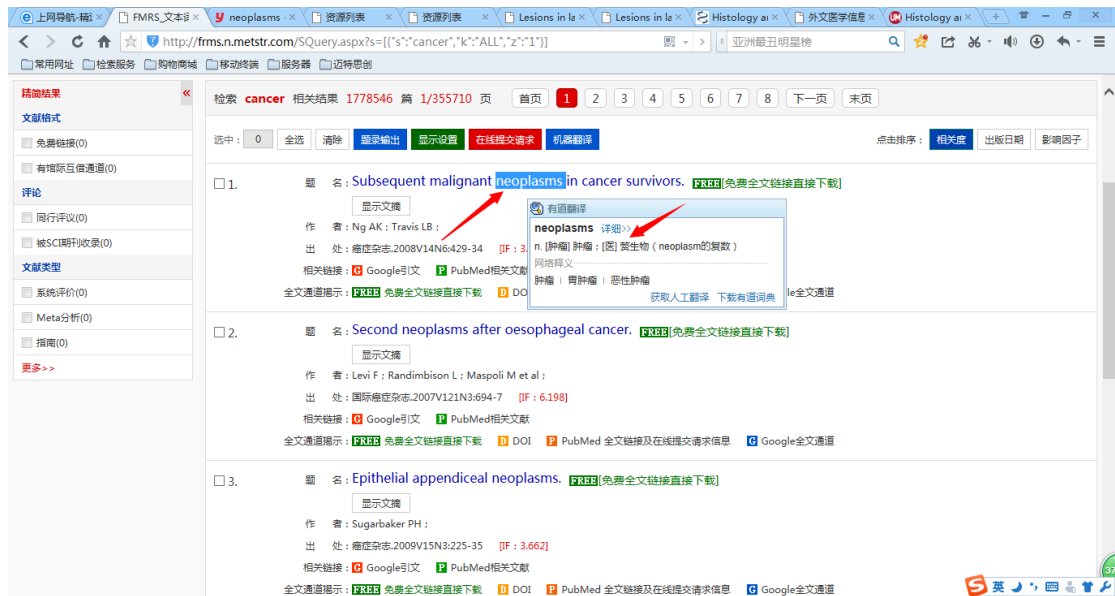


1、新增有道词典在线翻译：

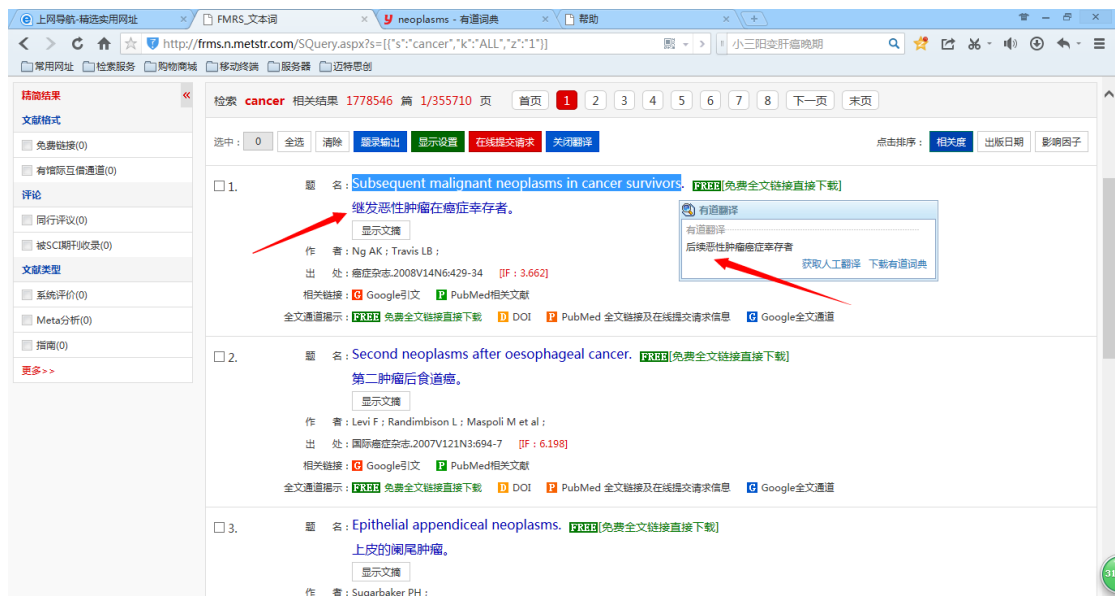
在线划词翻译，词条内容权威。

点开【详细】信息，可以看到**网络释义**、**专业释义**和**英英释义**，解释更详细、更丰富。支持单词的自动朗读功能，将鼠标移到小喇叭上，即可收听单词读音，非常方便。



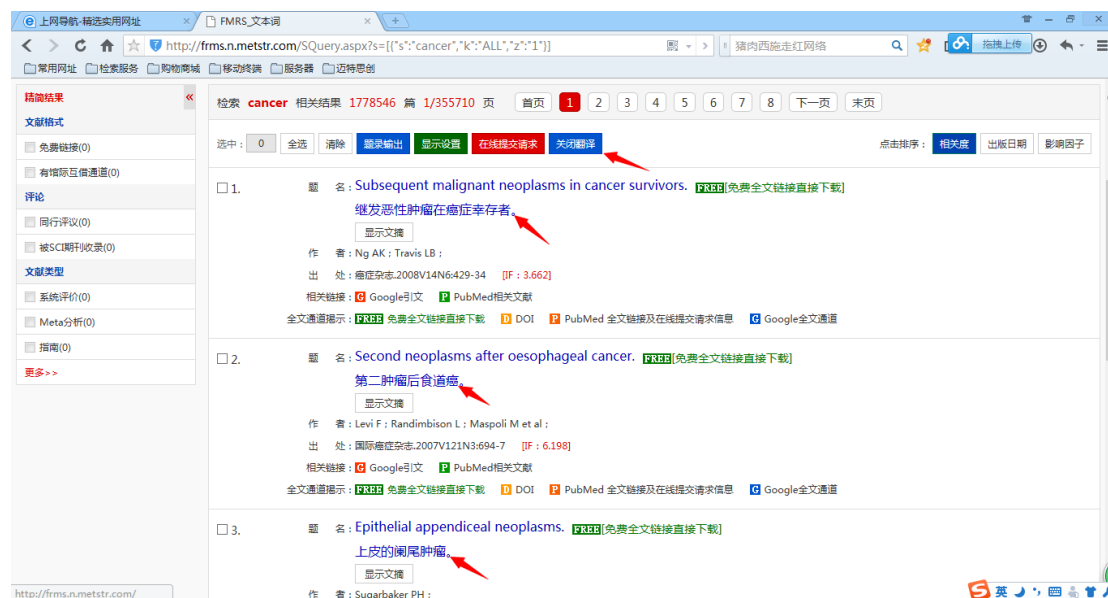
2、有道划词整句翻译

与机器翻译并存，相互补充，提高翻译精准度；

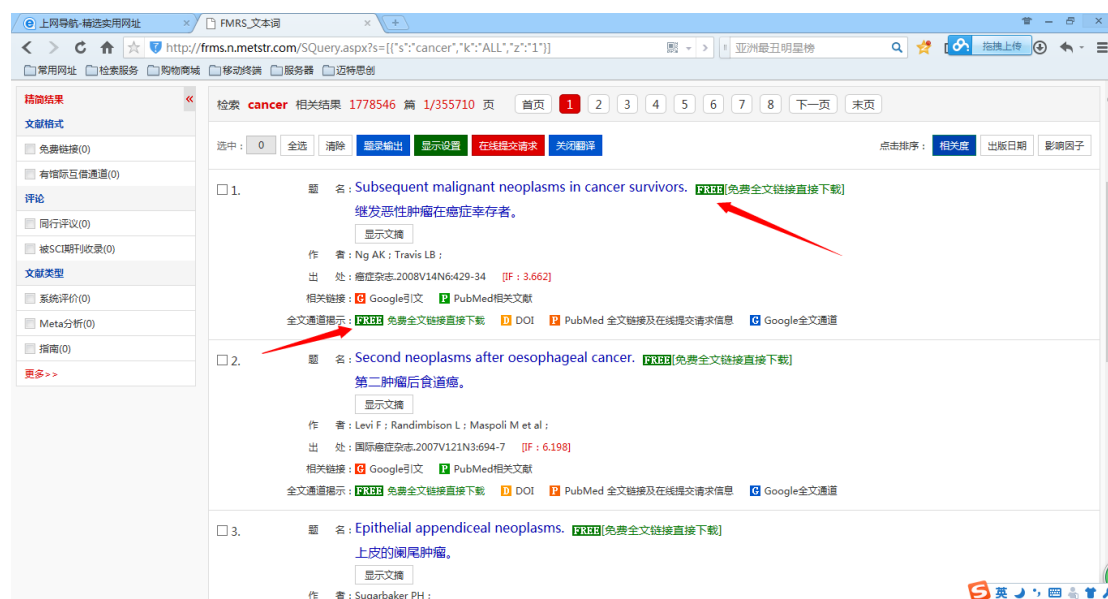


3、新增一键翻译：

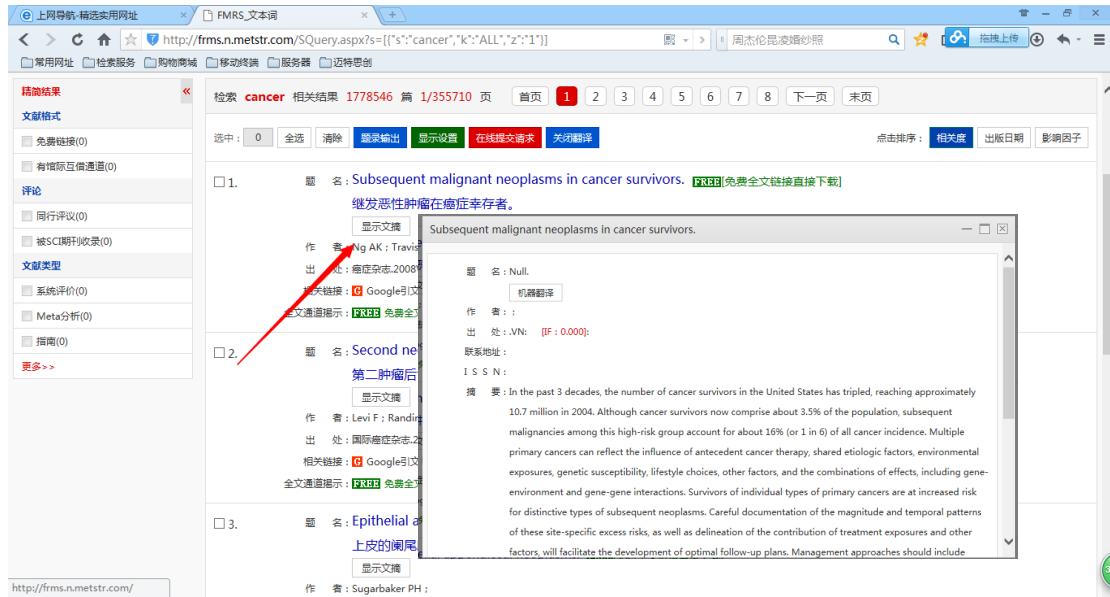
很多用户需要用到【机器翻译】，以前一条条的点开看，速度慢、操作多，不方便；现在一键翻译，10 条文献题名翻译一次完成；



4、揭示免费文献，在题名和通道揭示中突出显示，及时下载，保障率 99%以上；



5、显示摘要样式升级，过去展开摘要，内容很多，翻看不方便；



The screenshot shows a search results page for the keyword "cancer". The search results are displayed in a list format. The first result is titled "Subsequent malignant neoplasms in cancer survivors" and is highlighted. A modal window is open over this result, displaying the following information:

- 题名: Null.
- 作者: 机翻翻译
- 出处: MN: [IF: 0.000]
- 联系地址:
- ISSN:
- 摘要: In the past 3 decades, the number of cancer survivors in the United States has tripled, reaching approximately 10.7 million in 2004. Although cancer survivors now comprise about 3.5% of the population, subsequent malignancies among this high-risk group account for about 16% (or 1 in 6) of all cancer incidence. Multiple primary cancers can reflect the influence of antecedent cancer therapy, shared etiologic factors, environmental exposures, genetic susceptibility, lifestyle choices, other factors, and the combinations of effects, including gene-environment and gene-gene interactions. Survivors of individual types of primary cancers are at increased risk for distinctive types of subsequent neoplasms. Careful documentation of the magnitude and temporal patterns of these site-specific excess risks, as well as delineation of the contribution of treatment exposures and other factors, will facilitate the development of optimal follow-up plans. Management approaches should include