

PubMed

Portal to Medical Information

# Where to start when you need information?

- A quick review of a topic
  - UpToDate
  - Emedicine
- Drugs
  - Micromedix                      MDConsult
  - UpToDate                        Drugs@FDA.gov
- Extensive review
  - Cochrane Library of evidence based medicine
- **Everything else**
  - **Start with PubMed - all the time**

# Bishopric Medical Library

[INFORMATION](#)

[REQUEST](#)

[CME](#)

[REFERENCE LINKS](#)

[JOURNALS](#)

[BOOKS](#)

[DATABASES](#)

[HIPAA](#)

[Governor's Task Force on Access to  
Affordable Health Insurance  
powerpoint presentations](#)

**MEDLINEplus**<sup>®</sup>  
Health Information

National Library of Medicine

[Nursing Page](#)   [Physician's Page](#)

[Patient and Consumer Health  
Education](#)

Babel Fish Translation 

Russian Online Translator

 **SuncoastHelp.org**  
A community-based organization of community enterprises

**PubMed**

National Library of  
Medicine Index of all  
Medical Literature  
**FREE**

**UpToDate**  
ONLINE

Intranet Access  
Only

Full Text Journals  
Online

Password

**ProQuest**<sup>®</sup>

**Harrison's Online** Password required

Full Text books and  
journals

Register for access

Drug Database

**MICROMEDEX**

Intranet Access  
Only

 **medicine**  
INSTANT ACCESS TO  
THE MINDS OF MEDICINE

PubMed



Journals  
left side of page

All medical  
staff can get  
articles from  
these sources  
on their own

Library staff  
must get  
articles from  
these two  
sources

USF

Other  
Libraries

Print

Proquest

MDConsult

Smh  
Subscriptions

# Why should you use PubMed?

- PubMed contains all citations from the medical literature back to 1953
- PubMed is updated daily directly from publishers
- PubMed links directly to the home pages of the journals
- Medline is hosted on PubMed. All other vendors which offer Medline actually license their Medline from the National Library of Medicine and there is a significant delay.
- 90% of all Medline searches are done in PubMed
- **PubMed is Medline and much, much more!!!**

# Why should you use PubMed?

- PubMed contains over 14 million citations of medical literature back to the 1950s.
- Over 4,600 medical journals are indexed yearly
- Newspapers, life science journals, nursing journals, and medical management journals, and others are all covered in PubMed.
- This is not true of Medline found in other vendors!

# Impact of PubMed

- Today, the number of PubMed searches ranges from 500,000 to over one million per day

# Why should you use PubMed?

- It is the best medical database of its kind in the world
- It is free
- Your patients use it
- Your lawyers, drug reps, accountants and nursing staff use it.



# To what degree can you limit your searches?

- Just to Medline, or to Cancer or Dental or Nursing, etc
- Age
- Date of publication
- Sex
- Gender
- Human or animal or both
- Only materials with abstracts
- Type of publication
  - Review article
  - Clinical practice guidelines
  - Randomized controlled trials
  - Letter
  - Editorial

# What I am going to cover today about PubMed?

- FAQ - Frequently asked questions
- These questions will feature the use of PubMed services found in the left hand bar on the PubMed page
- How to link to the home page of the journal
- How to find free full text
- The use of the Cubby
  - How to store searches for future use

Entrez-PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Media Print Copy Paste User Profile

Address http://www4.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/

google braden scale Search Web Search Site PageRank Options

NCBI PubMed National Library of Medicine

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome


Search PubMed for [ ] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard

- Enter one or more search terms, or click [Preview/Index](#) for advanced searching.
- Enter [author names](#) as smith jc. Initials are optional.
- Enter [journal titles](#) in full or as MEDLINE abbreviations. Use the [Journals Database](#) to find journal titles.

PubMed, a service of the National Library of Medicine, includes over 14 million citations for biomedical articles back to the 1950's. These citations are from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources.

**Bookshelf Additions**

 The fifth edition of *Biochemistry* by Jeremy M. Berg, John L. Tymoczko, and Lubert Stryer is now available for interactive searching on the [Bookshelf](#).

**New PubMed Features**

1.5 million OLDMEDLINE citations originally printed in hardcopy indexes published from 1953 through 1965 were added to PubMed. See [New/Noteworthy](#).

**New Clinical Alert:** New Treatment Significantly Improves Long-term Outlook for Breast Cancer Survivors. National Cancer Institute (NCI) October 9, 2003

[About Entrez](#)  
[Text Version](#)  
[Entrez PubMed Overview](#)  
[Help | FAQ](#)  
[Tutorial](#)  
[New/Noteworthy](#)  
[E-Utilities](#)  
**PubMed Services**  
[Journals Database](#)  
[MeSH Database](#)  
[Single Citation Matcher](#)  
[Batch Citation Matcher](#)  
[Clinical Queries](#)  
[LinkOut](#)  
[Cubby](#)  
**Related Resources**  
[Order Documents](#)  
[NLM Gateway](#)  
[TOXNET](#)  
[Consumer Health](#)  
[Clinical Alerts](#)  
[ClinicalTrials.gov](#)

1. Journals Database
2. MeSH Database
3. Single Citation Matcher
4. Clinical Queries
5. Cubby

# Question #1

You have a very specific question -  
you want a very specific answer

- Use Clinical Queries under PubMed services
- Newest treatment for sarcoidosis
- Remember to set your limits
- You can choose
  - Therapy
  - Diagnosis
  - Etiology
  - Prognosis
- You can emphasize sensitivity or specificity



## Question #2

### I get too many returns?

- #1 set your limits before you do anything.
- #2 use the 1-2-3 approach to searching. Don't start out your search with a laundry list of terms. Start out with one keyword, then run the search, add another word, run the search again, add another and so on.
- You don't add all your spice to the stew at once - same principle.

## Question #3

I don't get anything I am looking for -  
What should I do?

- Time to use MeSH headings
  - MeSH headings are Medical Subject Headings

NCBI MeSH

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC

Search MeSH for opioids Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Suggestions: [Opioids](#); [Opiates](#); [Operons](#); [Opium](#); [Operon](#); [Optics](#); [Opossum](#); [Opuntia](#); [Optimol](#); [Viroids](#); [more...](#)

Display Summary Show: 20 Send to Search Box with AND

- Build a search strategy using the [Send to Search Box](#) feature.
- Select a database (e.g., PubMed) under the Links menu to retrieve items with that term.

1: **Narcotics**  
Originally, agents that caused somnolence or induced sleep; now, any derivative, natural or synthetic, substance that has their effects. Narcotics have potent analgesic effects associated with significant cha with the potential for dependence and tolerance following repeated administration. (Stedman, 25th ed

# Using MeSH Headings

- The MeSH controlled vocabulary is a distinctive feature of MEDLINE. It imposes uniformity and consistency to the indexing of biomedical literature. MeSH terms are arranged in a hierarchical categorized manner called MeSH Tree Structures and are updated annually.

## All MeSH Categories

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category

Diagnosis

Laboratory Techniques and Procedures

Specimen Handling

Punctures

**Paracentesis**

Pericardiocentesis

## All MeSH Categories

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category

Therapeutics

Punctures

**Paracentesis**

Pericardiocentesis

## All MeSH Categories

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category

Surgical Procedures, Operative

**Paracentesis**

Amniocentesis

Pericardiocentesis





## **Stereotactic biopsies of focal brainstem lesions.**

**Goncalves-Ferreira AJ, Herculano-Carvalho M, Pimentel J.**

Department of Neurosurgery, University Hospital de Santa Maria, Lisboa, Portugal.

**BACKGROUND:** Stereotactic biopsies of the brainstem (SBB) are a selected group of stereotactic operations owing to the lower incidence of brainstem lesions requiring biopsy, the greater complexity, and the higher risks of these procedures. Usually, the lower the lesion in the brainstem, the greater the risks involved. The approach of the different target locations by distinct routes, transcerebral and transcerebellar, is still a matter of debate. Moreover, pure medullary lesions are seldom biopsied, whereas diffuse brainstem lesions, typical of children's brainstem gliomas and rather frequent in most published series, depend less and less on the histopathological confirmation for treatment. In this study, the authors present their own experience on SBB aiming to discuss mainly their indications, approach routes choice, and procedure techniques. **METHODS:** The authors reviewed a series of 30 SBB (27 adults and 3 children) out of 450 stereotactic biopsies of the central nervous system performed for the last 10 years. All cases but one presented as focal brainstem masses, 19 mainly in the pons and 10 in the midbrain. Eleven lesions (10 in the midbrain and one midbrain-pontine) were approached by a transfrontal route. All the others were approached by a suboccipital transcerebellar route. **RESULTS:** Twenty-six (87%) out of the 28 cases (93%) where a positive histopathological result was obtained had a specific diagnosis: 18 tumors (14 astrocytomas, 2 primary brain lymphomas, 1 oligodendroglioma, and 1 ganglioglioma), 2 toxoplasmosis, 2

### MeSH Terms:

- Adolescent
- Adult
- Aged
- Aged, 80 and over
- Biopsy/methods\*
- Brain Diseases/diagnosis\*
- Brain Diseases/radiography
- Brain Diseases/surgery\*
- Brain Neoplasms/diagnosis
- Brain Neoplasms/surgery
- Brain Stem\*/pathology
- Brain Stem\*/radiography
- Brain Stem\*/surgery
- Child
- Child, Preschool
- Female
- Human
- Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- Male
- Middle Age
- Stereotaxic Techniques\*
- Tomography, X-Ray Computed

# Using MeSH Headings

The screenshot shows the MeSH database interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for Entrez, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, PMC, Journals, and Books. A search bar contains the text 'MeSH' and 'for rheumatoid arthritis', with 'Go' and 'Clear' buttons. Below the search bar are links for Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details. A sidebar on the left contains various navigation options like 'About Entrez', 'Text Version', 'Entrez PubMed', 'PubMed Services', and 'Related Resources'. The main content area displays search suggestions and a list of results. The first result is 'Arthritis, Rheumatoid', which is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow pointing to it. The second result is 'Arthritis, Juvenile Rheumatoid'. Each result includes a checkbox, a subject heading, and a brief description.

Search MeSH for rheumatoid arthritis Go Clear

Display Summary Show: 20 Send to Search Box with AND

Items 1-2 of 2

- Build a search strategy using the [Send to Search Box](#) feature.
- Select a database (e.g., PubMed) under the Links menu to retrieve items with that term.

1: **Arthritis, Rheumatoid** L  
A chronic systemic disease primarily of the joints, marked by inflammatory changes in the synovial membranes and articular structures, widespread fibrinoid degeneration of the collagen fibers in mesenchymal tissues, and by atrophy and rarefaction of bony structures. Etiology is unknown, but autoimmune mechanisms have been implicated.

2: **Arthritis, Juvenile Rheumatoid** L  
Rheumatoid arthritis of children occurring in three major subtypes defined by the symptoms present during the first six months following onset: systemic-onset (Still's Disease, Juvenile-Onset) polyarticular-onset, and pauciarticular-onset. Adult-onset cases of Still's disease (STILL'S DISEASE, ADULT-ONSET) are also known. Only one subtype of juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (polyarticular-onset, rheumatoid factor-positive) clinically resembles adult rheumatoid arthritis and is considered its childhood equivalent.

Click on the subject heading you want in order to expose subheadings

Search MeSH for [ ] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

- About Entrez
- Text Version
- Entrez PubMed
  - Overview
  - Help | FAQ
  - Tutorial
  - New/Noteworthy
  - E-Utilities
- PubMed Services
  - Journals Database
  - MeSH Database
  - Single Citation Matcher
  - Batch Citation Matcher
  - Clinical Queries
  - LinkOut
  - Cubby
- Related Resources
  - Order Documents
  - NLM Gateway
  - TOXNET
  - Consumer Health
  - Clinical Alerts
  - ClinicalTrials.gov
  - PubMed Central

"Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH]

3 Search PubMed Clear

Display Full Show: 20 2 Send to Search Box with AND

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: **Arthritis, Rheumatoid**  
 A chronic systemic disease, primarily of the joints, marked by inflammatory changes in the synovial membranes and articular structures, widespread fibrinoid degeneration of the collagen fibers in mesenchymal tissues, and by atrophy and rarefaction of bone structures. Etiology is unknown, but autoimmune mechanisms have been implicated.

- [Subheadings:](#)
- blood
  - cerebrospinal fluid
  - chemically induced
  - classification
  - complications
  - congenital
  - diagnosis
  - diet therapy
  - drug therapy
  - economics
  - embryology
  - enzymology
  - epidemiology
  - ethnology
  - etiology
  - genetics
  - history
  - immunology
  - isolation and purification
  - metabolism
  - microbiology
  - mortality
  - nursing
  - parasitology
  - pathology
  - physiopathology
  - prevention and control
  - psychology
  - radiography
  - radionuclide imaging
  - radiotherapy
  - rehabilitation
  - surgery
  - therapy
  - transmission
  - ultrasonography
  - urine
  - veterinary
  - virology

1. Check the drug therapy box 2. click on send to search box AND 3. Then click on Search PubMed

# Results – Rheumatoid Arthritis/ drug therapy – 15,359 articles!!

The screenshot shows the NCBI PubMed search results page. At the top, the search criteria are: "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH]. The results are displayed in a list format, showing the first five items. Each item includes a checkbox, a link to the article, the article title, journal information, and the PMID. The page number is 1 of 768.

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Book

Search PubMed for "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show: 20 Sort Send to Text

Items 1-20 of 15359 Page 1 of 768

- 1: [Borg G, Allander E, Lund B, Berg E, Brodin U, Pettersson H, Trang L.](#) [Related Articles,](#)  
Auranofin improves outcome in early rheumatoid arthritis. Results from a 2-year, double blind placebo controlled study.  
J Rheumatol. 1988 Dec;15(12):1747-54.  
PMID: 14552308 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: [Omagari K, Matsunaga Y, Yamashita H, Nishiyama H, Hazama H, Oda H, Isomoto H, Mizuta Y, Murase K, Kohno S.](#) [Related Articles,](#)  
Successful treatment with cyclosporin in adult-onset Still disease manifesting as acute hepatitis with marked hyperferritinemia.  
Am J Med Sci. 2003 Sep;326(3):148-51.  
PMID: 14501232 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: [Jacobs JW, Bijlsma JW.](#) [Related Articles,](#)  
Interpretation of trial methodology not always easy: comment on the editorial by Landewe.  
Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Sep;48(9):2693-4; author reply 2695. No abstract available.  
PMID: 13130490 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 4: [Jensen AO, Mejer J.](#) [Related Articles,](#)  
Remission of methotrexate-resistant rheumatoid arthritis after receiving 5-fluorouracil for colon cancer.  
J Intern Med. 2003 Oct;254(4):395-6. No abstract available.  
PMID: 12974879 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 5: [Baker JJ.](#) [Related Articles,](#)  
Negotiating an innovative uniform infusion therapy fee: a managed care case study.

# Set your limits



Entrez

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

PMC

Journals

Books

Search PubMed for "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH] Go Clear

Limits

Preview/Index

History

Clipboard

Details

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation

Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

LinkOut

- Use All Fields pull-down menu to specify a field.
- Boolean operators AND, OR, NOT must be in upper case.
- If search fields tags are used enclose in square brackets, e.g., rubella [ti].
- Search [limits](#) may exclude in process and publisher supplied citations.

## Limited to:

All Fields	<input type="checkbox"/> only items with abstracts	
Publication Types	Languages	Subsets
Ages	Human or Animal	Gender
Entrez Date		
Publication Date	From	To

Use the format YYYY/MM/DD; month and day are optional.

# Final Search Results

## 206!!



Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

- About Entrez
- Text Version
- Entrez PubMed
  - Overview
  - Help | FAQ
  - Tutorial
  - New/Noteworthy
  - E-Utilities
- PubMed Services
  - Journals Database
  - MeSH Database
  - Single Citation
  - Matcher
  - Batch Citation Matcher
  - Clinical Queries
  - LinkOut
  - Cubby
- Related Resources
  - Order Documents
  - NLM Gateway
  - TOXNET

Limits: Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Publication Date from 1998 to 2003, only items with abstracts, English, Randomized Controlled Trial, Male, Human, MEDLINE

Display Summary Show: 20 Sort Send to Text

Items 1-20 of 206

Page 1 of 11

- 1: [Braun J, Brandt J, Listing J, Zink A, Alten R, Burmester G, Golder W, Gromnica-Ihle E, Kellner H, Schneider M, Sorensen H, Zeidler H, Reddig J, Sieper J.](#) Related Articles, L  
Long-term efficacy and safety of infliximab in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis: an open, observational, extension study of a three-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial.  
Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Aug;48(8):2224-33.  
PMID: 12905476 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: [Maillefert JF, Combe B, Goupille P, Cantagrel A, Dougados M.](#) Related Articles, L  
Long term structural effects of combination therapy in patients with early rheumatoid arthritis: five year follow up of a prospective double blind controlled study.  
Ann Rheum Dis. 2003 Aug;62(8):764-6.  
PMID: 12860733 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: [Haringman JJ, Kraan MC, Smeets TJ, Zwinderman KH, Tak PP.](#) Related Articles, L  
Chemokine blockade and chronic inflammatory disease: proof of concept in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.  
Ann Rheum Dis. 2003 Aug;62(8):715-21.  
PMID: 12860725 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

# Now Make it Perfect

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Limits: Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Publication Date from 1998 to 2003, only items with abstracts, English, Randomized Controlled Trial, Male, Human, MEDLINE

Display Abstract Show: 50 Sort Send to Text

Items 1-50 of 216 Page 1 of 5

Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Aug;48(8):2224-33. Related Articles, Li

**WILEY InterScience®**

**Long-term efficacy and safety of infliximab in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis: an open, observational, extension study of a three-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial.**

Braun J, Brandt J, Listing J, Zink A, Alten R, Burmester G, Golder W, Gromnica-Ihle E, Kellner H, Schneider M, Sorensen H, Zeidler H, Reddig J, Sieper J.

Benjamin Franklin Hospital, Free University, Berlin, Germany. J.Braun@rheumazentrum-ruhrgebiet.de

OBJECTIVE: Treatment of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) with infliximab, an anti-tumor necrosis factor alpha monoclonal antibody, was shown to be efficacious in patients with active disease during a 3-month treatment period. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of infliximab treatment of AS for a 1-year period. METHODS: This study was an open, observational, extension study of a 3-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. All patients who had tolerated infliximab (infliximab/infliximab group) or placebo (placebo/infliximab 12-week crossover group) therapy for 3 months entered the open extension trial (n = 65). Infliximab was administered at a dosage of 5 mg/kg every 6 weeks after the induction phase (weeks 0, 2, and 6). The primary end

1. Set to abstracts. 2 Change to 50,100 etc 3. Click on display

# Last but not least: send to text

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for "Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy"[MeSH] Go Clear


Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Limits: Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Publication Date from 1998 to 2003, only items with abstracts, English, Randomized Controlled Trial, Male, Human, MEDLINE

Display Abstract Show: 50 Sort Send to Text

Items 1-50 of 206 Page 1 of 5

1: Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Aug;48(8):2224-33. [Related Articles](#)



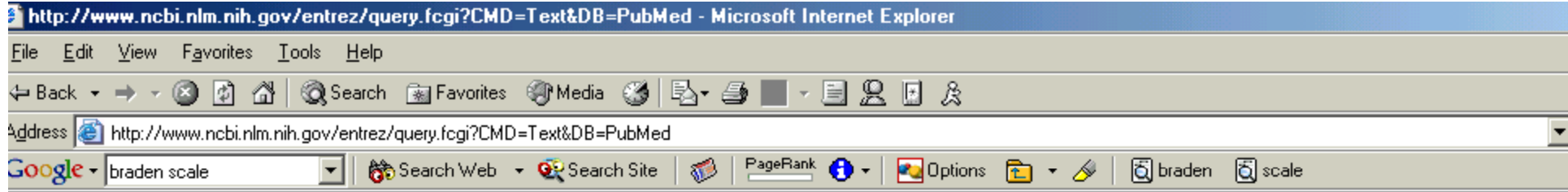
**Long-term efficacy and safety of infliximab in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis: an open, observational, extension study of a three-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial.**

Braun J, Brandt J, Listing J, Zink A, Alten R, Burmester G, Golder W, Gromnica-Ihle E, Kellner H, Schneider M, Sorensen H, Zeidler H, Reddig J, Sieper J.

Benjamin Franklin Hospital, Free University, Berlin, Germany. J.Braun@rheumazentrum-ruhrgebiet.de

OBJECTIVE: Treatment of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) with infliximab, an anti-tumor necrosis factor alpha monoclonal antibody shown to be efficacious in patients with active disease during a 3-month treatment period. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of infliximab treatment of AS for a 1-year period. METHODS: This study was an open, observational,





1: Arthritis Rheum. 2003 Aug;48(8):2224-33.

Long-term efficacy and safety of infliximab in the treatment of ankylosing spondylitis: an open, observational, extension study of a three-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial.

Braun J, Brandt J, Listing J, Zink A, Alten R, Burmester G, Golder W, Gromnica-Ihle E, Kellner H, Schneider M, Sorensen H, Zeidler H, Reddig J, Sieper J.

Benjamin Franklin Hospital, Free University, Berlin, Germany.  
J.Braun@rheumazentrum-ruhrgebiet.de

OBJECTIVE: Treatment of ankylosing spondylitis (AS) with infliximab, an anti-tumor necrosis factor alpha monoclonal antibody, was shown to be efficacious in patients with active disease during a 3-month treatment period. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of infliximab treatment of AS for a 1-year period. METHODS: This study was an open, observational, extension study of a 3-month, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. All patients who had tolerated infliximab (infliximab/infliximab group) or placebo (placebo/infliximab 12-week crossover group) therapy for 3 months entered the open extension trial (n = 65). Infliximab was administered at a dosage of 5 mg/kg every 6 weeks after the induction phase (weeks 0, 2, and 6). The primary end point was a 50% improvement in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI). RESULTS: At week 54, a total of 54 of the 69 patients (78%) continued to take infliximab. The intent-to-treat primary efficacy analysis at week 54 showed that 47% of patients in the infliximab/infliximab group (95% confidence interval 31-63) and 51% of the patients in the placebo/infliximab group (95% confidence interval 36-67) achieved 50% improvement in BASDAI scores. In the analysis of those who

**Save this file as a .txt file to your hard drive. This allows for future editing.**

## Question #4

I finally found 1 good one - now what?

- Excellent! Now save it to the clipboard.
- The clipboard will hold your articles on this computer only for 8 hours. Now click on related articles next to this article and start doing the same thing - the relevancy of the related article search is much more specific.
  - It is not in chronological order.
  - Save articles to the clipboard as you go.
- When you are through with your search, click on Clipboard to collect your articles

# Where are the clipboard and limits features?

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed website interface. At the top, there are logos for NCBI, PubMed, and the National Library of Medicine (NLM). Below the logos is a navigation bar with tabs for Entrez, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, PMC, Journals, and Books. A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to 'PubMed' and a search input field. Below the search bar is a secondary navigation bar with buttons for Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details. The 'Limits' and 'Clipboard' buttons are highlighted with red boxes. Red arrows point from these buttons to a text box containing instructions. Below the text box, there are two more red boxes: one labeled 'Limits' pointing to the 'Limits' button and one labeled 'Clipboard' pointing to the 'Clipboard' button.

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

- Enter one or more search terms, or click [Preview/Index](#) for advanced searching.
- Enter [author names](#) as smith jc. Initials are optional.
- Enter [journal titles](#) in full or as MEDLINE abbreviations. Use the [Journals Database](#) to find journal titles.

**Limits**

**Clipboard**

# Use Related Articles Feature

- When you find the one perfect article, save it to the clipboard, then click on related articles on the right
- PubMed creates this set by comparing words from the title, abstract, and MeSH terms using a powerful word-weighted algorithm. Citations are displayed in rank order from most to least relevant, with the "linked from" citation displayed first.

# Question #5

## I am looking for a specific author

- Use Single Citation Matcher

The screenshot shows the NCBI Citation Matcher for Single Articles web interface. The page has a dark blue header with the NCBI logo and the title "Citation Matcher for Single Articles". Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs for Entrez, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, PMC, and Journals. The main content area is white and contains a form for entering article information. The form includes fields for Journal, Date, Volume, Issue, First page, Author's last name and initials, and Title words. There are Search and Clear buttons below the form. A Notes section is located below the form, providing instructions on how to use the search fields. The left sidebar contains links for About Entrez, Text Version, Entrez PubMed Overview, Help | FAQ, Tutorial, New/Noteworthy, E-Utilities, PubMed Services, Journals Database, MeSH Database, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, LinkOut, Cubby, and Related Resources.

NCBI Citation Matcher for Single Articles

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Journals

Enter information about the article you wish to find.

Journal:

Date:

Volume:  Issue:  First page:

Author's last name and initials (e.g., Smith BJ)

Title words:

Notes:

- You may omit any item if you wish
- Journal titles may be entered in full or as valid MEDLINE abbreviations
- For Date, you may enter yyyy, yyyy/mm, or yyyy/mm/dd. For example, 1998, 1998/03, or 1998/03/06
- Author names are automatically truncated to account for varying initials, e.g., smith j will also match on smith ja, smith jk, etc. Enclose author names in double quotes to retrieve that exact match, e.g., "smith j"

## Using single citation matcher for more:

- You know the year, the words in title, the journal but you can't remember the rest - try it here
- You know the author, the year but don't know the rest
- Use all kinds of combinations here!

# What is the Cubby?

- The Cubby stores search strategies and a default e-mail address, and Link Out preferences to specify which LinkOut providers you want displayed in PubMed, and changes the default document delivery services. For you to use this feature, your Web browser must be set to accept cookies.

# What are cookies?

- Persistent Client-State HTTP Cookies are files containing information about visitors to a web site (e.g. user name and preferences). This information is provided by the user during the first visit to a web server. The server records this information in a text file and stores this file on the visitor's hard drive. When the visitor accesses the same web site again the server looks for the cookie and configures itself based on the information provided.



# Cookies, etc

- When you register through the National Library of Medicine, your cookie is stored on the NLM server. This allows your searches to be saved.
- You must use the same computer all the time. If you change computers, the cookies do not apply and your searches will not appear. This process is computer specific.

# Registration for Cubby Users

The image shows a screenshot of the NCBI Cubby registration page. At the top left is the NCBI logo. The word "Cubby" is displayed in a large, stylized font. Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs for "PubMed", "Nucleotide", "Protein", "Genome", "Structure", "PopSet", and "Taxonomy". A search bar is present with a dropdown menu set to "PubMed" and a "for" label. To the right of the search bar are "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". On the left side, there is a vertical menu with links: "About Entrez", "Entrez PubMed", "Overview", "Help | FAQ", "User Account", and "Resources". The main content area is a registration form titled "Registration for Cubby Users:". The form contains the following fields and labels: "User Name (3-10 characters):" with a text input field; "Password (6-8 characters):" with a text input field; "Retype Password:" with a text input field; "For security purposes, enter either:" followed by "Mother's Maiden Name:" with a text input field; "OR" with a radio button; "Pet's Name:" with a text input field; and a "Register" button at the bottom.

NCBI

Cubby

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PopSet Taxonomy

Search PubMed for [ ] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

About Entrez

Entrez PubMed  
Overview  
Help | FAQ

User Account  
Resources

**Registration for Cubby Users:**

User Name (3-10 characters): [ ]

Password (6-8 characters): [ ]

Retype Password: [ ]

For security purposes, enter either:

Mother's Maiden Name: [ ]

OR

Pet's Name: [ ]

Register

Give yourself a username and password.

# Login for Cubby



PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PopSet Taxonomy OMIM

Search PubMed for  Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

About Entrez

Entrez PubMed  
Overview  
Help | FAQ

User Account  
Resources

The Cubby provides you with a Stored Search feature to store and update searches. It also allows you to customize your LinkOut display to include or exclude links to providers. See [Help](#) for additional information.

The Cubby requires that your system accepts [cookies](#).

## Login for Registered Cubby Users:

User Name:

Password:

Login

I Want to [Register](#) for Cubby

Help! [I Forgot My Password](#)

[Write to the Help Desk](#)

[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)

[Department of Health & Human Services](#)

[Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

You must login to access the Cubby. This login will remain active for 12 hours

# Storing Searches in Cubby

- Conduct a search in PubMed - create it exactly the way you want it
- Click on "Cubby" in the left hand blue bar
- Click on "Store in Cubby"
- A date, time and hyperlink is created. Each time a search is added these items will be added.
- You can delete searches by clicking on the appropriate button

# How do you run an update on a search?

- Choose the search you want to update by putting a check mark in the box next to it



- Click on What's New for Selected?
- You can also choose to delete all your searches.
- Each new search will only contain updated material since the last search was run.
- All of these searches can be saved as text files in your computer as we discussed earlier.

# How to find free full text articles

Entrez-PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=Search&DB=PubMed>

pubmed searches per year Search Web Search Site PageRank Options pubmed searches per year Links

13: [DebBurman SK](#) Related Articles, Links  
Learning How Scientists Work: Experiential Research Projects to Promote Cell Biology Learning and Scientific Process Skills.  
Cell Biol Educ. 2002 Dec;1:154-172.  
PMID: 12669101 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

14: [Feigenson N, Dunn MA](#) Related Articles, Links  
New visual teaching techniques for research.  
Law Hum Behav. 2003 Mar;27(1):1-10.  
PMID: 12647490 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

15: [Smith-Stoner M](#) Related Articles, Links  
Video streaming: bringing life to online education.  
Nurse Educ. 2003 Mar-Apr;28(2):66-70.  
PMID: 12646824 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

16: [Romer DJ, Suster S](#) Related Articles, Links  
Use of virtual microscopy for didactic live-audience presentation in anatomic pathology.  
Ann Diagn Pathol. 2003 Feb;7(1):67-72.  
PMID: 12616477 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

17: [Bellamy K, McLean D](#) Related Articles, Links  
Using PowerPoint.  
J Audiov Media Med. 2002 Dec;25(4):162-4.  
PMID: 12554296 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

18: [Scheiner JD, Mainiero M](#) Related Articles, Links  
Effectiveness and cost of standardized radiology clerkship lectures: a comparison between resident and attending radiologist performance.  
Acad Radiol. 2003 Jan;10(1):1-6.  
PMID: 12629035 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

19: [LaPate RE, Linkov F, Villasenor T, Sauer F, Gamboa C, Lovalekar M, Shubnikov E, Sekikawa A, Sa ER](#) Related Articles, Links  
Papyrus to PowerPoint (P 2 P): metamorphosis of scientific communication.  
BMJ. 2002 Dec 21;325(7378):1478-81. Review. No abstract available.  
PMID: 12493674 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Free Full Text

Free Full Text

Start ZoneAlarm Inbox - 0... paarsq's... Microsoft... Entrez... MeSH Br... Microsoft... 3:56 PM

# Important New Web Sites

- [Drugs@fda.gov](mailto:Drugs@fda.gov)
- <http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cder/drugsatfda/>
- [Drugs@FDA](mailto:Drugs@FDA), a pilot project, is a searchable Web site containing information about approved and tentatively approved prescription, over-the-counter, and discontinued drugs. It includes links to drug approval letters, labels, and review packages
- This is the replacement and improvement for the PDR