

# *MEDLINE*

**WHAT'S PubMed?**

# PubMed



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- PubMed Health is a service provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the U.S. **National Library of Medicine (NLM)**.
- The U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM) is the **world's largest medical library**. It has **millions of records of books and journals** about all aspects of medicine and health care on its shelves.

**WHAT'S  
MEDLINE?**

# MEDLINE



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- NLM has been indexing the biomedical literature since **1879**.
- What was once a printed index to articles, the *Index Medicus*, became a database now known as MEDLINE.



# MEDLINE



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- So, MEDLINE is the U.S. NLM premier bibliographic database and primary content of PubMed
- Contains **over 20 million references** to journal articles in life sciences dating back to 1946.
- Primary concentration is on biomedicine.

# MEDLINE



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- Coverage is **5600 worldwide journals**, but most records (about 93%) are from English-language sources or have English abstracts.
- Approximately **84%** of citations added in the last five years **include a published abstract**.
- Since **1996**, **free access** to MEDLINE has been available to the public online via **PubMed**.

# MEDLINE

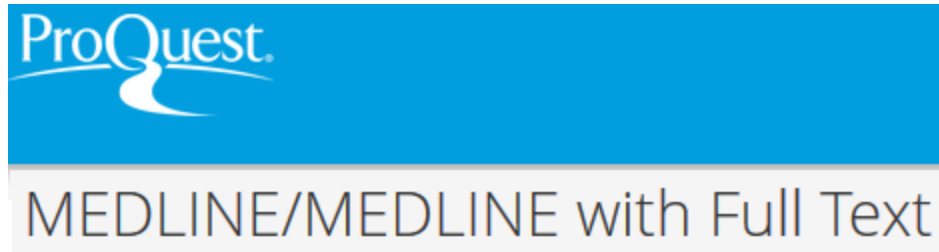


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- MEDLINE is also available through major **Databases suppliers**, being **OID** the most used.



- ⓘ [Ovid MEDLINE\(R\)](#) 1946 to April Week 2 2014
- ⓘ [Ovid MEDLINE\(R\) Daily Update](#) April 22, 2014
- ⓘ [Ovid MEDLINE\(R\) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations](#) April 22, 2014
- ⓘ [Ovid MEDLINE\(R\) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Ovid MEDLINE\(R\)](#) 1946 to Present
- ⓘ [Ovid OLDMEDLINE\(R\)](#) 1946 to 1965





# MEDLINE



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- **The Literature Selection Technical Review Committee (LSTRC)** meets three times a year and considers approximately 180 titles for MEDLINE at each meeting.
- **Final approval** is made by the Director of the NLM.
- **Titles are considered for** scope and coverage, quality of content, quality of editorial work, production quality, audience, and type of content.

# MEDLINE



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- **The MEDLINE® Basic Bibliographic Citation contains:**
  - Title of the **journal** article
  - Names of the **Authors**
  - **Abstract** published with the article
  - Controlled Vocabulary search terms (Medical Subject Headings, **MeSH**)
  - Journal **Source** Information
  - First Author **Affiliation**
  - **Language** in which the article was published
  - **Publication Type** (description of the type of article, e.g., Review, Letter, etc.)



[Display Settings:](#)  Abstract

[Send to:](#)

*Nutrition*. 2007 Feb;23(2):103-12.

## Effects of high-fructose corn syrup and sucrose consumption on circulating glucose, insulin, leptin, and ghrelin and on appetite in normal-weight women.

[Melanson KJ](#), [Zukley L](#), [Lowndes J](#), [Nguven V](#), [Angelopoulos TJ](#), [Rippe JM](#).

Department of Nutrition and Food Sciences, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island, USA.

### Abstract

**OBJECTIVE:** Fructose has been implicated in obesity, partly due to lack of insulin-mediated leptin stimulation and ghrelin suppression. Most work has examined effects of pure fructose, rather than high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS), the most commonly consumed form of fructose. This study examined effects of beverages sweetened with HFCS or sucrose (Suc), when consumed with mixed meals, on blood glucose, insulin, leptin, ghrelin, and appetite.

**METHODS:** Thirty lean women were studied on two randomized 2-d visits during which HFCS- and Suc-sweetened beverages were consumed as 30% of energy on isocaloric diets during day 1 while blood was sampled. On day 2, food was eaten ad libitum. Subjects rated appetite at designated times throughout visits.

**RESULTS:** No significant differences between the two sweeteners were seen in fasting plasma glucose, insulin, leptin, and ghrelin ( $P > 0.05$ ). The within-day variation in all four items was not different between the two visits ( $P > 0.05$ ). Net areas under the curve were similar for glucose, insulin, and leptin ( $P > 0.05$ ). There were no differences in energy or macronutrient intake on day 2. The only appetite variable that differed between sweeteners was desire to eat, which had a higher area under the curve the day after Suc compared with HFCS.

**CONCLUSION:** These short-term results suggest that, when fructose is consumed in the form of HFCS, the measured metabolic responses do not differ from Suc in lean women. Further research is required to examine appetite responses and to determine if these findings hold true for obese individuals, males, or longer periods.

PMID: 17234503 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[+](#) **Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances**

[+](#) **LinkOut - more resources**

# MEDLINE



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- **“Indexed for MEDLINE”** Are complete records (when MeSH terms and other indexing terms are added)

PMID: 15971409 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



**PubMed Unique Identifier (PMID)**

**OLDMEDLINE**

**As supplied by publisher**

**In process**

**Indexed for MEDLINE**

# MEDLINE



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- **NOTE:** The **PMID** might be used in Mendeley

The screenshot shows the 'New Document' dialog box in Mendeley. It has several sections: 'Keywords:', 'Citation Key:', 'URL:' (with 'Add URL...' below it), 'Catalog IDs' (containing 'DOI:' and 'PMID: 16371076'), 'Files:' (with 'Add File...' below it), and 'Other Settings' (with a checkbox for 'Unpublished work - exclude from Mendeley'). At the bottom are 'Reset', 'Save', and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'PMID' field and a magnifying glass icon to its right are both circled in red.

# MEDLINE



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- **NOTE:** The **PMID** might be used in SFX

The screenshot shows the SFX CitationLinker search interface. At the top left is the logo of Masaryk University Brno. The main heading is 'Portál elektronických časopisů Masarykovy univerzity'. Below this are logos for SFX and ExLibris. The search interface has two tabs: 'Find e-Journal' and 'Find e-Book'. A language dropdown menu is set to 'English'. The search criteria are categorized into 'Title', 'Category', 'Locate', and 'CitationLinker'. Under 'CitationLinker', there are input fields for 'journal title', 'ISSN', 'date', 'volume', 'issue', 'start page', 'end page', 'article', 'author' (last name, first name, initials), 'PMID', and 'DOI'. The 'PMID' field is highlighted with a red box. A 'Go' button is located at the bottom right of the search area.

Powered by SFX

<http://sfx.muni.cz>

# MEDLINE



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- Some articles may **never** become MEDLINE citations and won't have MeSH terms.
- **Out-of-scope** Articles from selectively indexed MEDLINE journals
- Articles from issues of journals **published prior** to selection for MEDLINE indexing (OldMedline).
- Articles from **non-MEDLINE journals**, including author manuscripts in PubMed Central (PMC) that would not normally be in PubMed.

**BASICS**



# PubMed



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- PubMed is one of the **NCBI** databases

PubMed.gov  
US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

All Databases  
PubMed  
Protein  
Nucleotide  
GSS  
EST  
Structure  
Genome  
Assembly  
BioProject  
BioSample  
BioSystems  
Books  
Conserved Domains  
Clone  
dbGaP  
dbVar  
Epigenomics  
Gene  
GEO DataSets

PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

Using PubMed

[PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)

[Full Text Articles](#)

[PubMed FAQs](#)

[PubMed Tutorials](#)

[New and Noteworthy](#)

PubMed Tools

[PubMed Mobile](#)

[Single Citation Matcher](#)

[Batch Citation Matcher](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[Topic-Specific Queries](#)

More Resources

[MeSH Database](#)

[Journals in NCBI Databases](#)

[Clinical Trials](#)

[E-Utilities](#)

[LinkOut](#)

# PubMed



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## □ Help and tutorials.

**PubMed.gov**  
US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

**PubMed**

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- A free tutorial is available online.
  - Understand PubMed's **scope and content**.
  - Understand how the **MeSH vocabulary** is used to describe and retrieve citations.
  - **Build a search** using MeSH and PubMed search tools (Details, Filters, History, Search Builder, etc.)
  - **Manage your results** using display, sort, the Clipboard, save, print, e-mail and order features and My NCBI filters.
  - **Save** your search strategies.
  - Link to **full-text** articles and other resources.
  - Use **special queries** and other PubMed/NCBI tools.



## □ PubMed Tools

 PubMed   [Help](#)  
US National Library of Medicine [Advanced](#)  
National Institutes of Health

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Using PubMed	PubMed Tools	More Resources
<a href="#">PubMed Quick Start Guide</a>	<a href="#">PubMed Mobile</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Database</a>
<a href="#">Full Text Articles</a>	<a href="#">Single Citation Matcher</a>	<a href="#">Journals in NCBI Databases</a>
<a href="#">PubMed FAQs</a>	<a href="#">Batch Citation Matcher</a>	<a href="#">Clinical Trials</a>
<a href="#">PubMed Tutorials</a>	<a href="#">Clinical Queries</a>	<a href="#">E-Utilities</a>
<a href="#">New and Noteworthy</a> 	<a href="#">Topic-Specific Queries</a>	<a href="#">LinkOut</a>

# PubMed



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## □ More resources.

   [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health



### PubMed

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# PubMed



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## □ News.

PubMed.gov

US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Advanced

Search

Help



## PubMed

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[Clinical Trials](#)

[E-Utilities](#)

[LinkOut](#)

# PubMed



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□ You may also use the tab “Resources” on

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top left, the 'Resources' dropdown menu is open, listing various categories such as 'All Resources', 'Chemicals & Bioassays', 'DNA & RNA', 'Data & Software', 'Domains & Structures', 'Genes & Expression', 'Genetics & Medicine', 'Genomes & Maps', 'Homology', 'Literature', 'Proteins', 'Sequence Analysis', 'Taxonomy', 'Training & Tutorials', and 'Variation'. The 'Literature' option is highlighted, and its sub-menu is also open, listing 'Bookshelf', 'E-Utilities', 'Journals in NCBI Databases', 'MeSH Database', 'NCBI Handbook', 'NCBI Help Manual', 'NCBI News', 'PubMed', 'PubMed Central (PMC)', 'PubMed Clinical Queries', and 'All Literature Resources...'. Below the menu, the main content area features a search bar with a 'Search' button and a 'PubMed' header. To the right, there are sections for 'PubMed Tools' and 'More Resources', each containing several links.

# PubMed



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- You may also use the tab “How to” on the

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top left, there is a navigation bar with 'NCBI Resources' and a 'How To' dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of categories: 'All How To', 'Chemicals & Bioassays', 'DNA & RNA', 'Data & Software', 'Domains & Structures', 'Genes & Expression', 'Genetics & Medicine', 'Genomes & Maps', 'Homology', 'Literature', 'Proteins', 'Sequence Analysis', 'Taxonomy', 'Training & Tutorials' (which is highlighted in blue), and 'Variation'. Below the navigation bar, there is a search bar with a 'Search' button. The main content area features a large 'PubMed' heading and a paragraph describing the database. Below this, there are three columns of links: 'Using PubMed' (including 'PubMed Quick Start Guide', 'Full Text Articles', 'PubMed FAQs', 'PubMed Tutorials', and 'New and Noteworthy'), 'PubMed Tools' (including 'PubMed Mobile', 'Single Citation Matcher', 'Batch Citation Matcher', 'Clinical Queries', and 'Topic-Specific Queries'), and 'More Resources' (including 'MeSH Database', 'Journals in NCBI Databases', 'Clinical Trials', 'E-Utilities', and 'LinkOut').



# PubMed



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## □ Sign in to NCBI (customization).

NCBI Resources ▾ How To ▾ **Sign in to NCBI**

PubMed.gov  
US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

PubMed   [Help](#)

**PubMed**

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- [LinkOut](#)

# MeSH

**(Controlled Vocabulary)**

# PubMed



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- MEDLINE uses a **controlled vocabulary**, meaning that there is a specific set of terms used to describe each article.
  
- Familiarity with this vocabulary will make you a **better PubMed searcher**.



- The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®)
  - Used for **subject analysis**
  - Used **for indexing** journal articles for MEDLINE, and also cataloging books, audiovisuals
  - MeSH terms are arranged in a hierarchical categorized manner called **MeSH Tree Structures** and are updated annually.



- **MeSH vocabulary is organized by 16 main branches:**

**Anatomy**

**Organisms**

**Diseases**

**Chemical and Drugs**

**Analytical, Diagnostic and  
Therapeutic Techniques and  
Equipment**

**Psychiatry and Psychology**

**Biological Sciences**

**Natural Sciences**

**Anthropology, Education,  
Sociology and Social Phenomena**

**Technology, Industry, Agriculture**

**Humanities**

**Information Science**

**Named Groups**

**Health Care**

**Publication Characteristics**

**Geographic Locations**

# PubMed



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- When PubMed searches a MeSH term, it will automatically include narrower terms in the search, if applicable. This is also called **"automatic explosion"**.

## Face

- Cheek
- Chin
- Eye
  - Eyebrows
  - Eyelids
  - Eyelashes
- Forehead
- Mouth
  - Lip
- Nose
- Parotid Region

# PubMed



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- **NLM indexers** examine articles and **assign** the most specific **MeSH heading(s)** (also Subheadings) that appropriately describes the **concept(s)** discussed.





- **In addition** to assigning MeSH terms that describe the topic of the article, the indexer provides terms that reflect:
  - Characteristics of the **group** being studied (e.g., the age group, human or other animal, male or female)
  - The **material** represented (Publication Types) e.g., Clinical Trials, Editorial, Review

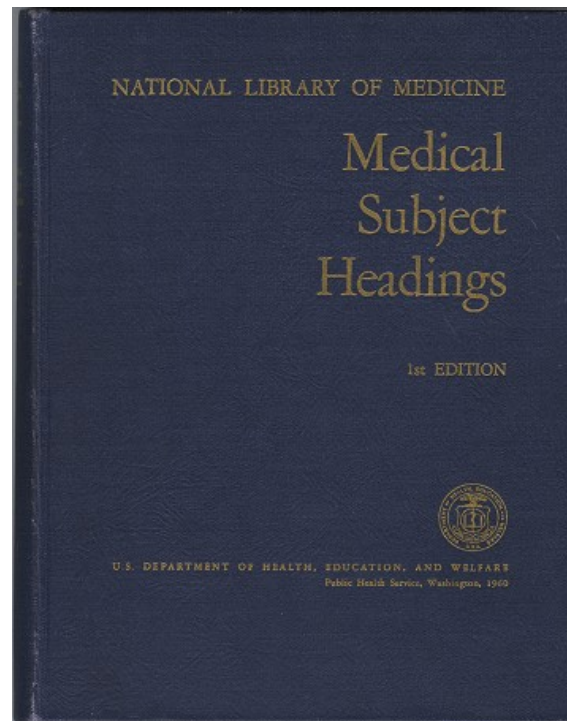


# PubMed



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- The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®), **1<sup>st</sup> edition** catalog is freely available online:



**SEARCHING**



- ***Create your search strategy with:***
  - ***A predefined search strategy<sup>1</sup>***
  - **Key concepts**
  - **Alternative terms (if needed)**
  - **Refine your search, as appropriate**
  - **Practice**

<sup>1</sup> Kastner, M., Tricco, A. C., Soobiah, C., Lillie, E., Perrier, L., Horsley, T., ... Straus, S. E. (2012). What is the most appropriate knowledge synthesis method to conduct a review? Protocol for a scoping review. *BMC Medical Research Methodology*, 12, 114. doi:10.1186/1471-2288-12-114

**SPENDING TIME ELABORATING A *SEARCH STRATEGY* IS A GOOD INVESTMENT**



**“PARTIAL  
MATCH” SEARCH**

# PubMed



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PubMed



sleep insomnia



RSS

Save search



## □ *Automatic Term Mapping*

### Automatic Term Mapping to search for unqualified terms

Looks for a match  
for your phrase as  
a Subject in MeSH.



Looks for your  
phrase as a Journal



Then it searches for  
Author and  
Investigator names

**As soon as PubMed finds a match, the mapping stops**

**If no match is found, it breaks apart the phrase and repeats the process until a match is found.**

- The phrases and individual terms are also searched in **All Fields**

# PubMed



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- You can see how your search was translated by PubMed in the **Search details** box.

## Search details

```
("sleep"[MeSH Terms] OR  
"sleep"[All Fields]) AND  
("sleep initiation and  
maintenance disorders"[MeSH  
Terms] OR ("sleep"[All Fields]  
AND "initiation"[All Fields]
```

Search

See more...

## Search Details

### Query Translation:

```
("sleep"[MeSH Terms] OR "sleep"[All Fields]) AND ("sleep  
initiation and maintenance disorders"[MeSH Terms] OR  
("sleep"[All Fields] AND "initiation"[All Fields] AND  
"maintenance"[All Fields] AND "disorders"[All Fields]) OR  
"sleep initiation and maintenance disorders"[All Fields] OR  
"insomnia"[All Fields])
```

Search

URL

- However, the Search Details box does **NOT** show MeSH terms included by **automatic expansion**.





## Search Details

### Query Translation:

```
("sleep"[MeSH Terms] OR "sleep"[All Fields]) AND ("sleep  
initiation and maintenance disorders"[MeSH Terms] OR  
("sleep"[All Fields] AND "initiation"[All Fields] AND  
"maintenance"[All Fields] AND "disorders"[All Fields]) OR  
"sleep initiation and maintenance disorders"[All Fields] OR  
"insomnia"[All Fields])
```

### Translations:

insomnia	"sleep initiation and maintenance disorders"[MeSH Terms] OR ("sleep"[All Fields] AND "initiation"[All Fields] AND "maintenance"[All Fields] AND "disorders"[All Fields]) OR "sleep initiation and maintenance disorders"[All Fields] OR "insomnia"[All Fields]
sleep	"sleep"[MeSH Terms] OR "sleep"[All Fields]



## □ Stopwords (ignored words)

Stopwords	
A	a, about, again, all, almost, also, although, always, among, an, and, another, any, are, as, at
B	be, because, been, before, being, between, both, but, by
C	can, could
D	did, do, does, done, due, during
E	each, either, enough, especially, etc
F	for, found, from, further
H	had, has, have, having, here, how, however
I	i, if, in, into, is, it, its, itself
J	just
K	kg, km
M	made, mainly, make, may, mg, might, ml, mm, most, mostly, must
N	nearly, neither, no, nor
O	obtained, of, often, on, our, overall
P	perhaps, pmid
Q	quite
R	rather, really, regarding
S	seem, seen, several, should, show, showed, shown, shows, significantly, since, so, some, such
T	than, that, the, their, theirs, them, then, there, therefore, these, they, this, those, through, thus, to
U	upon, use, used, using
V	various, very
W	was, we, were, what, when, which, while, with, within, without, would

# PubMed



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- Only **filters** valid for your search results will appear.
- Some Filters, including many publication types, age groups, species and sex, restrict your search to **indexed records**.

## Show additional filters

### Text availability

Abstract available

Free full text available

Full text available

### Publication dates

5 years

10 years

Custom range...

### Species

Humans

Other Animals

### Article types

Clinical Trial

Randomized Controlled Trial

Review

Systematic Reviews

more ...

### Languages

English

more ...

[Clear all](#)

# PubMed



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- **DATE:** PubMed will search **both electronic and print** publication dates when range searching.

Publication  
dates

5 years

10 years

Custom range...

Specify Custom Date Range ✕

YYYY MM DD to YYYY MM DD

Apply Clear

- If using a single date, PubMed will search **only the earliest** publication date (since 1946)



## □ JOURNALS

- Approximately **forty languages** are indexed.
- **Core Clinical Journals: 120** English language clinical journals formerly published as the Abridged Index Medicus (AIM).
- **MEDLINE:** Limits to records that are fully indexed. This subset can also be used in a search as ***medline [sb]***.

Journal  
categories

Core clinical journals

Dental journals

MEDLINE

Nursing journals



## □ AGE

### Ages

- Child: birth-18 years
- Infant: birth-23 months
- Adult: 19+ years
- Adult: 19-44 years
- Aged: 65+ years
- more ...

### Ages ✕

- Child: birth-18 years
- Newborn: birth-1 month
- Infant: birth-23 months
- Infant: 1-23 months
- Preschool Child: 2-5 years
- Child: 6-12 years
- Adolescent: 13-18 years
- Adult: 19+ years
- Young Adult: 19-24 years
- Adult: 19-44 years
- Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years
- Middle Aged: 45-64 years
- Aged: 65+ years
- 80 and over: 80+ years

Show



## □ Search Fields

[Show additional filter](#)

Search fields  
Choose ...

Affiliation	Issue
Author	Journal
Author - Corporate	Language
Author - First	Location ID
Author - Full	MeSH Major Topic
Author - Last	MeSH Subheading
Book	MeSH Terms
Date - Completion	Pagination
Date - Create	Pharmacological Action
Date - Entrez	Publication Type
Date - MeSH	Publisher
Date - Modification	Secondary Source ID
Date - Publication	Supplementary Concept
EC/RN Number	Text Word
Editor	Title
Filter	Title/Abstract
Grant Number	Transliterated Title
ISBN	Volume
Investigator	
Investigator - Full	

# PubMed



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## □ **REMEMBER!**

- Unless you remove these **filters**, or your session times out, any search in PubMed will be limited by applied filters.



# PubMed



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- Records can display **Related citations**, which are computed with an algorithm.
- **See reviews** to see the review articles that are related to this citation.

## Related citations in PubMed

Perfectionism and eating attitudes in Portuguese university students. [Eur Eat Disord Rev. 2007]

Perfectionism and eating behaviour in Portuguese adolescents. [Eur Eat Disord Rev. 2010]

Perfectionism and sleep disturbance. [World J Biol Psychiatry. 2009]

Epidemiology of eating behaviour and weight distribution in 14- to 19-year-olds. [Acta Psychiatr Scand. 1996]

**Review** [Simple obesity in children. A study on the role of nutritional factors. [Med Wieku Rozwoj. 2006]

[See reviews...](#)

[See all...](#)

# BOOLEAN SEARCH

# PubMed



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- The Boolean operators **AND, OR, NOT** can be used to combine search terms in PubMed.
- In PubMed, Boolean operators must be entered in **UPPERCASE** letters.
- When using multiple Boolean operators in PubMed, they are processed **left to right**.
- You can also **combine** previous searches (using *Advanced Search*).

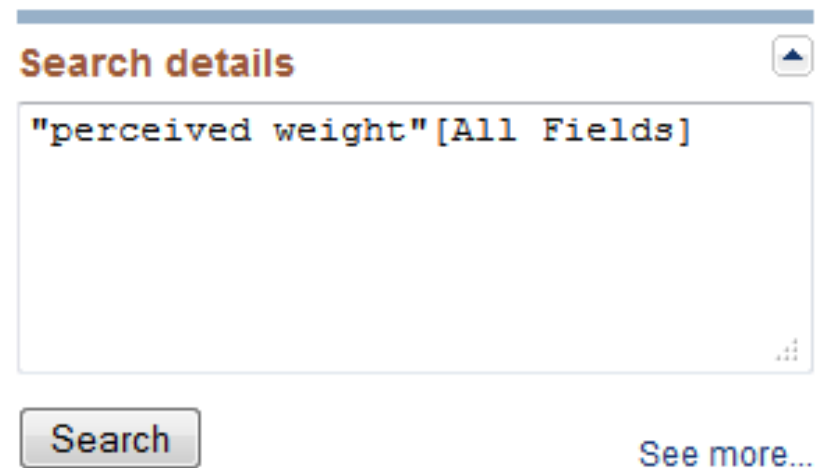
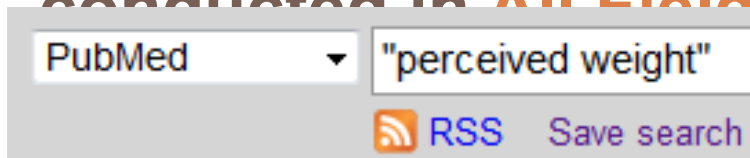
# PubMed



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- **EXACT MATCH:** PubMed automatically searches for phrases during *Automatic Term Mapping*.

- Enclosing the phrase in **double quotes** without search tag indicates that search is conducted in **All Fields**.





- **EXACT MATCH:** You may also try:
  - Entering the phrase with a search tag:
    - Perceived weight [tw]
  
  - Truncating
    - Perceived weight\*

# PubMed



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- Truncation (\*) turns off *automatic term mapping* and the *automatic explosion* of MeSH terms.
  
- *Try your search with and without quotes, hyphenation and truncation and compare your results.*



**Which of the following strategies will retrieve citations on the topic of perceived weight or body?**

- A**     **perceived NOT weight AND body**
- B**     **perceived and (weight or body)**
- C**     **perceived AND weight OR body**
- D**     **perceived AND (weight OR body)**

# MeSH DATABASE





- The MeSH Database allows you to:
  - **Locate** and select MeSH terms, (Headings, Subheadings, & Publication Types).
  - See the **definition** and other helpful information for a MeSH term.
  - Build a PubMed **search strategy**.
  - Display MeSH terms in the **hierarchy**.
  - **Limit** MeSH terms to a major concept for a search.
  - Attach **subheadings** for a search.
  - Link to the NLM MeSH Section's MeSH **Browser**.



- **MeSH heading:** The summary may include a definition of the concept.

MeSH    
[Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#)

[Display Settings:](#)  Summary, 20 per page

[Send to:](#)

## Results: 17

### [Obesity](#)

1. A status with BODY WEIGHT that is grossly above the acceptable or desirable weight, usually due to accumulation of excess FATS in the body. The standards may vary with age, sex, genetic or cultural background. In the BODY MASS INDEX, a BMI greater than 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered obese, and a BMI greater than 40.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered morbidly obese (MORBID **OBESITY**).



## □ Subheadings and limiters are available.

### Obesity

A status with BODY WEIGHT that is grossly above the acceptable or desirable weight, usually due to accumulation of excess FATS in the body. The standards may vary with age, sex, genetic or cultural background. In the BODY MASS INDEX, a BMI greater than 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered obese, and a BMI greater than 40.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered morbidly obese (MORBID OBESITY).

PubMed search builder options

#### Subheadings:

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood               | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics                      | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced  | <input type="checkbox"/> history                       | <input type="checkbox"/> radiography                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification      | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications       | <input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> congenital          | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism                    | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis           | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology                  | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy        | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality                     | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy        | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics           | <input type="checkbox"/> parasitology                  | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> embryology          | <input type="checkbox"/> pathology                     | <input type="checkbox"/> urine                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology          | <input type="checkbox"/> physiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology        | <input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology               | <input type="checkbox"/> virology                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology           |  |  |

- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
- Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

**EXERCISE**



- Let's search for treatment failure in diet therapy of obesity

## 1<sup>st</sup> step:

- Search **treatment failure** as MeSH term.
- Click **Add to search builder**

# PubMed



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MeSH   [Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

[Send to:](#)

**PubMed Search Builder**

"Treatment Failure" [Mesh]

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

health care by assessment of unsuccessful results of management and procedures used in combating disease, in  
ions  
Topic.  
terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.  
100.760, N04.761.559.590.800.760, N05.715.360.575.575.800.760



- Let's search for treatment failure in diet therapy of obesity

## 2<sup>nd</sup> step:

- Search **Obesity** as *MeSH term*, click on it, and select *diet therapy* subheading.
- Before add this term to the strategy, let's restrict to citations where the major focus of the article is diet therapy. So, keep selected the option: **Restrict to MeSH Major Topic**.
- Click **Add to search builder**

# PubMed



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## Obesity

A status with BODY WEIGHT that is grossly above the acceptable or desirable weight, usually due to accumulation of excess FATS in the body. The standards may vary with age, sex, genetic or cultural background. In the BODY MASS INDEX, a BMI greater than 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered obese, and a BMI greater than 40.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> is considered morbidly obese (MORBID OBESITY).

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> analysis                | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology   | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood                   | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology                        | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid     | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics                        | <input type="checkbox"/> radiography                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced      | <input type="checkbox"/> history                         | <input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification          | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications           | <input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence   | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> congenital              | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism                      | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cytology                | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis               | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy                       |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> diet therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing                         | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy            | <input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration | <input type="checkbox"/> urine                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics               | <input type="checkbox"/> parasitology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> embryology              | <input type="checkbox"/> pathology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> virology                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology              | <input type="checkbox"/> physiology                      |  |

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

### PubMed Search Builder

("Treatment Failure"[Mesh]) AND  
"Obesity/diet therapy"[Majr]

Add to search builder

AND ▾

Search PubMed

[You Tube Tutorial](#)

### Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

[dbGaP Links](#)

[MedGen](#)

### Recent Activity

[Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

[Obesity](#)

MeSH



**JOURNALS**



## □ JOURNALS

PubMed.gov  
US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Advanced



### PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.

#### Using PubMed

[PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)

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[Clinical Queries](#)

[Topic-Specific Queries](#)

#### More Resources

[MeSH Database](#)

[Journals in NCBI Databases](#)

[Clinical Trials](#)

[E-Utilities](#)

[LinkOut](#)

# PubMed



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- JOURNALS:
  - **Search** by title, abbreviation, ISSN, or topic.



## NLM Catalog: Journals referenced in the NCBI Databases

Limit your NLM Catalog search to the subset of journals that are referenced in NCBI database records

Enter topic, journal title or abbreviation, or ISSN:

[Limits](#) [Advanced Search](#)

Search



## □ Searching Journals (autocomplete)

### NLM Catalog: Journals referenced in the NCBI Databases

Limit your NLM Catalog search to the subset of journals that are referenced in NCBI database records

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder text "Enter topic, journal title or abbreviation, or ISSN:". The search term "asses" is entered in the search bar. Below the search bar, a dropdown menu displays a list of journal titles. The first few items are "Environmental monitoring and assessment", "Journal of personality assessment", and "International journal of technology assessment in health care". The item "Psychological assessment" is highlighted in light blue and has a red box around it. Other items in the list include "Food additives & contaminants. Part A, Chemistry, analysis, control, exposure & risk assessment", "Health technology assessment (Winchester, England)", "Assessment", "Integrated environmental assessment and management", and "Journal of projective techniques & personality assessment". To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Limits" and "Advanced Search", and a blue "Search" button.



## Journal information

Display Settings:  Full

Send to:

NLM Holdings  
in LocatorPlus

Limits Activated: Journals referenced in the NCBI databases [Change](#) | [Remove](#)

### Psychological assessment

Author(s): American Psychological Association.

NLM Title Abbreviation: Psychol Assess

ISO Abbreviation: Psychol Assess

Title(s): Psychological assessment.

Continues In Part : [Journal of consulting and clinical psychology](#)

Publication Start Year: 1989

Frequency: Quarterly

Country of Publication: United States

Publisher: Arlington, VA : American Psychological Association, [c1989-

Description: v. : ill.

Language: English

ISSN: 1040-3690 (Print)  
1939-134X (Electronic)  
1040-3690 (Linking)

Acid-Free: Yes

Coden: PYASEJ

Electronic Links: <http://www.apa.org/journals/pas.html>

To display articles  
of this journal  
available in  
PubMed

Related NLM  
Catalog records  
generated by  
matching text and  
MeSH terms.

### PubMed search builder

Add to search builder

Search PubMed

### Related information

PubMed

Related Records in Catalog

Single Citation Matcher

### Search details

"Psychological assessment"[Jour]  
AND ncbijournals[All Fields]



## □ Limiting your search into a specific journal

### PubMed Single Citation Matcher

Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.

Journal • Help

Date  (month and day are optional)

Details

Author name • Help

Limit authors  Only as first author  Only as last author

Title words

[Clear form](#)

**Related information**

[PubMed](#)

[Related Records in Catalog](#)

[Single Citation Matcher](#)



# PubMed



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- JOURNALS:
  - **Browse** by broad subject terms, or lists.

The screenshot shows the NCBI website navigation menu. The top bar is dark blue with the NCBI logo and the text 'NCBI Resources' and 'How To'. Below this is a white navigation bar with 'NLN Catalog', 'More Resources', and 'Help'. A dropdown menu is open under 'More Resources', showing three options: 'Browse MEDLINE Journals by broad subject terms', 'Journal lists by FTP', and 'LinkOut journal lists'. Below the navigation bar is a search box with the text 'Enter topic, journal title or abbreviation, or ISSN:' and a search button.



- JOURNALS:
  - **Browse** by broad subject terms.

## Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals

Broad Subject Terms are assigned by NLM® to MEDLINE® journals to describe the journal's overall scope. All of these broad subject

The links below run a search in the [NLM Catalog](#). Once back in the NLM Catalog, a Subject Terms search can be further limited to a choice called Journals currently indexed in MEDLINE from the Limits page.

Not all journals in the [NLM Catalog](#) have these broad subject terms in addition to the more specific MeSH terms. Broad Subject Term:

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

A

[Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)

[Aerospace Medicine](#)

[Allergy and Immunology](#) - includes Hypersensitivity, Lymphology, Serology, Serotherapy, and Interferons

see *also* Transplantation

Alternative Medicine see [Complementary Therapies](#)

[Anatomy](#) - includes Morphology

see *also* Cell Biology; Embryology; Histology; Pathology

[Anesthesiology](#) - includes Resuscitation

[Anthropology](#)

[Anti-Bacterial Agents](#)

[Antineoplastic Agents](#)

[Audiology](#)





## □ JOURNALS:

### □ Browsing by broad subject terms: Psychology

NLM Catalog    
[Save search](#) [Advanced](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

**Display Settings:**  Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Publication Date

#### Journal subsets

Referenced in the NCBI DBs

Currently indexed in  
MEDLINE

More ...

#### Languages

English

Spanish

More ...

[Clear all](#)

[Show additional filters](#)

**Results: 1 to 20 of 259**

<< First < Pre

[Applied neuropsychology. Adult](#)

1. American College of Professional Neuropsychology.  
NLM Title Abbreviation: Appl Neuropsychol Adult  
ISSN: 0908-4282 (Print) ; 1532-4826 (Electronic) ; 0908-4282 (Linking)  
Philadelphia, PA : Taylor & Francis Group  
Currently indexed for MEDLINE  
NLM ID: 101584082 [Serial]

[Applied neuropsychology. Child](#)

2. American Board of Professional Neuropsychology.  
NLM Title Abbreviation: Appl Neuropsychol Child  
ISSN: 2162-2965 (Print) ; 2162-2973 (Electronic)  
Philadelphia, PA : Taylor & Francis Group  
Currently indexed for MEDLINE  
NLM ID: 101584990 [Serial]



## □ JOURNALS:

□ You can **add** specific journals to your search.

**Limits Activated:** Journals referenced in the NCBI databases [Change](#) | [Remove](#)

**Results: 1 to 20 of 253** Selected: 2

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 13 Next > Last >>

All (253)

[Journals referenced in the NCBI databases \(253\)](#)

[Manage Filters](#)

- [Applied neuropsychology. Adult](#)
  1. American College of Professional Neuropsychology.  
NLM Title Abbreviation: Appl Neuropsychol Adult  
Philadelphia, PA : Taylor & Francis Group  
Currently indexed for MEDLINE  
NLM ID: 101584082 [Serial]
- [Gériatrie et psychologie neuropsychiatrie du vieillissement](#)
  2. NLM Title Abbreviation: Geriatr Psychol Neuropsychiatr Vieil  
ISSN: 2115-8789 (Print) ; 2115-7863 (Electronic) ; 2115-7863 (Linking)  
Montrouge : John Libbey Eurotext  
Currently indexed for MEDLINE  
NLM ID: 101553404 [Serial]
- [Cyberpsychology, behavior and social networking](#)
  3. NLM Title Abbreviation: Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw  
ISSN: 2152-2715 (Print) ; 2152-2723 (Electronic)  
New Rochelle, NY : Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.  
Currently indexed for MEDLINE  
NLM ID: 101528721 [Serial]

**PubMed search builder**

```
"Cyberpsychol Behav Soc Netw" [Journal] OR "Appl Neuropsychol Adult" [Journal]
```

**Find related data**

Database:



## □ JOURNALS:

### □ Browse Journal lists by FTP (available for download)

Bookshelf   [Limits](#) [Advanced](#)

[Contents](#)

Journal Lists

PubMed Journals	NCBI Molecular Biology Database Journals	PubMed and NCBI Molecular Biology Database Journals
<a href="#">Uncompressed</a>	<a href="#">Uncompressed</a>	<a href="#">Uncompressed</a>
<a href="#">GNU zip</a>	<a href="#">GNU zip</a>	<a href="#">GNU zip</a>
<a href="#">UNIX Compress</a>	<a href="#">UNIX Compress</a>	<a href="#">UNIX Compress</a>
<a href="#">PKZIP</a>	<a href="#">PKZIP</a>	<a href="#">PKZIP</a>

From: [PubMed Help](#)

[Copyright Notice](#)

[Contents](#)

# CLINICAL QUERIES

# PubMed



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## □ Clinical queries is part of PubMed Tools

 PubMed   [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

### PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.


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[Clinical Trials](#)

[E-Utilities](#)

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- ❑ **Clinical queries** is available for **specific** clinical research areas. **3 search filters** are available

## PubMed Clinical Queries

Results of searches on this page are limited to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use [PubMed](#) directly.

obesity

---

<b>Clinical Study Categories</b> Category: Therapy Scope: Broad <b>Results: 5 of 45909</b> Insulin-like growth factor I, growth hormone, and insulin sensitivity: the effects of a one-year cholecalciferol supplementation in middle-aged overweight and obese subjects. Kamycheva E, Berg V, Jorde R. Endocrine. 2012 Oct 30; . Epub 2012 Oct 30.	<b>Systematic Reviews</b> <b>Results: 5 of 3514</b> Systematic review and meta-analyses of risk factors for childhood overweight identifiable during infancy. Weng SF, Redsell SA, Swift JA, Yang M, Glazebrook CP. Arch Dis Child. 2012 Oct 29; . Epub 2012 Oct 29.	<b>Medical Genetics</b> Topic: All <b>Results: 5 of 22306</b> Mutation analysis of WNT10B in obese children, adolescents and adults. Van Camp JK, Zegers D, Verhulst SL, Van Hoorenbeeck K, Massa G, Verrijken A, Desager KN, Van Gaal LF, Van Hul W, Beckers S. Endocrine. 2012 Oct 27; . Epub 2012 Oct 27.
---	--	---



- **Clinical Study Categories** is intended **for clinicians** and has **2 filters: 5 study categories** and **two scope filters**.

childhood obesity

**Clinical Study Categories**

Category: Therapy

Scope: Narrow

---

**Results: 5 of 264**

Rationale and design of the STAR randomized controlled trial to accelerate adoption of childhood obesity comparative effectiveness research.

Taveras EM, Marshall R, Horan CM, Gillman MW, Hacker K, Kleinman KP, Koziol R, Price S, Simon SR.  
Contemp Clin Trials. 2012 Oct 22; . Epub 2012 Oct 22.

A family-based intervention targeting parents of preschool children with overweight and obesity: conceptual framework and study design of LOOPS- Lund overweight and obesity preschool study.

Onnerfält J, Erlandsson LK, Orban K, Broberg M, Helgason C, Thorngren-Jerneck K.  
BMC Public Health. 2012 Oct 17; 12(1):879. Epub 2012 Oct 17.



- **Systematic Reviews:** It retrieves systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and guidelines.
- Citations from **journals specializing in clinical review studies** are also included.

## Systematic Reviews

---

### Results: 5 of 327

Systematic review and meta-analyses of risk factors for childhood overweight identifiable during infancy.

Weng SF, Redsell SA, Swift JA, Yang M, Glazebrook CP.  
Arch Dis Child. 2012 Oct 29; . Epub 2012 Oct 29.

---

Socioeconomic Inequalities in Childhood Obesity in the United Kingdom: A Systematic Review of the Literature.

El-Sayed AM, Scarborough P, Galea S.  
Obes Facts. 2012 Oct 6; 5(5):671-692. Epub 2012 Oct 6.

---



# ADVANCED SEARCH

# PubMed



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- **Author, Journal and MeSH** fields include an **autocomplete** feature.

Builder

All Fields  [Show index list](#)

AND  [Show index list](#)

Search

History [Clear history](#)

There is no history

> Literature >

Investigator

POPULAR FEATURED NCBI INFORMATION

A screenshot of the PubMed search builder interface. On the left, there is a vertical menu with a search button and a history section. A dropdown menu is open, listing various search fields such as "All Fields", "Affiliation", "Author", "Author - Corporate", "Author - First", "Author - Full", "Author - Last", "Book", "Date - Completion", "Date - Create", "Date - Entrez", "Date - MeSH", "Date - Modification", "Date - Publication", "EC/RN Number", "Editor", "Filter", "Grant Number", "ISBN", and "Investigator". The "All Fields" option is currently selected. To the right of the dropdown, there are two search input boxes, each with a minus sign and a "Show index list" link. Below the search area, there are three tabs: "POPULAR", "FEATURED", and "NCBI INFORMATION".

# PubMed



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- To see and select from a list of all values in the database in a specific field, [Show index list](#)
- In parentheses are the **number of records** that include that term.
- You may select multiple values from a single index by holding your **<ctrl>** key.



## □ Selecting terms from the **Index List**

Builder

MeSH Terms ▾ ("sleep/pathology"[MeSH Terms] OR "sleep/psychology"[MeSH Terms]) ⊖ [Hide index list](#)

- sleep/mortality (21)
- sleep/nursing (26)
- sleep/organization and administration (8)
- sleep/pathology (79)
- sleep/pharmacology (6)
- sleep/physiology (24673)
- sleep/physiopathology (1366)
- sleep/prevention and control (166)
- sleep/psychology (1221)
- sleep/radiation effects (115)
- sleep/radiography (1)

[Previous 200](#)  
[Next 200](#)  
[Refresh index](#)

AND ▾ All Fields ▾ ⊖ ⊕ [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)



- Use **tags** to specify fields.

## Search Field Descriptions and Tags

<a href="#">Affiliation [AD]</a>	<a href="#">Investigator [IR]</a>	<a href="#">Pharmacological Action [PA]</a>
<a href="#">Article Identifier [AID]</a>	<a href="#">ISBN [ISBN]</a>	<a href="#">Place of Publication [PL]</a>
<a href="#">All Fields [ALL]</a>	<a href="#">Issue [IP]</a>	<a href="#">PMID [PMID]</a>
<a href="#">Author [AU]</a>	<a href="#">Journal [TA]</a>	<a href="#">Publisher [PUBN]</a>
<a href="#">Book [book]</a>	<a href="#">Language [LA]</a>	<a href="#">Publication Date [DP]</a>
<a href="#">Comment Corrections</a>	<a href="#">Last Author [LASTAU]</a>	<a href="#">Publication Type [PT]</a>
<a href="#">Corporate Author [CN]</a>	<a href="#">Location ID [LID]</a>	<a href="#">Secondary Source ID [SI]</a>
<a href="#">Create Date [CRDT]</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Date [MHDA]</a>	<a href="#">Subset [SB]</a>
<a href="#">Completion Date [DCOM]</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Major Topic [MAJR]</a>	<a href="#">Supplementary Concept [NM]</a>
<a href="#">EC/RN Number [RN]</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Subheadings [SH]</a>	<a href="#">Text Words [TW]</a>
<a href="#">Editor [ED]</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Terms [MH]</a>	<a href="#">Title [TI]</a>
<a href="#">Entrez Date [EDAT]</a>	<a href="#">Modification Date [LR]</a>	<a href="#">Title/Abstract [TIAB]</a>
<a href="#">Filter [FILTER]</a>	<a href="#">NLM Unique ID [JID]</a>	<a href="#">Transliterated Title [TT]</a>
<a href="#">First Author Name [1AU]</a>	<a href="#">Other Term [OT]</a>	<a href="#">UID [PMID]</a>
<a href="#">Full Author Name [FAU]</a>	<a href="#">Owner</a>	<a href="#">Version</a>
<a href="#">Full Investigator Name [FIR]</a>	<a href="#">Pagination [PG]</a>	<a href="#">Volume [VI]</a>
<a href="#">Grant Number [GR]</a>	<a href="#">Personal Name as Subject [PS]</a>	

# PubMed



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- Use **tags** to specify fields.

PubMed ▼ sleep[mh] ✓  
Advanced

PubMed [mh]sleep  
Advanced

- Uppercase, lowercase or combined are **the same**.



- Using MeSH **tags**.
  - MeSH Major Topic [MAJR]
    - sleep[Majr]: automatically includes **automatic explosion**.
    - sleep[majr:noexp]: **turn off** automatic explosion.
  - MeSH Headings [MH]
    - sleep[mh]: automatically includes **automatic explosion**.
    - sleep[mh:noexp]: **turn off** automatic explosion.
- Remember: “In process”, “publisher supplied”, and OldMedline citations are **excluded** (they aren’t indexed).



- Using **MeSH heading/subheading combination.**
  - **MeSH Major Topic [MAJR]**
    - Sleep/psychology[majr]
    - Sleep/psychology[majr:noexp]
  
  - **MeSH Headings [MH]**
    - Obesity/prevention and control[mh]
    - Obesity/prevention and control [mh:noexp]





- Using **MeSH heading/subheading combination**.
  - ▣ To search the subheading attached to any MeSH heading ("free-floating"). Only one subheading at one time
    - **obesity[mh] AND genetics[sh]**
    - **obesity[mh] AND mortality[sh:noexp]**



## MeSH Subheadings

Abbreviation	MeSH Subheading	Abbreviation	MeSH Subheading
AB	Abnormalities	MA	Manpower
AD	Administration and Dosage	ME	Metabolism
AE	Adverse Effects	MT	Methods
AG	Agonists	MI	Microbiology
AA	Analogues and Derivatives	MO	Mortality
AN	Analysis	NU	Nursing
AH	Anatomy and Histology	OG	Organization and Administration
AI	Antagonists and Inhibitors	PS	Parasitology
BI	Biosynthesis	PY	Pathogenicity
BS	Blood Supply	PA	Pathology
BL	Blood	PK	Pharmacokinetics
CF	Cerebrospinal Fluid	PD	Pharmacology
CS	Chemical Synthesis	PH	Physiology
CI	Chemically Induced	PP	Physiopathology
CH	Chemistry	PO	Poisoning
CL	Classification	PC	Prevention and Control
CO	Complications	PX	Psychology
CN	Congenital	RE	Radiation Effects

- Use the MeSH subheadings and abbreviations **list:**

*depression[mh] AND PD[sh]*



- A list of subheading **explosions** is also available.

Subheadings are linked to the [MeSH Browser](#).

- analysis
  - blood
  - cerebrospinal fluid
  - isolation & purification
  - urine
- anatomy & histology
  - blood supply
  - cytology
    - pathology
    - ultrastructure
  - embryology
    - abnormalities
  - innervation
- chemistry
  - agonists
  - analogs & derivatives
  - antagonists & inhibitors
  - chemical synthesis
- diagnosis
  - pathology
  - radiography
  - radionuclide imaging
  - ultrasonography



- Using **Text Words [TW]** tag.
  - Terms tagged will be searched in:
    - Title
    - Abstract
    - MeSH headings and Subheadings (includes single words and phrases)
    - Other Terms field
    - Chemical Names of Substances
    - Secondary Source Identifier, which identifies a secondary source that supplies information
    - Personal Name as Subject



- **Affiliation [AD] tag.**
  - ▣ The institutional affiliation (address) of the first author is taken from the article.
    - american[ad] AND psychological[ad] AND association[ad]
  
- **Corporate Author [CN] tag.**
  - ▣ Search for corporate authorship of an article.
    - american psychological association [cn]
    - american [cn] AND psychological [cn] AND association [cn]
    - american psychological association [cn] OR american psychological association [ti]



- **Place of Publication [PL] tag.**
  - ▣ This field indicates the cited **journal's country** of publication.
    - obesity AND czech republic [pl]
  
- **Personal Name as Subject [PS] tag.**
  - ▣ Search citations about a named individual.
    - smith j [ps]



- **Grant Number [GR] tag.**
  - ▣ For **Public Health Services agencies**, the number is followed by the Institute acronym; the agency's hierarchical structure from lower to higher entity, when known; and by the country name.
    - LM05545/LM/NLM NIH HHS/United States
  - ▣ For **other funding organizations**, the number is followed by the name of the organization; the country name.
    - 066866/Wellcome Trust/United Kingdom



- **Secondary Source Identifier [SI] tag.**
  - ▣ Identifies a secondary source that supplies information (e.g. ClinicalTrials.gov – beginning in July 2005)
    - `obesity[mh] AND clinicaltrials.gov [si]`



# PubMed



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## □ CREATE YOUR ACCOUNT

Search [x] Search

Send to: [v] **Filters: Manage Filters**

### My NCBI — Filters

[Filters help](#)

You are managing filters for: PubMed

Choose another database: PubMed(1 active) [v]

#### Your PubMed filter list

Create custom filter

"Universitat de Barcelona, Spain" provider icon activated.

Active	Name	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Universitat de Barcelona, Spain	Standard provider icon

#### Browse/Search for PubMed Filters

Select category:

Popular  LinkOut  Properties  Links

Search with terms (optional):

barcelona Search

Active	Name	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fundacio Biblioteca Josep Laporte, Barcelona, Spain ( <a href="#">website</a> )
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Institut Catala de la Salut. Centre Documental, Barcelona, Spain ( <a href="#">website</a> )
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Universitat de Barcelona, Spain ( <a href="#">website</a> )

# QUESTIONS?

# NEXT CLASS

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## □ READINGS:

*Principles, standards, and guidelines that impact test development (Leach, Stevens, Lindsay, Ferrero, & Korkut, 2012)*

*Concluding thoughts on the internationalization of test reviews (Bartram, 2012)*

*Standards (American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association, & National Council on Measurement in Education, 1999)*

**OPTIONAL:** *The internationalization of test reviewing (Evers, 2012)*