

MeSH Database

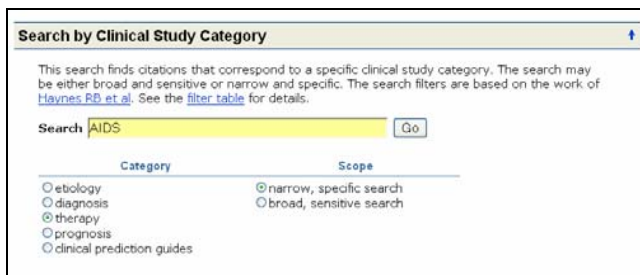
Articles are indexed using a powerful vocabulary, called Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). The MeSH Database provides the option of identifying appropriate MeSH terms for searches.

Click on the MeSH Database link on the blue sidebar to search for a particular term or concept. After finding a term, click on the link to view and select subheadings and to refine aspects of the MeSH term. Check the terms desired, then click on the **Send To** Search Box feature. When finished adding terms, click **Search PubMed** to run the search.

Clinical Queries (Evidence-Based Research)

PubMed's Clinical Queries section makes it easier to find articles that report applied clinical research. Click on Clinical Queries on the blue sidebar. Select one of the three options.

To search by Clinical Study Category, type search terms in the box provided. Then select one of the filter categories: "etiology," "diagnosis," "therapy," "prognosis," or "clinical prediction guides" and either "narrow, specific search" or "broad, sensitive search."



Select "Find Systematic Reviews" to locate systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and guidelines.

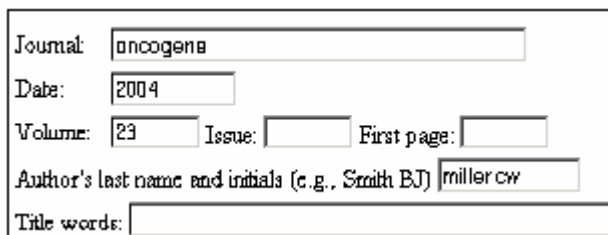
Select "Medical Genetics Searches" to find citations and abstracts related to various topics in medical genetics. Choose one or more of the filter categories provided.

Printing & E-mailing


After selecting your citations and the display format, select Text, Printer, or E-mail from the **Send To** pull-down menu. Text will create a plain text version of the results. The Printer option creates a print-friendly version of the results. Email will ask for a selection of additional options and an email address.

Verifying a Citation

To search for a specific article of a journal issue, click on Single Citation Matcher on the blue sidebar. A form screen will appear. You do not need to fill out the entire form.



My NCBI

PubMed's My NCBI feature stores search strategies, provides automatic e-mail updates, and stores search results. You must register for My NCBI by creating a User Name and Password. Click on My NCBI on the blue sidebar to sign on. My NCBI includes additional features for filtering search results. The tool icon  to the right of the features tabs links to a list of commonly requested filters, e.g., "clinical trials" and "review".

Saving Search Results

To save search results, select File from the **Send To** pull-down menu. You can use the Clipboard to collect citations from multiple searches. To save citations for citation management software, change the display format to MEDLINE before downloading or emailing.

Developed by National Network of Libraries of Medicine staff, and revised and updated by MSKCC librarians. This brochure may be downloaded: http://library.mskcc.org/portal/content/training/st/PubMed_Oct06.pdf
Revised: October 2006



PubMed BASICS

PubMed® is the U.S. National Library of Medicine's premiere search system for published medical literature.

PubMed Content

- MEDLINE®, NLM's database of millions of references to articles published in biomedical journals
- OLDMEDLINE®, journal article citations from 1950 through 1965
- in-process citations that have not yet been analyzed and indexed for MEDLINE
- publisher supplied citations that may not receive full indexing for MEDLINE because they are not biomedical in nature
- Links to Entrez molecular biology databases.

PubMed Features

- sophisticated search capabilities, including spell checker and special tools for searching clinical topics
- assistance in finding search terms using the MeSH Database, a guide to MEDLINE's controlled vocabulary
- ability to store and automatically receive email updates for saved searches using PubMed's My NCBI.
- links to full-text articles and to information about library holdings
- links to other NLM search systems, such as ClinicalTrials.gov®, MedlinePlus®, NIH Clinical Alerts and Advisories, NLM Gateway® and PubMed Central.

Assistance and Training

Look at the top of the blue NCBI sidebar for links to **Overview, Help, FAQs**, and an online **Tutorial**. Or, call the Library for assistance: 212-639-7439.

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC

Search PubMed for [] Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

PubMed Searching

To Search PubMed, type a word or phrase into the query box, then click on the Go button or press the Enter key. Combine search terms with connector words: “AND”, “OR” or “NOT”. Type connector words in upper case letters.

Author Searching – Author names should be entered in the form *gerberding jl*, but initials are optional. Author names are automatically truncated to account for varying initials.

PubMed Features Tabs

Below the query box are the **Features Tabs: Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details.**

Limits

Feature provides a table with checkboxes for Publication types, Languages, Subsets, Ages, Humans or Animals, Gender, and Publication Date. You can also restrict your search to items with abstracts or links to full text, and make multiple choices within a category. Click on **Limits** below the query box and make selections. After entering the search and choosing limits, click on the **Go** button to run the search. A checkmark in a box beside the word **Limits** indicates that limits are active.

Preview/Index

Feature allows viewing and selecting of searchable fields and subject terms. **Preview** may be used in conjunction with the **Index** to construct and combine search statements before viewing the search results. Consult PubMed Help for more information.

History

Feature keeps track of search statements and numbers them as links. Clicking on the links provides a menu allowing search statements to be deleted, combined into a search with the AND, OR or NOT connectors, or saved in My NCBI.

Clipboard

Feature allows collecting of selected citations from one or more searches for printing, saving, e-mailing, ordering, or storing in My NCBI Collections. Click the check box beside the citations to select them. Then go to the **Send To** pull-down menu, and select Clipboard. To see the selected citations, click on the **Clipboard** features tab.

Details


Feature provides information on how PubMed ran a search. PubMed looks first for the search words as MeSH terms, then journal titles, then authors. **Details** also shows how PubMed maps terms to MeSH headings.

PubMed Search Results

After clicking on the **Go** button, PubMed displays a list of results in summary format. To retrieve more information about the search results, use the menu next to **Display** to pick **Abstract, Citation, or MEDLINE** format.

Display Summary Show: 20 Sort Send to Text

1: [Bodenheimer T.](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)

 The movement for universal health insurance: finding common ground.
Am J Public Health. 2003 Jan;93(1):112-5.
PMID: 12511398 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Links to Full Text and MSKCC Library Holdings

The **Fulltext@MSK** button provides the user with a menu of specific options for that citation. If the MSKCC Library has a subscription to the journal, you will be linked either to the article itself, the table of contents, or the journal’s main page where you will have access to the full text of the article.

Please note that not all of our online journals provide .pdf files of their articles. Many times the **Fulltext@MSK** button provides you with a menu of options including a direct link to the article through another source.

If the MSKCC Library does not own the journal title, the menu of options will provide alternative ways of obtaining the article including: search the library catalogue to see if the journal is available in paper, access to Document Delivery Service, and assistance from a librarian.

Call 212-639-7439 to reach a librarian for assistance. Or, use the Ask a Librarian form available on the Library web site (<http://library.mskcc.org>).

Related Articles

A helpful PubMed feature is the ability to find citations that are similar to those of interest. To retrieve Related Articles, click on the **Related Articles** link to the right of each citation.