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"US-Mexico Border" Neighborhood Added to NLM's® Tox Town

September 08, 2005 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on *NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L*, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see <http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/Tox/ToxListServ.html>.]

A "US-Mexico Border" neighborhood has been added to Tox Town. Users can now explore a border community to learn about air pollution, drinking water quality, workplace hazards, pesticides, rats and snakes, lead poisoning, backyard trash burning, and many other environmental concerns that may affect one's health. New locations to explore in the border scene are an auto shop, tienda (corner store), maquiladora (factory), crop fields, stormwater and sewage systems, illegal dumps and tire piles, and a colonia. Colonias are border communities that lack paved roads, running water, and waste disposal, and are home to over 400,000 people in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

The U.S.-Mexico border region shares many of the same environmental health concerns that can be found anywhere in the U.S., but also has unique concerns and issues because of its geography, economic development, and lack of municipal services in some locations. The United States, Mexico, state, local, and tribal governments are working together to promote better environmental health in the

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region through programs such as the U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Program: Border 2012, <http://www.epa.gov/usmexicoborder/>.

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NLM® Highlights Hurricane Katrina Information

September 14, 2005 [posted]

The National Library of Medicine has compiled a new Hurricane Katrina Web page on toxic chemical and environmental health information resources for health workers and the interested public. Links are provided to information on chemicals that may be released as a result of the Katrina disaster and on environmental health concerns following the wind and flood damage.

The page includes a link to WISER, the Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders. First responders may download the WISER set of information on 400 toxic chemicals and hazardous materials to a Palm, Pocket PC, or laptop/desktop computer that uses Microsoft Windows®. WISER is designed to help identify unknown substances and gives ready access to basic emergency haz-mat information.

Links to TOXMAP identify and map locations of facilities that use or transport significant levels of toxic chemicals, and lists the chemicals for each facility. Maps are included for the Katrina-affected states as well as for New Orleans, Biloxi, and Gulfport.

In addition, MedlinePlus® contains various Health Topic pages with disaster-related information that may be useful in dealing with the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina. The following Health Topics are available:

- Coping with Disasters
- Disasters and Emergency Preparedness
- Drinking Water
- Food Contamination and poisoning
- Food Safety

- Diarrhea
- Molds

For additional assistance, submit questions to Customer Service at:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/contact.pl#email> or call 1-888-FIND-NLM (1-888-346-3656).

To contact Specialized Information Services for toxicology and environmental health information, please submit your questions to: tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov.

NLM[®] Announces a New Version of the PubMed[®] Tutorial

September 14, 2005 [posted]

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to release a new version of the PubMed Tutorial. As always, the tutorial is available from the PubMed sidebar.

This new version incorporates changes to PubMed through February 2005 including the My NCBI feature. Please see PubMed's New/Noteworthy to view a list of recent changes.

Papers of Nobel Laureate Salvador E. Luria Added to Profiles in Science[®]

September 29, 2005 [posted]

The papers of bacteriologist and Nobel Laureate Salvador E. Luria are the most recent collection added to the NLM Profiles in Science Web site, dedicated to the lives and works of prominent 20th century biomedical scientists.

The online exhibit features correspondence, published and unpublished articles and monographs, photographs, lectures, speeches, and laboratory notebooks from Luria's files. An introductory exhibit section places Luria's achievements in historical context.

Salvador Edward Luria (1912-1991) was an Italian-born bacteriologist whose pioneering work on bacterial viruses (bacteriophage) with Max Delbrück demonstrated that bacterial resistance to phage

infection occurred through genetic mutation, and that bacteria were suitable subjects for genetics research. He was a founding member of the informal "phage group" of early molecular biologists working on problems of gene structure and function. His subsequent work included discovering the phenomenon of bacterial restriction and modification of phage DNA by means of enzymes, and elucidating the mechanisms by which certain proteins operate within bacterial cell membranes.

The collection can be accessed from the Profiles in Science homepage Profiles in Science.

Gene Symbol will be Removed from the PubMed® Citation Display

September 29, 2005 [posted]

Gene Symbol, which is no longer maintained on PubMed citations, is the abbreviated gene name on citations processed from about 1991 to 1995. This field will be removed from the PubMed Citation display, but will continue to display on the MEDLINE and XML displays.

New Feature for OLDMEDLINE

October 06, 2005 [posted]

NLM® is embarking on a project to map the OLDMEDLINE subject headings, found in the PubMed® Other Term [OT] field, to current MeSH®. The original subject headings will be retained in the OT field. NLM expects to have a large percentage of this project completed for the new 2006 PubMed system in mid-December 2005.

New Books Added to NCBI Bookshelf

October 13, 2005 [posted]

The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) has recently added five new books to the

Bookshelf:

Clinical Methods: The History, Physical, and Laboratory Examinations. 3rd ed.

Walker, H.K.; Hall, W.D.; Hurst, J.W., editors
Stoneham (MA): Butterworth Publishers; c1990.

Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=cm.TOC&depth=2>

GeneReviews.

Editor-in-chief: Pagon, Roberta A. Associate editors: Cassidy, Suzanne B.; Bird, Thomas C.; Feldman, Gerald L.; Smith, Richard J.H.; Dolan, Cynthia R. Technical editor: Baskin, Patricia K. Seattle (WA): University of Washington; 1993-2005.

Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=gene.TOC>

Health, United States, 2004.

Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 2004.

Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=healthus04.TOC>

Imitators of Epilepsy. 2nd ed.

Kaplan, Peter W.; Fisher, Robert S., editors
New York: Demos Medical Publishing; c2005.

Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=imitepil.TOC&depth=2>

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Board Review.

Cuccurullo, Sara J., editor
New York: Demos Medical Publishing, Inc.; c2004.

Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=physmedrehab.TOC>

Spinal Cord Medicine: Principles and Practice.

Lin, Vernon W., editor
New York: Demos Medical Publishing, Inc.; c2003.

Available from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=spinalcord.TOC&depth=2>

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site, via links from the Links pull-down menu from relevant PubMed® citations, or through the Entrez Global query feature.

New Design for ALTBIB (Bibliography on Alternatives to the Use of Live Vertebrates in Biomedical Research and Testing)

October 13, 2005 [posted]

[This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see <http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/Tox/ToxListServ.html>.]

Obtaining relevant information on animal alternatives from MEDLINE® /PubMed® can be challenging. For this reason, the NLM® now offers automated MEDLINE/PubMed filtered searches for relevant citations. Users can also further limit their search (via checkboxes) to citations with the "Animal Use Alternatives" MeSH® term, to the PubMed Toxicology Subset, and to citations published after 2000 (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/altbib.html>).

For information prior to 2001, users can search ALTBIB, NLM's bibliographic collection on alternatives to animal testing. It includes citations from published articles, books, book chapters, and technical reports from 1992 to 2001. The bibliography contains citations on methods, tests, assays, and procedures that may be useful in establishing alternatives to the use of intact vertebrates.

In 2001, MEDLINE incorporated several enhancements to facilitate the information retrieval of animal alternatives literature, such as adding MeSH main headings on the animal alternatives subjects and indexing more journals relevant to animal alternatives. Since the introduction of these new enhancements, ALTBIB has not been updated.

SAMHSA/CSAT Treatment Improvement Protocol Added to NCBI Bookshelf

October 13, 2005 [posted]

One new SAMHSA/CSAT Treatment Improvement Protocol has been added to HSTAT, Health Services/Technology Assessment Text. HSTAT is a free, Web-based resource of full-text documents that provide health information and support health care decision making. HSTAT is part of the NCBI Bookshelf.

44. TIP 44. Substance Abuse Treatment for Adults in the Criminal Justice System

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site, via links from the Links pull-down menu from relevant PubMed® citations, or through the Entrez Global query feature.

New Version of NLM Gateway Released

October 14, 2005 [posted]

A new version of the NLM Gateway was released on October 4, 2005. It introduces enhanced searching for TOXLINE® Special and the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB®). It also includes the implementation of a new search process for only the data stored within the Gateway: the Meeting Abstracts and Health Services Research Projects (HSRProj) collections.

For additional details on Gateway's new version, please see [What's New on the NLM Gateway features bar](#).

Choosing a Display Name for the Filter Tab in PubMed® to Represent Your Library Holdings

October 14, 2005 [posted]

Libraries that participate in LinkOut can now choose a display name for the filter tab which represents their library holdings in PubMed. If libraries don't select a display name, their LinkOut Name Abbreviation will display. See [My NCBI Help](#) for information about filters selection.

To do this:

1. Sign in to the Library Submission Utility.
2. Click on Edit Identity in the blue sidebar menu.
3. Enter the name you would like to appear on the filter tab under "Display Name." Display Name can be up to 60 characters.
4. Click Update Identity.

Changes made in the Library Submission Utility will appear in PubMed after 2 PM ET the next business day.

Please send questions and comments to lib-linkout@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.

NLM Gateway Adds Five New Searchable Resources

October 14, 2005 [posted]

The NLM Gateway will implement searching of five additional toxicological resources on or about October 19, 2005. Users will now be able to search:

- Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology Database (DART®)
- Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (CCRIS)
- Genetic Toxicology Data Bank (GENE-TOX)
- Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)
- International Toxicity Estimates for Risk (ITER)

NLM is pleased to provide simultaneous searching and access to the data in these collections in addition to those in the 15 collections that the NLM Gateway currently searches.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact us at gateway@nlm.nih.gov.

Change to Health Services Research Queries Filters in PubMed®

October 14, 2005 [posted]

PubMed's My NCBI Filters include selections for Health Services Research Queries. These selections will be modified to match the searches provided on the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Web page. A filter for Qualitative Research will be added and Clinical Practice will be removed. Please see the recent article, *Qualitative Research Added to the Health Services Research (HSR) Search Filters*. *NLM Tech Bull.* 2005 May-Jun;(344):e6. for additional information.

2006 MeSH® Now Available

October 27, 2005 [posted]

The MeSH Browser now has an optional link to 2006 MeSH. 2006 MeSH is also available for download in XML and ASCII formats. Also available for 2006 from the same MeSH download page are: Pharmacologic Actions, New Headings with Scope Notes, MeSH Replaced Headings, and MeSH MN (tree number) Changes. 2006 MeSH in MARC format is expected later in 2005.

The default year in the MeSH Browser remains 2005 MeSH for now, but the alternate link provides access to 2006 MeSH. The MeSH Section will continue to provide access via the MeSH Browser for two years of the vocabulary: the current year and an alternate year. Sometime in November or December, the default year will change to 2006 MeSH and the alternate link will provide access to the 2005 MeSH.

New PubMed® Filter Coming to My NCBI

October 27, 2005 [posted]

A new PubMed filter will soon be added to the My NCBI Filters feature. The new filter, English & Humans, will group search results that match both English language and the MeSH heading Humans. The new filter combines two existing filters, English and Humans (which will remain available individually), and can be selected on the My NCBI PubMed Filters Quick Pick menu. My NCBI Filters groups search results by areas of interest. You can have up to five active filters using My NCBI. For more information about My NCBI Filters, see the NLM Technical Bulletin article, *My NCBI Replaces the Cubby: Includes Automatic E-mailing of Search Updates and Filters. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Jan-Feb;(342):e3..*

AHRQ Evidence Report Added to NCBI Bookshelf

October 27, 2005 [posted]

The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) has recently added a new AHRQ (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality) Evidence Report to the HSTAT collection on the Bookshelf. HSTAT, Health Services/ Technology Assessment Text, is a free, Web-based resource of full-text documents that provide health information and support health care decision making.

112. The Use of Episiotomy in Obstetrical Care: A Systematic Review: Summary

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site, via links from the Links pull-down menu from relevant PubMed® citations, or through the Entrez Global query feature.



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September 08, 2005 [posted]

October 18, 2005 [2nd Edition]

PubMed Central®: New Journals Participating and New Content Added

New Journals Participating

BMC Veterinary Research

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Sep 8, 2005]

The journal *BMC Veterinary Research* is participating in PubMed Central (PMC) beginning with issue 2005 July;1. *BMC Veterinary Research* is an open access journal.

BMC Veterinary Research

eISSN: 1746-6148

Title Abbreviation: BMC Vet Res

Publisher: BioMed Central

NLM ID: 101249759

PMC Full text coverage: begins with 2005 July;1.

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=327>

Biochemical Journal

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Sep 08, 2005]

The journal *Biochemical Journal* is participating in PubMed Central (PMC) beginning with content volumes from 1949 Jan;49(1) to 1953 Mar(4), 1958 May;69(1) to 1959 Dec;73(4), 1967 Oct;105(1) to 1995 Dec;312(Pt 3), and 2004 Jul;381(Pt 1) to 2005 Mar;386(Pt2). Current coverage of this journal includes a 6 month publication delay in PMC as designated by the publisher.

Biochemical Journal

pISSN: 0264-6021

eISSN: 1470-8728

Title Abbreviation: Biochem J

Publisher: Published by Portland Press on behalf of the Biochemical Society

NLM ID: 2984726R

PMC Full text coverage: begins with 1949 Jan;49(1).

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=74>

Proceedings (Baylor University. Medical Center)

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Oct 18, 2005]

The journal *Proceedings (Baylor University. Medical Center)* is participating in PubMed Central (PMC) beginning with issue 2004 Jan;17(1).

Proceedings (Baylor University. Medical Center)

pISSN: 0899-8280

Title Abbreviation: Proc (Bayl Univ Med Cent)

Publisher: Baylor Research Institute

NLM ID: 9302033

PMC Full text coverage: begins with 2004 Jan;17(1).

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=302>

PLoS Pathogens

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Oct 18, 2005]

The journal *PLoS Pathogens* is participating in PubMed Central (PMC) beginning with issue 2005 Sep;1(1). *PLoS Pathogens* is an open access journal.

PLoS Pathogens

pISSN: 1553-7366

Title Abbreviation: PLoS Pathog

Publisher: Public Library of Science

NLM ID: 101238921

PMC Full text coverage: begins with 2005 Sep;1(1).

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=349>

Journal of Clinical Pathology

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Oct 18, 2005]

The journal *Journal of Clinical Pathology* is participating in PubMed Central (PMC) beginning with issue 1947 Nov;1(1) to 1999 Dec;52(12).

Two accompanying journals (*Molecular Pathology*, 1997 Feb;50(1) to 2003 Dec;56(6), and *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, 1995 Feb;48(1) to 1996 Dec;49(6)) to *Journal of Clinical Pathology*, have been incorporated into the PMC archive for *Journal of Clinical Pathology* and are also part of the PMC archive.

Journal of Clinical Pathology

pISSN: 0021-9746

eISSN: 1472-4146

Title Abbreviation: J Clin Pathol

Publisher: BMJ Pub. Group

NLM ID: 0376601

PMC Full text coverage: begins with 1947 Nov;1(1).

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=162>

Molecular Pathology

pISSN: 1366-8714
eISSN: 1472-4154
Title Abbreviation: Mol Pathol
Publication Start Year: 1997
Publication End Year: 2003
Publisher: BMJ Pub. Group
NLM ID: 9706282
PMC Full text coverage: begins with 1997 Feb;50(1).
PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=162>

Clinical Molecular Pathology

pISSN: 1355-2910
Title Abbreviation: Clin Mol Pathol
Publication Start Year: 1995
Publication End Year: 1996
Publisher: BMJ Pub. Group
NLM ID: 9507411
PMC Full text coverage: begins with 1995 Feb;48(1).
PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=162>

PubMed Central®: New Journals Participating and New Content Added. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct;(346):e2.

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September 16, 2005 [posted]

November 22, 2005 [Editor's note added]

PubMed[®] Subject Searching Avoids Conflicts with Journal Titles

[Editor's Note: This feature was implemented in PubMed on September 20, 2005.]

PubMed optimizes searches using a process known as Automatic Term Mapping (ATM). ATM compares terms from the search query with lists of terms: MeSH[®] (including Unified Medical Language System[®] (UMLS[®]) mappings), journal titles, and author names.

If a searcher's query includes untagged terms that are not found in the MeSH translation table, the mapping process continues to the next table, the Journals translation table. If the terms match a full journal title, a title abbreviation, or an ISSN number in the Journals translation table, then the journal is searched in PubMed. This recognition of journal names works well for the vast majority of journals, e.g., *Annals of Internal Medicine* and *The American Journal of Cardiology*; however, sometimes a subject search contains terms that happen to match a full journal name. A search for brain development, for example, translates to "Brain Dev"[Journal].

To prevent some subject searches from mapping to journal searches, an exceptions table is used for terms that have a conflict. Terms on this table are searched as subjects rather than as journals. Currently, there are three terms in the exceptions table: heart failure, pediatric surgery and treatment review.

A search for heart failure translates to:

```
("heart"[MeSH Terms] OR heart[Text Word]) AND failure[All Fields]
```

A search for pediatric surgery translates to:

```
((("surgery"[MeSH Subheading] OR "surgery"[MeSH Terms]) OR surgery[Text Word]) AND pediatric[All Fields])
```

And, a search for treatment review translates to:

```
("therapy"[Subheading] OR ("therapeutics"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "therapeutics"[MeSH Terms] OR treatment[Text Word]) AND ("review"[Publication Type] OR "review"[Text Word])
```

Without the exceptions table, these terms would map to the journals, i.e., *Heart Failure*, *Pediatric Surgery*, *Treatment Review*.

The exceptions table is being expanded so that other subjects are not searched as journals as the default. Examples of terms to be added are: abdominal surgery, brain development, early pregnancy, pain medicine, and virus genes.

Again, most journal searches are not affected by the exceptions table. Check Details to see how your search has been translated by PubMed. To ensure a journal search is performed, use the Journals Database, the Citation Matcher, the title abbreviation, e.g., brain dev, or the journal tag [ta] with the full name of the journal, e.g., brain development [ta].

For more information about Automatic Term Mapping, see PubMed's Help.

By Margaret McGhee
MEDLARS Management Section

McGhee M. PubMed® Subject Searching Avoids Conflicts with Journal Titles. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct;(346):e3.

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September 29, 2005 [posted]

MEDLINE®/PubMed® End-of-Year Activities

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) is currently involved in MEDLINE year-end processing activities. These include changing the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®) on existing MEDLINE citations to conform with the 2006 version of MeSH, and other global changes such as those to Supplementary Concept Substance Names. Check the forthcoming issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for an article about 2006 MeSH changes.

According to the normal MEDLINE/PubMed update schedule, MEDLINE citations are released and revised Monday through Friday, and these citations are then available to MEDLINE licensees and PubMed users Tuesday through Saturday. During end-of-year activities, NLM's schedule for adding indexed citations to MEDLINE and PubMed is temporarily interrupted. Once the end-of-year activities are complete (tentatively targeted for December 2005), the normal MEDLINE/PubMed update schedule will resume, and PubMed will use 2006 vocabulary in the MeSH translation tables and MeSH database, as well as in the citation data.

Indexed Citations

On November 17, 2005, NLM expects to halt temporarily the addition of fully-indexed MEDLINE citations to PubMed. NLM indexing staff will continue to index citations, but these records will be held and not added to PubMed until the normal update schedule resumes.

In-Process Citations

During end-of-year activities, "in-process" citations will continue to be added to PubMed. As a result, the number of PubMed records labeled [PubMed - in process] will temporarily increase. These citations do not have MeSH terms, but they have undergone issue level and subsequent citation level quality control reviews.

Searching

A search limiting terms to fields affected by indexing (e.g., fibromyalgia [mh] AND review [pt]) does not retrieve in-process or publisher-supplied records (see list of fields added, changed, or supplemented during indexing). Therefore, during end-of-year activities when we are not adding completed, indexed citations to MEDLINE/PubMed, such searches—including those stored in My NCBI and retrieved through RSS feed stored searches—may not retrieve new records for some weeks. To retrieve new, in-process records during this time, you should use searches that do not limit to affected fields (e.g., fibromyalgia review). Note that the search terms are not tagged in this example.

By December, the in-process citations that are within the scope of MEDLINE and that have been indexed since November 17, 2005 will be replaced as indexed citations with 2006 MeSH terms, Publication Types, etc. Searches, including My NCBI Stored Searches, containing tagged search terms will then retrieve all applicable MEDLINE records.

Corrections on Hold

Also as of November 17, 2005, corrections to completed MEDLINE citations (e.g., to correct an author name misspelling) will not be released to MEDLINE. NLM staff will continue to correct completed citations and these will replace the incorrect citations in MEDLINE when the normal update schedule resumes.

Data (with search tags) added to MEDLINE records during indexing:

EC/RN Number [rn]

Grant Number [gr]

Note: Some grant numbers are added during indexing, but the majority are added while the citation is "in process."

MeSH terms [mh] (includes age groups; Humans/Animals; Male/Female)

MeSH Major Topic [majr]

Publication Type [pt]

Note: Some publication types are present on in process records but many are added during indexing.

Subheadings [sh]

Subset [sb] (citation status values change from "In Process" to "MEDLINE" once MeSH indexing has been completed)

Substance Name [nm]

Note: English [la] is not on this list. Limiting to English language will retrieve in-process records.

Other changes of note coming for MEDLINE/PubMed

The majority of MEDLINE data changes will be covered in a forthcoming *NLM Technical Bulletin* article, to be titled "MEDLINE Data Changes – 2006." However, here is some information worth knowing in advance.

For the 2006 indexing year, NLM will be implementing the following indexing policy changes:

- 1) Redundant indexing will no longer be done for the specifics now treed under the following publication types:
 - a) Clinical Trial
 - b) Guideline
 - c) Consensus Development Conference

NLM has decided that these "parent" publication types no longer need to be assigned for prospective citations when one of their narrower publication type terms is assigned to a record because, with 2006 MeSH, publication types are assigned tree numbers for the first time. Tree numbers, which act as placeholders in the hierarchy enable the "explode" capability for retrieval in search systems. For example: Clinical Trial will no

longer be added when one of the more specific clinical trial terms such as Controlled Clinical Trial or Randomized Controlled Trial is used; and Guideline will no longer be added when Practice Guideline is used. The new MeSH category, called the V Category, contains all the publication types and a few MeSH headings (known as check tags) that did not have tree numbers before. Only Male and Female remain as MeSH headings without tree numbers in 2006 MeSH.

2) Redundant indexing will no longer be done for the specifics now treed under the following MeSH Headings:

- a) Aged
- b) Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

The parent term Aged will no longer be automatically added to the MeSH Heading field for prospective records indexed with the term Aged, 80 and Over. Also, the MeSH Heading Research Support, U.S., Gov't, P.H.S. will no longer be added when the more specific tag Research Support, N.I.H., Extramural is used. These research support terms have been given tree numbers with 2006 MeSH, and, consequently, the ability to explode the term will allow users to get comprehensive retrieval without requiring redundant indexing.

By Sara Tybaert
MEDLARS Management Section

Tybaert S. MEDLINE®/PubMed® End-of-Year Activities. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct;(346):e4.

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September 30, 2005 [posted]

November 22, 2005 [Editor's note added]

Search Links Added to PubMed® Displays

[Editor's Note: This feature was implemented in PubMed on October 7, 2005.]

The following fields on PubMed's Citation format will soon become "search links" to PubMed, MeSH®, and other Entrez databases:

- MeSH Terms (headings, publication types, and substances),
- Grant Support
- Secondary Source ID
- Personal Name as Subject

In addition ClinicalTrials.gov identifier numbers (under Secondary Source ID) will link directly to the trial on the ClinicalTrials.gov Web site.

Publication Types and Personal Name as Subject search links will also be available as search links on the Abstract display.

If you click on a term in these fields, a pull-down menu will display the database search links options for that term (see Figure 1).

JAMA. 2005 Sep 14;294(10):1296.

FREE
text at **JAMA**

JAMA patient page. Radiation therapy.

[Torpy JM](#), [Burke A](#), [Glass RM](#).

Publication Types:

- ◆ [Patient Education Handout](#)

MeSH Terms:

- ◆ [Humans](#)
- ◆ [Neoplasms/radiotherapy](#)
- ◆ [Radiation Oncology*](#)
- ◆ [Radiotherapy*](#)

PMID: 16160138 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Figure 1: Search menu for the MeSH/Subheading combination, Neoplasms/radiotherapy, on Citation display of a PubMed record.

Click on an Entrez database name to search the term in that database. For example, if, in the above example, you select PubMed for the MeSH/Subheading combination Neoplasms/radiotherapy your search will be for that combination in PubMed (see Figure 2).

Search links for MeSH terms will automatically explode to include the more specific MeSH Terms in the hierarchy as will happen with any term normally entered in the search box and tagged with [MeSH Terms]. The tagged term will not map to other MeSH Terms as can happen with terms entered in the search box.

for "Neoplasms/radiotherapy"[MeSH Terms] Go Clear


Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 94542 Review: 10513

Items 1 - 20 of 94542 Page 1 of 4728 Next

1: [Torpy JM, Burke A, Glass RM.](#) Related Articles, Links

 JAMA patient page. Radiation therapy.
JAMA. 2005 Sep 14;294(10):1296. No abstract available.
PMID: 16160138 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

2: [DeWeese TL, Song DY.](#) Related Articles, Links


 Radiation dose escalation as treatment for clinically localized prostate cancer: is more really better?
JAMA. 2005 Sep 14;294(10):1274-6. No abstract available.
PMID: 16160137 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Figure 2: PubMed Search results for Neoplasms/radiotherapy[MeSH Terms].

Database search links for Substances may include the Entrez PubChem databases (see Figures 3 and 4).

Comment on:

- ♦ [J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry. 2004 Mar;43\(3\):247-8.](#)



Lithium, minocycline, and pseudotumor cerebri.

[Jonnalagadda J.](#), [Saito E.](#), [Kafantaris V.](#)

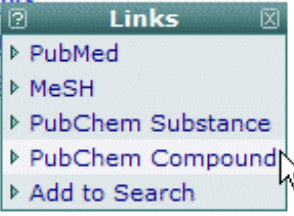
Publication Types:

- ♦ [Case Reports](#)
- ♦ [Comment](#)
- ♦ [Letter](#)

MeSH Terms:

- ♦ [Acne Vulgaris/drug therapy](#)
- ♦ [Adolescent](#)
- ♦ [Anti-Bacterial Agents/adverse effects*](#)
- ♦ [Antipsychotic Agents/adverse effects*](#)
- ♦ [Bipolar Disorder/drug therapy*](#)
- ♦ [Dibenzothiazepines/adverse effects*](#)
- ♦ [Drug Therapy, Combination](#)
- ♦ [Female](#)
- ♦ [Humans](#)
- ♦ [Lithium Carbonate/adverse effects*](#)
- ♦ [Minocycline/adverse effects*](#)
- ♦ [Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't](#)

Substances:

- ♦ [Anti-Bacterial Agents](#)
 - ♦ [Antipsychotic Agents](#)
 - ♦ [Dibenzothiazepines](#)
 - ♦ [quetiapine](#)
 - ♦ [Minocycline](#)
 - ♦ [Lithium Carbonate](#)
- 

PMID: 15725962 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Figure 3: Citation display of PubMed citation showing Links menu for a Substance.

Figure 4: Search results after selecting the PubChem Compound option from a Links menu.

In addition to search links an Add to Search option may be available in the search links pull-down menu to add the term or terms to the PubMed search box to refine a search. For example, to refine a search on reflux disease child you may want to add the publication type Case Reports to the search (see Figure 5).

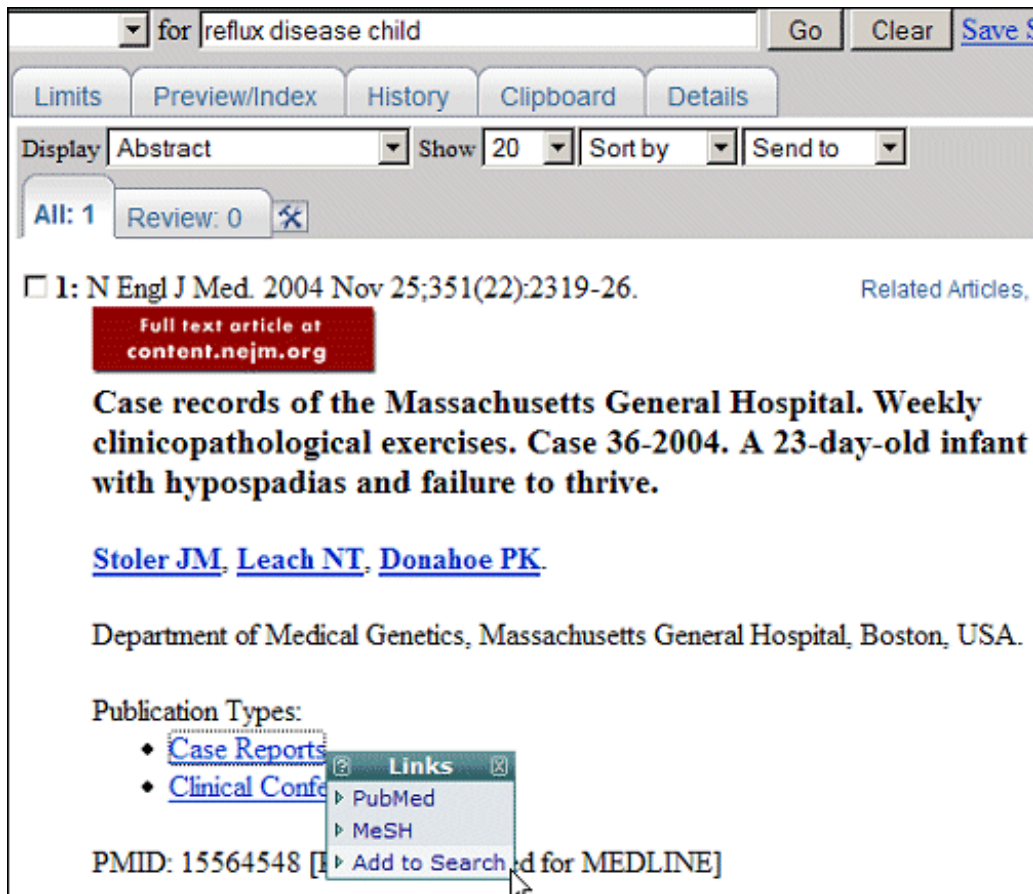


Figure 5: Abstract display of PubMed citation showing search menu for a Publication Type.

Search results may not be available for all database link options. A record with GenBank data, for example, may be added to PubMed before the GenBank sequence record is added to the Nucleotide database, and so the GenBank link may retrieve no items found when searched in Nucleotide.

Searchers should keep in mind that these links search for the exact term as displayed; variant forms of a term or number are not searched. For example, the Grant Support number link may not retrieve all citations pertinent to a particular grant if variant forms of the grant number are found on other records.

Available link selections are expected to change as new data is added to NLM® databases.

For additional information see *Author Search Links Added to PubMed®*. *NLM Tech Bull.* 2005 May-Jun;(344):e15.

**By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information**

Canese K. Search Links Added to PubMed® Displays. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct;(346):e5.

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October 20, 2005 [posted]

Subject Headings in NLM MARC 21 Products

In May of 2005, in an effort to streamline cataloging and simplify training of new catalogers, NLM® made a proposal to discontinue distributing its bibliographic records with artificially reconstructed subject strings. This proposal was sent to the RML, MEDLIB, and MEDCAT discussion lists, as well as to all subscribers of the NLM MARC 21 products.

Response to NLM "Unstringing" Proposal

NLM received over thirty (30) responses to the unstringing proposal, with people arguing passionately on both sides of the issue. A small majority of respondents were in favor of unstringing, but NLM found the arguments against unstringing compelling, particularly for libraries in an environment where there is a mix of records using Library of Congress subject headings (LCSH) and MeSH®. As one user pointed out, keyword searching is not impacted by having strings, but once they are taken apart, those who rely on them have lost them forever.

NLM still has a need to make its cataloging procedures as efficient as possible, with practices that make sense and allow us to easily train new staff members. Therefore we have developed the following plan.

String construction to be simplified beginning with 2006 MeSH implementation

Geographic terms (651 field) and publication types (655 field) in LocatorPlus® will continue to attach as \$z and \$v respectively to the 650 field(s) in record distribution.

NLM will no longer attach age groups to the main headings. In LocatorPlus, existing \$9a subfields will be stripped from those MeSH 650s where they currently exist. Age groups were never treated as subheadings by MeSH or MEDLINE®, so this cataloging anomaly in subject analysis will be eliminated.

All MeSH publication types used in cataloging records will be coded 655, with the currently defined second indicator of 2 (rather than the obsolete use of 7 plus \$2 mesh). Use of the 659 field will be discontinued. This was an internal artificial distinction that was made based on whether the MeSH term was a \$v prior to 1998 or not. There is no need to maintain that distinction now. All MeSH publication types can act as \$v and enhance a subject string. Any 655 that is not a MeSH term (e.g., terms from the Art and Architecture Thesaurus, etc.) will be output in distributed records as 655 rather than 650 \$v.

NLM will retain the use of \$9n to keep from attaching publication types to subjects inappropriately. Publication types will not be attached to age groups that will now be independent headings, because our analysis shows that the majority of those combinations would be inappropriate or nonsensical.

Languages will continue to be appended to these publication types: Dictionary, Encyclopedias, Phrases, or

Terminology. The language(s) continue to be drawn from the 041 \$a.

All records that are edited because of these changes will be distributed to licensees of our MARC 21 files. Once these have been loaded by the licensees, there will no longer be NLM records in the utilities with outdated subject practices.

This means that a record which appears in NLM's LocatorPlus database in the form:

650 _2 \$a Main heading \$x topical subheading
650 _2 \$a Age group
651 _2 \$a Geographic location \$x topical subheading
655 _2 \$a Publication Type/Genre

Would be distributed as:

650 _2 \$a Main heading \$x topical subheading \$z Geographic
location \$v Publication Type/Genre \$x language (if applicable)
650 _2 \$a Age group \$z Geographic location \$x language (if applicable)

Actual before and after samples are given at the end of this document.

NLM believes that this compromise approach best meets the needs of all our users. The majority of the subject string is preserved for those libraries and researchers who need it. While libraries that get records both directly from LocatorPlus and a utility may still need to edit records from one of those sources for consistency, the process of stringing/unstringing is clearer and simpler. This simplified practice also ensures more consistency and better quality of records coming from NLM.

NLM plans to make these changes beginning on or about November 21, 2005. Revised records will be distributed as part of the annual redistribution, in December 2005, of all records that have been affected by NLM's year-end-processing to implement the MeSH 2006 vocabulary. A more specific schedule for the redistribution will be announced to licensees no later than November 21.

Examples:

1.

Currently in LocatorPlus:

650 12 \$a Geriatrics
650 22 \$a Aged
650 22 \$a Delivery of Health Care \$9a
651 2 \$a United States
655 7 \$a Directory \$2 mesh

Current MARC 21 distribution

650 12 \$a Geriatrics \$z United States \$v Directory
650 22 \$a Delivery of Health Care \$x Aged \$z United States \$v Directory

In LocatorPlus in 2006

650 12 \$a Aged \$9n
650 12 \$a Geriatrics

650 22 \$a Delivery of Health Care
651 2 \$a United States
655 2 \$a Directory

2006 MARC 21 distribution

650 12 \$a Aged \$z United States
650 12 \$a Geriatrics \$z United States \$v Directory
650 22 \$a Delivery of Health Care \$z United States \$v Directory

2.

Currently in LocatorPlus:

650 12 \$a Drug Interactions \$9a
650 12 \$a Pharmacokinetics \$9a
650 22 \$a Breast Feeding \$9n
650 22 \$a Pregnancy
655 7 \$a Handbooks \$2 mesh

Current MARC 21 distribution

650 12 \$a Drug Interactions \$x Pregnancy \$v Handbooks
650 12 \$a Pharmacokinetics \$x Pregnancy \$v Handbooks
650 22 \$a Breast Feeding

In LocatorPlus in 2006

650 12 \$a Drug Interactions
650 12 \$a Pharmacokinetics
650 12 \$a Pregnancy \$9n
650 22 \$a Breast Feeding \$9n
655 2 \$a Handbooks

2006 MARC 21 distribution

650 12 \$a Drug Interactions \$v Handbooks
650 12 \$a Pharmacokinetics \$v Handbooks
650 12 \$a Pregnancy
650 22 \$a Breast Feeding

3.

Currently in LocatorPlus:

650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century*
 651 2 *\$a United States*
 655 7 *\$a Interview \$2 mesh*
 655 7 *\$a Personal Narratives \$2 mesh*
 659 7 *\$a Oral Histories \$2 aat*

Current MARC 21 distribution

650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history \$z United States \$v Interview*
 650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history \$z United States \$v Personal Narratives*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century \$z United States \$v Interview*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century \$z United States \$v Personal Narratives*
 655 7 *\$a Oral Histories \$2 aat*

In LocatorPlus in 2006

650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century*
 651 2 *\$a United States*
 655 2 *\$a Interview*
 655 2 *\$a Personal Narratives*
 655 7 *\$a Oral Histories \$2 aat*

2006 MARC 21 distribution (no change)

650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history \$z United States \$v Interview*
 650 12 *\$a Health Maintenance Organizations \$x history \$z United States \$v Personal Narratives*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century \$z United States \$v Interview*
 650 22 *\$a History, 20th Century \$z United States \$v Personal Narratives*
 655 7 *\$a Oral Histories \$2 aat*

By Diane Boehr
Cataloging Section

Boehr D. Subject Headings in NLM MARC 21 Products. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct;(346):e6.

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