NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

2007 MARCH–APRIL No. 355

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Last updated: 27 April 2007

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NLM's *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users 2007* and *List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE® 2007* are Now Available

March 21, 2007 [posted]

The *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users 2007* (LSIOU) and *List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE 2007* (LJI) are now available.

The LSIOU is available in PDF and XML formats. The Document Type Definition (DTD) associated with the serials XML data is available at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/dtd/nlmserials_070101.dtd. This edition contains 12,493 serial titles, including 5,164 titles currently indexed for MEDLINE. The LSIOU includes titles that ceased, changed titles, or were deselected.

The LJI is available in PDF format and lists the 5,164 journals **currently** indexed for MEDLINE as of January 2007.

You must agree to the Terms and Conditions of use to download NLM serials data for both the LSIOU and the LJI. Downloading the data indicates acceptance of the stated Terms and Conditions.

Journals recently accepted for inclusion in MEDLINE are announced on a separate Web page. For additional journal information see the MEDLINE/PubMed Resources Guide.

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Enhanced ToxSeek® Meta-Search Engine and Clustering Tool Now Available

March 21, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

An updated version of ToxSeek is now available. ToxSeek is an NLM metasearch engine and clustering tool that enables the simultaneous searching of many different toxicology and environmental health information databases and Web sites.

ToxSeek enhancements include:

- a new spell checker with English and medical dictionaries
- the automatic inclusion of medical subject headings (MeSH) in the subject clusters
- the addition of TOXMAP® (environmental health e-maps) and ToxTown (an interactive guide to commonly encountered toxic substances)
- refinements to the search strategies of the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sites
- the addition of WHO (World Health Organization).

ToxSeek is available at ToxSeek

Questions and comments can be sent to tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov

For additional environmental health and toxicology resources from NLM, visit http://tox.nlm.nih.gov.

HHS Launches Web Site for Medical Responses to Radiation Emergencies

March 21, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The Department of Health and Human Services has developed its first comprehensive Web site to assist health care professionals, primarily physicians, who may have to provide medical care during a radiation mass casualty incident. http://www.hhs.gov/news/press/2007pres/20070308.html

Radiation Event Medical Management (REMM) provides easy to follow algorithms for diagnosis and management of radiation contamination and exposure, guidance for the use of radiation countermeasures, and a variety of other features to facilitate medical responses.

Guidance on diagnosis and treatment will help health care providers by describing:

- types of radiation emergencies they may face
- initial medical actions at the incident site and or medical facility
- specific issues that apply to care in radiation mass casualty events.

Critical information is presented in a format that will quickly and efficiently orient and guide health care providers during a potential mass casualty radiation event. Federal, state and local medical response teams will be able to

download REMM files to computers so that the documents are available without internet access. Users can also register for automatic e-mail updates whenever key material is changed or added to REMM.

Future plans include formatting REMM for use on Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) devices, additional multimedia graphics, and more topic areas such as follow-up patient care.

Subject matter experts from the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), the National Institutes of Health's National Cancer Institute (NCI), the National Library of Medicine (NLM), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collaborated on the content for REMM. HHS teamed with NLM's Division of Specialized Information Services to develop the site.

Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) Expanded

March 30, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine® Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) has added fifty-one substances, including fourteen topical antibacterial and antifungal agents, thirteen X-ray and eight MRI contrast agents, eight acne/skin care agents, and eight other drugs. Thirty-six records have been updated.

More specific information about this update can be found by selecting the "LactMed 3/2007" link at http://toxnet.nlm.nih http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/html/toxnet_update.html

LactMed is part of the NLM Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®). It is a peer-reviewed and fully referenced database of drugs to which breastfeeding mothers may be exposed. LactMed includes information on the levels of such substances in breast milk and infant blood, and the possible adverse effects in the nursing infant. It provides statements of the American Academy of Pediatrics concerning a drug’s compatibility with breastfeeding and suggested therapeutic alternatives to those drugs where appropriate.

More information about LactMed can be found at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/lactmedfs.html. Questions and comments may be sent to tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov

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DIRLINE Offers A to Z List of Health Organizations

April 02, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine's DIRLINE (Directory of Health Organizations) now offers an A to Z list of 8,500+ organizations concerned with health and biomedicine: http://dirline.nlm.nih.gov/help/dirline/a2z_A.html

DIRLINE can also be searched for specific topics: http://dirline.nlm.nih.gov/

2005 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Now Available on TOXNET

April 04, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The 2005 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) was released by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on March 22, 2007 and on the NLM database TOXNET on March 23, 2007. TRI 2005 contains 89,325 records.

TRI provides information on the releases of over 600 specific chemicals into the environment as reported annually by industrial facilities in the United States and it's territories (Puerto Rico and Guam).

TOXNET is a group of databases on hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases.

NLM Resource Update: Haz-Map®

April 09, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) Haz-Map has been updated. Two hundred twenty-six new agents in the categories of metals, solvents, pesticides, mineral dusts, toxic gases and vapors, plastics and rubber, nitrogen compounds, and other compounds were added.

Haz-Map is an occupational health database designed for health and safety professionals and for consumers seeking information about the health effects of exposure to chemicals and biologicals at work. Haz-Map links jobs and hazardous tasks with occupational diseases and their symptoms.

More information is available from the Haz-Map fact sheet.

TOXMAP® Now Includes 2005 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Data

April 18, 2007 [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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM) TOXMAP now includes the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s 2005 Toxics Release Inventory data (TRI).

The 2005 TRI was released by the EPA on March 22, 2007. TRI 2005 contains 89,325 records. TOXMAP maps the TRI chemicals reported to the EPA, as required by the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA).

A complete list of TRI chemicals required to be reported to the EPA can be found at http://www.epa.gov/tri/chemical/index.htm.

PubMed®: 17 Million and Growing

April 20, 2007 [posted]

On April 20, 2007, the number of citations in PubMed surpassed 17 million.

NLM® Becomes Charter Member of New International SNOMED SDO®

April 26, 2007 [posted]

On April 26, 2007, Mike Leavitt, Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), announced that HHS is one of nine charter members of the new International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO® or SNOMED SDO), which has acquired SNOMED Clinical Terms (SNOMED CT®) from the College of American Pathologists (CAP). NLM represents HHS and the U.S. in the new organization and will continue to distribute SNOMED CT through its Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®) Metathesaurus®. NLM will also make SNOMED CT available in its native format as required by the IHTSDO. Uniform international license terms for SNOMED CT will replace the U.S.-wide license terms NLM negotiated with the CAP in 2003, giving U.S. users broader rights to distribute derivative products internationally. The new license terms have been incorporated into the License for Use of the UMLS Metathesaurus. Existing UMLS licensees MUST review and accept the revised UMLS license online by May 15, 2007 in order to retain uninterrupted access to the UMLS Knowledge Source Server and related resources. Obtaining a UMLS license provides access to the UMLS Metathesaurus and other vocabulary resources including SNOMED CT files in their native format (effective May 15, 2007), RxNorm files in their native format, mapping files, UMLS-enriched subsets of specific vocabularies, etc.

- Update an EXISTING UMLS license
- Establish a NEW license

Impact on MEDLINE®/PubMed® from the PubMed Central® Back Issue Digitization Project

April 27, 2007 [posted]

As of April 2007 under the PubMed Central Back Issue Digitization Project, the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) has digitized nearly 40 journals back to the first volume for each title and has deposited the full text contents in PubMed Central (PMC). Publishers of those titles continue to deposit full text content for current material. This project, funded in part by the Wellcome Trust in the United Kingdom, has yielded the creation of over 70,000 "new" citations, including author abstracts when available, all of which have now been added to PubMed. About 38,000 are from issues that predate 1966 as the date of publication; some date to the late 1800's (e.g., *Journal of Anatomy and Physiology*). About 32,000 are from issues published from 1966 forward. These consist of issues that predate when the title was selected for indexing (e.g., *Texas Heart Institute Journal*) as well as those that belong to journals which were or are selectively indexed for MEDLINE (e.g., *Plant Physiology*, and *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*).

These 70,000 citations were derived from the PMC data which underwent quality control review. The citations were then moved to the internal Data Creation and Maintenance System (DCMS) which is used by NLM for the MEDLINE citation workflow and from which NLM exports the information to PubMed and journal citation data licensees. These citations are not indexed with MeSH. At the completion of this project, all added citations will carry the citation status label of [PubMed]. While the project is on-going, some post-1965 citations may be held for further review to ensure that the data entry conventions are in line with the general MEDLINE format. These citations would have either [PubMed – in process] or [PubMed – as supplied by publisher], until processing is completed.

Another aspect of this digitization project is adding author abstracts from articles where the equivalent, previously existing MEDLINE/PubMed citation does not have an author abstract. An author abstract is one written by the author(s) and published as part of the article. Approximately 41,000 new abstracts have been added from the group of PMC journals for which full back issues have been completed. These additional abstracts increase text word access points especially for citations originally created for MEDLINE prior to 1975 when abstracts were not routinely included.

This process of supplementing PubMed with both new citations and new author abstracts is now a standard procedure when a PMC journal's back issue digitization is completed.

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March 01, 2007 [posted]

Cataloging Changes for Serials

On March 1, 2007 NLM will implement the new Cooperative Online Serials (CONSER) standard guidelines in creating serial records. The goal of the new CONSER standard is to create a serial bibliographic record that meets users' needs while reducing the complexity of the records and the time it takes to create and maintain them. NLM participated in the pilot project and found that the new standard will provide a more streamlined and understandable record for our users, as well as save cataloging time.

NLM is implementing the CONSER standard record in advance of final Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) approval, which was postponed from the original implementation date of February 1, 2007. Therefore, new NLM serial records will not be included in the CONSER database after March 1 until such time as the CONSER standard is fully implemented. NLM regrets that its records will not be part of the CONSER database during this period, but can no longer postpone implementation of a change that it believes benefits our users and our catalogers. NLM serial records will still be available in the OCLC database and through the NLM Catalog and LocatorPlus®.

Users should not notice significant changes in NLM serial records. All access points continue to be supplied, but with less redundancy. For example, acronyms, initialisms, and/or parallel titles on an item will be recorded and displayed as variant titles (MARC 246 field), rather than as variant titles and as Other title information (MARC 245 $b). Corporate bodies associated with a title will continue to be recorded as Authors and/or Related Names (MARC 1XX and 7XX fields), but the records will not routinely contain statements of responsibility or Issuing body notes (MARC 245 $c and 550 fields). Information about variations of a particular corporate body and its history will be recorded in the authority record for that body.

The description of a particular title will be independent of the issue the cataloger has in hand, making for more consistency among records. The Publication Date(s) (MARC 362 field) area will always contain the phrase: "Began with" and/or "Ceased with" and dates will not be included in the Publisher field (MARC 260 $c).

Issue designations, whether numeric or chronologic, may be transcribed as they appear on the piece. Catalogers are not required to use standard abbreviations or capitalization when creating notes.

Online titles will not contain a Mode of access note (MARC 538 field) unless the access is something other than Internet or World Wide Web. Print and online titles will not contain a Description (MARC 300 field).

There will be fewer uniform titles created to distinguish between serials with the same title, because it was determined that the qualifiers used to distinguish these titles often became inaccurate or misleading over time. Titles indexed for MEDLINE ® will continue to have a title abbreviation that provides a unique citation form.

All linking fields to related titles will continue to be included in the record, as will all local NLM fields. Existing

records will not be changed. As they are maintained over time, information will not be deleted from the records, even if would not have been included under the new guidelines, unless it is incorrect or currently inaccurate. Records in LocatorPlus and the NLM Catalog will continue to have a mix of older and newer formats.

More detailed information about the CONSER standard record is available at http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/issues.html# http://www.loc.gov/acq/conser/issues.html#standard-rec

By Diane Boehr
Cataloging Section

Boehr D. Cataloging Changes for Serials. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e2.

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March 01, 2007 [posted]

Translated Titles for Cataloging of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Material Ceases

Starting March 1, 2007, NLM will no longer be providing cataloger-supplied translated titles (MARC 242 field) in bibliographic records for materials written in Chinese, Japanese, and/or Korean. Chinese, Japanese and Korean are the only non-Roman scripts for which NLM has historically supplied translated titles. The ambiguity of transliterated titles in these languages is less of a problem now that users can view and search the vernacular scripts in LocatorPlus®. Translated titles in records created prior to March 1, 2007 will remain in the records.

By Diane Boehr
Cataloging Section

Boehr D. Translated Titles for Cataloging of Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Material Ceases. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e3.

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March 01, 2007 [posted]

NLM Accepts ISSN Centre Title Abbreviation Assignments

Beginning March 1, 2007, NLM will adjust the way it assigns title abbreviations to journals indexed for MEDLINE® and cited in PubMed®. Rather than independently assigning title abbreviations for each title, NLM will accept the abbreviations assigned by the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) Centre and modify the punctuation and capitalization to conform to NLM standards. The ISSN key title abbreviation will be stripped of all punctuation except for parentheses around a title qualifier. The first letter of each word will be capitalized. Subfields will not be included in the abbreviation. The abbreviation used by GenBank (ISO Abbreviation) will follow the same punctuation and capitalization formatting as the NLM title abbreviations. Because NLM uses a single record approach in its cataloging, ISSN qualifiers for specific formats will be dropped.

Examples:

Title:	*The Pediatric infectious disease journal.*
ISSN key title abbreviation:	*Pediatr. infect. dis. j.*
NLM TA:	*Pediatr Infect Dis J*

Punctuation is removed and the first letter of each word is capitalized.

Title:	*Beginnings : $b the official newsletter of the American Holistic Nurses' Association.*
ISSN key title abbreviation:	*Beginnings $b (Am. Holist. Nurses' Assoc.)*
NLM TA:	*Beginnings (Am Holist Nurses Assoc)*

Subfielding and punctuation are removed.

Title:	*European journal of morphology.*
ISSN key title abbreviation:	*Eur. j. morphol. (Print)*
NLM TA:	*Eur J Morphol*

Format specific qualifier and punctuation are removed and the first letter of each word is capitalized.

This change is prospective only. No existing title abbreviations will be changed.

For more information on how title abbreviations are constructed, see the Factsheet: Construction of National Library of Medicine title abbreviations http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/constructitle.html

By Diane Boehr
Cataloging Section

Boehr D. NLM Accepts ISSN Centre Title Abbreviation Assignments . NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e4.

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March 01, 2007 [posted]

New Look for NLM's TOXNET® Search Results Page

[Editor's Note: This article 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 the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The "Search All (TOXNET) Databases" results page has a new look. References from the National Library of Medicine's TOXLINE® (Toxicology Literature Online) and DART® (Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology) are displayed first, followed by records from the other TOXNET resources (Chemical, Toxicological, and Environmental Health data).

For each resource, the database abbreviation, full name, and number of records found are displayed; click on any one to go to its results page.

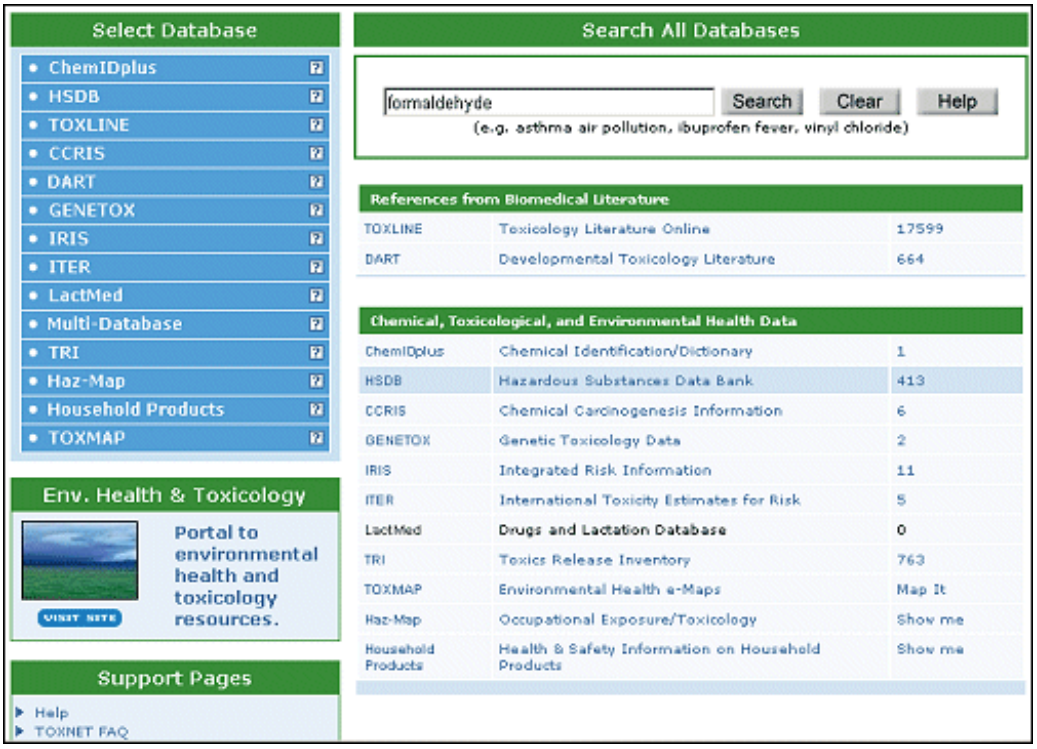

Figure 1: TOXNET's new results screen.

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March 23, 2007 [posted]

Changing the Name of a My NCBI Collection

Recently there was a problem with the My NCBI Collections feature for Entrez databases (e.g., PubMed®). For a brief period, collections to which citations were appended were re-named from a user-given name to the default name for collections - which is the number of items in the collection, e.g., "4 items." The problem was brief, but users may wish to change the name of an affected collection back to something meaningful. Here are the steps (associated with Figure 1 and Figure 2).

1. Access My NCBI and use the "Collections" tab to display your collections.
2. Collection names are shown in the left column.
3. To change a name, click on its number of items in the right column under "Details."
4. On the Collection Details screen, use the box provided to enter the desired name.
5. Click OK.

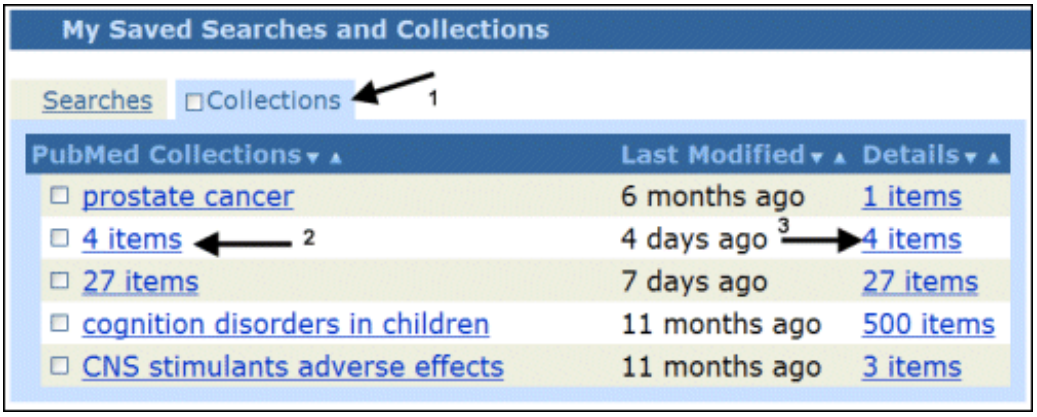

Figure 1: My NCBI Collections screen pointing out the 1) Collections tab, 2) collection names, and 3) collection Details.

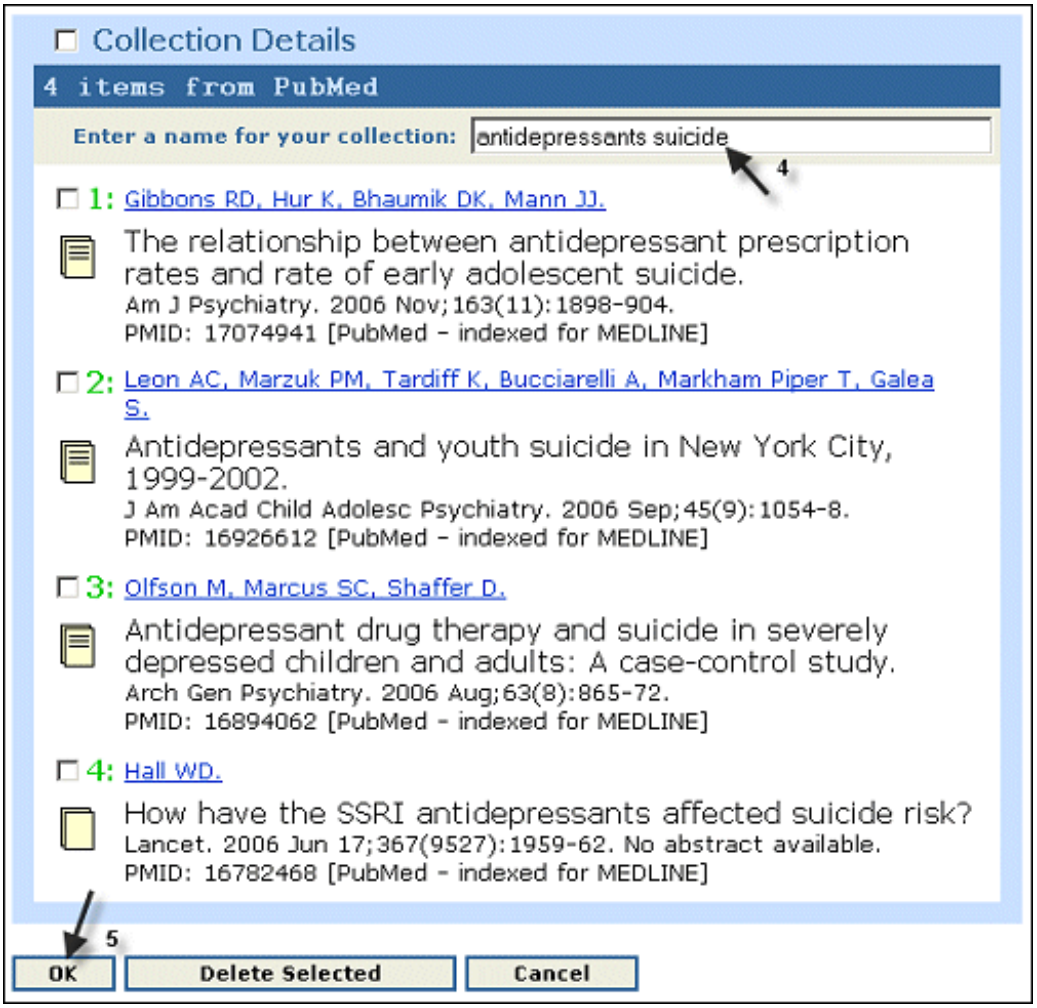

Figure 2: Collection Details screen where you can re-name the collection.

For more information about collecting citations with My NCBI, see PubMed's Help.

By Annette M. Nahin
MEDLARS Management Section

Nahin AM. Changing the Name of a My NCBI Collection. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr; (355):e6.

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April 06, 2007 [posted]
April 12, 2007 [Citation added]
April 26, 2007 [updated]
April 26, 2007 [Editor's note added]

NCBI to Introduce Changes to the Entrez System — Beta Version Available for Preview

[Editor's Note: This beta version was made available in PubMed on April 26, 2007.]

The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) is close to completing work that forms the foundation for the next generation of new features and capabilities for Entrez databases. For a short time — until NCBI is ready to transition to the new system — a trial version of the new system will be available. Look for a **Try BETA** link displayed on Entrez databases. Although the beta version has the same look and feel, it includes some minor changes described below:

[The last three bullets in the list below were added on April 26, 2007.]

- **Web page titles** display at the top of your browser's window. NCBI has made these more descriptive. Whereas the title for all pages within PubMed® used to be "Entrez PubMed," the titles for various pages are now more specific, e.g., "PubMed Home," "PubMed Limits," and "PubMed History." Titles for search results pages will include your entered search terms up to approximately 100 characters, e.g., "sleep disturbances heart disease – PubMed Results." The tabs used by some browsers to provide access to multiple Web pages within a single window, also display page titles. Please note that browsers use page titles to create the default names of "bookmarks" or "favorites," so although it may appear that you are bookmarking the PubMed Clipboard or a page of PubMed search results, the bookmark will actually be for the database homepage.

- The **Send to Printer** feature no longer uses a pop-up window. Also, the "Close this window" button on the printer-friendly page has been replaced by, "Go back."

- If you select **Related Articles** from the PubMed Display menu without selecting specific citations, PubMed will retrieve the related articles for (up to) the first 500 items in the retrieval. In the past, if no citations were selected, Related Articles was based on the items shown on the page.

- The option to **highlight** search terms in your results is now available in other databases, e.g., MeSH, Journals, and NLM Catalog. Choose from yellow, green, plum, or aqua in My NCBI's User Preferences.

- Placement of **library icons** as described in the article, *Library Icon Position on PubMed® AbstractPlus. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e8. [Citation added on April 12, 2007.]*

- Changes for **PubMed Central** (including enhanced Limits) to be described in a forthcoming article.

- The **Nucleotide** database has been divided into three subset databases. Nucleotide search results will be presented as the number of nucleotides in these subsets:
    - **CoreNucleotide** contains all Nucleotide records that are not in the other subsets. These are the records that are of interest to most users.
    - **EST** contains Expressed Sequence Tag records only.
    - **GSS** contains Genome Survey Sequence records only.

- **History numbers** may start at a number higher than one.

- Searches created by using the links to other databases found on the Display menu will eventually lose the options, **Save Search** and **Send to RSS Feed**.

- The Restrict Search to Major Topic and Do Not Explode options (used with Send to Search Box) in the **MeSH database** will temporarily require that you use the checkbox to select the term. This will be corrected.

By Annette M. Nahin
MEDLARS Management Section

Nahin AM. NCBI to Introduce Changes to the Entrez System — Beta Version Available for Preview. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e7.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 09, 2007 [posted]

Library Icon Position on PubMed® AbstractPlus

We are pleased to announce that the AbstractPlus Display in PubMed has been updated to include one library icon above the list of Related Links (see Figure 1).

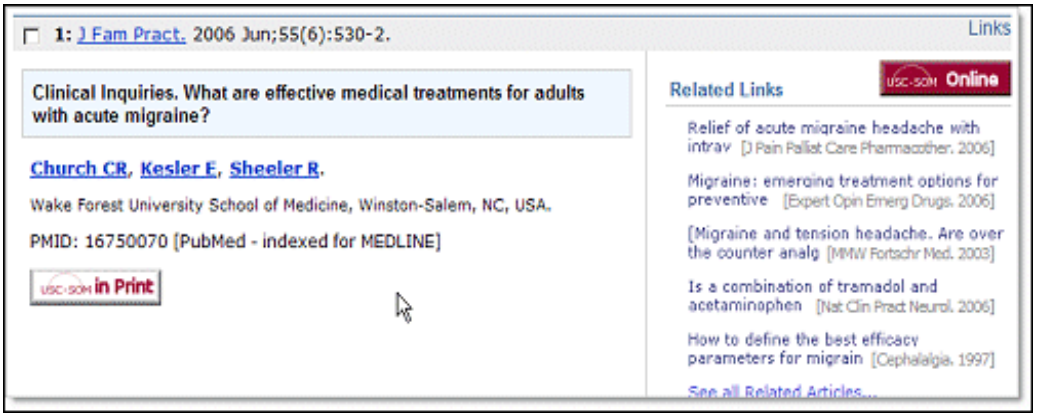

Figure 1: AbstractPlus display with one library icon above the list of Related Links.

In order for a library icon to be displayed in the new location, the icon must be no larger than 100 pixels wide by 25 pixels high. Other library icons will continue to be displayed near the PMID area. Library icons will still need to be activated by a special URL or selected in My NCBI to be visible in the Abstract, AbstractPlus and Citation displays.

If users activate more than one icon, the icon displayed at the top will be selected according to the following priority:

- Library LinkOut full text icon
- Library LinkOut print icon
- Outside Tool icon

Information regarding this change was published in the article *PubMed's® AbstractPlus Display: Success and Changes*. NLM Tech Bull. 2006 Sep-Oct;(352):e6.

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

Library Icon Position on PubMed's® AbstractPlus. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr; (355):e8.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 10, 2007 [posted]

2007 MLA Meeting Reminder and NLM® Invitation

The Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association (MLA) will be held May 18-23, 2007 in Philadelphia, PA at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown. Attendees are invited to visit the NLM exhibit booth (May 19-22) to meet NLM staff and see NLM Web products. The NLM Theater at the booth will feature demonstrations and tutorials on a wide variety of topics. Please see the NLM Theater schedule.

Continuing Education Classes

While at the meeting in Philadelphia, consider taking an MLA continuing education class taught by National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM) staff, e.g.:

Saturday, May 19, 8:00 am-5:00 pm
Geeks Bearing Gifts: Unwrapping New Technology Trends
CE 500
Instructors: J. Dale Prince, NN/LM, Southeastern Atlantic Region and Bryan Vogh, NN/LM, Greater Midwestern Region

Wednesday, May 23, 1:30-5:30 pm
Easy-to-read Health and Wellness Material for Consumers
CE 308
Instructor: Beth Wescott, NN/LM, Southeastern Atlantic Region

Wednesday, May 23, 1:30-5:30 pm
Will Duct Tape Cure My Warts? Examining Complementary and Alternative Medicine
CE 309
Instructor: Karen Vargas, NN/LM, South Central Region

Further course details are available at http://mlanet.org/am/am2007/ce/index.html, or contact MLA at 312-419-9094 x32.

Mark Your MLA Calendars

NLM Online Users' Meeting "Sunrise Seminar"
Monday, May 21, 7:00-8:15 am
Location: Grand Ballroom, Salon AB
NLM staff will highlight recent accomplishments and new developments in a variety of online systems, including MEDLINE®/PubMed®, MedlinePlus®, and DOCLINE®.

NLM Update
Tuesday, May 22, 10:30-11:30 am
Location: Grand Ballroom, Salon EFGH

Speakers:
Dr. Donald A.B. Lindberg, Director
Sheldon Kotzin, Associate Director for Library Operations
Martha Szczur, Acting Associate Director, Division of Specialized Information Services

Leiter Lecture
Wednesday, May 23, 9:00-10:00 am
Speaker: Kent A. Smith, former Deputy Director, NLM
Location: Grand Ballroom EFGH

Friends of the National Library of Medicine (FNLM) Reception

Sunday, May 20, 7:00-9:00 pm
Ticketed event.
Ticket cost: $50, includes a 1-year FNLM membership.
Maximum attendance is 200.
Purchase tickets when registering for MLA '07.
Further details available at: http://mlanet.org/am/am2007/events/events.html#sunday
FNLM will host a reception for MLA members at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, America's oldest art museum and school of fine arts, located in the Historic Landmark Building (118-128 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, PA).

Informal Meetings

MedlinePlus Go Local Discussion Group
Sunday, May 20, 7:00-9:00 am
Location: Room 411-412
This is an information and sharing session with presentations by NLM staff and Go Local participants as well as time for questions. Anyone considering participating in Go Local is encouraged to attend.

DOCLINE Users Group Meeting
Sunday, May 20, 2:00-3:00 pm
Location: Room 305-306

LinkOut® User Meeting
Tuesday, May 22, 1:00-2:00 pm
Location: Grand Ballroom, Salon D

Section-Sponsored Programming

NLM and NN/LM staff will also be participating in the following MLA sessions:

Sunday, May 20, 4:30-6:00 pm

Session & Topic: *Be It Resolved: As Libraries Evolve to Electronic Access Their Need for Physical Space Decreases*
Speakers: Rick Forsman, Denison Memorial Library, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO; Wayne Peay, NN/LM Mid-Continental Region, Salt Lake City, UT; M. J. Tooey, NN/LM Southeastern/Atlantic Region, Baltimore, MD; and Jane Bridges, Memorial Health University Medical Center, Savannah, GA.
Location: Grand Ballroom KL

Monday, May, 21 3:00-4:30 pm

Session Title: New Voices in the Air: Next Generation of Medical Librarianship
Topic: *An Analysis of Evaluation Practice in Library Outreach Efforts from RML Subcontracts, 2001-2006*
Speaker: Mellanye Lackey, NLM 2nd Year Associate Fellow, Health Sciences Library, University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC.
Location: Room 303-304

Session & Topic: *Power to the People: Serving the Underserved*
Speakers: Ysabel R. Bertolucci, Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Oakland, CA; Margaret Allen, Hmong Health Project, Stratford, WI; Gale Dutcher, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD; Andrea Kenyon, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA; and Mark Scully, Bay Area Medical Center, Marinette, WI.
Location: Grand Ballroom AB

Session Title: Beyond the Digital Revolution: Virtual Collaborations, Virtual Partnerships, Virtual Communities
Topic: *Declaring Independence from the Classroom With Moodle: Outcomes of the MLA CE Institute for Developing Web-based Instruction*
Speaker: Gail Kouame and Andrea Ryce, NN/LM, Pacific Northwest Region, University of Washington, Seattle, WA; Michele Spatz, Planetree Health Resources Center, Mid-Columbia Medical Center, The Dalles, OR; Dolores Judkins, Oregon Health and Science University Library, Portland, OR.
Location: Independence Ballroom

Tuesday, May 22, 3:00-4:30 pm

Session Title: Joining the Revolution: Providing Information in Complementary and Alternative Medicine, Past, Present, and Future
Topic: *Dietary Supplement Database for Consumers*
Speakers: Hua F. Chang, Vera W. Hudson, Ying Sun, Dorothy Moore, George Hazard, and Jeanne Goshorn, Specialized Information Services Division, NLM, Bethesda, MD.
Location: Room 305-306

More complete information about these sessions is available at the MLA '07 Annual Meeting Web site at http://mlanet.org/am/am2007/events/builder.html. Click on Link to the OASIS Program Planner; click on Browse link.

Posters

NLM and NN/LM staff will be presenting the following posters at MLA:

Sunday, May 20, 2:00-3:00 pm
Poster Session 1
Location: Room 405-409

Topic: *A Multimedia Digital Repository Needs Assessment and Evaluation: Comparing 2003 and 2007*
Presentation Number: 12
Presenters: Sharon Dennis, NN/LM MidContinental Region, Salt Lake City, UT, and Sebastian Uijtdehaage, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA.

Monday, May 21, 2:00-3:00 pm
Poster Session 2
Location: Room 405-409

Topic: *Setting a Firm Foundation: Developing a Course in Global Health Informatics for a Master's Program in Global Health*
Presentation Number: 1
Presenters: Marcus A. Banks and Karen Brewer, New York University School of Medicine, New York, NY; and Van B. Afes, New York University College of Dentistry, New York, NY.

Topic: *Where the Rubber Meets the Road: Integrating/Embedding Library Instruction Services into an*

Innovative Health Sciences Summer Course
Presentation Number: 7
Presenter: Mary M. Henning, Wyoming Liaison, NN/LM MidContinental Region, Laramie, WY.

Topic: *Going the Distance with Moodle: Outcomes of the MLA CE Institute for Developing Web-based Instruction*
Presentation Number: 9
Presenters: Andrea Ryce and Gail Kouame, NN/LM, Pacific Northwest Region, Seattle, WA; Dolores Judkins, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR; Michele Spatz, Planetree Health Resource Center, Mid-Columbia Medical Center, The Dalles, OR.

Topic: *Changing the Way We Do Distance Education: Experiences with the Access Grid and Personal Interface Grid to Deliver Online Seminars*
Presentation Number: 19
Presenter: Sharon Dennis, NN/LM MidContinental Region, Salt Lake City, UT.

Topic: *Moving to Moodle: Creating Online Instruction from an MLA CE Class*
Presentation Number: 22
Presenters: Marty Magee, NN/LM Nebraska and Education Liaison for the MidContinental Region, McGoogan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE.

Topic: *Poultices, Potions, and Prayers*
Presentation Number: 33
Presenters: Cynthia R. Kahn, Himmelfarb Library, George Washington University Medical Center, Washington, DC; and Gail Kouame, NN/LM, Pacific Northwest Region, Seattle, WA.

Tuesday, May 22, 1:00-2:00 pm
Poster Session 3
Location: Room 405-409

Topic: *Hospital Library Advocacy in the MidContinental Region*
Presentation Number: 18
Presenter: Barbara B. Jones, Missouri Liaison, NN/LM MidContinental Region, Health Science Library, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO.

Topic: *An Advocacy Service for Hospital Librarians*
Presentation Number: 22
Presenters: Shirley Gronholm, Hartford Hospital, Hartford, CT; Mark Goldstein, NN/LM New England Region, Worcester, MA; Margo Coletti, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, MA; Denise Corless, Caritas Norwood Hospital, Norwood, MA; Barbara Davis, Newport Hospital, Newport, RI; Anne Fladger, Brigham & Women's Hospital, Boston, MA; Mimi Guessferd, Parkland Medical Center, Derry, NH; Sheila Hayes, Portsmouth Regional Hospital, Portsmouth, NH; Claire LaForce, Rutland Regional Medical Center, Rutland, VT; and Emily Scribner, Franklin Memorial Hospital, Farmington, ME.

Topic: *Peer Power PLUS 2006 Online Symposium: Peer Tutoring, Online Health Resources, and Community Outreach*
Presentation Number: 32
Presenters: Javier Jiménez, Technology Coordinator, South Texas Independent School District; Sara Reibman, Librarian, Biblioteca Las Américas; Lucy Hansen, Lead Librarian, South Texas Independent School District; Ann Vickman, Librarian, Biblioteca Las Américas, South Texas Independent School District, Mercedes, TX; Frederick B. Wood, Office of Health Information Programs Development, NLM, Bethesda, MD; and Cindy Olney, Evaluation Consultant, C.O. Evaluation Consulting LLC, Greensboro, NC.

Topic: *¡VIVA! Peer Tutor Summer Institutes*
Presentation Number: 33
Presenters: Sara Reibman, Librarian, Biblioteca Las Américas; Lucy Hansen, Lead Librarian, South Texas Independent School District; Ann Vickman, Librarian, Biblioteca Las Américas; Javier Jiménez, Technology

Coordinator, South Texas Independent School District, South Texas Independent School District, Mercedes, TX; Frederick B. Wood, Office of Health Information Programs Development, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD; and Cindy Olney, Evaluation Consultant, C.O. Evaluation Consulting LLC, Greensboro, NC.

More complete poster information is available at the MLA '07 Annual Meeting Web site at http://mlanet.org/am/am2007/ http://mlanet.org/am/am2007/events/builder.html. Click on Link to the OASIS Program Planner; click on Browse link.

NLM Theater Schedule - Booth 509

Sunday, May 20

Noon NLM Gateway
12:30 What's New with Environmental Health and Toxicology Databases?
1:00 PubMed Central® Update
1:30 LinkOut® Update
2:00 Manuscript Submissions & the NIH Public Access Policy
2:30 What's New with MedlinePlus, GoLocal & NIHSeniorHealth?
3:00 Turning the Pages of *Micrographia*
3:30 PubMed Review
4:00 RxNorm & DailyMed®
4:30 Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®)

Monday, May 21

10:00 PubMed Review
10:30 LinkOut Update
11:00 RxNorm & DailyMed
11:30 Unified Medical Language System (UMLS)
1:30 Radiation Event Medical Management (REMM) Web site
2:00 NLM Gateway
2:30 Semantic MEDLINE® Visualization Prototype
3:00 Public Health Partners Web site
3:30 Molecular Biology & Genomic Resources – Take a Coffee Break
4:00 Manuscript Submissions & the NIH Public Access Policy
4:30 PubMed Central Update

Tuesday, May 22

10:00 Radiation Event Medical Management (REMM) Web site
11:30 Turning the Pages of *Micrographia*
Noon Public Health Partners Web site
12:30 What's New with Environmental Health and Toxicology Databases?
1:00 PubMed Review
1:30 Semantic MEDLINE Visualization Prototype
2:00 What's New with MedlinePlus, Go Local & NIHSeniorHealth?
2:30 Molecular Biology & Genomic Resources – Take a Coffee Break

Join Us

Please join us at these events! Additional information or changes to this information will be announced in the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

2007 MLA Meeting Reminder and NLM® Invitation. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e9.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 12, 2007 [posted]

MedlinePlus® Debut of New Health Topic Page Content and Design

The March 28, 2007 release of MedlinePlus, Version 20, introduces images, summaries, and new design elements to the site's English and Spanish Health Topic pages. These additions, informed by customer feedback and extensive usability testing, enhance the user experience on MedlinePlus pages covering 740 diseases and conditions.

Vibrant Images

The image-rich resources on MedlinePlus – such as the encyclopedia and the interactive tutorials – are consistently popular. These resources routinely earn accolades from MedlinePlus users, and they also inspire requests for more visuals. Participants in usability tests responded to images on the Health Topic pages with great enthusiasm. As a result, each Health Topic page now displays a photograph or an illustration.

Helpful Information at the Top of the Page

MedlinePlus Health Topic pages link to a wealth of authoritative health information. Still, users expressed a desire to read an introduction to the disease or condition before perusing these links. Accordingly, a brief summary now displays at the top of the Health Topic pages. Composed by experienced medical writers and reviewed by NLM® staff, these summaries are based largely on NIH information. They are written at an easy-to-read level and include links to related topics. As of March 28th, summaries appear on many, but not all, Health Topic pages. All English and Spanish Health Topic pages will include a summary in the near future.

MedlinePlus Health Topic names are selected to be as consumer-friendly as possible. However, users may know a condition by another name or their doctors may use a different term. For example, transient ischemic attack is also commonly known as a mini-stroke or TIA. To reassure users that they are looking at the right topic, these synonyms now appear directly under the MedlinePlus topic name on many Health Topic pages.

A new category, labeled Start Here, links users to overviews and important information for first-time visitors. MedlinePlus users will find authoritative information from NIH, health check tools, and interactive tutorials under the Start Here category.

At-a-Glance Navigation

For MedlinePlus users who want to dive past the summary and the Start Here sites, the improved navigation on the Health Topic pages helps them find their destination. The new, centrally-located table of contents divides the MedlinePlus subcategories into six boxes and shows users everything on the page at a glance. If users want to watch a video, they will find a link for videos in the orange Multimedia & Cool Tools box. If they want information on clinical

trials, they can navigate via the brown Research box. The redesigned table of contents adds color and ease-of-use to the MedlinePlus Health Topic pages.

For more information about the changes, please see the FAQ in English or Spanish.

As always, NLM welcomes your comments and suggestions about MedlinePlus. A "Contact Us" link appears at the top of every MedlinePlus page.

By Loren Frant
Reference & Web Services Section

Frant L. MedlinePlus® Debut of New Health Topic Page Content and Design. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr; (355):e10.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 16, 2007 [1st Edition]
April 20, 2007 [2nd Edition]

PubMed Central®: New Journals Participating and New Content Added

New Journals Participating

African Health Sciences

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Apr 20, 2007]

The journal *African Health Sciences* is now participating in PubMed Central, beginning with volume 5, 2005 to volume 6, 2006. More recent issues will be forthcoming and will have no delay. Additional older issues may also be forthcoming.

African Health Sciences
ISSN: 1680-6905(Print)
Title Abbreviation: Afr Health Sci
Publisher: Faculty of Medicine, Makerere University
NLM ID: 101149451
PMC Full text coverage: from 2005;5.
PMC URL: http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=378

American Journal of Pathology

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Apr 16, 2007]

The journal *American Journal of Pathology* is now participating in PubMed Central, beginning with issue 2004 Jan;164(1) to 2006 Oct; 169(4). More recent issues will be forthcoming with a 6-month publisher designated delay. Older issues are also forthcoming.

American Journal of Pathology
ISSN: 0002-9440 (Print)
ISSN: 1525-2191 (Electronic)
Title Abbreviation: Am J Pathol
Publisher: American Society for Investigate Pathology
NLM ID: 0370502
PMC Full text coverage: from 2004;164(1).
PMC URL: http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=338

PubMed Central®: New Journals Participating and New Content Added. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e11.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 19, 2007 [posted]

Skill Kit: Basic Searching of the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB®)

The National Library of Medicine® Toxicology and Environmental Health Information Program (TEHIP) has been developing resources to assist health professionals and scientists in their work for nearly 40 years. One of the TEHIP major resources is TOXNET®, a collection of databases on toxicology, hazardous chemicals, environmental health, and toxic releases. TOXNET includes the Hazardous Substances Data Bank.

What is the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB)?

The Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) is one of the primary databases in the NLM TOXNET system. It provides comprehensive peer-reveiwed toxicological data on over 5,000 substances. HSDB contains excerpts from the published literature on human health effects and exposure, emergency medical treatment, standards and regulations, safety and handling procedures, and environmental fate. All data in HSDB are referenced and derived from a core set of books, government documents, technical reports, selected primary journal literature, and electronic sources including the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists® (ACGIH). HSDB is peer-reviewed by a Scientific Review Panel (SRP), a committee of experts in the major subject areas in the database's scope.

Quick Tour

An eight-minute animated tutorial demonstrating the features of this article is available. In addition to basic searching instruction covered in this article, you'll find useful techniques and tips.

Who uses HSDB and why?

Due to its technical nature, HSDB is most often used by health professionals, industrial hygienists, health information professionals, toxicologists, and chemists. The information in HSDB helps to improve understanding of research findings for health care workers and emergency responders, to assist family/friends who have health concerns, and to support the work of researchers in toxicology.

Searching HSDB

Search Example:

- A pest control worker visits his family physician because he is experiencing blurred vision, sweating and nausea. In addition to the physical exam, the physician discusses the type of work the patient does, and what types of pesticides or chemicals he works with; the physician then searches HSDB for the chemical the worker

used and a symptom: **dursban blurred vision**

The chemical record for Dursban® (chlorpyrifos) notes that common symptoms of exposure "include headache, giddiness, nervousness, **blurred vision**, weakness, nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and discomfort in the chest," and that "signs include sweating, miosis, tearing, salivation and other excessive respiratory tract secretion." The record also offers emergency medical treatment information and occupational exposure standards. See Figure 1.

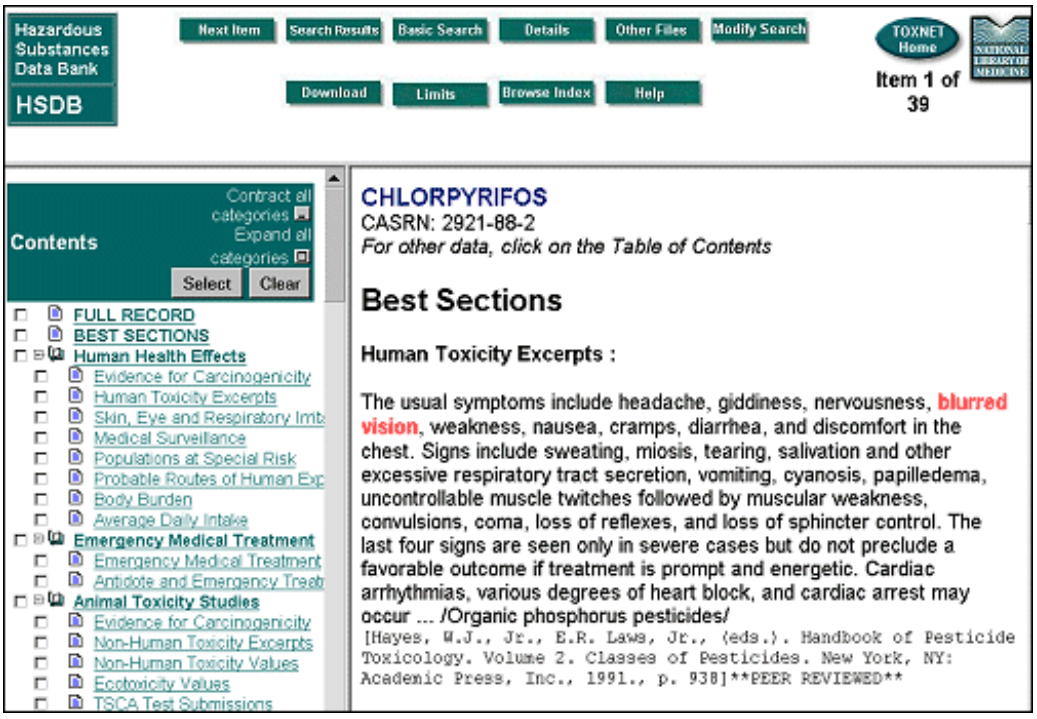

Figure 1: Search results for *dursban blurred vision*

Search Tips:

- For chemicals, HSDB automatically searches the term you entered, as well as synonyms and the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
- Use truncation (*), Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT), nested parentheses, Limits, and index browsing to refine your HSDB search results.
- Multiple terms or concepts and phrases can also be searched. For example, searching "lung cancer" in quotes will retrieve all chemical records where the exact phrase *lung cancer* is found.
- The HSDB "Limits" feature allows users to specify whether the search should be conducted for all the words, any of the words, or as a phrase, and whether the terms entered are searched as exact words, singular and plural forms, or word variants when multiple terms are entered.

HSDB Record

HSDB records are organized into three sections (see Figure 2):

- **Navigation buttons** - see #1 in Figure 2
  Use the navigation buttons across the top of the screen to download the record, modify your search, move to another database, etc.

- **Contents** - see #2 in Figure 2
  In the left side bar the data in HSDB are organized into fifteen categories with over 150 fields (data elements). The Contents section allows you to navigate the lengthy HSDB records quickly to find the information you need. Click on any category or data element to move to that section of the chemical record.

  The "Administrative Information" section provides information about each record's last revision date, last review date, and update history.

  The entire record or other specific sections or categories can be viewed by clicking on them from the Table of Contents (Full Record).

- **Chemical Data** - see #3 in Figure 2
  Scroll down in the main area on the right side of the screen to read the peer-reviewed toxicological information on the chemical. The data are displayed in the order of the Contents section on the left. HSDB provides comprehensive toxicological information on each chemical, so the records may be long. The average HSDB record is 25 printed pages.

  Use the Contents on the left to navigate to specific categories within the record.

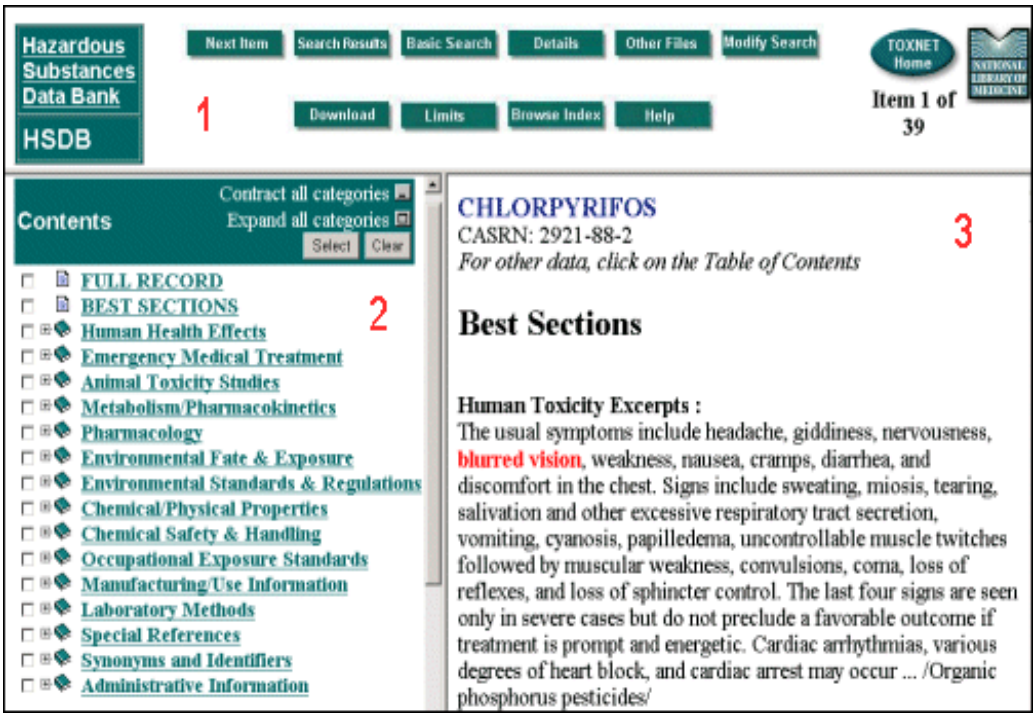

Figure 2: The HSDB record: 1 - Navigation buttons, 2 - Contents, 3 - Chemical data.

Relevancy Ranking

Relevancy ranking attempts to determine which records are most pertinent to the search, and to place the most relevant documents first in the list of returned records. The ranking is based upon the number of individual search terms occurring in a record, the number of times each search term occurs in a record, a term's rarity within the database, and the nearness of search terms to each other. Records containing combinations of search words tend to be ranked higher than records having isolated occurrences of the words.

Assistance

The Basic Searching of the Hazardous Substances Data Bank quick tour is an eight-minute demonstration of this information plus more search examples. The HSDB Help Section answers the most common questions you may have when you first start searching. The TOXNET FAQ also answers frequently asked questions, such as how to cite an HSDB record. If you need further assistance, email tehip@teh.nlm.nih.gov or call (301) 496-1131.

Basic Searching of the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB®). NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e12.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 19, 2007 [posted]

NLM® Classification 2007 Edition Now Available

The *NLM Classification*, available online at http://wwwcf.nlm.nih.gov/class/, incorporates all additions and changes to the schedules and index from April 2006 through March 2007. The PDF version, originally launched October 2006 (see *NLM® Classification Now Available in PDF Format. NLM Tech Bull. 2006 Nov-Dec; (353):e1*), has been updated with 2007 classification data. The 2007 edition also includes a revised animated tutorial (Quick Tour) on searching the *NLM Classification.*

Major Changes

The WC (Communicable diseases) schedule was the major area of focus for the 2007 edition:

Some class number captions were revised to reflect current Medical Subject Heading (MeSH) terminology. For example:

- At WC 240, *Septicemia* was changed to *Sepsis*.
- At WC 400, *Spirochete infections* was changed to *Spirochaetales infections*.

A few instructional notes were added or modified to clarify classification practices. For example:

- At WC 142, the caption was changed from *Control measures* to *Public health control measures*, e.g., *Contact tracing.*

Class Numbers Added - 2007

New Number	Class Name	Former Number
	QU Biochemistry	
QU 328	Embryonic stem cells	QU 325
	WC Communicable Diseases	
WC 755.1	General coverage (Not Table G) [Malaria epidemiology]	WC 755
	WF Respiratory System	
WF 205.1	General coverage (Not Table G) [Tuberculosis epidemiology]	WF 205

	WY Nursing	
WY 23	Collective (Institutes, etc.)	Various
WY 24	Individual (Cutter from name of institution)	Various
WY 170	Forensic Nursing	WY 150

Class Numbers Canceled - 2007

Canceled Number	Class Name	New Number
	WC Communicable Diseases	
WC 593	Cat-scratch disease	WC 640

Other Changes to the Schedule

- WC 755 and WF 205 were modified to allow the addition of Table G.
- Selected class number captions were augmented to clarify their scope, e.g., at W 740, *Forensic psychology* was added to the caption.
- Selected schedule captions were revised to reflect changes in MeSH, e.g., at WD 200.5.H8, *Dyslipidemias* was broadened to *Lipid metabolism disorders*.
- Various instructional notes were added or modified to clarify classification practices, e.g., a note was added at QU 300 (Cells) to clarify classification of cells of a particular tissue or organ.

Changes to the Index

Forty-five new index entries were created of which twenty-seven are from the 2007 MeSH; the remainder are MeSH terms from previous years.

Numerous main index entries and cross references were modified to reflect changes in the MeSH vocabulary. In particular, some major categories of index terms affected by MeSH changes were:

Nutrition terms, e.g.,

Child Nutrition to *Child Nutrition Physiology*

Male versus Female distinction, e.g.,

Circumcision changed to *Male Circumcision*

Bladder terms, e.g.:

Bladder Diseases to *Urinary Bladder Diseases*

Various instructional notes were added to index entries to clarify classification practices. For example, to account more fully for their microbiology or public health aspects, classification guidance has been added to the index under certain food and beverage terms.

All index entries pertaining to the aforementioned schedule additions and changes were modified.

To learn more about the *NLM Classification* see the Fact Sheet.

By Sharon R. Willis
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Willis SR. NLM® Classification 2007 Edition Now Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e13.

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NLM Technical Bulletin
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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 26, 2007 [posted]

PubMed Central® Limits Page Improved

The PubMed Central (PMC) Limits page now offers improved searching by author, journal, and date as well as by article types or within specified fields (Tag Terms) (see Figure 1).

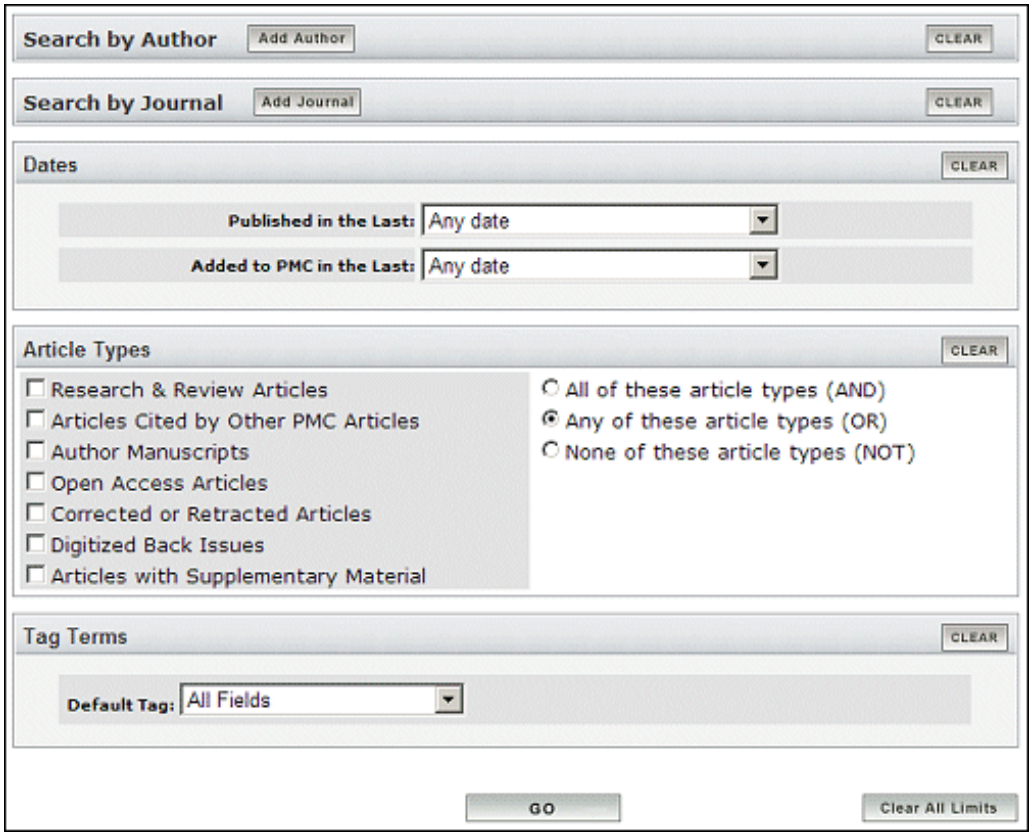

Figure 1: The new PubMed Central Limits page.

Limiting Searches by Author or Journal

To search by author, click **Add Author**. The author search box, which includes an autocomplete feature, will be displayed. Enter a name in the Author name box to see a list of suggested names (see Figure 2); this list shortens as you type more letters. Select the author name you are looking for when it appears.

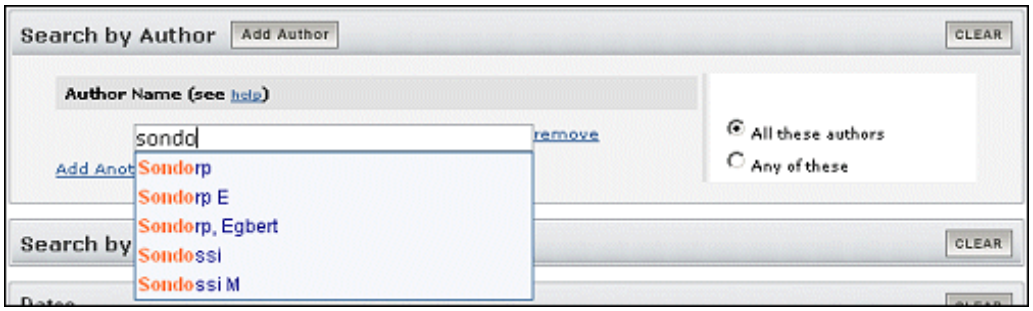

Figure 2: Add author on the Limits page.

To add more authors, click **Add Another Author**. By default, if you add multiple authors, all the names selected are included in your search -- the **All these authors** option (see Figure 3) using the Boolean operator **AND**. To search for any authors, click the **Any of these** radio button which uses the Boolean operator **OR**. To delete an author search box, click the **remove** link. Author names will automatically move to the PMC search box when you click **Go**.

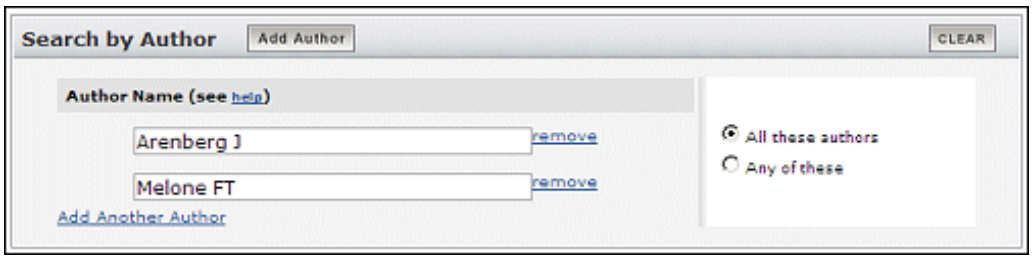

Figure 3: Author searching options on the Limits page.

To search by journal, click **Add Journal**. A journal search box, which includes an autocomplete feature, will be displayed. Enter a name in the journal name box to get a list of suggested names. This list includes journals that participate in PMC (including earlier names for a journal, if applicable) as well as author manuscripts from other journals provided through the NIH Manuscript Submission System. Select the journal title you are looking for when it appears.

To add more journals, click the **Add Another Journal** link. When multiple journals are selected, search results include any of the selected journals. Journal titles will automatically move to the PMC search box when you click **Go**.

Limiting Searches by Dates

You may limit your search to articles published or added to PMC by a pre-set date range (see Figure 4) or you may enter any desired date range (see Figure 5). Date limits remain in effect for subsequent searches unless you change them or turn them off (see Turning Limits on or off).

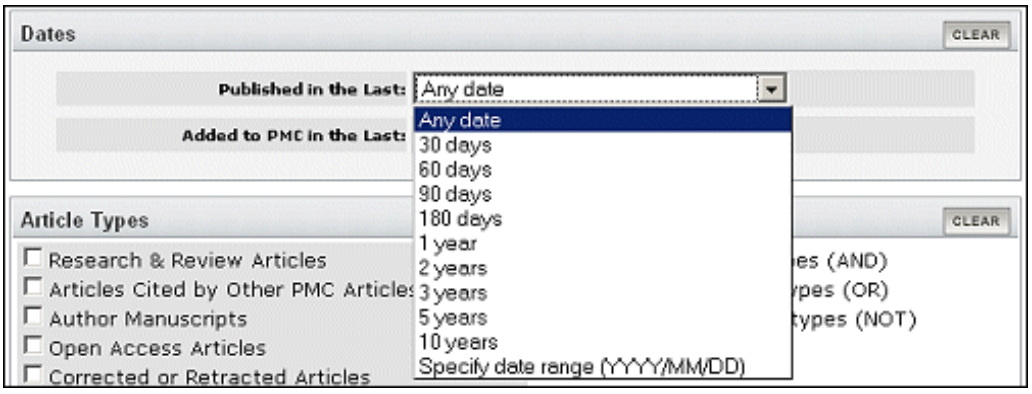

Figure 4: Dates pull-down menu.

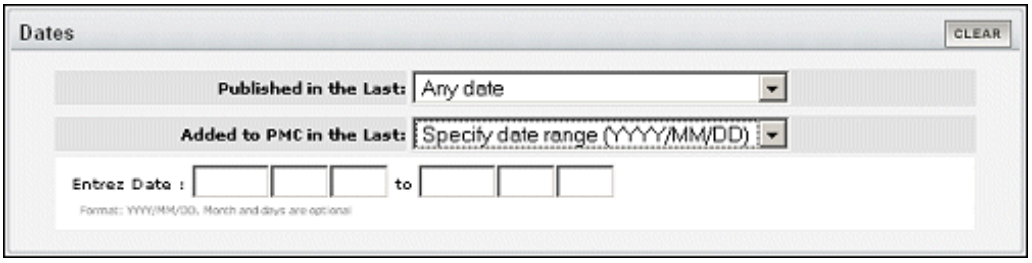

Figure 5: User-specified published date range.

Limiting Searches by Article Types

To limit your search by article type, click the checkbox next to each desired type (see Figure 6). It is important to note that the Article Types limits are not based on MeSH® publication type terms, but are drawn from information provided by publishers.

By default, if you select multiple article types, any of the article types selected are included in your search (**Any of these article types**). To search for all article types instead of any article types, click the **All of these article types** radio button, or click **None of these article types** to exclude certain article types from your search.

Article Types limits remain in effect for subsequent searches unless you change them or turn them off (see Turning Limits on or off).

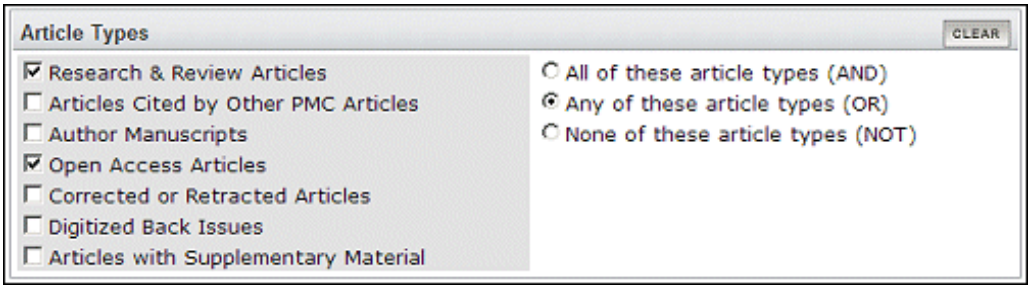

Figure 6: Article types on the Limits page.

Tag Terms

To limit search terms to a specific citation field or by Text Word, choose a field from the Tag Terms menu located at the bottom of the PMC Limits page.

Turning Limits on or off

When limits are active, a check appears in the Limits tab and your selected limits are indicated in a yellow bar (see Figure 7). To turn off limits, click off the Limits tab checkbox and run a new search. Author and journal selections will only be included in subsequent searches if they are not cleared from the PMC search box.

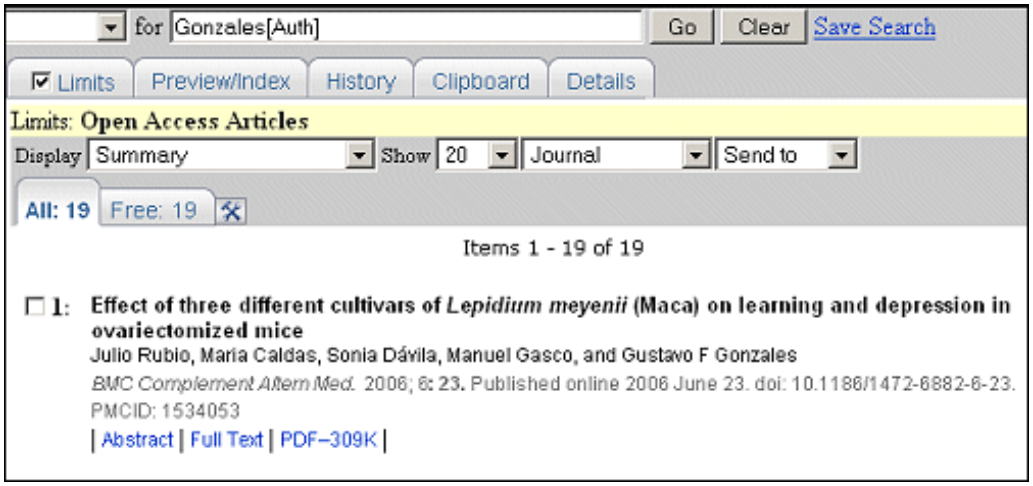

Figure 7: Search results with Limits set to Open Access Articles type.

By Mark Desierto
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Desierto M. PubMed Central® Limits Page Improved. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr; (355):e14.

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2007 MARCH–APRIL; 355

April 27, 2007 [posted]

PubMed Central® Summary Display Revised

PubMed Central (PMC) citations in the Summary display have been slightly revised to make them more consistent with presentation formats elsewhere in PMC. As illustrated in Figure 1, the PMC citation display includes full author names (in natural order), electronic publication date and digital object identifier (DOI), when available.

4: **Enhanced Potency of Plasmid DNA Microparticle Human Immunodeficiency Virus Vaccines in Rhesus Macaques by Using a Priming-Boosting Regimen with Recombinant Proteins**
Gillis R. Otten, Mary Schaefer, Barbara Doe, Hong Liu, Indresh Srivastava, Jan zur Megede, Jina Kazzaz, Ying Lian, Manmohan Singh, Mildred Ugozzoli, David Montefiori, Mark Lewis, David A. Driver, Thomas Dubensky, John M. Polo, John Donnelly, Derek T. O'Hagan, Susan Barnett, and Jeffrey B. Ulmer
J Virol. 2005 July; 79(13): 8189–8200. doi: 10.1128/JVI.79.13.8189-8200.2005.
PMCID: 1143738
| Abstract | Full Text | PDF–262K |

Figure 1: Revised Summary display for PMC citations.

Please see the PubMed Central Help on the NCBI Bookshelf for an explanation of electronic publication date, full author names, and DOI.

By Mark Desierto
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Desierto M. PubMed Central® Summary Display Revised. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr; (355):e15.

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