Demystifying the Library
Databases: PubMed, MeSH, & MyNCBI

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Disclosure and Bias

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I disclose that I have no commercial interests whatsoever with this course including:

- Grants/Research Support: none
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This program has not received any commercial support of any sort from any organization.

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There is no need to mitigate any potential bias for this course.
PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 29 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.
My NCBI saves **searches**, **results**, your **bibliography**, and features an option to automatically update and e-mail search results from your saved searches.

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- LinkOut, document delivery service & outside tool selections

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Account Troubleshooting FAQ
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- Multiple My NCBI accounts
- Link eRA Commons, University, or other account to your NCBI account
Off-Campus Access
Off-Campus Access

Sign in with your Howard University username or e-mail address.
Example: john.doe or john.doe@howard.edu

Jeremy.gunnoe@howard.edu

For more information about Howard University’s Office 365 portal, click here. For the ETS Help Desk website, click here.
Using Filters

- Filters are the easiest way to narrow your search
- Click **Show additional filters** for more options
- Click **Free full text** and **Full text** to limit to Howard’s holdings.
If we don’t have the article click **Send to** (Top right on article page) and select **Email** and enter [healthscienceslibrary@howard.edu](mailto:healthscienceslibrary@howard.edu) and your request will go to us to either send to you or order for you (no cost)
MeSH terms

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary thesaurus, used for indexing articles for the MEDLINE®/PubMed® database. Each article citation is associated with a set of MeSH terms that describe the content of the citation.
Two ways to search...
Myocardial Infarction
NECROSIS of the MYOCARDIUM caused by an obstruction of the blood supply to the heart (CORONARY CIRCULATION).
Year introduced: 1979

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:
- anatomy
- and
- histology
- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- chemistry
- classification
- complication
- congenital
- diagnosis
- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- epistemology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- legislation and jurisprudence
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- parasitology
- pathology
- physiology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- statistics and numerical data
- surgery
- therapy
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

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

Tree Number(s): C14.286.547.500, C14.967.585.500
MeSH Unique ID: D095203
Entry Terms:
- Infarction, Myocardial
- Infections, Myocardial
- Myocardial Infarctions
- Cardiovascular, Stroke
- Cardiovascular, Strokes
- Stroke, Cardiovascular
- Strokes, Cardiovascular
- Heart Attack
- Heart Attack
- Myocardial Infarct
- Infarct, Myocardial
- Infacts, Myocardial
- Myocardial Infarcts
- mycardial infarction
- heart attack

Recent Activity

- Myocardial Infarction
- heart attack
- PubMed Help - PubMed Help
- A structured literature review on the role of mindfulness, mindful eating and in...
- A mindful eating group intervention for obese women: a mixed methods feasibility...

"myocardial infarction"[MeSH Terms] OR heart attack[Text Word]
See Also:

- Heart Rupture, Post-Infarction

**All MeSH Categories**
- Diseases Category
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Heart Diseases
- Myocardial Ischemia

**Myocardial Infarction**
- Anterior Wall Myocardial Infarction
- Inferior Wall Myocardial Infarction
- Non-ST Elevated Myocardial Infarction
- Shock, Cardiogenic
- ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction

**All MeSH Categories**
- Diseases Category
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Vascular Diseases
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**Myocardial Infarction**
- Anterior Wall Myocardial Infarction
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- Non-ST Elevated Myocardial Infarction
- Shock, Cardiogenic
- ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction
Add to Search Builder

Myocardial Infarction
NECROSIS of the MYOCARDIUM caused by an obstruction of the blood supply to the heart (CORONARY CIRCULATION).
Year introduced: 1979

PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:
Evidence-base Search Strategies

Figure 1: the EBM pyramid from https://libguides.cmich.edu/cmed/ebm/pyramid
Clinical Queries

PubMed Clinical Queries

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

obesity AND diabetes type 2 AND bariatric surgery

Clinical Study Categories

Category: Therapy
Scope: Narrow

Systematic Reviews

Results: 5 of 38
Weight loss surgery for mild to moderate obesity: a systematic review and economic evaluation.
Picot J, Jones J, Colquitt JL, Loveman E, Clegg AJ.


IFSO-APC consensus statements 2011.

Medical Genetics

Topic: All

Results: 5 of 31
Convergence of adipocyte hypertrophy, telomere shortening and hypoadiponecinemia in obese subjects and in patients with type 2 diabetes.
Monickaraj F, Gokulkrishnan K, Prabu P, Sathishkumar C, Anjana RM, Rajkumar JS, Mohan V, Balasubramanyam M.

Paradoxical lower serum triglyceride levels and higher type 2 diabetes mellitus susceptibility in obese individuals with the PNPLA3 148M variant.
Palmer CN, Maglio C, Pirazzi C, Burza MA, Adols M, Bierch L.
Building and refining your search

1. Define your question.

2. Select MeSH terms that best represent your concepts.

3. Decide whether MeSH terms should include more specific terms.

4. Consider text words or key words when a MeSH term does not exist for your concept.

5. Select subheadings, if appropriate, to further define your concept.

6. Combine concepts with AND, OR, NOT.
   - **AND** is used to connect concepts when both or all must be present = Nutrition AND Infant
   - **OR** is used to group synonymous terms when at least one must be present = Nutrition OR Diet
   - **NOT** is used to eliminate articles containing the specified term. Use NOT cautiously! = Diet NOT Vegetarian

7. Refine your search by limiting to age, sex, human, etc.

8. Select appropriate research method terms to retrieve literature with clinical relevancy.

9. Review search results.

10. Examine MeSH terms of particularly relevant articles in your retrieval. Rerun search using these terms.

11. Use the “Related citations” feature in PubMed.

12. Run search in other databases, as appropriate.
Sample clinical search

Sample Search on Clinical Prediction Guides

**Are there any evidence based practice guidelines on the use of mammography in screening for breast cancer?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term Description</th>
<th>Search Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1 Breast Neoplasms [majr]</td>
<td>EXPLODE the MeSH term Breast Neoplasms and Limit to Major Focus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 Mammography [majr]</td>
<td>EXPLODE the MeSH term Mammography and Limit to Major Focus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#1 AND #2</td>
<td>Combine terms with AND to retrieve articles dealing with both concepts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice Guideline[pt] OR Guideline[pt] OR Consensus Development Conference[pt]</td>
<td>Limit the search to these publication types to find published evidence/consensus on this practice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Databases and Rerun Search</td>
<td>Check other databases such as The Cochrane Library or the National Guideline Clearinghouse (<a href="http://www.guidelines.gov">www.guidelines.gov</a>) to find published guidelines.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?

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or

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