

# Pesquisa na PubMed



**Helena Margarida M. L. R. Donato**

**2007**

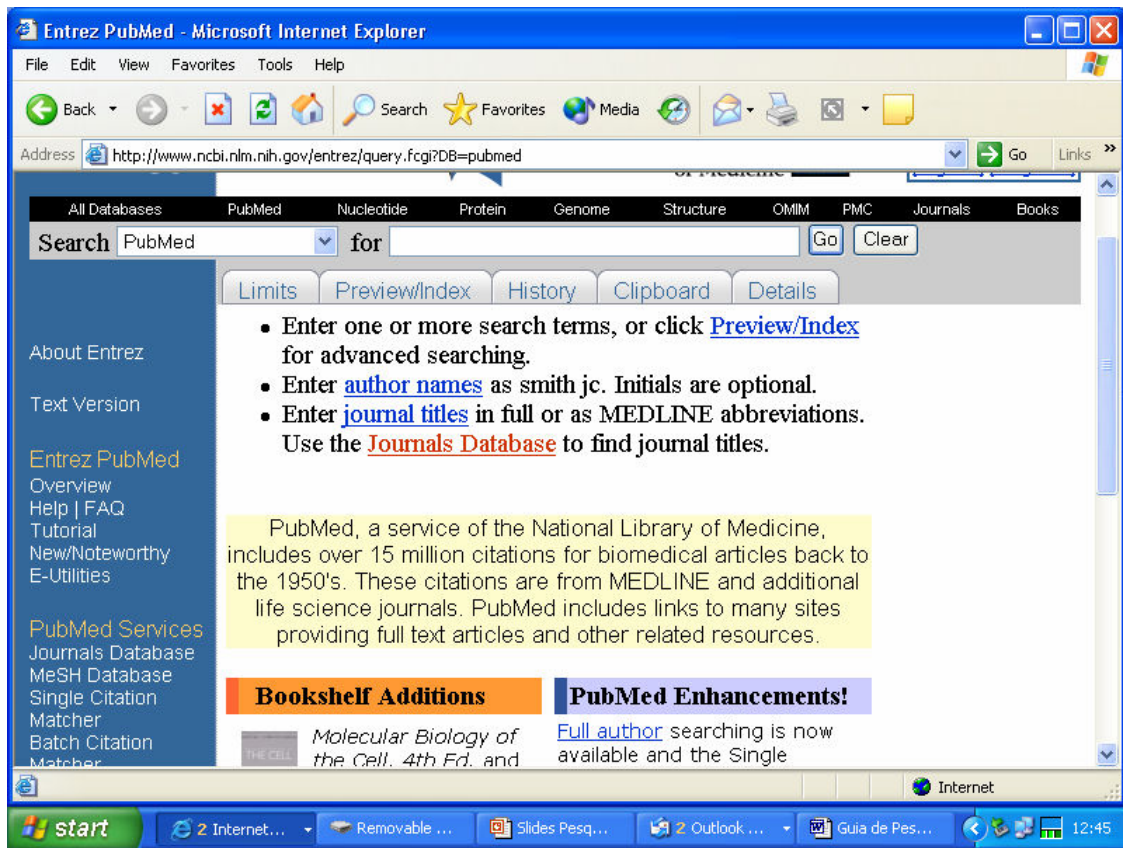
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## PUBMED

<http://www.pubmed.gov>

- PubMed é a versão gratuita da MEDLINE da National Library of Medicine dos EUA
- Indexa cerca de 5.000 revistas
- Tem cobertura internacional, contudo 88% dos registos são em língua inglesa ou têm resumo em inglês
- 76% das referências têm resumo tal como aparece na própria revista
- Contêm 16 milhões de referências bibliográficas de revistas de mais de 70 países em 40 línguas
- É actualizada semanalmente de terça a sábado



## Pesquisa noutras bases de dados relacionadas

Quando se entra na página de pesquisa PubMed à esquerda encontramos uma janela "Search" que está pré-definida para a pesquisa PubMed.

Carregando nessa janela surge um menu com múltiplas outras hipótese que permitem obter pesquisas com características muito diferentes: OMIN (Online Mendelian Inheritance in Men); Genome, etc

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed website interface. On the left, a vertical navigation menu is visible, with a yellow arrow pointing to the 'Search' option. The menu items include: PubMed, Protein, Nucleotide, CoreNucleotide, GSS, EST, Structure, Genome, Books, CancerChromosomes, Conserved Domains, 3D Domains, Gene, Genome Project, GENSAT, GEO Profiles, GEO DataSets, HomoloGene, Journals, MeSH, NCBI Web Site, NLM Catalog, OMA, OMM, PMC, PopSet, Probe, Entrez PubMed, PubChem BioAssay, PubChem Compound, and PubChem Substance. The main content area features a search bar with the text 'Enter text for' and buttons for 'Go' and 'Clear'. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A prominent banner for NCBI My NCBI account is displayed, with the text: 'Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.' followed by three steps: (1) Get a My NCBI account, (2) Save your search, and (3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you. Below the banner, there is a link to 'My NCBI Help' and a paragraph describing PubMed as a service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

## Como são processadas as referências na PubMed

### Publisher Supplied Citations

- Algumas citações são transmitidas electronicamente e directamente pelos editores. Isto acelera o método de introdução das referências dando acesso rápido aos artigos publicados.
- Estas referências têm a **PubMed Unique Identifier (PMID)** e uma indicação [**PubMed - as supplied by publisher**].

Zerboni L, Sommer M, Ware CF, Arvin AM.  
**Varicella-Zoster Virus Infection of a Human CD4-Positive T-Cell Line.**  
Virology. 2000 May 10;270(2):278-85.  
PMID 10792986 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

### In Process

- São os registos que estão a ser processados e tratados pela NLM.
- Novos registos são geralmente acrescentados de terça a sábado. E têm a indicação [**PubMed - in process**].

Zerboni L, Sommer M, Ware CF, Arvin AM.  
**Varicella-zoster virus infection of a human CD4-positive T-cell line.**  
Virology. 2000 May 10;270(2):278-85.  
PMID 10792986 [PubMed - in process]

### Medline

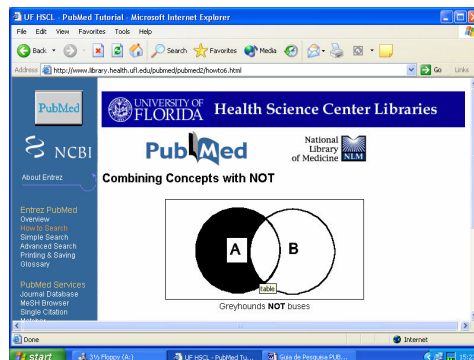
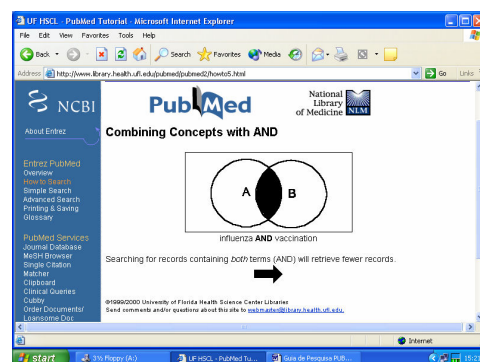
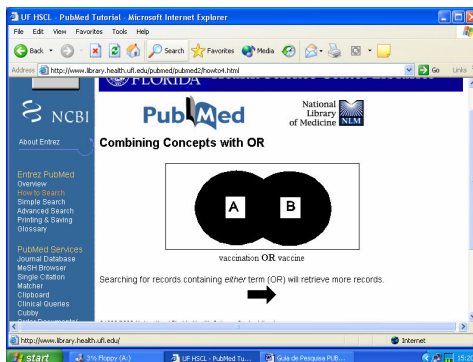
- Depois dos termos MeSH, publication types e outros dados serem acrescentados, estas referências passam a Medline Records

Zerboni L, Sommer M, Ware CF, Arvin AM.  
**Varicella-zoster virus infection of a human CD4-positive T-cell line.**  
Virology. 2000 May 10;270(2):278-85.  
PMID 10792986 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

## Pesquisar na PubMED

### Uso dos Operadores Booleanos

- Operadores Booleanos são **AND**, **OR** e **NOT**.
- Têm que ser usados em letras maiúsculas.
- No ecrã inicial da PubMed, na Caixa de Pesquisa que se encontra " Search PubMed for", digita-se o termo que nos parece mais correcto para a pesquisa.
- Depois clicar no botão "GO".
- Ex.s de uso dos Operadores Booleanos
  - Influenza AND Vaccine
  - Influenza AND (Vaccine OR Vaccination)



OR

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search bar contains the query "Alfentanil OR Propofol OR Sufentanil". The search results show 12,086 items. The first three results are:

- 1: [Vokes DE, Linskey ME, Armstrong WB.](#) **Propofol lipemia mimicking chyle leak during neck dissection.** *Head Neck.* 2006 Sep 18; [Epub ahead of print]. PMID: 16983690 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- 2: [Fuji Y, Nakayama M.](#) **Influence of age on flurbiprofen axetil requirements for preventing pain on injection of propofol in japanese adult surgical patients: A prospective, randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled, parallel-group, dose-ranging study.** *Clin Ther.* 2006 Aug;28(8):1116-22. PMID: 16982288 [PubMed - in process]
- 3: [Poon YY, Chang AY, Chan SH.](#)

AND

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search bar contains the query "Alfentanil AND Acute Pain". The search results show 36 items. The first three results are:

- 1: [Brenchley J, Ramlakhan S.](#) **Intranasal alfentanil for acute pain in children.** *Emerg Med J.* 2006 Jun;23(6):488. No abstract available. PMID: 16714527 [PubMed - in process]
- 2: [Celerier E, Gonzalez JR, Maldonado R, Cabanero D, Puig MM.](#) **Opioid-induced hyperalgesia in a murine model of postoperative pain: role of nitric oxide generated from the inducible nitric oxide synthase.** *Anesthesiology.* 2006 Mar;104(3):546-55. PMID: 16508403 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: [Murphy EJ.](#) **Acute pain management pharmacology for the patient with concurrent renal or hepatic disease.**

NOT

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Ficheiro Editar Ver Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=search&DB=pubmed>

Google  Go  Bookmarks  Check  AutoLink  AutoFill  Send to  Settings

Adobe  Configurações da Barra  Buscar  Grifar  Tradutor  Y! Mail  Respostas  My Web  Meu Yahoo!

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed

Limits Preview Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary  Sort by

All: 135291 Review: 15360

Items 1 - 20 of 135291  of 6765

1: [Rainsford KD, Whitehouse MW](#) Related Articles, Links

**Paracetamol [acetaminophen]-induced gastrototoxicity: revealed by induced hyperacidity in combination with acute or chronic inflammation.**  
Inflammopharmacology. 2006 Aug;14(3-4):150-4.  
PMID: 16983495 [PubMed - in process]

2: [Walters R, Vernon-Roberts B, Fraser R, Moore R](#) Related Articles, Links

**Therapeutic use of cephazolin to prevent complications of spine surgery.**  
Inflammopharmacology. 2006 Aug;14(3-4):138-43.  
PMID: 16983493 [PubMed - in process]

3: [Borsook D, Becerra LR](#) Related Articles, Links

**Breaking down the barriers: fMRI applications in pain, analgesia and analgesics.**

[http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=pubmed&cmd=Retrieve&dopt=AbstractPlus&list\\_uids=16982005&itool=iconabstr&query](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=pubmed&cmd=Retrieve&dopt=AbstractPlus&list_uids=16982005&itool=iconabstr&query)

Internet

Iniciar

## Uso da Truncatura

- No ecran inicial da PubMed na Caixa de Pesquisa a seguir ao "Search PubMed **For**", digita-se o termo que nos parece mais correcto para a pesquisa, mas se temos dúvidas quanto à terminação, truncamo-lo.
- Truncatura é feita através do uso do símbolo \*
- Depois clicar no botão "GO".

Exemplo: Transplant\* - transplant  
- transplants  
- transplantation

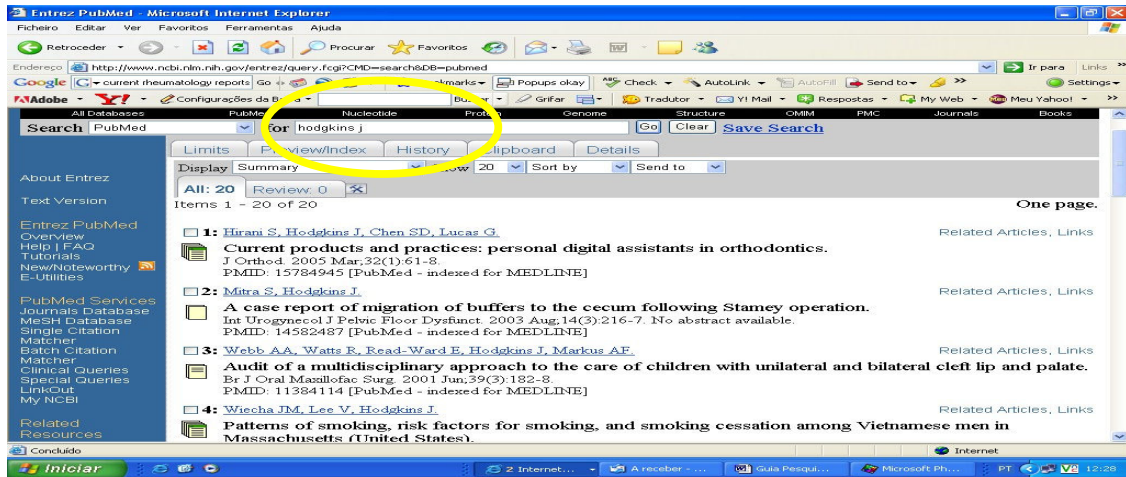
## Pesquisa por Conceitos compostos por mais de uma palavra

- No ecran inicial da PubMed na Caixa de Pesquisa a seguir ao "Search PubMed **For**", digitam-se as palavras que constituem o Conceito a pesquisar.
- Para a frase ser considerada como um só conceito, temos de colocar as palavras entre " ".
- Depois clicar no botão "GO".
- Ex: "health planning" "evidence based" "liver transplantation" "colitis ulcerative".

## Pesquisa por Autor

PubMed reconhece o formato Apelido do autor + Iniciais na pesquisa por autor

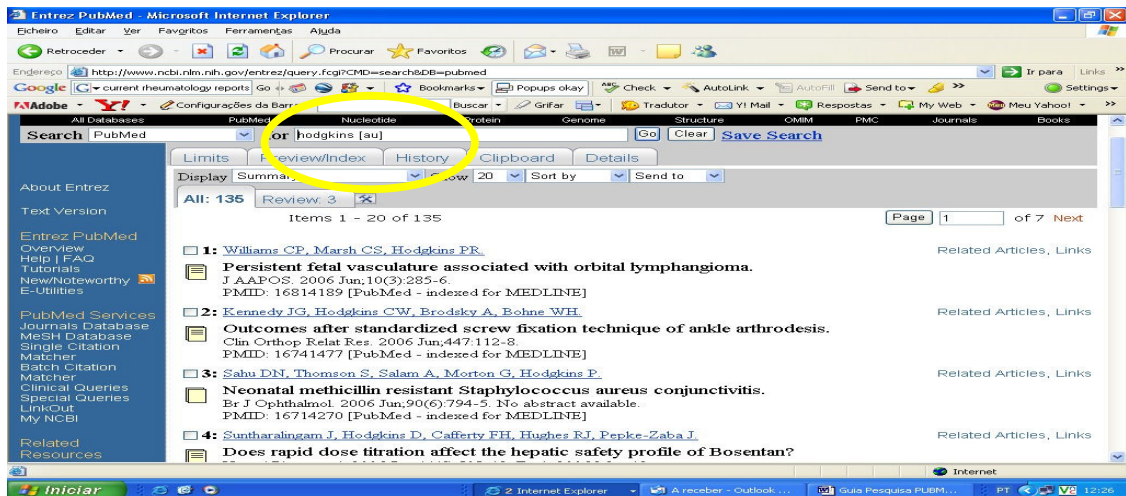
Para pesquisar o autor **John Brown**, digitamos **Brown J** e clicamos em **Go**



Temos que colocar a inicial, pois se não o fizermos não vai reconhecer brown como autor e pesquisará brown em todos os campos (abstract, título, etc).

Se conhecemos só o apelido do autor temos que digitar o apelido que conhecemos seguido da etiqueta de campo [au]

brown [au]



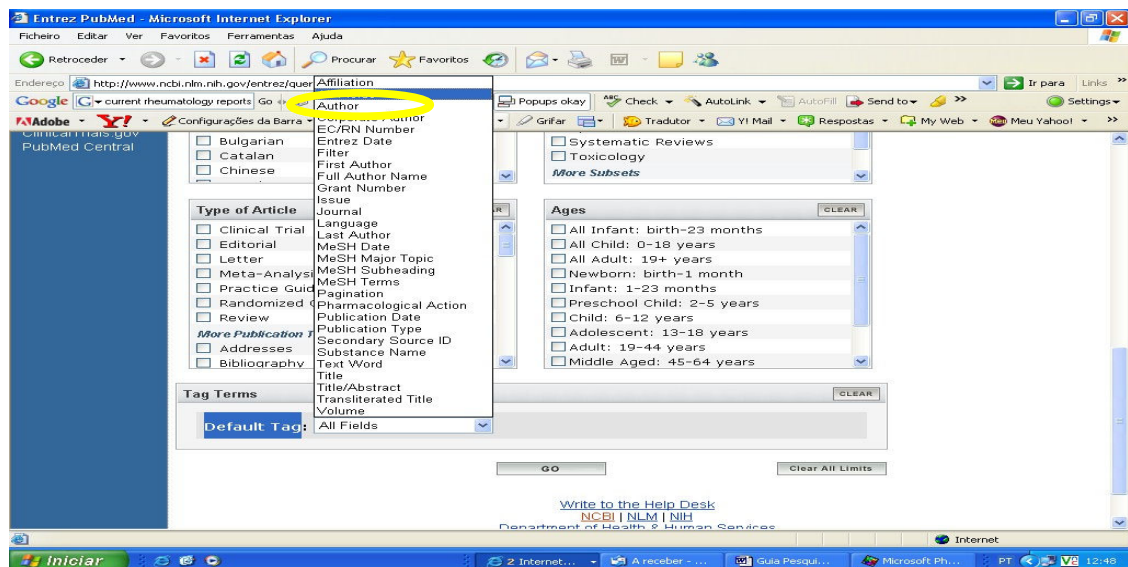
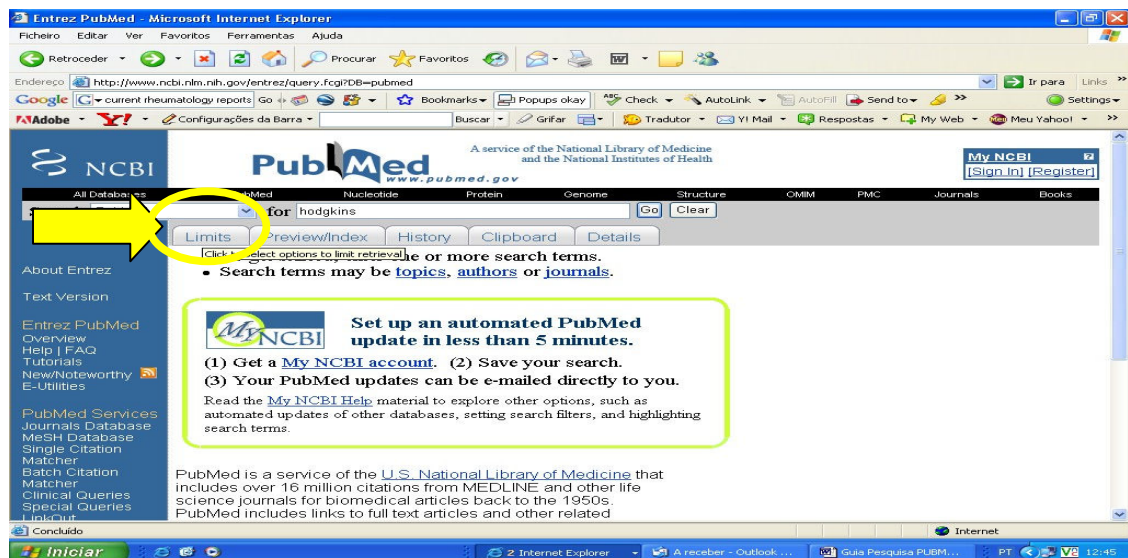
Outra forma de pesquisar por Autor quando só conhecemos o Apelido é:

- Digitamos o Apelido na caixa geral de pesquisa

- Clicamos no separador "Limits"

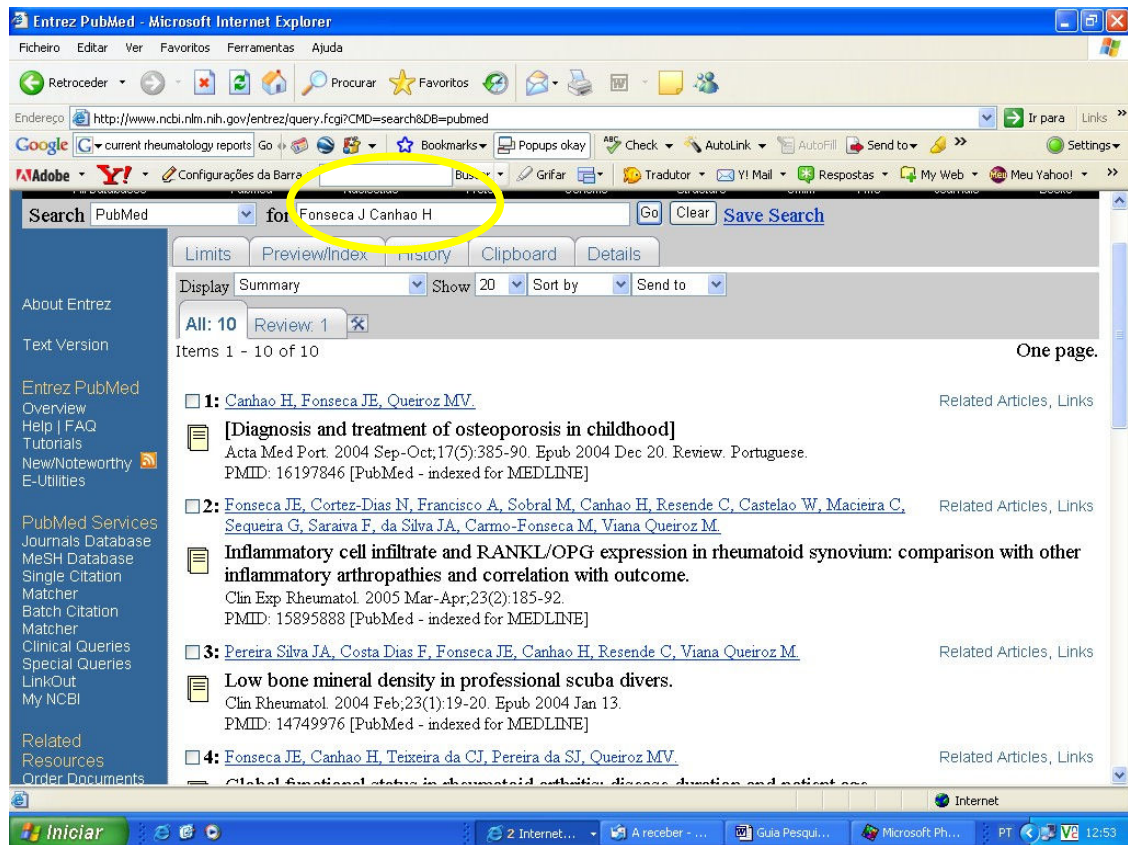
- Clicamos no menu "Default Tag" que por defeito aparece selecionado All Fields e seleccionamos a opção "Author"

- Carregamos no botão "Go"



## Pesquisa por 2 Autores

- Encontrar artigos publicados em co-autoria pelos Autores José Fonseca e Helena Canhão



- A partir de 2002 podemos pesquisar o nome do autor completo.

- Até 1999 NLM limita os autores aos 24 primeiros, a partir de 2000 não limita o número de autores

- A pesquisa pelo nome completo do autor limita a pesquisa a artigos só a partir de 2002 e a revistas que publiquem o nome completo dos autores.

- Para resultados mais exaustivos usar a forma convencional

Apelido + Inicial(s)

**Pesquisa de Autor como Assunto**

- Egas Moniz [ps]

**Pesquisa de uma Instituição como Autor (campo disponível só a partir de 2001)**

- Radiology [cn]

## Pesquisa simples por Revista

- Se o título da revista se confunde com um termo, como é o caso de Science; Cell; Drugs; Thyroid; Radiology, etc, devemos efectuar a pesquisa através do Journals Database (que veremos mais adiante).

- Podemos pesquisar por título da revista por extenso ou abreviado e/ou também por ISSN

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed search interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search bar contains the text "or jama", which is highlighted with a yellow circle. The search results are displayed in a list format, showing the first four results. Each result includes a checkbox, a numbered list item, the author(s), the article title, the journal name (JAMA), the issue information, and the PMID. The interface also includes navigation tabs like "Limits", "Preview/index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details", and a sidebar with "About Entrez" and "PubMed Services".

Search PubMed for **or jama**

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 57930 Review: 1070

Items 1 - 20 of 57930 Page 1 of 2897 Next

- 1: [Stevens LM, Lynn C, Glass RM.](#) Related Articles, Links  
**JAMA patient page. Palliative care.**  
JAMA. 2006 Sep 20;296(11):1428. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16985236 [PubMed - in process]
- 2: [Lazare A.](#) Related Articles, Links  
**Apology in medical practice: an emerging clinical skill.**  
JAMA. 2006 Sep 20;296(11):1401-4. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16985235 [PubMed - in process]
- 3: [Halpern SD, Hansen-Flaschen J.](#) Related Articles, Links  
**Terminal withdrawal of life-sustaining supplemental oxygen.**  
JAMA. 2006 Sep 20;296(11):1397-400. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16985234 [PubMed - in process]
- 4: [Lambrew JM, Shalala DE.](#) Related Articles, Links  
**Federal health policy response to Hurricane Katrina: what it was and what it could have been.**

## Separadores

### Separadores:

- **Limits** - permite limitar as pesquisas a campos específicos (grupos etários, sexo, tipo de estudo, data, lingual, tipo de artigos).
- **Preview/Index** - permite verificar os resultados das pesquisas antes de visualizar as referências.
- **History** - permite visualizar e combinar pesquisas anteriores .
- **Clipboard** - permite guardar temporariamente as referências seleccionadas
- **Details** - permite verificar como a estratégia de pesquisa foi traduzida pela PubMed.



The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, there is the PubMed logo and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) logo. Below the logos, there are navigation tabs for Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, OMIM, and PMC. A search bar is present with a dropdown menu for 'For' and buttons for 'Go' and 'Clear'. Below the search bar, there is a navigation bar with links for Limits, Preview/Index, History, Clipboard, and Details. The 'Limits' link is highlighted with a red box. Below the navigation bar, there is a list of instructions for searching, including entering search terms, author names, and journal titles. Below the instructions, there is a paragraph about PubMed's service. At the bottom, there are two sections: 'Bookshelf Additions' and 'New Clinical Alert'.

**PubMed** National Library of Medicine **NLM**

Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC

For

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

- Enter one or more search terms, or click [Preview/Index](#) for advanced searching.
- Enter [author names](#) as smith jc. Initials are optional.
- Enter [journal titles](#) in full or as MEDLINE abbreviations. Use the [Journals Database](#) to find journal titles.

PubMed, a service of the National Library of Medicine, includes over 14 million citations for biomedical articles back to the 1950's. These citations are from MEDLINE and additional life science journals. PubMed includes links to many sites providing full text articles and other related resources.

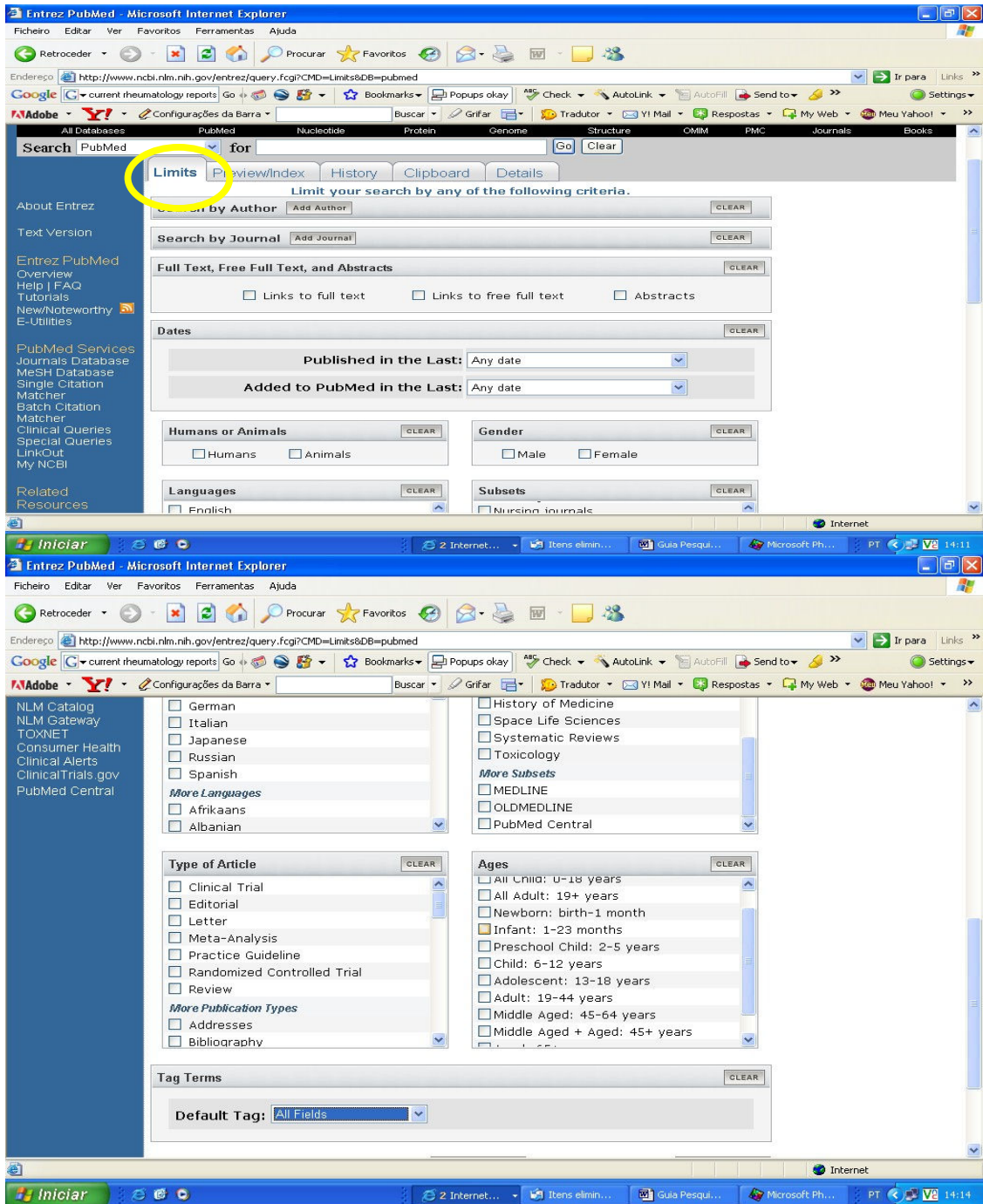
**Bookshelf Additions** **New Clinical Alert**

 *Cancer Medicine, 6th ed. is now available for interactive searching on the [Bookshelf](#).*

*On March 2, 2004 the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) has issued a new [clinical alert](#): [NIH Asks Participants in Women's Health Initiative Estrogen-Alone Study to Stop Study Pills, Begin Follow-up Phase.](#)*

## Uso dos "LIMITS" para restringir a pesquisa

- O "LIMITS" dá-nos menus para restringir a pesquisa.
- Podemos delimitar em que campos pretendemos pesquisar, no campo Autor, Descritor/Termo MeSH, Palavra do Título, Nome da Revista, Endereço do Autor, etc.
- Podemos delimitar quanto ao Tipo de Artigo (Article Type). Ex: Clinical Trial, Practice Guideline, Review.
- Podemos delimitar os anos de pesquisa
- Podemos delimitar quanto ao Grupo Etário. Ex: All, Adolescent, Middle-Age, Aged.
- Podemos delimitar quanto à Língua. Ex: All, English, Portuguese.
- Podemos delimitar exclusivamente a artigos que tenham Abstract (notar que artigos publicados anteriormente a 1975 não incluem Abstracts).
- Podemos delimitar a artigos com link a texto integral e com link a texto integral gratuito
- Podemos delimitar quanto a Grandes Áreas / Subsets:
  - usando o filtro de assunto (AIDS, Bioethics, Toxicology)
  - pesquisando nas 121 revistas em língua inglesa de topo, Core Clinical Journals ou por revistas de áreas específicas, Nursing Journals e Dental Journals.



## Preview / Index

- No ecran inicial de pesquisa da PubMed por baixo da Caixa de Pesquisa temos uma barra com vários separadores.
- Clicamos no botão "PREVIEW/INDEX".
- Permite restringir a pesquisa, juntando um ou mais termos através do uso fácil dos Operadores Booleanos, AND, OR e NOT.
- Colocamos o termo na caixa, percorremos o menu para seleccionar o campo a pesquisar.
- Seguidamente clicamos em "PREVIEW" para visualizar os resultados de pesquisa.
- Em frente à equação de pesquisa encontra-se um número em cor azul que corresponde às referências encontradas, clica-se neste e visualizam-se os resultados da pesquisa.
- OU
- Podemos clicar em "GO" e ir directamente para o ecran dos resultados de pesquisa.
- "CLEAR" permite-nos apagar a equação de pesquisa.

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed interface. The address bar displays the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=Index&DB=pubmed>. The 'Preview/Index' button is highlighted with a yellow circle. Below the navigation bar, there are instructions for using the search interface:

- Enter terms and click Preview to see only the number of search results.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., (#2 OR #3) AND asthma.
- Click on query # to add to strategy

A table titled 'Most Recent Queries' is displayed:

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
<a href="#">#24</a>	Select 2 document(s)	10:08:05	<a href="#">2</a>
<a href="#">#22</a>	Search "bmj" [Jour] AND 2004[pdat] Field: Title Word	09:55:11	<a href="#">2181</a>
<a href="#">#21</a>	Search "bmj" [Jour] AND 2004[pdat] AND brown Field: Title Word	09:32:13	<a href="#">0</a>
<a href="#">#0</a>	pubmed clipboard	10:21:03	<a href="#">2</a>

Below the table, there is a section titled 'Add Term(s) to Query or View Index':

- Enter a term in the text box; use the pull-down menu to specify a search field.
- Click Preview to add terms to the query box and see the number of search

## HISTORY

- History guarda automaticamente todas as estratégias e resultados de pesquisa
- No ecran inicial de pesquisa da PubMed por baixo da Caixa de Pesquisa temos uma barra com vários separadores.
- Clicamos no botão "HISTORY".
- Podemos usar o "HISTORY" para combinar termos de pesquisa.
- As estratégias de pesquisa e resultados serão temporariamente guardados no "HISTORY", até um número máximo de 100.
- Lista e enúmera as pesquisas na ordem em que as fizemos.
- Usando o "HISTORY" combinamos facilmente diferentes pesquisas.
- Após 8 horas de inactividade o History é apagado automaticamente.

Entrez-PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=History&DB=PubMed>

NCBI PubMed National Library of Medicine NLM

Search PubMed for [ ] Preview Go Clear

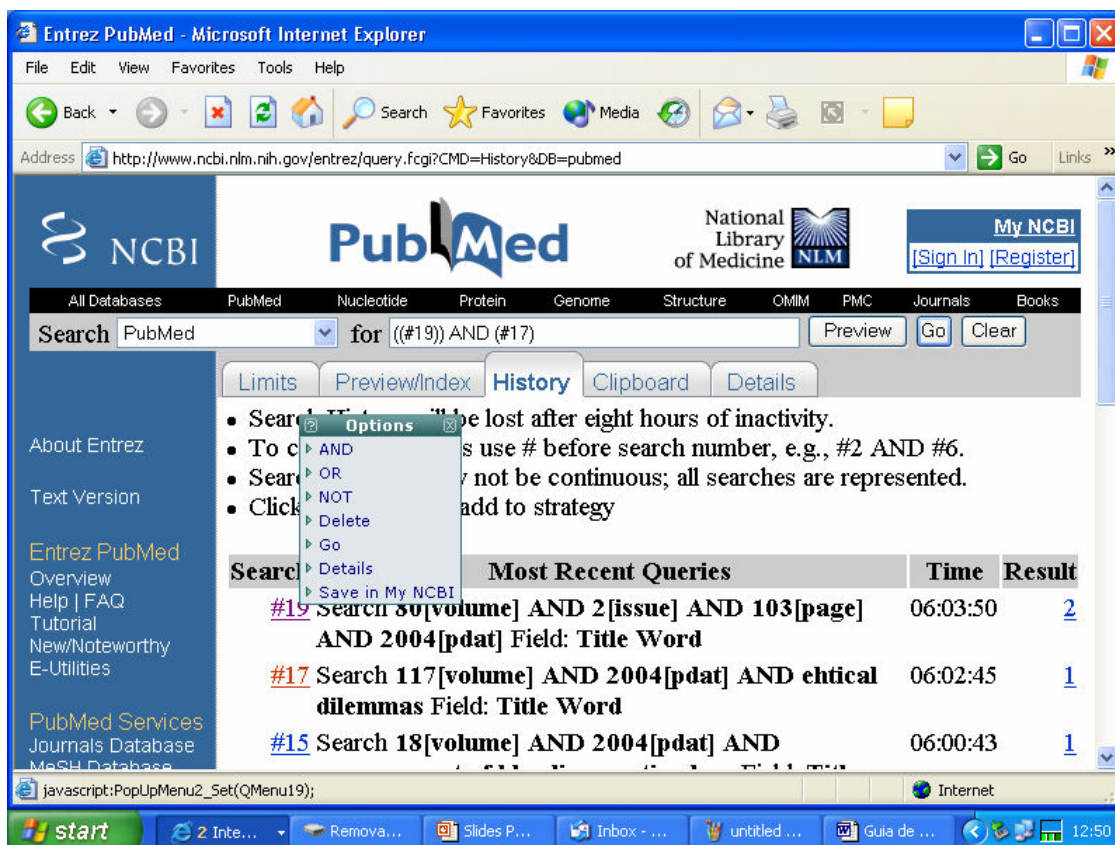
Limits Preview/Index **History** Clipboard Details

- Search History will be lost after one hour of inactivity.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., #2 AND #6.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#3	Search Hypertension	10:26:07	<a href="#">205963</a>
#2	Search Immunoglobulin* AND schizophreni*	09:24:21	<a href="#">160</a>
#1	Search Immunoglobulin* AND schozophreni*	09:22:48	<a href="#">0</a>

Clear History

- No History podemos clicar com o rato no número da pesquisa pretendida e abre uma janela que indica os vários operadores booleanos que podemos seleccionar para cruzar os vários itens pesquisados



## CLIPBOARD

- O "CLIPBOARD" permite-nos guardar temporariamente as referências seleccionadas de uma ou mais pesquisas, até ao número máximo de 500 referências.

- Como guardar referências no "CLIPBOARD"

1. Seleccionamos as referências na "CheckBox" que precede o campo autor.

2. No menu "Send to" seleccionamos "CLIPBOARD".

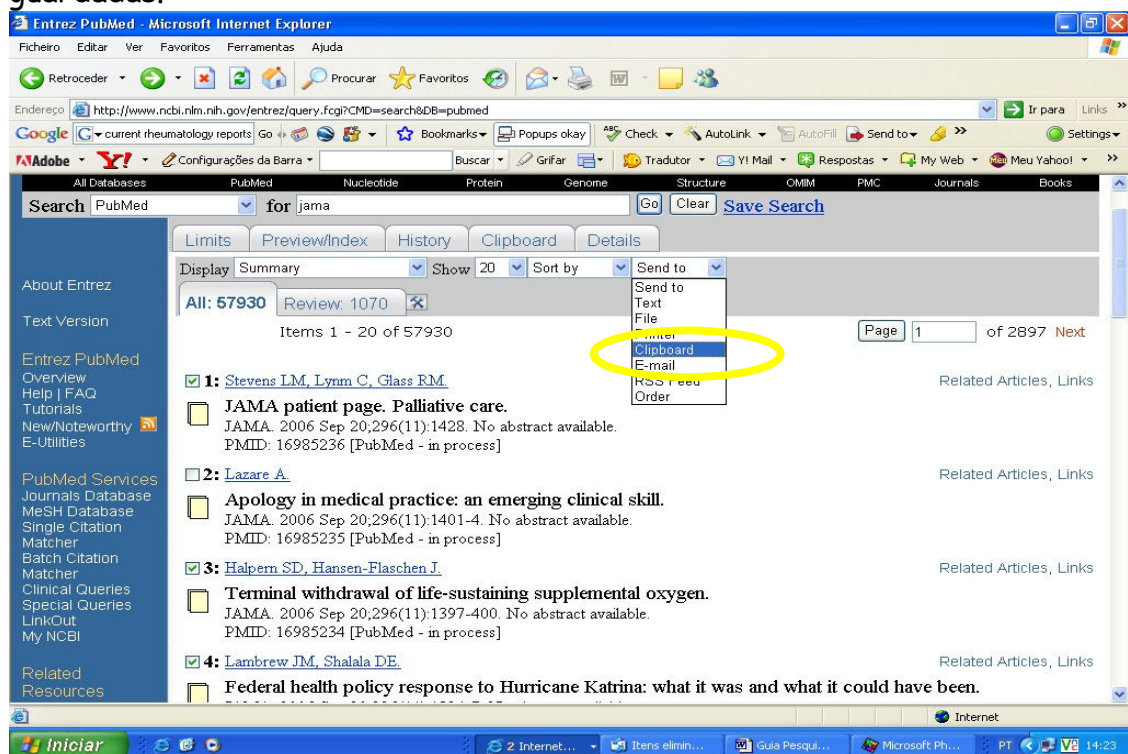
3. Repetimos este procedimento sempre que pretendemos guardar novas referências. Duplicados são eliminados automaticamente.

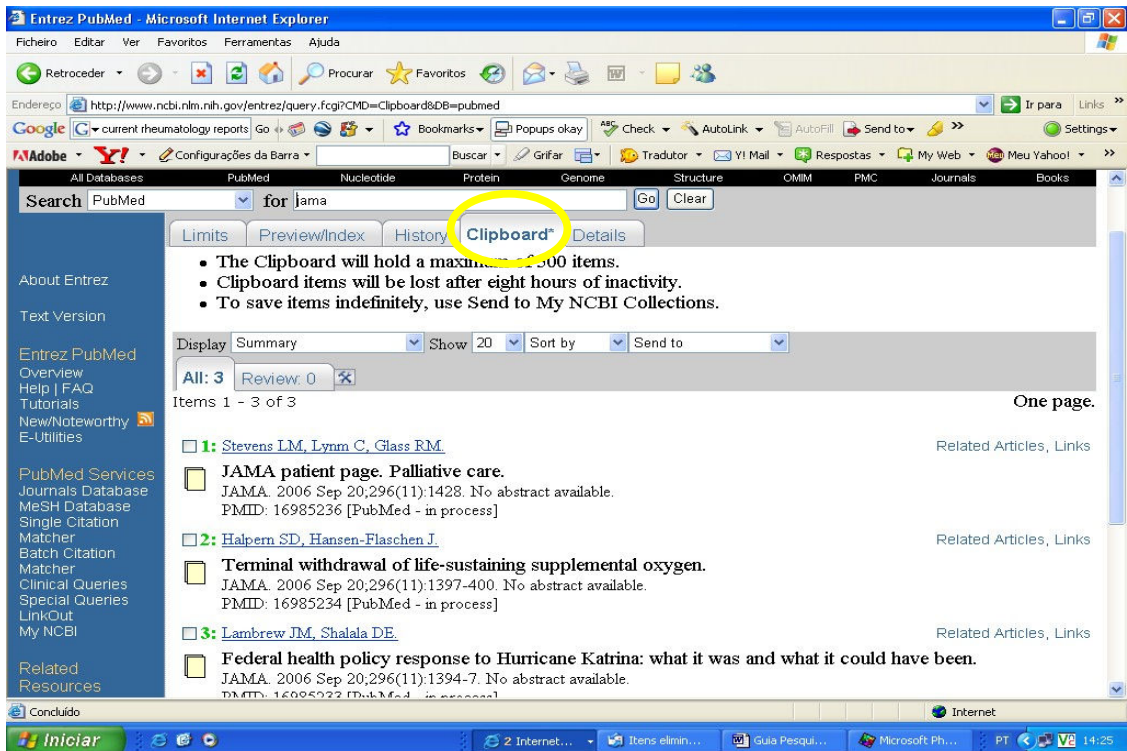
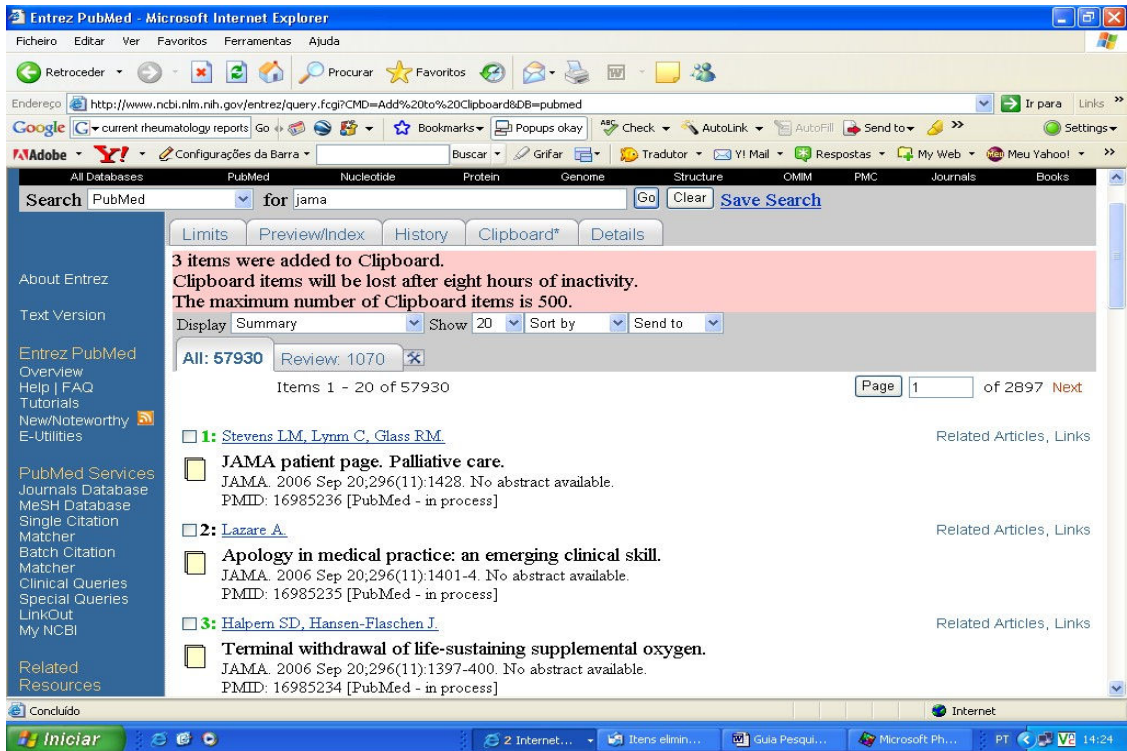
4. As referências ficam guardadas durante 8 horas de inactividade.

5. Para mostrar todas as referências que seleccionámos, clicamos no separador "CLIPBOARD" que se encontra por baixo da caixa de pesquisa

6. Para imprimir ou guardar os resultados da pesquisa, explicaremos mais à frente.

7. Após guardar ou imprimir os resultados de pesquisa voltamos ao menu "Send To" e seleccionamos "Clip Remove" para remover todas as referências guardadas.





Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Ficheiro Editar Ver Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=Clipboard&DB=pubmed>

Google [current rheumatology reports](#) Go [Bookmarks](#) [Popups okay](#) [Check](#) [AutoLink](#) [AutoFill](#) [Send to](#) [Settings](#)

Adobe [Configurações da Barra](#) [Buscar](#) [Grifar](#) [Tradutor](#) [Y! Mail](#) [Respostas](#) [My Web](#) [Meu Yahoo!](#)

NCBI **PubMed** A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health [www.pubmed.gov](#) [My NCBI](#) [\[Sign In\]](#) [\[Register\]](#)

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for jama [Go](#) [Clear](#)

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) **Clipboard\*** [Details](#)

- The Clipboard will hold a maximum of 500 items.
- Clipboard items will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- To save items indefinitely, use Send to My NCBI Collections.

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 3 [Review: 0](#)

Items 1 - 3 of 3

1: [Stevens LM, Lynn C, Glass RM.](#)  
**JAMA patient page. Palliative care.**  
JAMA. 2006 Sep 20;296(11):1428. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16985236 [PubMed - in process]

2: [Halpern SD, Hansen-Flaschen J.](#)  
**Terminal withdrawal of life-sustaining supplemental oxygen.**  
JAMA. 2006 Sep 20;296(11):1397-400. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16985234 [PubMed - in process]

Send to  
Send to  
Text  
File  
Printer  
Email  
**Clipboard**  
Remove  
My NCBI Collections  
Order

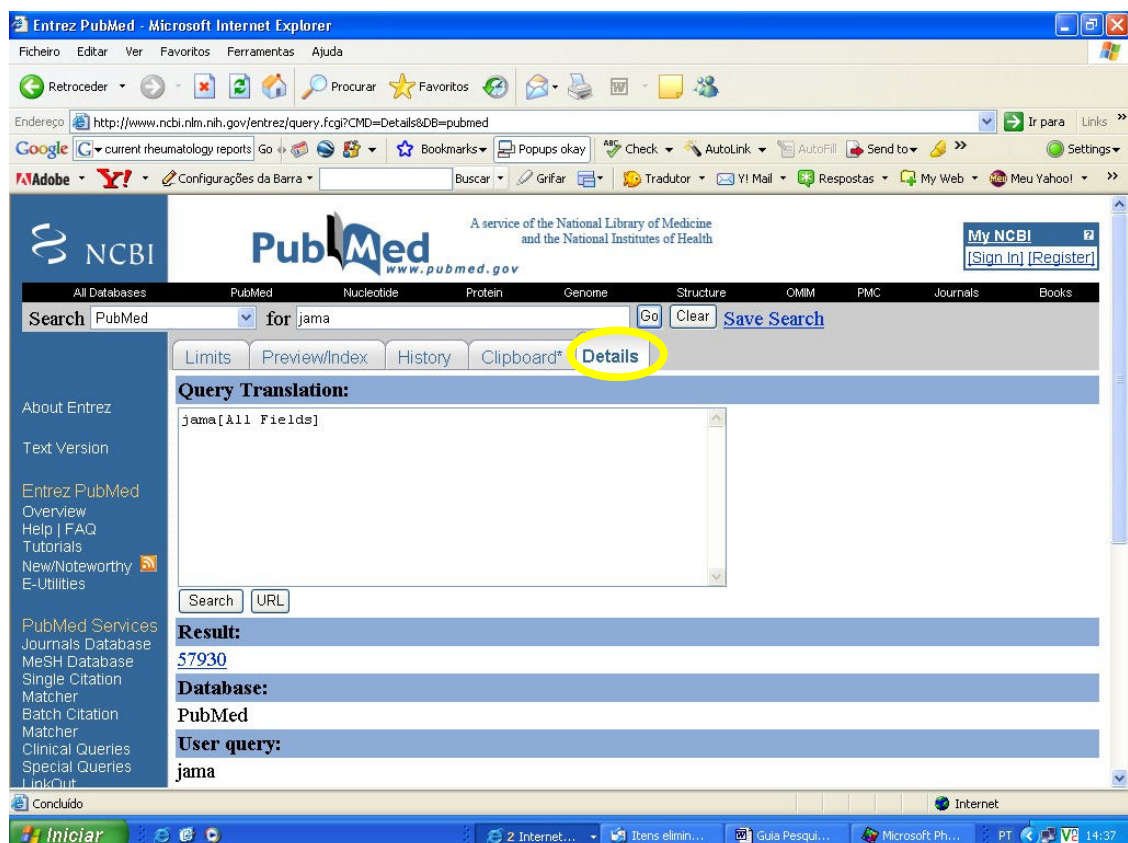
One page.  
Related Articles, Links  
Related Articles, Links

Internet

Iniciar 2 Internet... Itens elimin... Guia Pesqui... Microsoft Ph... PT 14:26

## DETAILS

- Details permite visualizar a pesquisa tal como foi traduzida
- No ecrã inicial de pesquisa da PubMed por baixo da Caixa de Pesquisa temos uma barra com vários separadores
- Clicamos no botão Details
- É neste ecrã que podemos guardar a pesquisa simples corrente, clicando no botão URL e depois guardamos nos bookmarks ou favoritos do nosso web browser dando-lhe o nome que acharmos mais conveniente para identificação. Quando pretendemos actualizar a pesquisa basta ir aos bookmarks ou favoritos.
- Outra forma de guardar equações de pesquisa e obtenção de actualizações automáticas é usando My NCBI (como veremos mais à frente).



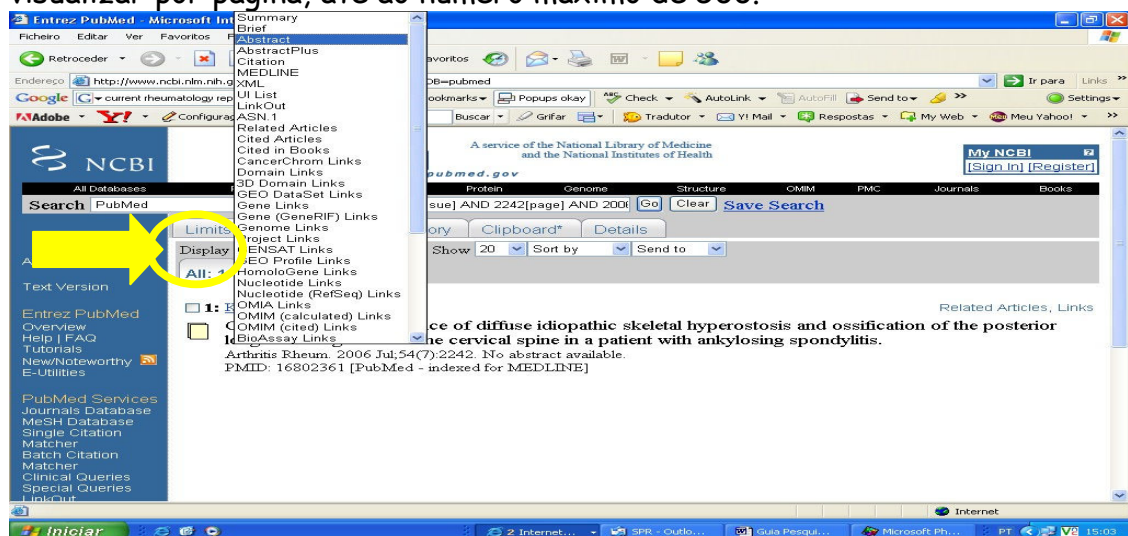
## Visualizar os Resultados da Pesquisa

### Summary Format

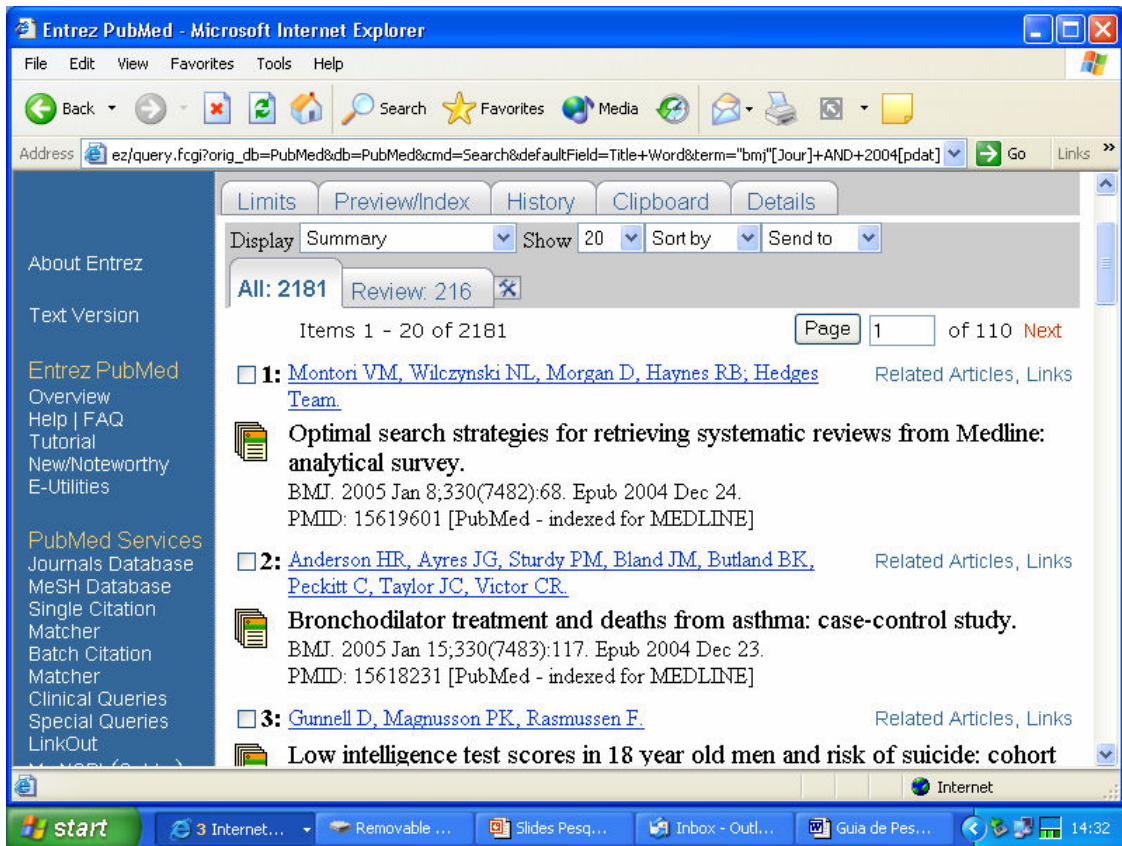
- Os documentos podem ser visualizados em diferentes formatos
- Os resultados da pesquisa aparecem na ordem cronológica inversa, do mais recente para o mais antigo.
- Por defeito, o formato de apresentação dos resultados da pesquisa, é a referência bibliográfica sem resumo - **Summary Format**


As referências PubMed em **Summary Format** contêm:


- Nome dos autores (todos os autores são apresentados)
- Autor institucional
- Título do artigo - artigos noutras línguas que não inglês são traduzidos para o inglês, e colocados entre [arênteses rectos [ ]
- Source é o título da revista abreviado, ano, volume, número e páginas.
- Para visualizar uma referência bibliográfica completa, com resumo, basta clicar no nome do autor.
- Para visualizar todas as referências encontradas com resumo, é necessário alterar o formato de apresentação. No menu "Display" que por defeito aparece "Summary" seleccionar "ABSTRACT".
- Em "SORT BY" podemos organizar as referências por 1º autor, último autor e por ordem alfabética de revistas de A a Z.
- No "SHOW" seleccionamos o número de referências que pretendemos visualizar por página, até ao número máximo de 500.



- Icons



 Referência sem abstract.

 Referência com abstract.

 Risca laranja e verde indica full text gratuito disponível na **PubMed Central (PMC)**.

 Risca verde indica que existe um link ao full text gratuito

## Brief Format

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser's address bar displays the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=Display&DB=pubmed>. The page header includes the NCBI logo, the PubMed logo, and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) logo. A navigation bar at the top lists various databases: All Databases, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, OMIM, PMC, Journals, and Books. The search bar contains the query: "for \"bmj\"[Jour] AND 2004[pdat]". Below the search bar, there are buttons for "Limits", "Review/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". The "Review/Index" button is highlighted with a yellow circle. The "Display" dropdown menu is set to "Brief", and the "Show" dropdown is set to "20". The search results show a total of 2181 items, with 216 reviews. The first three results are listed:

- 1: [Montori VM et al.](#) Optimal search strategies for... [PMID: 15619601] [Related Articles, Links](#)
- 2: [Anderson HR et al.](#) Bronchodilator treatment and ... [PMID: 15618231] [Related Articles, Links](#)
- 3: [Gunnell D et al.](#) Low intelligence test scores ... [PMID: 15615767] [Related Articles, Links](#)

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the start button and several open applications: Internet..., Removable..., Slides Pesq..., Inbox - Outl..., and Guia de Pes... The system clock shows 14:41.

## Abstract Format

- **Abstract Format** contém também indicação da instituição do autor, abstract, indicações a referências associadas (**Related Articles e Links**), ligações ao texto integral, mediante um link à página do editor da revista ou à PubMed Central

- Neste formato "Abstract" se clicarmos em cada autor temos acesso a todas as referências bibliográficas desse mesmo autor

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Media Print Mail

Address <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=Display&DB=pubmed> Go Links >>

ABOUT ENTREZ

Text Version

Entrez PubMed  
Overview  
Help | FAQ  
Tutorial  
New/Noteworthy  
E-Utilities

PubMed Services  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation  
Matcher  
Batch Citation  
Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
Special Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI (Cubby)

Related Resources

All: 2181 Review: 216

Items 1 - 20 of 2181 Page 1 of 110 Next

1: BMJ. 2005 Jan 8;330(7482):68. Epub 2004 Dec 24. Related Articles, Links

FREE full text article at [bmj.com](http://bmj.com) FREE full text article in PubMed Central

**Optimal search strategies for retrieving systematic reviews from Medline: analytical survey.**

**Montori VM, Wilczynski NL, Morgan D, Haynes RB; Hedges Team.**

Department of Medicine, Mayo Clinic College of Medicine, Rochester, MN 55905, USA.

OBJECTIVE: To develop optimal search strategies in Medline for retrieving systematic reviews. DESIGN: Analytical survey. DATA SOURCES: 161 journals published in 2000 indexed in Medline. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: The sensitivity, specificity, and precision of retrieval of systematic reviews of 4862 unique terms in 782,485 combinations of one to

start

3 Inte... Remova... Slides P... Inbox - ... Guia de ... 2 - Paint

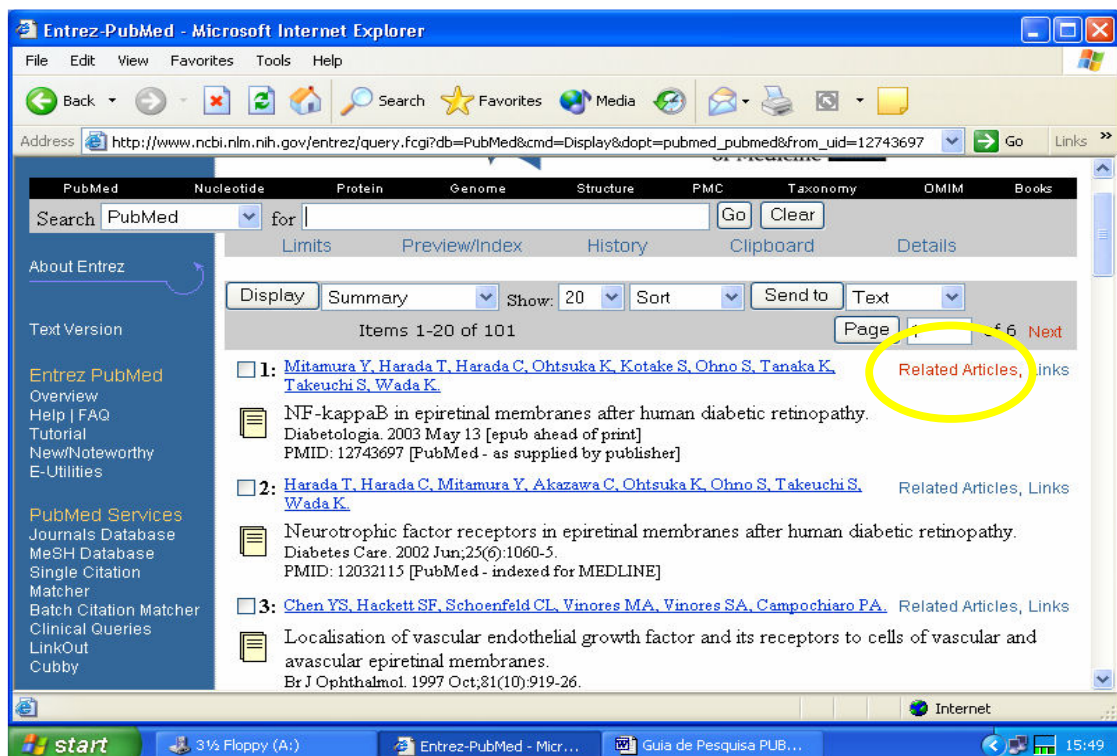
Internet 14:43

- Para seleccionar as referências pretendidas:

- Existe um **Checkbox** que precede o autor do artigo.
- Se pretendemos seleccionar essa referência para posteriormente imprimir ou guardar, clicamos nesse quadrado ou checkbox.

## RELATED ARTICLES

- Uma característica importante da PubMed é a possibilidade de encontrar todos os artigos relacionados/similares com o artigo seleccionado de uma forma instantânea.
- Clicar em **"Related Articles"** - aparece do lado direito dos autores.
- Não se pode aplicar os "Limits" directamente a este resultado, contudo podemos refinar a lista dos "Related Articles" usando o "History".
- No "History" encontramos a pesquisa Related Articles representada como "Related Articles for PubMed", clicando no número da pesquisa para a processar
- Agora já podemos aplicar os "Limits"



Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Endereço: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=History&DB=pubmed>

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for [ ] Preview Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard\* Details

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

Search History

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#33	Related Articles for PubMed (Select 16802361)	10:18:05	96
#3	[volume] AND 7[issue] AND 2242[page] AND 2006[pdat]	10:02:20	1
#2	[volume] AND 8[issue] AND 2665[page] AND 2006[pdat]	09:41:32	1
#2	006[pdat] AND CPPD Field: Title Word	09:41:00	2
#2	ma	09:36:17	57930
#27	Search Fonseca J Canhao H	07:51:29	10
#26	Search Ryan D Smith J	07:50:33	33
#25	Search Rayn D Smith J	07:50:21	0
#24	Search hodgkins	07:43:43	27108

javascript:HistViewTerm("#33",AND,1);PopUpMenu2\_Hide();

2 Internet Explorer SPR - Outlook Express Guia Pesquisa PUBM... PT 15:20

## LINKS

- A partir do artigo de interesse seleccionado clicamos à direita dos autores em "Links", seleccionamos a opção "Books", no ecran seguinte o sistema permite obter informação de vários excertos de livros, a pesquisa nas expressões temáticas que surgem como clicáveis

The image displays two screenshots of the PubMed website interface, illustrating the process of finding related books from a search result.

**Top Screenshot: PubMed Search Results**

- Search query: "for" (partially visible)
- Results: 96 items, showing items 1-20 of 96.
- Item 1: **Clinical image: Coexistence of diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis and ossification of the longitudinal ligament of the cervical spine in a patient with ankylosing spondylitis.** (Arthritis Rheum. 2006 Jul;54(7):2242. No abstract available. PMID: 16802361 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE])
- Item 2: **Ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament of the cervical spine and SAPHO syndrome.** (J Rheumatol. 2005 Jul;32(7):1361-4. PMID: 15996080 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE])
- Item 3: **Chhem RK, Schmit P, Faure C. Did Ramesses II really have ankylosing spondylitis? A reappraisal.**

A yellow circle highlights the "Links" menu next to the first result, with "Books" selected.

**Bottom Screenshot: PubMed Bookshelf**

- Search query: "for 'Cervical Vertebrae'"
- Results: 24 items, showing 3 figures.
- Books listed:

  - 6 items in Spinal Cord Medicine: Principles and Practice** (Lin, Vernon W., editor. New York: Demos Medical Publishing, Inc.; c2003)
  - 6 items in GeneReviews** (Editor-in-chief Pagon, Roberta A. Associate editors: Cassidy, Suzanne B.; Bird, Thomas C.; Dinulos, Mary Beth; Feldman, Gerald L.; Smith, Richard J.H.; Dolan, Cynthia R. Technical editor: Baskin, Patricia K. Seattle (WA): University of Washington, 1993-2006)
  - 4 items in Molecular Cell Biology. 4th ed.** (Lodish, Harvey, Berk, Arnold, Zipursky, S. Lawrence; Matsudaira, Paul, Baltimore, David, Darnell, James E. New York: W. H. Freeman & Co., c2000.)
  - 3 items in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Board Review** (Cuccurullo, Sara J., editors. New York: Demos Medical Publishing, Inc.; c2004)

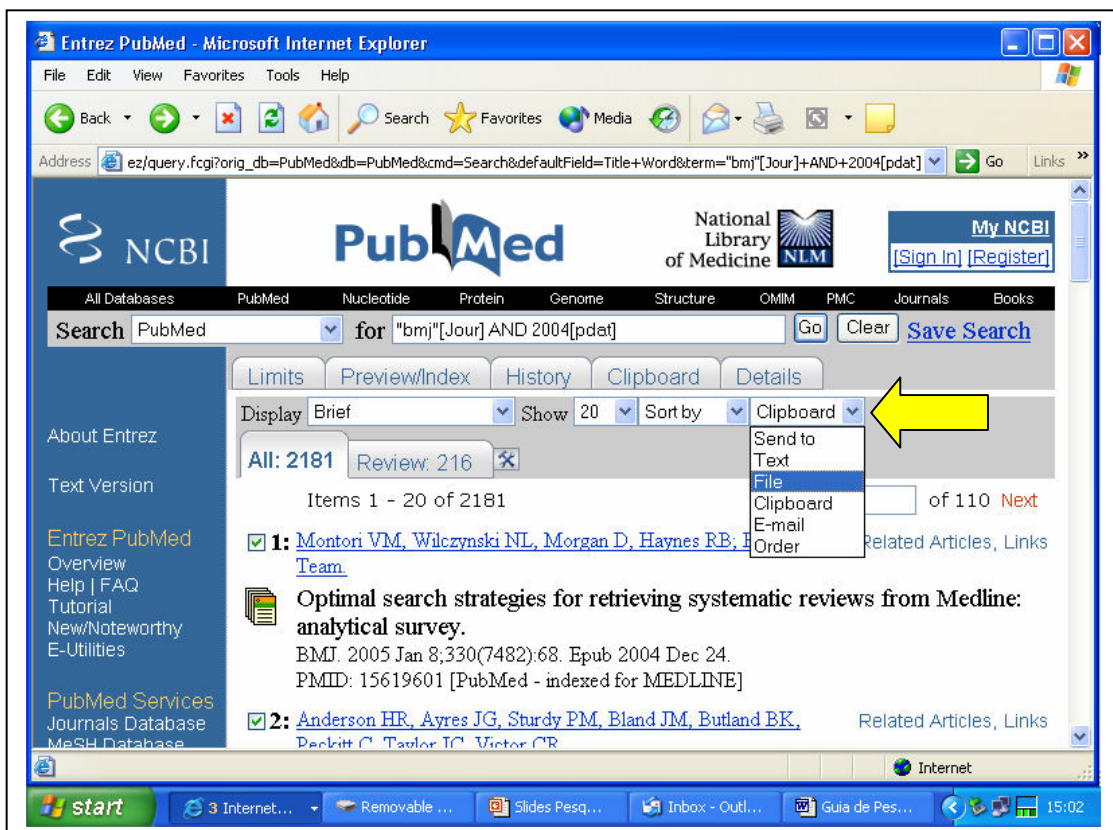
## Imprimir / Guardar /Enviar por E-Mail os resultados da pesquisa

No menu "Send to" podemos salvar referências, mudar para texto corrido. Imprimir e enviar por e-mail.

Para imprimir - clicar em "Send to", seleccionar "Text", depois clicar em "print"

Para salvar - clicar em "Send to", seleccionar "File"

Para enviar por e-mail - clicar em "Send to", seleccionar "E-mail"



## PubMed Services



- the MeSH Database
- the Journals Database
- the Single Citation Matcher
- Clinical Queries

## MeSH DATABASE

MeSH é um acrónimo de "**Medical Subject Headings**."

- Impõe uniformidade e consistência na indexação da literatura biomédica

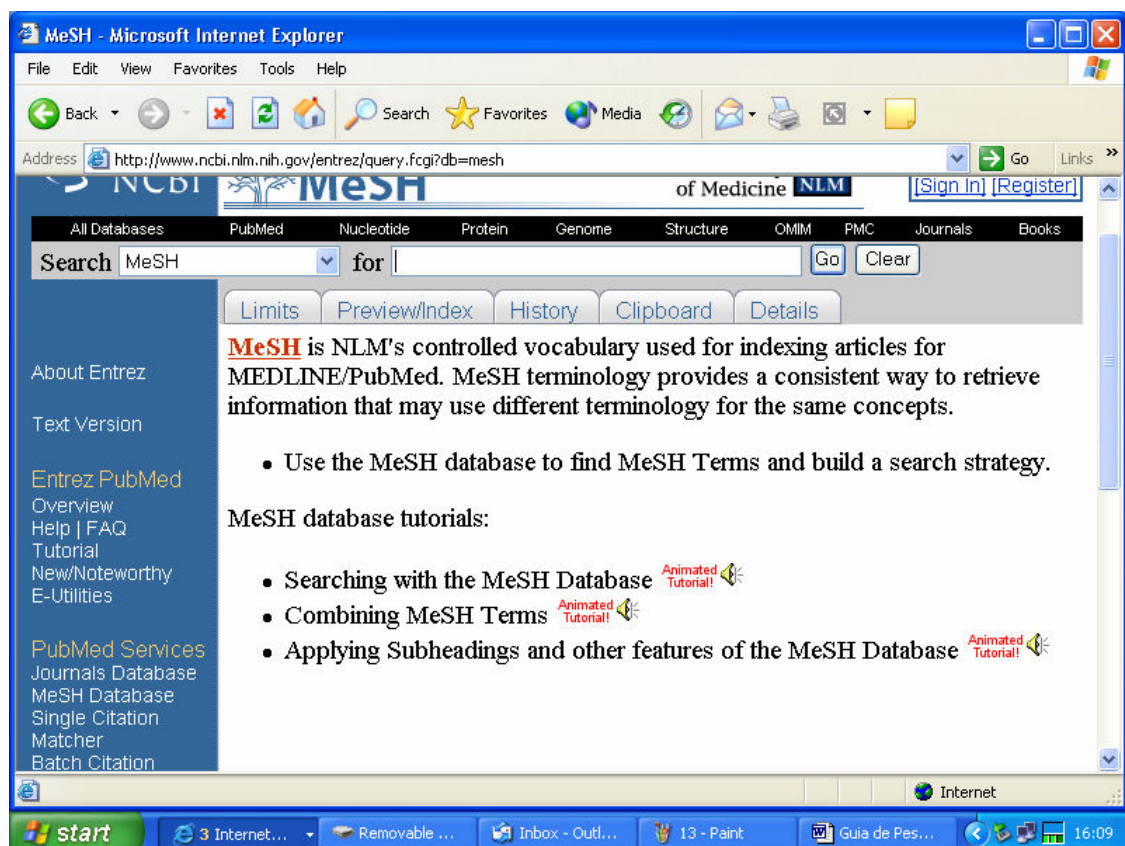
- Acesso ao MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) que é o vocabulário controlado e hierarquizado de termos de indexação /descritores usados para tratar artigos na Medline.

### - Exemplo - Pesquisa simples com uso de qualificadores

1. No ecran inicial da PubMed, seleccionamos o "MeSH DATABASE"
2. Na caixa em frente ao "SEARCH MeSH" digitamos a palavra ou frase (conceito) e depois clicamos em "GO".
3. Neste ecran clicamos no termo MeSH que nos interessa e clicamos em cima dele para passar para ecran seguinte.
4. Seleccionamos os Qualificadores / Subheadings (ex. diagnosis, physiopathology, ultrasonography, therapy, trends), que pretendemos juntar ao nosso termo inicial.
5. Neste ecran clicamos no quadrado que precede "RESTRICT SEARCH TO MAJOR TOPIC HEADINGS ONLY", quer isto dizer que o termo seleccionado é o tópico principal do artigo.  
E podemos também clicar no quadrado que precede o "DO NOT EXPLODE THIS TERM", senão pretendemos obter todos os termos mais específicos em relação ao termo inicial. Ex. Se o nosso termo inicial é "Pregnancy Complications", se Não clicarmos no "Do not explode..." obtemos todos os tipos de Complicações na Gravidez, e não só o mais geral.
6. Depois clicamos no botão "SEARCH BOX WITH AND".
7. Neste ecran clicamos no botão "PUBMED SEARCH".
8. Temos o resultado da equacção da pesquisa

- Exemplo - Pesquisa simples com uso de qualificadores  
Diagnóstico, tratamento por fármacos e epidemiologia da  
Bursite

1.



## 2.e 3

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the MeSH search results for the term "bursitis". The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=search&DB=mesh>. The search bar contains "MeSH" and "for bursitis". The results section shows one result: "1: Bursitis". The description for this result is: "Inflammation of a bursa, occasionally accompanied by a calcific deposit in the underlying supraspinatus tendon. The most common site is the subdeltoid bursa. (Dorland, 27th ed)". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button and several open applications, including Internet Explorer, Removable Drive, Inbox - Outlook, Paint, and a file named "Guia de Pes...".

## 4. e 5.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the MeSH search results for the term "bursitis". The address bar shows the URL: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list\\_uids=68002062&dopt=Full](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list_uids=68002062&dopt=Full). The search bar contains "MeSH" and "for bursitis". The results section shows one result: "1: Bursitis". The description for this result is: "Inflammation of a bursa, occasionally accompanied by a calcific deposit in the underlying supraspinatus tendon. The most common site is the subdeltoid bursa. (Dorland, 27th ed)". Below the description, there is a section for "Subheadings" which includes a list of terms with checkboxes: "blood", "chemically induced", "classification", "complications", "diagnosis", "diet therapy", "drug therapy", "economics", "enzymology", "epidemiology", "etiology", "genetics", "immunology", "metabolism", "microbiology", "nursing", "pathology", "physiopathology", "prevention and control", "psychology", "radiography", "radionuclide imaging", "radiotherapy", "rehabilitation", "surgery", "therapy", "ultrasonography", "urine", "veterinary", "virology". There is also a checkbox for "Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only". The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button and several open applications, including Internet Explorer, Removable Drive, Inbox - Outlook, Paint, and a file named "Guia de Pes...".

6.

The screenshot shows the MeSH browser interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The address bar displays a query for MeSH terms. The search results for 'Bursitis' are shown, including a definition: 'Inflammation of a bursa, occasionally accompanied by a calcific deposit in the underlying supraspinatus tendon. The most common site is the subdeltoid bursa. (Dorland, 27th ed)'. A 'Send to' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Send to Text', 'Send to File', 'Send to Clipboard', 'Send to Search Box with AND', 'Send to Search Box with OR', and 'Send to Search Box with NOT'. A list of instructions is overlaid on the page:

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

Below the instructions, the first result is checked:

1: **Bursitis**  
 Inflammation of a bursa, occasionally accompanied by a calcific deposit in the underlying supraspinatus tendon. The most common site is the subdeltoid bursa. (Dorland, 27th ed)

7.

The screenshot shows the MeSH browser interface with a complex search query entered in the search box: `("Bursitis/diagnosis"[MeSH] OR "Bursitis/drug therapy"[MeSH] OR "Bursitis/epidemiology"[MeSH])`. The search results for 'Bursitis' are shown, including a definition: 'Inflammation of a bursa, occasionally accompanied by a calcific deposit in the underlying supraspinatus tendon. The most common site is the subdeltoid bursa. (Dorland, 27th ed)'. Below the definition, there is a section for 'Subheadings' with a list of checkboxes for various subheadings:

blood  chemically induced  classification  complications  diagnosis  diet therapy  drug therapy  economics  enzymology  epidemiology  etiology  genetics  immunology  metabolism  microbiology  nursing  pathology  physiopathology  prevention and control  psychology  radiography  radionuclide imaging  radiotherapy  rehabilitation  surgery  therapy  ultrasonography  urine  veterinary  virology

8.

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=meshlocation&DB=mesh>

NCBI PubMed National Library of Medicine NLM

Search PubMed for ("Bursitis"[MeSH] OR ("Bursitis/diagnosis"[MeSH])

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 2322 Review: 240

Items 1 - 20 of 2322 Page 1 of 117 Next

1: [Ormitsan EIU, Chashchin MV, Zibarev EV.](#) Related Articles, Links

[Features of occupational fluorosis course]  
Med Tr Prom Ekol. 2004;(12):27-9. Russian.  
PMID: 15773382 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

2: [Trojan T, Stevenson JH, Agrawal N.](#) Related Articles, Links

What can we expect from nonoperative treatment options for shoulder pain?

javascript:document.frmQueryBox.filter.value='review';Go('DisplayFiltered');

## - Exemplo - Pesquisa com combinação de Assuntos (conceitos)

1. No ecran inicial da PubMed, seleccionamos o "MeSH DATABASE"
2. Na caixa em frente ao "SEARCH MeSH" digitamos a palavra ou frase (conceito) e depois clicamos em "GO".
3. Neste ecran clicamos no termo MeSH que nos interessa e clicamos em cima dele para passar para ecran seguinte.
4. Seleccionamos Qualificadores / Subheadings se pretendermos juntar ao nosso termo inicial.
5. Neste ecran clicamos no quadrado que precede "RESTRICT SEARCH TO MAJOR TOPIC HEADINGS ONLY", quer isto dizer que o termo seleccionado é o tópico principal do artigo.  
E podemos também clicar no quadrado que precede o "DO NOT EXPLODE THIS TERM", senão pretendemos obter todos os termos mais específicos em relação ao termo inicial. Ex. Se o nosso termo inicial é "Pregnancy Complications", se Não clicarmos no "Do not explode..." obtemos todos os tipos de Complicações na Gravidez, e não só o mais geral.
6. Depois clicamos no botão "SEARCH BOX WITH AND".
7. Neste ecran digitamos na caixa em frente ao "Search MeSH" o termo que pretendemos juntar ao anterior.
8. Aqui repetimos os anteriores procedimentos de selecção do termo pretendido, selecção ou não de Qualificadores / Subheadings, restringimos ao Major Topic Headings Only e explodimos ou não o termo.
9. Depois clicamos no botão "SEARCH BOX WITH AND".
10. Vai juntar os 2 conceitos pesquisados com o operador booleano AND. Temos a nossa equação de pesquisa pronta. Neste ecran clicamos no botão "PUBMED SEARCH".
11. Obtemos o resultado da nossa pesquisa

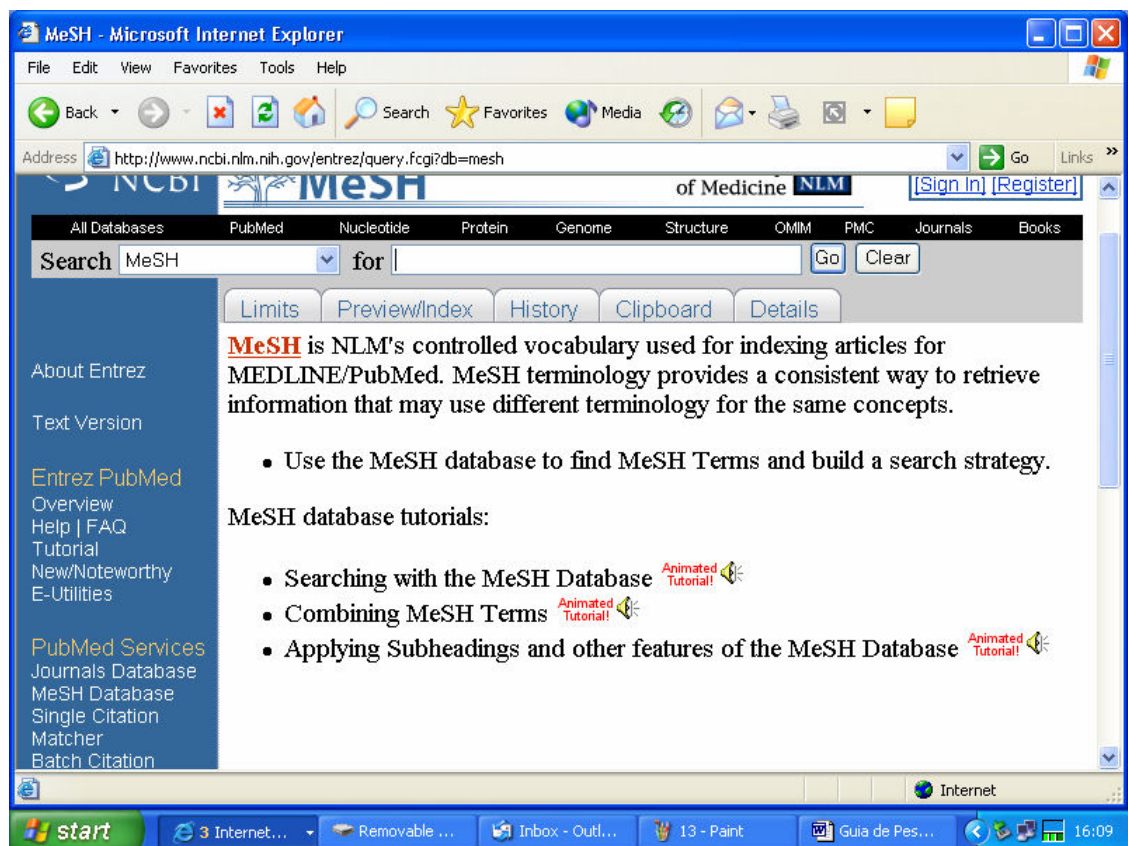
**Nota:** No ecran 9 consoante o tipo de cruzamento que pretendemos fazer entre os conceitos, podemos optar por Search Box With OR ou por Search Box With NOT

## -Exemplo - Pesquisa com combinação de Assuntos (conceitos)

As complicações do Diabetes Mellitus Tipo 1 como causa de Doenças cardiovasculares

- Diabetes Mellitus Type 1 /complications **AND** Cardiovascular diseases/ etiology

1.



## 2. e 3.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) search results for the query "diabetes mellitus". The browser's address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=search&DB=mesh>. The search results are displayed in a list format, showing 7 items. The first three items are visible:

- 1: Diabetes Mellitus**  
A heterogeneous group of disorders characterized by HYPERGLYCEMIA and GLUCOSE INTOLERANCE.
- 2: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2**  
A subclass of DIABETES MELLITUS that is not INSULIN-responsive or dependent (NIDDM). It is characterized initially by INSULIN RESISTANCE and HYPERINSULINEMIA; and eventually by GLUCOSE INTOLERANCE; HYPERGLYCEMIA; and overt diabetes. Type II diabetes mellitus is no longer considered a disease exclusively found in adults. Patients seldom develop KETOSIS but often exhibit OBESITY.  
Year introduced: 2005 (1984)
- 3: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1**  
A subtype of DIABETES MELLITUS that is characterized by INSULIN deficiency. It is manifested by the

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including "Guia Pesquisa PUBME...", "Internet Explorer", and "A receber - Outlook E...". The system clock indicates the time is 10:36.

## 4. e 5.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the MeSH search results for the query "Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1". The browser's address bar shows the URL: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list\\_uids=68003922&dopt=Full](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list_uids=68003922&dopt=Full). The search results are displayed in a list format, showing 1 item:

- 1: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1**  
A subtype of DIABETES MELLITUS that is characterized by INSULIN deficiency. It is manifested by the sudden onset of severe HYPERGLYCEMIA, rapid progression to DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS, and DEATH unless treated with insulin. The disease may occur at any age, but is most common in childhood or adolescence.  
Year introduced: 2005 (1984)

**Subheadings:** This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- diagnosis
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- parasitology
- pathology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiography
- radionuclide imaging
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- surgery
- therapy
- transmission
- ultrasonography
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only  
 Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

**Entry Terms:**

- Diabetes Mellitus, Brittle
- Brittle Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin-Dependent
- Diabetes Mellitus, Insulin Dependent

The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows several open applications, including "Guia Pesquisa P...", "Internet Ex...", "A receber - Out...", and "Microsoft Photo...". The system clock indicates the time is 10:39.

6.

MeSH - Medical Subject Headings - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Endereço: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list\\_uids=68003922&dopt=Full](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list_uids=68003922&dopt=Full)

Search MeSH for

Display Full Show 20

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: **Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1**

A subtype of DIABETES MELLITUS that is characterized by INSULIN deficiency. It is manifested by the sudden onset of severe HYPERGLYCEMIA, rapid progression to DIABETIC KETOACIDOSIS, and DEATH unless treated with insulin. The disease may occur at any age, but is most common in childhood or adolescence.

Year introduced: 2005 (1984)

**Subheadings:** This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

7.

MeSH - Medical Subject Headings - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Endereço: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery\\_AND&DB=mesh](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery_AND&DB=mesh)

Search MeSH for cardiovascular diseases

Display Full Show 20

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: **Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1**

A subtype of DIABETES MELLITUS that is characterized by INSULIN deficiency. It is manifested by the...

Suggestions: [Diabetes mellitus, type 1](#); [Type 1 diabetes mellitus](#); [Diabetes mellitus, type 2](#); [Type 2 diabetes mellitus](#); [Diabetes mellitus, type i](#); [Diabetes mellitus, type ii](#); [Diabetes mellitus, stable](#); [Brittle diabetes mellitus](#); [Diabetes mellitus, brittle](#); [Stable diabetes mellitus](#); [more...](#)

## 8.e 9.

MeSH - Medical Subject Headings - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Endereço: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list\\_uids=68002318&dopt=Full](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list_uids=68002318&dopt=Full)

Display: Full Show: 20

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: Cardiovascular Diseases

**Subheadings:** This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

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

Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only  
 Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

## 10.

MeSH - Medical Subject Headings - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Endereço: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery\\_AND&DB=mesh](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery_AND&DB=mesh)

Search MeSH for [Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1/etiology] AND [Cardiovascular Diseases/etiology]

Display: Full Show: 20

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: Cardiovascular Diseases

**Subheadings:** This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.



## JOURNALS DATABASE

"List of Journals Indexed for Medline" está disponível em PDF em: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/lji.html>

- Indica todas as publicações tratadas na Medline
- Permite ver título da publicação por extenso e abreviado, assim como ISSN

1. Se pretendemos efectuar pesquisa por revista, clicamos no botão "JOURNALS DATABASE", na caixa de pesquisa colocamos o título da revista (ou parte deste) ou o título abreviado.
2. Na checkbox seleccionamos a revista que interessa e no botão LINKS seleccionamos PubMed.
3. Obtemos todos os artigos publicados pela revista seleccionada e disponíveis na Medline

1.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying the NCBI Journals Database search results. The search query is "Am j Cardiol". The results show one item: "The American journal of cardiology". The item details include pISSN: 0002-9149, Title Abbreviation: Am J Cardiol, ISO Abbreviation: Am. J. Cardiol., and NLM ID: 0207277. The page indicates "One page" and "Items 1 - 3 of 3".

NCBI Journals  
A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

Search Journals for Am j Cardiol

Suggestions: [Am j cardiol](#); [Can j cardiol](#); [Am j cancer](#); [Int j cardiol](#); [Eur j cardiol](#); [Hell j cardiol](#); [Am j correct](#); [Am j audio](#); [Am j social](#); [Am j physiol](#); [more...](#)

Display Summary Show 20 Send to

All: 3

- Use the Links menu to retrieve records for that journal from a database (e.g. PubMed) or send the journal to the [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- Build a list of journals using the [Send to Search Box feature](#)

Items 1 - 3 of 3

1: [The American journal of cardiology](#)  
pISSN: 0002-9149  
Title Abbreviation: Am J Cardiol  
ISO Abbreviation: Am. J. Cardiol.  
NLM ID: [0207277](#)

One page. Links

2.

The screenshot shows the NCBI Journals search results page in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search query is "Am J Cardiol". The page displays a list of search results, with the first result selected: "The American journal of cardiology". The details for this journal are shown, including its ISSN (0002-9149), title abbreviation (Am J Cardiol), ISO abbreviation (Am. J. Cardiol.), and NLM ID (0207277). A "Links" menu is open, showing options for PubMed, Protein, Nucleotide, Single Citation Matcher, and NLM Catalog. The page also includes navigation options like "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details".

3.

The screenshot shows the NCBI PubMed search results page in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search query is "Am J Cardiol". The page displays a list of search results, with the first result selected: "Clinical significance of acute neurohormonal response after levosimendan treatment". The details for this article are shown, including its authors (Giannakoulas G, Giannoglou G, Vassilikos V, Martiadou K, Kalpidis P, Parharidis G, Louridas G), journal (Am J Cardiol), and PMID (17027590). The page also includes navigation options like "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details".

## SINGLE CITATION MATCHER

-O "SINGLE CITATION MATCHER" permite-nos o acesso a uma referência bibliográfica completa e ao resumo, desde que se conheça alguns elementos desta.

- Podemos efectuar todo o tipo de combinações: Título da Revista, Ano de Publicação, Volume, Números, Primeira Página, Autor e Título do Artigo.

- No ecrã inicial da pesquisa seleccionamos o "SINGLE CITATION MATCHER".

- Surge-nos um ecrã com campos para preencher. Colocamos a informação que conhecemos.

- Clicamos no botão "SEARCH".

PubMed Single Citation Matcher

Entrez PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

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

- Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation.
- For first and last author searching, use smith jc format.

Journal:

Date: /yy/mm/dd (month and day are optional)

Volume:  Issue:  First page:

Author name (see [help](#))

Only as first author  Only as last author

Title words:

Go Clear

## Single Citation Matcher

A pedido de muitos utilizadores, podemos agora pesquisar um autor só como primeiro autor ou como último autor.

### PubMed Single Citation Matcher

[Nucleotide](#) [Protein](#) [Genome](#) [Structure](#) [OMIM](#) [PMC](#) [Journals](#) [Books](#)

- Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.
- Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation.
- For first author searching, use smith jc format.

Journal:

Date:  (month and day are optional)

Volume:  Issue:  First page:

Author name (see [help](#))   Only as first author

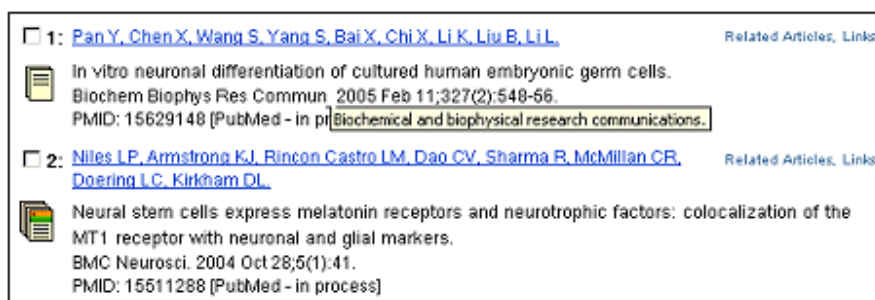
Title words:

Figure 1: First Author Search Using Single Citation Matcher



**Figure 2: First Author Searching Using PubMed's Search Box**

Desde Fevereiro de 2005 quando passamos com o rato por cima da abreviatura do título da revista fornece o título da revista por extenso [full journal name](#)



**Figure 1: New Full Journal Title Mouseover**

## PubMed Single Citation Matcher

[Nucleotide](#) [Protein](#) [Genome](#) [Structure](#) [OMIM](#) [PMC](#) [Journals](#) [Books](#)

- Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.
- Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation.
- For first author searching, use smith jc format.

Journal:

Date:

Volume:  Issue:  First page:

Author name (see [help](#))   Only as first author

Title words:

Figure 3: Journal Autocomplete Feature in the Single Citation Matcher

À medida que vamos digitando o título da revista, auto-completa o título da revista

# CLINICAL QUERIES

- Nas Clinical Queries podemos pesquisar por um estudo clínico, encontrar revisões sistemáticas e pesquisar na área da genética.
- Se temos uma questão muito específica e pretendemos uma resposta muito específica

The screenshot displays the PubMed Clinical Queries interface. The browser window title is 'PubMed Clinical Queries - Microsoft Internet Explorer'. The address bar shows the URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query/static/clinical.shtml>. The page content is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right.

**Search by Clinical Study Category**

This search finds citations that correspond to a specific clinical study category. The search may be either broad and sensitive or narrow and specific. The search filters are based on the work of [Haynes RB et al.](#) See the [filter table](#) for details.

Search

Category	Scope
<input type="radio"/> etiology	<input checked="" type="radio"/> narrow, specific search
<input type="radio"/> diagnosis	<input type="radio"/> broad, sensitive search
<input type="radio"/> therapy	
<input type="radio"/> prognosis	

**Find Systematic Reviews**

For your topic(s) of interest, this search finds citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and guidelines.

For more information, see [Help](#). See also [related sources](#) for systematic review searching.

Search

**Medical Genetics Searches**

This search finds citations and abstracts related to various topics in medical genetics. See the [filter table](#) for details.

Search

Category
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diagnosis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Differential Diagnosis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clinical Description

## My NCBI - Save Search

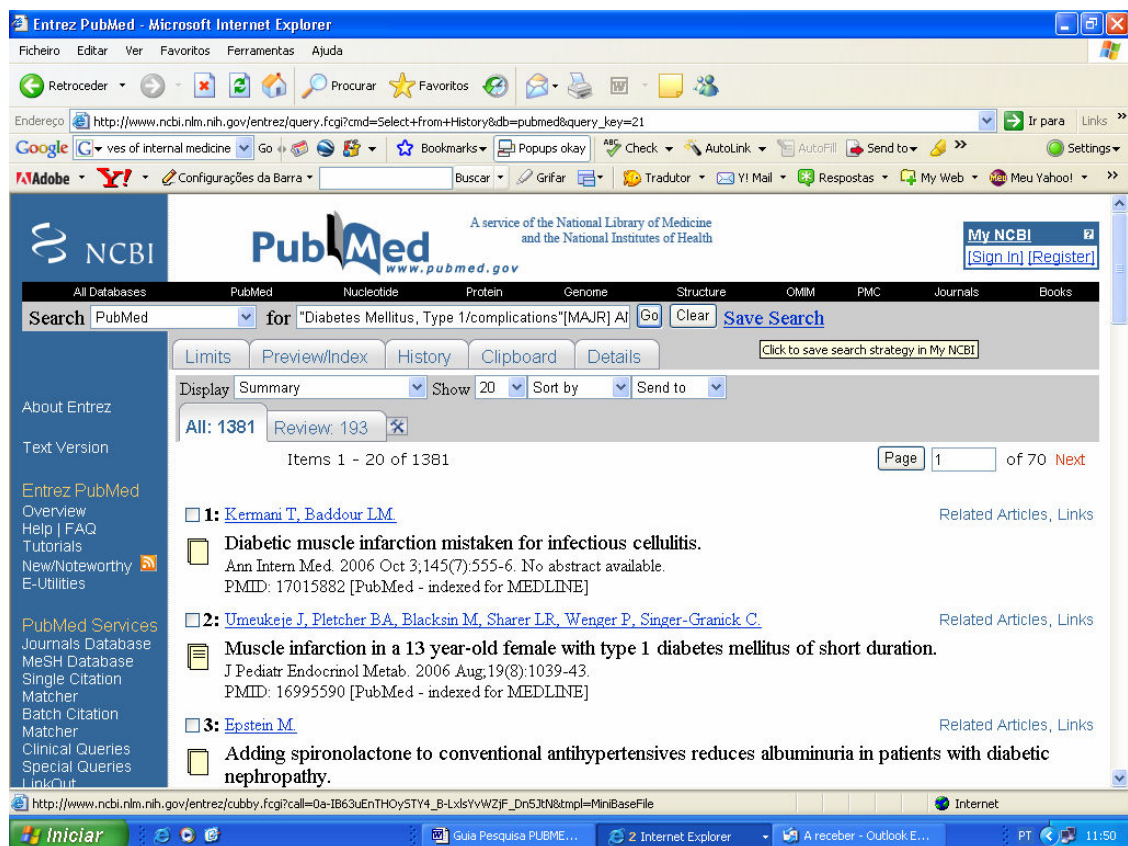
- Permite guardar toda a equação de pesquisa efectuada e a sua actualização automática.

- Para usar My NCBI temos de nos registar e criar uma conta.

- Depois de efectuarmos a equação de pesquisa que pretendemos guardar, clicamos em **SAVE SEARCH**

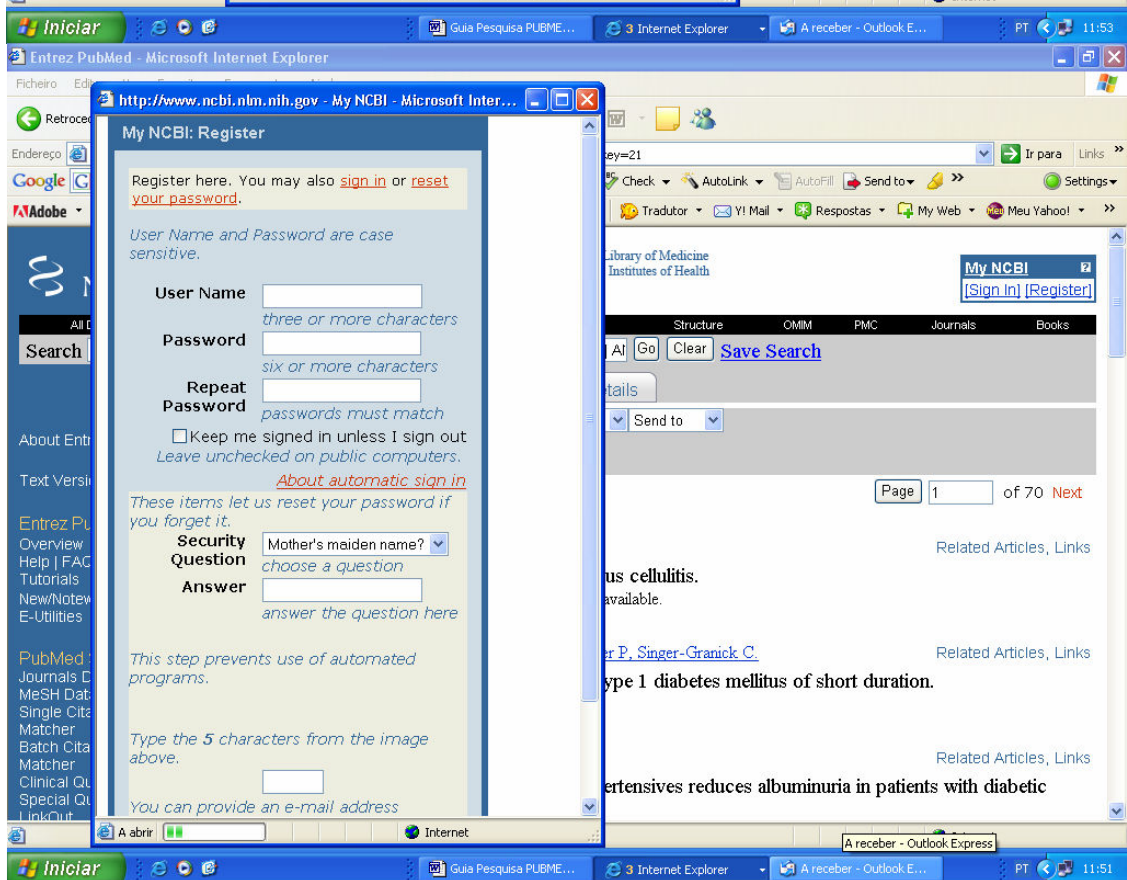
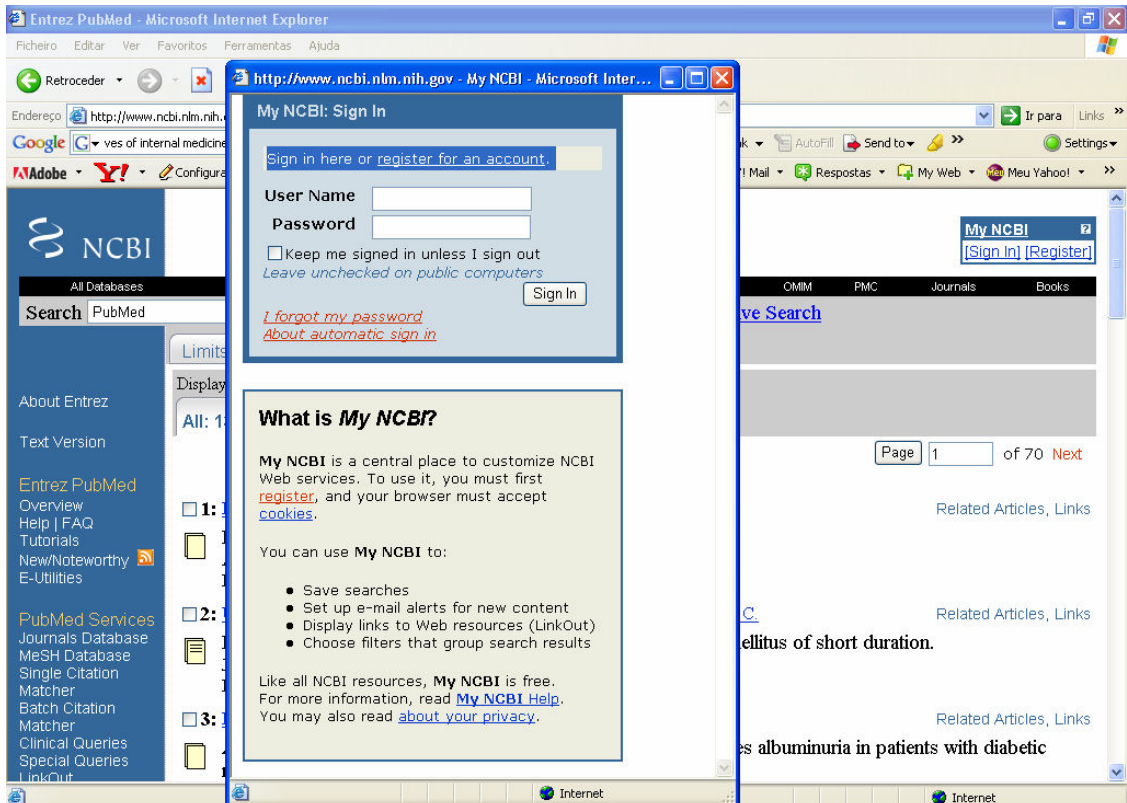
- Abre um ecran onde clicamos em "Sign in here or [register for na account](#)". Para ir para a página de registo.

- Abre um outro ecran que preenchemos com a informação pedida e clicamos no botão Register.



The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser's address bar displays the URL: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Select+from+History&db=pubmed&query\\_key=21](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Select+from+History&db=pubmed&query_key=21). The search bar contains the query: "Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1/complications"[MAJR] AI. The search results page shows 1381 items, with 193 reviews. The first three results are listed:



- 1: Kermani T, Baddour LM** - Diabetic muscle infarction mistaken for infectious cellulitis. *Ann Intern Med.* 2006 Oct 3;145(7):555-6. No abstract available. PMID: 17015882 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: Umeukeje J, Fletcher BA, Blacksin M, Sharer LR, Wenger P, Singer-Granick C** - Muscle infarction in a 13 year-old female with type 1 diabetes mellitus of short duration. *J Pediatr Endocrinol Metab.* 2006 Aug;19(8):1039-43. PMID: 16995590 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: Epstein M** - Adding spironolactone to conventional antihypertensives reduces albuminuria in patients with diabetic nephropathy.




## Acesso aos textos integrais

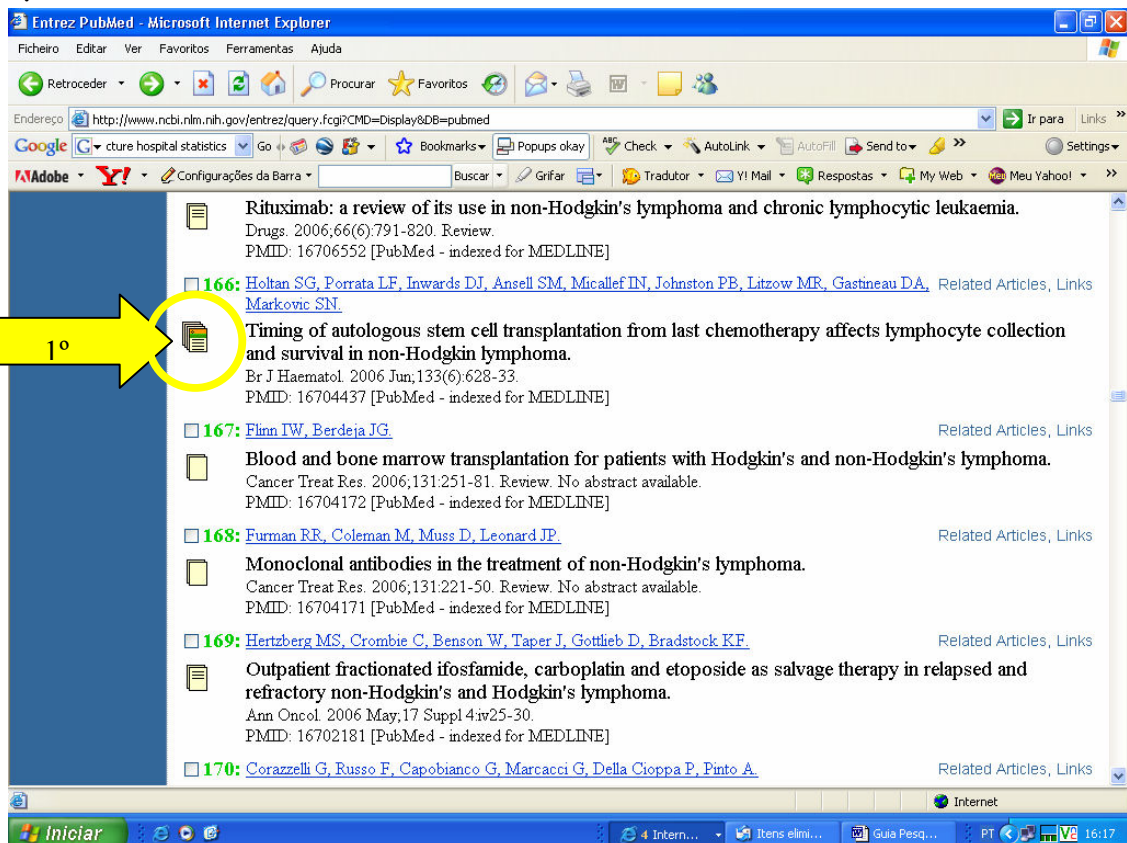
- Efectuámos a pesquisa e seleccionámos algumas referências que gostaríamos de obter em texto integral.

- Como deveremos proceder?

1º Sabemos que as referências como os ícons  e  permitem aceder ao texto integral de forma gratuita.

 indica artigo gratuito disponível na PubMed Central (PMC). Clicando neste ícon saímos da PubMed e entramos na PMC onde podemos visualizar/guardar/imprimir o texto integral

1.



2.

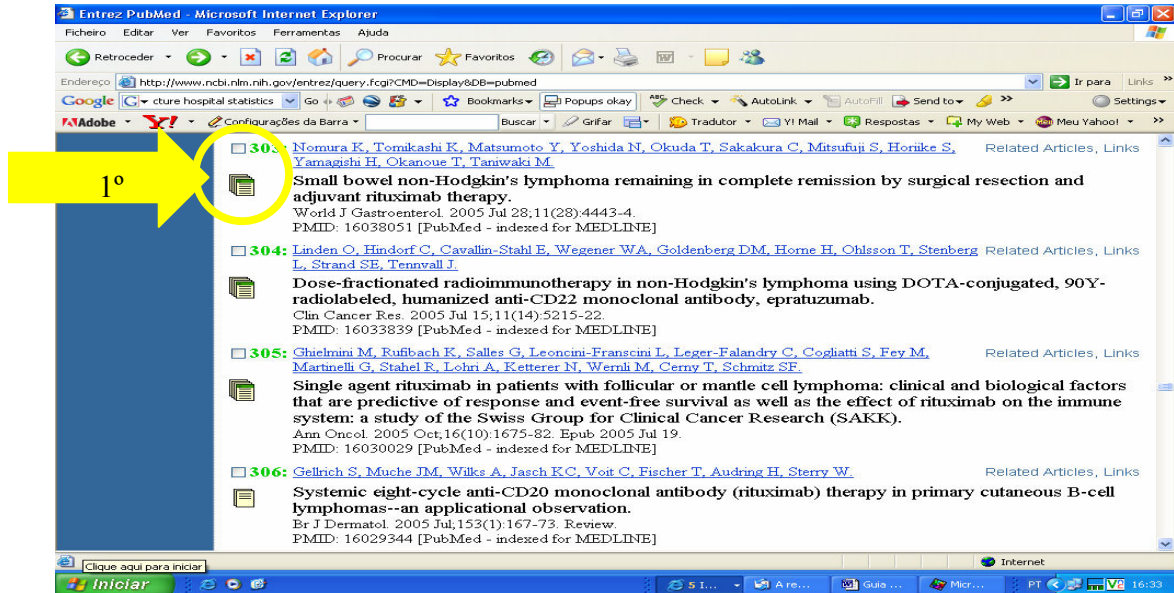
The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "for" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar, there are options for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard\*", and "Details". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result highlighted. The title of the first result is "Timing of autologous stem cell transplantation from last chemotherapy affects lymphocyte collection and survival in non-Hodgkin lymphoma." The authors listed are Holtan SG, Porrata LF, Inwards DJ, Ansell SM, Micallef IN, Johnston PB, Litzow MR, Gastineau DA, and Markovic SN. The journal is "Br J Haematol", 2006 Jun; 133(6): 628-33. A yellow arrow points to a link labeled "FREE full text article in PubMed Central" in the right-hand column of the search results.

3.

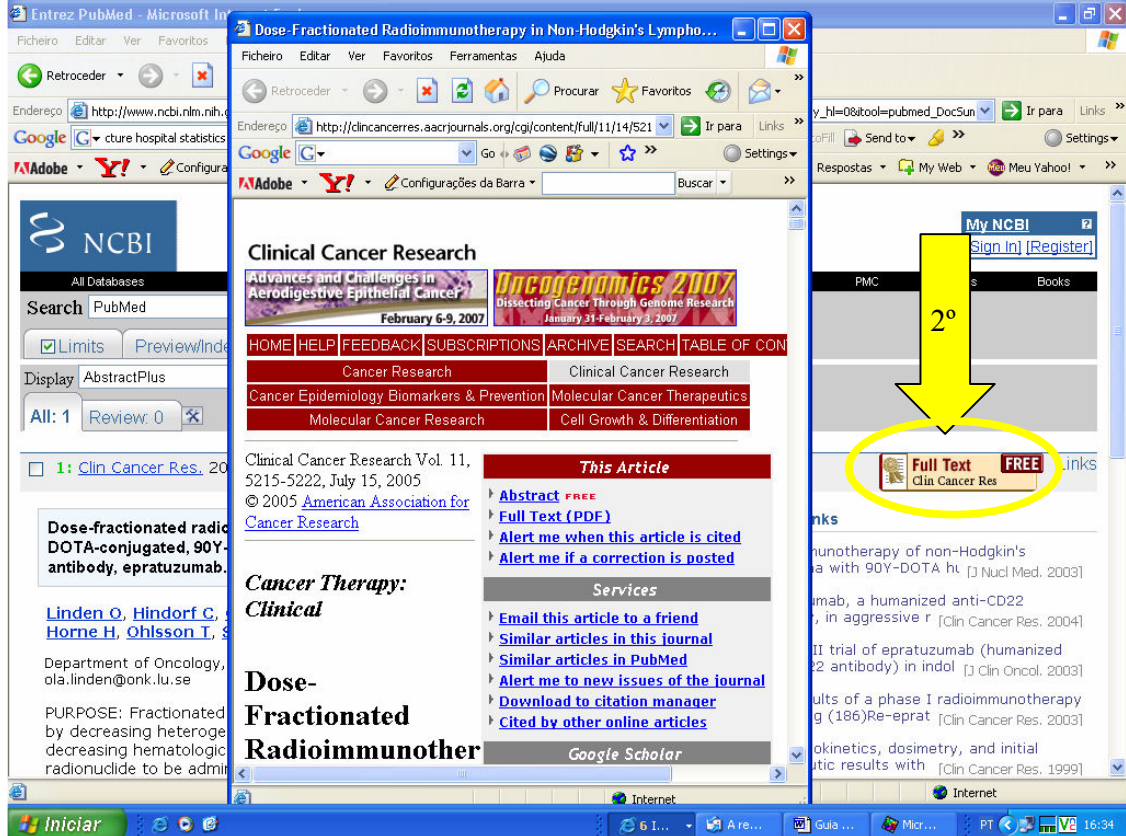
The screenshot shows the full text article page for the paper "Timing of autologous stem cell transplantation from last chemotherapy affects lymphocyte collection and survival in non-Hodgkin lymphoma" in the British Journal of Haematology. The page is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a sidebar with "PubMed Central" and "Journal List" buttons. The main content area includes the title, authors (Shernan G Holtan, Luis F Porrata, David J Inw Ivana N Micallef, Patrick B Johnston, Mark R L Gastineau, and Svetomir N Markovic), and their affiliations. The abstract is visible, and there are links for "Full Text", "Figures and Tables", and "PDF (156K)". On the right, there is a "Related Links" section with several links to related articles. A yellow arrow points to the "FREE full text article in PubMed Central" link in the right-hand column of the page.

 indica que o artigo está gratuito no site do editor da revista

1.



2.



## Acesso aos textos integrais via B-ON

- Efectuámos a pesquisa e seleccionámos algumas referências que gostaríamos de obter em texto integral.

- Como deveremos proceder?

Quando se tem acesso à Biblioteca Online do Conhecimento - B-ON, poderemos ter acesso aos textos integrais de uma forma rápida. Esse acesso poderá ser efectuado por 2 vias

1º

Há 3 editoras a que poderemos aceder directamente através do link ao editor que a PubMed estabelece.

As editoras são a Elsevier, Springer e Wiley.



1.

ou nos Au

Clicar no icon

All: 490 Review: 118

Items 1 - 20 of

Page 1 of 25 Next

- 1: Vanden Eynden F, Fadel E, de Perrot M, de Montpreville V, Mussot S, Dartevielle P.** **Role of surgery in the treatment of primary pulmonary B-cell lymphoma.** *Ann Thorac Surg*. 2007 Jan;83(1):236-40. PMID: 17184671 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: Shimonagano Y, Nakao K, Sakamoto T, Uozumi K, Haraguchi K.** **Iris involvement in natural killer/T-cell lymphoma.** *Jpn J Ophthalmol*. 2006 Nov-Dec;50(6):557-8. No abstract available. PMID: 17180534 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: Nonami A, Takenaka K, Harada N, Kono K, Kamezaki K, Numata A, Karube K, Miyamoto T, Nagafuji K, Ohshima K, Harada M.** **Primary hepatic lymphoma 1 year after resection of hepatocellular carcinoma.** *J Clin Oncol*. 2006 Dec 20;24(36):5784-6. No abstract available. PMID: 17179113 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 4: Campos M, Younger K, Alvarez H, Ni H, Gaitonde S.** **Peripheral T-cell lymphoma with gamma/delta phenotype clinically presents with splenomegaly.** *Histopathology*. 2006 Dec;49(6):662-4. No abstract available. PMID: 17163857 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 5: Chuang SS, Diss T, Li CF.** **Primary gastric small lymphocytic lymphoma with perforation.** *Histopathology*. 2006 Dec;49(6):656-8. No abstract available.

2.

The image shows a screenshot of a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The main window displays the PubMed website with search results for 'Ann Thorac Surg'. A yellow oval highlights the text '3º Editor reconhecido como utilizadores da B-ON' in the browser's address bar. A yellow arrow labeled '2º' points to the Elsevier logo on the ScienceDirect page. The ScienceDirect page shows the article title 'Role of surgery in the treatment of...' and provides options for 'Full Text + Links' and 'Full Size'.

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Ficheiro Editar Ver Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/que>

Google  3º Editor reconhecido como utilizadores da B-ON

ScienceDirect

Home Browse Search Abstract Databases My Settings

Quick Search Title, abstract, keywords

search tips Journal/book title

**The Annals of Thoracic Surgery**  
Volume 83, Issue 1, January 2007, Pages 236-240

doi: 10.1016/j.athoracsur.2006.08.026

**This Document**

- SummaryPlus
- Full Text + Links
- Full Size
- Images
- PDF (568 K)

**Actions**

- Cited By

Original article

**Role of Surgery in the Treatment of**

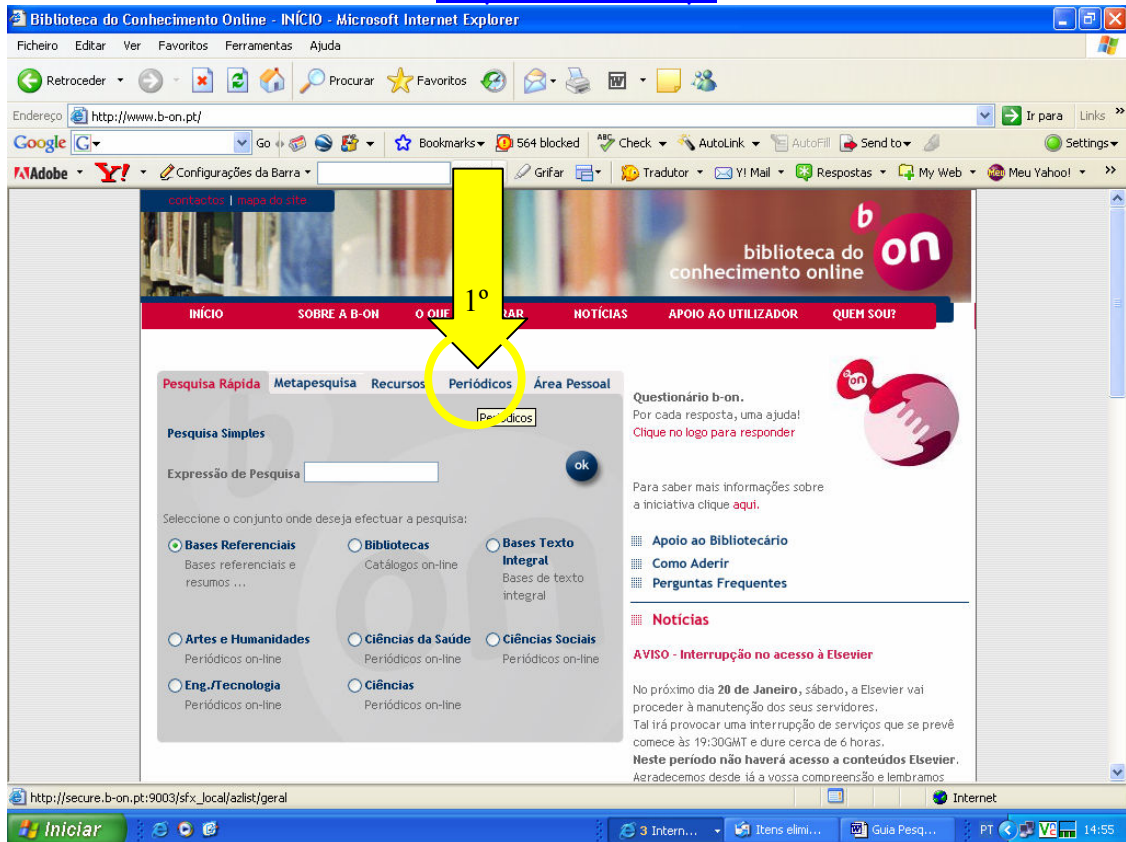
Vanden Eynden E, Fadel E, de Dartevelle P.

Department of Thoracic and Vascular Surgery, Lannelongue Hospital, Le Plessis-Robinson, France.

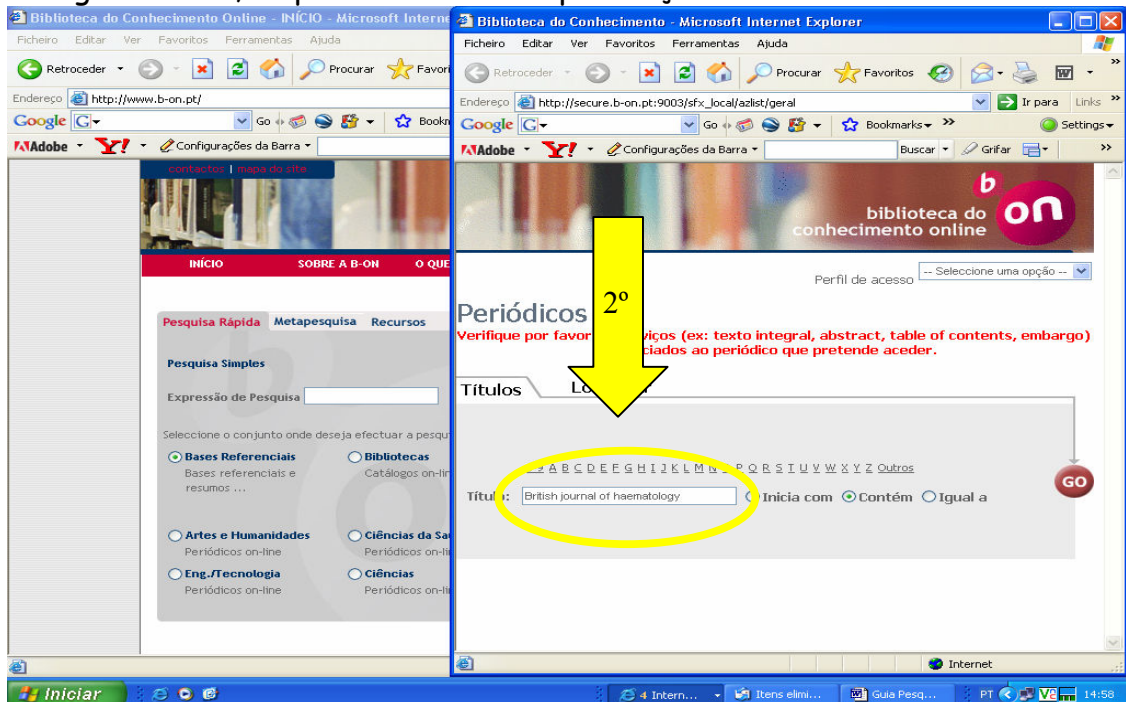
BACKGROUND: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the role of surgery in the treatment of primary pulmonary lymphoma in patients presenting with a pathologic complete response (PCR) to chemotherapy in the past 20 years. We analyzed the complete versus incomplete surgical resection in 17 patients with PCR confirmed by immunohistochemistry. The final diagnosis was low-grade B-cell lymphoma.



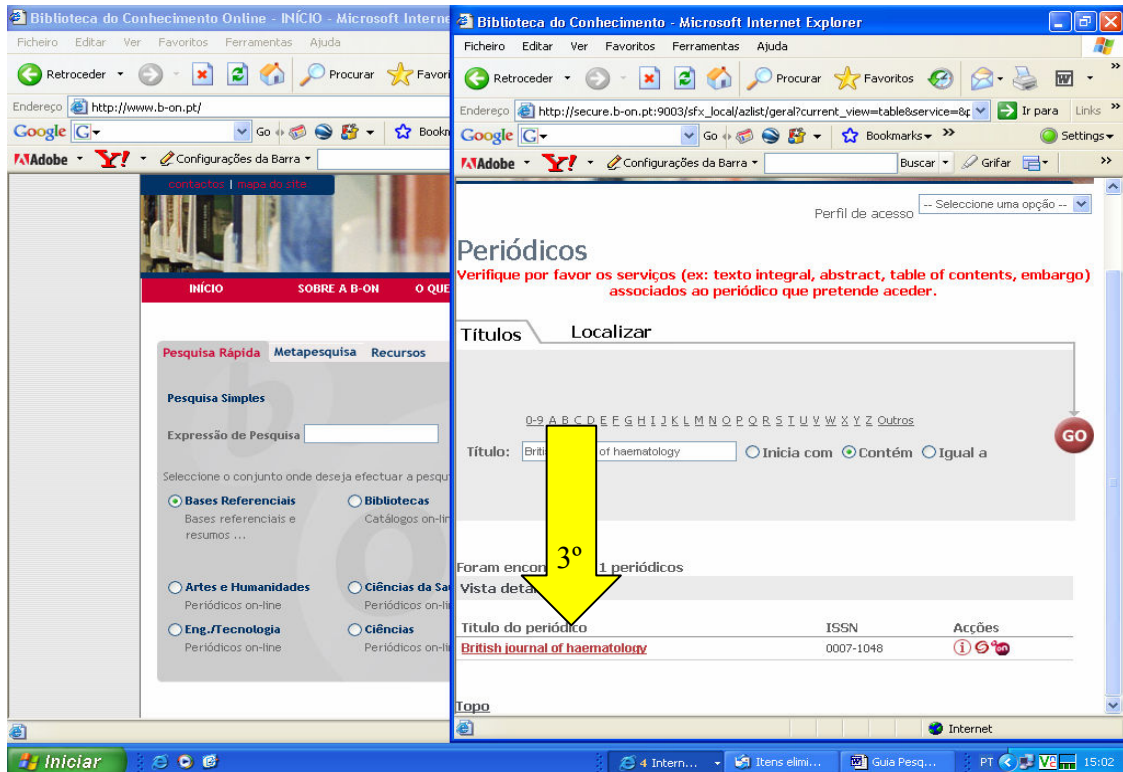
## 2. Vamos ao Portal da B-ON <http://www.b-on.pt> Seleccionamos Periódicos



## 2. Digitar título, ou parte do título da publicação



### 3. Clicar no título



### 4.

