HISTLINE: From the Old to the New

The New HISTLINE

The new MeSH-based HISTLINE will become available on ELHILL in the fall of 1994. Watch this space and the online NEWS for announcements of the exact date. In its new form, it will have a high degree of compatibility with other MEDLARS databases. Its scope remains the same as the old HISTLINE except that citations published since 1965 will be included, compared to 1970 for the old HISTLINE. The new database will have 70 data elements compared to 18 formerly. (Many of these additional data elements contain technical data related to a specific Publication Type and typically will not be used in searches.) The number of Keywords has been expanded from 160 to 250. The number of Time Periods will also be expanded from five to eleven periods as shown on page 9.

Continued on page 9
NLM TECHNICAL BULLETIN

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CONTENTS
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDLARS® DATABASE</th>
<th>TOTAL RECORDS</th>
<th>DATES COVERED</th>
<th>DATE LAST UPDATED</th>
<th>LATEST UPDATE TAG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELHILL® COMPUTER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDSDRUGS</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 JUN 94</td>
<td>9405(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDSILINE®*</td>
<td>100,849</td>
<td>JAN 80-OCT 94</td>
<td>20 AUG 94</td>
<td>9410(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIDSSTRIALS</td>
<td>610</td>
<td></td>
<td>23 JUL 94</td>
<td>9405(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVLINE®</td>
<td>27,608</td>
<td>THRU AUG 94</td>
<td>18 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOETHICSLINE®</td>
<td>42,849</td>
<td>JAN 73-JUN 94</td>
<td>23 JUL 94</td>
<td>9406(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOTECHSEEK</td>
<td>5,048</td>
<td>JAN 90-SEP 94</td>
<td>06 AUG 94</td>
<td>9409(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCERLIT®</td>
<td>1,057,969</td>
<td>JAN 63-AUG 94</td>
<td>06 AUG 94</td>
<td>9408(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATLINE®</td>
<td>733,926</td>
<td>THRU AUG 94</td>
<td>18 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMID</td>
<td>267,994</td>
<td></td>
<td>06 FEB 93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMLELINE®</td>
<td>1,258,634</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 MAR 94</td>
<td>9402(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENTALPROTM</td>
<td>821</td>
<td></td>
<td>02 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIRLINE®</td>
<td>15,724</td>
<td></td>
<td>25 JUN 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCUSER®</td>
<td>14,148</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>757,465</td>
<td>JAN 75-SEP 94</td>
<td>06 AUG 94</td>
<td>9409(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTLINE®</td>
<td>114,713</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 JUN 94</td>
<td>9404(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSTAR**</td>
<td>1,416,836</td>
<td>1985-OCT 94</td>
<td>20 AUG 94</td>
<td>9410(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDLINE***</td>
<td>1,255,938</td>
<td>JAN 91-OCT 94</td>
<td>20 AUG 94</td>
<td>9410(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MED89</td>
<td>743,883</td>
<td>JAN 89-DEC 90</td>
<td>18 JUN 94</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MED85</td>
<td>1,319,067</td>
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<tr>
<td>MED80</td>
<td>1,388,746</td>
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<td>11 JUN 94</td>
<td></td>
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<td>10 JUL 94</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MED66</td>
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<td>JAN 66-DEC 74</td>
<td>09 JUL 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MESH VOCABULARY FILE®</td>
<td>96,350</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>20 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAME AUTHORITY FILE®</td>
<td>551,414</td>
<td></td>
<td>13 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PDQ®</td>
<td></td>
<td>THRU AUG 94</td>
<td>29 JUL 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPLINE®</td>
<td>210,993</td>
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<td>06 AUG 94</td>
<td>9408(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDILINE®</td>
<td>37,490</td>
<td>SEP 94</td>
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<td>9409(EM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERLINE®</td>
<td>84,399</td>
<td>THRU JUL 94</td>
<td>09 AUG 94</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>13 AUG 94</td>
<td>9408(EM)</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOXLINE65</td>
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<td>30 APR 94</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>586,405</td>
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<td>01 SEP 87</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>** HSTAR: PART 3 OF 5 FOR 9410 (EM) WEEKLY UPDATE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>*** MEDLINE: PART 3 OF 4 FOR 9410 (EM) WEEKLY UPDATE</td>
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TOXNET® COMPUTER

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<td>5,805</td>
<td>02 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DART™</td>
<td>21,245</td>
<td>12 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMIC</td>
<td>8,382</td>
<td>10 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMICBACK</td>
<td>75,886</td>
<td>04 APR 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETICBACK</td>
<td>49,591</td>
<td>04 APR 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENE-TOX</td>
<td>2,960</td>
<td>06 JUN 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSDB®</td>
<td>4,488</td>
<td>19 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRIS</td>
<td>661</td>
<td>09 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTECS®</td>
<td>126,600</td>
<td>10 AUG 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR87</td>
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<td>11 MAY 94</td>
<td></td>
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<td>11 MAY 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>86,812</td>
<td>11 MAY 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR90</td>
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<td>05 MAY 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR91</td>
<td>83,876</td>
<td>12 APR 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TR92</td>
<td>81,075</td>
<td>25 APR 94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRIFACTS</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>10 APR 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Technical Notes

1995 MeSH Tools available from NTIS

To order documents from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), you may use the order form in Appendix G of this issue of the Technical Bulletin. Orders should be sent to:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

Individuals with an NTIS deposit account or a major credit card who wish to order documents by phone may call 800-423-9255 or 703-487-4650. The shipping and handling fee schedule is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of Order</th>
<th>Handling Fee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10.00 or less</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10.01 - 50.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50.01 - 100.00</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over $100.00</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An additional charge of $2.00 is applied for countries outside the U.S., Canada, and Mexico. Also, add $7.50 for orders placed with a purchase order. Remittance or deposit account numbers should be sent with all mail orders.

Note: A standing order subscription service is now available from NTIS for MeSH tools. For more information on how to initiate this service contact the NTIS Subscription Branch at 703-487-4630.

The following 1995 MeSH Tools may now be ordered from NTIS for delivery in early October.

- The *Medical Subject Headings--Tree Structures, 1995* contains all MeSH headings arranged in a hierarchical manner showing relationships between broader and narrower terms. This tool also includes MeSH Tree annotations.
  
  Order Number: PB95-964901
  Hardcopy Price: $39.00 (U.S/Canada/Mexico)
  $78.00 (other countries)
  Microfiche Price: $18.00 (U.S/Canada/Mexico)
  $36.00 (other countries)

- The *Permuted Medical Subject Headings, 1995* is an alphabetic index of every significant word that appears in MeSH headings appearing in the MeSH Annotated Alphabetic List.
  
  Order Number: PB95-965101
  Hardcopy Price: $35.00 (U.S/Canada/Mexico)
  $70.00 (other countries)
  Microfiche Price: $17.00 (U.S/Canada/Mexico)
  $34.00 (other countries)

**NTIS Billing Address Change**

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) is changing the address to send payments for NLM MEDLARS usage and NLM Interlibrary Loan charges. Beginning with the October invoice (for the MEDLARS July-September billing period) the new mailing address will be:

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
P.O. Box 198449
Atlanta, GA 30384-8449

This new address will be printed on invoices for MEDLARS usage and NLM Interlibrary Loan charges with a notice alerting customers to the change. Correspondence and publication orders directed to NTIS should continue to be sent to the Springfield, Virginia address.
Reanalysis of National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project Protocol Findings

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has reported that recent findings on clinical trials conducted by the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project, NSABP Protocols B-06, B-13 and B-14, have indicated that scientific misconduct occurred in some trials. Ninety-three (93) MEDLARS citations are affected by these findings, including both MEDLINE and CANCERLIT records. The titles of these citations in MEDLINE and its Backfiles were annotated in early June 1994 to contain one of the following four rubrics:

- [scientific misconduct-data to be reanalyzed]
- [scientific misconduct-reanalysis of NSABP protocol B-06 available via PDQ, CANCERNET or CANCERFAX]
- [scientific misconduct-reanalysis of NSABP protocols B-13 and B-14 available via PDQ, CANCERNET or CANCERFAX]
- [scientific misconduct-reanalysis of NSABP protocols B-06, B-13, and B-14 available via PDQ, CANCERNET or CANCERFAX]

CANCERLIT citations cannot be corrected without a total file regeneration which usually happens once a year. Since the next regeneration will not occur until this winter, it was decided to add 93 citations with the 9407 (EM) CANCERLIT update (available online on July 2). These are duplicates of the affected citations except that a new SI field and one of the above title rubrics were added in all uppercase. For MEDLINE-derived records, the SI prefix for these near-duplicate citations is ICDB rather than the original MEDL value.

The original CANCERLIT citations will be corrected during file regeneration this winter, and the near-duplicate citations will then be removed.

To retrieve a reanalysis from PDQ now:
1. Logon to PDQ
2. From the Main Menu, enter: 2 (PDQ News)
3. From the PDQ News Menu, enter: 7 (Reanalyses of NSABP Trials)
4. From the NSABP Menu, enter:
   1 (for Reanalyses of NSABP Protocol B-06)
   OR
   2 (for Reanalyses of NSABP Protocols B-13 and B-14)

To retrieve the reanalysis from CANCERNET now:
1. Send an e-mail to: cancernet@icicb.nci.nih.gov
2. Leave the subject blank
3. As the body of the message, type:
   cn-400027 (for Reanalysis of NSABP protocol B-06) OR
cn-400028 (for Reanalysis of NSABP protocols B-13 and B-14)
   OR type both, each on a separate line.

To retrieve the reanalysis from CANCERFAX from your FAX machine now:
1. Dial 1-301-402-5874
2. When prompted, enter: 1 (for English), or: 2 (for Spanish).
3. When prompted, enter: the 6-digit code number: 400027 (for Reanalysis of NSABP protocol B-06) OR 400028 (for Reanalysis of NSABP protocols B-13 and B-14)
4. CANCERFAX will confirm the information you have selected and tell you how many pages will be faxed to you. Enter: 1 (to verify your selection), or: 0 (to cancel).
5. When prompted, press the START/COPY or RECEIVE Button on your fax machine and hang up. The information will be faxed to you immediately.

If you are experiencing any difficulty in retrieving the reanalyses, please contact the NCI Service Desk at 301-496-7403 (press 1, 2).

Notice Regarding 1979 CANCERLIT Citations

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) recently discovered that 13,473 of 37,614 CANCERLIT citations published in 1979 have incorrect MeSH headings as a result of computer error during regeneration. During file regeneration scheduled for December 1994, all MeSH terms on CANCERLIT citations to articles published in 1979 will be removed.

This problem does not occur on citations that were published in any year other than 1979. CANCERLIT records have been indexed using MeSH since 1980. NCI recommends that the reliable way to search by subject prior to publication year 1980 is to search Text Words
(TWs) from the title and abstract fields. Searchers should be aware that prior to file regeneration in December using MeSH headings for searches will retrieve non-relevant records from publication year 1979.

**New Value in SERLINE**

A new value, **ON ORDER-TITLECHANGE**, has been added to the Call Number (CA) field of SERLINE as of July 1, 1994. It indicates a prepublication record for a title continuation. This new CA will be used when the NLM Serial Records staff has been notified and verified that a title will be changing. NLM will add the new (continuing) title to SERLINE with the CA **ON ORDER-TITLECHANGE** to notify users about the title continuation. When the first issue of the new title is received at NLM, any bibliographic changes will be made to the record, and the CA will be changed to IN PROCESS. A sample search of the field follows:

**YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE SERLINE FILE.**

SS 1 /C?
USER: (ca) on order-titlechange

PROG: SS (1) PSTG (15)

SS 2 /C?
USER: prt 2

PROG:

1
TI - ADVANCES IN MEDICAL PSYCHOTHERAPY
FL - 6,1993—
PL - DUBUQUE IA
GN - CONTINUES: MEDICAL PSYCHOTHERAPY.
CA - ON ORDER-TITLECHANGE
UI - SR0081281

2
TI - BLUE BOOK
FL - 1994—
PL - NEW YORK NY
GN - TITLE FROM COVERS. CONTINUES: AMERICAN DRUGGIST BLUE BOOK.
AT - ESSENTIAL DIRECTORY OF PHARMACEUTICALS.
CA - ON ORDER-TITLECHANGE
UI - SR0081657

**FYI - Multiple Edition Journal Titles**

NLM occasionally receives queries or comments when the pagination of a MEDLINE citation does not match an actual journal issue. The discrepancy is sometimes because the journal is published in multiple editions that have different pagination. Some examples of journals published in multiple editions are: Legal Aspects of Medical Practice, Nursing 19—, RN, Scientific American, Nursing Management, CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, and Hospital Practice. In any case of a citation volume/year/pagination mismatch, it is advisable to examine the General Notes (GN) and the Indexing Information (II) field of the SERLINE record for the journal in question. In these fields, NLM identifies the edition collected/indexed by NLM or other helpful information. Sample records follow for Scientific American and Legal Aspects of Medical Practice:

**TI** - SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
**FL** - 1,1845-14,1859;NS1,1859—
**PL** - NEW YORK NY
**IS** - 0036-8733
**CA** - W1 SC833
**UI** - S13040000

**II** - INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V.213N4, OCT 1965.

**TI** - LEGAL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL PRACTICE
**FL** - 5N9,SEP 1977-17N9,SEP 1989
**PL** - LONG ISLAND CITY NY
**GN** - V8N9-12,SEP-DEC, 1980 NEVER PUBLISHED. CONTINUES JOURNAL OF LEGAL MEDICINE.
**AT** - JOURNAL OF LEGAL MEDICINE
**IS** - 0190-2350
**CA** - W1 LE448J
**UI** - L04540000

**II** - INDEXING CEASED WITH V8N8, 1980. TWO EDITIONS PUBLISHED. INDEXING DONE FROM LIBRARY EDITION, EXCEPT FOR V7N7, JUL-DEC 1979 AND V8N2,FEB 1980 WHERE HOSPITAL EDITION WAS INDEXED.
Gulf War/Desert Storm Syndrome

Literature is appearing about a mysterious syndrome referred to as Gulf War Syndrome or Desert Storm Syndrome. Articles about the syndrome that appear in MEDLINE journals may be indexed with the following MeSH Headings: * MILITARY PERSONNEL; *WAR; SYNDROME; MIDDLE EAST. An example of a Gulf War Syndrome citation is MEDLINE record 94142079 (UI), entitled “Is there a Gulf War Syndrome?” If an article discusses any particular symptoms, the article is also indexed with the appropriate disease headings.

There are already many citations dealing with specific diseases during the Gulf War, which have been indexed with appropriate MeSH headings. Citations that deal with psychological and/or somatic health adjustment to unusual, severe or overwhelming military stress are indexed with COMBAT DISORDERS, a more specific term than STRESS DISORDERS, POST-TRAUMATIC. Remember that these MeSH headings are reserved for description of a neurotic disorder of the F3 (Behavioral and Mental Disorders) MeSH category.

Another source of information currently available about the Gulf War Syndrome is Persian Gulf Experience and Health: January 1971 through March 1994 prepared by Jacqueline van de Kemp and John H. Ferguson, SIS, NLM. This bibliography, number CBM 94-3 of NLM’s Current Bibliographies in Medicine (CBM) series, was done in support of the NIH Technology Assessment Workshop on the Persian Gulf Experience and Health, April 27-29, 1994. The bibliography includes 594 citations that deal with other situations involving military personnel and areas of combat including, but not limited to, the Gulf War. The bibliography is available in electronic form via anonymous ftp from the host nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov in subdirectory /hstat/nih_ta or from NLM’s gopher. To get the information from the NLM Gopher, gopher to gopher.nlm.nih.gov, select HSTAT - Health Services/Technology Assessment Texts, then select NIH Technology Assessments, then select Individual Statements, and finally select #14: The Persian Gulf Experience and Health.

At this writing, a printed form of the NIH Technology Assessment Workshop Statement is available only in draft from the Office of Medical Applications of Research (OMAR) or the NIH Consensus Program Clearinghouse. Requests for, or questions about, the Workshop Statement should be directed to OMAR at 301-496-1144 or to:

NIH Consensus Program Clearinghouse
P.O. Box 2577
Kensington, MD 20891

Voice Mail: 1-800-NIH-OMAR (644-6627)
FAX: 301-816-9840
Electronic Bulletin Board: 301-816-9840
(The settings for the bulletin board are 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, parity=none, duplex=full, baud rate may be 300, 1200, 2400, or 14400).

“Flesh-Eating Disease”

A disease known as necrotizing fasciitis in the medical literature has recently been referred to in the media as “flesh-eating disease.” This severe infection is characterized by necrosis of the subcutaneous tissues and adjacent fascia, with widespread undermining of surrounding tissue leading to dermal gangrene. The Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A streptococcus) alone may cause this type of infection; but it also may be caused by other streptococcal pathogens or by a mixture of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria. To obtain relevant articles in MEDLINE or its Backfiles about this disease, the following MeSH Headings are suggested: FASCIITIS; NECROSIS. Combining either or both of these terms with the known pathogen or infection heading should provide relevant retrieval.
Natural Products Literature

Many natural products under investigation or used as medicinal agents are discussed in the medical literature that NLM indexes. Currently, “natural products” is neither a MeSH Heading (MH) nor a “see reference” to a MeSH Heading. MeSH has, however, many useful subject headings to find references to natural products literature. Some MHs that are useful for searching for natural products literature are:

ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS, PHYTOGENIC
BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS
DRUGS, CHINESE HERBAL
MEDICINE TRADITIONAL
PHARMACOGNOSY
PLANT EXTRACTS
PLANTS combined with the subheading /chemistry
PLANTS, MEDICINAL

Another MEDLARS source for natural products information is DIRLINE. DIRLINE includes descriptions of many organizations and their services that are concerned with the biomedical use of natural products. Using any of the above MHs and/or doing a textword search will retrieve many potential sources of natural products information.

Users should not confuse the way NLM defines the use or investigation of natural products to treat disease with the way NLM defines alternative therapy or alternative medicine for disease treatment. ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE, introduced as a MeSH Heading in 1994, is reserved for non-orthodox therapeutic systems which usually have no satisfactory scientific explanation for their effectiveness. ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE replaced THERAPEUTIC CULTS used by NLM indexers from 1966-93.

Revised NLM Pricing Schedule

The NLM Pricing Schedule is issued in Appendix H. Effective October 1, 1994, it reflects changes in the surcharge for foreign usage. Licensees of NLM databases who meet certain conditions now have an alternative method (based on concurrent users) to calculate the foreign surcharge.

International MEDLARS Centers that coordinate online access directly to NLM’s computers should note that the 25 percent reduction in the foreign surcharge online algorithm also applies to the codes that they manage. See page 27 of the May-June 1994 Technical Bulletin for the summary announcement of the foreign surcharge changes as they affect NLM licensees. The revised NLM Pricing Schedule also contains information about the availability of the MeSH Trees file via the Internet. [Editor’s Note: see the following Tech Note.]

MeSH Tree Structures Available via the Internet

NLM is announcing the availability of an electronic file of the MeSH Tree Structures via the Internet. The file may be obtained via anonymous ftp from the host nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov. The MeSH Tree Structures file contains the hierarchical arrangement of the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) with their associated tree numbers. For those without Internet access, the Trees file is also available on a 3.5" DOS disk. More detailed information concerning the MeSH Trees file and its availability is contained in the Documentation and Terms/ Conditions statement in Appendix I of this issue of the Technical Bulletin.

Please note that while the 1994 Trees file is now available, the 1995 version of this product will be available around mid-November. Users may wish to wait until then to obtain the new 1995 version of the MeSH Trees.

Revised Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reference Manual

To obtain a free copy of the recently revised reference manual for searching the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) series of files, please send a self-addressed mailing label to:

TRI Representative
Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
Directory Change to Obtain the Technical Bulletin

Since the time that instructions to obtain issues of the Technical Bulletin via ftp were printed, the directory path has changed. Because access information may change again, we advise users to login to MEDLARS and type $INFO NLMTB to review the most current instructions for obtaining the Technical Bulletin via ftp. Issues of the Technical Bulletin may be obtained by anonymous ftp from the host nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov. The files are in the subdirectory /online/medlars/techbull.

Correction to Instructions for Phones List

This information corrects and updates the information printed on page 5 of the May-June 1994 Technical Bulletin announcing the April 1994 Phones List in multiple formats.

Internet users may anonymous ftp the files from the host nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov. There are four alphabetical files by state which may be found in both the online/medlars/phones directory and the grateful/phones directory. Internet users may also access these files by pointing their gopher clients at gopher.nlm.nih.gov; select Online Services, MEDLARS Information, Phone Numbers for Dialup Access. The Grateful Med Bulletin Board System (GM-BBS) only has a copy of the old phones list, so we do not recommend its use at this time. If you prefer a paper copy, write or fax a request to:

Phones List
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
Fax: 301-496-0822
Continued from page 1

**Time Periods in HISTLINE**

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**Additional Features of the New HISTLINE**

1. Initial citation base of over 140,000 historical records published since 1965 derived from MEDLINE, HEALTH, CATLINE, and AVLINE.

2. Weekly updates from the above databases, except HEALTH which is updated monthly.

3. Additional articles from non-MEDLINE journals and analytics indexed by the History of Medicine Division both from NLM’s collection and outside sources.

4. Searchable biographical names in both MEDLINE and CATLINE format.

5. Searchable subjects using both MeSH headings and Keywords.

6. Unit Record format follows MEDLINE pattern and CATLINE for monograph elements.

These changes create a new HISTLINE which is now a true member of the MEDLARS family. Figure 1 displays the new Unit Record; Figure 2 shows sample records for two journal articles and Figure 3 shows some sample monograph records from the new HISTLINE. Forthcoming articles will focus on searching techniques in the new HISTLINE.

**History**

The HISTLINE database now available (History of Medicine Online) is the online counterpart of the Bibliography of the History of Medicine, a work that has been published by the NLM since 1965. The database was developed in 1970 primarily to facilitate the production of the printed bibliography; it became available to the public as an online file in October 1978. It contains citations to recent monographs, journal articles, symposia, congresses and similar composite publications dealing with the history of medicine and related sciences. The scope includes professions, individuals, institutions, drugs, and diseases of given chronological periods and geographical areas. The majority of included items have been published since 1970, but there are selected citations to literature back to 1964. HISTLINE is currently searchable by using a controlled vocabulary of 160 terms called Keywords and does not use Mesh vocabulary. A few Keywords, such as “Dentistry” or “Religion and Medicine” have subheadings called Keyword Subtopics. These Keywords and Keyword Subtopics can be limited by Time Periods and Countries. All four types of controlled vocabulary terms are found in one, composite field called the Keywords (KW) field as shown in the examples in Figure 4.

HISTLINE has remained essentially unchanged from the 1970s to the present except for the addition of a few data elements. Because of the original purpose of the database, searching capabilities were limited and changes have long been desired. —prepared by Young Rhee and James Cassedy

History of Medicine Division
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Figure 1 - New HISTLINE Unit Record
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**Key:**

- * = DIRECTLY SEARCHABLE
- N = NO
- AD = ADDRESS FRAGMENT SEARCHABLE
- Y = YES
- GS = GENE SYMBOL FRAGMENT SEARCHABLE
- R = RANGEABLE
- KF = KEYWORD FRAGMENT
- MHF = MESH HEADING FRAGMENTS
- NF = NAME FRAGMENT SEARCHABLE
- NX = NUMBER INDEX SEARCHABLE
- TF = TITLE FIELD TEXT WORDS
- TW = TEXT WORD SEARCHABLE

**Notes:**

EM is a four-digit number in the format of YYMM.

YR is a two-digit number in the format of YY.

Pre-explosions may be used.

---

**Figure 1 - New HISTLINE Unit Record cont.**

1

| SI  | MED/87178852 |
| AU  | Hook EB     |
| TI  | Shakespeare, genetics, malformations, and the Wars of the Roses: hereditary themes in Henry VI and Richard III. |
| LA  | Eng         |
| KW  | Abnormalities |
| KW  | Genetics and Heredity |
| KW  | Literature  |
| MH  | Abnormalities/*HISTORY |
| MH  | Drama       |
| MH  | Genetics, Medical/*HISTORY |
| MH  | History of Medicine, 16th Cent. |
| MH  | History of Medicine, 17th Cent. |
| MH  | *Medicine in Literature |

**Figure 2 - Sample Journal Article Records in the New HISTLINE using PRT DL**
The four plays in the Henry VI-Richard III sequence well illustrate Shakespeare’s recognition of hereditary influences upon the human condition. The inheritance of physical characteristics as manifest particularly by resemblance between fathers and sons is noted frequently. The absence of such resemblance is cited occasionally as evidence of illegitimacy. Personality traits are also viewed as inherited, although less consistently and there are important exceptions. Physical and mental traits when not derived from parents are ascribed to “nature” in the sense in which the term is often used today. Such traits are seen as being congenital or inborn even if not obviously “hereditary.” Important exceptions to this are provided by the characters of the two lead characters in the play sequence. The weak-willed Henry VI is markedly different from his father, grandfather, and son who were all valiant, warlike, and brave. Shakespeare never explains this abrupt difference among generations. And the source of the evil character of Richard III is somewhat ambiguous. It seems most likely that in the first three plays of the sequence Shakespeare intended Richard’s villainousness to be perceived as innate, caused by the same forces of nature that produced Richard’s deformities (which are not further explained). But when Shakespeare wrote Richard III and gave more conscious consideration to what was now his central character he invoked an “environmentalist” explanation. Richard now is presented, albeit somewhat inconsistently, as evil in response to social ostracism because of his ugly deformities. This rather modern interpretation of the social origins of the personality of the deformed is particularly striking because it goes beyond anything in Shakespeare’s historical sources, although Francis Bacon, a contemporary of Shakespeare, also recognized the effect of social forces upon the personality of the deformed.

Figure 2 - Sample Journal Article Records in the New HISTLINE using PRT DL cont.
In one of his books, written at the beginning of this century, Raymond Sabouraud devotes some 280 pages to the history of dandruff. Their reading illustrates how, from the Greeks to Sabouraud’s era, this desquamative disease has been subjected to endless doctrinal and scientific conflicts, long before the so-called “present” controversies. One of the early conflicts, between Celsus and Galen, lies in the nature of the squames, i.e. dry or exudating, leading to the inclusion (or non inclusion) or pityriasis in the group of desquamative diseases, such as psoriasis or ichytosis. Translated into Latin (furfur, porrigo) and into Arabic, the word pityriasis was replaced in the Middle Age by tinea which then referred to any disease of the human scalp. With Plenk, Lorry, Willan and others, the 18th century brought a new attitude of mind where observation took precedence over doctrine, but owing to the lack of experimental approach there was no adequate description of the squames and their anatomical origin. This was the case with Hebra who, in the 19th century, claimed that dandruff was nothing but a sebaceous disease. This major turn resulted for decades in a confusion between dandruff and seborrhoea. In the late 19th century, bacteriological studies were decisive steps taken by Rivolta, Malassez and Sabouraud. The presence on scalps affected with dandruff of a bottle-shaped “fungus” (Pityrosporum ovale was initially not regarded as a yeast) was taken as being the definite cause of the disease. The Sabouraud dogma was born, but as early as 1877 it was denied by Vidal who observed these “spores” on healthy scalps.
Figure 3 - Sample Monograph Records in the New HISTLINE using PRT FULL

1
UI - 80038489
AU - Hook EB
TI - Shakespeare, genetics, malformations, and the Wars of the Roses: hereditary themes in Henry VI and Richard III.
LA - Eng
KW - Genetics and Heredity::1450-1700:Great Britain
KW - Literature::1450-1700:Great Britain
PS - Shakespeare, William, 1564-1616:1450-1700:Great Britain
DA - 870629
EM - 8707
SO - Teratology ;1987 Feb;35(1):147-55:

2
UI - 80055468
AU - Saint-Leger D
TI - Histoire des pellicules et pellicules de l'histoire. Un hommage a Raymond Sabouraud.
LA - Fre
KW - Dermatology::Multiperiod:Multinational
KW - Diseases and Injuries:Skin::Multiperiod:Multinational
PS - Sabouraud, Raimond Jacques Adrien, 1864-1938:1700 to Present:France DA - 900815
LR - 901016
EM - 9009
SO - Ann Dermatol Venereol ;1990;117(1):23-7:

Figure 4 - PRINT DETAILED (PRT DL) Display in HISTLINE Now
NLM Online Training Program: 1995 Schedule

The 1995 schedule of NLM Online Services Training classes has been finalized. The class schedules are presented in a variety of ways (i.e., a month-by-month format; by database; and by training site) in Appendices A-E. The registration form is in Appendix F. These classes focus on techniques for searching the MEDLARS databases using command language searching. The NLM Online Services Training Program consists of a basic module plus eight specialized modules.

The newest specialized module to be added is one concentrating on the Health Services Research Information databases on the MEDLARS system including HSTAR (Health Services/Technology Assessment Research), HSTAT (Health Services/Technology Assessment Text), and HSRPROJ (Health Services/Research Projects) which is still in development. This module will be taught only at NLM next year as a pilot project.

The basic module is:

**Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching:** This three-day class for new searchers focuses on ELHILL commands, MEDLINE, and MeSH vocabulary.

The eight specialized modules cover many of the other MEDLARS databases:

**Enhanced Skills in Searching MEDLINE, MeSH, & HEALTH:** This 1-day module provides a refresher of the technical ELHILL commands as well as new techniques used in searching MEDLINE. The HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION file and the online MeSH VOCABULARY FILE are also discussed.

**Chemical/Toxicology/TOXNET Databases:** These databases (including ChemID, CHEMLINE, TOXLINKE, TOXLIT and the various TOXNET databases) are taught in a comprehensive two-day module.

**AIDS Databases:** This half-day module includes searching on the free databases of AIDSLINE, AIDSTRIALS, AIDSDRUGS, and DIRLINE.

**Cancer Databases:** This half-day module includes CANCERLIT and PDQ.

**Biotechnology Module:** This half-day module includes the BIOTECHSEEK file as well as biotechnology searching in the MEDLINE and DIRLINE files.

**POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE:** This half-day module covers these three specialized databases.

**Technical Services Databases:** This one-day module includes the techniques necessary to search the CATLINE, NAME AUTHORITY FILE, AVLINE, and SERLINE databases.

**Health Services Research Databases:** This half-day module will give an overview of this emerging field and will concentrate on the family of NLM’s databases in this area: HSTAR, HSTAT, and HSRPROJ (still in development).

The Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching class will be offered at NO CHARGE by ALL online training centers. The specialized modules offered by the three Regional Online Training Centers require payment of a cost-recovery fee.

Both the Fundamentals and the specialized modules concentrate on command language searching. They are not recommended for Grateful Med searchers. For training in the use of Grateful Med, consult with your local medical library or the nearest NLM Regional Medical Library.

**How to Apply**

To register, use the Request for NLM Online Training form -- Appendix F. Send the completed form to the training center that will conduct the training session. Next to the training site name in the various schedules is a symbol indicating to which training center the registration should be sent. Training classes held at NLM in Bethesda, Maryland, have no symbol indicator.
and registration should be mailed to the MEDLARS Management Section. The reverse side of the registration form provides mailing and FAXing information. If a class requires payment, instructions for payment will be sent to you by the training center teaching the module after you have registered.

Every attempt will be made to place training applicants in the class requested. If a class is filled, the applicants will be registered for their second choice, and also automatically placed on a waiting list for their first choice. Approximately one month prior to the class, registrants will receive a packet with information on hotels, local site arrangements and the class agenda.

Keep the following points in mind when applying for these classes:

- It is necessary to have a MEDLARS User ID code in order to attend any of the classes.

- The same form is used when applying for either the Fundamentals or any of the specialized modules. Please use a separate form for each applicant.

- Please specify the class dates and sites on your form. Remember to list a second choice to expedite scheduling.

- All classes/modules are considered “tentative” pending sufficient enrollment one month before the class.

- There are no prerequisites for the specialized modules. However, it is strongly recommended that you have previous experience/training or prior knowledge of the ELHILL command language before attending. If you are attending a Fundamentals course on the three days immediately preceding a specialized module, you will be prepared for the material included in any specialized module. Alternatively, you may take a three-day Fundamentals course and then at a later date request and be scheduled for one or more specialized modules.

**MEDLARS: Refresher & Review**

The three Regional Online Training Centers also offer a four-hour workshop called MEDLARS: Refresher & Review (MEDLARS: R&R).

- This workshop includes a brief review of NLM system capabilities, a section covering recent enhancements to the system, and a demonstration of commands and techniques such as TFILE, SPRINT, online sorting, and Multi-File Searching (MFS).

- This workshop is intended for the experienced searcher who would like a system refresher or update. Computer hands-on sessions are not included.

- A cost recovery fee may be charged for the workshop. This fee varies depending on the training center.

Most of these workshops are scheduled in the first half of the calendar year in order to inform users of new system changes. A preliminary 1995 MEDLARS: R&R schedule appears in Appendix E. The schedule is subject to change and additional workshops may be added; call your Regional Online Training Center to verify the current schedule or to schedule an R&R in your area. To register for one of these workshops, please use the Request for NLM Training form in Appendix F. □

--prepared by Janet Zipser
MEDLARS Management Section
New Version of PDQ
Coming Soon

PDQ, the Physicians Data Query, is the National Cancer Institute’s database providing up-to-date information on cancer including full text summaries on treatment, prevention and screening, research protocols, and physicians and organizations involved in cancer care. A "new and improved" version of PDQ, written in the C programming language, will be available to MEDLARS searchers this fall! (Watch for an announcement in the online NEWS.) Faster and more user friendly than ever before, the “new PDQ” will be simpler to access, easier to use and more flexible.

New LOGIN Procedure

PDQ’s separate logon procedure and the PDQ password will be discontinued. PDQ will be accessible via a gateway; you will login to ELHILL and at the first USER: prompt gateway over to PDQ as shown below:

WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE’S ELHILL SYSTEM.
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1991 - 94) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
file pdq

If your computer is set up to logon automatically to PDQ using your MEDLARS User ID code and PDQ password, you can continue to use that logon procedure, although this capability may be removed in the future. Note: If you continue to logon using your User ID code and PDQ password you will not be able to take advantage of the gateway between other MEDLARS files and PDQ.

New Look

PDQ will also have a new look. The menus remain but the user prompt will look different. Rather than responding at the > symbol, users will now type in their menu choice at the prompt “Your SELECTION:.” Figure 1 shows what the main menu will look like, including the new user prompt. A new feature you will notice is the basic command menu displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Figure 1 - PDQ Main Menu and New User Prompt
New Commands Available

PDQ’s comprehensive online Users’ Guide is accessible online by typing HELP or ? at any prompt. Also, a new WHERE command will let you know where you are within the PDQ menu structure, making it easier to navigate the database without getting lost. Basic commands and navigational aids which will assist you in your search are displayed across the bottom of the screen. See Figure 2.

Figure 2 - WHERE Command

Figure 3 is a list of the operational commands available in PDQ. [Editor's Note: This list may be revised before the new system is available.] The PDQ command structure has changed slightly with the new interface, and several individual commands have changed. To retrieve this list of available commands and their uses, type /cmds at any “Your SELECTION:” prompt. The full name of the command may be typed in or it may be abbreviated to the first unique letters of the command. The new PDQ requires you to precede the first unique letters commands with a slash (/) when using an abbreviation; see the list of commands. For example, res (restart) becomes /res.

Figure 3 - The Command List Available with /cmds
SEARCHING

/A or ALL Use all selected items in a list
/BROA or BROAD Broaden a search with a broader cancer diagnosis
/CR or CRITERIA or ERASE Delete any from a list of current search terms
ERASEALL or ERSLL Erase all search terms and restart search
/NAR or NARROW Narrow a search with a narrower cancer diagnosis
NEW Count protocols newly added to the active set

INFORMATION DISPLAY

BROWSE Browse through list of items selected by the current search
/CI or CITATIONS Browse through available citations for the current display
/CU or CUSTOM Display ‘custom’ format information menu
LONG Display ‘long’ information summary
/ME or MEDIUM Display ‘medium’ information summary
/NAM or NAMES Display ‘names’ information summary
/PUB or PUBLISHED Display published results summary
SHORT Display ‘short’ information summary
SHOW Show menu of information display options

Figure 3 - The Command List Available with /cmds cont.

Changes to the Database

The PDQ content will remain the same with two exceptions. The CANCERLIT stored search strategies which could be obtained at several points through the previous version of PDQ have been discontinued. Also, the Users’ Guide is now available online and has been added to the main menu.

New Documentation Available

Newly updated user documentation for PDQ will be available to reflect the changes to the database. Consult the PDQ News after the new version of PDQ is available for further information. An updated version of the popular PDQ Quick Reference Guide is available by writing to:

PDQ Quick
Old Georgetown Road
Bethesda, MD 20892-2610
FAX: 301-231-6941

--prepared by Mary Herron and Kate Nagy
National Cancer Institute
AIDSLINE Enhanced with BIOETHICSLINE Citations

On July 27, 1994, AIDSLINE was enhanced with 557 citations from the BIOETHICSLINE file dating from 1980 through the August 1994 Entry Month (EM). AIDSLINE now includes citations from the following subfiles: AVLINE, BIOETHICSLINE, CATLINE, CANCERLIT, HEALTH, and MEDLINE, plus references from various AIDS-related conferences.

The strategy run in the BIOETHICSLINE file includes the following Publication Types; and except for ANALYTIC (PT) these are new Publication Types in AIDSLINE. Samples of each PT are shown in Figure 1; a tailored PRINT command was used to create these examples.

- ANALYTIC
- AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL
- BILL
- COURT DECISION
- LAW
- NEWSPAPER ARTICLE
- UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENT

BIOETHICSLINE JOURNAL ARTICLE and MONOGRAPH Publication Types derived from MEDLINE and CATLINE are already in AIDSLINE. At this time, citations to journal articles and monographs unique to the BIOETHICSLINE database have not been added to AIDSLINE.

All of the BIOETHICSLINE citations that are added to AIDSLINE have a Secondary Source ID (SI) of KIE (Kennedy Institute of Ethics) followed by the unique identifier that was assigned in the BIOETHICSLINE file. In AIDSLINE, the Entry Month (EM) has been increased by one; i.e., the most recent Entry Month, 9408 (EM) in BIOETHICSLINE becomes 9409 (EM) in AIDSLINE and similarly all earlier BIOETHICSLINE Entry Months are increased by one. New citations will be transferred after each bimonthly BIOETHICS update. As in the rebuilding of the AIDSLINE file every year from MEDLINE, three different strategies are used to retrieve the candidate citations. (See pages 14-15 of the January-February 1994 Technical Bulletin for the strategy currently being used in MEDLINE to pull citations for the AIDSLINE file.)

Searching on BIOETHICSLINE Records in AIDSLINE

Several changes have been made to BIOETHICSLINE citations to make them more AIDSLINE-like.

1. The Keyword Descriptor (KWD), Keyword Proposed Descriptor (KWP), and Keyword Identifier (KWI) fields in BIOETHICSLINE have been transferred to the newly created KW (Keywords) field in AIDSLINE. The Keyword field is not searchable, but for ease of searching and to make searching consistent across all subfiles within AIDSLINE, the individual words in the KW field are indexed as Text Words (TW) and can be retrieved by searching them qualified by (TW). For example, to search on the Keyword PARENTAL CONSENT in AIDSLINE you would enter:

(tw) parental and consent

Another example of Keyword searching is shown in Figure 2.

2. The Author field is searchable in the same way in BIOETHICSLINE and AIDSLINE, although it displays differently in the two files. For example, using the name Anthony S. Fauci to illustrate:

In BIOETHICSLINE, the Author field looks like:

AU - Fauci, Anthony S.

In AIDSLINE, the Author field appears as:

AU - Fauci AS

In both cases you must search for the name using the MEDLINE convention of initials (or a truncation symbol) and no punctuation for any characters keyed in after the last name.

3. The Source (SO) field from BIOETHICSLINE was not transferred. Instead, the individual fields making up the BIOETHICSLINE SO field were transferred to create the Source field in AIDSLINE. As a result of this rebuilding of the Source field for AIDSLINE, you may notice some variations in punctuation in this field.

4. A new field, Monographic Information (MI), was added to the AIDSLINE unit record and will be found in
citations referring to chapters from books. Such citations also have the Publication Type ANALYTIC. Bibliographic data, such as (but not limited to) book title, author, and editor reside in the MI field.

--prepared by Anne White-Olson
MEDLARS Management Section

file aidsline

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE AIDSLINE (1980 FORWARD) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
1 and kie (si) • Searching on the Secondary Source ID field to retrieve the BIOETHICSLINE-derived citations.

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (557)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt include pt • The following citations were selected to illustrate the variety of Publication Types retrievable as a result of the BIOETHICSLINE citations added to the file.

...

SI - KIE/38705
CN - WGBH Boston
TI - Choosing Death: A Health Quarterly/Frontline Special Edition. [Videorecording],
PT - AUDIOVISUAL MATERIAL
SO - Available from PBS Video, 1320 Braddock Pl., Alexandria, VA 22314, (800) 328-PBS1, 1993. Videocassette; 120 min.; sd.; color; VHS

...

SI - KIE/42150
AU - Borrillo D
TI - AIDS and human rights: a societal choice -- juridical reflections on the spread of H.I.V.
RF - REVIEW ARTICLE: 40 REFS.
PT - ANALYTIC

Figure 1 - Examples of BIOETHICSLINE-Derived Records Now in AIDSLINE
SI - KIE/30694
CN - U.S. Congress. House
TI - A bill to amend Title XIX of the Social Security Act to give states the option of providing for coverage for certain HIV-related services for certain individuals who have been diagnosed as being HIV-positive, and for other purposes.
PT - BILL

SI - KIE/41250
CN - Minnesota. Court of Appeals
TI - Beaulieu v. Clausen.
PT - COURT DECISION
SO - North Western Reporter, 2d Series. 1992 Oct 20 (date of decision);491:662-668.

SI - KIE/30693
CN - United States
TI - Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled. [Including eligibility stipulations related to AIDS].
PT - LAW
SO - Code of Federal Regulations. 1989 Apr 1;Part 416, Sections 416.101 to 416.10298 p

SI - KIE/41618
AU - Navarro M
TI - Testing newborns for AIDS virus raises issue of mothers’ privacy. [News].
PT - NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

SI - KIE/41899
CN - General Medical Council (Great Britain)
TI - HIV Infection and AIDS: The Ethical Considerations.
PT - UNPUBLISHED DOCUMENT
SO - Statement issued by the Council, 44 Hallam St., London W1N 6AE, England, 1993. 4 p

Figure 1 - Examples of BIOETHICSLINE-Derived Records Now in AIDSLINE cont.
All Keywords, including personal names as subject, that are indexed for one of the Keyword fields in BIOETHICSLINE, become Text Word searchable in AIDSLINE.

Figure 2 - Searching on Keywords in AIDSLINE
Pollution Prevention and CROSSFILE Searching in TRI91/TRI92: Part 4

With the addition of TRI92 (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory - 1992 Reporting Year) to TOXNET on April 19, there are now six years of TRI data (TRI87-92) which can be searched together in TOXNET’s CROSSFILE mode for a variety of environmental release and off-site waste transfer data. Moreover, searching TRI91 and TRI92 together in CROSSFILE is an easy way to compare pollution prevention data for these two years. These data were mandated by the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 and first appeared in the TRI91 file. This is the fourth in a series of articles reviewing TRI search features, with an emphasis on the pollution prevention data in Category 6, Source Reduction and Recycling. The other articles on the TRI file, parts 1, 2, and 3 are respectively in the following issues of the Technical Bulletin: March-April 1993, p. 1-7-13; July-August 1993, p. 7-19; and March-April 94, p. 38-45.

TOXNET and CROSSFILE Searching

TOXNET’s CROSSFILE capability relies upon a simultaneous connection to two or more files within a CROSSFILE group. One CROSSFILE group consists of files with records linked by Chemical Abstract Services (CAS) Registry Number (RN) and includes HSDB, IRIS, RTECS, CCRIS, GENE-TOX, and TRIFACTS, files in which there is one unique record per chemical represented by the RN. This one record to one chemical relationship does not hold true in TRI because any one chemical may be reported by various facilities and any given facility may report releases or transfers of many chemicals. Therefore, TRI files are CROSSFILE linked by the FACN-RN, as described below.

TRI CROSSFILE and the Link on FACN-RN

The TRI CROSSFILE group consists of records linked by a FACILITY NUMBER (FACN) and CAS Registry Number (RN) combination. That is, there is one unique record for a specific facility (FACN) reporting on a specific chemical. The FACN uniquely identifies a facility at a given location, and the RN uniquely identifies a chemical substance. Each TRI record is represented by a combined FACN-RN identifier that links matching records for one facility reporting on one chemical across the TRI files.

Searching a TRI File, PRINTing from Another File

Suppose a TRI92 search yields a retrieval set that includes, among other records, one for benzene reported by FACN 12345BCDFGHENRY. This record is linked to records from TRI87-91 where the same FACN is also reporting on benzene, and data from these linked records can be displayed by issuing a PRT command using the FILE/ DATA ELEMENT option (i.e., file mnemonic followed by a slash and data element mnemonic). Sticking with our example, to see Source Reduction and Recycling data for the year 1992 and the year 1991, the command would be PRINT TRI92/SRR TRI91/SRR, or else more simply PRT SRR TRI91/SRR, where TRI92 is understood to be part of the PRT SRR portion of the command, because you are already explicitly connected to TRI92. You do not have to literally transfer to TRI91 because you are, in effect, always implicitly connected to all TRI files simultaneously.

Searching Several TRI Files Explicitly

If, unlike the above example, you know at the outset that you want to search and/or print from several TRI files, you can use the FILE command explicitly to connect simultaneously to several TRI files. At any USER: prompt, you may enter, for example,
FILE TRI90, TRI91, TRI92, to be placed in this 3-file environment. Any other combination of the six TRI files can be used. A shorthand way to be placed in all files without specifying is to enter FILE TRIALL. When searching a single file, the number of retrieved postings (PSTG) is equal to the number of retrieved records. In a multi-file environment, however, these two numbers do not usually match. Thus, if you are in the three files TRI90, 91, and 92, and you do a search resulting in 50 PSTG, you may actually have anywhere from 50 to 150 (50 X 3) records in your retrieval set, the latter if there are linked records in all three files. Issuing a PRT command while explicitly connected to the three files, will result in data displaying for all records.

**Searching a TRI File Without Being Explicitly Connected to It**

Finally, another application of CROSSFILE is being explicitly connected to a TRI file(s) while running a search in yet another TRI file(s), again using the FILE/DATA ELEMENT convention. Thus, if you are connected to TRI88 and TRI89, and decide to search for benzene Source Reduction and Recycling Current Year Totals greater than 1,000,000 pounds in TRI92, the search statement would be:

BENZENE (TRI92/NAME) AND GREATER THAN 1,000,000 (TRI92/SRRTC)

You do not need to transfer explicitly to TRI92 in order to perform this search.

**Search Statement Numbers in CROSSFILE**

While performing any of the above variants of CROSSFILE searching in TRI, your Search Statement Numbers (SS#) will increase sequentially until you either logoff or transfer to a non-TRI file. Thus, you can always refer back to a search statement later in a session, regardless of which particular TRI file you are connected to.

**Crossing the CROSSFILE Groups**

Typically the TRI and RN CROSSFILE groups choose not to cohabit. However, the TRI menus allow you to run a TRI search, and then retrieve not only TRI data, but also TRIFACTS data on one or more of the chemicals in your TRI retrieval set. This is the first step in what we hope to expand to an approach allowing searching between any of the TOXNET files, in both menu and command line (a.k.a. direct) searching.

**Examples of CROSSFILE Search Capabilities**

Figure 1 contains several examples of TRI CROSSFILE capabilities, highlighting Category 6 (Source Reduction and Recycling) data.

—prepared by Philip Wexler and Dorothy Stroup
Specialized Information Services
Note: The following are hypothetical examples:

1. What source reduction and recycling activities has XYZ Industries undertaken or projected for hexachloroethane?

[TRI91,TRI92] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
XYZ (FN) AND HEXACHLOROETHANE (NAME) • Searches for XYZ as a facility name and the chemical hexachloroethane in 2 files simultaneously.

SS (1) PSTG (1)

[TRI91,TRI92] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
PRT TABLE CONT • Displays the source reduction and recycling table of Category 6 of the retrieved records.

1      TRI91
FACN -  70669XYZNDSMITH
FNM -  XYZ INDUSTRIES INC.
NAME -  HEXACHLOROETHANE
RN -  67-72-1
SUBN -  13-91-00000000-0-LA

o QREL  - QUANTITY RELEASED
o ONRV  - ON-SITE ENERGY RECOVERY
o OFRV  - OFF-SITE ENERGY RECOVERY
o ONCC  - ON-SITE RECYCLING
o OFCC  - OFF-SITE RECYCLING
o ONTRT - ON-SITE TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PRIOR(90)</th>
<th>CURRENT(91)</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
<th>NEXT(92)</th>
<th>FUTURE(93)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QREL</td>
<td>1,677</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>-58.50%</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QREL</td>
<td>390,000</td>
<td>308,000</td>
<td>-21.03%</td>
<td>308,000</td>
<td>308,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONRV</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFRV</td>
<td>964,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>-17.01%</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONCC</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFCC</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>139,000</td>
<td>-36.82%</td>
<td>139,000</td>
<td>139,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONTRT</td>
<td>18,166</td>
<td>18,757</td>
<td>3.25%</td>
<td>18,500</td>
<td>18,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1,593,843</td>
<td>1,266,453</td>
<td>-20.54%</td>
<td>1,266,000</td>
<td>1,266,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1 - CROSSFILE Searching Examples
2. Have any Rhode Island facilities reported accidental releases of lead or lead compounds to the environment in 1992? Have any of these facilities also released lead in 1991?

[TRI92] SS 1 /cf? • Searches for lead or lead compounds and Rhode Island while explicitly connected to TRI92.

Figure 1 - CROSSFILE Searching Examples cont.
SS (1) PSTG (16)

[TRI92] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
1 AND GREATER THAN 0 (ARELT)
Search in progress

SS (2) PSTG (2)

[TRI92] SS 3 /cf?
USER:

USER:
1 AND GREATER THAN 0 (ARELT)
Search in progress

Searches for Accidental Releases greater than zero.

SS (2) PSTG (2)

[TRI92] SS 3 /cf?
USER:
PRT HITS INDENTED CONT

1 - TRI92
EPA FACILITY NUMBER 02861TLDNT30678
FACILITY NAME TILDENT APEX CO.
NAME OF SUBSTANCE LEAD COMPOUNDS
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER NA
EPA SUBMISSION NUMBER 13-92-00000000-7-RI
FACILITY STATE RI (RHODE ISLAND)
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE TOTAL 1,560 lbs./rep yr - 1992

2 - TRI92
EPA FACILITY NUMBER 02862HRVST95GRA
FACILITY NAME HARVEST WIRE
NAME OF SUBSTANCE LEAD COMPOUNDS
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER NA
EPA SUBMISSION NUMBER 13-92-00000000-8-RI
FACILITY STATE RI (RHODE ISLAND)
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE TOTAL 528 lbs./rep yr - 1992

• Displays hits from TRI92.

[TRI92] SS 3 /cf?
USER:
PRT TRI91/ARELT INDENTED CONT

1 - TRI91
EPA FACILITY NUMBER 02861TLDNT30678
FACILITY NAME TILDENT APEX CO.
NAME OF SUBSTANCE LEAD COMPOUNDS
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER NA
EPA SUBMISSION NUMBER 13-91-00000000-8-RI
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE TOTAL 15 lbs./rep yr - 1992

• Displays ARELT data from TRI91 records linked to retrieved TRI92 records. Note that some skeletal information from TRI92 also displays.

1 - TRI92
EPA FACILITY NUMBER 02861TLDNT30678
FACILITY NAME TILDENT APEX CO.
NAME OF SUBSTANCE LEAD COMPOUNDS
CAS REGISTRY NUMBER NA
EPA SUBMISSION NUMBER 13-92-00000000-7-RI
LAST REVISION DATE 931206
RECORD LENGTH 995

Figure 1 - CROSSFILE Searching Examples cont.
3. What are some companies in New Jersey that have recycled methanol on-site in 1991 or 1992, and what was the total amount recycled?

[TRI91,TRI92] SS 1 /ct?
USER:
methanol
METHANOL (NAME) AND NJ (FST)
Search in progress

SS (1) PSTG (122)

[TRI91,TRI92] SS 2 /ct?
USER:
1 AND GREATER THAN 0 (ONCCC)
Search in progress

SS (2) PSTG (23)

[TRI91,TRI92] SS 3 /ct?
USER:
PRT 5-7 FNM NAME FST ONCC ONLY CONT

5 - TR91
FNM - STOCKTON CHEMICALS INC
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

o ONCC - ON-SITE RECYCLING

• The searcher is searching explicitly in both TRI91 and TRI92 for methanol reports in New Jersey.

• By ranging, those methanol records with no reported on-site recycling in the “current” year - i.e., 1991 for TRI91 and 1992 for TRI92 are eliminated.

• To display a sampling of data from records 5-7.

Figure 1 - CROSSFILE Searching Examples cont.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIOR(90)</th>
<th>CURRENT(91)</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
<th>NEXT(92)</th>
<th>FUTURE(93)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONCC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

5 - TRI92
FNM - STOCKTON CHEMICALS INC.
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PRIOR(91)</th>
<th>CURRENT(92)</th>
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<td>ONCC</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>200.00%</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 - TRI91
FNM - WINTHROP CORP. ORGANICS DIV.
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIOR(90)</th>
<th>CURRENT(91)</th>
<th>% CHANGE</th>
<th>NEXT(92)</th>
<th>FUTURE(93)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONCC</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>-4.35%</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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6 - TRI92
FNM - WINTHROP CORP. ORGANICS DIV.
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>PRIOR(91)</th>
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<td>ONCC</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7 - TRI91
FNMC - JUPITER CHEMICAL CORP.
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

6 ONCC - ON-SITE RECYCLING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIOR(90)</th>
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<th>FUTURE(93)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONCC</td>
<td>1,600,000</td>
<td>2,500,000</td>
<td>56.25%</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 - TRI92
FNMC - JUPITER CHEMICAL CORP.
NAME - METHANOL
FST - NJ (NEW JERSEY)

6 ONCC - ON-SITE RECYCLING

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[TRI91,TRI92] ss 3 /cf?
USER:
CALC SUM (ONCC)
Calc processing
SUM(ONCC) = 50709071
Calc completed

- Calculates total amount recycled on site for both 1991 and 1992 in retrieved records.

Figure 1 - CROSSFILE Searching Examples cont.
Images from the History of Medicine: A New Online Resource

Introduction

The History of Medicine Division (HMD) of the National Library of Medicine (NLM), in conjunction with the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, is pleased to announce the availability of On-Line Images from the History of Medicine (OLI/HMD), an experimental World-Wide Web-based service which provides interactive multimedia access over the Internet to over 59,000 images from the HMD prints and photographs collection.

The user can enter textual descriptions of images into a screen form; see Figure 1. The system then searches the catalog, matching images identified, and generates a summary report. The user may then download browsable subsets of the images found, each subset containing from 1-40 images. Images can be viewed in larger size, marked for later retrieval as a special subset, and printed or saved locally. The corresponding textual catalog entries can be displayed as well.

Scope of the Collection

Drawing upon the resources of the Prints and Photographs Collection of NLM’s History of Medicine Division, the images cover a large range of dates and medically related topics, from medieval astrology to nineteenth-century slum conditions to the international fight against drug abuse and AIDS in the twentieth century. These images document social and historical aspects of medicine from the Renaissance to the present. Pictures in the database come from two main sources: (1) the Prints and Photographs collection itself, with its caricatures, photographs, fine prints, ephemera, and many portraits; and (2) illustrations from the books and journals held by NLM. The strength of the collection, however, lies in the earlier periods, although there are twentieth-century images, mostly from before World War II.

Several subgroups within the collection are interesting as separate entities. For example, the core of the portrait collection is a group of 6,000 etchings, engravings, and woodcuts purchased for the Library by John Shaw Billings in 1879. Landmark medical treatises are included, with illustrations from such books as Vesalius’ De humani corporis fabrica and William Harvey’s De motu cordis. Great artists such as Rembrandt and Daumier are represented as well, the latter by his famous satirical illustrations for Antoine Fabré’s Nemesis medicale illustré. There are patent medicine advertisements from the late nineteenth century, and a large number of posters on such contemporary issues as AIDS, smoking, and illegal drugs.

Basic Requirements

To access this new system, the following are required:

1) An Internet-connected computer (or one capable of connecting to the Internet on demand via a PPP or SLIP connection), or a terminal connected to a computer which is on the Internet.

2) An appropriate World-Wide Web browser (either NCSA Mosaic or Lynx; note that this software is evolving rapidly, so that these instructions may be out of date by the time you read them!) Consult your local application software expert or computer system administrator if you require assistance in obtaining or installing this software.

Instructions for Specific Platforms are as Follows:

UNIX workstations

1) MIT X-windowing system, version 11R4 or later.

IBM PC (or compatible)

1) Minimum acceptable configuration: 80386SX-based machine, with 4 MB RAM, running Microsoft Windows 3.1 in 386-enhanced mode. (Recommended: 33-MHz or faster 80486-based machine with at least 8 MB RAM.)

2) WinSock 1.1-compliant Windows socket library (WinSock DLL or winsock.dll).
3) NCSA Mosaic for Microsoft Windows, version 2.0 alpha 4 or later. NOTE: this version of Mosaic is still under development, and is not yet entirely reliable.

Apple Macintosh

1) Minimum acceptable configuration: 68000- or Power PC-based Macintosh (running System 7.0 or later) with MacTCP (version 2.0.2 or later), 2.5 MB memory (recommend: 4 MB), and a hard disk.

2) NCSA Mosaic for Apple Macintosh, version 2.0 alpha (or later). NOTE: this version of Mosaic is still under development, and is not yet entirely reliable.

Computer Terminals

Lynx, a program developed at the University of Kansas, allows browsing of World-Wide Web documents on text-based terminals that are connected to Internet-connected computers. Lynx can be used to search and browse the OLI/HMD catalog information, although ordinary terminals cannot display the graphical images associated with OLI/HMD.

Accessing On-Line Images from NCSA Mosaic

Under UNIX, the PC, and the Macintosh, NCSA Mosaic offers a graphical user interface which provides a pop-up window for entering an electronic information address known as a URL (Uniform Resource Locator). Enter the following URL into this window:


This will connect you to the experimental NLM World-Wide Web server, known as HyperDOC. Then select the item entitled “On-Line Information Services”, followed by the item entitled “On-Line Images from the History of Medicine” (selections are made by clicking the mouse button when the cursor is positioned over the item to be selected). The resulting display provides complete documentation describing the history and usage of the system, as well as access to the collection.

For further information regarding the technology, software, hardware, etc., send your questions to this Internet address: oli@nlm.nih.gov

--prepared by R.P.C. Rodgers
Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
Stephen Greenberg and Philip Teigen
History of Medicine Division
Figure 1 - Search Screen for On-Line Images from the History of Medicine
Gold Standard Search

Thank you to everyone who mailed in search strategies in response to the “Gold Standard Search” article in the March-April 1994 issue of the Technical Bulletin. This feature offers searchers a chance to match wits with the NLM staff on a search strategy formulation. The Gold Standard search strategies are developed here at NLM. The search request published in the March-April 1994 issue was:

The requester is concerned about the safety of milk from cows being given a hormone to increase milk production. What information can you find?

The Winner

There was one winner! Our congratulations go to Julie Smith, Library Manager at St. Joseph Hospital in Orange, CA, who ran her search in MEDLINE using the ELHILL command language. The other strategies submitted did not approach Ms. Smith’s for the comprehensiveness of the MeSH headings used or the on-target quality of the retrieved material.

Analysis of the Search Strategies

The Gold Standard Search retrieved 45 citations in TOXLINE, plus an additional three citations from the most recent Entry Months in MEDLINE; see Figure 1. Ms. Smith’s strategy retrieved 30 citations in MEDLINE; see Figure 2. Ms. Smith’s strategy found an additional relevant MeSH heading, RECOMBINANT PROTEINS, a term not used in the Gold Standard Search.

Choosing a File

All the searches, with the exception of the Gold Standard Search and one contestant’s entry, were run in MEDLINE. The single entrant who ran a search in TOXLINE qualified all terms with (MH), thus limiting the retrieval to those TOXLINE subfiles using MeSH indexing.

In so doing, many of TOXLINE’s unique resources are eliminated because they are not indexed with MeSH headings. To search comprehensively in TOXLINE, use both MeSH headings and Text Words.

Search Strategy Suggestions

The suggested strategy for this search is not simple. First, run an initial search that combines the Text Words (TW), or Title Fragment Text Words (TF), milk and hormone. Then look at the MeSH headings of some of the relevant articles retrieved. You see the MeSH heading for the hormone SOMATOTROPIN and other relevant terms like CATTLE, DAIRYING, DAIRY PRODUCTS, etc. However, even a simple strategy would allow you to retrieve a reasonable amount of data. For instance, combining SOMATOTROPIN/AE and MILK in MEDLINE using command language, retrieves 18 citations. (If you run this same search in Grateful Med putting on separate lines the terms milk, somatotropin and adverse effects, selected from the MeSH headings list, you would retrieve 19 citations.)

The same search in TOXLINE using command language and qualifying the terms with (MH) retrieves 28 citations. You still retrieve only MeSH-indexed citations, but the file goes back to 1981, so older materials are included.

The complications ensue if you require a comprehensive search. Then you need to search in TOXLINE using both MeSH headings and Text Words, as shown in Figure 1 and discussed above. Many of TOXLINE’s contributing subfiles are not indexed with MeSH headings, so you need to use some creativity to summon up synonyms and variant terms. In addition to the 28 citations retrieved in TOXLINE with MeSH headings, the Gold Standard Search finds another 13 citations using Text Words. The TOXLINE file is updated with MEDLINE-derived data on a monthly basis, so the most recent citations in MEDLINE may not be included in a TOXLINE search. The update schedule is published each year in the September-October Technical Bulletin. If the most current data are important, run your search in MEDLINE also and limit your strategy to the current and possibly previous Entry Months. However, this is only necessary to be comprehensive.
The Next Gold Standard Search

The search question is:

You work in a patient care facility and the administrator wants to revive a defunct Bioethics Committee and has asked you for recent information (1991 forward) about how other institutions’ Bioethics Committees operate. What can you find?

Results will be published in the November-December 1994 Technical Bulletin. Entries must be received by October 10, 1994 to be considered.

Mail us a copy of your search strategy and include a printout of citations and abstracts. If your strategy is selected for publication you could win either a copy of Grateful Med or one hour of free search time. In cases of multiple submissions of identical winning strategies, the prize winner will be either the person who is a first time winner or the first winning strategy received.

Search Hints for Direct Searchers

Select your database carefully. Limit your retrieval to English language citations.

Search Hints for Grateful Med Users

Select your database carefully. Remember to use the F10 key to look at MeSH headings. Users with the Macintosh version of Grateful Med should view MeSH headings by clicking on Find MeSH Term on the search screen. Limit your retrieval to English.

Reminder

There are no exact answers or absolutely correct strategies, only best approximations, just like real life. Good luck!

Please send a copy of your search strategy with the retrieval, including printed abstracts, which database was searched and whether you searched directly or used Grateful Med to:

Gold Standard Search
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894 □

Figure 1 - Gold Standard Search
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (10337)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
1 and 2

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (114)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
(mh) consumer product safety or food contamination or public health or

PROG:
CNT 4

USER:
food labelling or legislation, food or drug residues or

PROG:
CNT 4

USER:
united states food a#d drug administration

PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (31051)

SS 5 /C?
USER:
3 and 4

PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (33)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
5 and not for (la)

PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (28)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
• Saving the search strategy to use again in MEDLINE
  with the most recent Entry Months.

USER:
somato

Figure 1 - Gold Standard Search cont.
PROG:
SEARCH SET FROM SS 1 FORWARD SAVED AS ‘SOMATO’.

USER:
eraseall

• A different strategy, using Text Words is run to allow retrieval of non MeSH-indexed citations also.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
(tw) bst or somatotropin or all hormone#

• BST stands for bovine somatotropin, and because it appears this way in the literature it is searched here as a Text Word.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (22163)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) milk or all cheese# or dairy or cattle or all cow# or bovine

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (24991)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
(tw) all safe: or all risk#

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (127254)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
(tw) food

PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (71919)

SS 5 /C?
USER:
1 and 2 and 3 and 4

PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (33)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
5 and not toxbib (si)

• This eliminates the MEDLINE-derived citations.

PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (17)

SS 7 /C?
USER:
6 and not for (la)

Figure 1 - Gold Standard Search cont.
PROG:
SS (7) PSTG (17)

SS 8 /C?
USER:
prt si, ti

PROG:  
- Below are the unique citations found in TOXLINE.

1  
SI - BIOSIS/93/01256  
TI - Significance of Leydig cell neoplasia in rats fed lactitol or lactose.

2  
SI - BIOSIS/92/25638  
TI - RESIDUES IN MILK AND SOME OF THEIR IMPLICATIONS

3  
SI - BIOSIS/92/21947  
TI - ETHICAL ISSUES AND BST

4  
SI - BIOSIS/92/21946  
TI - WESTVIEW SPECIAL STUDIES IN AGRICULTURE SCIENCE AND POLICY BOVINE SOMATOTROPIN AND EMERGING ISSUES AN ASSESSMENT

5  
SI - BIOSIS/91/33737  
TI - THE ILLEGAL PRACTICE AND RESULTING RISKS VERSUS THE CONTROLLED USE OF LICENSED DRUGS VIEWS ON THE PRESENT SITUATION IN GERMANY

6  
SI - BIOSIS/91/30566  
TI - REGULATION OF THE USE OF PROTEIN HORMONES IN FOOD ANIMALS DETERMINATION OF HUMAN FOOD SAFETY

7  
SI - BIOSIS/91/22254  
TI - Diet and thyroid cancer: A pooled analysis of four European case-control studies.

8  
SI - BIOSIS/91/04094  
TI - Bovine somatotropin: Biotechnology product and social tissue in the USA dairy industry.

9  
SI - BIOSIS/91/01139  
TI - Nutrition and lifestyle factors in fibrocystic disease and cancer of the breast.

10  
SI - BIOSIS/91/33037  
TI - BOVINE GROWTH HORMONE HUMAN FOOD SAFETY EVALUATION

Figure 1 - Gold Standard Search cont.
Figure 1 - Gold Standard Search cont.
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1991 - 94) FILE.

exp dairy products or dairying or cattle

recombinant proteins or somatotropin

1 and 2

public health or consumer product safety or food contamination

food labeling or legislation, food or drug residues

united states food and drug administration

Figure 2 - Julie Smith’s Search
Figure 2 - Julie Smith’s Search cont.
SERIALS UPDATE
INDEXED TITLES UPDATED, MAY-JUNE 1994

The following titles cited in MEDLINE and HEALTH, have recently been selected for indexing, undergone a title change, or ceased publication. This list is not cumulative; the information provided is only for titles whose status has changed since the last UPDATE.

More detailed information may be found in SERLINE. For further information, please contact MMS or Ms. Esther Baldinger, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

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AND: MINISTERSTVO ZDRAVOOKHRANENIIA, 1992-
FEB. 1994; MINISTERSTVO ZDRAVOOKHRANENIIA
MEDITINSKII PROMYSHELENNOSTI, MAR. 1994-
CONTINUES: LABORATORNOE DELO
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1, 1992.
W1 KL186 0869-2084
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IM MEDITSINA TRUDA I PROMYSHELENNIA
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IM MICROBIOLOGICAL RESEARCH
MICROBIOL RES
149N1, APR 1994—
G. FISCHER
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TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, MAY-JUNE 1994

IM ACTA MEDICA AUSTRIACA. SUPPLEMENT
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IM NEUROBIOLOGY OF LEARNING AND MEMORY
NEUROBIL LEARN MEM
62, 1995—
ACADEMIC PRESS
SAN DIEGO CA UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: BEHAVIORAL AND NEURAL BIOLOGY.
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ON ORDER 1074-7427
SR0081347 JC: B2R

IM NURSING MANAGEMENT
NURS MANAG
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NURSING STANDARD PUBLICATIONS
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THE NURSING STANDARD JOURNAL FOR NURSING
LEADERS.
CONTINUES: SENIOR NURSE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, APR 1994.
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SR0081274 JC: B2K

IM RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS IN MOLECULAR
PATHOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY
RES COMMUN MOL PATHOL PHARMACOL
85N1, JUL 1994—
PJD PUBLICATIONS
WESTBURY NY UNITED STATES
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1995 NLM Online Services Training Schedule

Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching (3-Day Class)

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<th>Dates</th>
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<td>Hanover, NH +</td>
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<td>Feb 13-15</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
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<td>Charleston, SC +</td>
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<td>Feb 13-15</td>
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<td>Gainesville, FL +</td>
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<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<td>New York, NY +</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 19-21</td>
<td>Chicago, IL #</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 19-21</td>
<td>New York, NY +</td>
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All Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching Classes are FREE.
### 1995 NLM Online Services Training Schedule

#### Specialized Modules

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<td>Jan 13</td>
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<td>Seattle, WA *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 26-27</td>
<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNET</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 13</td>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 14</td>
<td>A.M. CANCERLIT/PDQ</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<td>Feb 14</td>
<td>P.M. BIOTECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<td>A.M. AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<td>Feb 15</td>
<td>P.M. POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>TECHNICAL SERVICES DATABASES</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
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<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>A.M. AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>P.M. BIOTECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
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<td>New York, NY +</td>
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<td>Mar 2-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 9</td>
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<td>Gainesville, FL +</td>
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<tr>
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<td>A.M. AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>P.M. CANCERLIT/PDQ</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA #</td>
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<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNET</td>
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<td>Mar 23</td>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA *</td>
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<td>Mar 24</td>
<td>A.M. AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 13</td>
<td>A.M. AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apr 27-28</td>
<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNET</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No Specialized Modules in May

---

**Legend:**
- **A.M.** module taught in the morning
- **P.M.** module taught in the afternoon
- If no A.M./P.M. indicator is present the class is a full day.
- **+** module taught by Eastern Online Training Center (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$85; half-day module=$45)
- **#** module taught by Midlands Online Training Center (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$40)
- ***” module taught by Western Online Training Center (two-day module=$75; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$45)
- No indicator means class taught at NLM, Bethesda, MD
### 1995 - Specialized Modules (cont’d)

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<td>BIOTECHNOLOGY</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA *</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 15-16</td>
<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNNET</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 22-23</td>
<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNNET</td>
<td>Chicago, IL #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun 22</td>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH</td>
<td>New York, NY +</td>
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<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH</td>
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<td>Jul 18</td>
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<td>POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE</td>
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<td>Hanover, NH +</td>
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<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<td>Dec 7-8</td>
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## 1995 NLM Online Training Schedule
### By Site of Training Class

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<td>Oct 13</td>
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<td><strong>CALIFORNIA, Los Angeles</strong></td>
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<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>A.M. MEDLARS: Refresher &amp; Review</td>
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<td>Feb 27-Mar 1</td>
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<td>Mar 2-3</td>
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<td>MEDLINE/McSH/HEALTH</td>
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**Legend:**
- A.M. module taught in the morning
- P.M. module taught in the afternoon
- ALL Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching classes are FREE.
- + module taught by Eastern Online Training Center
  - (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$85; half-day module=$45)
- # module taught by Midlands Online Training Center
  - (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$40)
- * module taught by Western Online Training Center
  - (two-day module=$75; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$45)
- no indicator means class taught at NLM, Bethesda, MD
FLORIDA, Gainesville +  
Mar 6-8  
Mar 9  A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  
Mar 9  P.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ  

GEORGIA, Atlanta +  
May 15-17  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  

ILLINOIS, Chicago #  
Jun 19-21  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Jun 22-23  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Nov 6-8  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Nov 9  A.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ  
Nov 9  P.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  

LOUISIANA, New Orleans #  
Mar 14-16  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Mar 17  A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  
Mar 17  P.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ  

MARYLAND, Baltimore +  
Nov 6-8  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Nov 9  A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  

MARYLAND, Bethesda  
Jan 23-25  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Jan 26-27  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Feb 13  MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH  
Feb 14  A.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ  
Feb 14  P.M.  BIOTECHNOLOGY  
Feb 15  A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  
Feb 15  P.M.  POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE  
Feb 16  Technical Services Databases  
Mar 20-22  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Mar 23-24  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Apr 24-26  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Apr 27-28  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Jun 12-14  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Jun 15-16  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Jul 17  MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH  
Jul 18  A.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ  
Jul 18  P.M.  BIOTECHNOLOGY  
Jul 19  A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS  
Jul 19  P.M.  POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE  
Jul 20  Technical Services Databases  
Jul 21  A.M.  Health Services Research Databases  
Sep 11-13  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Sep 14-15  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET  
Oct 16-18  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching  
Oct 19-20  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET
MASSACHUSETTS, Boston +
Apr 10-12  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Apr 13   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS

MINNESOTA, Minneapolis #
Jul 17-19  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Jul 20-21  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

NEBRASKA, Omaha #
Oct 25-27  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching

NEW HAMPSHIRE, Hanover +
Jul 24-26  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Jul 27   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS
Jul 28   A.M.  BIOTECHNOLOGY

NEW MEXICO, Albuquerque #
Sep 12-14  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Sep 15   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS
Sep 15   P.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ

NEW YORK, New York +
Feb 13-15  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Feb 16   A.M.  MEDLARS: Refresher & Review
Feb 17   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS
Jun 19-21 Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Jun 22   MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH
Dec 11-13 Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Dec 14   A.M.  MEDLARS: Refresher & Review

SOUTH CAROLINA, Charleston +
Aug 14-16  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Aug 17-18  CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

TEXAS, Houston #
Feb 13-15  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Feb 16   MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH
Feb 17   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS
Feb 17   P.M.  BIOTECHNOLOGY

WASHINGTON, Seattle *
Jan 9-11  Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Jan 12   MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH
Jan 13   A.M.  AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS
Jul 17-19 Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching
Jul 20   TOXNET
Jul 21   A.M.  CANCERLIT/PDQ
## APPENDIX D

### 1995 NLM Online Training Schedule

#### By Database

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<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>module taught in the morning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>module taught in the afternoon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALL Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching classes are FREE.**

+ module taught by Eastern Online Training Center  
  (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$85; half-day module=$45)

# module taught by Midlands Online Training Center  
  (two-day module=$85; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$40)

* module taught by Western Online Training Center  
  (two-day module=$75; one-day module=$65; half-day module=$45)

no indicator means class taught at NLM, Bethesda, MD

### AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS

AIDSLINE/AIDSTRIALS/AIDSDRUGS Specialized Module:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 13</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Seattle, WA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 15</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>New York, NY +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 9</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Gainesville, FL +</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA #</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar 24</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 13</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Boston, MA +</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jun 8</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 27</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Hanover, NH +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 15</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Albuquerque, NM #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 13</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Tucson, AZ *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Baltimore, MD +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Chicago, IL #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AVLINE -- see Technical Services Databases

### BIOETHICS -- see POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE

### BIOTECHNOLOGY Searching (BIOTECHSEEK and MEDLINE)

BIOTECHNOLOGY Specialized Module:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 14</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 17</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Houston, TX #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 9</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jul 18</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 21</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Seattle, WA *</td>
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### CANCERLIT/PDQ

CANCERLIT/PDQ Specialized Module:

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 9</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Gainesville, FL +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 17</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>New Orleans, LA #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 18</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aug 24</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep 15</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Albuquerque, NM #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 13</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Tucson, AZ *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>A.M.</td>
<td>Chicago, IL #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CATLINE -- see Technical Services Databases
CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

CHEMLINE/ChemID/TOXLITE/TOXNET

CHEMLINE/TOXNET Specialized Module:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 26-27</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 2-3</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 23-24</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr 27-28</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 15-16</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun 22-23</td>
<td>Chicago, IL #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 20-21</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN #</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 20</td>
<td>Seattle, WN *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug 17-18</td>
<td>Charleston, SC +</td>
</tr>
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<td>Sep 14-15</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct 19-20</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 7-8</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DART (Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

EMICBACK (Environmental Mutagen Information Center Backfile) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

ETICBACK (Environmental Teratology Information Center Backfile) see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

GENE-TOX (Genetic Toxicology) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

HEALTH --see MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH

Health Services Research Databases

Health Services Research Databases Specialized Module:

<table>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>A.M. Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HISTLINE -- see POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE

HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

HSTAR (Health Services/Technology Assessment Research) -- see Health Services Research

HSTAT (Health Services/Technology Assessment Text) -- see Health Services Research

IRIS (Integrated Risk Information System) -- see CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

MEDLINE/SDILINE/MeSH VOCABULARY

*New Searchers:
See the Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching schedule.
• Experienced Searchers:

**MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH Specialized Module:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 12</td>
<td>Seattle, WA*</td>
<td>Jun 22</td>
<td>New York, NY+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 13</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
<td>Jul 17</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Houston, TX#</td>
<td>Aug 25</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 23</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA *</td>
<td>Sep 21</td>
<td>Farmington, CT+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also see *MEDLARS: Refresher and Review* schedule.

**MeSH VOCABULARY** -- *see* MEDLINE/SDILINE/MeSH VOCABULARY

**NAME AUTHORITY FILE (NAF)** -- *see* Technical Services Databases

**PDQ** -- *see* CANCERLIT/PDQ

**POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE**

**POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE Specialized Module:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 15</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>P.M.</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)** -- *see* CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

**SDILINE** -- *see* MEDLINE/SDILINE/MeSH VOCABULARY

**SERLINE** -- *see* TECHNICAL SERVICES DATABASES

Technical Services Databases *(CATLINE, AVLINE, SERLINE, NAF)*

**Technical Services Databases Specialized Module:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>City, State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feb 16</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul 20</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOXLINE** -- *see* CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

**TOXLIT** -- *see* CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

**TOXNET** -- *see* CHEM/TOX/TOXNET

**TRI (TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE INVENTORY)** -- *see* CHEM/TOX/TOXNET
Preliminary 1995 NLM Online Services Training Schedule
MEDLARS: Refresher & Review

NOTE: This schedule is subject to change. Call your Regional Online Training Center if you would like to schedule a MEDLARS R&R workshop in your area.

Legend:
A.M. module taught in the morning
P.M. module taught in the afternoon
+ module taught by Eastern Online Training Center (212/876-8763 or 1-800-338-7657)
(MEDLARS R&R=$45)
# module taught by Midlands Online Training Center (402/559-4326 or 1-800-338-7657)
(MEDLARS R&R=$30)
+ module taught by Western Online Training Center (310/825-1200 or 1-800-338-7657)
(MEDLARS R&R=$45)

February
16 A.M. Los Angeles, CA *
16 A.M. New York, NY +

April
6 A.M. San Diego, CA *

December
14 A.M. New York, NY +

How to Register: Use the Request for NLM Online Training Form in Appendix F.
Request For NLM Online Training

The *Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching* and the Specialized Modules concentrate on command language searching and thus are not recommended for Grateful Med searchers.

Trainee Name: __________________________ Phone: (______) __________________ x ________

Organization: ________________________________________________________________

Address: ________________________________________________________________________

City, State, Zip: ________________________________________________________________

User ID code: ______ ______ ______ ______ OR I am also applying for a User ID code ☐

(Please include completed application forms for a code)

1. **Fundamentals of Medlars Searching (three-days)**

   Dates/Sites Requested: ____________________________ 1st Choice ____________________________ 2nd Choice

2. **Specialized Modules:** (Requires familiarity with MEDLARS.)

   Please fill in Dates/Sites requesting:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Module</th>
<th>1st Choice</th>
<th>2nd Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDSLINE/ AIDSTRIALS/ AIDSDRUGS (half-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOTECHNOLOGY (half-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCERLIT/PDQ (half-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM/TOX/TOXNET (two-days)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH (one-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POPLINE/ BIOETHICS/ HISTLINE (half-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Services Databases (one-day)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Services Research (half-day)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **MEDLARS: Refresher & Review (half-day)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Choice</th>
<th>2nd Choice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Mailing/faxing instructions —— see reverse side of form
Registration form should be mailed/faxed according to the following legend:

Site = NLM, Bethesda, MD

Mail/FAX form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
ATTN: TRAINING
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
FAX: 301/496-0822 Questions? Call 1-800-638-8480

Site has symbol +

Mail/FAX form to:

Eastern Online Training Center
The New York Academy of Medicine
1216 Fifth Ave.
New York, NY 10029
FAX: 212/534-7042 Questions? Call 1-800-338-7657 (press #2) OR 212/876-8763

Site has symbol #

Mail/FAX form to:

Midlands Online Training Center
University of Nebraska
McGoogan Library of Medicine
600 South 42nd St.
Omaha, NE 68198-6706
FAX: 402/559-5482 Questions? Call 1-800-338-7657 (press #2) OR 402/559-4326

Site has symbol *

Mail/FAX form to:

Western Online Training Center
Louise Darling Biomedical Library
University of California
10833 Le Conte Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1798
FAX: 310/825-5389 Questions? Call 1-800-338-7657 (press #2) OR 310/825-1200

ALL Fundamentals Classes are FREE.

Do NOT send payment with registration for specialized modules;
The fee will be paid upon confirmation of class.
Payment instructions will be sent to you.
APPENDIX G -- NTIS Order Form, pages 65-66, is not available in electronic format. Please see the printed Technical Bulletin.
APPENDIX H -- MEDLARS Pricing
Schedule-Domestic & Non-U.S. Charge, pages 67-75, is not available in electronic format.
Please see the printed Technical Bulletin.
MeSH Trees. Documentation and Terms and Conditions.

1. MeSH Trees.

The National Library of Medicine makes a hierarchical arrangement of its Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) with their associated tree numbers available in an electronic file that is available on the NLM anonymous ftp server. For those without Internet access, the trees file is available on a 3.5" DOS diskette. These hierarchical data are collectively known as the MeSH Tree Structures. They are updated annually and users of the data are encouraged to obtain the new year’s data, which are generally available by mid-November of the preceding year.

The MeSH Tree Structures data are only a part of NLM’s MeSH data. They do not include, for example, cross-references or scope notes. Nor do they include subheadings or Supplementary Chemical records. The entire ELHILL MeSH file is available on tape for which one should contact NLM’s MEDLARS Management Section at 301-402-1076 or 1-800-638-8480. MeSH data are also published annually as the Medical Subject Headings; Annotated Alphabetic List; Medical Subject Headings; Tree Structures; Permuted Medical Subject Headings; and Medical Subject Headings, Supplementary Chemical Records which may be ordered from National Technical Information Service at 1-800-423-9255.

2. Restrictions on use.

No license is required, however, use of the trees file data is subject to the following restrictions: (a) if the use is not personal, the U.S. National Library of Medicine must be identified as the creator, maintainer, and provider of the data; (b) the version of the data must be clearly stated by MeSH year, e.g., 1994 MeSH; (c) if any modification is made in the content of the file, this must be stated, along with a description of the modifications; (d) by obtaining a copy of the data, the user is understood to abide by these conditions.

3. Availability.

The data are available to all requesters, both within and outside the United States. The MeSH Trees file is available on the NLM anonymous ftp server. For those without Internet access, the trees file is available on a 3.5" DOS diskette. There is no charge for either version of the file, there is no surcharge for requests from outside the U.S., and no distinction is made between commercial and other requestors.

The MeSH file is updated annually and users are responsible for obtaining current data.
3.1 ftp

The trees file may be obtained by anonymous ftp from the host

nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov

in subdirectory /online/mesh as MTREES94.EXE, a self-extracting DOS file. As with other non-ASCII files, the ftp transfer mode must be set to binary rather than text or ascii. Decompressing the .EXE file requires only that the file name be entered at a DOS prompt (with or without the extension).

3.2 Diskette version

The diskette version may be ordered from the MEDLARS Management Section at the address given at the end of this document. There are no standing orders as such; a new diskette containing the next year’s data must be requested in writing each year.

4. File format.

The file containing the trees data is in ASCII format as is a file containing the documentation and statement of terms and conditions. However, both files are distributed only together as a single compressed DOS .EXE file. Decompressing the .EXE file requires only that the file name be entered at a DOS prompt.

The file MTREES94.EXE contains the two files:

   MTREES94.TXT, the main data file, and
   README94.TXT, this document

5. File contents. 1994 MeSH.

The file MTREES94.TXT contains essentially the same data as the printed MeSH Tree Structures, 1994. Like the printed trees the 1994 trees file contains 32,201 entries - one entry for each MeSH tree number and the corresponding heading, and the entries are ordered by tree number. Note that because a MeSH main heading may have more than one tree number, the number of entries is much greater than the number of headings (which is 17,679 for 1994.)

Unlike the numbers in the printed publications, every node contains three characters, e.g., A01 instead of A1. The heading is separated from the tree number by a semi-colon. Like the 1994 printed publications, the heading is in upper/lower case.

The following examples are adjacent entries in the file.

   Hair;A01.835.288
   Eyebrows;A01.835.288.296
   Eyelashes;A01.835.288.421

The longest entry is 95 characters (including semi-colon).

The diskette version is formatted for MS-DOS, with the file being in ASCII format. The file occupies 1,178,447 bytes.
Each entry is separated from another by a carriage return and line feed.

6. For questions concerning the content of the MeSH Tree Structures, contact:

   Peri L. Schuyler
   Head
   Medical Subject Headings
   National Library of Medicine
   8600 Rockville Pike
   Bethesda, MD 20894

   Internet: schuyler@nlm.nih.gov
   Telephone: 301-496-1495
   Fax: 301-402-2002

To request the data on diskette or for questions concerning distribution, format, etc., contact:

   Ms. Jane L. Rosov
   MEDLARS Management Section
   National Library of Medicine
   8600 Rockville Pike
   Bethesda, MD 20894

   Internet: jane_rosov@qmgate.nlm.nih.gov
   Telephone: 301-402-1076 or 1-800-638-8480
   Fax: 301-496-0822

For questions concerning the NLM anonymous ftp server contact:

   Internet: ftpadmin@nlm.nih.gov
WE VALUE YOUR OPINION.
We'd like to hear your compliments and concerns.

NAME: 

USER ID CODE: 

ADDRESS: 

COMMENTS: 

We work for you. Please tell us what is right and what you would like to see changed.

Return to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894 (FAX 301-496-0822)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS - U.S. USERS ONLY

You MUST include your User ID Code: 

Mailing Information: 

Billing Information, if different: 

Address: 

Address: 

Daytime Phone: 

Daytime Phone: 

Check here if you purchased Grateful Med. The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

Return to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894 (FAX 301-496-0822)
## NLM Internet Directory

The following Internet addresses may be used for specific questions and comments to NLM:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Assistance</th>
<th>Email Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous ftp Service Assistance</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ftpadmin@nlm.nih.gov">ftpadmin@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gopher Assistance</td>
<td><a href="mailto:admin@gopher.nlm.nih.gov">admin@gopher.nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grateful Med</td>
<td><a href="mailto:gmhelp@gmedserv.nlm.nih.gov">gmhelp@gmedserv.nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Medicine Division</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hmdref@nlm.nih.gov">hmdref@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interlibrary Loan (ILL)/DOCLINE Assistance</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ill@nlm.nih.gov">ill@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Programs Office</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hsieh@nlm.nih.gov">hsieh@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDLARS Management Section</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mms@nlm.nih.gov">mms@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MeSH Heading Suggestions</td>
<td><a href="mailto:meshsugg@nlm.nih.gov">meshsugg@nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov">info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Information Center on Health Services**

- Research and Health Care Technology (HSTAR/HSTAT): nichsr@nlm.nih.gov
- Office of Public Information: publicinfo@occshost.nlm.nih.gov
- Online Images from the History of Medicine: oli@nlm.nih.gov
- Planning and Evaluation Office: siegel@nlm.nih.gov
- Preservation Information: pres@nlm.nih.gov
- Reference Assistance: ref@nlm.nih.gov
- Toxicology Information Program: toxmail@tox.nlm.nih.gov

## NLM Internet Access

**TELNET**
- MEDLARS, PDQ & TOXNET: medlars.nlm.nih.gov
- Locator: locator.nlm.nih.gov
- HSTAT: text.nlm.nih.gov

**FTP**

**TOOLS**
- Gopher: gopher.nlm.nih.gov

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**NLM PHONE NUMBERS**
- MEDLARS Service: (800) 638-8480
- Public Information: (800) 272-4787