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OLDMEDLINE MeSH® Mapping Project - Update

May 15, 2007 [posted]

As announced in New Feature for OLD MEDLINE. NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Sep-Oct; (346):e1, NLM® began the OLD MEDLINE Other Term-to-MeSH mapping project in 2005. OLD MEDLINE Other Terms are the original subject headings assigned to citations when they appeared in the print indexes. This project maps those terms to current MeSH® vocabulary which is then maintained each year during year-end processing. As of February 2007, approximately 89% of the Other Terms are now mapped, an increase of 3% since December 2005. For this project, all MeSH headings are added as major MeSH headings. Additional work on this project continues.

Approximately 76% of the 1.7 million OLD MEDLINE citations have all their Other Terms mapped to MeSH, an increase of 6% since December 2005, and are now tagged as indexed for MEDLINE. See Changes to OLD MEDLINE Records – Status Tag Change, NLM Tech Bull, 2006 Sep-Oct; (352):e3 for more information on the OLD MEDLINE status tag change.


AIDSinfo Launches Comprehensive Spanish-language Web Site

May 15, 2007 [posted]

InfoSIDA, a comprehensive Spanish-language companion to AIDSinfo was launched on April 18, 2007, featuring information about HIV treatment and clinical trials.

InfoSIDA enables Spanish-speaking visitors to access many of the materials provided by AIDSinfo without having to navigate through the English site. InfoSIDA features a customized home page and a search engine that locates
Spanish-language resources within the site.

The AIDSinfo Web site, a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services project, offers the latest federally approved information on HIV/AIDS clinical research, treatment and prevention, and medical practice guidelines.

See the press release for more information.

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**DOCLINE® 3.1 Released**

May 31, 2007 [posted]

The latest version of DOCLINE was released April 26, 2007. DOCLINE 3.1 is primarily focused on administrative features for the Regional Medical Libraries and NLM®. Highlights of the release include:

- ability to view and print a request receipt in Single Lend
- modified Batch Lend so that requests processed will be displayed on the DOCLINE Requests Updated page in the order entered by user to make data entry verification easier
- added library groups placed in routing tables to the 1-7 Report: Library Routing Table and M/A/N Map cells containing my LIBID
- ability for libraries to edit the "deliver by mail" option so lenders can indicate that they do not deliver copy requests via mail

Please see the DOCLINE 3.1 Release Notes for more details about the new features and to view selected screen shots.

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**NLM® Discontinues MEDLINE UI/PubMed ID Matcher**

June 21, 2007 [posted]

The MEDLINE UI/PubMed ID Matcher, an Entrez utility tool, will no longer be available after July 2007. Up until now, we have made this utility available for users with projects and services still using the MEDLINE Unique Identifier (UI). The National Library of Medicine® stopped assigning the MEDLINE UI to all MEDLINE citations in 2003 when the PubMed Identifier (PMID) became the only unique number used in PubMed® and on records distributed to licensees.

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**NCBI Literature Databases Page**
June 21, 2007 [posted]

The Literature Databases page is a National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) resource that pulls together various Entrez resources in the general literature arena. This page is available from the NCBI home page blue sidebar by clicking on Literature databases.

The resources listed on the page range from links to the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) content collections such as PubMed®, PubMed Central®, OMIM™, and the Bookshelf, to links to technical specifications for the various DTDs developed by the NLM. Some introductory materials, such as the NCBI Handbook, are specifically listed, as well as explanations on the differences between the Journals database, PubMed, and the NLM Catalog.

New Books Added to NCBI Bookshelf

June 21, 2007 [posted]

Two new books have been added to the Bookshelf:

*Fabry disease: Perspectives from 5 years of FOS*
Mehta, Atul; Beck, Michael; Sunder-Plassmann, Gere, editors
Oxford (UK): Oxford PharmaGenesis Ltd.; c2006

*Health, United States, 2006*
Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; c2006

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site or through the Entrez cross-database search page.

New Web Resource for Accessing Information on Genetic Diseases

June 26, 2007 [posted]

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) has collaborated with the Genetic Alliance to launch a new Web site feature designed to help patients, care givers, health professionals, and others easily locate and navigate the vast array of information on genetic disorders that is available from the NLM. This new resource is accessed through the "Disease InfoSearch" function on Genetic Alliance's Web site, www.geneticaalliance.org.

The Genetic Alliance is a nonprofit organization that increases the ability of advocacy organizations to help the millions of individuals and families living with genetic conditions.
For more information, please go to the NLM news release or the Genetic Alliance news release.

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**List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE 2007 and Dream Anatomy Now Available at GPO**

**June 26, 2007** [posted]

The U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), the official online bookstore for U.S. Government publications, has added *List of Journals Indexed for MEDLINE 2007* and the illustrated catalog for the Dream Anatomy exhibit to its list of available publications.

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**ChemIDplus Update**

**June 26, 2007** [posted]

(Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.)

**New Look for NLM ChemIDplus**

ChemIDplus has a new banner which highlights useful links to information in both ChemIDplus Lite and Advanced, and that provides one-click access to the NLM homepage.

**InChI and SMILES Structure Notations Now Available**

The structure notations InChI and SMILES have been added to ChemIDplus Lite and Advanced. InChI (International Chemical Identifier) was developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). SMILES is the Simple Molecular Input Line Entry System.

This structure notation information now appears below the structure image on both ChemIDplus's Full Record and Structure pages (these pages are accessed via buttons on the left side of ChemID's search results pages). InChI and SMILES notations appear in over 270,000 records.

**New Database Locators**

Several database locators have been added to ChemIDplus:

- DailyMed – Provides access to FDA-approved labels and other information.
- DrugDigest – Noncommercial, evidence-based, consumer health and drug information site
- Drugs@FDA – Provides official information about United States (US) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
approved brand name and generic drugs

- EPA HPVIS – US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s High Production Volume Information System (HPVIS) provides access to select health and environmental effect information on chemicals that are manufactured in exceptionally large amounts
- EPA PPIS – The EPA's Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS) contains information concerning all pesticide products registered in the United States
- LactMed – NLM database of drugs and other chemicals to which breastfeeding mothers may be exposed
- PubChem – NLM resource providing information on the biological activities of small molecules
- USA.gov – Official information and services from the US government related to ChemIDplus searches
- WebWISER – NLM Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER), designed to assist first responders in hazardous material incidents. Originally developed for the Palm PDA, WebWISER provides WISER information on the Web.

NLM® Databases and Electronic Resources Web Page Updated

June 28, 2007 [posted]

The NLM Databases and Electronic Resources Web page has a new look. The list is now easier to navigate using the alphabet jump links at the top of the page. Thirty additional resources were also added.

Papers of Mary Lasker Added to Profiles in Science®

June 28, 2007 [posted]

In the decades after World War II, Mary Lasker acted as a catalyst for the growth of the world's largest and most successful biomedical research enterprise, with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) as its centerpiece. She was a well-connected fundraiser and astute lobbyist who through charm and skillful use of the media persuaded congressmen and presidents to provide greatly increased funds for biomedical research. Driven by an unshakeable belief that the nation's wealth could be mobilized to unravel the mysteries of disease and find new cures, she developed a compelling political rationale for federal sponsorship of medical research, built a powerful lobby that won large appropriations for NIH, and pushed the agency into new scientific directions, at times in opposition to the scientific establishment.

As part of its Profiles in Science project, the National Library of Medicine® has collaborated with the Columbia University Libraries Rare Book & Manuscript Library to digitize and make available over the World Wide Web a selection of the Mary Lasker Papers for use by educators and researchers. This site provides access to the portions of the Mary Lasker Papers of the Columbia University Libraries Rare Book & Manuscript Library that have been selected for digitization. Individuals interested in conducting research in the Mary Lasker Papers are invited to contact the Columbia University Libraries Rare Book & Manuscript Library.
May 15, 2007 [posted]

Skill Kit: Using History to Combine Searches in PubMed®

Building complex searches in PubMed can be easier with the use of the History feature. The History page displays all of your searches that have been run recently in PubMed. Each search is given a search statement number that can be used to build and refine searches.

To use this feature, first perform a search in the PubMed search box, then click on the History Tab (see animation in Figure 1).

Animation Figure 1: View search in History.

- To get started, enter one or more search terms.
- Search terms may be topics, authors or journals.

Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.

(1) Get a My NCBI account. (2) Save your search. (3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you.

Read the My NCBI Help material to explore other options, such as automated updates of other databases, setting search filters, and highlighting search terms.

PubMed is a service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine that includes over 17 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.
Using Search Numbers to Combine Searches

Searches are listed numerically in the order searched on the History page. To build or combine searches click on the search number link to view the History Options menu (see Figure 2).

Select the desired operator (AND, OR, NOT). The search number appears in the PubMed search box. Repeat for any additional history searches that you want to combine. When done building your search, click the Go button (see animation in Figure 3).

**Animation Figure 3: Using the History Options menu to build a search in History.**
Entering the Search Numbers Into the PubMed Search Box

Another option is to enter the History search number (e.g., #3) with any operators and/or additional search terms into the PubMed Search box directly. Click Go to search. Once the combined search is added to the search history it can be further combined with additional searches (see animation in Figure 4). To view the citations retrieved, click on the Result number, or click the search number and select Go from the Options menu.

Animation Figure 4: Using search numbers to build a search in History.

Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.

1. Get a My NCBI account.
2. Save your search.
3. Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you.

Read the My NCBI Help material to explore other options, such as automated updates of other databases, setting search filters, and highlighting search terms.

Pubmed is a service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine that includes over 17 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. Pubmed includes links to full-text articles and other related resources.
Combining Searches with Citations in the Clipboard

Another option for building searches in History is to combine citations saved in the Clipboard. Clipboard items are represented in History as search number #0. Use the Options menu for #0 to select operators, or type in #0 with a Boolean operator directly in the PubMed search box. Click the Go button to search in PubMed (see animation in Figure 5).

Animation Figure 5: Build a search in History using Clipboard citations.
These are simple examples of ways to use the History page for refining searches or building complex searches in PubMed. In addition to combining searches, the History Options menu also offers the capability to save searches in My NCBI, and provides a link to the Details page which shows how searches are translated in PubMed.

Additional History information:

- Search numbers can be used on any PubMed page within a search box.
- The search History will be lost after 8 hours of inactivity.
- Click Clear History to delete all searches from History.
- PubMed will move a search number to the top of the History if a new search is the same as a previous search.
- History search numbers may not be continuous because some numbers are assigned to intermediate processes, such as displaying a citation in another format.
- The maximum number of searches held in History is 100. Once the maximum number is reached, PubMed will remove the oldest search from the History to add the most current search.
- A separate search History will be kept for each of the Entrez databases, although the search numbers will be assigned sequentially for all databases.
- PubMed uses cookies to keep a history of your searches. For you to use this feature, your Web browser must be set to accept cookies.

May 17, 2007 [posted]

Veterinary Search Added to PubMed® Special Queries

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM) Special Queries page now includes a link to a new subject page for veterinary and animal health literature. Areas of coverage include:

- veterinary medicine
- animal models
- alternatives to animal testing
- laboratory animals
- animal welfare
- animal hospitals
- pets or companion animals
- domestic and farm animals
- wildlife
- exotic animals
- apiculture
- aquaculture
- general zoonoses
- animal behavior and psychology
- animal nutrition
- animal diseases
- animal toxicology and parasitology

The MEDLINE® /PubMed® Search and Veterinary Information Resources page offers a comprehensive PubMed search including subject terms and veterinary journal titles. The strategy uses MeSH® headings to retrieve indexed citations, plus title words to obtain OLDMEDLINE and unindexed citations. Historical citations from PubMed Central® may also be retrieved. The oldest article citation found is:

Hulke JW.
On the Retina of Amphibia and Reptiles.
PMID: 17230711 [PubMed]

This search retrieves veterinary literature in all languages. The veterinary journal titles include approximately 171 core veterinary titles and 70 titles with peripheral subject coverage or limited indexed citations. The search currently retrieves over 1.4 million PubMed citations. A link to the search strategy is provided on the new page.

The new page also provides links to other veterinary resources including free databases, organizations, and consumer health topics in MedlinePlus®. Specific zoonotic diseases like cat scratch fever and bird flu can be found in the consumer health area, but not in the veterinary search strategy unless it involves the health of the animal.
We would like to thank the veterinary librarians Jill Crawley-Low, from the Veterinary Medicine Library, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada and Heather K. Moberly, from the Willam E. Brock Memorial Library, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, Oklahoma for their valuable consultation. Thanks also to Carol Krueger, NLM staff, and the National Library of Agriculture staff for their additional input.


By Ron Gordner
Reference and Web Services

and

Carolyn Willard
Reference and Web Services

May 23, 2007 [posted]

New and Improved PubMed®/Entrez and New URL

NCBI is changing to a new version of the Entrez system in a phased implementation beginning today. The new system offers more flexibility and will serve as the foundation for creating the next generation of features and capabilities for Entrez databases.

Users had a preview of the new system recently when a "Beta" version was made available. See NCBI to Introduce Changes to the Entrez System for a description of some of the changes that are included with the introduction of the new system.

We’ve Moved!
Our Web address has changed slightly: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez

Please note that links using the old URL, www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed, will point to the new address and continue to work. New links should be created using the instructions found in Help, Creating a Web Link to the Entrez Databases.

Our easy address, PubMed.gov, is still an option.

By Annette M. Nahin
MEDLARS Management Section

May 30, 2007 [posted]

Skill Kit: Keeping Up with What's New @ NLM ®

It's happened to all of us — we use a system or software package we feel reasonably knowledgeable about and something has changed with the interface or the data. It's difficult to keep up with change today in our fast-paced world. Subscribing to the NLM-Announces weekly list of new and updated pages on the NLM Web site, MedlinePlus, HSTAT, PubMed, and NLM Anonymous FTP server is one way to keep up with what's going on at NLM. We hope the following information will assist you in discovering RSS feeds, listservs, and Web pages that will help you keep up with your favorite or often-used NLM resources.

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See Environmental Health and Toxicology

TOXNET®
See Environmental Health and Toxicology

Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®)
UMLS Listserv

WISER® (Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders)
E-Mail List
June 13, 2007 [posted]

**EFTS and DOCLINE® Assist Libraries with Billing**

The DOCLINE EFTS Transaction File Builder provides libraries the ability to create the transaction file used to upload request information to the Electronic Fund Transfer System (EFTS) for billing. The DOCLINE EFTS Transaction File Builder feature was first made available in DOCLINE 3.0 which was released October 11, 2006.

The EFTS is a transaction-based electronic billing system operated since 1996 by the University of Connecticut Health Center for interlibrary loan (ILL) and document delivery charges. EFTS eliminates the need to bill and pay individual libraries for ILL between participating libraries. NLM® encourages all libraries to consider joining EFTS to reduce ILL costs and labor, and eliminate waiting for outgoing checks to be issued and incoming payments to be received.

The EFTS Transaction File Builder lists filled requests by the lender from borrowers that are also EFTS participants. DOCLINE displays summary request information that the lender can use to determine charges (see Figure 1), as well as links to the borrower's institution profile and the full request record.
Lenders can choose to exclude transactions from libraries in specific library groups to which they belong. For example, if the borrower is a member of FreeShare, there is no charge according to the library group agreement so transactions from FreeShare borrowers could be eliminated from the list of transactions to review to save time.

Lenders enter their charges for each request, confirm the data entry, and then DOCLINE creates a file of the transactions in the layout prescribed by EFTS. Lenders can skip transactions if they are unsure of charges at that moment — the request would be displayed again the next time the EFTS File Builder is used. Libraries can also enter a '0' to indicate that there is no charge for an item.

Once the transaction file is downloaded to the library's PC, the library uploads it to EFTS at their convenience to process their ILL charges. Upon the submission of the lender's transaction file, monies are immediately and automatically transferred from the borrower's account to the lender's account. Libraries can create files in DOCLINE and upload them to EFTS as often as needed based upon their ILL volume and policies. Requests are available in DOCLINE for 40 days after completion.

For those interested in more information about EFTS, contact your Regional Medical Library or EFTS staff. See the DOCLINE EFTS FAQ at: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/services/faqdocline.html#EFTS and the EFTS Web site at: https://efts.uchc.edu/efts/common/index.html for service details and contact information.

**By Maria E. Collins**

**Public Services Division**
Good Morning. I'm David Gillikin and it is my pleasure to welcome you to the NLM Online Users' Meeting. I will be talking about changes and new features to various NLM products and services such as MEDLINE®, PubMed®, PubMed Central®, and the NLM Gateway, as well as other areas such as indexing. We will also have presentations from Joyce Backus the new Deputy Chief of the Public Services Division, about MedlinePlus®, and from Maria Collins from Collection Access Services who will speak about DOCLINE® and an NLM study on Interlibrary Loan. We'll take questions after all of the presentations are finished.

NLM Online Update 2007

Indexing
The Index Section continues to set a new indexing rate again this year. FY2006 saw over 629,000 citations indexed, the highest ever indexing rate achieved. Also, 46,918 gene indexing links were created, a 4% increase from last year. So far in FY2007, the indexing pace is estimated to reach over 700,000 articles. And in FY2007, over 85% of the MEDLINE citations are supplied electronically by publishers.

The new Web-based training program for MEDLINE indexing is now the primary instruction method. A version for end-user access is expected to be online later this summer, letting searchers have a better understanding of the indexing process.

One hundred-twenty online-only journals are now indexed for MEDLINE, an increase from 107 a year ago. Also, 276 additional journals are indexed from their online version instead of the print version.

Bioethics Information Resources
Another change in the indexing process involved the indexing provided by the Kennedy Institute of Ethics (KIE) for the data concerning the subject of bioethics. A contract reduction due to budgetary constraints was required. NLM already supplies 85% of the creation and indexing of the bioethics citations within MEDLINE and is now looking to absorb this work. NLM continues to provide funding to support the National Reference Center for Bioethics Literature at KIE; it offers search systems and other services for bioethics literature and their own collection.
To further support users in the field of bioethics, we also launched a new Web page on Bioethics Information Resources. The page provides a search box for searching PubMed and NLM Catalog, focusing on the subject of bioethics. There are also links to other NLM and NIH resources including MedlinePlus (including specific bioethics related topics), Genetics Home Reference™, Go Local, and the NIH bioethics Web site, Bioethics Resources on the Web. Additional internet sources are also given.

OLDMEDLINE

The focus of OLDMEDLINE work has been on mapping OLDMEDLINE keywords to current MeSH. With this project, 76% of the OLDMEDLINE citations have been mapped completely (over 1.34 million citations). With this work completed these records now have current MeSH terminology and are considered MEDLINE records. The status for these completed records is now [PubMed – indexed for MEDLINE]. Work continues on mapping the additional keywords.

In addition, conversion of the citations from the 1949 Current List of Medical Literature has begun. This new data will be made available by the fall of 2007.

PubMed

The number of citations in PubMed has already surpassed 17 million records and the number of MEDLINE records is over 15.8 million. The MEDLINE records compose 93% of the PubMed data. In-process records (citations not yet indexed) are 1.5% of the PubMed total, while OLDMEDLINE records are 2.5%. PubMed-only records (items that are not indexed with MeSH) are 3% of the PubMed total.

PubMed usage continues to grow. From March 2006 to March 2007, the number of searches by unique IP address rose from 9.8 million to nearly 11.8 million. The total number of searches went from 82 million to over 82.3 million searches. And during this time period, the number of page views displayed went from 377 million to over 423 million.

The main effort in PubMed this year has been the development of a new version of the Entrez database system that will be the foundation for the next generation of capabilities on the Entrez system, including PubMed. A Beta version of the new PubMed system was made available for review this spring. The new system is expected to be implemented very soon. [Editor's note: Starting May 23, 2007, the new version of the Entrez system began a phased implementation.]

One of the new PubMed developments this year was the introduction of the AbstractPlus view that is the new default view for looking at a citation's abstract. In this new view, the Library Icons had been moved down to the lower left of the overall citations. The new, upcoming PubMed system, as seen in the Beta version this spring, allows a single library icon in the upper right hand corner, using a different size (100 pixels x 25 pixels). If users activate more than one icon, the icon displayed at the top will be selected according to the following priority:

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

PubMed Central

The use of full text articles in PubMed Central (PMC) has increased. In April 2007, the number of unique IPs searching PMC was over 4.2 million. As of May 1, 2007, 331 journals are participating in PMC, up from 249 from last year. PMC now covers over 969,000 articles.
From the PMC Scanning project, the back issue citations for thirty-nine completely scanned journals have been added to PubMed — a total of 70,231 citations have been added so far. This includes citations from journals such as *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Journal of Physiology, Journal of Clinical Pathology*, and *Journal of Anatomy*.

The next step in this project is adding abstracts found in PMC citations that are not found in PubMed citations. From the thirty-eight completed PMC back issue scanned titles, 40,640 new abstracts have been added from twenty-three of these titles. The other fifteen titles did not have new abstracts to be added. This process of adding missing abstracts is now a standard part of the workflow for placing PMC scanned citations into MEDLINE/PubMed.

**Publisher Back Issue Citations**
In addition to the PMC back issue citations, NLM has received several publisher requests to include the citations from their own back issue scanning projects. We have begun working on this project with one publisher. The goal is to load citations for journal issues not previously included in MEDLINE/PubMed. New citations published from 1966 and up will be put into MEDLINE format. Citations loaded from the Third Party Back Issue project will not be indexed with MeSH. Also, we will add abstracts from publisher citations that are not found in MEDLINE citations. This will be a slow process, for it is dependent upon quality assurance (QA) testing and review efforts since this publisher supplied data has had no NLM sponsored QA.

**LinkOut**
The use of LinkOut has also increased and now 5,772 journals have LinkOut links. For PubMed citations, 47.8% have full text links and 10.3% have free full text links. These percentages are much higher for PubMed citations from 1999 on, 82.5% have full text links and 17.83% have free full text links. The usage of LinkOut has increased from last year to 26 million LinkOut hits per month, which is 1.1 million LinkOut hits per work day.

The LinkOut for Libraries program has also seen an increase in participation. There are now 1,733 libraries participating as of May 8, 2007.

**NCBI/Genetic Alliance Web Resource**
The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) worked with the Genetic Alliance to provide a new Web site feature on the Genetic Alliance Web site. This new feature is accessed through the "Disease InfoSearch" function on the Web site, and is designed to help patients, care givers, and health professionals easily locate and navigate information on genetic disorders.

**NLM Gateway**
NLM Gateway added access to a new collection this year, Profiles in Science. This brings the number of collections searchable in the NLM Gateway to twenty-three. Also this year, two new sets of abstracts from the Health Technology Assessment International meetings were added to Meetings Abstracts, and updates to HSRProj brings its total number of records to over 7,300.

**Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)**
As a follow-up on the MeSH Subheading Consolidation Proposal that was discussed here last year, we want to thank you for all of your feedback. NLM analyzed all of the comments, suggestions, and feedback. In addition, we took into consideration the potential impact for the searching public, the Network libraries, and internal NLM processes. The decision was made to retain the current subheadings in their present form, and this was announced in January 2007.

**Training**
There have been several different activities in the area of training this year:
The National Training Center and Clearinghouse (NTCC) five-year contract was awarded last year to the New York Academy of Medicine.

Between May 2006 and April 2007, over 1,100 users have taken NLM training courses throughout the country, covering PubMed, Gateway, ClinicalTrials.gov, TOXNET, and the UMLS.

The PubMed tutorial was updated twice.

The new MEDLINE/PubMed Resources Guide was made available. It contains detailed information about MEDLINE data and searching PubMed, and includes sources for news, overviews, data structure and variables, statistics, training resources and more.

We are working with the NTCC to develop live online clinics on using NLM products and services and beginning in August there will be a brief session on searching for chemicals and drugs in PubMed.

In the NLM Theater at the NLM exhibit booth, we will be discussing and demonstrating over fourteen NLM products and services. We are experimenting with recording the theater presentations using Adobe Connect, and will post them in the NLM Technical Bulletin along with the PowerPoint slides.

**NLM Technical Bulletin**

Usage for the NLM Technical Bulletin (TB) is over 500 visits per day and nearly 1,500 page views per day. The TB index indexes now include an Environmental Health and Toxicology list in addition to the other subject-oriented indexes, PubMed and NLM Gateway.

**NLM Technical Services**

In April 2007, the Technical Services Division made available the 2007 edition of the NLM Classification. Both an online version and a PDF version are provided. There is also a revised animated tutorial (QuickTour) available to assist with searching the classification.

During this year, we made a change to how Title Abbreviations (TAs) are created. NLM is now accepting the title abbreviations assigned by the International Standard Serial Number Centre. These TAs will be modified to match NLM formatting/style, such as punctuation and capitalization. [Editor's Note: For more information see: NLM Accepts ISSN Centre Title Abbreviation Assignments. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Mar-Apr;(355):e4.]

**Data Distribution**

The Data Distribution Program continues to grow, with research areas in academics, biotechnology, and software development companies leading the way. There were over 436 MEDLINE licensees in FY2006. Of these licensees, 153 were non-USA licensees.

**Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®)**

There were four UMLS releases in 2006, which is the largest number of releases we have achieved in one year. The first 2007 release was in January with two others planned for this year. In addition to these releases, The MetamorphoSys software continues to be enhanced, improving functionality and usability.

The most recent news with the UMLS is the new SNOMED® CT licensing agreement that was put into place on April 26, 2007. It was announced that ownership of SNOMED CT transferred to the new International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO). NLM is the U.S. member and one of the nine founding members of IHTSDO, and is responsible for providing access to SNOMED CT data for the United States.
DailyMed
The DailyMed Web site provides high quality information about marketed drugs. The available information includes the FDA approved labels (package inserts) provided by the drug manufacturers. There are now more than 2,800 records on prescription drugs included in DailyMed.

Specialized Information Services (SIS)
Specialized Information Services (SIS) has also had a productive and busy year with a number of updates, changes, and new products:

- TOXLINE® Unified - Search results from TOXLINE Core and TOXLINE Special were merged.
- For TOXMAP®, improved location data has been added using enhanced data from the Environmental Protection Agency, providing more accurate map presentations.
- ToxMystery was launched, providing an interactive learning site for children, seven to ten years old.
- Wiser® 2.3 was released.
- ToxSeek® was updated with an enhanced meta-search engine and clustering tool.

Literature Selection Technical Review Committee (LSTRC)
The LSTRC committee meets three times a year to review new titles for inclusion in MEDLINE. A new Web page identifying newly selected titles for MEDLINE indexing was created. This page is updated approximately six weeks after each LSTRC meeting.

Conclusion
Thank you for your attention. Please stop by our exhibit booth, tell us what you like, and what you would like to see improved. We are always eager to hear your feedback.

June 20, 2007 [posted]

MLA 2007: 
NLM® Online Users' Meeting: Questions and Answers

Question:
Does NLM® compile Go Local usage data to show how the program is going? I am from a state that does not participate yet and I'm curious to know what you’ve learned so far that might help us prepare to participate.

Answer:
We do have usage data but we're actually interested in more than just numbers: we're interested in finding out if Go Local is helping people. We have a preliminary study being done by one of our Associate Fellows, Marisa Conte. She is going through much of the data that we have to see what we already know about the use of Go Local. We met with the Regional Medical Library Directors at a meeting at NLM in December and asked them, "What do you want to know about Go Local?" "What do sites that are performing this service for their users need to know and what do those sites who are still considering performing this service for users need to know?" We collected many questions from the user community and now we're in the process of categorizing those questions. We're working with Marisa to figure out which questions we can answer from available data, which we can answer from anecdotal data, and which questions need further research.

Go Local usage is higher for higher population states. Page views are in range of over 300,000 per quarter which is a modest number for NLM, but we plan to continue with the program for the long term and watch the numbers grow as we improve the service based on more evaluation data.

Question:
I'm glad to hear that you’ll be putting the Web-based training for indexers on the NLM Web site. I like what’s been done so far but more would be even better. Now that there is automated indexing done on meeting abstracts can you tell us how soon it will be before automated indexing for PubMed®, for the MEDLINE® part of PubMed, is available?

Answer:
NLM already uses an automatic indexing process to suggest terms to our indexers and we are exploring ways to expand on this technology.
For more information see the MEDLINE/PubMed Resources Guide which includes more on indexing procedures and other resources, as well as The Basics of MeSH guide put out last year.

**Question:**
What is the correct way to search in PubMed using Boolean operators? Should they be capitalized?

**Answer:**
Most PubMed searches do not require Boolean operators to be in uppercase characters. The system recognizes both Boolean OR and NOT in either lower or uppercase. However, lowercase Boolean AND is processed as a stopword rather than a Boolean operator because it is sometimes embedded in MeSH Terms and Subheadings. When you search with a lowercase Boolean AND, click the Details tab to see how the search is translated, e.g., breast cancer and therapy is translated so that and becomes AND. Processing lowercase and as a stopword works well for most PubMed queries that simply include search terms; however queries that include search tags or search history numbers may require an uppercase AND. See the two examples that include a search tag below:

For example:


breast cancer and therapy[sh] fails to translate correctly because the system searches for the complete phase in the subheading field.

Please note that the majority of searches (especially those that do not use search tags or search numbers) do NOT require the Boolean AND, therefore, breast cancer therapy is the recommended format. The Details feature will show you how PubMed translates the search.

**Question:**
Considering that a growing number of people are using Wikipedia®, are there any plans for the library to create and edit pages in Wikipedia and include links back to MedlinePlus to increase the number of users?

**Answer:**
There are a lot of entries in Wikipedia about NLM that we've looked at, including the NLM organization, MeSH, and MEDLINE/PubMed. Some of the entries are factual, and some of the entries contain personal opinion. Due to how Wikipedia is set up and how it works, we cannot easily go in and edit changes to reflect the facts. Anyone else can go in and edit the material that we've added, and these edits or additions may or may not be factual. We could easily get into an online argument or flame war. We don't believe that we have the time or resources to monitor and constantly try to update entries on Wikipedia or engage other Wikipedia "editors" in disagreements.

**Question:**
I like the new design of MedlinePlus except for one feature that I'd like you to consider changing back. There was a feature that did a pre-set search in PubMed for the last 90 days' worth for consumer health articles on the 700 MedlinePlus topics. The icon for this feature used to be on left side of the screen but now it is very hard to find. I find that users are saavy and they want to read what the doctors are reading; they don't necessarily want just consumer health. They love being introduced to PubMed and the fact that it's more natural language searching. I teach them a little bit with simple, natural language searching and point out the limits.

**Answer:**

It’s actually still on the same page, just scroll down. Usability testing shows that if your information is in a linear display as opposed to left and right-hand sides of the page people will see it more often. That's why the newspapers put that ad right in the middle of that article you’re trying to read because they get better click stream through that ad when they put it right in the middle. We hope that general discovery improves with the new location. Although I can see how it would hamper your ability to teach it easily since it’s not as close to the top and it doesn’t make screen shots quite as nice. We also believe that, by labeling it "Research" it would be better truth in advertising that this is a feature for the advanced user and not for everyone. I appreciate that it looks like it’s more clicking for the users you're instructing; however, as you've indicated, people who are doing advanced research of their disease appreciate these links. Also, depending on which source of data we look at, anywhere from 10-20% of MedlinePlus users are health professionals.

**Question:**
Is it possible to customize the RSS feeds so that local information, such as my LinkOut® icons or document delivery tool would appear?

**Answer:**
There are no immediate plans to add library LinkOut icons to user customized PubMed RSS feeds, however, this feature may be added at some point in the future. A list of NLM RSS feeds and podcasts is available at: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/listserv/rss_podcasts.html
June 21, 2007 [posted]

MLA 2007:
NLM Online Users' Meeting: PowerPoint® Presentations for Meeting Remarks, MedlinePlus®, and DOCLINE®

The NLM Online Users' Meeting, held at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in Philadelphia, PA on May 21, 2007, was chaired by David Gillikin, Chief, Bibliographic Services Division, NLM. The meeting brought users up to date on some of the Library's online systems as well as future plans. This year three PowerPoint presentations were given. David Gillikin, gave the Online Users' Meeting Remarks; Joyce Backus, Deputy Chief, Public Services Division, updated users on MedlinePlus; Maria Collins, Collection Access Section, presented the results of a 2005 study on interlibrary loan patterns in DOCLINE.

These three presentations were combined into one presentation:

- Online Users' Meeting Remarks, slides 1-39
- MedlinePlus, slides 40-76
- DOCLINE, slides 77-100

The presentations were created in Microsoft® PowerPoint. If you do not have PowerPoint, you can download the Microsoft Office® PowerPoint viewer.

June 21, 2007 [posted]

MLA 2007: NLM® Theater Presentations

The NLM exhibit booth at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association featured theater presentations to bring users up-to-date on some of the Library's products and services. This year, the presentations were recorded using Adobe® Connect™ and we are pleased to offer them with voice recordings and captions (separate transcripts where captioning not available). In addition, PowerPoint® (PPT) slides for each presentation are available.

To listen to the voice recordings and view the captions you will need the latest version of Flash® Player (download for free from the Adobe Web site). The PPT presentations were created in Microsoft® PowerPoint. If you do not have PowerPoint, you can download the Microsoft Office PowerPoint viewer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Presentation with Voice Recording and Captioning (separate transcripts where captioning not available)</th>
<th>Length (minutes)</th>
<th>PowerPoint Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

NLM Online Users' Meeting: Remarks
NLM Online Users' Meeting: Questions and Answers
NLM Online Users' Meeting: PowerPoint Presentations for Remarks, MedlinePlus, DOCLINE
NLM Update PowerPoint Presentations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Format</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LinkOut® Update</td>
<td>15:18</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Submissions &amp; the NIH Public Access Policy</td>
<td>18:13</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Biology &amp; Genomic Resources - Take a Coffee Break</td>
<td>19:03</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLM Gateway (separate transcript)</td>
<td>19:36</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health Partners Web Site (separate transcript)</td>
<td>12:26</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PubMed Central® Update</td>
<td>20:55 (begins @ 1:09)</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PubMed® Review</td>
<td>23:36</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiation Event Medical Management (REMM) Web Site</td>
<td>coming soon</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RxNorm &amp; DailyMed® (separate transcript)</td>
<td>25:56</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semantic MEDLINE® VisualizationPrototype (separate transcript)</td>
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<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning the Pages of <em>Micrographia</em> (separate transcript)</td>
<td>22:58</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®)</td>
<td>coming soon</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What's New with Environmental Health &amp; Toxicology Databases?</td>
<td>coming soon</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What's New with MedlinePlus®, GoLocal &amp; NIH SeniorHealth? (separate transcript)</td>
<td>16:31</td>
<td>PPT</td>
</tr>
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</table>

June 27, 2007 [posted]

MLA 2007: NLM® Update PowerPoint® Presentations

The NLM Update was held at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in Philadelphia, PA, on May 22, 2007. There were three speakers at this year's update. Dr. Donald A.B. Lindberg, Director, brought users up-to-date on some of the Library's programs as well as future plans; Sheldon Kotzin, Associate Director for Library Operations, gave an update on Library Operations activities; and Martha Szczur, Acting Associate Director, Division of Specialized Information Services, presented the Specialized Information Services update.

PowerPoint presentations are available for the Library Operations and the Specialized Information Services updates.

These presentations were created in Microsoft® PowerPoint. If you do not have PowerPoint, you can download the Microsoft Office® PowerPoint viewer.

June 25, 2007 [posted]

PubMed Central: New Journals Participating and New Content Added

New Journals Participating

Current Oncology

The journal Current Oncology is now participating in PubMed Central, archives include volume 13, 2006 to volume 14, 2007. Current content is forthcoming and will have no delay.

Current Oncology
ISSN: 1680-6905(Print)
Title Abbreviation: Curr Oncol
Publisher: Toronto Multimed
NLM ID: 9502503
PMC Full text coverage: from 2006;13.
PMC URL: http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/tocrender.fcgi?journal=481&action=archive

Bioinformation
[Posted in NLM Technical Bulletin June 28, 2007]

The journal Bioinformation is now participating in PubMed Central, archives include volume 1, 2005 to volume 1, 2007. There is no embargo delay for this journal.

Bioinformation
ISSN: 1680-6905(Print)
Title Abbreviation: Bioinformation
Publisher: [Singapore] : Biomedical Informatics Pub
NLM ID: 1228016
PMC Full text coverage: from 2005;1.
PMC URL: http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/tocrender.fcgi?action=archive&journal=480
June 26, 2007 [posted]

Instructions for Creating a Web Link to the Entrez Databases Revised

Last month's announcement about the change to the PubMed URL (New and Improved PubMed®/Entrez and New URL) included a recommendation that links to PubMed be created using the instructions found in Creating a Web Link to the Entrez Databases.

The instructions have been modified to use the new base URL for PubMed, eliminate an extraneous URL parameter, orig_db=database, and provide a simplified format for links with relative date ranges.

To create a link with a relative date range without activating Limits use the following format:

- term="last X days"[Search Tag]
- term="last X months"[Search Tag]
- term="last X years"[Search Tag]

where X is the number of days, months, or years immediately preceding today's date and [Search Tag] is the date search tag: [dp] or [edat].

For example, the following URL can be used to create a link that retrieves citations on drug resistant tuberculosis with a publication date that falls in the last six months: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?cmd=search&db=pubmed&term=drug+resistant+tuberculosis+AND+"last 6 months"[dp]

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

June 26, 2007 [posted]

New PubMed® FAQ Tackles Browsers

The recent change to the PubMed system has meant that users of PubMed and other Entrez databases may need to upgrade or change to another browser. To help address this, the National Center for Biomedical Information (NCBI) has added a new FAQ, Which Web browsers will work with PubMed?

By Annette M. Nahin
MEDLARS Management Section