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MEDLINE®: Number of Citations to English Language Articles; Number of Citations Containing Abstracts1 (as of mid - November 2013)
2014 May 05

Grant Number Information Found in the GR Field in MEDLINE/PubMed
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NLM News Announcements

NLM Issues Request for Information in Preparation for 2016-2021 Contract Award of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine (NN/LM)
2014 June 17

NLM VSAC Publishes Annual Update for 2014 Eligible Professional CQM Value Sets
2014 June 05

AIDSMinfo and infoSIDA Web Sites Now Optimized for Display on Mobile Devices
2014 June 03

Voyaging to the Future Symposium Videos Posted to the NLM Web Site
2014 May 22

Biomedical Informatics Course, in Partnership with Georgia Regents University
2014 May 21

Mike Gorman Papers Added to Profiles in Science
2014 May 05

Most Popular

NLM @ MLA - 2014

What's New for 2014 MeSH

Changes Coming to Author Affiliations

Europe PMC Grant Funding Organization Name Change

Effective June 13, 2014, the Europe PMC granting organization, Association for International Cancer Research, was changed to Worldwide Cancer Research.

All PubMed citations affected were updated to reflect the new name.

The Grant Number Information Found in the GR Field in MEDLINE/PubMed Web page was updated to reflect this name change.
New Web Site for NLM TOXMAP

New Web Site for NLM TOXMAP. NLM Tech Bull. 2014 May-Jun;(398):b6

2014 May 22 [posted]

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


The new TOXMAP links to the beta version of the new Flash-based TOXMAP, and to the previous version of TOXMAP, renamed TOXMAP classic. It also has a refreshed FAQ, News, Glossary, and video tutorials.

TOXMAP is a National Library of Medicine Web site that uses maps of the United States to show locations and information of toxic chemicals released by industrial facilities and declared hazardous waste sites. The data is from the EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) and Superfund Program. The maps can display demographic overlays such as population density, racial/ethnic groups, age groups, income data, and health data (cancer and disease mortality).
WISER for Android 3.1 Released!


2014 May 22 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This 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.]

WISER for Android 3.1 is now available. Here is a look at what is new in this release:

- WISER's Help Identify Chemical capability is now available on the Android platform. Identify and validate an unknown chemical based on the following criteria:
  - physical properties of the substance gathered by observation or sensors
  - signs and symptoms of victims of exposure
  - the ability to categorize a substance, such as a substance used in a meth lab or a flammable substance
  - hazard values from NFPA 704 placards
  - transportation identification, including DOT placards, type of road trailer, and type of rail car

- Use WISER's protective distance mapping feature on your Android device. Visualize the areas likely to be affected during the first 30 minutes after a substance is spilled or released on a live map. The Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guidebook serves as the source of WISER's protective distance data.

WISER for Android can be downloaded and installed directly from the Google Play Store:

Coming Soon

Look for these exciting additions in the coming months:

- WISER for iOS and WISER for Android 4.5, which adds chemical reactivity, triage procedures, and WISER’s full set of radiological tools to these mobile platforms
- WISER 4.6, which will add many new substances to WISER and update much of WISER’s backend data, including its HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank) substance data

International Hazardous Materials Response Teams Conference

Look for us at the upcoming International Hazardous Materials Response Teams Conference that takes place from May 29th - June 1st at the Hilton Baltimore in Baltimore, Maryland. Visit the National Library of Medicine booth and join us at the following session:

308: Craft Your App – Make WISER More Robust

Learn about the latest improvements to WISER/CHEMM including additions of new substances, feature/capability equivalence across devices, etc. Bring your devices – we will run through scenarios together and see if you’re getting all the information you need quickly and efficiently. Help us to make this tool into something you really need.

Presenters: Jennifer Pakiam, Technical Information Specialist, Disaster Information Management Research Center (DIMRC)/NIH; Chief Richard Brooks, Director/Chief, Cecil County Department of Emergency Services; and Ken Wootton, Systems Architect, Next Century Corporation.
SNOMED CT: Updated CORE Subset Available

The updated CORE Subset of SNOMED CT is available for download. It is based on the January 2014 International Release of SNOMED CT and 2014AA UMLS Release.

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Permanence level: Permanent: Stable Content
Table of Contents: 2014 MAY–JUNE No. 398

New Clinical Advisory Issued by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)


2014 May 15 [posted]

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) issued a new Clinical Alert on May 15, 2014:

Randomized, Multi-Center, Phase III Study of Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation Comparing Regimen Intensity in Patients with Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Acute Myeloid Leukemia (BMT CTN 0901)

The National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) NHLBI has suspended enrollment for the clinical study BMT CTN 0901 conducted by the Blood and Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network (BMT CTN) after preliminary data appeared to show benefit for one approach to the intensity of conditioning for allogeneic stem cell transplantations in patients eligible for the study.
Health Services Research Projects in Progress Database Retires from the NLM Gateway


2014 May 12 [posted]

On or about Tuesday, May 20, 2014, the Health Services Research Projects in Progress (HSRProj) database will be retired from the NLM Gateway. Access to HSRProj will continue to be freely available via the Web site at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hsrproj. HSRProj is a database of ongoing grants and contracts in health services research. See the HSRProj Fact Sheet for additional information.
SNOMED CT: Spanish Edition Update Available


2014 May 05 [posted]
The Spanish Edition of the International Release (Edición en Español), April 2014, is available for download.
Journal Coverage Terminology Change Affects LocatorPlus and NLM Catalog Records


2014 June 20 [posted]

NLM has been using the phrase "Date range of indexed citations unspecified" for indexing coverage of journals that are not regularly indexed for MEDLINE, either because the citations come from special collaborative agreements or the NIH Public Access Policy. This phrase was confusing to users of LocatorPlus and the NLM Catalog, and actually misleading at times, as citations in PubMed for author manuscripts are not actually indexed.

Therefore NLM has made a global change to the journal records, replacing the old phrase with "Selected citations only" (see Figure 1). Beginning June 21, 2014, users of LocatorPlus and the NLM Catalog will see the new terminology in the indexing coverage field (labeled "In") for journals not regularly indexed for MEDLINE. For journals where the indexing status has changed over time, the MEDLINE and PubMed data may have a volume and date range, followed by the phrase "Selected citations only [before/after] this date" (see Figure 2).

In addition, we will add a sentence to the Current Indexing Status element in the Full and Journal displays in the NLM Catalog when a journal contributes only author manuscript citations to PubMed that reads: "Only citations for author manuscripts are included".
Figure 1: Example of the new phrase as it appears in LocatorPlus.
The new wording will make the indexing and the PubMed coverage clearer and more accurate.

By Diane Boehr
Cataloging and Metadata Management Section
Daily MEDLINE/PubMed Updates

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce that beginning June 2, 2014, we will add new and updated citations to PubMed seven days a week. Daily updating is a welcome enhancement to PubMed. Prior to this change, we updated PubMed five times a week on Tuesday through Saturday.

Likewise, new MEDLINE/PubMed update files for NLM data licensees will appear on the ftp server daily by noon ET. More than one update file may become available on the same day. The update files are available all hours seven days per week throughout the year.
The NLM Update was held at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in Chicago, IL on May 20, 2014. There were three speakers at this year's update. Dr. Donald A.B. Lindberg, Director, presented on the Voyaging to the Future symposium and brought users up to date on Library programs (slides not available); Ms. Betsy Humphreys, Deputy Director, gave an update on NLM-wide projects and Ms. Joyce Backus, Associate Director for Library Operations, gave an update on NLM Staff and Associate Fellows, the Exhibition Program, and Outreach as well as selected activities in other NLM Divisions.
Maria Collins of the Public Services Division presented the "MLA 2014 DOCLINE Update" which included system highlights, information about past and future development for DOCLINE, and the NLM plans based upon our investigation into the future of resource sharing and the results of the national survey of DOCLINE libraries. She also provided an update on the print retention program, MedPrint.

The PowerPoint presentation from the meeting is available and includes speaker notes.

The DOCLINE Team invites libraries to share their thoughts on DOCLINE, and any insights into your future needs regarding obtaining biomedical literature for health professionals and other library patrons. You can send comments to NLM by clicking Contact Us in DOCLINE or discuss your ideas and needs with your Regional Medical Library.
The NLM exhibit booth at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association featured theater presentations to bring users up-to-date on several NLM products and services.

The presentation recordings are listed below and are also accessible from the NLM Distance Education Program Resources page.

To listen to the voice recordings and view the captions you may need the latest version of Flash® Player (download for free from the Adobe Web site).

Note: To maximize the presentation, use the Full Screen button.

### Video Presentations with Voice Recording and Captioning

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<td>18 minutes</td>
<td>The ACA, Hospital Community Benefit and Needs Assessment: NLM Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 minutes</td>
<td>Beau-TOX: TOXNET Gets a Facelift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 minutes</td>
<td>MedlinePlus: Usability, Mobile &amp; Responsive Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 minutes</td>
<td>Modernizing History: The New (and much improved) IndexCat Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 minutes</td>
<td>My NCBI Update: SciENcv &amp; NIH Public Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>NLM Resources &amp; Electronic Health Records: MedlinePlusConnect, RxNorm &amp; UMLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 minutes</td>
<td>NLM Resources Used in Disasters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>PubMed Commons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>PubMed Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 minutes</td>
<td>PubMed Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 minutes</td>
<td>RDA One Year Later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 minutes</td>
<td>Still Scanning After All These Years: New Digital Projects from HMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 minutes</td>
<td>Using the ClinicalTrials.gov Results Database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SciENcv has been enhanced to include the following two major improvements: users are now able to create multiple profiles and are able to download their profiles in PDF, MS Word, or XML.

In addition, users are now able to: grant access to others to create, modify or delete their SciENcv professional profiles, add a brief personal profile that will link to their PubMed Commons author page, and to read about SciENcv in its new Web site.

### Creating Multiple SciENcv Profiles

There are now three ways to create a professional profile in SciENcv: through manually inputting information into a SciENcv template (see A in Figure 1), through an automated data feed from an external source (see B in Figure 1), or through making a duplicate of an existing profile (see C in Figure 1).

![Figure 1: Three options to create a SciENcv profile.](image)

For the manual option (see A in Figure 1), users need to assign a name to their new profile and select whether to make the new profile public or private, and click create. The sharing status for the new profile can be changed at any time. Afterward, users are presented with a series of windows to enter their education and training, work experience, publications and research support.

For the external data feed option (see Figure 2), users need to assign a name to their new profile and select an external source. Currently, the eRA Commons data feed is the only option; however, other external data sources will be added to SciENcv in a future release. Users may also at this point specify whether to make the new profile public or private. After clicking ‘Create,’ SciENcv auto-populates the new profile with users’ information from their NIH Biographical Sketch.
Figure 2: Creating a SciENcv profile page from an external data feed.

For copying from an existing profile option (see Figure 3), users would need to assign a name to their new profile and select a previously created profile from the drop-down menu. Users may also at this point specify whether to make the new profile public or private. After clicking ‘Create,’ SciENcv generates a duplicate of the selected existing profile.

Figure 3: Creating a SciENcv profile page from an existing profile.

Related to this new functionality is that the SciENcv portlet in My NCBI has been updated to provide information at a glance on all the existing SciENcv profiles for a My NCBI account as well as their current sharing status. In addition, users can select a profile to edit directly from the SciENcv portlet by clicking on a profile name (see Figure 4).

Figure 4: Updated SciENcv portlet.
**Downloading SciENcv Profiles in PDF, MS Word, or XML**

Users may now select to download their SciENcv profiles in three file formats: PDF, MS Word or XML. The options are available at the top of the page of each SciENcv profile (see Figure 5).

![Figure 5: File formats available to download profiles.](image)

**Adding Delegates to SciENcv**

Users can grant access to other persons to view and manage their SciENcv profiles. The delegates are then able to create, modify or delete the information in the SciENcv account to which they have been granted access.

The option to "Add a Delegate" is available through the My NCBI Accounts Settings page. The Delegates section of the Account Settings page displays a list of all the delegates granted access to either a My Bibliography collection or a SciENcv account, or both. In the Delegates section you may add or remove delegates as well as modify the access granted by checking or unchecking the boxes under the My Bibliography or SciENcv columns (see Figure 6).

![Figure 6: My NCBI Account Settings page Delegates section.](image)

**Adding a Mini Profile in SciENcv to link to PubMed Commons**

Through SciENcv, users are able to add a brief profile that links to their PubMed Commons author page. After clicking "Manage SciENcv" on the SciENcv portlet (see Figure 4), the resulting screen provides the option to add a user profile (see Figures 7 and 8).

![Figure 7: SciENcv option to add brief profile.](image)
Reading about SciENcv

Users can read about SciENcv in its new Web site, where links to documentation available for SciENcv are listed (see Figure 9).

You may also reach SciENcv through a link from the My NCBI login page (see Figure 10).
Figure 10: Link to SciENcv from My NCBI login page.

Please send any comments or inquiries regarding SciENcv to info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

By Lidia Hutcherson
National Center for Biotechnology Information
UMLS 2014AA Release Available

2014 May 12 [posted]

The 2014AA release of the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) Knowledge Sources is available for download as of May 12, 2014.

In the new UMLS Release there are:

- More than 2.9 million concepts and 11.6 million unique concept names from 150 source vocabularies
- The full Metathesaurus requires 22.8 GB of disk space; the active release requires 22.1 GB of disk space.
- 1 new source
  - Veterinary Extension to SNOMED CT® (SNOMEDCT_VET)
- 25 updated English sources and 19 updated translation sources including MeSH, MedDRA, RxNorm, and SNOMED CT (English and Spanish)
- SPECIALIST Lexicon and Lexical Tools 2014 Releases

Data Changes

- The Metathesaurus no longer includes the Metathesaurus CPT (Current Procedural Terminology) Hierarchical Terms source (SAB=MTHCH). The full CPT hierarchy is available within SAB=CPT as of 2014AA.

Logical Observation Identifier Names and Codes (LOINC)

- The content of the 18 LOINC subsources (such as patient assessment instruments) is now attributed to SAB=LNC, with SRL=0. As a result there are 18 fewer SABs in the Metathesaurus. Users of this content are expected to abide by the terms of the UMLS Metathesaurus License agreement as outlined in Appendix 1.
  - The 18 SABs that no longer appear in the Metathesaurus are:
    1. LNC244_ASQ_3
    2. LNC244_BRADEN
    3. LNC244_CAM
    4. LNC244_FACIT
    5. LNC244_FLACC
    6. LNC244_MDS20
    7. LNC244_MLHFQ
    8. LNC244_NEUROQOL
    9. LNC244_NPUAP
   10. LNC244_OASIS
   11. LNC244_OPTIMAL
   12. LNC244_PHQ_9
   13. LNC244_RHO
   14. LNC244_SPERTUS
   15. LNC244_VR_12
   16. LNC244_WHO
   17. LNC242_AD8
   18. LNC242_MDS30

Release Information
For more information about the release, see the What's New and Updated Sources sections of the Release Documentation. Additional release statistics are published on the UMLS Web site.

To access the UMLS Release files, you must have an active UMLS Metathesaurus License and a valid UMLS Terminology Services (UTS) account. You will be prompted for your UTS username and password when downloading the files.

Additional information regarding the UMLS is available on the UMLS homepage. New users are encouraged to take the UMLS Basics Tutorial and to explore the new UMLS Quick Start Guide, training materials and other information on the New Users' homepage.

Source Release Documentation
2014 Source Release Documentation Web pages will be published following the release.

By Victoria Wilder
MEDLARS Management Section
The NLM Classification, available online at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/class/, incorporates all additions and changes to the schedules and index from April 2013 through March 2014. The PDF version will be updated with 2014 classification data by the end of May 2014.

The QS (Human Anatomy) and QT (Physiology) schedules were the major area of focus for the 2014 edition.

Two (2) QT schedule outline headers were changed:
- **QT 180-245 Physiology. Hygiene** was changed to **QT 180-245 Hygiene**.

Some QS and QT class number captions and notes were revised to better reflect the scope of the number. For example:
- At QS 26.5, the note was added: Classify here works on Visible Human Projects.
- At QS 504, the note was added: Includes works on comparative histology between humans and animals.
- At QS 645, the caption was changed from Placentation. Fetal membranes to Placentation. Extraembryonic membranes.
- At QT 4, the caption was changed from General works, including comparative physiology to General works. Includes works on comparative physiology limited to animals in QP to Includes works on comparative physiology between humans and animals. Classify material on human physiology only in QT 104. Classify animal physiology in QP, QL, or SF.
- At QT 34, the caption was changed from Biophysics to Biophysical phenomena.
- At QT 36, the caption was changed from Biomedical engineering to Bioengineering. Biomedical engineering (General).
- At QT 36.5, the caption was changed from Nanotechnology to Microtechnology. Nanotechnology.
- At QT 150, the caption was changed from Hot climates to Hot temperature.
- At QT 250, the caption was changed from Recreation. Outdoor activities to Leisure activities.

### Class Numbers Added and Canceled

Thirteen (13) new class numbers were added.

#### Class Numbers Added — 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Number</th>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>Former Number(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QT 34.5</td>
<td>Biomechanical phenomena</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT 34.8</td>
<td>Magnetic phenomena</td>
<td>QT 34; QU 375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT 36.2</td>
<td>Medical electronics</td>
<td>QT 34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Class Numbers Canceled - 2014
Seven (7) class numbers were canceled.

Class Numbers Canceled — 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Canceled Number</th>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>Now Classed In</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QS 530</td>
<td>Experimental histology</td>
<td>Various numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS 642</td>
<td>Twinning. Multiple embryo production</td>
<td>WQ 235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT 162.E4</td>
<td>Electrolytes</td>
<td>Various numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QT 230</td>
<td>Lighting. Air. Sunlight. Living space</td>
<td>QT 162.L5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QZ 57</td>
<td>Physical agents</td>
<td>Various numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WG 530</td>
<td>Frostbite. Immersion foot</td>
<td>WD 670; WE 880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WW 113</td>
<td>Hygiene. Eye protective devices</td>
<td>WW 26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table G (Geographic Notations)

Changes were made to Table G (Geographic Notations) http://www.nlm.nih.gov/class/TableGOutline.html.

Four (4) Table G numbers were added:
- DB9- British Virgin Islands
- DC25- Caribbean Netherlands
- DC95- Curacao
- DS5- Sint Maarten

Three (3) cross references were added:
- Saba see Caribbean Netherlands
- St. Eustatius see Caribbean Netherlands
- Virgin Islands of the United States see United States Virgin Islands
One (1) Table G number caption was modified:
- DV5 - Virgin Islands of the United States was changed to United States Virgin Islands

Two (2) Table G numbers were relocated:
- DN4-Netherlands Antilles was moved to the Historical Geographic Locations section
- JI5-Indochina was moved to the Obsolete Table G Notations section

Other Changes to the Schedule
Changes were made to other class schedules. For example:
- At WA 260, the note was added: Classify works on protective devices in sports and leisure activities in QT 250-261.
- At WB 480, the caption was changed from Ultraviolet therapy. Sunlight. Light therapy to Ultraviolet therapy. Heliotherapy. Light therapy.
- At WD 610, the caption was changed from Hot Temperature to Heat stress disorders.
- At WN 600, the note was added: Classify works on the effects of non-ionizing radiation on humans in QT 162.U4.

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

Changes to the Index
One hundred and five (105) new index entries were created of which forty-two (42) are from the 2014 MeSH; the remainder are MeSH terms from previous years. All main index headings are now linked to the 2014 vocabulary in the MeSH Browser.

New Index Term
1  Acceptance and Commitment Therapy -- WM 425.5.C6
2  Allografts -- WO 660-690
3  Autografts -- WO 660-690
4  Basement Membrane -- QS 532.5.E7
5  Bed Rest -- WB 545
6  Biofuels -- QV 241
7  Biophysical Processes
8  Blastocyst -- QS 645
9  Bone Substitutes -- QT 37
10  Carcinogenesis -- QZ 202
11  Cardiovascular Nursing -- WY 152.2
12  Cell- and Tissue-Based Therapy -- WO 660-690
13  Chemically-Induced Disorders
14  Choledochal Cyst -- WI 750
15  Coated Materials, Biocompatible -- QT 37
16  Critical Care Nursing -- QT 37
17  Dendrimers
18  Drug-Related Side Effects and Adverse Reactions
19  Earthquakes
20  Eating -- WI 102
21  Ecological Parameter Monitoring -- QH 541.15.E265
22 Electric Impedance
23 Electrochemical Techniques -- QD 551-575
24 Embryo, Mammalian
25 Embryo, Nonmammalian -- QL 958-959
26 Evoked Potentials, Motor -- WL 102
27 Exobiology -- QH 325-326
28 Family Nurse Practitioners -- WY 128
29 Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders -- WQ 211
30 Firearms
31 Genes, Microbial
32 Genome, Microbial
33 Gloves, Protective
34 Guided Tissue Regeneration -- WO 600
35 Guided Tissue Regeneration, Periodontal -- WU 600
36 Histocytological Preparation Techniques -- QS 525
37 Home Health Nursing -- WY 115
38 Hospice and Palliative Care Nursing -- WY 152.3
39 Hospital Medicine -- WX 21
40 Hot Springs
41 Inhalation Exposure
42 Intrinsically Disordered Proteins -- QU 55
43 Lab-On-A-Chip Devices -- QT 26
44 Liquid Crystals
45 Medical Marijuana -- WB 925
46 Metagenome -- QW 51
47 Metal Nanoparticles -- QT 36.5
48 Microbiota
49 Microchip Analytical Procedures -- QY 90
50 Microdissection -- QS 525
51 Micro-Electrical-Mechanical Systems -- QT 36.5
52 Microfluidic Analytical Techniques -- QY 90
53 Microtechnology -- QT 36.5
54 Mindfulness
55 Miniaturization -- QT 36.5
56 Multimodal Imaging -- WN 180
57 Musculoskeletal Development -- WE 101
58 Nanocomposites -- QT 36.5
59 Nanoparticles
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<td>Nasal Mucosa</td>
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<td>Nephrology Nursing</td>
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<td>Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, Biomolecular</td>
<td>QU 25</td>
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<td>Nurses, Community Health</td>
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<td>69</td>
<td>Nutrition Processes</td>
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<td>72</td>
<td>Osmoregulation</td>
<td>QU 375</td>
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<td>Papanicolaou Test</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>Parish Nursing</td>
<td>WY 86.5</td>
</tr>
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<td>75</td>
<td>Pediatric Nurse Practitioners</td>
<td>WY 128</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Pediatric Obesity</td>
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<td>77</td>
<td>Pelvic Organ Prolapse</td>
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<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Physiological Processes</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>Phytochemicals</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td>Prisoners of War</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>Psychotherapy, Psychodynamic</td>
<td>WM 420.5.P75</td>
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<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Qigong</td>
<td>WB 543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Quality Improvement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Quantum Dots</td>
<td>QT 36.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Recommended Dietary Allowances</td>
<td>QU 145.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Resistance Training</td>
<td>QT 256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Rubber Dams</td>
<td>WU 26</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>Rubella Syndrome, Congenital</td>
<td>QS 675</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>Rural Nursing</td>
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<td>Salivation</td>
<td>WI 230</td>
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<td>91</td>
<td>Scorpion Stings</td>
<td>WD 420</td>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Seat Belts</td>
<td></td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>Senior Centers</td>
<td>WT 29</td>
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<td>Slavery</td>
<td>HT 851-1445</td>
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<td>Slaves</td>
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<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Social Determinants of Health</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Spectrometry, Fluorescence</td>
<td>QY 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Numerous main index entries and cross references were modified to reflect changes in the MeSH vocabulary. For example:

- *Biological Agents* was deleted as a main heading and made a cross reference to *Biological Factors*.
- *Ch'i Kung*, formerly a cross reference to *Breathing Exercises*, is now a cross reference to *Qigong*.
- *Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever* was changed to *Severe Dengue*.
- *Carcinogenesis*, formerly a cross reference to *Neoplasms*, is now a main index heading.

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

By Sharon Willis
Cataloging Section, Technical Services Division
Updates to MedlinePlus Connect Web Service Formats

2014 May 05 [posted]

The National Library of Medicine announces several changes in the format of the MedlinePlus Connect Web service. MedlinePlus Connect facilitates the linking of patient portals and electronic health record (EHR) systems to MedlinePlus, an authoritative, up-to-date health information resource for patients, families, and health care providers.


Changes in this latter specification required that we make corresponding changes in the Web service responses. These changes are:

- **Enabled two new formats for the Web service, JSON and JSONP.** These options are in addition to the XML format. Users can choose the response format by including the `knowledgeResponseType` parameter in their URL-based query. If this parameter is not used, the default response format is XML. These formats were enabled in December 2013.

- **Small changes to certain Atom:feed node elements in our XML output.** Specifically, the `Atom:feed` node no longer contains a reference to the v3 namespace, the `Atom:feed:updated` node no longer has the attribute “type=text”, and the `Atom:feed:category` nodes have been simplified. These changes were enacted in April 2014. Note that the `Atom:entry` elements that contain the MedlinePlus and GHR content were unchanged.

Visit the Web Service Demonstration page to see samples of the different Web service formats (see Figure 1).
Figure 1. The MedlinePlus Connect Web Service Demonstration homepage.

More information about the MedlinePlus Connect Web service can be found in the documentation. Additional information about HL7 standards can be found at www.hl7.org.

By Rex Robison
Reference and Web Services
MeSH on Demand Tool: An Easy Way to Identify Relevant MeSH Terms


2014 May 05 [posted]
2014 June 17 [Editor’s note added]
2014 August 22 [Editor’s note added]

[Editor’s note added on August 22, 2014: For updated information, see the article, MeSH on Demand Update: How to Find Citations Related to Your Text.]

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce the launch of MeSH on Demand, a new feature that uses the NLM Medical Text Indexer (MTI) to find MeSH terms.

Background
Currently, the MeSH Browser allows for searches of MeSH terms, text-word searches of the Annotation and Scope Note, and searches of various fields for chemicals. These searches assume that users are familiar with MeSH terms and using the MeSH Browser.

Wouldn’t it be great if you could find MeSH terms directly from your text such as an abstract or grant summary? MeSH on Demand has been developed in close collaboration among MeSH Section, NLM Index Section, and the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications to address this need.

Using MeSH on Demand
Use MeSH on Demand to find MeSH terms relevant to your text up to 10,000 characters. One of the strengths of MeSH on Demand is its ease of use without any prior knowledge of the MeSH vocabulary and without any downloads.

From the MeSH on Demand homepage (see Figure 1), add your text, such as an abstract, into the box labeled “Text to be Processed.” Then, click the “Find MeSH Terms” button. Please read the Helpful Hints section of the homepage to improve your results.

Figure 1. The MeSH on Demand homepage

For example, the abstract below (see Figure 2) contains the phrase "treatment-resistant depression." The relevant MeSH Heading found for that concept is Depressive Disorder, Treatment-Resistant. MeSH on Demand finds MeSH Headings, Publication Types, and Supplementary Concepts, but not Qualifiers (Subheadings).

Select the green question mark button next to the MeSH term or the MeSH term itself to open a new window with the MeSH Browser for that MeSH term.
MeSH on Demand: Results

Original Input (length: 1155):
Major depressive disorder is a worldwide disease with debilitating effects on a patient's life. Common treatments include pharmacotherapy, psychotherapy, and electroconvulsive therapy. Many patients do not respond to these treatments; this has led to the investigation of alternative therapeutic modalities. Deep brain stimulation (DBS) is one of these modalities. It was first used with success for treating movement disorders and has since been extended to the treatment of psychiatric disorders. Although DBS is still an emerging treatment, promising efficacy and safety have been demonstrated in preliminary trials in patients with treatment-resistant depression (TRD). Further, neuroimaging has played a pivotal role in identifying some DBS targets and remains an important tool for evaluating the mechanism of action of this novel intervention. Preclinical animal studies have broadened knowledge about the possible mechanisms of action of DBS for TRD. Given that DBS involves neurosurgery in patients with severe psychiatric impairment, ethical questions concerning capacity to consent arise; these issues must continue to be carefully considered.

2014 Version of MeSH Used to Generate Recommendations

- Animals
- Deep Brain Stimulation
- Depression
- Depressive Disorder, Major
- Depressive Disorder, Treatment-Resistant
- Electroconvulsive Therapy
- Humans
- Movement Disorders
- Neuroimaging
- Neurosurgery
- Psychotherapy

Selecting the next to a MeSH Term, or the MeSH Term itself opens a new window or tab with the MeSH Browser for that MeSH Term.

**Disclaimer:** These MeSH Terms are machine generated by MTI and DO NOT reflect any human review. MTI may recommend MeSH Terms not explicitly found in the text and may not recommend MeSH Terms that are in the text. This is a result of machine logic that attempts to emulate human indexer behavior in characterizing biomedically relevant parts of the text. These results will undoubtedly differ from any human-generated indexing.

Figure 2. The MeSH on Demand results page

**Disclaimer**

Please note the Disclaimer (see Figure 2) that these MeSH terms are machine generated by MTI and do not reflect any human review. While the results will be different from human-generated indexing, MeSH on Demand does find relevant MeSH terms that can help jump-start finding MeSH terms in your search area.

**Suggestions and Feedback**

We welcome your feedback on MeSH on Demand and MTI. Please send comments and questions to NLM Customer Service with "MeSH on Demand" in the subject box.

We also look forward to seeing your ideas for other helpful tools to utilize the MeSH vocabulary and NLM resources more easily. Please contact us at meshsugg@nlm.nih.gov.

**Coming Soon**

[Editor's note added on June 17, 2014: This change has been implemented (see Figure 3).]

Soon you will be able to access MeSH on Demand from the MeSH Browser homepage.
Figure 3. MeSH Browser homepage with the MeSH on Demand logo

By Dan Cho
MeSH Section
Effective May 2014, seven new granting organizations will be added for the Grant Number (GR) field found in MEDLINE/PubMed citations. These new organizations are from Europe PubMed Central (Europe PMC) and the Health Research Alliance (HRA).

Grant information for the Europe PMC organizations is added to citations based only on information reported to Europe PMC Plus system.

For Europe PMC, the two new organizations are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Centre for the Replacement, Refinement and Reduction of Animals in Research</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The five new HRA organizations are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donaghue Foundation</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doris Duke Charitable Foundation</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma Research Foundation</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkinson’s Disease Foundation</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan G. Komen</td>
<td>United States</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The funding information added to citations for these organizations will be coming from the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS) system and the Europe PMC Plus system only. Each of these granting organizations has its own grant number formats.

We recommend users search for the new granting organizations using the full name:

world health organization [gr]

The PubMed Abstract display will show the funding information under Grant Support.

**Grant Number Information Web Page Updated**

The Grant Number Information Found in the GR Field in MEDLINE/PubMed Web Page has been updated to include the seven new funding organizations.

By Sara Tybaert
MEDLARS Management Section