

PubMed – the Einstein method

October 8, 2018



Introductions

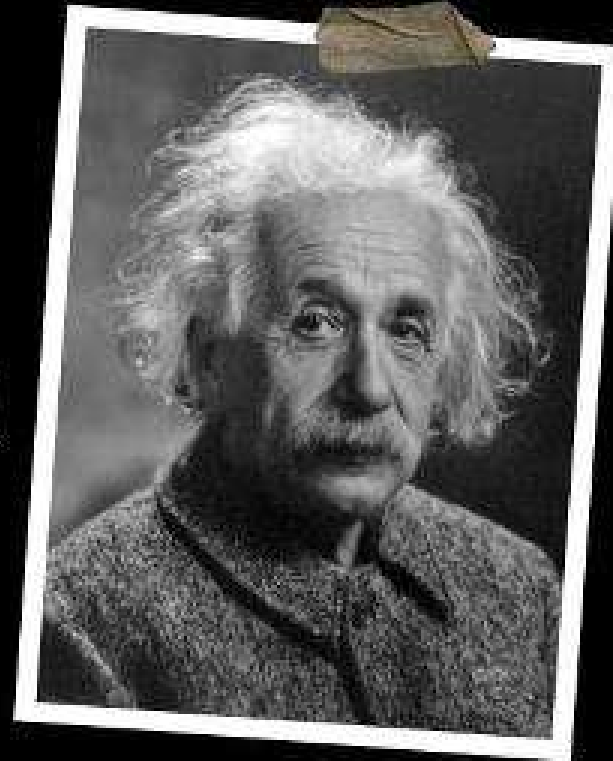
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- First name, family name
- Country of origin (as you define it)
- Most famous person that you ever met is



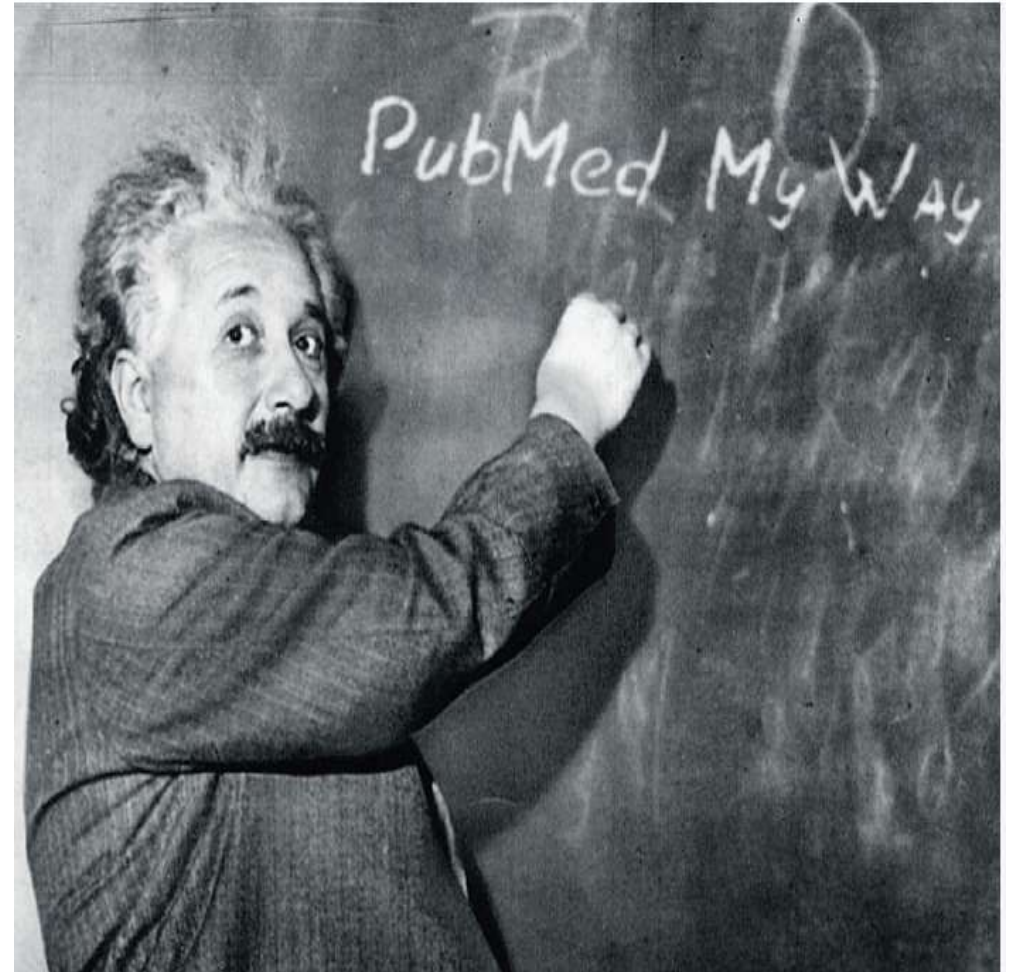
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**"Education is not
the learning of
facts, but the
training of the mind
to think."
-Albert Einstein**





Searching made simple but still smart

“Make everything
as simple as
possible, not
simpler.”
-Albert Einstein




Simple search PubMed interface

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U.S. National Library of Medicine
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[N Engl J Med](#). 2004 Mar 4;350(10):966-8.

Improving online access to medical information for low-income countries.

[Aronson B.](#)

HINARI Program, World Health Organization, Geneva.

PMID: 14999107 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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MEDLINE database

<http://pubmed.gov>

- National Library of Medicine (USA).
- A bibliographic database containing more than 28 million references.
- Indexes over 5500 biomedical journals; coverage is worldwide, but (86%) of the records are from English-language resources.
- Covers medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health-care systems and the pre-clinical sciences, as well as microbiology, delivery of health care, nutrition, pharmacology and environmental health.
- New material is added and the database is updated daily basis.



Two types of searching

- Keyword
- Subject heading*
 - what I call the Einstein Method.

*Subject headings = standardized phrases describing main ideas.



Keyword Searching is so easy!

- But.....



Rat *

- Rat ational
- Rat e
- Rat ifty
- Rat s



Use of truncation

- PubMed searches for only the first 600 variations of a truncated term.
 - If more than 600 variations (rat*), warning displayed to lengthen the root word.
- Truncation stops term mapping and explosion of a MeSH term.
 - Heart attack* will not map to the MeSH terms Myocardial Infarction, Myocardial Stunning, Shock or Cardiogenic.



Rat*

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193 537 results

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```
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Translations:

heart attack	"myocardial infarction"[MeSH Terms] OR ("myocardial"[All Fields] AND "infarction"[All Fields]) OR "myocardial infarction"[All Fields] OR ("heart"[All Fields] AND "attack"[All Fields]) OR "heart attack"[All Fields]
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Different citations results

4414 versus 193 537

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Search Details

Query Translation:

heart attack[All Fields] OR heart attacks[All Fields]

Truncation turns off the search for related MeSH terms.

Search

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Result:

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Truncation problems – check details

- "low income countr*" produces:
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BMC Med Genet. 2017 Sep 13;18(1):100. doi: 10.1186/s12881-017-0462-z.
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PLoS Med. 2017 Sep 11;14(9):e1002387. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1002387. eCollection 2017 Sep.
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[Lancet Psychiatry](#), 2018 Mar;5(3):237-286. doi: 10.1016/S2215-0366(17)30513-8.

The Lancet Psychiatry Commission on psychological treatments research in tomorrow's science.

Holmes EA¹, Ghaderi A², Harmer CJ³, Ramchandani PG⁴, Cuijpers P⁵, Morrison AP⁶, Roiser JP⁷, Bockting CLH⁸, O'Connor RC⁹, Shafran R¹⁰, Moulds ML¹¹, Craske MG¹².

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Let us look up the word "dressing"

NCBI Resources [v] How To [v] TomasTomasTomas

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed [v]
[dressing] Advanced search [Help](#) Search Clear



Welcome to PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 19 million citations for biomedical articles from MEDLINE and life science journals. Citations may include links to full-text articles from PubMed Central or publisher web sites.





Keyword searching

Simplest search to do

1. Type in word(s)
2. Click **GO** or hit **Enter** on keyboard.

Computer searches for character strings (letters, numbers, punctuation) that match what you have entered.

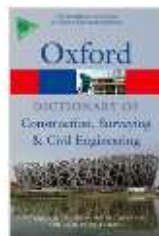


What is dressing?

● Oxford Reference Library

BY SUBJECT

Archaeology (18)
Art & Architecture (208)
Bilingual dictionaries (25)
Classical studies (39)
Encyclopedias (11)
English Dictionaries and Thesauri (45)
[+] History (274)
[+] Language reference (296)
[+] Law (16)
Linguistics (7)
[+] Literature (207)
Media studies (3)
[+] Medicine and health (171)
[+] Music (159)
Names studies (3)
[+] Performing arts (182)
Philosophy (34)
Quotations (12)
Religion (55)
[+] Science and technology (108)
[+] Social sciences (299)
[+] Society and culture (265)



dressing



Quick reference

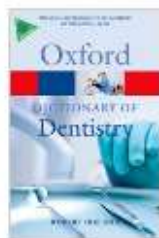
A Dictionary of Construction, Surveying and Civil Engineering

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2013

Subject: Science and technology, Engineering and Technology
Length: 9 words

... Shaping and cutting materials to their finished dimensions....



dressing

n.



Quick reference

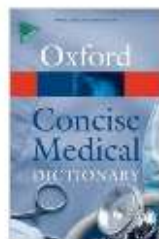
A Dictionary of Dentistry

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2010

Subject: Medicine and health, Dentistry
Length: 50 words

.... A **dressing** may contain some form of medication; for example a zinc oxide eugenol **dressing**...



dressing



Quick reference

Concise Medical Dictionary (8 ed.)

Reference type: **Subject Reference**

Current Version: 2010

Subject: Medicine and health
Length: 23 words

... n. material applied to a wound or diseased part of the body, with or without medication,...



Homonym troubles

Keyword searches don't recognize homonyms (one combination of letters that can represent several different meanings).

- **Dressing** retrieves articles on both
 - bandages on wounds AND
 - putting clothing on.

- **Hearing** retrieves articles on both
 - auditory function AND
 - the judicial function of Congress or a committee.

- **Aids** retrieves articles on both
 - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) AND
 - visual aids (posters/graphics) about any disease.



Keyword searches can give bad results because they...

1. Ignore negating expressions (but, except, never...).
2. Treat all words as equally important.
3. Don't include synonyms and varieties of a search term (infant, infants, infantile, infancy, neonate, newborn, baby...).
4. Ignore ambiguities (*right* to life, *right* vs. left).

Examples →



Citations by keywords - HIV infection prevention

Results: 1 to 20 of 11226

<< First < Prev Page 1 Next > Last >>

- ☐ [H1N1 vaccine, treatment updates for HIV/AIDS pts. Needle shot, pneumo vaccination, treatment options.](#)
- 1.

[No authors listed]

AIDS Alert. 2009 Dec;24(12):140-1. No abstract available.

PMID: 20063477 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related articles](#)

- ☐ [Treatment for hepatitis B.](#)

2. Cooke GS, Main J, Thursz MR.

BMJ. 2010 Jan 5;340:b5429. doi: 10.1136/bmj.b5429. Review. No abstract available.

PMID: 20051467 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related articles](#)

- ☐ [Intimate partner violence.](#)

3. [No authors listed]

HRSA Careaction. 2009 Sep;1-12. No abstract available.

PMID: 20050220 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related articles](#)

- ☐ [Vaccines. Group launches first H1N1 trial for HIV-infected pregnant women.](#)

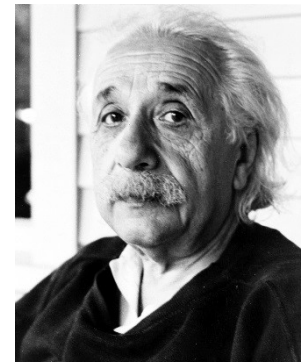
4. [No authors listed]



Ignored negatives

- Search using “developing countries”.
- Result: Community hospitals--the place of local service provision in a modernising NHS: an integrative thematic literature review.
- The abstract states:

“We included papers of any study design focusing on hospitals in which care was led principally by general practitioners or nurses.
Papers from developing countries were excluded.”

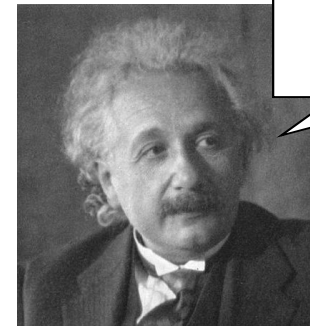


Not what Einstein wanted!



Keyword search results

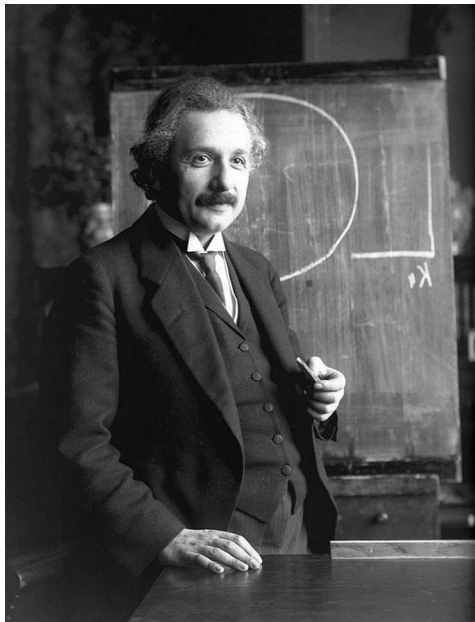
- Too many to read through
- Lots of false hits
- Results that barely mention your terms
- Headaches and time drains.



1 512 275
results ?!?



When in-depth searching is involved,



simple \neq best.



What is MeSH?

Medical Subject Headings

- Standardized phrases describing topics specific to the health sciences.

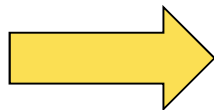


Why use subject headings?

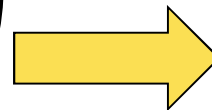
- Humans apply subject headings. In doing so, they
 - Consider negating words like *but*, *not*, *except* so your results won't include citations in which your search terms are specifically **excluded**.
 - Weigh the relative importance of the search term to the whole article.



Author



Indexer



The indexing process



Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists

VOLUME 4 NO. 1

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by J. H. Dunnington
National Science Foundation: The Institute Report Means the Plan 28
An Analysis by the Study Group, Multiphase Association of Scientists

Published monthly by the Atomic Scientists, Chicago, 1126 East 99th Street, Chicago 37, Illinois. Midway 1952. Sponsored by a grant from the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists, Albert Einstein, Chairman. Harold C. Urey, Vice-Chairman.

The opinions expressed in the BULLETIN do not represent the official views of any organization. Subscription price—\$3.50 a year. Single copies—25 cents. REQUEST change of address direct to the BULLETIN, allowing 4 weeks before change is in effect. Manuscripts should be sent to: H. H. Goldsmith at the above address.

A PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING

Albert Einstein

I am most grateful to the Foreign Press Association for granting me its Award in appreciation of my modest efforts on behalf of a great cause. My happiness is dimmed, however, by a consciousness of the menacing situation in which human society—drunk into one community with a common fate—finds itself. Everyone is aware of that situation, but only a few act accordingly. Most people go on living their every-day life, half frightened, half indifferent, they behold the ghastly tragedy—comedy that is being performed on the international stage. But on that stage, on which the actors under the spotlights play their ordained parts, our fate of tomorrow, life or death of the nation, is being decided.

It would be different if the problem were not one of things made by Man himself, such as the atomic bomb. It would be different, for instance, if an epidemic of lethal plague were threatening the entire world. In such a case conscientious and expert persons would be brought together and they would work out an intelligent plan to combat the plague. After having reached agreement upon the right ways and means, they would submit their plan to the governments. These would hardly raise serious objections but rather agree speedily on the measures to be taken. They certainly would never think of trying to handle the matter so that their own nation would be spared whereas the next one would be doomed.

But could not our situation be compared to one of a menacing epidemic? People are unable to view this situation in its true light, for their eyes are blinded by passion. General fear and anxiety create hatred and aggressiveness. The adaptation to warlike aims and activities has corrupted the morality of men; intelligent, objective and humane thinking has hardly any effect and is even persecuted as unpatriotic.

There are, no doubt, in the opposite camps enough people of sound judgment and sense of justice who would be capable and eager to work out together a solution for the factual difficulties. But the efforts of such people are hampered by the fact that it is impossible for them to come together for informal discussions. I am thinking of persons who are accustomed to the objective approach to a problem and who will not be confused by exaggerated nationalism or other passions. This formal separation of the people of both camps is one of the major obstacles to a solution of the burning problem of international security.

As long as contact between the two camps is limited to the official negotiations I can see little prospect of an intelligent agreement, since considerations of national prestige as well as the attempt to talk out of the window for the benefit of the masses make reasonable progress almost impossible. What one party suggests officially is for that reason alone rejected by the other. Also behind all official negotiations stands—though veiled—the threat of naked power. The official method can lead to success only after a breakdown of an informal nature has prepared the ground; the conviction that a mutually satisfactory solution can be reached must be gained first; then the actual negotiations can get under way with a fair promise of success.

We scientists believe that what we and our fellow-men do or fail to do within the next few years will determine the fate of our civilization. And we consider it our task to help people realize all that is at stake, and to work, not for appeasement, but for understanding and ultimate agreement between peoples and nations.

It seems to me that the foreign journalists in this country, when they bestowed their Award upon a scientist, must have been led by similar considerations as those which I have expressed here. May they succeed in contributing to the general acceptance of this point of view.

I, Dr. Einstein's remarks were submitted to the members of the Foreign Press Association in the United Nations on December 11, 1951 in accepting the Association's award as chairman of the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. The award was given "in recognition of his services to the cause of peace and of his efforts to bring about a more just and peaceful world."



□ I: [Bull At Sci.](#) 1948 Jan;4(1):1.

A plea for international understanding.

[EINSTEIN A](#)

MeSH Terms:

- [Nuclear Energy*](#)

PMID: 1892076 (PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE)



World Health Organization

Not all citations in PubMed have MeSH terms

Citations without MeSH terms:

- PMID:21534234[PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
- PMID:21534266[PubMed - in process]
- PMID:20895172[PubMed] Free PMC Article]
- PMID:14801968[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]





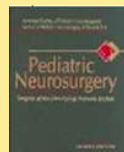
[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[PubMed] Free PMC Article

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

MEDLINE
(indexed with MeSH)

[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]



[PubMed] Free PMC Article

[PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

[PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]



[PubMed - in process]



Article in PubMed – not MEDLINE

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed 19340327[uid] Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Display Settings: Abstract Send to: FREE full text article in PubMed Central

Int J Integr Care. 2009;9:e03. Epub 2009 Feb 26.

Evaluating intersectoral collaboration: a model for assessment by service users.

Ahgren B, Axelsson SB, Axelsson R.

Nordic School of Public Health, P.O. Box 12133, SE-402 42 Göteborg, Sweden.

Abstract

INTRODUCTION: DELTA was launched as a project in 1997 to improve intersectoral collaboration in the rehabilitation field. In 2005 DELTA was transformed into a local association for financial co-ordination between the institutions involved. Based on a study of the DELTA service users, the purpose of this article is to develop and to validate a model that can be used to assess the integration of welfare services from the perspective of the service users.

THEORY: The foundation of integration is a well functioning structure of integration. Without such structural conditions, it is difficult to develop a process of integration that combines the resources and competences of the collaborating organisations to create services advantageous for the service users. In this way, both the structure and the process will contribute to the outcome of integration.

METHOD: The study was carried out as a retrospective cross-sectional survey during two weeks, including all the current service users of DELTA. The questionnaire contained 32 questions, which were derived from the theoretical framework and research on service users, capturing perceptions of integration structure, process and outcome. Ordinal scales and open questions were used for the assessment.

RESULTS: The survey had a response rate of 82% and no serious biases of the results were detected. The study shows that the users of the rehabilitation services perceived the services as well integrated, relevant and adapted to their needs. The assessment model was tested for reliability and validity and a few modifications were suggested. Some key measurement themes were derived from the study.

CONCLUSION: The model developed in this study is an important step towards an assessment of service integration from the perspective of the service users. It needs to be further refined, however, before it can be used in other evaluations of collaboration in the provision of integrated welfare services.

PMID: 19340327 [PubMed - in process] PMC2663704 Free PMC Article

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Related citations in PubMed

How has the impact of 'care pathway technologies' on [Int J Evid Based Healthc. 2008]

[A proposal for reforming psychologists' training in France and in the European [Encephale. 2009]

Users' reports and evaluations of out-of-hours health care and the UK na [Br J Gen Pract. 2009]

Review Measuring integrated care. [Dan Med Bull. 2011]

Review Service integration and co-ordination: a framework of appro; [Child Care Health Dev. 2006]

See reviews... See all...

Related information

Related Citations

References for this PMC Article

How PubMed's MeSH database helps

- Enables you to search precisely yet comprehensively on a subject.
- Suggests terms if you've typed in a non-MeSH term or mistyped/misspelled a MeSH term.
- Retrieves citations published between 1966 and last week.*

*Citations published before 1966 or in the previous weeks don't have Medical Subject Headings, so you'll need to keyword search to retrieve them.



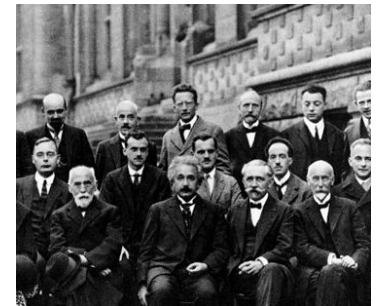
1 meaning: 1 term

- Subject headings represent unique meanings for homonyms.
 - Example: Instead of the multi-meaning keyword *delivery*, you would use :
 - Drug Delivery Systems or
 - Home Childbirth or
 - Delivery of Health Care.



Where can I find MeSH terms?

1. Use the links on them in a relevant result from a keyword search.
2. Look them up in the MeSH database.



What is this article about?

NCBI Resources ☒ How To ☒

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

Advanced




Display Settings: ☒ Abstract

Nature. 2008 Jul 31;454(7204):551. doi: 10.1038/454551a.

A chorus of disapproval.

[No authors listed]

PMID: 18668050 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Publication Types **MeSH Terms** Substances

LinkOut - more resources

MeSH Terms

- [AIDS Vaccines/economics](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/drug therapy](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/economics*](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/epidemiology](#)
- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/prevention & control*](#)
- [Anti-HIV Agents/economics*](#)
- [Anti-HIV Agents/supply & distribution](#)
- [Anti-HIV Agents/therapeutic use*](#)
- [Developing Countries/economics](#)
- [Global Health*](#)
- [Humans](#)
- [United Nations](#)



Change display to MEDLINE

The screenshot shows the PubMed interface with the 'Format' dropdown menu open. The 'MEDLINE' option is selected and circled in red. Below the dropdown, a red box highlights the MeSH terms associated with the selected format.

Format

- ☐ Summary
- ☐ Summary (text)
- ☐ Abstract
- ☐ Abstract (text)
- ☒ MEDLINE
- ☐ XML
- ☐ PMID List

Publication Types, N

LinkOut - more res

PubMed Common

MeSH Terms

- MH - AIDS Vaccines/economics
- MH - Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/drug therapy/*economics/epidemiology/*prevention & control
- MH - Anti-HIV Agents/*economics/supply & distribution/*therapeutic use
- MH - Developing Countries/economics
- MH - *Global Health
- MH - Humans
- MH - United Nations



Stealing MeSH

NCBI Resources ▾ How To ▾

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed ▾ Advanced search Help

Display Settings ▾ Abstract ▾ Send to: ▾

MeSH Terms:

- Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome/prevention & control
- Africa South of the Sahara
- Circumcision, Male*
- Communicable Disease Control
- Developing Countries
- Evidence-Based Medicine
- HIV Infections/prevention & control*
- Humans
- Male
- World Health

PMID: 1851

+ Publication Types, MeSH Terms

+ LinkOut - more resources

1. Perform a keyword search on your topic.
2. Find a relevant result.
3. Click on a relevant term from the MeSH terms list to search on it.

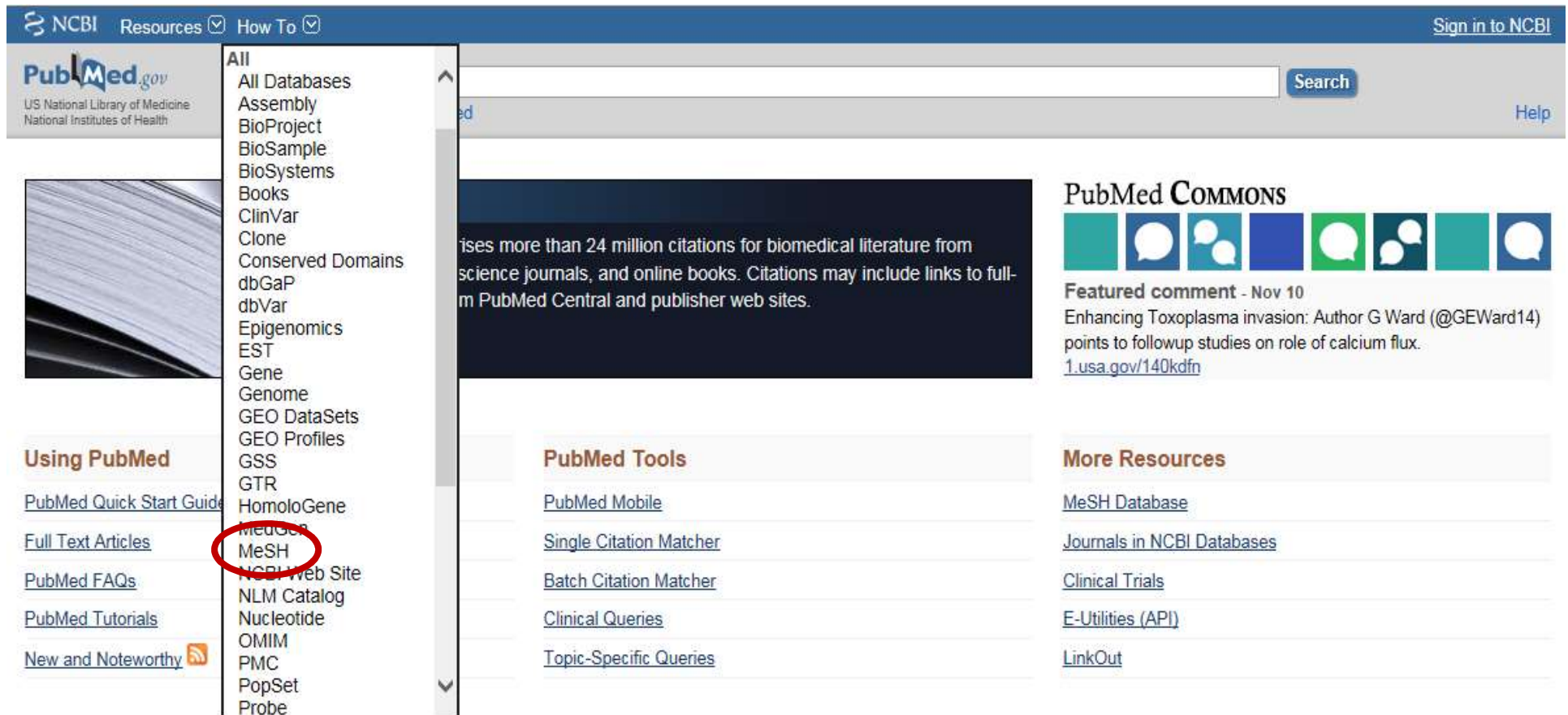


Conclusions

This scoping review revealed that abstracts are frequently inconsistent with full reports, and efforts are needed to improve the consistency of abstract reporting in the primary biomedical community.

[Open Peer Review reports](#)

Where is the MeSH database?



The screenshot shows the NCBI PubMed website. The left sidebar menu is open, displaying a list of resources. The 'MeSH' link is circled in red. The main content area features a search bar, a 'PubMed Commons' section with a featured comment, and three columns of links: 'Using PubMed', 'PubMed Tools', and 'More Resources'. The 'MeSH Database' link is visible under the 'More Resources' column.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

All
All Databases
Assembly
BioProject
BioSample
BioSystems
Books
ClinVar
Clone
Conserved Domains
dbGaP
dbVar
Epigenomics
EST
Gene
Genome
GEO DataSets
GEO Profiles
GSS
GTR
HomoloGene
MedGen
MeSH
NCBI Web Site
NLM Catalog
Nucleotide
OMIM
PMC
PopSet
Probe

Search

Help

PubMed Commons

Featured comment - Nov 10
Enhancing Toxoplasma invasion: Author G Ward (@GEWard14) points to followup studies on role of calcium flux.
1.usa.gov/140kdfn

Using PubMed

PubMed Quick Start Guide
Full Text Articles
PubMed FAQs
PubMed Tutorials
New and Noteworthy

PubMed Tools

PubMed Mobile
Single Citation Matcher
Batch Citation Matcher
Clinical Queries
Topic-Specific Queries

More Resources

MeSH Database
Journals in NCBI Databases
Clinical Trials
E-Utilities (API)
LinkOut

MeSH

MeSH

malaria

Search

Save search Limits Advanced

Help

Display Settings: ☒ Summary, 20 per page

Send to: ☒

Results: 9

☒ [Malaria](#)

1. A protozoan disease caused in humans by four species of the PLASMODIUM genus: PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM; PLASMODIUM VIVAX; PLASMODIUM OVALE; and PLASMODIUM MALARIAE. **Malaria** is endemic in parts of Asia. **Malaria** is characterized by extreme exhaustion associated with fever. **Malaria** in ANIMALS is caused by other species of plasmodium. Year introduced: **MALARIA** CONTROL was heading 1963-1966

☐ [Malaria Vaccines](#)

2. Vaccines made from antigens arising from any of the four strains of Plasmodium which cause **malaria** in humans, or from P. berghei which causes **malaria** in rodents. Year introduced: 1994

☐ [Malaria, Vivax](#)

3. **Malaria** caused by PLASMODIUM VIVAX. This form of **malaria** is less severe than **MALARIA**, FALCIPARUM, but there is a higher probability for relapses to occur. Febrile paroxysms often occur every other day. Year introduced: 1992

☐ [Malaria, Cerebral](#)

4. A condition characterized by somnolence or coma in the presence of an acute infection with PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM (and rarely

Click Add to search builder.
Click Search PubMed.

PubMed Search Builder

Add to search builder AND

Search PubMed

Find related data

Database: Select

Find items

Search details

"malaria"[MeSH Terms] OR
malaria[Text Word]



To search for specific aspect(s) of a topic

MeSH [Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

Display Settings: ☒ Summary, 20 per page [Send to:](#) ☐

Results: 21 to 40 of 208 [<< First](#) [< Prev](#) Page of 11 [Next >](#) [Last >>](#)

☐ [HIV Envelope Protein gp120](#)
21. External envelope protein of the human immunodeficiency virus which is encoded by the **HIV** env gene. It has a molecular weight of 120 kDa and contains numerous glycosylation sites. Gp120 binds to cells expressing CD4 cell-surface antigens, most notably T4-lymphocytes and monocytes/macrophages. Gp120 has been shown to interfere with the normal function of CD4 and is at least partly responsible for the cytopathic effect of **HIV**.
Year introduced: 1990

☐ [HIV Infections](#)
22. Includes the spectrum of human immunodeficiency virus infections that range from asymptomatic seropositivity, thru AIDS-related complex (ARC), to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
Year introduced: 1990

☐ [HIV Seroprevalence](#)

PubMed Search Builder [YouTube Tutorial](#)

Find related data Database:

Attach subheadings to your MeSH term

HIV Infections

Includes the spectrum of human immunodeficiency virus infections that range from asymptomatic seropositivity, thru AIDS-related complex (ARC), to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Year introduced: 1990

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

Click the boxes in front of subheadings you're interested in. Add many, or none!

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> analysis | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> prevention and control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology | <input type="checkbox"/> radiography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics | <input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced | <input type="checkbox"/> history | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> congenital | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cytology | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing | <input type="checkbox"/> transmission |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> parasitology | <input type="checkbox"/> urine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> pathology | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary |

MeSH term
+ Subheading
Specific

For term definitions, click [Subheadings](#).



More on subheadings

HIV infections

/

Prevention & control

"HIV Infections/prevention and control"[Mesh]

VS

....HIV infections.....
..... tuberculosis prevention and
control.....

HIV Infections AND Prevention and control



Major MeSH*

1: [AIDS](#). 2008 Sep 12;22(14):1841-50.

F

Male circumcision for HIV prevention in sub-Saharan Africa: who, what and when?

[White RG](#), [Glynn JR](#), [Orroth KK](#), [Freeman EE](#), [Bakker R](#), [Weiss HA](#), [Kumaranayake L](#), [Habbema JD](#), [RJ](#).

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK. richard.white@lshtm.ac.uk

MeSH Terms

- Circumcision, Male/economics
- Circumcision, Male/utilization*
- Developing Countries*
- HIV Infections/economics
- HIV Infections/prevention & control*
- HIV-*
- Health Care Costs



MeSH / Subheadings

"HIV Infections" [Mesh]

Includes

"HIV Infections" [Mesh]

"HIV Infections/prevention & control"[Mesh]

"HIV Infections/*any subheading listed*"[Mesh]

"HIV Infections" [Major]

"HIV Infections/prevention & control"[Major]

"HIV Infections/*any subheading listed*"[Major]



Major MeSH - limiting results to major focus

1. In the **MeSH database** type in your term. **Search.**
2. Click on the *most appropriate* MeSH term.
3. Click the “**Restrict to MeSH Major Topic**” checkbox.

HIV Infections

Includes the spectrum of human immunodeficiency virus infections that range from asymptomatic seropositivity, thru AIDS-related complex, acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Year introduced: 1990

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

☐ analysis

☐ diet therapy

☐ drug therapy

☒ economics

☐ embryology

☐ enzymology

☐ epidemiology

☐ organization and administration

☐ parasitology

☐ pathology

☐ physiology

☐ physiopathology

☐ prevention and control

☐ ultrasonography

☐ urine

☐ veterinary

☐ virology

☒ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.



Trop Med Int Health. 2017 Jul;22(7):908-916. doi: 10.1111/tmi.12897. Epub 2017 Jun 14.

The importance of assessing out-of-pocket payments when the financing of antiretroviral therapy is transitioned to domestic funding: findings from Vietnam.

Johns B¹, Chau LB², Hanh KH³, Huong NT³, Do HM², Duong AT⁴, Nguyen LH⁴.

Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To assess out-of-pocket payments and catastrophic health expenditures among antiretroviral therapy (ART) patients in Vietnam, and to estimate payment scenarios when the primary financing of ART changes to social health insurance.

METHODS: Cross-sectional facility-based survey of ART patients in 2015. The sample was representative of 87% of ART patients in Vietnam.

RESULTS: Because of donor and government support, health expenditures were about \$66 per patient per year. Out-of-pocket payments for HIV-related health services, largely catastrophic payment rate and 2.5% of total health expenditures. About 32% of respondents reported no out-of-pocket payments for ART under social health insurance. For patients without health insurance, the catastrophic payment rate would be 24% (95% CI: 21.1-27.4%).

CONCLUSIONS: Health and catastrophic expenditures were substantially lower than in previous studies, although different methods may explain some of the discrepancy. The 20% copayments required by social health insurance would present a financial burden to an additional 0.6% to 5.1% of ART patients. Ensuring access to health insurance for all ART patients will prevent an even higher level of financial hardship.

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MeSH terms

[Adult](#)

[Anti-Retroviral Agents/economics*](#)

[Cluster Analysis](#)

[Cross-Sectional Studies](#)

[Female](#)

[HIV Infections/drug therapy*](#)

[HIV Infections/economics*](#)

[Health Expenditures/statistics & numerical data*](#)

[Humans](#)

[Insurance, Health/economics*](#)

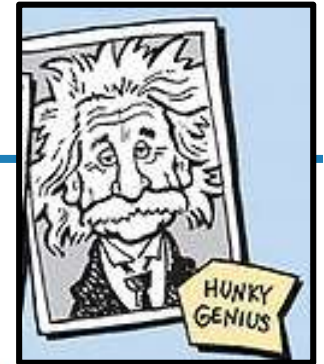
[Male](#)

[National Health Programs/economics*](#)

[Vietnam](#)



To EXPlode or not to EXPlode?



- **Exploding** means searching for both a term and all the more specific terms under it in the MeSH tree of terms.
- PubMed automatically explodes MeSH terms.
- To unexplode, that is search only for the general topic, click the box immediately beneath Major MeSH.

Africa

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- ☐ epidemiology
- ☐ ethnology

☐ statistics and numerical data

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☒ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): Z01.058

All MeSH Categories

Geographical Locations Category

Geographic Locations

Africa

Africa South of the Sahara

Africa, Central +

Africa, Eastern +

Africa, Southern +

Africa, Western +

Africa, Northern

Algeria

Egypt


Libya


Morocco


Tunisia




MeSH:NoExp versus MeSH

How To 

PubMed  "Africa"[Mesh:NoExp] AND "hiv infections"[Mesh]

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☐ [Treatment. Supplements improve ART success in Africa.](#)

1. [No authors listed]
AIDS Policy Law. 2014 Jul;29(8):1. No abstract available.
PMID: 25151678 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

☐ [HIV-associated renal and genitourinary comorbidities in Africa.](#)


2. Kalyesubula R, Wearne N, Semitala FC, Bowa K.
J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2014 Sep 1;67 Suppl 1:S68-78. doi: 10.1097/QAI.0000000000000000
PMID: 25117962 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)


☐ [Challenges in the detection, prevention, and treatment of HIV-associated middle-income countries in Africa.](#)


3. Adebamowo CA, Casper C, Bhatia K, Mbulaiteye SM, Sasco AJ, Phipps W, V
J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2014 Sep 1;67 Suppl 1:S17-26. doi: 10.1097/QAI.0000000000000000
PMID: 25117957 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
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
☐ [\[Psychosocial aspects on the treatment of HIV-infection\].](#)

4. Batterav M, Haerry DH, Fehr J, Staehelin C, Wandeler G, Elzi L

How To 

PubMed  "Africa"[Mesh] AND "hiv infections"[Mesh]

 RSS [Save search](#) [Advanced](#)

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☐ [Viral load monitoring and antiretroviral treatment outcomes in a pediatric HIV cohort in Ghana.](#)

1. Kukoyi O, Renner L, Powell J, Barry O, Prin M, Kusah J, Cong X, Paintsil E.
BMC Infect Dis. 2016 Feb 3;16(1):58. doi: 10.1186/s12879-016-1402-9.
PMID: 26843068 [Free PMC Article](#)
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☐ [Towards elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Ghana: an analysis of national programme data.](#)

2. Dako-Gyeke P, Dornoo B, Ayisi Addo S, Atuahene M, Addo NA, Yawson AE.
Int J Equity Health. 2016 Jan 13;15(1):5. doi: 10.1186/s12939-016-0300-5.
PMID: 26759248 [Free PMC Article](#)
[Similar articles](#)

☐ [Virological outcome among HIV-1 infected patients on first-line antiretroviral treatment in semi-urban HIV clinics in Togo.](#)

3. Konou AA, Salou M, Vidal N, Kodah P, Kombate D, Kpanla P, Nabroulaba T, Nyametso D, Singo-Tokofai A, Pitche P, Delaporte E, Prince-David M, Peeters M, Dagnra AY.
AIDS Res Ther. 2015 Nov 27;12:38. doi: 10.1186/s12981-015-0082-7. eCollection 2015.
PMID: 26617663 [Free PMC Article](#)
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☐ [HIV knowledge, stigma, and illness beliefs among pediatric caregivers in Ghana who have not disclosed their child's HIV status.](#)

4. Paintsil E, Renner L, Antwi S, Dame J, Enimil A, Ofori-Atta A, Alhassan A, Ofori IP, Cong X, Kyriak



Obtain MeSH terms using MeSH database

Full ▼ Send to: ▼

HIV Infections

Includes the spectrum of human immunodeficiency virus infections that range from asymptomatic seropositivity, thru AIDS-related complex (ARC), to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
Year introduced: 1990

PubMed search builder options
[Subheadings:](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control
<input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> radiography
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> complications	<input type="checkbox"/> metabolism	<input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data
<input type="checkbox"/> congenital	<input type="checkbox"/> microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> cytology	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transmission
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography
<input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> urine
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiology	<input type="checkbox"/> virology
<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology	

☐ Restrict to MeSH major topic.
☒ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

PubMed Search Builder

"HIV Infections/transmission" [Me sh:NoExp]

Add to search builder AND ▼

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HIV Infections MeSH

hiv infections (1) MeSH

Articles that address the issues of prevention of AIDS in low-income countries?

Concept 1

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.

AIDS

AND

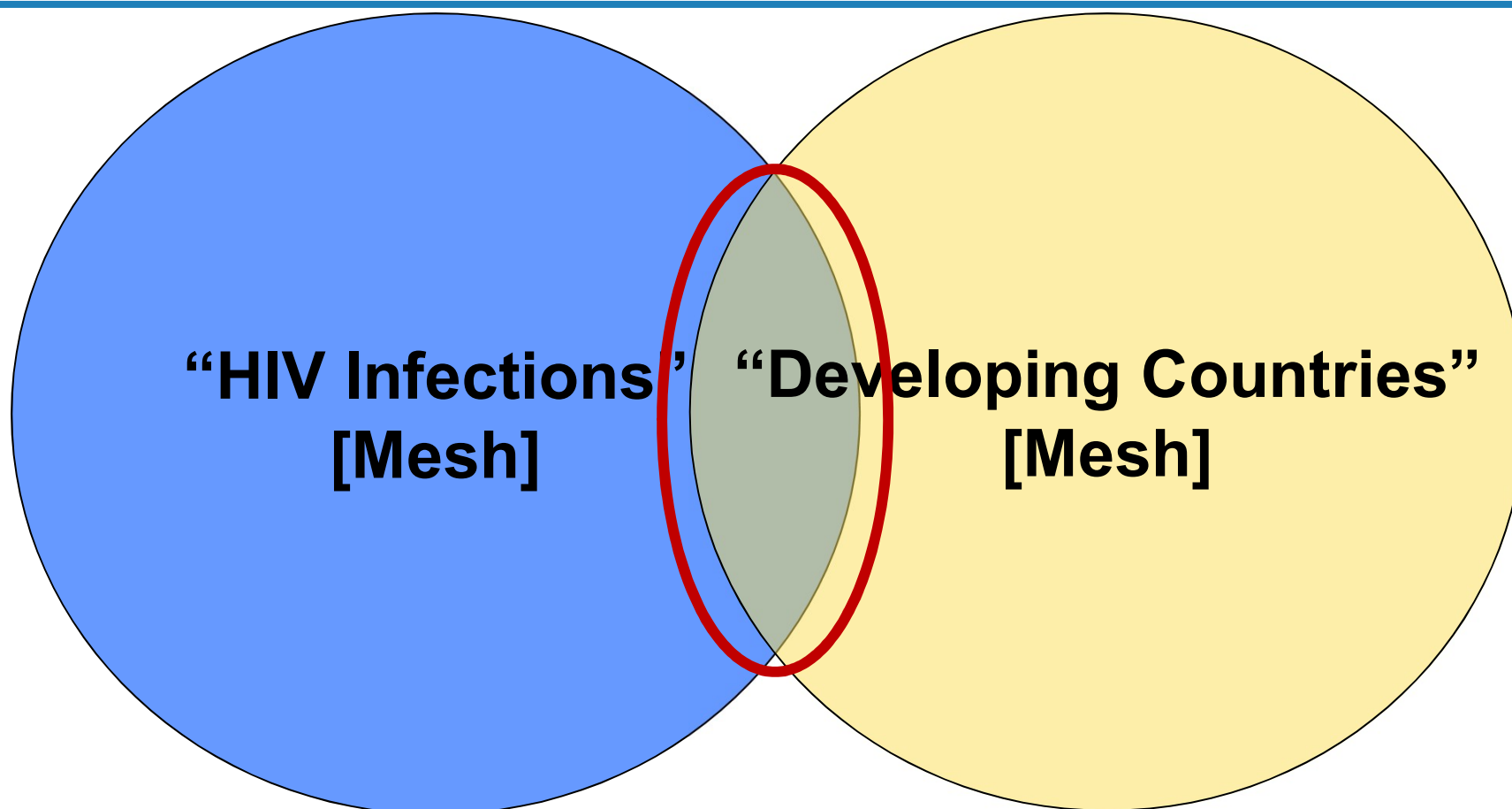
Concept 2

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms.

Low Income Countries



AND



AND= Finds results that contain both keywords.



MeSH / Subheadings

"HIV Infections" [Mesh]

Includes

"HIV Infections" [Mesh]

"HIV Infections/prevention & control"[Mesh]

"HIV Infections/*any subheading listed*"[Mesh]

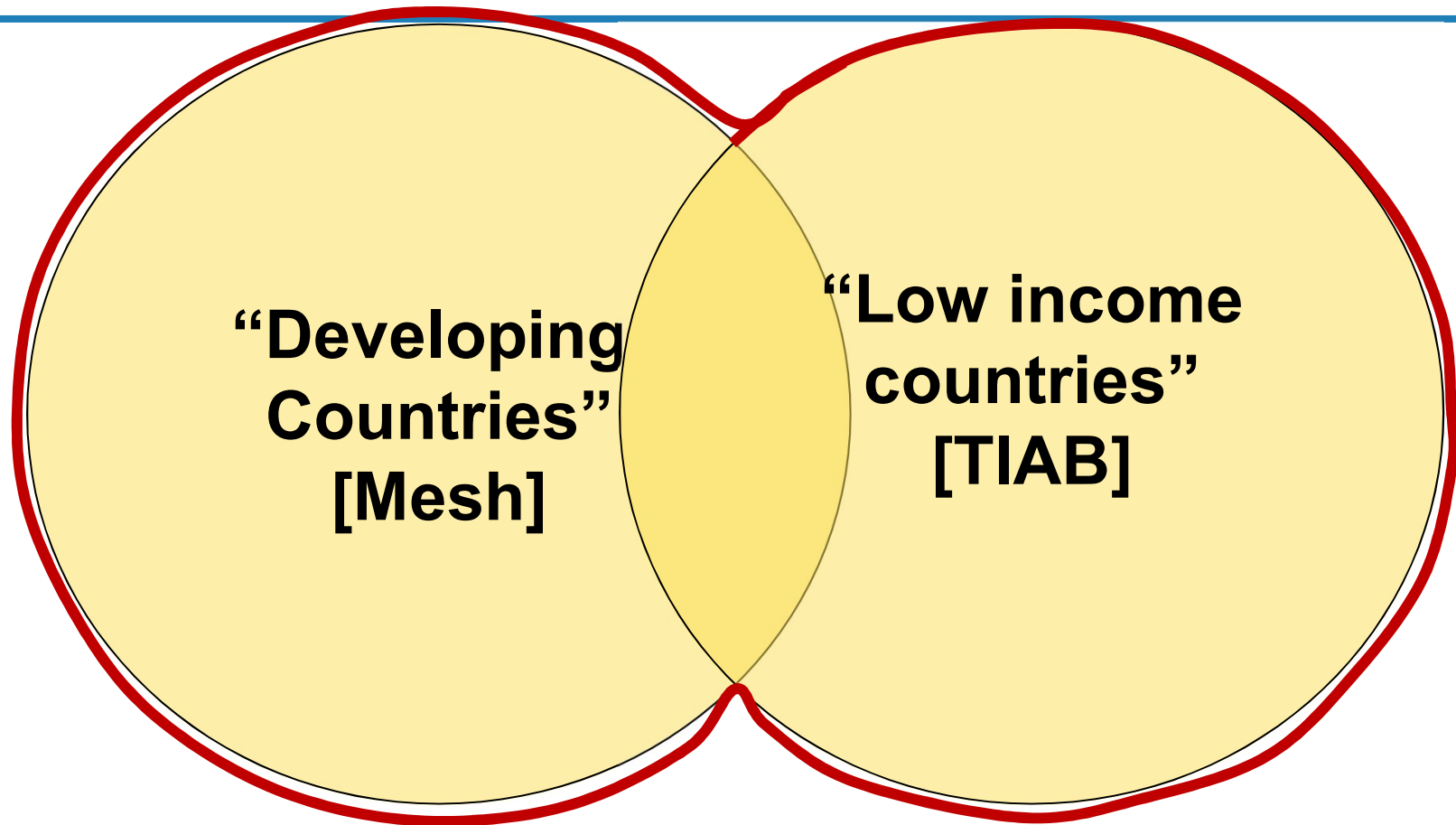
"HIV Infections" [Major]

"HIV Infections/prevention & control"[Major]

"HIV Infections/*any subheading listed*"[Major]



OR



OR = Finds results that contain either keyword.

Problems finding a MeSH term?

The image displays two screenshots of the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) search interface on the NCBI website. Both screenshots show the search bar with 'MeSH' selected and a search button.

Top Screenshot: The search term is 'international health regulations'. Below the search bar, there are links for 'Create alert', 'Limits', and 'Advanced'. The results section shows 'No items found.'

Bottom Screenshot: The search term is 'international health'. A dropdown menu is open, showing suggestions: 'international health', 'international health problem', 'international health problems', 'problem, international health', and 'problems, international health'. There is a 'Turn off' link at the bottom of the dropdown. The results section shows 'No items found.'

Below the search results, there is a grid of links to various NCBI resources:

Submit Data	Genes & Expression	BLAST	Gene Expression Omnibus
	Genetics & Medicine	Nucleotide	Map Viewer
	Genomes & Maps	Genome	Human Genome
	Homology	SNP	Mouse Genome
	Literature	Gene	Influenza Virus
	Proteins	Protein	Primer-BLAST
	Sequence Analysis	PubChem	Sequence Read Archive

Use the [TI] and [SB] tags to find MeSH terms

NCBI Resources ▾ How To ▾

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed ▾ "international health regulations"[TI] AND medline[SB] × Search

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5 years
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Species
Humans
Other Animals

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Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 115 << First < Prev Page 1 of 6 Next > Last >>

☐ [The International Health Regulations 10 years on: the governing framework for global health security.](#)
1. Gostin LO, DeBartolo MC, Friedman EA.
Lancet. 2015 Nov 28;386(10009):2222-6. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(15)00948-4. Epub 2015 Nov 25. No abstract available.
PMID: 26615327
[Similar articles](#)

☐ [Ebola lessons guide International Health Regulations review.](#)
2. Brown C.
CMAJ. 2015 Jul 14;187(10):E301-2. doi: 10.1503/cmaj.109-5081. Epub 2015 Jun 8. No abstract available.
PMID: 26054608
[Similar articles](#)



Identifying the concepts in MeSH terms

Travel Med Infect Dis. 2010 Mar;8(2):90-5. doi:

The international health regul

Plotkin BJ¹, Hardiman MC.

Author information

Abstract

In 2007, the World Health Organization the globe. The IHR contain a range of b address the risks of international disea a short list of infectious diseases (which risks, whether biological/infectious, che applicable to transnational tuberculosis international travel, the worldwide geog are an important element in addressing IHR, and their applicability in this conte

PMID: 20478516 [PubMed - indexed for MEDL



MeSH Terms

MeSH Terms

MeSH Terms

Aircraft*

Contact Tracing

Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis/epidemiology

Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis/prevention & control*

Extensively Drug-Resistant Tuberculosis/transmission

Global Health

Guidelines as Topic

Humans

Infection Control/legislation & jurisprudence

Internationality/legislation & jurisprudence*

Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Public Health/legislation & jurisprudence*

Travel*/statistics & numerical data

Tuberculosis, Multidrug-Resistant/epidemiology

Tuberculosis, Multidrug-Resistant/prevention & control

Tuberculosis, Multidrug-Resistant/transmission

Tuberculosis, Pulmonary/epidemiology

Tuberculosis, Pulmonary/prevention & control*

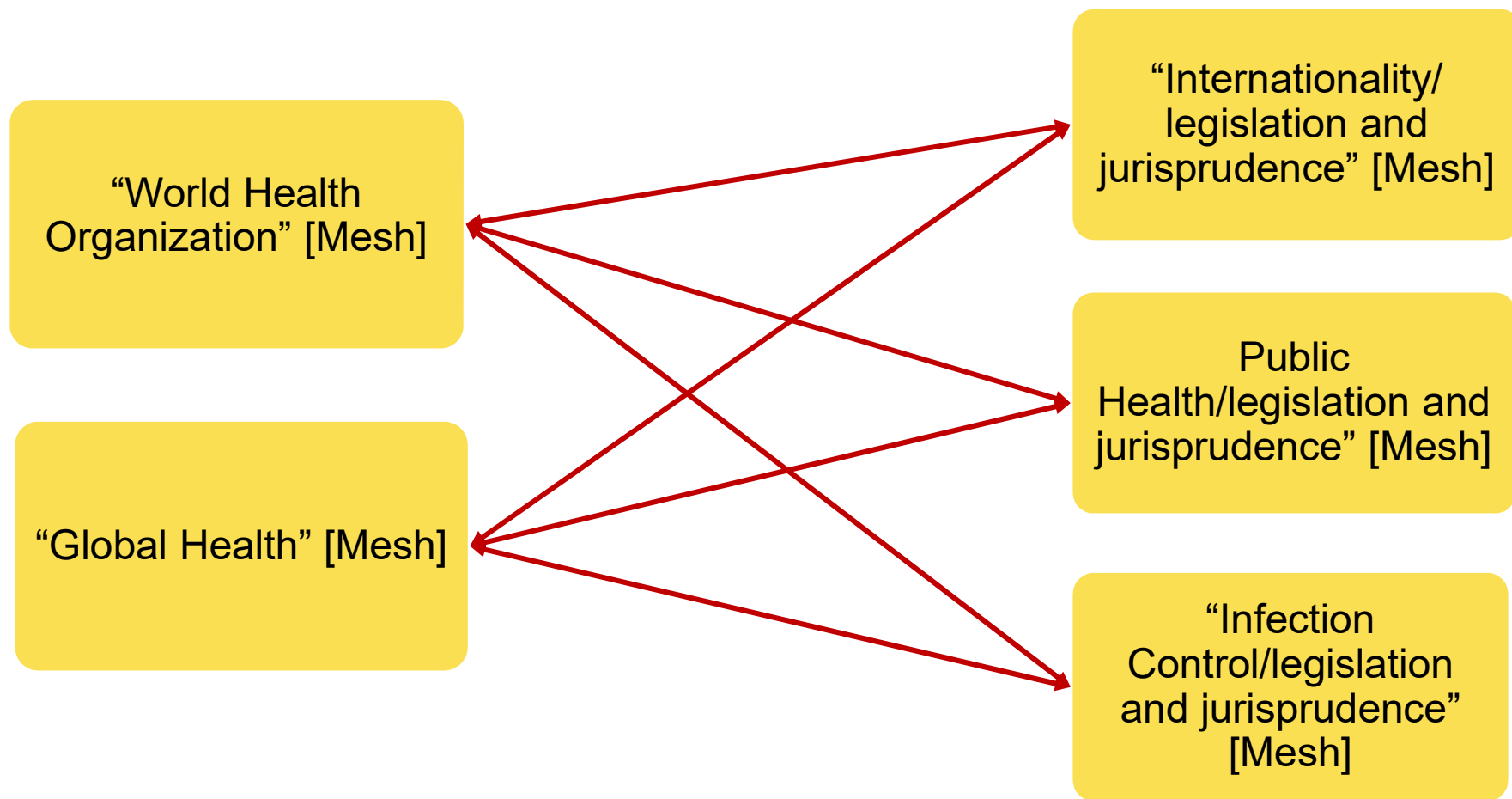
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary/transmission

World Health Organization

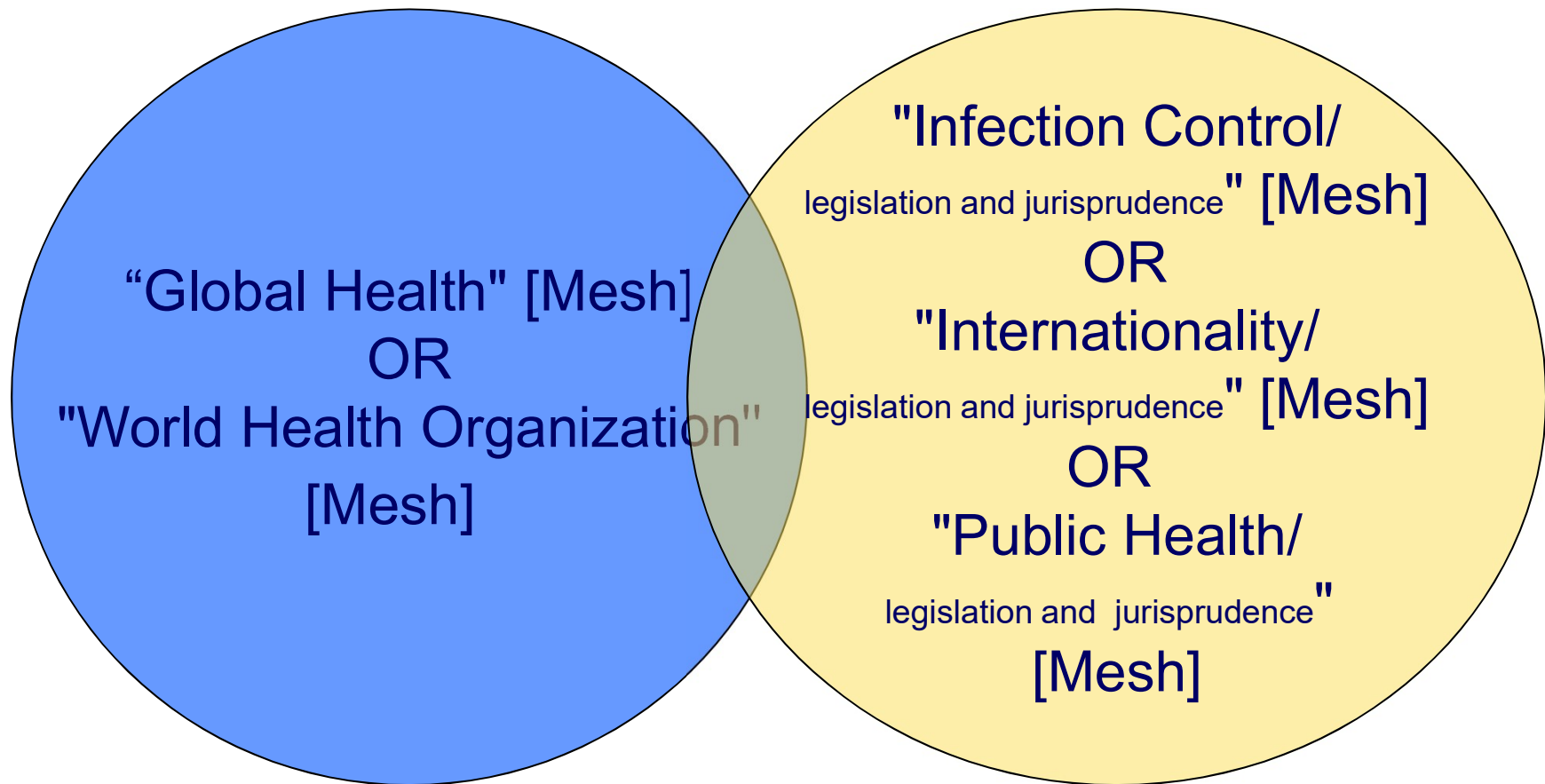
regulations") entered into force across building and further procedures to sions of the Regulations were limited to s internationally transmissible disease Regulations are now generally mbers of persons undertaking sistant TB ("XDR TB"), these Regulations describes the relevant provisions in the



Coupling MeSH to create a concept



Concept 1 AND concept 2 = new single concept



"Global Health" + "Infection Control"/lj ≈ International Health Regulations



Incorrect syntax – AND vs and

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PubMed.gov
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PubMed ▾ horizontal [tiab] and government [tiab]

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⚠ The following term was not found in PubMed: and government[tiab].

ℹ See the search [details](#).

ℹ No items found.

NCBI Resources ▾ How To ▾

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PubMed ▾ horizontal [tiab] **AND** government [tiab]

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Full text available

Publication dates

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☐ [Horizontal equity in health care utilization in Brazil, 1998-2008.](#)

1. Macinko J, Lima-Costa MF.
Int J Equity Health. 2012 Jun 21;11(1):33. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 22720869 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher] [Free Article](#)
[Related citations](#)

Nesting using (....)

Parentheses can keep words/MeSH terms together to express one concept:

$$\left((A \text{ OR } B) \text{ AND } (C \text{ OR } D \text{ OR } E) \right)$$

$$\left(("Global Health" [\text{Mesh}] \text{ OR } "World Health Organization" [\text{Mesh}]) \text{ AND } ("Infection Control/legislation and jurisprudence" [\text{Mesh}] \text{ OR } "Internationality/legislation and jurisprudence" [\text{Mesh}] \text{ OR } "Public Health/legislation and jurisprudence" [\text{Mesh}]) \right)$$



Behind the scenes at PubMed

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

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Article types
Clinical Trial
Review
Customize ...

Text availability
Abstract
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Summary 20 per page Sort by Most Recent Send to Filters: Manage Filters

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☐ [Occupational Injuries in Germany: Population-Wide National Survey Data Emphasize the Importance of Work-Related Factors.](#)
Rommel A, Varnaccia G, Lahmann N, Kottner J, Kroll LE.
PLoS One. 2016 Feb 9;11(2):e0148798. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0148798. e
PMID: 26859560
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☐ [The importance of continued engagement during the implementation of policies in a middle-income country: the case of Costa Rica.](#)
Crosbie E, Sosa P, Glantz SA.
Tob Control. 2016 Feb 8. pii: tobaccocontrol-2015-052701. doi: 10.1136/tobac
print
PMID: 26856614
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☐ [Evolution of electronic waste toxicity: Trends in innovation and reg](#)
Chen M, Ogunseitan OA, Wang J, Chen H, Wang B, Chen S.
Environ Int. 2016 Feb 5;89-90:147-154. doi: 10.1016/j.envint.2016.01.022. [Epub ahead of print]

Search details

("Int Health"[Journal] OR ("international"[All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields])) OR "international health"[All Fields]) AND

Search

Results by year

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("Int Health"[Journal] OR ("international"[All Fields]
AND "health"[All Fields]) OR "international health"[All
Fields]) AND ("legislation and jurisprudence"[Subheading] OR
("legislation"[All Fields] AND "jurisprudence"[All Fields])
OR "legislation and jurisprudence"[All Fields]
OR "regulations"[All Fields] OR "social control,
formal"[MeSH Terms] OR ("social"[All Fields]
AND "control"[All Fields] AND "formal"[All Fields])
OR "formal social control"[All Fields])

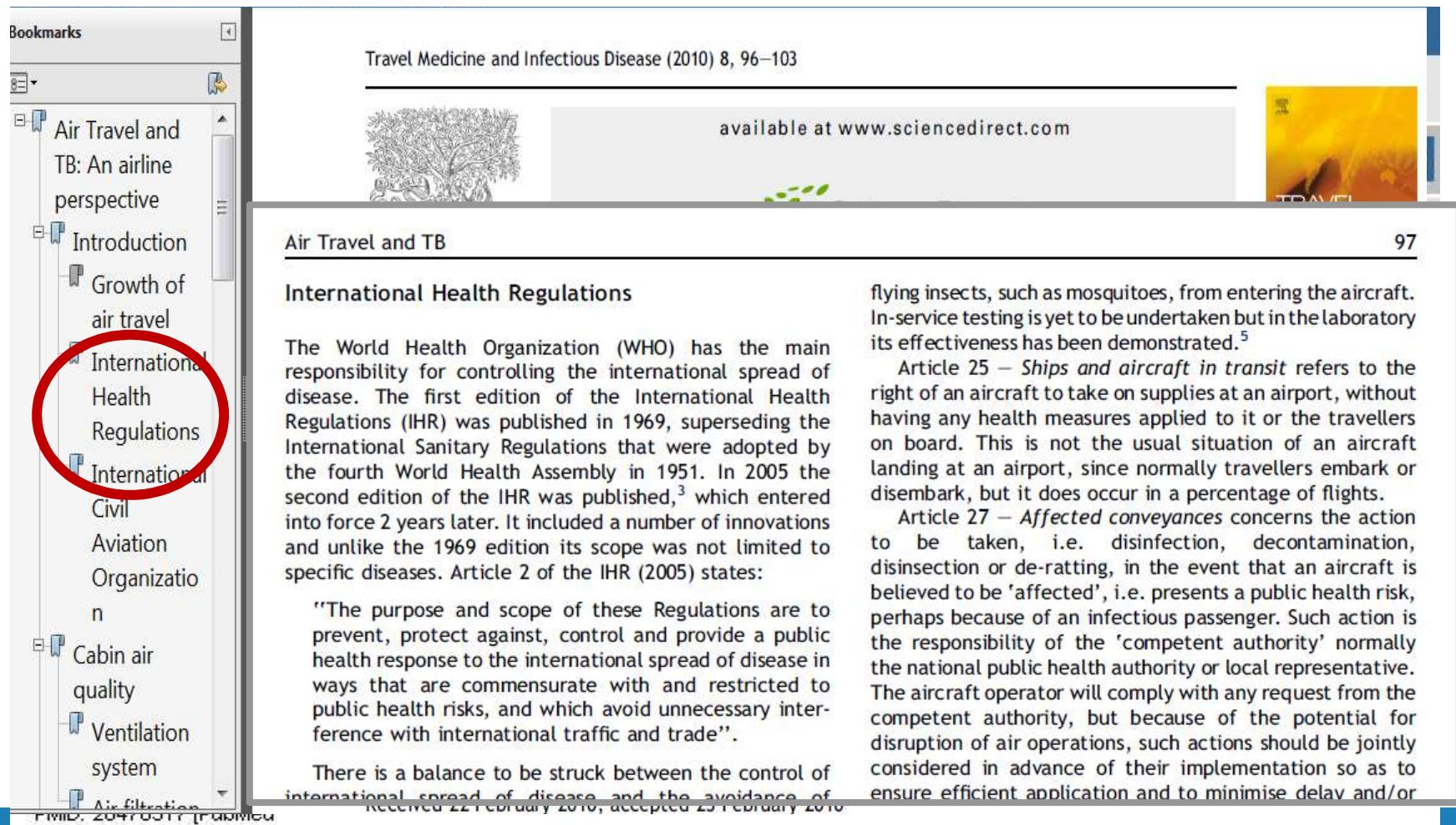
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Translations:

international health	"Int Health"[Journal] OR ("international"[All Fields] AND "health"[All Fields]) OR "international health"[All Fields]
regulations	"legislation and jurisprudence"[Subheading] OR ("legislation"[All Fields] AND "jurisprudence"[All Fields]) OR "legislation and jurisprudence"[All Fields] OR "regulations"[All Fields] OR "social control, formal"[MeSH Terms] OR ("social"[All Fields] AND "control"[All Fields] AND "formal"[All Fields]) OR "formal social control"[All Fields]



No mention of International Health Regulations OR IHR in the PubMed Record



Bookmarks

- Air Travel and TB: An airline perspective
 - Introduction
 - Growth of air travel
 - International Health Regulations**
 - International Civil Aviation Organization
 - Cabin air quality
 - Ventilation system
 - Air filtration

Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease (2010) 8, 96–103

available at www.sciencedirect.com

Air Travel and TB 97

International Health Regulations

The World Health Organization (WHO) has the main responsibility for controlling the international spread of disease. The first edition of the International Health Regulations (IHR) was published in 1969, superseding the International Sanitary Regulations that were adopted by the fourth World Health Assembly in 1951. In 2005 the second edition of the IHR was published,³ which entered into force 2 years later. It included a number of innovations and unlike the 1969 edition its scope was not limited to specific diseases. Article 2 of the IHR (2005) states:

“The purpose and scope of these Regulations are to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks, and which avoid unnecessary interference with international traffic and trade”.

There is a balance to be struck between the control of international spread of disease and the avoidance of

flying insects, such as mosquitoes, from entering the aircraft. In-service testing is yet to be undertaken but in the laboratory its effectiveness has been demonstrated.⁵

Article 25 – *Ships and aircraft in transit* refers to the right of an aircraft to take on supplies at an airport, without having any health measures applied to it or the travellers on board. This is not the usual situation of an aircraft landing at an airport, since normally travellers embark or disembark, but it does occur in a percentage of flights.

Article 27 – *Affected conveyances* concerns the action to be taken, i.e. disinfection, decontamination, disinsection or de-ratting, in the event that an aircraft is believed to be ‘affected’, i.e. presents a public health risk, perhaps because of an infectious passenger. Such action is the responsibility of the ‘competent authority’ normally the national public health authority or local representative. The aircraft operator will comply with any request from the competent authority, but because of the potential for disruption of air operations, such actions should be jointly considered in advance of their implementation so as to ensure efficient application and to minimise delay and/or



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Air Travel and TB: An airline perspective

Introduction

Growth of air travel

International Health Regulations

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Cabin air quality

Ventilation system

Air filtration

Travel Medicine and Infectious Disease (2010) 8, 96–103

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Air Travel and TB

97

International Health Regulations

The World Health Organization (WHO) has the main responsibility for controlling the international spread of disease. The first edition of the International Health Regulations (IHR) was published in 1969, superseding the International Sanitary Regulations that were adopted by the fourth World Health Assembly in 1951. In 2005 the second edition of the IHR was published,³ which entered into force 2 years later. It included a number of innovations and unlike the 1969 edition its scope was not limited to specific diseases. Article 2 of the IHR (2005) states:

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Received 22 February 2010; accepted 23 February 2010

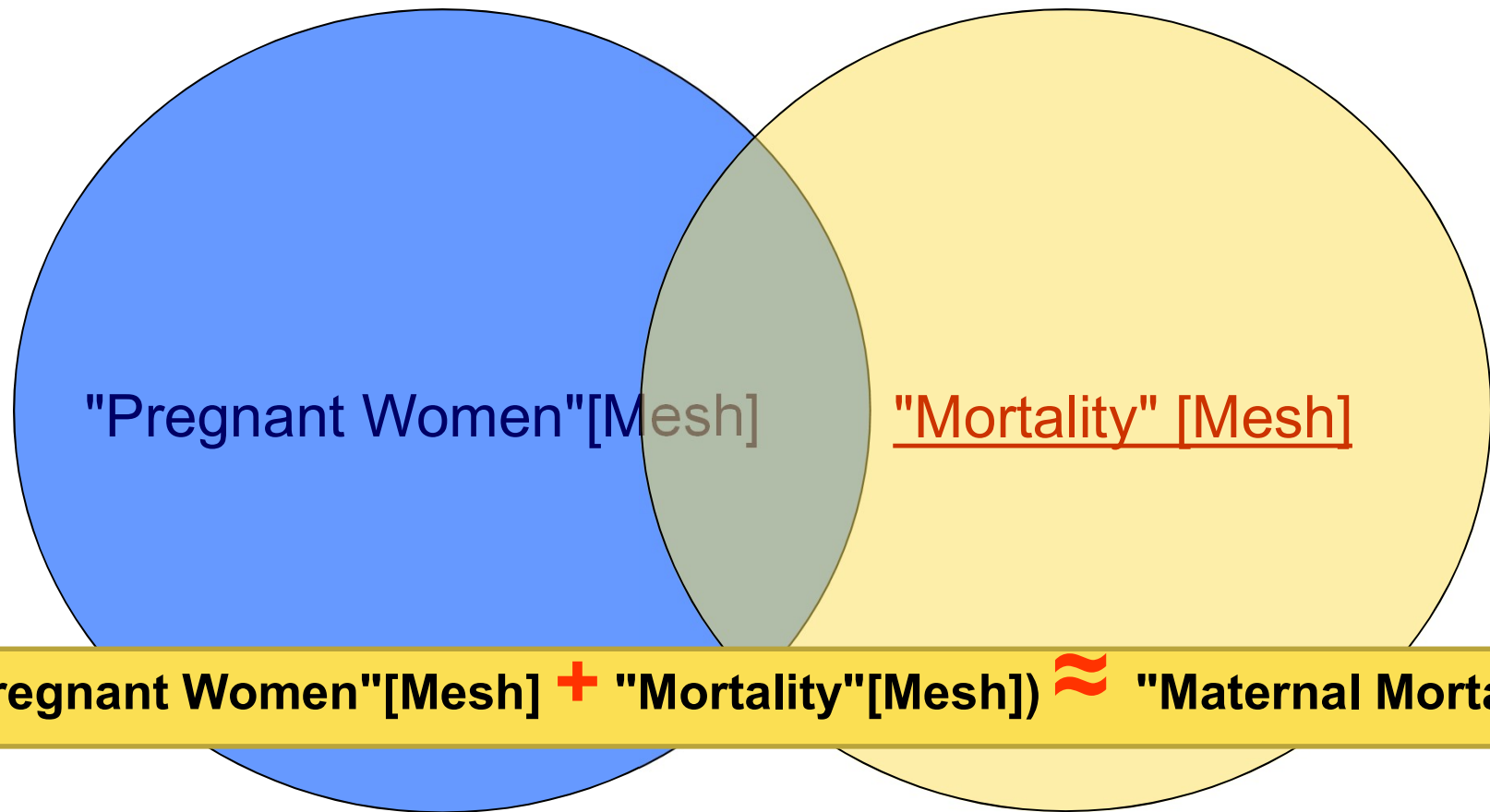


Single MeSH = single concept

"Maternal Mortality" [Mesh]



MeSH 1 AND MeSH 2 = new single concept



Why keywords are still important

Results: 1 to 20 of 43102

<< First < Prev Page 1 Next > Last >>

- ☐ [Genotypic and Phenotypic Characterization of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 CRF01_AE env Molecular Clones From Infections in China.](#)
1. Nie J, Zhang C, Liu W, Wu X, Li F, Wang S, Liang F, Song A, Wang Y.
J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2010 Jan 20. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 20090544 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
[Related articles](#)
- ☐ [\[Management of needlestick injuries for healthcare workers in hospitals\]](#)
2. Koh A.
Masui. 2010 Jan;59(1):31-3. Japanese
PMID: 20071768 [PubMed - in process]
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- ☐ [Control of sexually transmitted infections and prevention of HIV transmission: mending a fractured paradigm.](#)
3. Steen R, Wi TE, Kamali A, Ndowa F.
Bull World Health Organ. 2009 Nov;87(11):858-65.
PMID: 20072172 [PubMed - in process]
[Related articles](#) [Free article](#)
- ☐ [Development of Two Avidity-Based Assays to Detect Recent HIV Type 1 Seroconversion Using a Multisubtype gp41 Recombinant Protein.](#)
4. Wei X, Liu X, Dobbs T, Kuehl D, Nkengasong JN, Hu DJ, Parekh BS.
AIDS Res Hum Retroviruses. 2010 Jan 11. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 20061992 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
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- PMID:21534266[PubMed - in process]
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- PMID:14801968[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]



Is the Indexer perfect? Not always.

Lead poisoning in cattle associated with car batteries and sump oil.

[No authors listed]

Vet Rec. 2011 Aug 13;169(7):173-6. No abstract available.

PMID: 21961156 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)



NCBI Resources How To

MeSH

MeSH

lead po

lead poisoning

lead poisoning, nervous system

lead poisoning, nervous system, adult

lead poisoning, nervous system, childhood

lead poisoning, neurologic

lead poisoning, neurologic, adult

lead poisoning, neurologic, childhood

lead poisonings

lead polyneuropathy

neurologic lead poisoning

Display Settings: Summary

Results: 4

☐ Lead Poisoning

1.

☐ Lead Poisoning, Nervous System, Adult

2. Neurologic conditions in adults associated with lead poisoning. The most frequent neurologic syndrome in adults consists of wrist drop due to RADIAL NEUROPATHY; abdominal pain; a bluish lead line of the gums; interstitial nephritis (NEPHRITIS); and encephalopathy may rarely occur. (From Adams et al., Principles of Neurology, 6th Year introduced: 2000)

☐ Lead Poisoning, Nervous System, Childhood

3. Neurologic disorders occurring in children following lead exposure. The most frequent encephalopathy associated with chronic ingestion of lead that usually presents between manifestations include behavioral changes followed by lethargy; CONVULSIONS; vomiting. Elevated intracranial pressure (HYPERTENSION, INTRACRANIAL) and (Principles of Neurology, 6th ed, p1210-2) Year introduced: 2000

☐ Lead Poisoning, Nervous System

MeSH Terms

MeSH Terms

Animal Diseases/epidemiology*

Animals

Animals, Domestic

Animals, Wild

Cattle

Disease Outbreaks/veterinary*

Great Britain/epidemiology

Poisoning/epidemiology

Poisoning/veterinary*

Sentinel Surveillance/veterinary*

Species Specificity



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U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

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"low income countr*" OR "developing countries"

Search Clear

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- ▶ The World Fertility Survey: charting global childbearing. [Popul Bull. 1982]
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Search details

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{low[All Fields] AND  
("income"[MeSH Terms]  
OR "income"[All Fields]) AND  
countr[All Fields]) OR  
(developing[All Fields] AND
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PMID: 12278630 (PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE)

Search details will give you an overview of how PubMed has Meshed your terms and which fields have been searched.



Check search details

Search Details

Query Translation:

```
((("hiv infections"[MeSH Terms] OR ("hiv"[All Fields]
AND "infections"[All Fields]) OR "hiv infections"[All
Fields]) AND ("medical subject headings"[MeSH Terms] OR
("medical"[All Fields] AND "subject"[All Fields]
AND "headings"[All Fields]) OR "medical subject
headings"[All Fields] OR "mesh"[All Fields]))
OR "HIV"[MeSH] OR "hiv"[tw] OR "hiv-1*" [tw] OR "hiv-2*" [tw]
OR "hiv1"[tw] OR "hiv2"[tw] OR "human immunodeficiency
virus"[tw] OR "human immunodeficiency virus"[tw] OR "human
immuno-deficiency virus"[tw] OR "human immune-deficiency
```

Search

URL

Result:

279644

Quoted phrase not found:

"HIV Infections[MeSH]"

"hiv infect*" [tw]

"human immun*"

"acquired immun*"

human "humans"[MeSH Terms] OR "humans"[All Fields] OR "human"[All Fields]



Is “aids”[ALL Fields] retrieving too many irrelevant citations?

Query Translation:

```
"HIV Infections"[Mesh] OR "HIV infection*"[All Fields] OR  
Acquired[All Fields] OR ("acquired immunodeficiency  
syndrome"[MeSH Terms] OR ("acquired"[All Fields]  
AND "immunodeficiency"[All Fields] AND "syndrome"[All  
Fields]) OR "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome"[All  
Fields] OR "aids"[All Fields])
```



Articles addressing AIDS prevention in developing countries

Concept 1

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms

“HIV infections”[Mesh]

OR

HIV infection*[TW]

OR

AIDS[TI]

AND

Concept 2

Use OR to combine alternative terms and synonyms

“Developing countries”[Mesh]

OR

“Africa”[Mesh]

OR

“low income countries”[All Fields] OR “low income country”[All Fields]



Which WHO staff person is the specialist on lead poisoning?



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Scientist

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🏠 L223



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☎ 14353/13349
14353 (GPN number)
+41795090650 (Mobile number)

🏠 X119

Using phrases - lead poisoning

$$\text{Lead [TIAB]} \text{ AND } (\text{"Poisoning" [Mesh]} \text{ OR } \text{"poisoning" [Subheading]}) = 11\,569 \text{ results}$$

However

$$\text{"Lead Poisoning" [Mesh]} \text{ OR } (\text{"Lead" [Mesh]} \text{ AND } (\text{"Poisoning" [Mesh]} \text{ OR } \text{"Poisoning" [Subheading]}))$$

removes over 2500 citations that have nothing to do with lead poisoning.



Lead

Structured inspection of medications carried and stored by emergency medical services agencies identifies practices that may **lead** to medication errors.

Kupas DF, Shayhorn MA, Green P, Payton TF.

Prehosp Emerg Care. 2012 Jan-Mar;16(1):67-75. doi: 10.3109/10903127.2011.621046. Epub 2011 Oct 28.

PMID: 22035224 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Related citations



Using tags or Advanced Search

- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/advanced>.

☐ Search by Author, Journal, Publication Date, and more

Fill in any or all of the fields below, as needed.

☒ All of these (AND) ☐ Any of these (OR)

Author

Journal

Publication Date to
(yyyy/mm/dd - month and day are optional)

[Add More Citation Search Fields](#)

Search Field Descriptions and Tags

<u>Affiliation [AD]</u>	<u>Issue [IP]</u>	<u>Place of Publication [PL]</u>
<u>Article Identifier [AID]</u>	<u>Journal Title [TA]</u>	<u>PMCID & MID</u>
<u>All Fields [ALL]</u>	<u>Language [LA]</u>	<u>Publication Date [DP]</u>
<u>Author [AU]</u>	<u>Last Author [LASTAU]</u>	<u>Publication Type [PT]</u>
<u>Comment Corrections</u>	<u>Location ID [LID]</u>	<u>Secondary Source ID [SI]</u>
<u>Corporate Author [CN]</u>	<u>MeSH Date [MHDA]</u>	<u>Subset [SB]</u>
<u>Create Date [CRDT]</u>	<u>MeSH Major Topic [MAJR]</u>	<u>Substance Name [NM]</u>
<u>EC/RN Number [RN]</u>	<u>MeSH Subheadings [SH]</u>	<u>Text Words [TW]</u>
<u>Entrez Date [EDAT]</u>	<u>MeSH Terms [MH]</u>	<u>Title [TI]</u>
<u>Filter [FILTER]</u>	<u>NLM Unique ID [JID]</u>	<u>Title/Abstract [TIAB]</u>
<u>First Author Name [1AU]</u>	<u>Other Term [OT]</u>	<u>Transliterated Title [IT]</u>
<u>Full Author Name [FAU]</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>UID [PMID]</u>
<u>Full Investigator Name [FIR]</u>	<u>Pagination [PG]</u>	<u>Volume [VI]</u>
<u>Grant Number [GR]</u>	<u>Personal Name as Subject [PS]</u>	
<u>Investigator [IR]</u>	<u>Pharmacological Action MeSH Terms [PA]</u>	



Use of tags

- "world health" [TIAB] [Title & Abstract]
- "world health" [AD] [Address of the Authors]
- "world health" [TA] [Title Abbreviated of the Journal
i.e. Bull World Health]
- "world health" [ALL] [All Bibliographic Fields]
- "world health" [MH] "Global Health" [MeSH]
- "world health" [MAJR] "Global Health" [MAJR]



Use tags appropriately

- Tags such as [AU] = author or [TI] = title can be ANY terms.
- However some tags are specific
 - [Mesh]
 - [Major]
 - [SH] = subheading
 - [PS]
 - [PA]
- These tags need to be looked up as they are standardised. [Mesh] tags must be in the database.



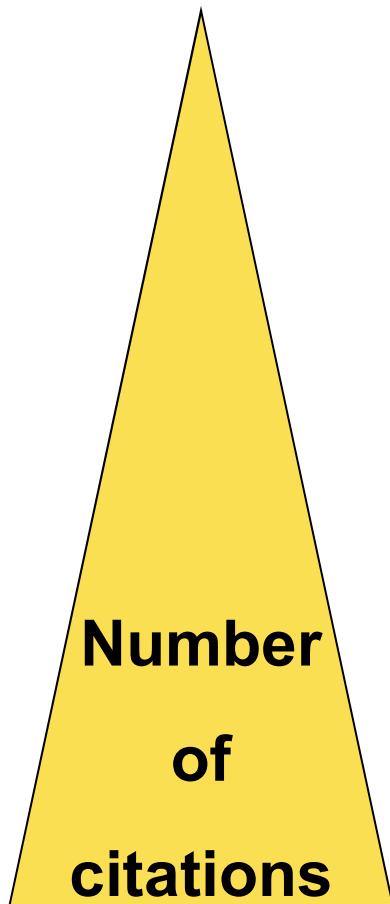
Using * for truncation

- Replaces any letters in a word
 - HIV Infection*
 - "HIV Infection" or "HIV Infections"
 - "HIV Infections" [Mesh] OR HIV infection*
 - "HIV Infections"[Mesh] OR "HIV infection"[All Fields] OR "HIV infections"[All Fields] OR "HIV infected"[All Fields]
- Use carefully and always test your results.
- Turns off the ability of PubMed to find the correct MeSH term.



Quantity vs precision

#1 yields fewer results than #5



1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major]
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [Mesh]
3. "HIV infections" [Mesh] AND "prevention and control" [Subheading]
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND (prevention OR control OR "prevention and control" [Subheading])
5. (AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND ((Prevent* AND control*) or ("prevention and control" [Subheading]))



Precision vs quantity

#1 yields more relevant results than #5

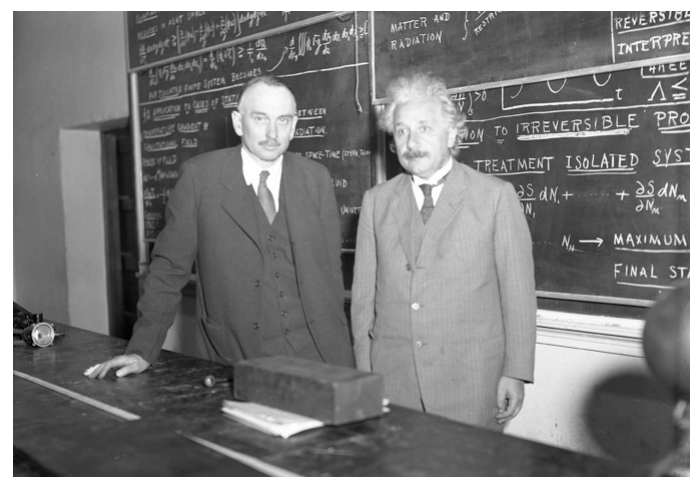
**Relevance
to the
question**

1. "HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major]
2. "HIV infections/prevention and control" [Mesh]
3. HIV infections [Mesh] AND "prevention and control"
[Subheading]
4. (HIV infection* OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND
(prevention OR control OR "prevention and control"
[Subheading])
5. (AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND
((Prevent* AND control*) or ("prevention and control"
[Subheading]))

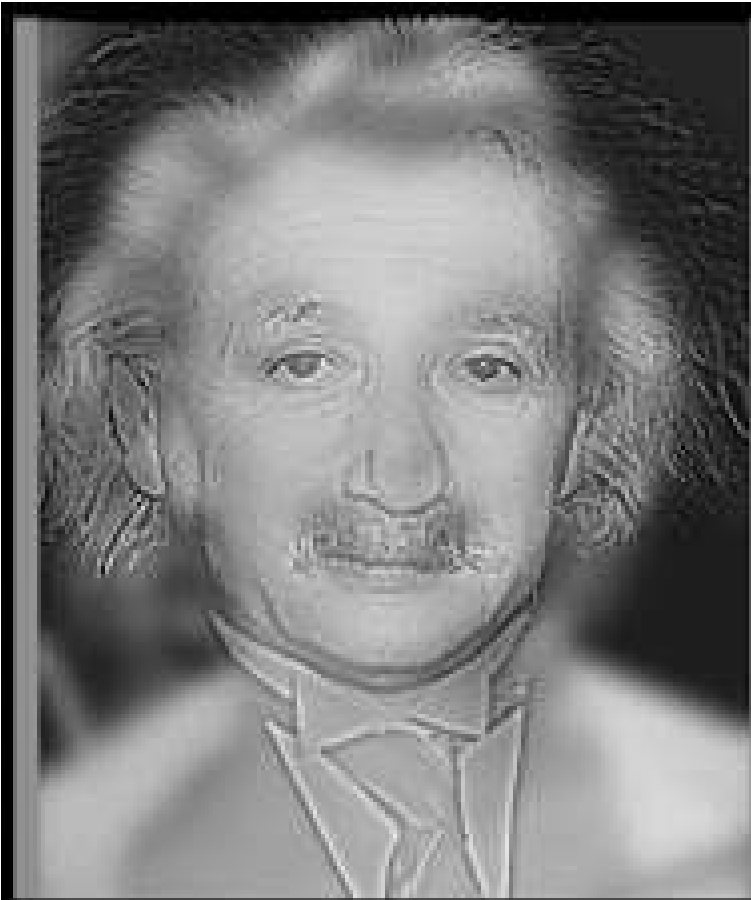


Test your search strategy

- Check your search strategy for spelling mistakes, truncation problems.
- Adapt your strategy for each database.
- Have someone go over the strategy.



How to test your strategy



Vision Test

Normal Vision People
will see Albert Einstein
in the Picture

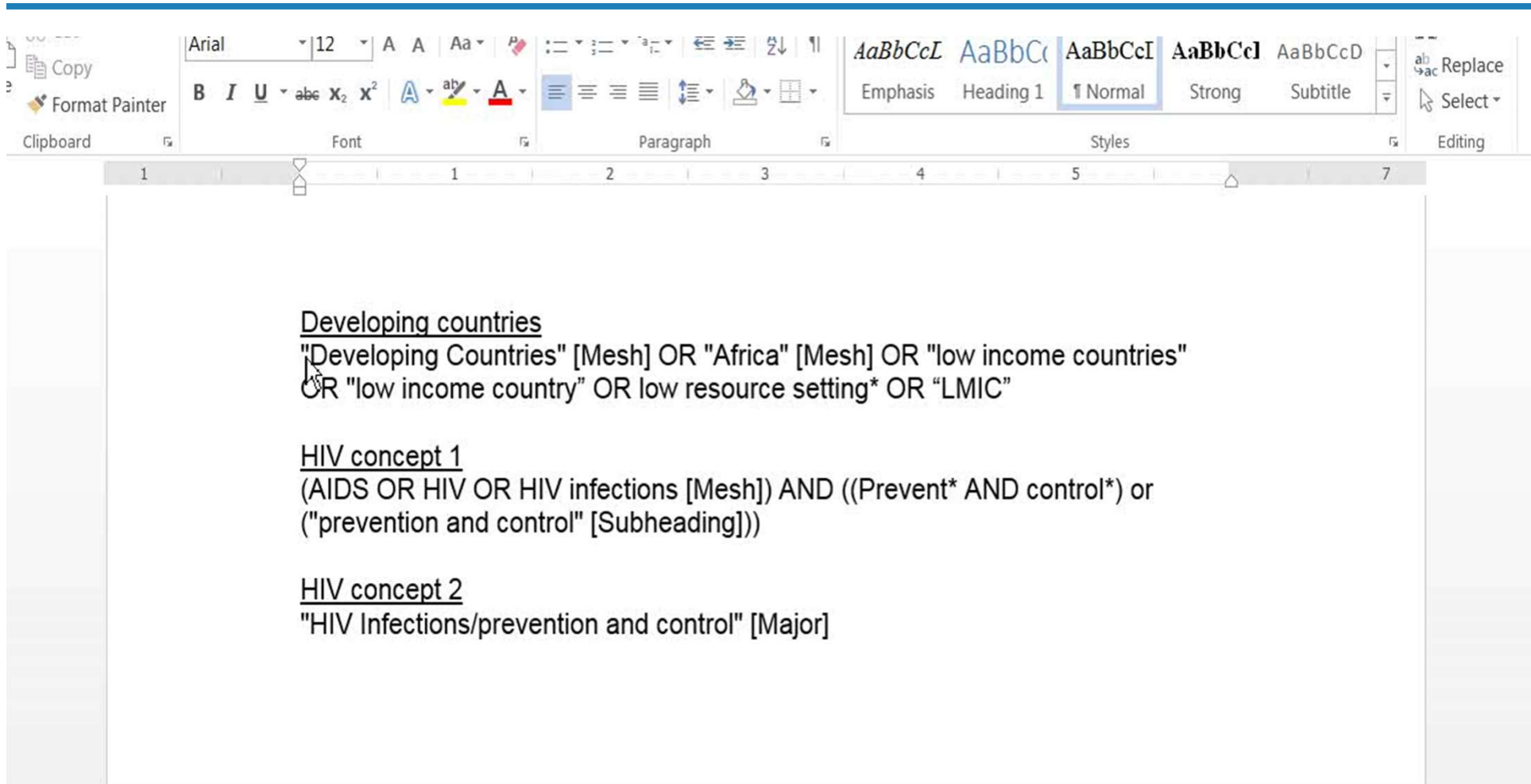
Near-Sighted People
will see Marilyn Monroe

NOTE* If you see Einstein
then step back a ways
to see Marilyn Appear

Test Created by Dr. Aldo Oliva, MIT in 2007



Use Word and PubMed's Search History



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document with a search strategy. The ribbon at the top includes the Clipboard, Font, Paragraph, Styles, and Editing tabs. The document content is as follows:

Developing countries
"Developing Countries" [Mesh] OR "Africa" [Mesh] OR "low income countries"
OR "low income country" OR low resource setting* OR "LMIC"

HIV concept 1
(AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND ((Prevent* AND control*) or
("prevention and control" [Subheading]))

HIV concept 2
"HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major]

Advantages of Word/Search History combo

- Easy to add and remove search terms or otherwise adjust search strings.
- Allows us to reuse search strings and strategies
- Makes it simple to add new search concepts to existing strategies.
- Easy to correct mistakes.
- Saves our strategies beyond eight hours.



Use Search History to check terms

Edit View Favorites Tools Help x EndNote 3.10 Capture ? Help | x Google Search More » Sign In

Google Maps amazon.com Manage You... EndNote How to turn a cassette tap... All-Natural Ways to Banis... ToInspire Quotes Configuring backup in No...

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed Home More Resources Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

YouTube Tutorial

Use the builder below to create your search

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields [Show index list](#)

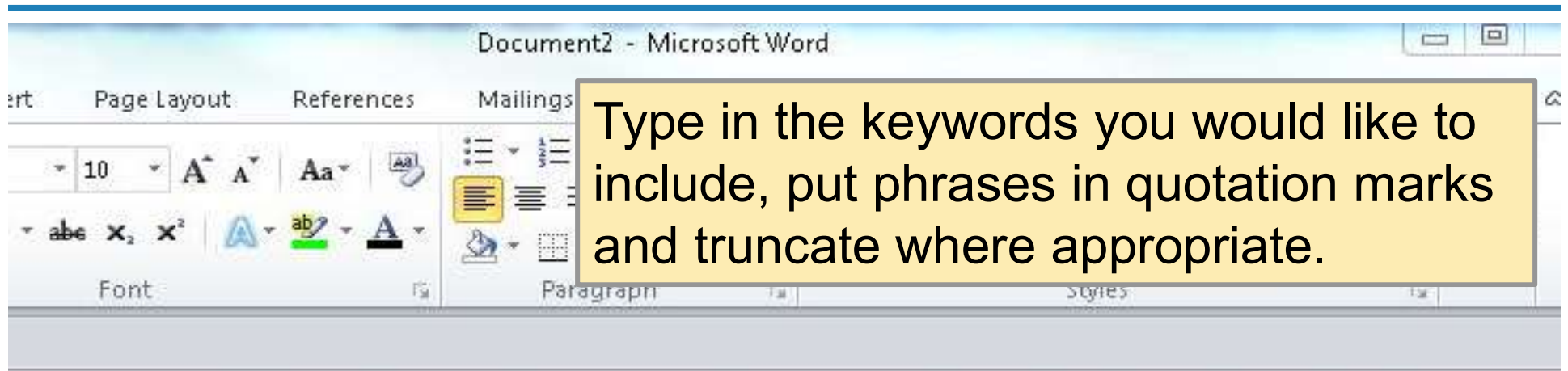
AND [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History [Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#5	Add	Search (("Developing Countries" [Mesh] OR "Africa" [Mesh] OR "low income countries" OR "low income country" OR low resource setting* OR "LMIC")) AND ("HIV Infections/prevention and control" [Major])	4802	03:09:44
#4	Add	Search (("Developing Countries" [Mesh] OR "Africa" [Mesh] OR "low income countries" OR "low income country" OR low resource setting* OR "LMIC")) AND ((AIDS OR HIV OR HIV infections [Mesh]) AND ((Prevent* AND control*) or ("prevention and control" [Subheading])))	12068	03:09:31

Use Word to build strategy



"HIV Infections" [MeSH] OR "HIV"[MeSH] OR "hiv"[tw] OR "hiv-1"[tw] OR "hiv-2"[tw] OR "hiv1"[tw] OR "hiv2"[tw] OR hiv infect*[tw] OR "human immunodeficiency virus"[tw] OR "human immunodeficiency virus"[tw] OR "human immuno-deficiency virus"[tw] OR "human immune-deficiency virus"[tw] OR ((human immun*) AND ("deficiency virus"[tw])) OR "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome"[tw] OR "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome"[tw] OR "acquired immuno-deficiency syndrome"[tw] OR "acquired immune-deficiency syndrome"[tw] OR ((acquired immun*) AND ("deficiency syndrome"[tw])) OR "Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]



Template or model format

("HIV Infections"[Mesh] **OR** HIV infection* **OR** "Acquired immunodeficiency " **OR** AIDS)

AND

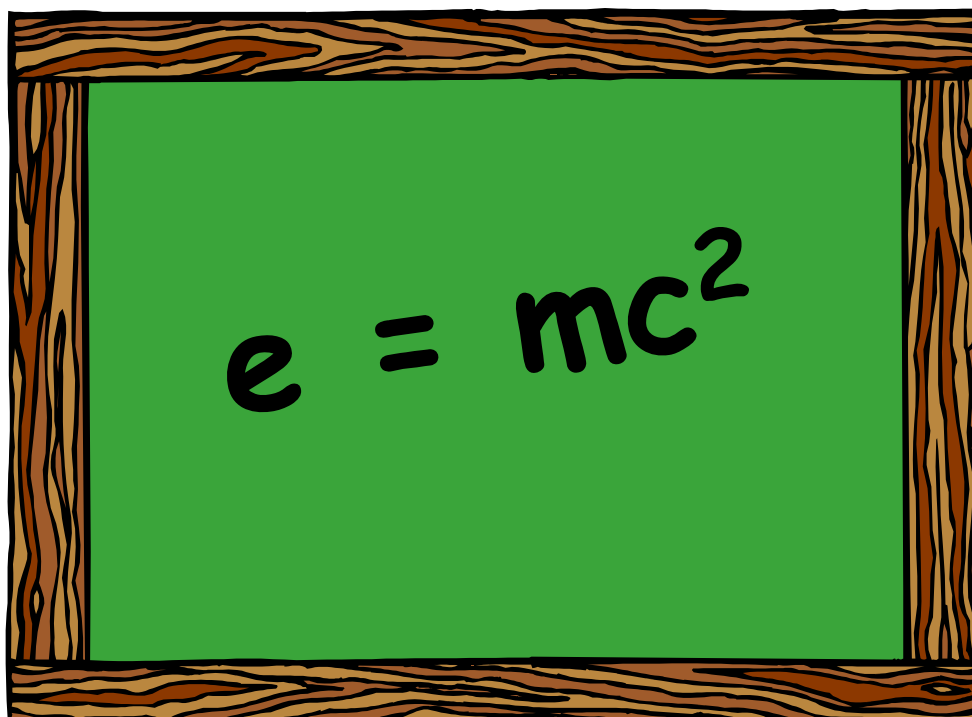
("Developing Countries"[Mesh] **OR** "Africa"[Mesh] **OR** "low income countries" **OR** "low income country" **OR** low resource setting* **OR** "LMIC")

AND

(Other concept [MH] **OR** other concept [ALL] **OR** other concept [TIAB])



First one to discover $E=MC^2$?



Don't re-invent Einstein's Theory of Relativity

- Try to find other searcher's strategies they have used.
- The Cochrane Library's systematic reviews will usually list at least the key search terms, if not the entire search strategy.
- Other systematic or literature reviews, guidelines etc will document the search strategy.
- Look for filters or hedges ([PubMed's Systematic Review filter](#)).



Database of search concept strings

ENDNOTE™ basic

My References Collect Organize Format Match new Options Connect Beta

Quick Search

Search for

in **All My References** ▼

Search

My References

All My References (801)

[Unfiled] (409)


Quick List (0)

Trash (877) **Empty**

► My Groups

Groups Shared by Others

EbolaComplete (4859)

ResearcherID 

Search Strategies (119)

Build a profile to showcase your own work.

ResearcherID

Shared Group: Search Strategies

Show 50 per page ▼

◀ ◀ Page 1 of 3 Go ▶ ▶

☐ All ☐ Page Add to group... ▼ Sort I

	Author↑	Year	Title
<input type="checkbox"/>		2012	Central (Cochrane) Added to Library: 26 Oct 2015 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015 Online Link→ Go to URL
<input type="checkbox"/>		2015	Animals (Version 2) Added to Library: 20 Nov 2015 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015
<input type="checkbox"/>	CINAHL	2013	Preclampsia Added to Library: 06 Nov 2013 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015
<input type="checkbox"/>	CINAHL	2015	Unsafe injections Added to Library: 26 Oct 2015 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cochrane Library	2014	Global Health Library and related sub databases Added to Library: 23 Jan 2014 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015
<input type="checkbox"/>	EBSCO - Cross Multidisciplinary Database Search		LEG - UN Judicial Report Added to Library: 03 Feb 2014 Last Updated: 20 Nov 2015

Child – under 18 (MeSH & keywords)

Bibliographic Fields:

[Show Empty Fields](#)

Reference Type: Online Database
Author: PubMed 
Title: Child - up to age 18

Optional Fields:

Abstract: "Child"[Mesh] OR "Maternal-Child Health Centers"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutrition Sciences"[Mesh] OR "Child Health Services"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutritional Physiological Phenomena"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutrition Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Child Mortality"[Mesh] OR "Child Welfare"[Mesh] OR "Child Care"[Mesh] OR "Child Reactive Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Child Guidance"[Mesh] OR "Child Reactive Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Child Behavior Disorders"[Mesh] OR "Child, Orphaned"[Mesh] OR "Child, Institutionalized"[Mesh] OR "Child, Hospitalized"[Mesh] OR "Child Development"[Mesh] OR "Child Behavior"[Mesh] OR "Developmental Disabilities"[Mesh] OR "Mental Disorders Diagnosed in Childhood"[Mesh] OR "Disabled Children"[Mesh] OR "children" [TIAB] OR "newborn*" [TIAB] OR "childhood" [TIAB] OR "baby" [TIAB] OR "babies"[TIAB] OR "toddler"[TIAB] OR "toddlers"[TIAB] OR "infants"[TIAB] OR "infant"[TIAB] OR "infantile" [TIAB] OR "young patient" [TIAB] OR "young patients"[TIAB] OR "Pediatric Nursing"[Mesh] OR "Pediatric Assistants"[Mesh] OR "Hospitals, Pediatric"[Mesh] OR "Intensive Care Units, Pediatric"[Mesh] OR "Pediatrics"[Mesh] OR "Pediatricians" [TIAB] OR "paediatricians" [TIAB] OR "Pediatrician" [TIAB] OR "paediatrician" [TIAB] OR "Pediatrics" [TIAB] OR "paediatrics" [TIAB] OR "Pediatric" [TIAB] OR "paediatric" [TIAB]

Name of Database: Medline
Database Provider: PubMed
Added to Library: 30 May 2012
Last Updated: 30 May 2012
► **Groups:** [Unfiled]



To access search concepts

- You need to create a EndNote WEB BASED account by visiting <http://www.myendnoteweb.com>.
- Anyone can create an account with any email. Currently a free option.
- Send email to allent@who.int and indicate the email you used to create the EndNote BASIC account.
- I will then share with you database.
- Note: All filters are as-is. No guarantees.



Plot your search strategy

Search Planning Form

Use this form to identify/clarify the key concepts and the scope of your research topic.
For each section, refer to the **guidance notes** on the following page for further explanation.

Name: _____

Date search started: _____

Date search completed: _____

1. Your Research Topic

--

2. Consider how the following four categories apply to your research topic

Patient/Population and/or Problem	Intervention	Comparison/Control (if applicable)	Outcomes (or Effects)
Alternative Words			



Keep track of where you have searched

Guidance notes	LEVEL 1: CORE RESOURCES	Searched	N/A	Unavailable
The resource checklist is divided into 3 levels: core, recommended and additional. Alongside each resource, tick the appropriate column: searched, not applicable (N/A) or unavailable.	a) Minimum core resources:			
Level 1 – core resources	• Cochrane Library	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Effective searches across these sources will help ensure that your literature search covers a significant proportion of published research.	• Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) website for latest updates to CRD databases	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consider how retrospective the search needs to be, e.g. from the time when a drug was introduced; also consider whether the coverage of your source is sufficiently retrospective and/or up-to-date.	• MEDLINE & PREMEDLINE OR PubMed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
These resources should be searched as a minimum requirement unless they are not appropriate to your research topic. If there are time constraints, section a) minimum core resources should be given priority.	• EMBASE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
How far you proceed beyond Level 1 will depend on:	• Subject specialist databases appropriate to research topic, (contact your librarian with advice on identifying others) e.g.			
• The subject of your research	a) Allied & Complementary Medicine (AMED)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• The type of studies you need to locate (e.g. RCTs)	b) Applied Social Sciences Index & Abstracts (ASSIA)*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• The time available	c) British Nursing Index (BNI)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• Availability of sources	d) CareData	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
• How essential it is to ensure your research is not duplicating research elsewhere	e) Cumulative Index to Nursing & Allied Health Literature (CINAHL)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
* Resources marked with a * are not available through the NHS core content collection or freely available on the Internet but may be accessible through a University Library or by payment of a fee.	f) DH-DATA	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
See next page for continued guidance notes.	g) King's Fund	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	h) PsycINFO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	i) BIOSIS*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	j) Campbell Collaboration's Social, Psychological, Educational & Criminological Trials Register (C2-SPECTR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	k) ChildData *	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	l) Education Resources Information Center (ERIC)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• National Research Register & Research Findings electronic Register (ReFeR)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• metaRegister of Controlled Trials (mRCT)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• National Library of Medicine ClinicalTrials.gov	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• Guidelines sites e.g. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	• Websites of relevant associations, societies, centres of excellence, royal colleges & government bodies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

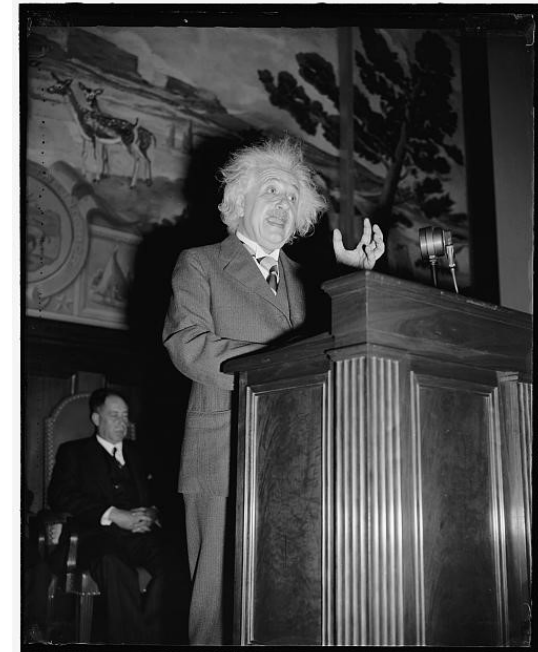
Keeping track of identified studies

- You may find several reports of the same study.
- You may find the same report of a study in several databases.



Reporting your search

- Qualifications of searchers
- Search strategy
- Effort to include all available studies
- Search software
- Use of hand searching
- List of citations found
- Method of addressing non-English studies
- Handling of unpublished literature
- Description of any contact with authors.



Source: Donna F. Stroup, PhD, MSc; Jesse A. Berlin, ScD; Sally C. Morton, PhD; Ingram Olkin, PhD; G. David Williamson, PhD; Drummond Rennie, MD; et al. Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology: a proposal for reporting. *JAMA*. 2000;283(15):2008-2012. doi:10.1001/jama.283.15.2008.
<http://jama.ama-assn.org/cgi/reprint/283/15/2008>.

MeSH - Einstein's tool for catching the best results

Relevant and
comprehensive
citations from
PubMed

=



- ☐ 1: [Policy drives harm reduction for drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention in some developing countries.](#)
- ☐ 2: [Psychosocial support for HIV-infected populations in developing countries: a key yet understudied component of positive prevention.](#)
- ☐ 3: [The effectiveness of community interventions targeting HIV and AIDS prevention at young people in developing countries.](#)
- ☐ 4: [Rates, barriers and outcomes of HIV serostatus disclosure among women in developing countries: implications for prevention of mother-to-child transmission programmes.](#)
- ☐ 5: [Opportunities and pitfalls in integration of family planning and HIV prevention efforts in developing countries.](#)



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PubMed – the Einstein method

Email: LNK@who.int

October 8, 2018

