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No. 213, January 1987 through No. 224, December 1987
Prepared by Harriet Rusin, MEDLARS Management
Section, NLM

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Spotlight on the PRINT Command: New Features

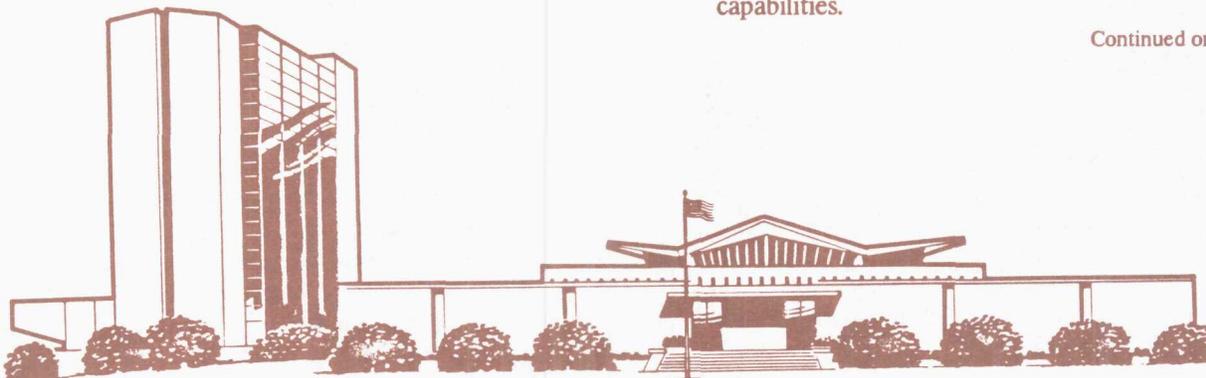
Lou Wave S. Knecht
Kathleen Stenger

MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

New ELHILL[®] PRINT command features were implemented in November 1987 (along with the NEIGHBOR command enhancements; see pages 7-8 of the November issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*). Searchers now can print retrieval both online and offline using the sequential citation number(s). This simplifies printing by making it possible to print selected citations in one PRINT command without using the SKIP instruction. (The old SKIP instruction still functions, but do not use it in combination with the new techniques shown in the examples below.)

It's been said that "a picture is worth a thousand words," so take a look at the following examples found on page 11 which illustrate the new PRINT capabilities.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • National Institutes of Health
National Library of Medicine

MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	16,787	THROUGH 1988	29 JAN 88	
BIOETHICS	24,002	JAN 73-1987	17 DEC 87	8712(EM)
CANCERLIT	571,695	JAN 63-FEB 88	30 JAN 88	8802(EM)
CATLINE	624,819	THROUGH 1988	29 JAN 88	
CHEMLINE	778,691		20 DEC 87	8712(EM)
CLINPROT	6,421		22 JAN 88	8801(EM)
DIRLINE	15,629		22 SEP 87	
HEALTH	401,895	JAN 75-FEB 88	20 JAN 88	8802(EM)
HISTLINE	80,593		09 JAN 88	8801(EM)
MEDLINE	560,005	JAN 86-MAR 88	30 JAN 88	8803(EM)
MED83	891,544	JAN 83-DEC 85	09 JAN 88	
MED80	804,695	JAN 80-DEC 82	23 JAN 88	
MED77	775,037	JAN 77-DEC 79	14 DEC 87	
MED72	1,170,378	JAN 72-DEC 76	14 DEC 87	
MED66	1,309,310	JAN 66-DEC 71	14 DEC 87	
MESH VOC	63,239	1988	30 JAN 88	
NAME AUTH	291,679		09 JAN 88	
PDQ		THRU JAN 88	01 JAN 88	
POPLINE	156,263	1970-JAN 88	23 JAN 88	8801(EM)
RTECS	90,474	THROUGH JUL 87	27 AUG 87	
SDILINE	26,730	MAR 88	30 JAN 88	8803(EM)
SERLINE	69,766	1988	12 JAN 88	
TOXLINE	850,145	PRE-1965-1988	16 JAN 88	8801(EM)
TOXLIT	789,721	1981-1988	16 JAN 88	8801(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	
TOXNET COMPUTER				
CCRIS	1,176		17 DEC 87	
HSDB	4,155		18 JAN 88	
RTECS	90,475		15 DEC 87	

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Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1986 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

MONDAY FEB. 15 OBSERVANCE

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL & TOXNET [®]	non-prime; guaranteed
DOCLINE [®]	N/A; non-guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

MONDAY FEB. 22

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL & TOXNET	regular; guaranteed
DOCLINE	N/A; guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS (800)638-8480	open
DOCLINE (800)633-5666	open

Please see the October 1987 *NLM Technical Bulletin*, Appendix C, for a complete 1988 holiday schedule.

GRATEFUL MED[®], VERSION 3.0

Distribution of GRATEFUL MED, Version 3.0 is expected in January by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) to all who purchased earlier versions of the program. All new orders for GRATEFUL MED are now receiving Version 3.0. Please see the November and December 1987 issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for more information about this new version.

CHEMLINE[®]/TOXLIT PRICE CHANGES

Due to royalty price increases established by data suppliers, the charges for the CHEMLINE and TOXLIT files (TOXLIT and TOXLIT65) changed effective January 1, 1988. A letter notifying users and explaining these changes was included with the December 1987 *NLM Technical Bulletin*. The approximate average hourly domestic rates for CHEMLINE are \$94 prime/\$87 non-prime and for TOXLIT and TOXLIT65, \$133 prime/\$126 non-prime. A searcher's actual hourly rate will vary based on time and total computer resources used, and, especially citations (including characters) printed online. The components of the NLM Online Pricing Algorithm which are affected by these royalty changes are the connect time, online citation, and search statement charges. The SHOW COST command online has been using the figures since January 12. Also the offline page charge has increased. The \$4.00 per search charge for TOXLIT Automatic SDIs, excluding page charges, remains the same.

The online system EXPLAIN CHARGES still shows the 1987 rates. Watch the online NEWS for an announcement for when this will be updated. The TOXLINE[®] database charges remain the same because the subfiles in TOXLINE do not require royalty charges to be made to their suppliers.

TOXLINE/TOXLIT UPDATE

The TOXLINE databases were updated for December with an 8712 (EM) Entry Month tag on December 19. Searchers who enter their own routine searches against TOXLINE updates should include "(SI) HMTTC AND

8706 (EM) OR 8712 (EM)" in their search strategy. This is because the December TOXLINE update also includes records from the HMTTC (Hazardous Materials Technical Center) with an entry month of 8706. Users should also remember that their searches against 8712 (EM) will include two months of TOXBIB records (December and January MEDLINE-derived citations). (These special instructions *pertain only to users who run their own recurring TOXLINE searches; NLM has already made the necessary adjustments for the TOXLINE Automatic SDI Program.*)

DATABASES AVAILABLE WITH 1988 MESH®

The following databases may now be searched using the 1988 MeSH vocabulary:

--MEDLINE®, its Backfiles, and HEALTH were updated with 1988 MeSH on December 14.

--TOXLINE has 1988 MeSH on the TOXBIB subfile records effective Thursday, December 17. Do remember, though, that using only MeSH terms in the strategy will generally limit the retrieval to only TOXBIB records (72% of TOXLINE). All TOXBIB records now contain their original MEDLINE Entry Month (EM) in this rebuilt TOXLINE database rather than the Entry Month assigned when the record first appeared in TOXLINE.

--CATLINE® and AVLINE® are up with 1988 MeSH effective December 16, 1987.

--CANCERLIT® is available with 1988 MeSH effective January 20, 1988. The 8712 (EM) and 8801 (EM) updates were also made available on this date.

--BIOETHICS is up with 1988 MeSH effective January 28, 1988.

--POPLINE will not be available with 1988 MeSH until after January. Until further notice, search using 1987 MeSH terms and avoid EXPLOSIONS, or use Keywords (KW).

CANCERLIT YEAR-END PROCESSING

The newly regenerated CANCERLIT file came up on the MEDLARS® system on January 20, 1988. The file

now uses 1988 MeSH and also contains the 8801 and 8802 (EM) Entry Month updates. NLM plans to run the 8712 and 8801 Automatic SDI searches in one combined printout on January 28. Please note that the present CANCERLIT has a smaller total record count than the file prior to Year-End processing. This has occurred because the National Cancer Institute (NCI) deleted all meeting abstracts in CANCERLIT that were more than five years old. Also remember that the CANCERGRAM Identifier (CG) fields have been added to those CANCERLIT records that appeared in 1987 CANCERGRAMS. This CANCERGRAM value is added to CANCERLIT records on an annual basis during Year-End processing.

STANDARD THERAPY PROTOCOLS IN PDQ®

PDQ has been enhanced to include standard therapy protocols. These protocols have been written especially for PDQ and define drug dosage, schedule, route of administration, and dose modification information for therapies of proven efficacy. Modeled after the investigational therapy summaries which have been in PDQ since 1984, standard protocols were developed by the PDQ Editorial Board using published literature and relevant investigational protocol documents. They differ from investigational protocols in an additional respect--there is no list of participants because standard protocols do not represent an ongoing clinical trial. At the present time, there are fewer than 20 standard therapy protocols entered in PDQ. Additional standard therapy protocols will be added in future monthly PDQ updates.

Standard therapy protocols may be retrieved by selecting option 7 (Protocols) from the PDQ Main Menu. A submenu will appear asking the user to choose standard or investigational protocols. Standard protocols are also available as a continuation option from the Cancer Information file by choosing option 9 from the Cancer Information menu. Please see the online PDQ NEWS for further information.

TOXNET CHANGES

All data statements taken from POISINDEX™ have been deleted from the Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB) file effective January 8 because many of them have been superseded. Most of these statements

appeared within the Toxicity/Biomedical Effects category. New data statements will be added to this field primarily from management overviews for treating the poisoned patient. Further information about these changes will be reported soon.

LIST OF SERIALS INDEXED FOR ONLINE USERS, 1988

The *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users, 1988* may now be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Delivery is expected in early March. The publication number is PB88-144662/GBB. The U.S./Canadian price is \$19.00 (hardcopy) and \$6.50 (microfiche); the foreign price is \$38.00 (hardcopy) and \$13.00 (microfiche). There is a \$3.00 (U.S./Canada) shipping and handling charge required for each order (\$4.00 foreign). Please send remittance with orders to:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
(703) 487-4650 (for telephone orders with deposit account or credit card)

MEDLINE DATE OF ENTRY RANGES

A list of the Dates of Entry (DA) ranges for MEDLINE and its Backfiles is found in Appendix A.

NLM ONLINE PRICING ALGORITHM CHARGES TO DOMESTIC USERS

The NLM Online Pricing Algorithm Charges to Domestic Users table effective January 1, 1988 is found in Appendix B.

NLM TECHNICAL BULLETIN INDEX

Enclosed with this issue is a copy of the latest index to the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, covering the January 1987 through December 1987 issues.

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

SAVE/STORESEARCH

Software Problem

NLM corrected the MEDLARS ELHILL software program at 12:30 p.m. Eastern Time on January 15, 1988. The problem affected:

-- ONLY SAVED OR STORESEARCHES (i.e., only those searches that are run using a searchname followed by '(SN)')

-- THAT INCLUDED A SUBS APPLY COMMAND (i.e., not subheadings applied directly such as LIVER DISEASES/SU or free-floating subheadings such as SU (SH))

-- WHICH USED ANY OF THESE AND ONLY THESE SUBHEADINGS:

PH	RT	TU	VE	PS
PP	RH	TH	AA	TM
PO	SE	TO	DF	UL
PC	ST	TR	DH	EC
RE	SD	UR	EH	GE
RA	SU	UT	MT	LJ
			OG	PK (see #2 below)

-- OR WHICH USED ANY OF THE SIX CATLINE/AVLINE TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS IN A SUBS APPLY COMMAND IN A SAVED/STOREDSEARCH:

AO AU IC MY OA PR

No action is required if the saved or storesearches do not include the above criteria. The searches are correct as saved, stored, or run. GRATEFUL MED searches were and are unaffected by this software problem. In addition, regular online searching was unaffected by the problem. Stored or saved searches without SUBS APPLY commands and the subheadings listed above were unaffected, also.

Those individuals who are not affected, can stop reading this article now.

If searches are affected, these are the actions we suggest:

1. If the saved or storesearch was created before December 10, then the search does not need to be re-input. However, if these are save or non-Automatic SDI

stored searches, retrieval from running these searches after December 11 up until January 15 is suspect.

2. If the saved or stored search was created after December 10 and is needed for future use after January 15 (when the software was corrected), then the search MUST BE DELETED AND RE-INPUT. The new subheading PK became available for searching on December 11. If 'SUBS APPLY PK' was included in the search during this time, that search must be purged and recreated.

3. Note: Any saved or storesearch created after December 10 and run prior to January 15 is okay as long as it is no longer needed for future retrieval.

AUTOMATIC SDI PROGRAM

NLM has no software to see which stored searches fit the criteria listed above. Therefore, we have taken these actions:

1. SDILINE 8802 (EM) Automatic SDI searches are being rerun free of charge after January 21 and mailed the week of January 25. There is a special 3-line notice on the bottom of each cover sheet indicating that the retrieval is a replacement for 8802 (EM). REMEMBER, MOST OF THESE PRINTOUTS ARE PROBABLY CORRECT AND IDENTICAL TO THE FIRST SET, AND SEARCHERS SHOULD SIMPLY DISCARD THEM. ONLY THOSE THAT RESULTED FROM A STRATEGY USING SUBS APPLY HAVE QUESTIONABLE RETRIEVAL AND SHOULD BE EXAMINED CLOSELY AND FORWARDED TO THE SEARCH REQUESTER IF NEEDED.

2. HEALTH 8801 and 8802 (EM) Automatic SDI searches will be rerun together in one combined printout free of charge after January 26 and mailed after the SDILINE 8802 (EM) replacements.

3. CANCERLIT Automatic SDI searches were originally delayed and, therefore, were not affected by the software problem. The 8712 and 8801 (EM) searches will be run together in one combined printout after January 27 at normal rates and mailed after their HEALTH replacement printouts.

4. The TOXLINE/TOXLIT Automatic SDI searches for 8712 and 8801 are NOT being rerun because the SUBS APPLY command is not routinely used in these storesearches as MeSH is a new feature (August 1987). Also, MeSH only appears on the TOXBIB subfile

records of TOXLINE only. Searchers affected by this problem should call MMS and we will rerun any searches involved.

5. The CATLINE and AVLINE 8801 (EM) Automatic SDI searches are NOT being rerun also because NLM thinks that the SUBS APPLY command is not used routinely in these storesearches. Searchers affected by this problem should call MMS and we will rerun any searches involved.

ADDITIONAL HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION FILE IMPACT

The HEALTH database was affected in yet another way by this SUBS APPLY software problem. The NLM itself uses a storesearch strategy against SDILINE to isolate citations for input to HEALTH. The 8802 (EM) HEALTH update was affected slightly because this stored strategy uses SUBS APPLY commands. However, after extensive research

and recreation of the HEALTH 8802 (EM) update on January 20, NLM thinks that the original update was probably essentially accurate and missing only two additional citations. Searches performed against the HEALTH file between January 9-19 should be okay; consider re-running any non-Automatic SDI searches or saved searches only if they meet the criteria listed in this article (i.e., involved a SUBS APPLY command and certain subheadings).

We sincerely regret this software error and have taken immediate steps to prevent its recurrence. We believe that most searching was unaffected (Certainly all searches not done in a saved or stored mode are accurate.) We have taken steps to rerun free of charge all Automatic SDI searches that we think were impacted. Call the MMS Service Desk if there are further questions or if there are questions about the searches. Because the problem affected only certain searchers, we will be happy to discuss individual situations.



VERSION 3.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I have the name of an article and would like to find its reference on MEDLINE. I know it was published in the late seventies. How can I search for this?

As you are interested in the year of publication within a particular range of years, it is necessary to search the particular Backfile of MEDLINE that includes those years. The following illustrates a search in BACK77 (which contains references to journals published between 1977 and 1979).

From the screen: SELECT THE ACTION YOU WANT TO TAKE.

Select: 2 (Search other NLM databases using the input form screen.)

From the screen: SELECT THE DATABASE YOU WISH TO SEARCH.

Select: 3 (BACKFILES)

From the screen: SELECT THE DATABASE YOU WISH TO SEARCH.

Select: 15 (BACK77 - which covers 1977-79)

The input screen for the BACK77 file will appear and you can enter your search. If you do not find your citation in the expected Backfile, try a more recent Backfile, in this case, you would choose BACK80. Because of publishing and processing time lags, a citation may actually be in a more recent Backfile.

I'm looking for references on methylene chloride in drinking water. What database should I use?

This type of search is probably best performed using a combination of databases. First, a search of CHEMLINE, an online dictionary of chemical compounds, will provide the Registry Number for the chemical, methylene chloride. (It's always helpful to have the Registry Number when searching for a chemical because a chemical may have multiple names, but usually only one Registry Number.) GRATEFUL MED can then take the name we used to search CHEMLINE and the Registry Number found in CHEMLINE and enter them on the input screen of another database.

The next step is to choose a database that has references on a topic - in this case, a toxicology topic. The TOXLINE and TOXLIT databases are appropriate as they contain references to toxicology information and can be searched by both Registry Number and subject.

The following steps show how this search can be done. In this example we have first searched CHEMLINE then searched TOXLINE.

From the screen: SELECT THE ACTION YOU WANT TO TAKE.

Select: 2 (Search other databases.)

From the screen: SELECT THE DATABASE YOU WISH TO SEARCH.

Select: 6 (CHEMLINE)

On the CHEMICAL NAME LINE enter:

methylene chloride

(It is important to use the CHEMICAL NAME line to enter this name in order for GRATEFUL MED to use this name again when searching the next database.)

Move to the bottom of the screen by pressing the Enter key several times.

DO YOU WANT TO RETRIEVE THE SYNONYMS (Y/N)? N

OK TO GO ON TO SEARCH (Y/N/V/*)? Y

CHEMLINE will be searched to obtain a record for this chemical.

IS THIS ONE RELATED TO WHAT YOU WANT (Y/N/*)? Y

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE SEARCHING (Y/N)? Y

DO YOU WANT TO EDIT YOUR LAST SEARCH (Y/N)? Y

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE DATABASES (Y/N)? Y

From the screen: SELECT THE DATABASE YOU WISH TO SEARCH.

Select: 9 (for TOXLINE)

The TOXLINE input screen will appear with the name of the Chemical and the Registry Number automatically entered on the first SUBJECT WORDS line.

On the second SUBJECT WORDS line enter: drinking

On the third SUBJECT WORDS line enter: water

Move down to the bottom of the screen.

DO YOU WANT TO ELIMINATE MEDLINE REFERENCES (Y/N)? N

OK TO GO ON TO SEARCH (Y/N/V/*)? *

(The * is selected so as not to download MeSH headings.)

The search will run and the results can be printed or written to a file as you choose.

TOXLINE contains references to reports, proceedings, current research, and journal articles in various areas of toxicology including environmental mutagens and teratogens, hazardous materials, and pesticides. The references are supplied to the National Library of Medicine by U.S. government agencies, and national and international information centers, none of which charge royalty fees.

TOXLIT and its backfile TOXLIT65 are similar to TOXLINE in that they contain references to toxicological information. The sources for TOXLIT references, Chemical Abstracts Service, Biosciences Information Service, and International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, however, require that users of their data pay a royalty charge which NLM passes through to MEDLARS users.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

Recent CCRIS

Enhancements

Dorothy Stroup, Ph.D.

Specialized Information Services Division, NLM

The National Cancer Institute, the sponsoring agency for CCRIS (Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System), recently made several enhancements to the file. These changes became publicly available to TOXNET searchers on December 8, 1987.

CCRIS VOCABULARY IMPROVEMENTS

Several improvements to the CCRIS vocabulary have been made. Terms for animal strains have been standardized, certain abbreviations have been expanded, and other keywords have been updated or made consistent. Of direct benefit to the CCRIS searcher is the addition of many new online "EXPLAIN" options for the CCRIS vocabulary. Thus, typing "EXPLAIN SPECIES" now displays a list of the animal species found in CCRIS. Typing "EXPLAIN [specific species name]" lists the strains for that particular species as used in CCRIS; for example, "EX RAT" lists all rat strains found in CCRIS. In a similar manner, "EX TUMOR SITE" displays the CCRIS terms for all anatomical tumor sites, while "EX [specific tumor site]" lists all types of cancerous lesions associated with the specified anatomical site and its related tissues. However,

"EX EAR" will not produce an anatomical description of the ear but rather a list of the cancerous lesion types associated with the ear. "EX TYPE OF LESION" displays all the lesion terms to be found in CCRIS.

SEARCHING CCRIS REFERENCES

Yet another CCRIS enhancement is that terms in the study references have been made directly searchable. Using the special mnemonic SOURCE, authors' last names, key words in titles or certain journal abbreviations can be searched for directly as shown in the examples below:

SS 1 C/? SAME (SOURCE) Jones and Smith
[retrieves all studies referenced by the two authors Jones and Smith]

SS 2 C/? (SOURCE) Iarc [retrieves all studies referenced to an IARC publication]

CHANGES TO FILE STRUCTURE

The data tabs in TSTU (Tumor Promotion Studies) have been reordered so as to match the data tab order in CSTU (Carcinogenicity Studies). A data tab for RESULTS has been added to MSTU (Mutagenicity Studies); at present only positive studies are being reported in MSTU, but at some future date negative studies may be included as well. Also under consideration by the National Cancer Institute is the addition of tumor inhibition studies to the CCRIS file.

PRINT Command

Continued from page 1.

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
reye's syndrome

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (137)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt 9-11
                                ● For a range of citations,
                                use a hyphen (-).

PROG:

9
UI - 88013737
TI - Reye syndrome surveillance--United States, 1986.
SO - MMWR 1987 Oct 23;36(41):689-91

10
UI - 88012913
AU - Danks DM
TI - Reye's syndrome and aspirin [letter]
SO - Lancet 1987 Oct 10;2(8563):864

11
UI - 88012381
AU - Yip YY
AU - Aiyathurai JE
AU - Wong HB
TI - A seven year study of childhood encephalopathies.
SO - J Singapore Paediatr Soc 1987;29 Suppl 1:131-3

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt ti 1,11,13-15
                                ● For a range plus other,
                                isolated citations, use a,
                                combination of the hyphen &
                                commas. A request for 2
                                different ranges of citations
                                would look like: PRT 9-11, 13-15

PROG:

1
TI - A morphometric study of Reye's syndrome. Correlation of reduced
mitochondrial numbers and increased mitochondrial size with
clinical manifestations.

11
TI - A seven year study of childhood encephalopathies.

13
TI - Ultrastructure of liver in inherited disorders of fat oxidation
[letter]

14
TI - Serum acid proteolytic activity in Reye syndrome [letter]

15
TI - Aspirin and Reye's syndrome.
    
```

Figure 1A

<p>SS 2 /C? USER: prt -5</p> <p>PROG: 5 UI - 88036413 TI - Reye's syndrome and salicylates [letter] SO - JAMA 1987 Dec 4;258(21):3117-9</p> <p>SS 2 /C? USER: prt 2</p> <p>PROG: 1 UI - 88047089 AU - Daugherty CC AU - Gartside PS AU - Heubi JE AU - Saalfeld K AU - Snyder J TI - A morphometric study of Reye's syndrome. Correlation of reduced mitochondrial numbers and increased mitochondrial size with clinical manifestations. SO - Am J Pathol 1987 Nov;129(2):313-26</p> <p>2 UI - 88043253 AU - Rom:an GC AU - Munden PM AU - Waagner D AU - Ledbetter EO TI - Reye's syndrome and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis: a case report in Texas. SO - Tex Med 1987 Oct;83(10):46-7</p> <p>SS 2 /C? USER: prt 2 skip 8</p> <p>PROG: 9 UI - 88013737 TI - Reye syndrome surveillance--United States, 1986. SO - MMWR 1987 Oct 23;36(41):689-91</p> <p>10 UI - 88012913 AU - Danks DM TI - Reye's syndrome and aspirin [letter] SO - Lancet 1987 Oct 10;2(8563):864</p>	<p>● For one isolated citation, use a hyphen in front of the number.</p> <p>● A stand-alone number (with no hyphen in front) still means: "Print a total of X citations beginning with citation #1." New PRINT commands that give same result are: PRT 1-3 PRT 1,2,3</p> <p>● As a reminder, here's an example of the SKIP instruction. The new, simpler command to get the same result is: PRT 9-10</p>
---	---

Figure 1B

Continued

PRINT Command
Continued

Offline printing of large retrieval is also simpler. The PRINT OFFLINE command still has an upper limit of 300 citations per offline command issued, but now there's an easier way around this limit. For example, compare the following techniques to request 375 citations offline:

NEW TECHNIQUE

```
prt offline 300  
prt offline 301-375
```

OLD TECHNIQUE

```
prt offline 300  
prt offline 75 skip 300
```

Although both techniques work and two separate commands are still needed for each, the new way is more logical and easier to remember.

We think that the new printing features are straightforward and hope that searchers will begin to incorporate them into routine searching and printing.

Monthly Search Hint:

Author! Author!

Thelma Charen

Senior Technical Adviser
Index Section, NLM

From time to time I receive requests from MEDLARS Management Section to give them the reference to an article I cite with amusement and amazement when I discuss the MEDLARS indexing policy on authors. A story which searchers think is apocryphal concerns an article in a Japanese journal with over 100 authors. It is not apocryphal.

Before 1984 all authors printed in roman letters were entered into the database, regardless of the number. The most prolific were the Japanese articles in Japanese journals and it was not unusual for *Index Medicus*TM to cite in the author section 30, 40, 50, or more authors of a single article. Citations from the *Japanese Journal of Antibiotics* would have, literally, hundreds of authors in an issue.

When an indexer submitted an article one day with over 100 authors, we suggested a change in policy. Beginning in 1984 we are citing only 10 authors, regardless of source - American, British, Spanish, Italian, German, and Japanese. Mr. Eleven and ad infinitum are cited collectively as "et al."

One day in 1986 I encountered what I consider the new Heavyweight Champion of Japanese Authorship: an article submitted by 193 authors. Having mentioned this with wonder publicly one day, I am asked repeatedly for this reference from MEDLARS Management Service Desk assistants. To save you all the trouble of calling again if the subject ever comes up, I am publishing the complete reference as found in Figure 1.

This is an article on a comparison of two drugs in respiratory tract infections and was cited under the 1984 rules with only the first ten authors. The first of three pages of authors can be found in Figure 2.

Mrs. Atsuko Craft, the senior Japanese indexer in Index Section, assures me that this sort of author presentation usually heralds a multicenter study giving credit to all of the physicians who contributed data to the project at hand.

```

UI - 87035176
AU - Soejima R ; Matsushima T ; Kawane H ; Niki Y ; Kawanishi M ;
    Nakahama C ; Hino J ; Saito A ; Nakayama I ; Tomizawa M ; et al
TI - [Comparative study of MK-0787/MK-0791 and piperacillin in
    respiratory tract infections]
SO - Kansenshogaku Zasshi 1986 Apr;60(4):345-77
    
```

Figure 1

昭和61年 4 月20日

375

Comparative Study of MK-0787/MK-0791 and Piperacillin
in Respiratory Tract Infections

Rinzo SOEJIMA, Toshiharu MATSUSHIMA, Hiroshi KAWANE, Yoshihito NIKI,
Masayoshi KAWANISHI, Chikara NAKAHAMA & Jiro HINO
Division of Respiratory Diseases, Department of Medicine, Kawasaki Medical School
Akira SAITO, Ichiro NAKAYAMA & Masumi TOMIZAWA
The Second Department of Internal Medicine, Hokkaido University School of Medicine and Related Institute
Kazuo TAKEBE, Yoshihiro KUMASAKA & Teruo NAKAMURA
The Third Department of Internal Medicine, Hirosaki University School of Medicine
Tsukasa YOSHIDA, Masayuki YOSHIZAWA & Kazuo MIZUKOSHI
Department of Respiratory Disease, Iwate Prefectural Central Hospital
Shiroh IDA & Tamotus TAKISHIMA
The First Department of Internal Medicine, Tohoku University School of Medicine
Seiichi AONUMA, Akira WATANABE, Kotaro OIZUMI & Kiyoshi KONNO
Department of Medicine, The Research Institute for Chest Diseases and Cancer, Tohoku University
Tsugushi ITOH
Department of Pneumology, Takeda General Hospital
Izumi HAYASHI
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Makoto TAKANO, Sozo NUMASA & Yuzo FUNATSU
Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Denryoku Hospital
Mitsuo KITAHARA & Yukinori TAKAHASHI
Department of Internal Medicine, Tokyo Saiseikai Central Hospital
Yasushi UEDA
Jikei University School of Medicine
Atsushi SAITO, Masanobu KAJI & Tadashi MIYAHARA
The Second Department of Internal Medicine, Jikei University School of Medicine
Hiroichi TANIMOTO, Naohiko CHONABAYASHI, Kunihiko YOSHIMURA, Tatsuo NAKATANI,
Yoshitaka NAKAMORI & Koichiro NAKATA
Department of Chest Clinics, Toranomon Hospital
Junzaburo KABE, Hiroyoshi ISHIBASHI, Koichiro KUDOH, Toshinobu SATOH & Makoto DOHI
Department of Chest Medicine, National Medical Center Hospital

Figure 2

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, JANUARY 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, DECEMBER 1987

IDL DENTAL TEAMWORK
DENT TEAMWORK
IN1,NOV-DEC 1987--
AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,NOV-DEC 1987.
ON ORDER 0895-318X
SR0061397 JC: EA4
AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 211 E
CHICAGO AVE, CHICAGO 60611.

IDL ENDODONTIC REPORT
ENDOD REP
SPRING/SUMMER 1987--
ENDODONTIC REPORT
LOS ANGELES UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH SPRING/SUMMER 1987.
ON ORDER
SR0061262 JC: EHW

HLI JOURNAL OF HEALTH CARE CHAPLAINCY
J HEALTH CARE CHAPLAIN
IN1,FALL/WINTER 1987--
HAWORTH PRESS
BINGHAMTON NY UNITED STATES
CALLED ALSO: JHCC.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,FALL 1987.
W1 W1 J067BGI 0885-4726
SR0058245 JC: JHY

IDL TMJ UPDATE
TMJ UPDATE
1,1983?--
ADVOCATES RESEARCH
COLUMBUS OH UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N4,JUL-AUG 1987.
ON ORDER 0885-9191
SR0056680 JC: TMJ
ADVOCATES RESEARCH,3620 N. HIGH ST.,P.O.
BOX 14924,COLUMBUS OH 43214

INI JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC AND PERINATAL NUTRITION
J PEDIATR PERINAT NUTR
IN1,SPRING/SUMMER 1987--
HAWORTH PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1987.
W1 J0828DM 8756-6206
SR0055009 JC: JPP

INI JOURNAL OF PERINATAL AND NEONATAL NURSING
J PERINAT NEONATAL NURS
IN1,JUL 1987--
ASPEN
FREDERICK MD UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1987.
IN PROCESS 0893-2190
SR0058856 JC: JPN

IDL ORTHODONTIC REVIEW
ORTHOD REV
IN1,SEP/OCT 1987--
HAMILTON PUBLISHING
TOPEKA KS UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,SEP-OCT 1987.
ON ORDER 0895-5034
SR0061204 JC: ORT

TITLE CHANGES, DECEMBER 1987

<p>IM AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL RETARDATION AM J MENT RETARD 92N3, NOV 1987-- AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON MENTAL RETARDATION WASHINGTON UNITED STATES CONTINUES: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MENTAL DEFICIENCY. W1 AM494C 0895-8017 SR0061386 JC: AME</p>	<p>IM BAILLIERES CLINICAL HAEMATOLOGY BAILLIERES CLIN HAEMATOL 1N1, MAR 1987-- BAILLIERE TINDALL LONDON ENGLAND EACH VOL. HAS ALSO A DISTINCTIVE TITLE. CONTINUES IN PART: CLINICS IN HAEMATOLOGY. INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987. W1 BA46EG 0950-3536 SR0059224 JC: BCH</p>
<p>HLI JOINT COMMISSION PERSPECTIVES JT COMM PERSPECT 7N9-10, SEP-OCT 1987-- JOINT COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION OF HEALTHCARE ORGANIZATIONS CHICAGO UNITED STATES CONTINUES: JCAH PERSPECTIVES. ON ORDER SR0061534 JC: JCS</p>	

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF DECEMBER 1987

<p>IM BIKEN JOURNAL BIKEN J 1958-30N2, JUN 1987 OSAKA UNIVERSITY OSAKA JAPAN JOURNAL OF THE RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR MICROBIAL DISEASES, OSAKA UNIVERSITY. TITLE VARIES SLIGHTLY. INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V8N2, JUN 1965. W1 B1557 0006-2324 B14200000 JC: 9XS</p>	<p>HLI PROMOTING HEALTH PROMOT HEALTH 1, JAN-FEB 1980-8N6, NOV-DEC 1987 CENTER FOR HEALTH PROMOTION, AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION CHICAGO UNITED STATES W1 PR721M 0272-9709 P49970000 JC: PZU</p>
<p>HLI CLINICAL ENGINEERING INFORMATION SERVICE CLIN ENG INF SERV 1N1, 1977-- SCIENTIFIC ENTERPRISES NORTH LITTLE ROCK AR UNITED STATES CALLED ALSO: CEIS. INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7, 1983 AND CEASED WITH 11N6, NOV-DEC 1987. W1 CL696CJ 0277-0393 C25330000 JC: DF5</p>	<p>IDL REVISTA PAULISTA DE ENDODONTIA REV PAUL ENDODONTIA 1, 1980-4, 1983? ASSOCIACAO BRASILEIRA DE ENDODONTIA SAO PAULO BRAZIL THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION. VOL. 1 NOS 1-4, 1980 ONLY ISSUES INDEXED. ADA 0100-7106 R38650000 JC: SYS</p>
<p>HLI JOURNAL OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY J COMMUNITY PSYCHOL 1, 1973-- CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY PUB CO BRANDON VT UNITED STATES SUPERSEDES IN PART JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY. SOME ISSUES, WITH DISTINCTIVE TITLES, ARE CALLED MONOGRAPH SUPPLEMENTS. INDEXING CEASED WITH V15N4, OCT 1987. W1 J0593S 0090-4392 J17460000 JC: HUU</p>	<p>HLI SOFTWARE IN HEALTHCARE SOFTW HEALTHC 1N1, 1983-5N2, APR-MAY 1987? SOFTEK PUBLISHING EL SEGUNDO CA UNITED STATES RUNNING TITLE: SOFTWARE IN HEALTHCARE DIRECTORY, V. 1, NO. 1. IMPRINT VARIES. ON T.P. THE REGISTERED TRADEMARK SYMBOL © IS SUPERSCRIPED FOLLOWING HEALTHCARE IN THE TITLE, FEB./MAR. 1985?-. INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N1, 1985. W1 S0886E 0742-1621 SR0053133 JC: SIH</p>
<p>IDL TIC TIC 1, 1942-46N8, 1987 TICONIUM ALBANY NY UNITED STATES VOL. NUMBERING IRREGULAR: ISSUES FOR SEP-OCT 1987 NUMBERED V.46, NOS.1-2. W1 TI1004H 0040-6716 T09520000 JC: VRR</p>	

DATE OF ENTRY (DA) RANGES FOR INDEX MEDICUS (IM) YEARS

	IM Year	DA Range	Number of citations
(MED66)	1966	651113 through 661101	157,495
	1967	661123 through 671129	170,702
	1968	671212 through 681111	215,171
	1969	681117 through 691119	233,598
	1970	691126 through 701112	219,995
	1971	701117 through 711117	214,378
(MED72)	1972	711130 through 721030	231,610
	1973	721108 through 731116	217,751
	1974	731130 through 741119	223,693
	1975	741205 through 751108	224,982
	1976	751120 through 761103	278,360
(MED77)	1977	761104 through 771031	266,305
	1978	771101 through 781027	235,094
	1979	781118 through 791026	247,281
(MED80)	1980	791027 through 801027	257,948
	1981	801028 through 811030	274,888
	1982	811031 through 821029	277,688
(MED83)	1983	821030 through 831028	300,620
	1984	831029 through 841026	298,733
	1985	841027 through 851025	299,313
(MEDLINE)	1986	851026 through 861024	316,427
	1987	861030 through 871022	317,908
	1988	871026 through	

These DA ranges and citation totals reflect the citations added to the database, i.e., those published in IM, plus all the Special List citations, during the designated IM year. (Note: An IM year starts in about late October for DA values because of the lead time needed for printing the publication.) Any citation added during an IM year with a year of publication (YR) less than what is covered in the current file (MEDLINE) is later moved to the most recent backfile. MED72, MED77, MED80, and MED83 are backfiles that have received citations based on year of publication and, therefore, have citations with Dates of Entry beyond 761103, 791026, 821029, and 851025 respectively.

MED66 and MED72 were reconfigured by year of publication for the 1988 system. MED66 contains only 1966-1971 year of publication citations and MED72 contains only 1972-1976, regardless of the IM year of the citation. However, because of publication and processing delays, this does not preclude an earlier year of publication from appearing in a more recent file. See page 16 of the March 1987 issue of the NLM Technical Bulletin.

If necessary, DA ranges for a file may be determined by neighboring on (DA) values to find the upper and lower limits. The actual number of citations currently in each file are reported on page 2 of every NLM Technical Bulletin.

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1988

NLM ONLINE PRICING ALGORITHM CHARGES TO DOMESTIC USERS^{1/}

File	Connect Charge (Per Hour)		Search Statement Charge	Online Citation Charge	Interaction Charge (Carriage Returns)	Computer Resources Disk Accesses (Per 100)		Online Character Charge (Per 1,000)		Average Searcher Charges* (Per Hour)	
	Non-Prime	Prime				Non-Prime	Prime	Non-Prime	Prime	Non-Prime	Prime

ELHILL SYSTEM

MEDLINE & Backfiles	\$ 5.10	\$ 7.85	\$.02	\$.01	\$.01	\$.07	\$.13	\$.08	\$.12	\$16.50	\$23.50
TOXLIT & Backfile	74.21**	76.96**	.17	.25	.01	.07	.13	.08	.12	126.00	133.00
TOXLINE	5.10	7.85	.02	.01	.01	.07	.13	.08	.12	16.50	23.50
CHEMLINE	59.10***	61.85***	.10	.30***	.01	.07	.13	.08	.12	87.00	94.00
INFORM	5.10	7.85	.02	--	.01	.07	.13	--	--	8.50	11.50
INTROMED	5.10	7.85	.02	--	.01	.07	.13	--	--	8.50	11.50
All Other	5.10	7.85	.02	.01	.01	.07	.13	.08	.12	16.50	23.50
MEDLEARN	16.50	23.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.50	23.50
PDQ	16.50	23.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.50	23.50

TOXNET SYSTEM

HSDB	\$ 8.00	10.00	.04	--	.02	--	--	.08	.12	18.60	25.70
CCRIS	8.00	10.00	.04	--	.02	--	--	.08	.12	18.60	25.70
RTECS	8.00	10.00	.04	--	.02	--	--	.08	.12	18.60	25.70
INTROTOX	4.00	5.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.00	5.00

* Average searcher charges per hour may differ according to computer resources used and citations and characters printed online.

** Includes royalty charges of \$69.11 per Connect Charge, \$0.15 per Search Statement, and \$0.24 per Online Citation Charge for TOXLIT and its Backfile (TOXLIT65).

***Includes royalty charges of \$54.00 per Connect Charge, \$0.08 per Search Statement, and \$0.29 per Online Citation Charge for CHEMLINE.

NLM OFFLINE CHARGES TO DOMESTIC USERS^{1/}

Pages	Per Page
MEDLINE and other databases	\$0.25
TOXLIT & TOXLIT65	0.98 (Includes \$0.73 royalty charge per page)
CHEMLINE	1.65 (Includes \$1.40 royalty charge per page)
TOXNET (HSDB, RTECS or CCRIS)	0.25

Offsearches	Per File
All Databases	\$1.00 (plus page charges)

Automatic SDI Searches

SDILINE, HEALTH, AVLINE, CATLINE, CANCERLIT, POPLINE, TOXLINE	1.00 (plus page charges)
TOXLIT	4.00 (plus page charges; includes \$3.00 royalty charge)

Current prime time is 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern Time, Monday through Friday. All other time is non-prime.

^{1/}Non-U.S. online users incur charges under the NLM online pricing algorithm and are charged \$3.00 extra on the connect charge (per hour) portion and \$0.10 extra per offline printed page. Effective January 1988, royalties are handled differently depending on the data supplier. NLM now negotiates with and collects royalties for the Chemical Abstracts Service for CHEMLINE, TOXLIT, and TOXLIT65. However, all other royalties are negotiated separately with and paid for directly to the database producers by the online International MEDLARS Centers for access to TOXLIT & TOXLIT65. TOXLIT and TOXLIT65 access, and not to NLM.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

Please print or type.

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

New Billing Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New Administrative/NLM Technical Bulletin Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

The NLM Technical Bulletin

In This Issue:

**TOXNET Gate
Grows Wider** 1

Monthly Search Hint
MAIL = PROMPT 10

Regular Features:

Databases	2
Technical Notes	3
GRATEFUL MED	4
Serials Update	11

TOXNET® Gate

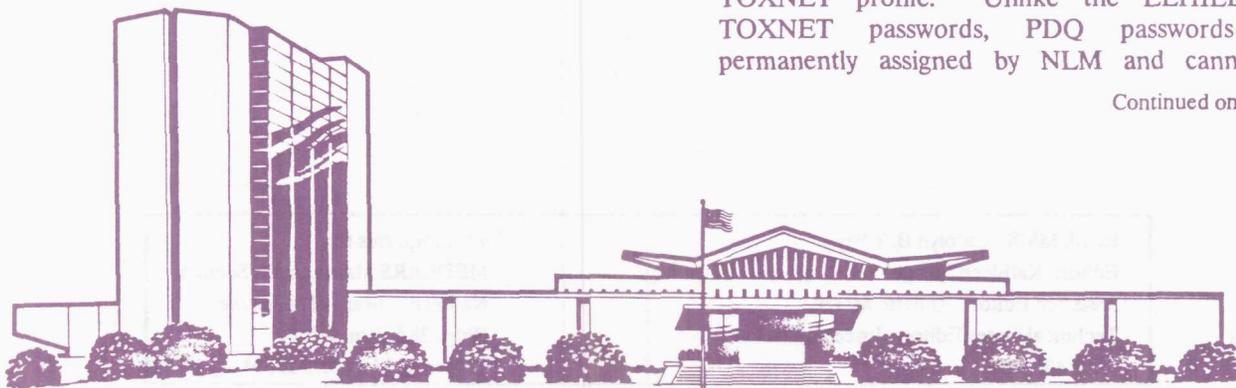
Grows Wider

Philip Wexler
Specialized Information Services, NLM

Since its introduction in May of 1987, the TOXNET Gateway has proved a popular feature with users who search both TOXNET and ELHILL® files during a single session. With three files (HSDB®, RTECS®, CCRIS) now in TOXNET and more to come, many users can begin their searching in TOXNET and then easily switch to other NLM files. The first set of improvements to the Gateway is now available.

One significant change is the availability of PDQ® via the Gateway to users holding valid access codes. Thus, users who first access NLM through TOXNET can now readily switch back and forth between all three of the Library's software systems: TOXNET, ELHILL, and PDQ. Users going to PDQ directly from TOXNET or going to PDQ from TOXNET via an ELHILL file do not have to follow any special PDQ logon procedure. However, PDQ users who intend to employ the Gateway, should be sure to first type PROFILE MODIFY PDQPW in TOXNET to add their valid PDQ password to their TOXNET profile. Unlike the ELHILL and TOXNET passwords, PDQ passwords are permanently assigned by NLM and cannot be

Continued on page 6.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	16,894	THROUGH 1988	26 FEB 88	
BIOETHICS	24,402	JAN 73-1988	05 FEB 88	8802(EM)
CANCERLIT	571,695	JAN 63-FEB 88	30 JAN 88	8802(EM)
CATLINE	625,666	THROUGH 1988	26 FEB 88	
CHEMLINE	787,772		06 FEB 88	8802(EM)
CLINPROT	6,455		20 FEB 88	8802(EM)
DIRLINE	15,629		22 SEP 87	
HEALTH	404,974	JAN 75-MAR 88	06 FEB 88	8803(EM)
HISTLINE	80,888		06 FEB 88	8802(EM)
MEDLINE	560,005	JAN 86-MAR 88	30 JAN 88	8803(EM)
MED83	891,544	JAN 83-DEC 85	09 JAN 88	
MED80	804,695	JAN 80-DEC 82	23 JAN 88	
MED77	775,037	JAN 77-DEC 79	14 DEC 87	
MED72	1,170,221	JAN 72-DEC 76	25 FEB 87	
MED66	1,309,297	JAN 66-DEC 71	06 FEB 88	
MESH VOC	63,401	1988	26 FEB 88	
NAME AUTH	292,521		06 FEB 88	
PDQ		THRU FEB 88	05 FEB 88	
POPLINE	156,783	1970-FEB 88	13 FEB 88	8802(EM)
SDILINE	26,730	MAR 88	30 JAN 88	8803(EM)
SERLINE	69,874	1988	09 FEB 88	
TOXLINE	855,578	PRE-1965-1988	13 FEB 88	8802(EM)
TOXLIT	799,945	1981-1988	13 FEB 88	8802(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	
TOXNET COMPUTER				
CCRIS	1,176		17 DEC 87	
HSDB	4,155		29 FEB 88	
RTECS	90,475		28 FEB 88	

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 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1986 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

CUMULATED INDEX MEDICUS DELAY

Publication of the 1987 edition of *Cumulated Index Medicus* may be delayed due to unforeseen production delays. The order number is: S/N 617-052-00269-8; the U.S. price is \$232 (\$290 foreign). Delivery is expected in June. Order from: Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington DC 20402 (202) 783-3238.

PDQ ENHANCEMENTS (Manual 15)

Physician Retrieval By Additional Medical Specialties

A submenu of nineteen additional medical specialties has been added as Option 7 from the PHYSICIAN SELECTION BY ONCOLOGY SPECIALTY menu. This menu is reachable by selecting Option 5, PHYSICIANS, from the main PDQ menu, then selecting Option 2, MEDICAL SPECIALTY. For a detailed explanation on how to use these additional specialties enter HELP at both the PHYSICIAN SELECTION BY ONCOLOGY SPECIALTY and also the PHYSICIAN SELECTION BY OTHER RELATED SPECIALTIES submenus.

Protocol Menu Changes

The format of the investigational and standard protocol menus has been changed to add age as a selectable retrieval option. The menu options have also been

reorganized with those used more frequently being placed earlier on the menu. Two other options, Exclusion Criteria and Disease-Specific Criteria, have been listed on the revised menu. These are not yet active but should be available in the summer of 1988. Please see the PDQ News for a description of these two new forthcoming options.

Protocol Retrieval by Age

Both investigational and standard protocols may be retrieved by specifying the patient's age in years. Only a single age may be entered. Protocols have been indexed with the age range specified in the protocol document. Many protocols do not specify any age range; these protocols will be retrieved for any age the user enters. It is important to select a clinical diagnosis or drug prior to specifying an age. Otherwise, a very large number of protocols will be retrieved (usually over 500). For children below 1 year of age, an age of 1 should be selected.

MEDLINE® POCKET CARD ENCLOSED

The 1988 MEDLINE pocket card is enclosed with this issue. Changes include the backfile configuration on panel 1; new PRINT options on panel 6; an example using the new nursing journals subset tag on panel 11; and 2400 baud network access procedures on panel 8. The pocket card is designed for searchers using direct searching procedures. GRATEFUL MED users may be interested in panel 13 which includes the list of subheadings and age group headings.

PHONES LIST

Enclosed with this issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* is an updated list of telephone numbers which can be used to access the NLM computers. Please take the time to check the numbers for any changes.

Correction: the article in the January 1988 of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* entitled "Spotlight on the PRINT Command: New Features" contained an error in the figure on page 12. The second sentence in the second bullet should be corrected to read, New PRINT commands that give the same result are: PRT 1-2 PRT 1,2



VERSION 3.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

BEFORE this month's questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED, please read the following software modification.

There is a problem in Version 3.0 of GRATEFUL MED. If a citation contains a MeSH Heading (MH) of less than 5 characters in length, that does not have any subheadings attached to it, GRATEFUL MED will drop the MH when displaying the citation. This mainly effects the check tags MALE, RATS, MICE, DOGS, and CATS. Most MeSH Headings that have less than 5 characters, such as LEG or ARM, usually have a subheading attached, therefore do not often run into this problem.

There is a "fix" for this problem. It involves using the DEBUG utility of DOS.

HARD DISK

- 1- At the C> prompt (in the GRATEFUL MED subdirectory) enter:

`debug printer.ovr (cr)`

The system should respond with a hyphen (-) on the far left of the screen. This is the prompt symbol for DEBUG.

- 2- At the hyphen (-), enter:

`-e22f2 (cr)`

The system will respond:

`XXXX:22f2 04.`

The 4 characters preceding the colon may be any characters. The **22f2 04.** should always be displayed.

- 3- Immediately following the 04., enter:

`00 (cr)`

The system will respond with another hyphen.

- 4- Enter:

`-w (cr)`

The system will respond:

Writing BA00 Bytes

- 5- Enter:

`-q (cr)`

This will return one to the DOS prompt.

FLOPPY DISK

- 1- Place the Operating copy of GRATEFUL MED in Drive B: and the DOS disk containing DEBUG.COM in Drive A:. (Note: The DEBUG.COM file is usually found on the "supplementary programs" disk of DOS) At the A> prompt, enter:

`debug b:printer.ovr (cr)`

The system should respond with a hyphen (-) on the far left of the screen. This is the prompt symbol for DEBUG.

- 2- At the hyphen (-), enter:

`-e22f2 (cr)`

The system will respond:

`XXXX:22f2 04.`

The 4 characters preceding the colon may be any characters. The **22f2 04.** should always be displayed.

- 3- Immediately following the 04., enter:

`00 (cr)`

The system will respond with another hyphen.

- 4- Enter:

`-w (cr)`

The system will respond:

Writing BA00 Bytes

-5- Enter:

-q (cr)

This will return one to the DOS prompt.

I have a question about the telephone numbers to connect to the computer. What is the difference between TELENET, TYMNET, and DIRECT? Which one is the least expensive for me to use?

First of all, there is no price difference in how you call our computer. You will notice that you do not see a separate bill or charge on your MEDLARS bill for telecommunications. This is because telecommunications charges for all MEDLARS searchers are included in the Connect Charge portion of the billing algorithm used to determine your bill.

We recommend that you set up GRATEFUL MED with telephone numbers for both networks, TELENET and TYMNET, if both are available in your area. (Every new user receives a list of phone numbers and an updated list is sent with this publication every four months.) The advantage is this; if GRATEFUL MED is unable to get through using your first choice network, it will automatically try your second choice network.

It does not matter which network you select as your first choice, however, if your find your searches are frequently interrupted with line noise, you may want to redo the SETUP and change the order to see if you have better luck using the other network as the first choice.

DIRECT is only for users within the local calling area of Bethesda, MD. Both TELENET and TYMNET should also be selected by local callers in order to back up DIRECT dial access. For more information about telephone connections, press the HOME key while in SETUP.

I'm treating a patient with vitiligo and would like to get some information about this condition suitable for the family. Can I get this from GRATEFUL MED?

You can get the name of almost any organization willing to provide information appropriate for the general public from the DIRLINE database, one of the databases now available with Version 3.0. DIRLINE (Directory of Information Resources onLINE) has more than 15,000 records for organizations. Everything from the Acoustic Neuroma Association to Zero Population Growth, Inc is included. If you know the name of an organization you may search that specifically. If you prefer to search a subject in hopes of finding a related organization you may use subject words. You may also limit your search to organizations located in certain states if that is a factor for you. For this example, the DIRLINE *INPUT screen would look something like this:

```

ORG. Name
SUBJECT WORDS vitiligo
2ND SUBJECT
3RD SUBJECT
4TH SUBJECT
STATE ABBRV(S)
    
```

This example retrieves two organizations, including the following record:

```

National Vitiligo Foundation, Inc
President, (214)561-4700
PO Box 6337:Tyler, TX 75711
Unique Identifier: DIRLINE HR/2331
    
```

Abstract:

Established in 1985, the National Vitiligo Foundation is a non-profit organization that informs and counsels vitiligo patients and their families; seeks to increase awareness and concern for vitiligo patients. With the general public and within the medical community; and supports scientific and clinical research on vitiligo. (NOTE: abstract truncated due to space.)

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

TOXNET Gate

Continued from page 1.

changed by the searcher. Figure 1 shows the interaction in TOXNET to add the PDQ password to the profile area.

Users are still required to be first logged onto TOXNET before the Gateway can be used. Previously, Gateway users in ELHILL entered the command STOP Y to return to TOXNET and then were automatically placed in the TOXNET file they were last in, at the point where they left off searching. To exit from NLM entirely, users had to return to TOXNET and then issue another STOP Y. This entire process of switching files and logging off has been simplified.

STOP Y in ELHILL during a Gateway interaction no longer returns the user to TOXNET. Instead, STOP Y, issued in either ELHILL or TOXNET will log the user off the entire NLM system. In PDQ, the standard PDQ logoff procedure is used to exit from NLM entirely. How, one may ask, does a user then transfer between files? Simple - the good old logical FILE command.

Users who begin in TOXNET may now switch back and forth between as many NLM files as they like by typing FILE followed by the NLM

file name (e.g., FILE MEDLINE, FILE TOXLINE®, FILE PDQ, FILE CCRIS). It doesn't matter if the user is in a TOXNET or ELHILL file or in PDQ. Complete transferability has been achieved.

An important characteristic of the Gateway has always been its ability to allow users to return to the exact point in a TOXNET file session where searching was suspended. Users must remember, though, that the session is held open only so long as the user returns to TOXNET through that particular file. To clarify, let's say a user is up to Search Statement 3 in HSDB. At this point the user types FILE TOXLINE to go into the TOXLINE file through the Gateway. After some TOXLINE searching, FILE HSDB is typed. This will return the user to Search Statement 3 in HSDB, to resume the earlier search. However, if while in TOXLINE, FILE CCRIS had been entered instead, the previous HSDB session would be erased. Transfer to HSDB from CCRIS or from some other file at a later point would take the user back to Search Statement 1 in HSDB.

As you may have guessed, these changes are not easy to explain. But what matters, is that they are quite easy to use. For those of you in a daze due to the above technolingo, you may prefer to crack the code by studying the sample Gateway session of Figure 2.

```

Adding PDQ Password to TOXNET

SS 1 /C?
USER:
profile list

SOURCE          DEFAULT
TITLEPAGE      EXPANDED
PASSWORD       FEB
PDQPW          ND
NAME           PAM STONE
ADDRESS        110 MARKET ST.
CITSTAZIP      NEW YORK, NY 10022
PAGELENGTH     25
PAGEWIDTH      72

PROFILE COMPLETED

SS 1 /C?
USER:
profile modify pdqpw

PDQPW? ( )
USER:
PDQX

                OLD                NEW

SOURCE          DEFAULT          DEFAULT
TITLEPAGE      EXPANDED        EXPANDED
PASSWORD       FEB              FEB
PDQPW          ND              PDQX
NAME           PAM STONE       PAM STONE
ADDRESS        110 MARKET ST. 110 MARKET ST.
CITSTAZIP      NEW YORK, NY 10022 NEW YORK, NY 10022
PAGELENGTH     25              25
PAGEWIDTH      72              72
OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
Y
UPDATING USER PROFILE...

SOURCE          DEFAULT
TITLEPAGE      EXPANDED
PASSWORD       FEB
PDQPW          PDQX
NAME           PAM STONE
ADDRESS        110 MARKET ST.
CITSTAZIP      NEW YORK, NY 10022
PAGELENGTH     25
PAGEWIDTH      72

PROFILE COMPLETED

SS 1 /C?
USER:
file pdq
    
```

Figure 1

Sample TOXNET Gateway Session

Scene: February 1, 1988. Post Superbowl morning. A dimly lit technical information center. After a late night Washington Redskins' Victory Celebration, the Technical Information Specialist (INFOMAN) trudges to work. His first assignment is a search for the occupational hazards, particularly mutagenic, of printing inks and dyes. Searching across NLM files will be necessary. Also, if the work day is like others, the boss (BOSS) is sure to have some special rush searches. Sounds like a job for the TOXNET Gateway.

File	Search Statements	Commentary
HSDB	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAME (USE) PRINTING AND ALL INK: OR PRINTING AND ALL DYE: 2. 1 AND ALL OCCUPATION 3. PRT 5 HITS 3. FILE TOXLINE 	<p>INFOMAN searches HSDB for printing inks and dyes and possible occupational exposures. Notices some mutagenic effects and interrupts search to check for TOXLINE refs.</p>
[*** TOXNET GATEWAY AT WORK ***]		
TOXLINE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (TW) PRINTING AND ALL INK# OR PRINTING AND ALL DYE# 2. 1 AND ALL MUTAGEN: (TW) 3. PRT 5 AR COMPR 3. FILE PDQ 	<p>Search for related topics in TOXLINE. INFOMAN is about to return to HSDB when BOSS, as expected, dashes in with rush PDQ searches.</p>
PDQ	<p>> ... PDQ Searching ... > FILE HSDB</p>	<p>INFOMAN successfully completes PDQ searches and can return to his original task.</p>
[*** TOXNET GATEWAY AT WORK ***]		
HSDB	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. (TOXB) ALL MUTAGEN: OR ALL GENOTOX: 4. 2 AND 3 5. PRT HITS 3 5. FILE TOXLINE 	<p>INFOMAN refines HSDB search and displays a few records. Wants to get a TOXLINE abstract for an article by Sorsa mentioned in a cited data statement in HSDB.</p>
[*** TOXNET GATEWAY AT WORK ***]		
TOXLINE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ALL SORSA M: AND ALL BIOLOGIC: (TW) 2. PRT AR COMPR 3. FILE RTECS 	<p>Retrieves reference by Sorsa and prints out copy of abstract. INFOMAN is close to finishing his task but wants to check RTECS first to be complete.</p>
[*** TOXNET GATEWAY AT WORK ***]		

Figure 2A

<p>RTECS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CALCIUM CHROMATE OR CADMIUM CHLORIDE OR CHROMIC TRIOXIDE 2. PRT MSTU 2. FILE HSDB <p>HSDB</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FILE MEDLINE <p>[*** GATEWAY AT WORK ***]</p>	<p>Searches for mutagenesis data on specific chemical used in inks and dyes. Decides to return to HSDB to pick up search strategy where he left off. Can he?</p> <p>Whoops. No he can't. No problem getting back to HSDB but he should have returned directly there from ELHILL if he wanted to resume where he left off. Decides to search MEDLINE for other topics.</p>
--	---

Post-Scene Analysis: INFOMAN was on the right track for his printing ink search. As a result of too much excitement the previous evening, he experienced a transient spell of human information decay, and forgot one of the fine points of Gateway searching. That is, if you are in the middle of an HSDB search, then switch to ELHILL or PDQ, and then want to return to where you left off searching HSDB, you cannot first go to another TOXNET file. No tragedy. INFOMAN will learn. Things will be simpler next time when INFOMAN has completely grasped the features of the Gateway.

Figure 2B

Monthly Search Hint:

MAIL = PROMPT

Many times searchers want to send an offline print to an address that is not the same as the one stored in their profile area. Once an online stored address has been added to a User's Profile, all Offline printouts will automatically be sent to that address. (This Stored Address is not used for mailing of Automatic SDIs, Billing Information, or the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.) However, use of the keyword MAIL = PROMPT will easily over-ride the Stored Address for that one time. After initiating a PRINT OFFLINE or OFFSEARCH command, the searcher should enter MAIL = PROMPT at a USER: cue following the system cue for REQUESTOR'S NAME, OR SAME- or SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-. Upon entering this

keyword the user will be queried for NAME?, ADDRESS?, AND CITY, STATE, AND ZIP line by line. Do not enter "SAME" in response to any of these questions even if one of these lines is to be the same as the stored address. The entire address as it is to appear for mailing should be entered. After all three lines are entered, the system will prompt the searcher for the question that was unanswered before entering MAIL = PROMPT. Figure 1 contains a sample interaction.

For searchers who want to store their addresses online, the command is: PROFILE MODIFY STORADD. Answer the questions as prompted. When done, this address will be used for all offline prints ordered until another PROFILE MODIFY STORADD is performed or the keyword MAIL = PROMPT is issued. Remember that the PROFILE MODIFY STORADD technique is permanent until another such command is given, but the MAIL = PROMPT technique only works for a single PRINT OFFLINE request.

```

SS 5 /C?
USER:
prt offline
PROG:
TASKNAME = P5092519 REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME-

USER:
mail = prompt
PROG:
NAME?

USER:
pam stone
PROG:
ADDRESS?

USER:
110 market street
PROG:
CITY, STATE (PLEASE DO NOT ABBREVIATE), AND ZIP-

USER:
new york, new york 10022
PROG:
REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME-

USER:
same
PROG:
SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-

USER:
head injuries
PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C/ADDRESS)

USER:
Y
PROG:
OFF-LINE-PRINT COMPLETED.

```

Figure 1

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, FEBRUARY 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JANUARY 1988

INI MENTAL HEALTH NURSING
 MENT HEALTH NURS
 N1,SEP 1987--
 PSYCHIATRIC NURSES ASSOCIATION
 CHEADLE ENGLAND
 COVER OF NO.1,SEP 1987 LABELLED OCT 1987.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,SEP 1987.
 ON ORDER
 SR0061626 JC: MHN
 MENTAL HEALTH NURSING,100 WILMSLOW RD
 (CRH),CHEADLE CHESHIRE SK8 3DG,ENGLAND

IM MUTAGENESIS
 MUTAGENESIS
 IN1,JAN 1986--
 IRL PRESS
 OXFORD ENGLAND
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1986.
 W1 MU972M 0267-8257
 SR0054864 JC: MUG
 IRL PRESS LTD, P.O. BOX 1, EYNSHAM
 OXFORD OX8 1JJ, ENGLAND

TITLE CHANGES, JANUARY 1988

IDL DENTAL HISTORIAN
 DENT HIST
 N11,OCT 1985--
 BRITISH DENTAL ASSOCIATION
 LONDON ENGLAND
 CONTINUES: OCCASIONAL NEWSLETTER / THE
 LINDSAY CLUB.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0061642 JC: DHI

IM JAPCA
 JAPCA
 37,1987--
 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL ASSOCIATION (APCA)
 PITTSBURGH PA UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF THE AIR POLLUTION
 CONTROL ASSOCIATION.
 IN PROCESS 0894-0630
 SR0061659 JC: JCA

IM EUROPEAN RESPIRATORY JOURNAL
 EUR RESPIR J
 1,1988--
 MUNKSGAARD
 COPENHAGEN DENMARK
 CONTINUES: BULLETIN EUROPEEN DE
 PHYSIOPATHOLOGIE RESPIRATOIRE, AND:
 EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF RESPIRATORY DISEASES.
 OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY
 FOR CLINICAL RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY.
 ON ORDER
 SR0061497 JC: ERY

IM MONOGRAPHS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON
 MENTAL RETARDATION
 MONOGR AM ASSOC MENT RETARD
 N9,1987--
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON MENTAL RETARDATION
 WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
 COVER TITLE: AAMR MONOGRAPHS. CONTINUES:
 MONOGRAPHS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON
 MENTAL DEFICIENCY.
 W1 M0559J 0895-8009
 SR0061577 JC: MAA

IM NEUROPHYSIOLOGIE CLINIQUE
 NEUROPHYSIOL CLIN
 1988--
 ELSEVIER
 PARIS FRANCE
 CONTINUES: REVUE D ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHIE
 ET DE NEUROPHYSIOLOGIE CLINIQUE.
 ON ORDER
 SR0061491 JC: NEC

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF JANUARY 1988

HLI AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OBSERVER
 AM COLL PHYSICIANS OBS
 1,1981--
 AMERICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS
 PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: FORUM ON MEDICINE.
 INDEXING CEASED WITH V7N11,DEC 1987.
 W1 AM326R 0279-9529
 A23360000 JC: 35L

HLI MANAGEMENT WORLD
 MANAGE WORLD
 1972--
 ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT SOCIETY
 WILLOW GROVE PA UNITED STATES
 THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING CEASED WITH V16N6,NOV-DEC 1987.
 AHA 0090-3825
 M03620000 JC: MIP

HLI LAUNDRY NEWS
 LAUND NEWS
 1,1974--
 MILL HOLLOW CORP.
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING CEASED V13N12,DEC 1987.
 AHA
 L03000000 JC: L4R

INI PERIOPERATIVE NURSING QUARTERLY
 PERIOPER NURS Q
 IN1,MAR 1985-3N3,SEP 1987
 ASPEN SYSTEMS
 GAITHERSBURG MD UNITED STATES
 RUNNING TITLE: PNQ.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN2,JUN 1985.
 W1 PE796 8755-9935
 SR0052346 JC: PNQ

HLI PHARMACY TIMES
 PHARM TIMES
 35N9,1969--
 PHARMACY TIMES
 PORT WASHINGTON NY UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL PHARMACIST
 INDEXING CEASED WITH V53N12,DEC 1987.
 W1 PH301T 0003-0627
 P11780000 JC: PBP

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The NLM Technical Bulletin

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No. 227

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MEDLINE® Moving to Semi-Monthly Update Schedule

NLM is pleased to announce that beginning in April 1988, semi-monthly updates to MEDLINE will be implemented on an experimental basis at NLM. The first mid-month update will take place in mid-April and will correspond to the first half of the June update (8806 (EM)).

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Because the volume of literature is increasing steadily and because it is NLM's goal to make that literature available as quickly as possible, it seemed logical that NLM should try to move to a schedule that permitted MEDLINE to be updated at more frequent intervals than it has been in the past. Currently, as indexed citations accrue after the close of each monthly issue, they are released, validated, converted into ELHILL® unit record format and stored in a holding file until the next scheduled update takes place. The schedule for each upcoming year is published in the October issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

Continued on page 7.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	17,047	THROUGH 1988	25 MAR 88	
BIOETHICS	24,402	JAN 73-1988	05 FEB 88	8802(EM)
CANCERLIT	577,446	JAN 63-MAR 88	05 MAR 88	8803(EM)
CATLINE	626,868	THROUGH 1988	25 MAR 88	
CHEMLINE	787,772		06 FEB 88	8802(EM)
CLINPROT	6,515		17 MAR 88	8803(EM)
DIRLINE	15,629		22 SEP 87	
HEALTH	408,636	JAN 75-APR 88	12 MAR 88	8804(EM)
HISTLINE	81,525		12 MAR 88	8803(EM)
MEDLINE	588,739	JAN 86-APR 88	05 MAR 88	8804(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	26 MAR 88	
MED80	803,042	JAN 80-DEC 82	26 MAR 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	26 MAR 88	
MED72	1,174,956	JAN 72-DEC 76	26 MAR 88	
MED66	1,310,074	JAN 66-DEC 71	26 MAR 88	
MESH VOC	63,723	1988	26 MAR 88	
NAME AUTH	293,843		19 MAR 88	
PDQ		THRU MAR 88	02 MAR 88	
POPLINE	157,397	1970-MAR 88	12 MAR 88	8803(EM)
SDILINE	28,756	APR 88	05 MAR 88	8804(EM)
SERLINE	70,000	1988	17 MAR 88	
TOXLINE	870,224	PRE-1965-1988	19 MAR 88	8803(EM)
TOXLIT	815,798	1981-1988	19 MAR 88	8803(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	
TOXNET COMPUTER				
CCRIS	1,176		17 DEC 87	
HSDB	4,156		21 MAR 88	
RTECS	90,475		22 MAR 88	

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley
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 (301) 496-6193

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 MEDLARS Management Section
 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1986 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

CREDIT CARD CUSTOMERS

NTIS inadvertently applied January 1988 MEDLARS® charges twice on credit card statements. NTIS is aware of the mistake and took action to credit one of the charges before the credit card statements were sent to MEDLARS users. If two charges appear for January on the credit card statement, one will be credited on the next credit card statement. Please call NTIS at (703) 487-4770 with any questions regarding credit card statements. Ask for an NLM clerk.

NLM ONLINE USERS' MEETING

The NLM Online Users' Meeting will be held Monday evening, May 23, from 6:00 - 7:30 p.m. at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in New Orleans. The meeting will be held in the Pontchartrain Ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel. The meeting will address issues and questions on DOCLINE®, the MEDLARS system, and GRATEFUL MED®. All interested users are invited to attend.

TRAIN TRAINERS AT MLA

The course entitled "Teaching MEDLINE to the Health Professional" using the *Basics of Searching MEDLINE* manual will be taught in conjunction with the Medical Library Association Annual Meeting in New Orleans. This "Train the Trainers" course will be held at the University of New Orleans Lakefront Campus on Thursday, May 26, 1988 from 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. The class will be presented by the Regional Training Staff from the Midcontinental Regional Medical Library (University of Nebraska). See the flyer in Appendix A for registration details. MLA awards 6.2 Contact Hours for attendance at this course.

ELHILL RTECS® DISCONTINUED (Manual 14+)

The ELHILL version of RTECS was removed permanently on Monday, February 29. MEDLARS users may access the TOXNET® version of RTECS by typing the command FILE RTECS when connected to the TOXNET system. Please see the articles in the August and December 1987 issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for more information.

EXPLAIN CHARGES UPDATED

The online system 'EXPLAIN CHARGES' has been updated to show the January 1988 rates. This update reflects the price change for CHEMLINE® and TOXLIT files (TOXLIT and TOXLIT65) effective January 1, 1988 as announced in the January 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

DECODE VALUES CHANGES

(Manual 8, CATLINE®; Manual 9, AVLINE®; Manual 10, NAF®; Manual 22, HISTLINE®)

Certain data elements in some databases have coded data for searching purposes; for printing purposes, these codes are translated into English phrases. For example, in CATLINE:

Searching Item Type: X (IT)
Printed Item Type: IT - MANUSCRIPT

NLM has reviewed these "DECODE" phrases for the following and one may see new or changed values online:

CATLINE/AVLINE - EL (ENCODING LEVEL); IT (ITEM TYPE); MA (MARC INDICATORS)

NAF - FN (FORM OF NAME); SM (SERIES TREATMENT CODE); US (USAGE); EL (ENCODING LEVEL)

HISTLINE - HS (HOLDINGS STATUS)

The same review is planned for offline printing in the future.

NEW DATA ELEMENT FOR MESH® VOCABULARY
(Manual 6)

A new data element has been created in the MeSH Vocabulary File. Called MED (MEDLINE POSTINGS), it contains postings information for the current MEDLINE file through 8803 (EM). For MeSH headings, both the total and asterisked postings are included. For subheadings, only the total postings are given. This element follows the same pattern as the Backfile Postings (M##) elements; it will be updated only on an annual basis.

CHANGES TO SERLINE®

In addition to the new data elements relating to preservation microfilming of serials (see the article "Preservation Microfilming Records Added to SERLINE" in this issue), three other changes have been made to SERLINE, effective for the April 1988 update:

1. The FL (First/last Issue) has been added to the PRT INDEX print format.
2. Journal price information will no longer appear in the SERLINE file. Therefore, neither the Price Search Version (PRS), nor the Price Print Version (PR) will exist in SERLINE. NLM is removing these data elements because we have been unable to obtain complete and current prices in a format that can be loaded into the SERLINE database. Should this situation change in the future, NLM will make every attempt to make current price information available to our users.
3. The LJ (Pull Date for *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus*) will no longer appear in SERLINE. The correct way to search for currently indexed *Index Medicus*™ titles is: IM (AI) AND 1 (XS) This online strategy will yield additional titles selected for indexing throughout the year after the *List* has been published in January.

TSCATS SUBFILE ADDED TO TOXLINE®

TSCATS, a selected group of references to industry test

submissions to the Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Toxic Substances under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), was added to TOXLINE as a new non-royalty subfile with the March 1988 update. This new subfile, known by the Secondary Source Identification (SI) acronym of "TSCATS", contains more than 7,000 references (each with 8803(EM)), and is expected to be updated regularly as new submissions are processed. A more detailed description will appear in next month's *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

POPLINE USING 1988 MESH

The POPLINE file became available for searching using 1988 MeSH as of February 29.

NLM ONLINE SERVICES REFERENCE MANUAL, 1988

The 1988 *NLM Online Services Reference Manual* may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) for delivery in June. The order number is PB88-156252/GBB. The hardcopy U.S. and Canadian price is \$55.00 (\$110 foreign); a microfiche version costs \$19.00 (\$38.00 foreign). There is a \$3.00 (U.S./Canada) shipping and handling charge required for each order (\$4.00 foreign). Please send remittance with orders to:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
(703) 487-4650 (for telephone orders with deposit account or credit card)

CLINPROT® INDEX TERM LISTING

The CLINPROT Index Term listing for March 1988 is now available. It may be requested by writing to the MEDLARS Management Section. Please include a self-addressed label with your request. No return postage is necessary.

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

MEDLINE Backfiles: Same Names, New Content By Year of Publication (YR)

MEDLINE's older data are packaged into segments called Backfiles. The names of these Backfiles (MED83, MED80, MED77, MED72, MED66) were intended to indicate the beginning of coverage of each segment, e.g., MED80 contains citations from 1980 through 1982. But given publication time lags, necessary indexing time, serial issue gaps, and NLM's internal database and publications management, the names could never clearly define all the publication dates for the contents of each file.

The good news is that NLM has rearranged the contents of all the Backfiles to correspond directly to the years of publication implied by each backfile name. The results of this redesign are now online for searching. NLM started this process with the new MED66 and MED72 that made their debut in mid-December 1987. Since then we've been working behind the scenes to rearrange MED77 through MED83. (see Figure 1) Now, all backfile citations are in the proper segment according to the year in which the cited article was published (the YR data element), regardless of when NLM actually indexed that cited article. This makes it easier for users to pinpoint where a known citation lives online. If someone remembers an article from Journal X or by Author Y that was published in 1981, then it will be retrieved online from MED80.

The exception is the current MEDLINE file. For many reasons, NLM cannot rearrange MEDLINE now. It will be done, but not until December 1988 when the 1989 system comes up. Then everything will be perfect for a short while (until NLM indexes another missing issue). NLM plans to segregate the MEDLINE citations by year of publication on an annual basis and each December put each citation with a date older than MEDLINE's coverage into the appropriate Backfile. Users must simply remember to search the expected Backfile first, and if the citation

doesn't show up there, try MEDLINE. If a record cannot be found, report it to the MMS Service Desk because it might be from a missing issue.

Now a word about searching with MeSH in these rearranged Backfiles: it will now be possible for a MeSH heading introduced as a new heading in the recent past to appear in a much older backfile. Yet related citations that were indexed in the more distant past and have that concept expressed as Text Words in the title or abstract will not be retrieved using the MeSH heading itself because it did not exist then for indexing. It may therefore be more important to consider Text Word searching to supplement a MeSH heading search. Just because a MeSH heading posts in a Backfile now, the postings do not necessarily reflect the complete possible retrieval. Use of the *Annotated MeSH*, in particular the date of introduction of a heading, may be especially important since the Backfile redesign.

Please don't write NLM letters about old citations lacking MeSH headings until the date the heading was introduced and the Entry Month (EM) on the citation have been checked. The only change made to the citations moved around was to delete any RN (CAS Registry/EC Number) data element from citations going into MED66 or MED72. NLM did not want to introduce the RN field to these databases and then have to perform annual chemical Class Maintenance for such a low percentage of occurrences. All other data elements have been retained even if they were introduced to MEDLINE after the date range of the Backfile name, e.g.: AB (Abstract) and ID (Identification Number) for grants/contracts.

In summary, the MEDLINE Backfile names are the same as they were at the beginning of the year. Now the content corresponds directly to these names:

NAME	ALIAS	YR/PUBLICATION
MED83	M83, BACK83, B83	1983-85
MED80	M80, BACK80, B80	1980-82
MED77	M77, BACK77, B77	1977-79
MED72	M72, BACK72, B72	1972-76
MED66	M66, BACK66, B66	1966-71

MEDLINE itself will remain a "catch-all" pot until December each year. This configuration of rearranged Backfiles became available online March 28, 1988.

MEDLINE Backfiles: Number of Citations Moved During the Reorganization and New File Sizes					
"FROM"	INTO MED66	INTO MED72	INTO MED77	INTO MED80	INTO MED83
MED77	165	4,127	-	13	-
MED80	25	166	3,373	-	136
MED83	587	442	850	2,071	-
SUBTOTALS	777	4,735	4,223	2,071	136

NEW FILE SIZE	1,310,074	1,174,956	774,952	803,042	887,743

Figure 1

Semi-Monthly MEDLINE Updates

Continued from page 1.

This schedule will continue; however, now in mid-month citations from this holding file will be added to the MEDLINE database at NLM. The updates will now consist of somewhere around 10,000-12,000 fully indexed citations. Both the records added at mid-month and those at the end will carry the same Entry Month (EM). Thus, both the records added in mid-April and those at the end of April/beginning of May will carry the 8806 (EM) tag. See the revised update schedule and search hint in Figure 1.

GENERAL SCHEDULE

Updates will occur on a semi-monthly basis. Effectively, this results in new data being added every two weeks except in 5-week months. In those cases, the updates will take place at 3- and 2-week intervals, respectively.

The semi-monthly routine will apply 10 months of the year, January through October; the 11th and 12th months, November and December, will continue on the regular monthly basis. Citations entering MEDLINE in these two months correspond to the YY01 and YY02 Entry Months; the necessity for accommodating the Year-End processing and MEDLINE Class Maintenance schedules requires that, in this period, the regular monthly schedule be retained.

SDILINE® STATUS

SDILINE will remain unchanged. Neither the content nor the monthly replacement schedule will be affected. This will mean that in any given month, SDILINE will

be 2 weeks behind MEDLINE for the period between the mid-month MEDLINE update and the closing update.

At the time of the monthly closing for MEDLINE, citations from the two updates will be merged to form the new SDILINE. From this step forward, all normal activities currently associated with the monthly closing resume: automatic SDIs are run, publications processing takes place, tapes for licensees are produced, and MEDLINE and SDILINE are in synchrony for the latest Entry Month.

EFFECT ON PUBLICATIONS, TAPE DISTRIBUTION, AND OTHER MEDLINE-DERIVED FILES

Publication and tape distribution schedules will be unaffected by the mid-monthly MEDLINE update. Tape licensees and subset recipients will continue to receive their tapes on a regular monthly basis. There will be no increase in the publication frequency of *Index Medicus* or other bibliographies containing citations derived from MEDLINE.

The update schedules for other MEDLINE-derived files (e.g., HEALTH, CANCERLIT®, the TOXBIB portion of TOXLINE) will remain unchanged. No mid-month addition of data to these files is planned at this time.

The revised MEDLINE update schedule for 1988 is in Figure 1. Watch the online Broadcasts and NEWS Notes for specific information on the actual date of the first mid-month update. We hope that our users will find this feature to be a valuable enhancement to the NLM services.

MEDLINE/SDILINE REVISED 1988 UPDATE SCHEDULE			
ENTRY MONTH	UPDATED MEDLINE AVAILABLE	UPDATED SDILINE AVAILABLE	DATE OF ENTRY (DA) RANGE
8806 (EM)		APR 30	N/A
1st Half	APR 16		FROM 880325 TO 880407
2nd Half	APR 30		FROM 880408 TO 880421
8807 (EM)		JUN 4	N/A
1st Half	MAY 21		FROM 880422 TO 880512
2nd Half	JUN 4		FROM 880513 TO 880526
8808 (EM)		JUL 2	N/A
1st Half	JUN 18		FROM 880526 TO 880609
2nd Half	JUL 2		FROM 880610 TO 880623
8809 (EM)		AUG 6	N/A
1st Half	JUL 23		FROM 880624 TO 880714
2nd Half	AUG 6		FROM 880715 TO 880728
8810 (EM)		SEP 3	N/A
1st Half	AUG 20		FROM 880729 TO 880811
2nd Half	SEP 3		FROM 880812 TO 880825
8811 (EM)		OCT 1	N/A
1st Half	SEP 17		FROM 880826 TO 880908
2nd Half	OCT 1		FROM 880909 TO 880922
8812 (EM)		NOV 5	N/A
1st Half	OCT 22		FROM 880923 TO 881013
2nd Half	NOV 5		FROM 881014 TO 881027
8901 (EM)	DEC 12	DEC 12	N/A

Search Hint:
 Pretend that a search is run against MEDLINE on April 20. The first part of the 8806 (EM) is online then. But the patron wants current awareness service based on the semi-monthly updates. How can one repeat the search after April 30 and NOT get citations from the first half of 8806 (EM) again? This is how using information from the above chart:

SS 1: subject strategy
 SS 2: 1 AND 8806 (EM)
 SS 3: 2 AND FROM 880408 TO 880421 (DA)

MMS recommends a ranging instruction after ANDing with the Entry Month of interest. Prefer a 'FROM - TO -' ranging instruction (remembering that it is inclusive, i.e., searches for and includes the dates in the instruction) over a 'GREATER THAN' instruction. Ranging should only be necessary when the first half of an Entry Month needs to be excluded.

The same search run after May 21 but before June 4 is entered:

SS 1: subject strategy AND 8807 (EM)

The same search run after June 4 is entered:

SS 1: subject strategy
 SS 2: 1 AND 8807 (EM)
 SS 3: 2 AND FROM 880513 TO 880526 (DA)

And so the pattern repeats.

Figure 1



VERSION 3.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

After I enter a word on the SUBJECT line and hit the F10 key, the display of MeSH headings often has other words highlighted in addition to the word I entered. Why is this?

The program matches on the first six letters of the word you entered. Therefore, any word in the display that begins with those six letters will be highlighted.

We are sharing one computer among several researchers. We want them to install one directory for GRATEFUL MED but each researcher has his or her own User ID code and we do not want them to have to run SETUP each time to put in a new User ID code. Is there a solution for us?

Yes, there is a modification you can make to your program that allows for multiple users to use GRATEFUL MED on one computer system and have the charges go to their individual code accounts. Each time a user enters GRATEFUL MED from DOS, the modified program will ask the user to

enter his or her User ID/PASSWORD. A copy of these instructions, which use the DOS text editor, EDLIN, can be requested by writing or calling the MEDLARS Management Section. Please request, "Instructions for Multiple Users" for GRATEFUL MED.

I used Version 2.0 successfully but when I use Version 3.0, I have a problem. Everything is fine until the system goes to call the computer to run the search, at which point the screen goes blank and I have to turn my equipment off in order to start things up again.

Some users have experienced this problem. Fortunately we have a "fix" for this. For a copy of the instructions for the "fix", please write or call the MEDLARS Management Section and request "DEBUG Instructions." Only users who have experienced this particular problem should make the DEBUG modification to their program.

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

800-6380-8480
301-496-6193

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p. 3.
MEDLINE MOVING TO SEMI-MONTHLY
UPDATE SCHEDULE, p. 1.
MEDLINE BACKFILES: SAME NAMES, NEW
CONTENT BY YEAR OF PUBLICATION, p. 5.

Preservation Microfilming

Records Added to SERLINE

Carol Unger
Preservation Section
Public Services Division, NLM

INTRODUCTION

In the Fall of 1986, NLM awarded a four-year contract to microfilm 35 million pages of brittle monographs and serials. This effort is a major part of the initiative NLM has undertaken to preserve the biomedical literature. The first phase of the project entails microfilming serial titles. Beginning in April 1988, NLM is reporting through SERLINE all serial titles microfilmed and planned for microfilming under the current contract. By making this information available, NLM hopes to prevent other research libraries from duplicating NLM's efforts in their preservation microfilming projects.

NLM staff test serials for brittleness and refer brittle volumes to the microfilmer on an ongoing basis. As brittle volumes are identified, they are "queued" for microfilming. "Queuing" means scheduling titles for inclusion in the microfilming project. While NLM intends to microfilm the volumes in the order that they have been added to the queue, titles will not be microfilmed immediately if the runs are incomplete. To obtain runs of complete titles, NLM is borrowing from other libraries volumes and issues that are

missing from the collection and incorporating the borrowed pieces into the microfilming process.

Data that indicate the volume and years queued for microfilming and the date a title was added to the queue are now a part of the existing serial record in SERLINE.

After a title has been microfilmed, the SERLINE record will be updated to reflect the addition of archival microfilm to the Library's holdings. The microfilmed holdings data consist of volumes and years microfilmed, the date of completion, and the date of any major changes to the holdings record. These new fields have been added to SERLINE and are outline in Figure 1. Initially, NLM is adding records for titles that are part of the current microfilming project. Over the next six to eight months, records for titles microfilmed at NLM during previous projects also will be added to SERLINE.

SEARCHING FOR FILMED RECORDS IN SERLINE

After a serial title is determined to be brittle, it should always be searched in SERLINE before a decision is made to microfilm it. While most often SERLINE will be used to determine if NLM has microfilmed or plans to microfilm a particular title, there are several ways to use SERLINE to locate microfilming data. Microfilming data will only be displayed in the PRINT DETAILED or the new PRINT FILM or PRT FI commands. PRT FILM includes the following data elements: TI, FL, PL, RU, GN, QDA, QV, QY, FDA, FMR, FV, FY, FNO, UI. Figure 2 contains searches which may be useful.

NEW FIELDS IN SERLINE				
Element Mnemonic	Search Status	Element Name	Format	Definition
FQ	*	Film/Queue Code	F; Q	Code indicating the existence of archival film and/or queuing data for the title
QDA	R	Queue Date	YYMMDD	Date the title was entered in the microfilming queue
QV		Queued Volumes	10-20	Volumes (and sometimes issues) of a title which are brittle and are to be microfilmed for preservation purposes
QY		Queued Years	1870-1889	Dates of a title which are brittle and are to be microfilmed for preservation purposes
FDA	R	Film Date of Entry	YYMMDD	Date archival film holdings added
FMR	R	Film Revision Date	YYMMDD	Date of a major revision to the archival film holdings data elements (FV and FY)
FV		Archival Film Volumes	10-20	Volumes (and sometimes issues) of a title for which there is archival film
FY		Archival Film Years	1870-1889	Dates of a title for which there is archival film
FNO		Film Number	S1234	NLM Vault storage number

* Directly searchable
R Rangeable

Figure 1

- To determine if a particular title is on microfilm or queued, one would search by title key and check the PRT FI display to see if there are holdings for the queue elements (QV and QY) or the microfilmed elements (FV and FY). To determine if NLM has microfilmed or plans to microfilm American Journal of Progressive Therapeutics, one would enter the search:

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
ame/j/o/p and progressive (tw)
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)
```

```
SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt fi
PROG:
```

```
1
TI - AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PROGRESSIVE THERAPEUTICS
FL - 16,1905-19N2,1906
PL - CHICAGO
PU - AMERICAN PROGRESSIVE THERAPEUTIC SOCIETY
GN - FORMED BY THE MERGER OF THE AMERICAN X-RAY JOURNAL AND THE
    ARCHIVES OF ELECTROLOGY AND RADIOLOGY AND ASSUMED THE VOL.
    NUMBERING OF THE FORMER.
QDA - 880126
QV - 16-19
QY - 1905-1906
UI - A24770000
```

Volumes 16-19, 1905-1906, of this title were queued for filming on January 26, 1988.

- To determine if the microfilming of a particular title previously known to be queued has been completed at NLM, one would enter the title key and the designation F for the FQ element. To determine if the microfilming of the Eclectic Medical Journal has been completed, one would enter the search:

```
SS 5 /C?
USER:
ecl/m/j and f (fq)
PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (1)
```

```
SS 6 /C?
USER:
prt fi
PROG:
```

```
1
TI - ECLECTIC MEDICAL JOURNAL
FL - 8,JAN 1849-97N8,AUG 1937
PL - CINCINNATI OH
PU - OHIO STATE ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
GN - CONTINUES THE WESTERN MEDICAL REFORMER. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
    OHIO STATE ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 1907-12. ISSUES FOR
    1907-34 INCLUDE THE 43D-70TH PROCEEDINGS OF THE OHIO STATE
    ECLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.
FDA - 871124
FV - 8-97
FY - 1894-1937
FNO - S1597
UI - E00865000
```

Filming of volumes 8-97, 1894-1937, of this title was completed in November 1987.

Figure 2A

- To retrieve all microfilmed or queued titles, one would enter the search:
 SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 (fq) f or q
 PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (1538)

- The F or Q also may be used to limit by language, date, place of publication, etc., a search statement for those titles that are microfilmed or queued. To find all English language titles which are queued for microfilming or microfilmed by NLM, one would enter the search:
 SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 (fq) f or q
 PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (1538)

 SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 1 and eng (1a)
 PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (327)

Records also may be retrieved by ranging on the date of entry, queue date (QDA) and microfilm date (FDA) or the revision date of the record (FMR) for microfilmed titles.

- To retrieve all the queued titles for a particular month, one would enter the search:
 SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 q (fq) and from 880101 to 880131 (qda)
 PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (103)

- To retrieve all the completed titles from the date of a previous search of the file to the present, one would search:
 SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 f (fq) and from 871101 to 999999 (fda)
 PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (24)

Please note that one cannot range using LESS THAN because all titles including those not queued or microfilmed will be retrieved.

Figure 2B

Monthly Search Hint:

How to Decide Whether to do a SAVESEARCH or STORESEARCH

Kathleen Stenger
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

Now that STORESEARCHes may be executed online (see the November 1987 *NLM Technical Bulletin* article on STORESEARCH), many searchers ask which type of storage capability will be the "best" for them. The answer depends upon two factors: 1) whether the searcher needs to use the strategy the same day that it is keyed in and 2) how many characters are contained in the strategy. The following outlines the main features of both storage capabilities. For complete details about these please consult the *Online Services Reference Manual* Chapter 5 and other *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles.

SAVESEARCH is best suited for relatively small, frequently used strategies. Once a strategy has been saved using SAVESEARCH, it can be called up the very next instant in any database. This "instant replay" feature illustrates the best use of SAVESEARCH and is the main difference between SAVESEARCH and STORESEARCH. STORESEARCHes may

not be "replayed" until the next business day. When a searcher wants to perform the same search more than once in a day, SAVESEARCH is the preferred method. Key in the strategy in the SAVESEARCH mode, call it up by name in the appropriate databases, order offline prints if needed, and then remove the strategy. Generally SAVED searches are not to be kept for extended periods of time because there is a limited amount of space available for SAVESEARCHes. (SAVESEARCHes reside in the profile area of the User ID code.) Searchers should issue a SAVE LIST command before actually beginning the SAVESEARCH. SAVE LIST will show how much free space is available. If the space available gets low (under 10%), the searcher should remove some of the SAVESEARCHes.

STORESEARCH works much like SAVESEARCH in that after typing the command STORESEARCH, the strategy may be input. However, unlike SAVESEARCH, once the strategy has been keyed in, the searcher, must wait one day before calling the strategy back up online. Therefore, it will not work for those who need to run the strategy in several databases that same day. But there is no limit to the number or size of strategies one can store. (Remember with SAVESEARCH, there is limited space.) STORESEARCH is therefore a nice capability for keeping longer, more involved strategies. Hedges can be constructed and work very well in STORESEARCH. Also, use STORESEARCH for searches run at regular intervals to update data from databases for which Automatic SDI service is not available, like HISTLINE. Examples of both capabilities can be found in Figures 1 and 2.

SAVESEARCH

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
save list
PROG:
YOU NOW HAVE 3 SAVED SEARCHERS.
SOURCES
TEST
HEART DIS
THERE IS 83 PERCENT FREE SPACE IN YOUR SAVESEARCH/PROFILE AREA.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
savesearch
PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

*STS* SS 1 /C?
USER:
1746-01-6 or dioxin (tw)
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (2421)

*STS* SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) all carcino:
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (26436)

*STS* SS 3 /C?
USER:
(tw) all neoplas:
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (7998)

*STS* SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 and 2
PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (178)

*STS* SS 5 /C?
USER:
1 and 3
PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (16)

*STS* SS 6 /C?
USER:
4 or 5
PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (186)

*STS* SS 7 /C?
USER:
finished
PROG:
SEARCHNAME?

USER:
dioxin
PROG:
SEARCH SET FROM SS 1 SAVED AS 'DIOXIN'.
SAVESEARCH COMPLETED.
    
```

Enter the command SAVE LIST before doing a SAVESEARCH to make sure that there is enough room to save the strategy.

Begin the SAVESEARCH procedure.

Figure 1A

```
SS 7 /C?
USER:
prt offline
PROG:
TASKNAME = P5154250
REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME-

USER:
s
PROG:
SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-

USER:
dioxin
PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C/ADDRESS)

USER:
Y
PROG:
OFF-LINE-PRINT COMPLETED.

SS 7 /C?
USER:
file toxlit
PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE TOXLIT (1981 FORWARD, ROYALTY) FILE.

SS 1/C?
USER:
dioxin (sn)
```

Once the SAVESEARCH COMPLETED message is received, order an offline print, switch files, and call up the SAVESEARCH by name.

Figure 1B

STORESEARCH

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
storesearch
PROG:
SEARCHNAME?

USER:
mylib jrnl
PROG:
ON-LINE OUTPUT:--NPS/PSTG/NONE?

USER:
pstg
PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

*STS* SS 1 /C?
USER:
(ta) am j perinatol or ann ostet ginecol med perinat or
PROG:
CNT 1

USER:
biol res pregnancy perinatol or biol neonate
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (443)

*STS* SS 2 /C?
USER:
(ta) clin perinatol or dev pharmacol ther or
PROG:
CNT 2

USER:
early hum dev or j dev physiol
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (364)

*STS* SS 3 /C?
USER:
(ta) j obstet gynecol neonatal nurs or j perinat med or
PROG:
CNT 3

USER:
jugosl ginecol perinatol or matern child nurs j
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (270)

*STS* SS 4 /C?
USER:
(ta) mead johnson symp perinat dev med or semin perinatol or
PROG:
CNT 4

USER:
z geburtshilfe perinatol
PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (172)

*STS* SS 5 /C?
USER:
1 or 2 or 3 or 4
PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (1249)

*STS* SS 6 /C?
USER:
finished
PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C/ADDRESS)

USER:
y
PROG:
STORESEARCH COMPLETED.
    
```

Figure 2

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, MARCH 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, FEBRUARY 1988

IM AIDS
AIDS
1N1,MAY 1987--
GOWER ACADEMIC JOURNALS
LONDON ENGLAND
VOL. 1, 1987 TO CONSIST OF 4 ISSUES; TO BE
PUBLISHED BIMONTHLY, V. 2, 1988-
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAY 1987.
W1 AI696B 0269-9370
SR0060163 JC: AID
GOWER ACADEMIC JOURNALS,34 CLEVELAND
ST,LONDON W1P 5FB,ENGLAND

IM CURRENT GENETICS
CURR GENET
1,DEC 1979--
SPRINGER INTERNATIONAL
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V9N2,1985.
W1 CU788JAH 0172-8083
C55690000 JC: CUG

INI INSIGHT
INSIGHT
1,1976?--
GLEN ERIN
DRAKE CO UNITED STATES
THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V12N6,DEC 1987.
ANA
SR0061726 JC: INS
GLEN ERIN PUBLISHING,P.O. DRAWER B,1664
BIG THOMPSON CANYON,DRAKE COLORADO
80515-0159

IM MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION
MOL BIOL EVOL
1N1,DEC 1983--
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO UNITED STATES
SPONSORED BY: THE MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND
EVOLUTION SOCIETY, AND: THE AMERICAN
SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,DEC 1983.
W1 M0195R 0737-4038
M43230000 JC: MOB
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS,JOURNALS
DIVISION,BOX 37005,CHICAGO IL 60637

IM MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY
MOL MICROBIOL
1N1,JUL 1987--
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUL 1987.
W1 M0196N 0950-382X
SR0058792 JC: MOM
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
LTD.,P.O. BOX 88,OXFORD OX2 1,ENGLAND

IM ONCOGENE
ONCOGENE
1N1,MAR 1987--
MACMILLAN
BASINGSTOKE ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1987.
W1 ON102H 0950-9232
SR0060306 JC: ONC
MACMILLAN PRESS LTD,FARNDON ROAD,MARKET
HARBOROUGH,LEICESTERSHIRE LE 169NR,UK

IM PROTEIN SEQUENCES AND DATA ANALYSIS
PROTEIN SEQ DATA ANAL
1N1,AUG 1987--
SPRINGER-VERLAG
BERLIN GERMANY, WEST
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,AUG 1987.
W1 PR788N 0931-9506
SR0057627 JC: PSA
SPRINGER-VERLAG NEW YORK INC.,SERVICE
CENTER SECAUCUS,44 HARTZ WAY,SECAUCUS NJ
07094

IM PROTEINS
PROTEINS
1N1,1986--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1986.
W1 PR79E 0887-3585
SR0056556 JC: PTS

TITLE CHANGES, FEBRUARY 1988

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>IM ACTA PATHOLOGICA MICROBIOLOGICA ET IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA
ACTA PATHOL MICROBIOL IMMUNOL SCAND 96N1,1988--
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
MERGER OF: ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. PART A, PATHOLOGY; ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. PART B, MICROBIOLOGY; AND ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. PART C, IMMUNOLOGY. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETIES FOR PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY. IN PROCESS
SR0061498 JC: AMS</p> | <p>HLI JOURNAL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE HEALTH PROFESSIONS
J CONTIN EDUC HEALTH PROF 8,1988--
TAYLOR AND FRANCIS
LONDON ENGLAND
CONTINUES: MOBIUS.
ON ORDER 0894-1912
SR0060878 JC: JHP</p> |
| <p>IDL AUSTRALIAN PROSTHODONTIC JOURNAL
AUST PROSTHODONT J 1,1987--
AUSTRALIAN PROSTHODONTIC SOCIETY
WESTHEAD AUSTRALIA
CONTINUES: AUSTRALIAN PROSTHODONTIC SOCIETY BULLETIN. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN PROSTHODONTIC SOCIETY.
IN PROCESS 0819-0887
SR0061746 JC: APJ</p> | <p>INI JOURNAL OF INTRAVENOUS NURSING
J INTRAVEN NURS VI1N1,JAN-FEB 1988--
J P LIPPINCOTT
PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTRAVENOUS NURSES SOCIETY. CONTINUES: NITA.
IN PROCESS 0896-5846
SR0061835 JC: JIU</p> |
| <p>INI INFIRMIERE MAGAZINE
INFIRM MAG N1,FEB 1987--
EDITIONS LAMARRE POINAT
PARIS FRANCE
CONTINUES: LETTRE DE L INFIRMIERE FRANCAISE.
IN PROCESS 0981-0560
SR0061712 JC: IMG</p> | <p>HLI MEDICAL GROUP MANAGEMENT JOURNAL
MED GROUP MANAGE J 34N6,NOV-DEC 1987--
MEDICAL GROUP MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION
DENVER CO UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: MEDICAL GROUP MANAGEMENT
IN PROCESS 0025-7257
SR0061764 JC: MGM</p> |
| <p>IM PROSTAGLANDINS LEUKOTRIENES AND ESSENTIAL FATTY ACIDS
PROSTAGLANDINS LEUKOT ESSENT FATTY ACIDS 31N1,JAN 1988--
CHURCHILL LIVINGSTONE
EDINBURGH SCOTLAND
CONTINUES: PROSTAGLANDINS, LEUKOTRIENES, AND MEDICINE.
WI PR77TJ 0952-3278
SR0061715 JC: P04</p> | |

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF FEBRUARY 1988

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>IM ADVANCES IN VETERINARY SCIENCE AND COMPARATIVE MEDICINE
ADV VET SCI COMP MED 13,1969-31,1987
ACADEMIC PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: ADVANCES IN VETERINARY MEDICINE.
WI AD885 0065-3519
A15555000 JC: 2PR</p> | <p>INI GERONTION
GERONTION IN1,JAN-FEB 1986-2N4,NOV-DEC 1987
GERONTION
CALGARY CANADA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V.1 N.1, JAN-FEB 1986.
WI GE572 0829-6885
SR0055862 JC: GEO</p> |
| <p>IM SEMINARS IN ADOLESCENT MEDICINE
SEMIN ADOLESC MED IN1,MAR 1985-3N4,DEC 1987
THIEME-STRATTON
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1985.
WI SE4860 0748-6480
SR0053594 JC: SAM</p> | |

THE FOLLOWING TITLE HAS NOT CEASED AS REPORTED IN SEPTEMBER 1987
BUT NOTE: THE PUBLISHER CHANGED FROM ELSEVIER TO GORDON AND BREACH

IM JOURNAL OF NEUROGENETICS
J NEUROGENET
IN1,SEP 1983--
GORDON & BREACH
NEW YORK NY UNITED STATES
PUBLISHER VARIES: ELSEVIER, VOLS.1-4
(1983-87).
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1983.
W1 J0787F 0167-7063
J31025000 JC: JKE

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Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055

MARCH 1988

Supplement No. 1

**MEDLARS
UPDATE**

**SPECIAL
ISSUE**

Introduction

This *Special Issue* of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* presents information on important changes made to the Medical Subject Headings vocabulary for 1988 as well as significant changes made to the MEDLARS software and databases.

In the past, the Technical Resource Persons (TRPs) from the Regional Medical Library Programs came to NLM each year to learn the latest system information. Then, the TRPs, as representatives of NLM, would conduct "NLM Online Services Updates" in major cities throughout the United States with groups of 50 or more librarians and information specialists. Many persons, however, found that they were unable to travel to these sessions due to time and budget limitations. It was also found that increasingly only a small percentage of MEDLARS searchers were attending the updates.

Therefore, in order to reach the maximum number of online searchers, we decided to switch to publishing the Update information in the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. We realize that some searchers are no longer able to interact directly with a trained TRP for clarification. We do, however, feel that this document, which has been prepared specifically with the MEDLARS searcher in mind, should go far in transmitting important facts and in facilitating understanding. We feel that this method represents

Continued on page 3.

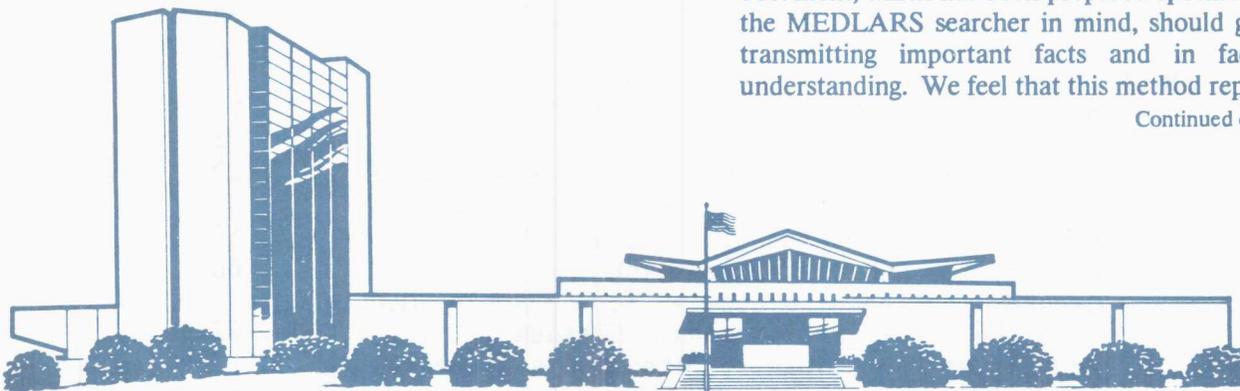


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GRATEFUL MED

GRATEFUL MED Version 3.0 was released in December 1987. The new version of the program which included a disk with the 1988 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) was mailed, free of charge, to all users who had purchased Verison 1.0 or 2.0.

A number of enhancements were made to GRATEFUL MED, the most significant being the addition of several more databases to its "user-friendly" format. These include:

AVLINE	HEALTH
CANCERLIT	TOXLIN
CHEMLINE	TOXLIT
DIRLINE	TOXLIT65
MEDLINE Backfiles (with the ability to select any individually)	

Each of these databases is now searchable via a unique INPUT form screen in GRATEFUL MED. The form screens are tailored to the special search features for each database. For example, one may

limit a search in AVLINE to a particular MEDIA type (computer file, videorecording, etc.)

Other enhancements to GRATEFUL MED include search editing capability; simplified installation procedures; the ability to direct the downloaded data to a file other than the default file, OUTPUT; and additional screen shortcuts. Librarians and others should be especially interested in the new capability for multiple users in this version. GRATEFUL MED allows multiple users of the software by prompting each searcher for that individual's User ID access code. Instructions for this can be obtained by calling the MEDLARS Service Desk.

Another important feature contained in the new version is the GRATEFUL MED Search Engine. This feature allows system builders to use GRATEFUL MED's capabilities for search input, assistance, and capturing of references along with their software programs.

Work is underway on a MacIntosh version of GRATEFUL MED. NLM expects to have a product for release in 1989.

Introduction

Continued from page 1.

an overall improvement in allowing all MEDLARS searchers the opportunity to select items that are important to them in searching the databases, and to review these items at a convenient time and place. At any time, if needed, further clarification can be obtained by calling the MEDLARS Service Desk.

The MEDLARS Management Staff have prepared this publication with great care and have derived much of the material from the instructions given to the Indexers. In addition, we would like to acknowledge the many other NLM staff and other persons who contributed information from their various areas of specialty. Because of the large number of contributors, a range of writing styles and search techniques may be noticed.

A distinct effort has been made to analyze past *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles concentrating

on those items which seemed to warrant elaboration. Certain items about new system capabilities that may have been covered in a regular monthly issue are not presented here again. Actual search instructions and examples have been prepared, whenever possible and appropriate, to provide the searcher with a clearer picture of the potential impact of various changes.

We would appreciate hearing your comments and suggestions after you have read this *Special Issue*. Thank you for your continued support and interest.



Carolyn B. Tilley, Head
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
March 1988

PC User Aids

The Specialized Information Services Division released both the NLM Chemical and Toxicological Files Demo Disk and CHEMLEARN in 1987. The Demo Disk is an interactive microcomputer-based demonstration of the CHEMLINE, TOXLINE, RTECS, HSDB, and CCRIS files. It is designed to acquaint the new or potential user with the content and search capabilities of these databases. There is a section on each database containing a brief description of the file and several sample searches.

CHEMLEARN is the first in a series of self-instructional tools for selected MEDLARS databases. It is a fully comprehensive, interactive microcomputer-based training package for CHEMLINE based on a mainframe Computer-Assisted Instruction (CAI) program developed at the Library in 1979. CHEMLEARN is designed to teach medical and health professionals, as well as librarians and information scientists, how to use CHEMLINE effectively. It covers the content and use of the data elements, and effective search strategies. Its menu-driven structure allows the novice user to learn about the basic aspects of CHEMLINE, such as the retrieval of Registry Numbers and synonyms, while allowing the skilled searcher to learn about the more complex aspects of the database, such as substructure searching. CHEMLEARN may be used in place of formal training, as a precursor to or a refresher following formal training, or for review of a particular concept.

CHEMLEARN is organized into seven chapters which are divided into sections and subsections. The introduction is presented in Chapter one. Chapters two, four, and six contain discussions of the data elements in CHEMLINE, followed by multiple choice and/or fill-in-the-blank problems. Chapter two covers the

basic data elements used when searching CHEMLINE. The "fragmented" data elements are covered in Chapter four and the ring data elements in Chapter six. Chapters three, five, and seven provide simulated searches which illustrate actual online sessions.

Both the Demo Disk and CHEMLEARN are written in the PILOTplus authoring language and run on IBM-PC, PC-XT, PC-AT, and fully compatible computers. They require 256K RAM memory, one disk drive, and DOS 2.0 or higher and support most monochrome, color graphics, or enhanced color graphics displays.

Both the Demo Disk and CHEMLEARN may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The Demo Disk sells for \$15 (plus \$3 handling charge per order) and CHEMLEARN for \$25 (plus \$3 handling charge per order). The Order Number for the Demo Disk is PB87-143327 and for CHEMLEARN is PB87-183612. Please include them with your order. The address and phone number for NTIS are:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: 703/487-4650

Please direct any questions or comments regarding the Demo Disk or CHEMLEARN to:

Miriam Perkins
Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894
Phone: 301/496-1131

In addition, you may contact the MEDLARS Management Section for assistance.

CD-ROM Applications of NLM Data

The National Library of Medicine has been supporting the efforts of organizations interested in making NLM data available on optical media, typically Compact Disk-ROM, for nearly 3 years. As of December 1987, the NLM had entered into experimental license agreements with fourteen companies, all of whom have received their requested data on magnetic tape from the NLM. Several of these companies have already created CD-ROM products which are being marketed nationally and demonstrated at various library and information science meetings and conferences. Most of the CD-ROM applications are using MEDLINE data, although other databases, such as CANCERLIT, are also involved.

The NLM does not endorse or recommend any one CD-ROM product. Each company is placing on a disk (or on multiple disks) the particular data (e.g., all records from a particular time period; English language records only; AIM subset) with search software that they feel will suit the needs of the industry. Some companies have developed entirely new search software for their products, while other companies have incorporated existing software.

This cooperative experimental program was successful in generating interest and gaining experience in optical disk applications for MEDLINE data. In February 1988, NLM made the decision to phase out the experimental stage of this program. The NLM has revised its regular database license agreement to include permission for distribution of data on optical disk and the pricing for such products.

Student Code Program

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has designed a new database access program for use by educational institutions as well as by individual students. The program began in September 1987. Reduced rates for database access are the major feature of this program. Educational institutions may also request NLM to place a connect hour limit on their codes for two six-month periods (July-December and January-June). Institutional student codes are renewable on a yearly basis. Currently, over 30 institutions have obtained student codes for their various educational programs.

Student codes are provided to individuals for a two-year period after which they will be converted by NLM to receive use charges at regularly billed rates. Individual student codes have numbered over 100.

Institutions which currently have the older educational-access codes will need to switch to the new Student Code program when their codes expire. It is possible, however, to request a switch to the new program at any time before the expiration of the old codes. To initiate the switch, send for the appropriate forms by completing the request below.

If you would like more information on this program, please detach and mail the form below.

To: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

Attn: Student Code Program

Please send me information, including application forms, for the NLM Student Code Program.

Enhancements to NEIGHBOR Command

Beginning in November 1987, a numbered list of search terms is now generated in response to the ELHILL system command NEIGHBOR. One or more terms, or a range of terms, may then be SELECTed by number directly from the display, resulting in a search statement without having to retype the search terms. The following examples illustrate the new NBR display and uses of the SELECT (abbreviated SEL) command.

USER:
nbr toxicology
PROG:

SELECT #	POSTINGS	TERM
1	20	TOXICOLOGISTS (TW)
2	1	TOXICOLOGO (TW)
3	345	TOXICOLOGY (MH)
4	556	TOXICOLOGY (TW)
5	343	TOXICOLOGY (TA)

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT
COMMAND.

USER:
sel 3

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (345)

A hyphen entered between two SELECT numbers will cause the range of terms between the two numbers SELECTed to be ORd together. Likewise, a comma inserted between SELECTed numbers serves as an implied OR. Also, the SELECTed terms may be linked together with Boolean (logical) operators (i.e., AND, AND NOT). For example:

SEL 1-3
 ORs together terms 1, 2 and 3

SEL 1,3,5
 ORs together terms 1, 3 and 5

SEL 1 AND SEL 5
 ANDs together terms 1 and 5

The list of numbered search terms remains active and is useable throughout the search session. For example, at

any subsequent search statement the searcher may enter SELECT 3,4 to search for the two terms selected.

The list may also be used with the SELECT command in other databases. Additional numbered terms are generated and added to the list when any subsequent NEIGHBOR command is issued. There may be a total of 140 terms kept in this SELECT LIST. New commands which are related to this enhancement are:

LISTSELECT - Displays the entire list of previously generated terms.

KEEPSELECT - Keeps certain terms in the SELECT list and erases others.

PURGESELECT - Erases the entire SELECT list.

SEARCH HINT

Here is a Search Hint that first provides some additional background concerning the new NEIGHBOR and PRINT features and then shows how to use the features easily to search for records that represent articles discussing the general aspects of a topic, i.e., no particular subheading is starred to indicate the slant of the article for *Index Medicus*. These general articles are sometimes referred to as "up front" articles because in *Index Medicus* they appear at the beginning of the section providing citations for a MeSH heading. This technique may be used in any database that uses the MeSH vocabulary. It supersedes the technique presented in the April 1985 *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

BACKGROUND

One of the new software features was a modification to the list of search terms generated as the result of NEIGHBOR (NBR) or NEIGHBORDETAILED (NBRDET) commands. This list of terms is known as the SELECT LIST. Now, in addition to displaying the alphabetical list of search terms with their corresponding postings, a number identifying each term is displayed to the left of each term. This number, known as the SELECT NUMBER, may be used with the new command SELECT (abbreviated SEL) to search for the desired term(s) as an alternative to keying the actual term(s) to be searched. A search statement using SELECT may be entered directly in response to the 'UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND' system prompt or at any other time a search statement may be entered. The SELECT LIST of search terms (NOT the postings) remains active from

database to database until the searcher logs off or erases the list with a PURGESELECT command. The SELECTLIST holds up to 140 terms. Terms are added with each NEIGHBOR command issued. When the list fills, the oldest terms are deleted first and are replaced with the terms from the newest NBR display.

SEARCHING FOR THE GENERAL ASPECT OF A TOPIC

Outlined below, with an accompanying example in Figure 1, are the easy steps needed to retrieve general articles on a topic.

1. Type the NBRDET command followed by the MeSH heading to see the subheadings that currently exist in combination with the term. All the combinations will list out first, followed by those with an asterisk (*) indicating the MeSH heading/subheading combinations that are the main point of an article.

2. Use the command SEL with the appropriate SELECT NUMBER to search for all records with the asterisked MeSH heading. This retrieval includes records with asterisked subheadings attached to the MeSH heading, and also may include records without asterisked subheadings attached to the asterisked MeSH heading itself.

3. Use the SEL command with the appropriate range of SELECT NUMBERS to gather all records that do have the asterisked MeSH heading/subheading combinations.

4. This "subheading inclusive" retrieval is then excluded (by use of AND NOT) from the original comprehensive retrieval. What remains are records that have no asterisked subheadings attached to the MeSH heading.

5. To search MEDLINE's Backfiles, it is best to enter a new NBRDET command in each database and duplicate the steps outlined in the search example. The MeSH heading/subheading combinations may differ.

```

SS 1 /C?
USER
nbrdet reye's syndrome

                                     STEP 1

PROG:

SELECT  #   POSTINGS      TERM
  1      132      REYE (TW)
  2         1      REYE DN (AU)
  3      130      REYE'S SYNDROME (MH)
  4       13      REYE'S SYNDROME/BL (MH)
  5       33      REYE'S SYNDROME/CI (MH)

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

USER:
10
PROG:

SELECT  #   POSTINGS      TERM
  6         1      REYE'S SYNDROME/CL (MH)
.
.
23      109      *REYE'S SYNDROME (MH)
24         7      *REYE'S SYNDROME/BL (MH)
25       23      *REYE'S SYNDROME/CI (MH)
26         1      *REYE'S SYNDROME/CL (MH)
27         1      *REYE'S SYNDROME/CO (MH)
28       20      *REYE'S SYNDROME/DI (MH)
29         4      *REYE'S SYNDROME/EN (MH)

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

```

continued on next page.

Figure 1A

USER:

10

PROG:

SELECT #	POSTINGS	TERM
30	14	*REYE'S SYNDROME/ET (MH)
31	1	*REYE'S SYNDROME/FG (MH)
.	.	.
.	.	.
38	3	*REYE'S SYNDROME/TH (MH)
39	1	*REYE'S SYNDROME/UR (MH)
40	1	REYER (TW)
41	1	REYERS F (AU)

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

USER:

sel 23

STEP 2

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (109)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

sel 24-39

STEP 3

PROG:

SS (2) PSTG (106)

SS 3/C?

USER:

1 and not 2

STEP 4

PROG:

SS (3) PSTG (3)

Here is an example of retrieval from this search example:

SS 4 /C?

USER:

prt ti, mh compr

PROG:

1

TI - Reye's syndrome. Salicylate metabolism, viral antibody levels, and other factors in surviving patients and unaffected family members.

MH - Adolescence ; Adult ; Antibodies, Viral/*ANALYSIS ; Child ; Comparative Study ; Female ; Follow-Up Studies ; Human ; HLA Antigens/ANALYSIS ; Male ; Orthomyxoviruses Type A/IMMUNOLGY ; Psychological Tests ; *Reye's Syndrome/COMPLICATIONS/FAMILIAL & GENETIC/IMMUNOLOGY/METABOLISM ; Salicylic Acids/BLOOD/ *METABOLISM ; Varicella-Zoster Virus/IMMUNOLOGY

continued on next page.

Figure 1B

```
2
TI - [Reye's syndrome]
MH - Child ; English Abstract ; Human ; *Reye's
    Syndrome/DIAGNOSIS/ETIOLOGY/OCCURRENCE

3
TI - Mouse influenza B virus model of Reye's syndrome. Encephalopathy
    and microvesicular fatty metamorphosis of the liver by influenza B
    virus following intravenous administration in mice.
MH - Animal ; Brain/PATHOLOGY ; Brain Edema/ETIOLOGY/PATHOLOGY ;
    *Disease Models, Animal ; Fatty Liver/ETIOLOGY/PATHOLOGY ;
    Influenza/*COMPLICATIONS ; Lipids/ANALYSIS ; Liver/
    ULTRASTRUCTURE ; Mice ; Mice, Inbred BALB C ; Orthomyxoviruses Type
    B ; *Reye's Syndrome/ETIOLOGY/PATHOLOGY ; Support, U.S. Gov't,
    Non-P.H.S. ; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S. ;
    Vacuoles/ANALYSIS/ULTRASTRUCTURE
```

Alternatively, the whole procedure may also be accomplished with only a single search statement at "STEP 2".

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
sel 23 and not sel 24-39                STEP 2
```

Figure 1C

New PRINT Command Features

New PRINT command features were implemented on the NLM ELHILL system in November 1987. Searchers now can print retrieval both online and offline using the sequential citation number(s). This simplifies printing by making it possible to print selected citations in one PRINT command without using the SKIP instruction. The examples found below illustrate the new PRINT capabilities. (The old SKIP instruction still functions, but do not use it in combination with the new techniques shown in the examples below.)

Offline printing of large retrieval is also simpler. The PRINT OFFLINE command still has an upper limit of 300 citations per offline command issued, but

now there's an easier way around this limit. For example, compare the following techniques to request 375 citations offline:

NEW TECHNIQUE

```
prt offline 300
prt offline 301-375
```

OLD TECHNIQUE

```
prt offline 300
prt offline 75 skip 300
```

Although both techniques work and two separate commands are still needed for each, the new way is more logical and easier to remember. We think that the new printing features are straightforward and hope that searchers will begin to incorporate them into their routine searching and printing.

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
reye's syndrome
```

```
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (137)
```

```
SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt 9-11
```

```
PROG:
```

```
9
UI - 88013737
TI - Reye syndrome surveillance--United States, 1986.
SO - MMWR 1987 Oct 23;36(41):689-91
```

```
10
UI - 88012913
AU - Danks DM
TI - Reye's syndrome and aspirin (letter)
SO - Lancet 1987 Oct 10;2(8563):864
```

```
11
UI - 88012381
AU - Yip YY
AU - Aiyathurai JE
AU - Wong HB
TI - A seven year study of childhood encephalopathies.
SO - J Singapore Paediatr Soc 1987;29 Suppl 1:131-3
```

For a range of citations,
use a hyphen (-).

continued on next page.

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt ti 1,11,13-15

For a range plus other, isolated citations, use a combination of the hyphen and commas. A request for two different ranges of citations would look like: PRT 9-11, 13-15

PROG:

1

TI - A morphometric study of Reye's syndrome. Correlation of reduced mitochondrial numbers and increased mitochondrial size with clinical manifestations.

11

TI - A seven year study of childhood encephalopathies.

13

TI - Ultrastructure of liver in inherited disorders of fat oxidation [letter]

14

TI - Serum acid proteolytic activity in Reye syndrome [letter]

15

TI - Aspirin and Reye's syndrome.

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt -5

For an individual citation, use a hyphen in front of the number.

PROG:

5

UI - 88036413

TI - Reye's syndrome and salicylates [letter]

SO - JAMA 1987 Dec 4;258(21):3117-9

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt 2

A stand-alone number (with no hyphen in front) still means: "Print a total of X citations beginning with citation #1." New PRINT commands that give same result are: PRT 1-2
PRT 1,2

PROG:

1

UI - 88047089

AU - Daugherty CC

AU - Gartside PS

AU - Heubi JE

AU - Saalfeld K

AU - Snyder J

TI - A morphometric study of Reye's syndrome. Correlation of reduced mitochondrial numbers and increased mitochondrial size with clinical manifestations.

SO - Am J Pathol 1987 Nov;129(2):313-26

continued on next page.

```
2
UI - 88043253
AU - Rom:an GC
AU - Munden PM
AU - Waagner D
AU - Ledbetter EO
TI - Reye's syndrome and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis: a case report in
    Texas.
SO - Tex Med 1987 Oct;83(10):46-7
```

```
SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt 2 skip 8
```

As a reminder, here's an example
of the SKIP instruction. The new,
simpler command to get the same
result is: PRT 9-10

```
PROG:
9
UI - 88013737
TI - Reye syndrome surveillance--United States, 1987.
SO - MMWR 1987 Oct 23;36(41):689-91
```

```
10
UI - 88012913
AU - Danks DM
TI - Reye's syndrome and aspirin (letter)
SO - Lancet 1987 Oct 10;2(8563):864
```

Figure 1C

New Way to Spot Review Articles at a Glance

Starting this year, you should notice that the Number of References (RF) field is included with all standardized PRINT formats (i.e., PRT, PRT FU, PRT AR, and PRT DL). This field only prints with records that are indexed with the REVIEW check tag.

The example in Figure 1 shows an online PRINT command where the RF field is enhanced by explanatory text. The words, REVIEW ARTICLE,

appear in all upper case letters to catch your attention and the number of references in the article's bibliography is given.

For references printed and mailed using PRINT OFFLINE commands, the RF field is included for each citation indexed with the REVIEW check tag, but only the number is printed. There is no explanatory text. For example, the same citation printed offline is found in Figure 2.

See also the discussion titled REVIEW LITERATURE about the new REVIEW indexing policy for 1988 including the new specific headings for types of review articles.

```
SS 2 /C?  
USER:  
prt 1 compr  
  
1  
UI - 88023804  
AU - Smith AD ; Stubbs CD  
TI - Modulation of membrane protein function by bilayer  
lipids.  
RF - REVIEW ARTICLE: 29 REFS.  
SO - Basic Res Cardiol 1987;82 Suppl 1:93-7
```

Figure 1

```
1  
UI - 88023804  
AU - Smith AD ; Stubbs CD  
TI - Modulation of membrane protein function by bilayer  
lipids.  
RF - 29  
SO - Basic Res Cardiol 1987;82 Suppl 1:93-7
```

Figure 2

STORESEARCHes Executable Online

With the installation of the new IBM 3084-Q64 Multi-Processor computer at NLM in August of 1987 it became possible for the first time for users to execute stored searches online with no degradation of system response time or other system capabilities. (For a complete discussion of the creation, display, use, and purging of STORESEARCHes see the *Online Services Reference Manual*, PART 5.2, or Appendix A to the November 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.)

Previously, the major use of STORESEARCH was for storing search strategies to be run by NLM regularly as monthly current-awareness queries against database updates as part of NLM's Automatic SDI program. Even this use was in many ways hampered by the restriction that STORESEARCHes could only be executed in the OFFSEARCH mode with the NO POSTINGS option. "Catching up" with earlier updates or replacing a lost monthly SDI search required the running of the STORESEARCH in OFFSEARCH mode. However, the OFFSEARCH procedure can be quite involved in many ways: the user does not know until after the search is processed how large the retrieval is, whether the NLM OFFSEARCH/STRINGSEARCH limits are exceeded, or if any term caused a "Generated Term Overflow" condition. Overflow conditions result in the search being purged, so, the user often has no effective way to retrieve earlier material or recover a lost SDI.

The capability of executing STORESEARCHes online means that STORESEARCH can accomplish many things that formerly had to be

done via SAVE or SAVESEARCH. STORESEARCHes reside in a special area in the NLM computer, so they are not subject to the 6,220-character limitation of the Unified User Specification File (UUSF), or PROFILE, that contains SAVED searches. This means that STORESEARCHes can be longer or larger than SAVED searches and, also, that there is effectively no limit to the number of STORESEARCHes a user can have. Some of the uses for STORESEARCHes are the following:

1. STORESEARCHes can be run at regular intervals to update retrieval from files for which Automatic SDI service is not available, such as BIOETHICS or HISTLINE.
2. STORESEARCHes can be used for "hedges," i.e., lists of related concepts that cross category boundaries and cannot, therefore, be searched simply by EXPloding MeSH headings.
3. STORESEARCHes can be used to store the title abbreviations of the journal collection of a small library. Such a STORESEARCH can then be routinely ANDED with other search strategies to restrict the retrieval to citations readily available to the library patron. For example:

```
SS 6 /C?
USER:
5 AND MY LIBRARY (SN)
```

Like SAVESEARCHes, STORESEARCHes must be qualified by (SN) when they are used in a search strategy. Unlike SAVESEARCHes, they cannot be used as soon as they are input, because they require overnight processing to store them. They also, unlike SAVESEARCHes, require overnight processing to be removed via a PURGESEARCH instruction. STORESEARCH is a sophisticated and powerful search tool, and its availability online should prove very useful.

New Nursing Journal Subset Tag

A new value for the Journal Subset (SB) field in MEDLINE, its Backfiles, and HEALTH has been defined. The letter "N" has been placed in the Subset (SB) field on citations from all nursing journals, regardless of whether the journal is an *Index Medicus* journal or not. This new tag is added not only to appropriate new records as they are created and indexed for MEDLINE, but it also has been added retrospectively to all previously existing nursing journal records. Therefore, it is now possible to limit any MEDLINE search to articles from any nursing journal by combining your strategy with AND N (SB).

This is not to be confused with the more restrictive Special List Indicator (LI) designation. A value of N in the LI field on MEDLINE records indicates that

the article comes from a non-*Index Medicus* journal in the field of nursing. N (SB) is more inclusive; it is on these records as well as on the records from the approximately 30 *Index Medicus* nursing journals. Searching on N (LI) limits your retrieval to non-*Index Medicus* records only while N (SB) limits your retrieval to any nursing journal. This is illustrated in Figure 1.

Now searchers may delete the nursing journal saved searches they have created and free up more of their saved search space. Limiting retrieval to citations from the nursing journal literature is as easy as typing:

'...AND N (SB)'

In the future, a similar tag for dental journals may be defined for MEDLINE, its Backfiles, HEALTH, and SERLINE. SERLINE also contains this new N (SB) tag. The strategies found in Figure 1 can be used in SERLINE to see which nursing journals have been or are currently indexed.

Under consideration is the removal of the N value in the LI field in MEDLINE due to its limited usefulness.

SS 1 /C? USER: substance abuse PROG: SS (1) PSTG (1614)	
SS 2 /C? USER: 1 and n (li) PROG: SS (2) PSTG (48)	
SS 3 /C? USER: 1 and n (sb) PROG: SS (3) PSTG (82)	Note larger retrieval.
SS 4 /C? USER: file ser PROG: YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE SERLINE FILE.	
SS 1 /C? USER: n (sb) PROG: SS (1) PSTG (495)	All nursing journals indexed over time.
SS 2 /C? USER: n (sb) and 1 (xs) PROG: SS (2) PSTG (273)	All currently indexed nursing journals, both Special List N and <u>Index Medicus</u> .
SS 3 /C? USER: n (sb) and 1 (xs) and im (ai) PROG: SS (3) PSTG (34)	All currently indexed nursing journals that are <u>Index Medicus</u> journals. (also included in SS2 above.)

Figure 1

Address (AD) Field Added in MEDLINE

Beginning this year, the ADDRESS (AD) field is included in MEDLINE for citations to articles from most substantive journals. Any of these records that are also in the HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION database (what are called MEDLINE-derived records) also contain the AD field.

SDILINE has always contained this field and the same rules apply to MEDLINE. Here is a recap of the AD field:

- 1) Found on records from most substantive journals.
- 2) 8801 (EM) forward in MEDLINE and HEALTH only; not on older records.
- 3) Information for the Address field is taken mainly "as is" from the journal article if apparent to the indexer. If it is not apparent in the article, it is not included.

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
exp *ovary
PROG:
MM (OVARY) (3)
      1 A5.360.319.114.630
      2 A5.360.576.497
      3 A6.407.312.497
NUMBER, NONE, OR EXPAND-
```

```
USER:
3
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1706)
```

```
SS 2 /C?
USER:
1 and 8801 (em) or 1 and 8802 (em) or 1 and 8803 (em)
```

```
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (211)
```

```
SS 3 /C?
USER:
ts (ad) :21201: or :21205:
```

```
PROG:
(104) SCHD (1) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)
```

```
USER:
y
```

4) It is really the author's affiliation rather than a complete mailing address. U.S. ZIP codes are included (as long as they are given in the journal article), but street addresses are not.

5) The PRINT DETAILED format is the only standardized format that includes this field automatically. To print elsewhere, use "tailored" print commands patterned after these examples:

```
PRT AR INCLUDE AD
PRT OFFLINE INCLUDE AD
```

6) The Address field is not directly searchable; however, it is STRINGSEARCHable. Remember that the Address is not Text Word searchable and no attempts are made to standardize the data format. NLM does not enhance an address with the ZIP code if the journal does not supply the ZIP code. Therefore, your STRINGSEARCH should take possible variations into account. Here are two strategies for finding current research on the ovary coming from the University of Maryland (ZIP Code = 21201) or Johns Hopkins University (ZIP Code = 21205). Compare the results.

To limit to records that may have addresses.

STRINGSEARCH depending on presence of ZIP code in address gets results but ...

continued on next page.

PROG:
 (203) SCHD (1) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
 y

PROG:
 SS (3) PSTG (1)

SS 4 /C?

USER:
 ts 2 (ad) :21201: or 21205: or :maryland: or :md: or :hopkins:

PROG:
 (104) SCHD (1) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

STRINGSEARCH including
 key geographic terms
 other than ZIP code
 gives more complete
 results.

USER:
 y

PROG:
 (203) SCHD (2) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
 y

PROG:
 SS (4) PSTG (2)

SS 5 /C?

USER:
 prt ad

*Note the variation in Address data
 in the following citations.*

PROG:

1

AD - Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Johns Hopkins
 University School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland.

2

AD - Department of Physiology, University of Maryland School of
 Medicine, Baltimore 21201.

New MeSH VOCABULARY FILE Features

1988 MeSH VOCABULARY

The following synopsis of the 1988 MeSH vocabulary has been excerpted from the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*, page I- 5:

SUMMARY:

237 descriptors were added for 1988 (185 major, 52 minor) representing concepts with no directly corresponding headings in 1987 MeSH (i.e., new concepts and records);

7 geographic descriptors were added;

9 descriptors were replaced by other descriptors: 4 descriptors were deleted that were not replaced by directly corresponding new headings; 5 descriptors replace directly corresponding deleted headings;

10 minor descriptors were changed to major (*Index Medicus*) descriptors;

2 topical subheadings, 1 completely new and 1 replaced, were added;

7 geographic subheadings for cataloging were added;

489 see references (entry terms, print) were added;

491 entry terms, non-print, were added; and

76 new forward cross references (see also related) were added.

See also the October 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* and elsewhere in this *Special Issue* for more information on 1988 MeSH and related searching hints.

MeSH POCKET CARD - NEW SEARCHING AID

The MeSH Pocket Card made its debut with the November 1987 *NLM Technical Bulletin*. It is geared to the 1988 MeSH vocabulary and contains the following general areas:

Overview & MeSH Online
Basic MeSH & Indexing Principles
Hints for Interpreting the Annotated MeSH
Searching with MeSH
Pre-Explosions
Subheadings
Printed Publications & User Services

Prepared by MMS staff and reviewed by other NLM staff, the MeSH Pocket Card aims to distill the important features of the MeSH vocabulary into a brief, usable, and ready-reference searching aid. The sections on Pre-Explosions and Subheadings contain charts of the valid values for database searching. It is routinely sent to all new MEDLARS users along with the "Welcome" letter that transmits their new User ID Code. Additional copies may be requested from MMS. We welcome your comments and constructive suggestions on both this and the MEDLINE Pocket Card.

ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEADINGS

Retrieval from searches in the MeSH Vocabulary File now print in alphabetical order with the MeSH Heading data grouped together first followed by the subheading data and ending with the supplementary chemical record data (if all three record types are included in the search results). This makes it easier to produce helpful listings from this database. Let's focus on MeSH headings, of which there are nearly 15,000. For example, there's a new physician on staff who does basic research on the ovary and who wants to use MEDLARS. As an initial marketing/education technique, you might produce the following list from the database that isolates some of the major MeSH headings (with any associated scope notes) in the physician's research area:

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 file mesh
 PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 tree ovary
 PROG:
 MM (Ovary) (3)
 1 A5.360.319.114.630
 2 A5.360.576.497
 3 A6.407.312.497
 SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:
 all
 PROG:

Adnexa Uteri A5.360.319.114
 Ovary A5.360.319.114.630
 Corpus Luteum A5.360.319.114.630.278 (+)
 Graafian Follicle A5.360.319.114.630.535 (+)

Gonads A5.360.576
 Ovary A5.360.576.497

Gonads A6.407.312
 Ovary A6.407.312.497
 Corpus Luteum A6.407.312.497.278 (+)
 Graafian Follicle A6.407.312.497.535 (+)

<- This is probably
 the most complete
 Tree, based on the
 parent term GONADS
 and the + signs
 which indicate
 further specific
 indented terms.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 all a5.360.319.114.630: (mn)

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (6)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 all a6.407.312.497: (mn)

PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (6)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 1 and not 2

PROG:
 *NONE-

Search both the A5 and A6
 numbers to be sure. The A5 node,
 which also has indented terms, does
 not contain any MeSH headings
 not also included in the A6
 node. The EXPLODE instruction
 cannot be used within the MeSH
 file itself. You must substitute
 this technique:

ALL 'TREE NUMBER': (MN)

continued on next page.

- SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt mh, ms, an, hn, ol
- PROG:
- 1
MH - Corpus Luteum
MS - The yellow glandular mass formed in the ovary by an ovarian follicle that has ruptured and discharged its ovum.
AN - /cytol: consider also LUTEIN CELLS; /drug eff: consider also LUTEOLYTIC AGENTS
- 2
MH - Graafian Follicle
MS - An ovarian follicle in which the oocyte attains its full size and is surrounded by a thickened o:olema (zona pellucida) at the periphery of the fluid-filled antrum.
AN - /cytol: consider also THECA CELLS, GRANULOSA CELLS; for follicular development use /physiol, not /growth
- 3
MH - Granulosa Cells
MS - Cells of the membrana granulosa lining the vesicular ovarian follicle which become luteal cells after ovulation.
AN - A 11 qualif
HN - 78(75); was see under GRAAFIAN FOLLICLE 1975-77
- 4
MH - Lutein Cells
MS - The cells of the corpus luteum which are derived from the granulosa cells and the theca cells of the Graafian follicle.
AN - A 11 qualif
HN - (75)
- 5
MH - Ovary
MS - Either of the paired glands in the female that produce the female germ cells and secrete some of the female sex hormones.
AN - /surg permitted but is probably OVARIECTOMY; /abnorm: agenesis or dysgenesis: coord OVARY /abnorm (IM) with GONADAL DYSGENESIS (IM); /cytol: consider also THECA CELLS; inflammation = OOPHORITIS; polycystic ovary, sclerocystic ovary = POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME
- 6
MH - Theca Cells
MS - The connective tissue cells of the Graafian follicle.
AN - A 11 qualif
HN - 78(75); was see under GRAAFIAN FOLLICLE 1975-77; OVARIAN INTERSTITIAL CELLS was see under OVARY 1975-77
OL - use THECA CELLS to search OVARIAN INTERSTITIAL CELLS back thru 1975

PRE-EXPLOSIONS

A new field called PX (Pre-Explosion) has been added to the 1988 MeSH Vocabulary File. It provides a way to identify all Pre-Explosions used in MEDLARS. The data element actually has three searchable pieces outlined in the examples below.

1. A generic tag: PX (PX)

SS 1 /C?

USER:

px (px)

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (63)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt px, ol, mh

PROG:

1

PX - PX/ABNORMALITIES/C16.131

MH - Abnormalities

2

PX - PX/ANTIBIOTICS/D20.85

MH - Antibiotics

3

PX - PX/ANTIBODIES/D24.611.125

MH - Antibodies

.

.

9

PX - PX/BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB/G6

OL - pre-explosion = BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB (PX)

MH - Biochemical Phenomena, Metabolism, Nutrition (Non Mesh)

10

PX - PX/BLOOD PROTEINS/D12.776.124

MH - Blood Proteins

Of course, a simpler way in some cases to do these same things, is to look up the answer in a published list of Pre-Explosions (see description of the MeSH Pocket Card). Online searching, however, gives you the capability to prepare tailored lists.

When searched as shown, all MEDLARS Pre-Explosions can be isolated and a list printed for ready reference at your terminal. Including the MH and OL fields in the list helps to link the PX name to the corresponding MH when they differ; see items 7 and 9 below.

The name to be qualified by (PX) appears in the PX field between the 2 slashes. Further searching reminders (such as 'disguise the AND') are given in the OL field.

2. The Pre-Explosion name: BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB (PX)
METALS (PX)

SS 1 /C?

USER:
biochem phenom metab (px)

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?

USER:
prt px, mh, ol

PROG:

1

PX - PX/BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB/G6
MH - Biochemical Phenomena, Metabolism, Nutrition (Non Mesh)
OL - pre-explosion = BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB (PX)

Searching on a PX name can help clarify to which MeSH heading or root Tree Number that PX belongs. This rather cryptic PX name can be deciphered by searching, and then printing the MH field.

SS 2 /C?

USER:
metals (px)
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (1)

SS 3 /C?

USER:
prt px, mn
PROG:

1

PX - PX/METALS/D1.552
MN - D1.552
MN - J1.637.517

By searching on Metals (PX), you can then print the PX and MN to determine which of several possible Tree Numbers is the one used as the root number for the PX. The root number is stored after the second slash in the PX field.

3. The Pre-Explosion root tree number : ALL D: (PXMN)

SS 1 /C?

USER:

all d: (pxmn)

PROG:

TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:

y

PROG:

TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:

y

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (12)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt px, mh, mn, ol

PROG:

1

PX - PX/ANTIBIOTICS/D20.85

MH - Antibiotics

MN - D20.85

2

PX - PX/ANTIBODIES/D24.611.125

MH - Antibodies

MN - D24.611.125

3

PX - PX/BLOOD PROTEINS/D12.776.124

MH - Blood Proteins

MN - D12.776.124

4

PX - PX/CARBOHYDRATES/D9.203

MH - Carbohydrates

MN - D9.203

.

.

.

By searching on the broad, single letter category (as shown) you can create lists of all PX's available in certain aspects of medicine. This example shows how to create a mini-list of all Drug/Chemical concepts available as PX's. Note the use of a different qualifier, (PXMN), which represents the Tree Number (MN) used in the PX, and the 'ALL' searching technique with a truncated Tree Number that must be substituted for the EXPLODE instruction within the MeSH file.

WARNING: Be sure to use the qualifier (PXMN) when using ALL.

UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS

A Unique Identifier (UI) has been added to all records in the MeSH Vocabulary File. As the name implies, the element contains a standardized value that always refers to one and only one record. Most online searchers will have no use for this field. NLM anticipates using it in a MeSH MARC product and sees it as a better way of controlling MeSH data from year-to-year as the data change. The format of the field value is as follows:

a. For all descriptor (MeSH main heading) records, the UI begins with a capital letter 'D' followed by 6 digits, e.g.: D000001.

b. For qualifier (subheading) records, the UI begins with a capital letter 'Q' followed by 6 digits, e.g.: Q000006.

c. For supplementary chemical records, the UI begins with a capital letter 'C' followed by 6 digits, e.g.: C000012.

Prior to January 1988, the Unique Identifier existed only on supplementary chemical records as a 5-digit string. These original numbers were retained, prefaced

by the letter 'C' and expanded to the new 7-character alphanumeric format.

BACKFILE POSTINGS

The MEDLINE Backfile Postings (M##) fields were updated to reflect the actual counts for MeSH headings and subheadings in the 1988 versions of the MEDLINE backfiles, as they existed in late December 1987. These numbers may vary slightly from the postings now online because the backfiles have been rearranged by Year of Publication (YR). A new field, MEDLINE Postings (MED), was also added and it contains the MEDLINE (or current file) postings through 8803 (EM). These fields are updated on an annual basis only, but can be helpful in estimating the amount of retrieval.

For example, a requester might want a search done on techniques for determining age, but before deciding how many years to go back, might want a "guesstimate" of how many articles this could include. The following quick, easy, and inexpensive MeSH File search could put this in perspective without actually running a search in MEDLINE and the backfiles:

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
file mesh
```

```
PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.
```

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
nbr age (mh)
```

```
PROG:
```

```
SELECT # POSTINGS TERM
1 1 AGAROSE GEL ELECTROPHORESES
2 1 AGAROSE GEL ELECTROPHORESIS
3 1 AGE
4 1 AGE ASSISTANCE, OLD
5 1 AGE ASSISTANCES, OLD
```

```
UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.
```

```
USER:
5
```

continued on next page.

SELECT #	POSTINGS	TERM
6	1	AGE CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE
7	1	AGE DETERMINATION BY SKELETON
8	1	AGE DETERMINATION BY TEETH
9	1	AGE DISTRIBUTION
10	1	AGE DISTRIBUTIONS

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

USER:

sel 7,8

<-- The two headings in which the requester is interested.

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (2)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt mh, hn, ol, m66, m72, m77, m80, m83, med

<-- Suggested fields to print.

PROG:

1

MH - Age Determination by Skeleton

HN - 67; was SKELETAL AGE MEASUREMENT 1965-66

OL - use AGE DETERMINATION BY SKELETON to search SKELETAL AGE MEASUREMENT back thru 1966

M66 - 370

M66 - *142

M72 - 399

M72 - *99

M77 - 191

M77 - *57

M80 - 182

M80 - *61

M83 - 214

M83 - *60

MED - 128

MED - *30

The total number of references for each database can be seen in the Backfile Postings field. This gives the searcher an idea of the number of postings that will be involved in the search.

2

MH - Age Determination by Teeth

HN - 67(64)

M66 - 94

M66 - *37

M72 - 86

M72 - *38

M77 - 68

M77 - *34

M80 - 55

M80 - *34

M83 - 56

M83 - *38

MED - 30

MED - *16

SS 2 /C?

USER:

show cost

PROG:

THE ESTIMATED TOTAL ONLINE COST FOR THIS 2 MINUTE MESH VOCABULARY SESSION IS \$ 0.60.

Entry Vocabulary: What is it and How Does it Help the Searcher?

An entry term is a synonym or near synonym for a MeSH heading. It may be used for online searching as the NLM computer substitutes (maps to) the main MeSH heading. Entry terms are included in the GRATEFUL MED displays and can be readily identified by the (XR) qualifier. If you select an entry term for searching it will be used, although that term will not appear as a MeSH heading in your display of MeSH headings in the retrieved references. The entry vocabulary was recently expanded. The changes/enhancements are broadly outlined as follows:

-singular versions of plural headings and plural versions of singular headings were created, e.g., HEART DISEASE, HEART DISEASES.

-direct-order versions for inverted headings and inverted-order versions for direct-order headings were created, e.g., HEART DEFECTS, CONGENITAL; CONGENITAL HEART DEFECTS.

These additional entry points have been generated as entry terms in the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE, but do not appear in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*.

What does this mean for the searcher?

It means the NLM computer system is much more flexible about your search terms. You no longer need to remember if it's HEART DISEASE or HEART DISEASES. Both queries will work; the system works behind the scenes to translate the typed term into the preferred MeSH format to complete the search.

It may also mean that you can type in a term, print the MeSH headings, and never see the term you typed in as a MeSH heading on the records. For example, in Figure 1, the term "flatworms" has been entered (in MEDLINE) and retrieved citations (postings). When the records were printed with MeSH headings, "flatworms" was not on the list of MeSH

headings. If you wanted to know which term pulled citations for flatworms, you can go into the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE to find the actual heading. Once in MeSH, type in the term "flatworms" and print the record. As seen in the example, the record shows that the MeSH heading for "flatworms" is PLATYHELMINTHS.

The term "flatworms" itself is found in the Backwards Cross Reference (BX) field. This field identifies alternative ways of expressing the MeSH heading. Some will print in printed products such as *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* and *Index Medicus*; others will not be printed. If you go back into MEDLINE and type the term PLATYHELMINTHS, you will get the same number of postings that you got for "flatworms." (In this example, the terms are synonymous. But, there are cases where MeSH staff establish synonyms for searching purposes and that are not synonyms by a strict medical definition.)

While the majority of headings have been included in this vocabulary expansion, some groups have been excluded. Many are Latin genus/species names, which are not meant to be converted (ESCHERICHIA COLI, ENTAMOEBIA HISTOLYTICA). Others were omitted because of processing limitations or because the resulting conversion might have been confusing. No changes were made to the following group of terms:

1. Category Z geographical headings;
2. NON MeSH and other headings ending with a parenthetical qualifier, e.g., BODY REGIONS (NON MESH), DISCRIMINATION (PSYCHOLOGY), TRANSLOCATION (GENETICS);
3. All headings in Category B1.500 (HELMINTHS) and B1.841 (PROTOZA);
4. Any heading exclusively in Category B3 (BACTERIA), Category B5 (ALGAE AND FUNGI), or Category B6 (PLANTS);
5. Category D chemical terms were given direct/inverted expansions only - no singular/plural conversions were made.

IN MEDLINE:

SS 1 /C?

USER:

flatworms

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (13)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt fu compr 1

PROG:

1

UI - 88127836

AU - Miyazawa K ; Jeon JK ; Noguchi T ; Ito K ; Hashimoto K

TI - Distribution of tetrodotoxin in the tissues of the flatworm
Planocera multitentaculata (Platyhelminthes).

LA - Eng

MH - Animal ; Platyhelminths/*METABOLISM ; Seasons ; Support,
Non-U.S. Gov't ; Tetrodotoxin/*ANALYSIS

RN - 4368-28-9 (Tetrodotoxin)

SO - Toxicon 1987;25(9):975-80

SS 2 /C?

USER:

file mesh

PROG:

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 1 /C?

USER:

flatworms

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt dl

Figure 1A

continued on next page.

1
 MH - Platyhelminths
 DT - 1
 DC - 1
 MN - B1.500.736
 DX - 650101
 MS - A phylum of acoelomate, bilaterally symmetrical flatworms, without a definite anus; includes three classes: Cestoda, Turbellaria, and Trematoda.
 MR - 781115
 MR - 750212
 RO - M:GHR
 RO - M:JWH
 RO - M:GJB
 RO - M:SMH
 BX - **Flatworms**:1:00000000:0000000:741106
 AN - do not use /blood-csf-urine; infection = CESTODE INFECTIONS or TREMATODE INFECTIONS
 HN - 65
 PM - 65
 RY - D
 UI - D010986
 MED - 12
 MED - *11
 .
 .
 .

Note: This is a B1 Category heading and was not included in the expansion for plurals and singulars.

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 file medline

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 flatworms

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (13)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 platyhelminths

PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (13)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 1 and 2

PROG:
 SS (3) PSTG (13)

Figure 1B

Review Literature

1988 brought two changes in the handling of review articles since 1955:

1. in the definition, and
2. in the specificity of type.

In the past, the definition of a review was the review of current literature. Now it will show a review of current thinking on a given subject.

Also in the past, REVIEW was an all-purpose tag. Now the tag has been assigned additional MeSH headings by which searchers can isolate a type of REVIEW.

The 1988 headings with their corresponding tree structures are found in Figure 1.

Remember, though, that the specific types of review will retrieve citations created for 1988 forward only. The full definition of each of the specific type of review headings can be found in the introductory pages of the 1988 *Annotated Alphabetic List*. The following are excerpts from the 1988 Indexer Orientation Manual which present additional information on the "Definition and Use" of each of the specific types of REVIEW.

REVIEW LITERATURE

The general term under which the specifics are indented for "treeing" purposes. This term is used only when a review article does not meet the definition of one of the specific types.

CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES

This type of REVIEW is not restricted to National Institutes of Health (NIH) consensus conferences. Usually the words CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE have appeared in the title or in a rubric.

REVIEW, ACADEMIC

This heading is used for the "classical" review articles which are usually seen in the various "Annual Review of..." series. This heading is used when the review is comprehensive and almost exhaustive in its treatment of a subject.

REVIEW, MULTICASE

This heading is used to deal with a number of cases, sometimes in the thousands or hundreds, which present laboratory and clinical findings which will lead epidemiologists to come to certain conclusions in anticipation of future diagnosis or recognition of a disease.

REVIEW OF REPORTED CASES

This heading will usually be for case reports, supplemented by a chart showing all past known or reported cases. Often the title will say, "Case report and review of the literature." The author will present his case and give, usually in tabular form, some information about the other known cases. This will be indexed as REVIEW OF REPORTED CASES + REVIEW + CASE REPORT, if a case report is present.

This heading should not be confused with REVIEW, MULTICASE; it will generally not have much epidemiological application, and it will not be as long or as complete in presenting details of clinical and laboratory findings.

REVIEW, TUTORIAL

This heading will include subject reviews. It will give a physician who needs an update of his knowledge or a student who doesn't know much about a subject a good, broad, authoritative picture of a subject.

A few cross references which might be helpful in remembering the types of review are:

REVIEW, EPIDEMIOLOGIC *see*
REVIEW, MULTICASE
REVIEW, SUBJECT *see*
REVIEW, TUTORIAL
STATE OF THE ART REVIEW *see*
REVIEW LITERATURE

EXPLODE REVIEW LITERATURE

A word of warning: Do not fall into the habit of EXPLODING the new REVIEW LITERATURE heading without understanding what the results are. The strategy: EXP REVIEW LITERATURE causes the computer to OR together the headings with the root tree number, L1.178.682.759. Because these headings did not exist before 1988, the search is automatically limited to citations created from 1988 forward. In addition, note that the check tag, REVIEW, is not included in the tree

hierarchy. REVIEW is one of those few MeSH headings that do not have tree numbers (HUMAN is another) and is considered a "true" check tag. By definition and indexing policy, REVIEW will be assigned to each review article citation regardless of the specific type of review the article represents. Comprehensive review searching is still accomplished most efficiently (in terms of both cost and computer work units) by using the strategy:

... AND REVIEW (MH)

***REVIEW LITERATURE: USE OF THE ASTERISK**

REVIEW LITERATURE and the first indention, CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES, are both major descriptors and, therefore, may appear in *Index Medicus*. All of the other indentions of the specific REVIEW headings are minor descriptors (i.e., 'see under' headings) and would appear in *Index Medicus* only under the parent heading, REVIEW LITERATURE. In most cases, these headings will be used to describe a type of article and will not be asterisked (*) as the main point of that article, and, therefore, will not be printed in *Index Medicus* under a review-related heading.

Occasionally, however, there will be an article on a review as a form of literature, e.g., an article entitled, "The Value of Review Literature in Current Research." An article on the value of CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES would be searched as:

***CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES**

The citations retrieved would also be printed in *Index Medicus* under that heading. Such an article would NOT have the REVIEW tag. The REVIEW tag remains what it always was - an indication that the article is an actual review of a topic.

INTERESTING REVIEW FACTS!

Due to the new policy regarding the definition of REVIEW, the scope of what "qualifies" as a review has been broadened and, therefore, many more citations contain the REVIEW tag. To illustrate, during the first four monthly updates of 1988 (entry months of 8801-8804), 7,745 citations carry the REVIEW tag. In comparison, for all of 1987 indexing (entry months of 8701-8712), REVIEW is used on about 14,000 citations. At this rate, it is projected that the REVIEW tag will be used on almost twice as many records during 1988 than it was during 1987!

REVIEW LITERATURE	L1.178.682.759
CONSENSUS DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCES	L1.178.682.759.150
REVIEW, ACADEMIC	L1.178.682.759.750
REVIEW, MULTICASE	L1.178.682.759.770
REVIEW OF REPORTED CASES	L1.178.682.759.780
REVIEW, TUTORIAL	L1.178.682.759.785

Figure 1

Fetus and Puerperium and the Pregnancy Check Tag

Last year NLM "divorced" FETUS and its related headings from the PREGNANCY check tag. In the past, every article indexed to a fetal concept was also routinely indexed to PREGNANCY. Yet, not every article meriting a fetal concept heading actually covered PREGNANCY as well. For example, an article on IMMUNITY, MATERNALLY ACQUIRED does not necessarily require that the "mother" be represented with the tag PREGNANCY. Effective in 1987, indexers included PREGNANCY on citations to "fetus" articles only if the article also dealt with the mother during the pregnancy. This has led to more accurate retrieval for the online searcher.

In the same vein, effective for the 1988 indexing year, NLM has "divorced" PREGNANCY from PUERPERIUM and all puerperal concepts (i.e., PUERPERAL DISORDERS and all its indentions; LACTATION; LACTATION DISORDERS; MILK EJECTION; and LACTATION, PROLONGED). Once again, the goal is to ensure that searchers achieve more precise retrieval while searching online.

Now, a few words about how you could find this information on your own. There's a lot more information in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* than a mere listing of the 15,000 or so legal MeSH headings. Look at the following, abbreviated entry for the heading, FETUS:

FETUS

A19.378+
...FETUS and PREGNANCY: Manual
18.4.3, 21.55.1; definition & use: 21.53; ...

Tumor Key

There were no additions to Category C4 terms nor any changes in the indexing of neoplasms for

Amid all the other indexing instructions listed is the one shown above. It indicates that the indexer/searcher could consult the *MEDLARS Indexing Manual* (not the *Online Services Reference Manual*), Sections 18.4.3, 21.55.1, and 21.53 for details on the indexing policy for the use of FETUS and PREGNANCY. This indexing policy can affect your online searching. If your results online surprise or confuse you, double check the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* for hints like the ones above.

The *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* serves many purposes and audiences. It is primarily a printed depository for instructions to indexers. While much can be designed to fit into the space available, some indexing instructions and policy cannot be summarized easily, and, hence, the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* leads you to these other sources of information. The *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* is also the primary resource for online searchers of MEDLARS data, whether searched through the -NLM system or through other computer systems. The new MeSH pocket card attempts to bridge the gap from "indexer language" to "searcher language." Reading the introductory pages of *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* will also provide a wealth of information.

The *MEDLARS Indexing Manual* is available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service. See the List of "Searching Aids" in this *Issue* for order information. If your need for such detailed information does not warrant the purchase of this *Manual*, feel free to call the MEDLARS Service Desk for assistance.

this year. The 1987 edition of the *Tumor Key* remains current.

The order information can be found on the "Searching Aids" list found in this issue.

New Rubric - [classical article]

A new rubric made its debut with 1988 indexing. NLM rubrics are explanatory words added to the title of an item that describe the form of an article. Currently, six rubrics are used by NLM Indexers. They are:

[letter]
[editorial]
[news]
[clinical conference]
[interview]
[classical article]

[Classical article] is the newcomer to the group. It is used to identify articles important as historical milestones in the history of medicine.

The new rubric replaces the publishers' rubrics (e.g., Classics, Classic pages, Classical reprint, Landmarkes) at the start of the title that identified these reprinted articles of a classical nature. The name of the author of the classical work appears in the Personal Name as Subject (PS) field and biographical check tags are added as appropriate. There is no Author (AU) field so these citations are published in *Index Medicus* under ANONYMOUS in the Author Section.

Because rubrics are a part of the Title (TI) field, the search found in Figure 1 illustrates how these articles can be retrieved using Text Words.

In general, these citations will be indexed to:

HISTORICAL ARTICLE
HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHY - or -
CURRENT BIOG-OBIT

In addition, indexers will add the chronological tag for the date the article was originally published and the required subjects with the subheading /HISTORY if appropriate. No age group headings will be given.

(tw) classical and article PROG: SS (1) PSTG (43)	43 articles have the single text words Classical and Article in either Title or in the Abstract.
SS 2 /C? USER: ts (ti) :classical article: PROG: SS (2) PSTG (23)	STRINGSEARCHing the Title field guarantees adjacency of the words Classical and Article in that field.
SS 3 /C? USER: prt 2 include ps PROG:	
1	
UI - 88073766	
TI - Roentgen examinations for head injuries. By A.L. Gray, 1914 [classical article]	
PS - Gray AL	
SO - AJR 1988 Jan;150(1):7-10	
2	
UI - 88070103	
TI - Benjamin Waterhouse and the introduction of vaccination. By John B. Blake, 1957 [classical article]	
PS - Waterhouse B	
PS - Blake JB	
SO - Rev Infect Dis 1987 Sep-Oct;9(5):1044-52	

Figure 1

HIV

Because of the importance of research on AIDS and the HIV virus causing AIDS, a new term, HIV SEROPOSITIVITY, was introduced for the 1988 vocabulary. Because it was added after the MeSH publication was sent to the printer, you may wish to annotate your copies of the MeSH publications by inserting HIV SEROPOSITIVITY and the following information in the appropriate places.

The MeSH scope note defines the term as the: "Development of neutralizing antibodies in individuals who have been exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV/HTLV-III/LAV)."

In addition to the 1988 main heading HIV SEROPOSITIVITY, there are several "see references" available:

AIDS SEROPOSITIVITY
ANTI-HIV POSITIVE
HIV ANTIBODY POSITIVE
HIV SERONEGATIVITY
HTLV-III SERONEGATIVITY
HTLV-III SEROPOSITIVITY

HIV SEROPOSITIVITY (with tree numbers: C1.539.780.20.452, C2.782.815.483.23.452, and C20.673.483.23.452) is indented under ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME. Searchers are also able to use the Data Form abbreviation: HIV SEROPOS. Before 1988, the concept was indexed under AIDS or HIV with ANTIBODIES, VIRAL added when discussed.

A New Subheading - /PHARMACOKINETICS

A new subheading, /pharmacokinetics, was added in 1988 to correspond to the new major descriptor PHARMACOKINETICS. This approach will better serve searchers who interpreted the subheading /pharmacodynamics as "pharmacokinetics" with no success; for years, indexers had been consistently indexing the concept of pharmacokinetics under /metabolism. The introduction of this new subheading will break down the high volume of citations under /metabolism with Category D (chemical and drug) terms.

The new subheading /pharmacokinetics is abbreviated PK and is for use with the D category (Chemicals and Drugs) MeSH headings only. The scope note found in the *Annotated Alphabetic List*, 1988, describes it as follows:

"Used for the mechanism, dynamics and kinetics of exogenous chemical and drug absorption, biotransformation, distribution, release, transport, uptake, and elimination as a function of dosage, extent and rate of metabolic processes."

The following general observations will make searching for a substance with /pharmacokinetics simpler:

- 1) /pharmacokinetics will be used only with EXOGENOUS drugs in Category D.
- 2) The subheading can be used when heralded by the author's word "pharmacokinetics" or "kinetics".
- 3) It is used when the emphasis of the study or discussion of the drug is on the relationship between the dosage and the extent and rate of its metabolism.
- 4) If you think of /metabolism as a biochemical process in which the body does something to the drug or chemical, then how the substance moves through the organ or the body will fall into processes of physical chemistry or /pharmacokinetics.

Concepts which you formerly thought of as "metabolic" are now "pharmacokinetic" and are treed (indented hierarchically) under PHARMACOKINETICS, the main MeSH heading corresponding to the subheading when used with Category D terms.

Subheading

/PHARMACODYNAMICS

Renamed to

/PHARMACOLOGY

The subheading /pharmacodynamics has been renamed to /pharmacology in an effort to remove any confusion with /pharmacokinetics as to its usage. There is no change in the use of the subheading. It will stand for "effects of..." with Category D (chemical and drug) terms.

The scope note describes the subheading as follows:

"Used with drugs and exogenously administered chemical substances for their effects on living tissues and organisms; includes acceleration and inhibition of physiological and biochemical processes and other pharmacologic mechanisms of action."

Searchers using /pharmacology will use the searching abbreviation, PD, which had formerly represented /pharmacodynamics.

For example: To retrieve articles on the effect of cimetidine on the liver, search:

SS 1 /C?

USER:

*liver/de and *cimetidine/pd

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (2)

<- /de = drug effects; /pd =
pharmacology

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt fu compr

PROG:

1

UI - 87026456

AU - Imai Y ; Inada M ; Tamura S ; Kawata S ; Minami Y ; Tarui S

TI - Comparative effects of famotidine and cimetidine on
7-ethoxycoumarin O-deethylase activity in human livers [letter]

LA - Eng

MH - **Cimetidine/*PHARMACOLOGY** ; Comparative Study ; Human ; **Liver/*DRUG EFFECTS/ENZYMOLOGY** ; Oxygenases/*METABOLISM ; Thiazoles/*PHARMACOLOGY

RN - EC 1.13. (Oxygenases) ; EC 1.14.13.- (7-ethoxycoumarin
O-dealkylase) ; 51481-61-9 (Cimetidine) ; 76824-35-6 (famotidine)

SO - Br J Clin Pharmacol 1986 Oct;22(4):495-6

2

UI - 87003290

AU - Muirhead MR ; Somogyi AA ; Rolan PE ; Bochner F

TI - Effect of cimetidine on renal and hepatic drug elimination:
studies with triamterene.

LA - Eng

MH - Administration, Oral ; Adult ; **Cimetidine/*PHARMACOLOGY** ; Drug
Interactions ; Human ; Kidney/*DRUG EFFECTS/METABOLISM ; Kinetics ;
Liver/*DRUG EFFECTS/METABOLISM ; Male ; Metabolic Clearance Rate ;
Support, Non-U.S. Gov't ; Triamterene/*METABOLISM

RN - 396-01-0 (Triamterene) ; 51481-61-9 (Cimetidine)

SO - Clin Pharmacol Ther 1986 Oct;40(4):400-7

Smoking - More

Subheadings

Allowed

Beginning in 1988, 18 additional subheadings are permitted for use with the MeSH Heading SMOKING. Previously, only /history and /prevention & control were allowed. Now, the following 20 subheadings are able to be appended to SMOKING:

/adverse effects	/metabolism
/blood	/mortality
/cerebrospinal fluid	/occurrence
/drug therapy	/pathology
/economics	/physiopathology
/ethnology	/prevention & control
/genetics	/psychology
/history	/therapy
/immunology	/trends
/legislation & jurisprudence	/urine

The following example illustrates the application of the subheading /pathology to the MeSH Heading SMOKING:

SS 1 /C?
USER:
smoking/pa

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (5)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
print 2 fu compr

PROG:

1

UI - 88100420
AU - Mullen JB ; Wright JL ; Wiggs BR ; Par'e PD ; Hogg JC
TI - Structure of central airways in current smokers and ex-smokers with and without mucus hypersecretion: relationship to lung function.
LA - Eng
MH - Human; Lung/*PATHOLOGY/PHYSIOPATHOLOGY; Middle Age; Mucus/*secretion; Respiratory Function Tests; **Smoking/*PATHOLOGY/PHYSIOPATHOLOGY**;
S0 - Thorax 1987 Nov;42(11):843-8

2

UI - 88047668
AU - Matsuba K; Shirakusa T; Kuwano K; Hayashi S; Shigematsu N
TI - Small airways disease in patients without chronic air-flow limitation.
LA - Eng
MH - Adult; Aged; Bronchial Diseases/*PATHOLOGY/PHYSIOPATHOLOGY; Female; Forced Expiratory Volume; Human; Male; Middle Age; Respiratory Function Tests; **Smoking/*PATHOLOGY/PHYSIOPATHOLOGY**; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
S0 - Am Rev Respir Dis 1987 Nov;136(5):1106-11

The following two articles demonstrate that the use of the subheading /pathology provides an effective means of searching for a specific aspect of the general topic SMOKING.

Dosage Errors in Abstracts - A Specific Category in NLM's Errata Policy

In 1987, NLM began to update the MEDLINE and HEALTH databases with notices of publishers' errata. In addition to correcting the bibliographic record, this policy enables us to alert the searcher to and, in some cases, to correct potentially serious errors in the substantive content of the article. To date, we have encountered six instances of incorrect dosages that were reported in the author-generated abstracts that appear in MEDLINE.

A recent example appeared in *Anaesthesia*; the original MEDLINE citation is found in Figure 1. The published abstract, also available online, contained the following sentence: "There was a marked variation in the dose of vecuronium administered (0.01-0.65 mg/kg/hour)." The erratum notice published in *Anaesthesia* 1987 Aug; 42(8):925 corrected this dosage to 0.01-0.065 mg/kg/hour in both the abstract and the full text of the article.

The MEDLINE record is revised in the TI (Title) and AB (Abstract) fields to contain both the erratum rubric and the corrected dosage as follows:

TI - Vecuronium infusions in patients with renal failure in an ITU [published erratum appears in *Anaesthesia* 1987 Aug;42(8):925]

AB - ...There was a marked variation in the dose of vecuronium administered (0.01-0.065 [corrected] mg/kg/hour)...

The information added to the MEDLINE record is enclosed in brackets. Although NLM cannot correct data that do not appear in its online record, such as dosage or other errors appearing in the full text of the article, the erratum rubric is designed to alert searchers and search recipients to the existence of errors in the original article. Only those errors acknowledged in print by publishers, editors, or authors are corrected in MEDLINE.

```
UI - 87239312
AU - Smith CL
AU - Hunter JM
AU - Jones RS
TI - Vecuronium infusions in patients with renal failure in an ITU.
SO - Anaesthesia 1987 Apr;42(4):387-93
```

Figure 1

Chinese Traditional Medicine

In the past, there was a roundabout way of indexing traditional Chinese drugs, medicinal plants, and plant extracts in order to serve the searchers interested in retrieving this type of information. NLM indexers have followed special instructions on the indexing of Chinese plants found in "Indexing Technical Note J: Indexing of Chinese Journals."

In 1988, three areas associated with CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE were introduced as MeSH headings or as a printed "see reference":

DRUGS, CHINESE HERBAL
MATERIA MEDICA
PLANT EXTRACTS, CHINESE see DRUGS,
CHINESE HERBAL

In the past, Chinese plants were indexed under PLANTS or, more likely, PLANTS MEDICINAL + MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL. If you want references to articles on the use of the whole plant, nothing should change in your search strategy construction. However, if you are interested in searches on drugs derived from, or extracts of, Chinese medicinal plants, you should use DRUGS, CHINESE HERBAL. In the past, these were indexed under PLANT EXTRACTS plus MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL. The printed "see reference" PLANT EXTRACTS, CHINESE will remind you that the new heading DRUGS, CHINESE HERBAL is now available. Don't forget that the names of some specific Chinese drugs may be MeSH headings, too.

MATERIA MEDICA is a useful heading to consider if you are looking for non-plant and non-drug material from the earth or from animals use in traditional Chinese medicine. To give you a sense of what is meant by "materia medica," here is the important part of the 1988 MeSH definition:

"...powdered tiger bones and antler horns, oil of ants, steel tonics, extracts of viper flesh, live frogs and worms."

Because most of the citations indexed under MATERIA MEDICA will be to articles appearing in Chinese journals, indexers have been told not to add coordinate indexing terms of CHINA or MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL. Therefore, you should not include MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL or CHINA in your strategy when looking for references to articles discussing MATERIA MEDICA.

If you have purchased the *NLM Indexing Manual*, you may request a copy of the replacement sheet for Technical Note J from the Index Section.

A final word: MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL (which can also be searched online in its direct word order format: CHINESE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE) is not the heading to use for medicine in China. That topic is covered by the MeSH heading strategy: CHINA AND MEDICINE. This trio of headings (MEDICINE, CHINESE TRADITIONAL and DRUGS, CHINESE HERBAL and MATERIA MEDICA) is a good example of the usefulness of the annotations printed in *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*. We suggest you consult each one and read the clarifying notes, if you would like additional information.

MEDLARS and Genetics - New Biotechnology Horizons

BACKGROUND

The field of genetics is rapidly expanding. Much research is being accomplished in the area of mapping nucleic acid sequences. What follows is a description of how NLM is cooperating with others to make this information available to researchers. The description has been excerpted from the 1988 Indexing Orientation packet as written for the indexer. Searching examples and a proposed, new MEDLINE data element are also presented.

GenBank TERMS

DEFINITION

The 1988 MeSH contains 368 terms in the field of genetics of interest to one of our sister databases called GenBank.

GenBank was created in 1982 by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences as a national database of nucleic acid sequences. All sequences longer than 50 nucleotides are deposited in the bank, so to speak.

By 1983, GenBank contained more than 4000 different sequences covering almost 3 million base pairs of DNA. In addition to these, it makes available bibliographic references, notes on sites of biological activity, keywords describing organisms, genetic loci, coding regions, etc.

As a beginning, MeSH staff mapped 368 terms from the GenBank vocabulary to MeSH headings. Searchers will be able to retrieve citations using these terms and NLM will support GenBank activities by providing tapes containing citations with sequence information and mapping to the MeSH headings.

HEADINGS

Many MeSH main headings and "see references" were identical to GenBank terms and were already in the MEDLINE database. Of the 368 terms, 143 are main headings and "see references." The rest are additional mappings which can be used in indexing and searching but which do not appear in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* as "see references." These include singular-for-plural forms and vice versa, direct-for-indirect forms and vice versa, shorter forms for MeSH headings, synonyms, etc.

INDEXING

Here is how indexers will contribute to GenBank. The instructions center around the mandatory use of the new descriptor MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA, short form: MOLEC SEQ DATA.

-Indexers will treat any genetic or other article in the usual way.

-If the article contains a graphic representation of an amino acid sequence, a base sequence (nucleotide or nucleoside sequence) or carbohydrate sequence, it will be indexed under AMINO ACID SEQUENCE or BASE SEQUENCE or CARBOHYDRATE SEQUENCE as NIM, but the new MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA heading, as NIM (not asterisked) will be added.

-The indexers will coordinate MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA as a heading with the specific nucleic acid or protein or carbohydrate as IM (asterisked *).

-Indexers will use MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA as a heading whether or not it is discussed: the mere presence of an illustration of the sequence is reason enough for indexing under this new heading.

-Indexers will use MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA when the article's author says that the sequence has been deposited in any bank: GenBank, the Protein Identification Resource (PIR) at Georgetown University and the Protein Data Bank at Brookhaven (crystallography). This information about the deposit is usually found in a footnote.

-Indexers will use MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA for only base sequences containing 50 or more nucleotides.

The search example found in Figure 1 illustrates the method used to find a prodrug which is not a MeSH heading and how to incorporate it into a search. In this example, the topic is: "The use of desciclovir, a prodrug of acyclovir." Desciclovir may be identified quickly in the online MeSH VOCABULARY FILE.

You may want to 'AND ALL PRODRUG# (TW)' for a search earlier than 1988 and also to include any specific prodrug names, if you know them, in your search. Prior to 1988, if the article discussed the prodrug as a depot preparation, the MeSH heading DELAYED-ACTION PREPARATIONS was used.

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 1 /C?

USER:

desciclovir

PROG:

MM (DESCICLOVIR) (2)
 1 DESCICLOVIR (NF)
 2 DESCICLOVIR (SY)

SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:

2

<- Select the term as a Synonym (SY) to find out
 the correct Name of Substance (NM) for it.

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

prt dl

PROG:

1

NM - 6-deoxyacyclovir
 RN - 84408-37-7
 SY - 2-amino-9-(2-hydroxyethyl)methyl-9H-purine
 SY - desciclovir <- Synonym for 6-deoxyacyclovir.
 N1 - Ethanol, 2-((2-amino-9H-purin-9-yl)methoxy)-
 HM - ACYCLOVIR/*analogs
 PA - ANTIVIRAL AGENTS
 PA - PRODRUGS
 DA - 840713
 MR - 870728
 MR - 870106
 MR - 850125
 RO - O:DLJ
 RO - M:RLS
 RO - M:THA
 RO - M:PEH
 SO - Natl Proc Acad Sci USA 1984; 81(10):3209
 FR - 14
 NO - active prodrug of acyclovir; structure given in first source
 RY - C
 UI - C041468

continued on next page.

Figure 1A

With the information from the MeSH Vocabulary File, one possible way to construct the search in MEDLINE would be:

```
SS 1 /C? 6-DEOXYACYCLOVIR (NM)
SS 2 /C? *PRODRUGS
SS 3 /C? 1 AND 2
```

Here is a reference that would be retrieved from the above search. It is included here so you can see all the indexing.

```
1
UI - 88059732
AU - Krasny HC
AU - Petty BG
TI - Metabolism of desciclovir, a prodrug of acyclovir, in humans
    after multiple oral dosing.
LA - Eng
MH - Acyclovir/*ANALOGS & DERIVATIVES/BLOOD/*PHARMACOKINETICS
MH - Administration, Oral
MH - Adult
MH - Biotransformation
MH - Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid
MH - *Drugs
MH - Human
MH - Male
MH - Middle Age
MH - *Prodrugs
RN - 59277-89-3 (Acyclovir)
RN - 84408-37-7 (6-deoxyacyclovir)
SO - J Clin Pharmacol 1987 Jan;27(1):74-7
```

Figure 1B

Tree Changes

As happens every year, individual terms are repositioned on various "branches" or "twigs" of the tree structures. Tree structures refer to the hierarchical arrangement of MeSH headings into one or more of 15 major subject categories. The changes in the tree structures seldom affect indexers; however, searchers should probably peruse them more carefully.

The tree changes were made for the usual reasons: because of the addition of new headings, because of the deletion of some headings, or because of the re-indentation of still more.

Only a summary of the major tree changes is given here. It is suggested that searchers routinely check the printed *Tree Structures* or use the TREE command online in order to view the categories and indentions.

CATEGORY A11

LYMPHOCYTES and all of its indentions were re-treed under the new LEUKOCYTES, MONONUCLEAR. MONOCYTES is now also indented under LEUKOCYTES, MONONUCLEAR.

CATEGORY D1

With the addition of 14 new specific pre-coordinated radioisotope terms (e.g., BARIUM RADIOISOTOPES, LEAD RADIOISOTOPES) a whole re-arrangement was made under RADIOISOTOPES.

CATEGORY D8

With the creation of ANGIOTENSIN-CONVERTING ENZYME INHIBITORS such drugs as CAPTOPRIL, ENALAPRIL, etc., were re-treed to appear under this as well as remaining where they were.

CATEGORY D12

With the creation of NUCLEAR PROTEINS, CHROMATIN and CHROMOSOMAL PROTEINS and its indentation were treed under it.

CATEGORY D18

CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS were formerly located directly under CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS. Now they are under VASODILATOR

AGENTS which in turn are under CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS. Thirteen specific calcium channel blockers are indented.

CATEGORY D20

The long-awaited MeSH heading ANTIBIOTICS, AMINOGLYCOSIDE was created and indented under it are almost 50 specific headings identified as aminoglycoside antibiotics and moved accordingly.

CATEGORY E1

Under CATHETERIZATION are now the old and the new specifics.

The very useful and also long-awaited heading DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING, new for 1988, necessitated the re-treeing of all the numerous old imaging terms already in the system.

CATEGORY E2

CATHETERIZATION, mentioned above as a diagnostic technic, is found in this category also. Whether you think of the indentions as diagnostic or therapeutic, a more complete array is here in E2.

CATEGORY E4

Many of the terms under SURGERY, OPERATIVE are better treed under two new terms for 1988: ANASTOMOSIS, SURGICAL and OSTOMY. The old terms and new ones are nicely divided by sense: the "surgical union" of two internal organs goes under the former; the "surgical construction of an artificial opening for external fistulization" goes under the latter. It works nicely to define the MeSH heading.

CATEGORY G6

PHARMACOKINETICS, a metabolic concept, is new for 1988 and has been placed under METABOLISM. Under it are indented all the pharmacokinetic concepts delineated in the definition and subheading annotations from the metabolic standpoint.

CATEGORY G12

PHARMACOKINETICS is viewed as metabolic in Category G6. In G12 it is viewed as an aspect of BIOPHARMACEUTICS and is indented there with relevant indentions. The array in G6 is larger.

BIOETHICSLINE Database Update

At the end of 1987, the BIOETHICSLINE (BIOETHICS) file contained 24,000 citations to journal articles, books, legal documents, and other publications concerned with ethical issues in health care and biomedical research. The file is updated bimonthly (in February, April, June, August, October, and December), usually during the second week of the month.

The coverage of BIOETHICS spans the literatures of the health sciences, the social sciences, law, philosophy, religion, and the popular media. It includes such topics as: allowing to die and active euthanasia; the allocation of health care resources; organ donation and transplantation; hospital ethics committees; informed consent and treatment refusal; confidentiality and disclosure of information in patient care; ethics of the medical, nursing, and other health care professions; in vitro fertilization, surrogate motherhood, and other reproductive technologies; abortion and prenatal diagnosis; gene therapy and other forms of genetic intervention; behavior control and involuntary commitment; human experimentation; fraud and misconduct in research; and animal experimentation.

NEW TOPICS

Topics that have recently emerged as major bioethical issues and that are now being covered by the database are (1) AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) and related public health issues, and (2) ethical issues related to health care or experimentation involving the aged. Search for these topics using the following Keywords (in combination with other Keywords, if desired):

(KW) ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY
SYNDROME

(KW) AGED

NEW KEYWORDS

Four new keywords were added to the Bioethics Thesaurus during the past year (1987). They are:

ALIENS

(1987; MeSH map = Emigration and immigration)

UF Foreigners
RT International aspects
Socioeconomic factors

GROWTH DISORDERS

(1987; MeSH map = same)

HORMONES

(1987; MeSH map = same)

RT Drugs

OUTPATIENT COMMITMENT

(1987; MeSH map = Commitment of mentally ill)

SN Legally mandated outpatient treatment of the mentally ill

RT Involuntary commitment

UF = Used For

RT = Related Term

SN = Scope Note

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Volume 13 of the *Bibliography of Bioethics*, the printed version of BIOETHICS, was published in November 1987. The largest volume to date in the annual series, Volume 13 contains 519 pages and 2,250 citations, many with abstracts. It is available for \$35 from the "Bibliography of Bioethics," Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, Washington, DC 20057.

The current edition of the *Bioethics Thesaurus* (1987; 45 pages) is included in Volume 13 of the *Bibliography*. It can also be purchased separately, for \$5, from the Kennedy Institute of Ethics (address as above).

Another recent publication, *Searching BIOETHICSLINE: A Basic Manual for the Novice Searcher* (1986; 59 pages), may be of interest to experienced searchers as well. It, too, is available from the Kennedy Institute of Ethics for \$5. (Prices include shipping and handling for prepaid orders; add \$2 per order if payment is not enclosed.)

NEW PHONE NUMBERS

Questions about the content of the BIOETHICS file or for assistance with subject search strategies may be addressed to the National Reference Center for

Bioethics Literature, which is based at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics. The National Reference Center has a new regular telephone number: 202/687-3885. The toll-free phone number, usable in the continental United States outside of the District of Columbia, remains the same: 800/MED-ETHX.

The Document Delivery Service for the BIOETHICS database can be reached by calling either the toll-free number, 800/MED-ETHX, or the new regular phone number: 202/687-6738. As always, you may also call the MEDLARS Management Section for help or questions with BIOETHICS.

National Cancer Institute Database Update

NEW PRODUCTS:

PDQ ACCESS, a new telecommunications software package for IBM PCs and compatibles, designed by the NCI for use with the PDQ database on MEDLARS, is available for purchase from the NTIS. It is intended to make searching easier for both physicians and librarians. It connects a microcomputer to PDQ, displays and records the information, and disconnects with a few user keystrokes. In addition, it allows automated searching of CANCERLIT with over 170 predefined search strategies on treatment topics which are stored and updated online in PDQ. For more information on PDQ ACCESS, see the December 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

CANCER-CD: SilverPlatter, a CD-ROM product company, has merged cancer-related information into a single comprehensive database available on CD-ROM. This file has been compiled from recent years of the National Cancer Institute's CANCERLIT database, Elsevier Science Publishers' EMBASE database, and the Yearbook of Cancer from the Yearbook Medical Publishers. For more information, contact SilverPlatter Information, Inc., 37 Walnut Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02181 or at 617/239-0306.

OncoDisc: Another CD-ROM product containing both PDQ and recent years of CANCERLIT will be made available by the I.S. Grupe, Inc. and J.B. Lippincott in June 1988. Called OncoDisc, this product will also include the full text of the most recent edition of the popular textbook *Principles and Practice of Oncology*. For more information, contact I.S. Grupe, Inc., 948 Springer Drive, Lombard, Illinois 60148 or at 312/627-0550.

DATABASE DEVELOPMENTS:

CANCERLIT

Version 3.0 of GRATEFUL MED has now made the CANCERLIT database available for searching with the user-friendly software.

Nearly 61,000 meeting abstracts published prior to 1983 have been removed from CANCERLIT for the 1988 regeneration (online in January 1988). In most cases, the significant research findings they covered would have been subsequently published in the journal literature and included in CANCERLIT by now. Purging of older meeting abstracts by NCI from CANCERLIT will continue with future, annual file regenerations.

CLINPROT

There has been a major revision of the CLINPROT index terms which has caused more than 150 seldom-used terms to be deleted. These changes were reflected with the January database update. A listing of the terms deleted is available from the NCI upon request.

CANCERPROJ

Effective October 1, 1987, the CANCERPROJ database is no longer available online. Since 1976, the CANCERPROJ database had been a resource of information on current domestic and foreign cancer research projects. As a result of National Cancer Institute (NCI) budget reductions, updating the CANCERPROJ database had been suspended since July 1986. Such pre-publication information can be of great benefit to researchers and administrators; therefore, the NCI is investigating alternative and more cost-effective methods to provide this type of information. More information concerning this decision was published in the August 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

PDQ

Changes made to PDQ in 1987 include:

1. The addition of the pause mode for shorter displays in the physician, organization, and protocol print options.
2. The ability to make selected erasures to the existing selection criteria in the physician, organization and protocol menus.
3. Category I CME credits for physicians who directly search PDQ.
4. The addition of a biological response modifier sub-menu in the Protocol File.
5. Dosage modification information for phase III protocols.

6. The ability to display citations and abstracts in the Cancer Information File.

7. The addition of specific CANCERLIT search strategies designed to be used with PDQ ACCESS.

Additions expected for 1988 include:

1. Addition of specially-written standard therapy protocols.

2. The ability to retrieve protocols using entry criteria index terms such as age and prior therapy.

3. The addition of supportive care state-of-the-art statements added to the Cancer Information File (e.g., pain management).

4. The ability to retrieve physicians by oncology-related specialties in addition to the current general categories. These will include:

colon/rectal surgery, dermatology, dermatologic oncology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, head and neck surgery, immunology, infectious disease, neurologic oncology, neurology, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery, otolaryngology, pediatric surgery, plastic surgery, surgery, thoracic surgery, and urology.

5. The probable addition of closed and non-U.S. protocols.

CHEMLINE

Database Update

NEW SOURCES OF NAMES

In 1987, in addition to NLM's usual past sources of chemical names and tradenames (Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), The United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USP), and the MeSH, HSDB, and RTECS files), the following new sources were used for the first time to augment CHEMLINE content:

Cosmetic, Toiletries Fragrance Association

Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary names (as CTFA names)

EPA publication *Catalog of Pesticides and Their Synonyms* (as NLM names)

All ANSI official pesticide names (as NLM names)

AI3 codes from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (as NLM names)

NEW FIELDS

Two new fields were added during the 1987 rebuilding of CHEMLINE:

1) RR - A new Related Registry Number (RR) field was added for over 69,000 records. This field cross-references the records of common salts and hydrates in CHEMLINE, and gives users an easy method to decide if they should search further in CHEMLINE for names and CAS Registry Numbers which could lead them to data of interest. The field is machine-generated from the name and molecular formula fields, and thus can be updated each year to reflect changes in CHEMLINE.

2) A Note (NO) field was added to about 300 records. This field gives useful textual information about a chemical, including search hints. Pesticide usage information for all ANSI pesticides is contained in the Note field.

CHANGES TO FIELDS

The classification Code (CC) field was expanded considerably with over 40,000 new codes added from the RTECS file. In addition to the very valuable pharmacologic/therapeutic use terms previously made available from USP, a searcher may now use some more generic classifications such as:

PESTICIDE (CC)

The Synonym (SY) field was also augmented. In addition to additional names, many are now identified with designations in square brackets such as INN (International Non-Proprietary Name), BAN (British Approved Name), DCF (Denomination Commune Francaise), and USAN (United States Adopted Name). These tags are appended to official generic names and thus serve as quality indicators, as well as helping searchers pick names suitable for use in files such as TOXLINE, TOXLIT, and TOXLIT65.

GRATEFUL MED

CHEMLINE is now available, with its own customized INPUT form screen in Version 3.0.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

In 1988, there will be increased emphasis placed at NLM on the addition of regulatory and toxicological utility data to CHEMLINE. Efforts are now being made to obtain such information under contract. For instance, all substances labelled as being controlled by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) are expected to be tagged as such in CHEMLINE. In the drug area, foreign spellings of many International Non-Proprietary Name (INN) drug names are being prepared to augment the current English coverage.

HEALTH PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION

Database Update

VOCABULARY

Several of the 1988 Medical Subject Headings are particularly relevant for searching the HEALTH database:

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE ASSOCIATION
LABORATORIES, HOSPITAL
MANAGED CARE PROGRAMS
NURSING FACULTY PRACTICE
PHYSICIAN INCENTIVE PLANS
PRIVATIZATION
PRODUCT LINE MANAGEMENT
UNITED STATES OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY
ASSESSMENT
WOMEN'S HEALTH SERVICES

DOCUMENT COVERAGE

Each issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* contains a "Serials Update" section that lists title changes, drops, and additions for indexed journals. Special List Health journal titles are preceded by "HLI". Separate inserts in *Hospital Literature Index* also contain updates on Special List Health Journals. Special List HEALTH journals are also listed in the NLM publication, *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users*.

SPECIAL LIST HEALTH JOURNALS

The following list reflects the Title Changes, ceases/drops, and additions:

1 changed from H (LI) to N(LI);
18 new titles added;
14 title changes;
20 titles dropped from indexing or ceased publication.

EDUCATION

The American Hospital Association (AHA) Resource Center offers a seminar on the HEALTH database. For information contact Patricia Pinkowski at the AHA Resource Center, 312/280-6266.

N (SB)

The letter N has been placed in the Journal Subset (SB) tag on citations from all nursing journals, regardless of whether the journal is an *Index Medicus* journal or not. This tag has been added retrospectively to all previously existing nursing journal records. There are approximately 63,000 postings in HEALTH to N (SB). It is now possible to limit a search to articles from any nursing journal by combining your strategy with AND N (SB). Please see the article in this issue titled "New Nursing Journal Subset Tag in MEDLINE, the Backfiles, and HEALTH" for more detailed information on this tag.

RTECS File Now on TOXNET

On December 7, 1987, the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) database became available as a TOXNET file. The ELHILL version of RTECS, which has been a MEDLARS file since 1977, ran in parallel with the new TOXNET version for approximately three months; after which it was discontinued from ELHILL on February 29, 1988. Two articles introducing MEDLARS users to the new RTECS file, appeared in the August and the December 1987 issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. In this article, a review of some of the file changes and some additional searching techniques are presented.

First of all, RTECS users on TOXNET should observe the new unit record. The data in the file are basically the same as in the ELHILL version, because the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (which builds and maintains RTECS) still provides us with the same data. However, under the TOXNET software we are able to structure the file somewhat differently. Searchers should note that there are now five specific types of toxicity studies separated from what was the TOXDATA portion of the ELHILL record. These five types appear as fields grouped together in the Toxicity/Biomedical Effects category. The presence of studies in each of these five fields is also reflected in a new field in the TOXNET RTECS record, the Data Type (DTYP) field. This field may have multiple occurrences in a record and uses the following five terms to designate the existence of the respective type of toxicity field:

<u>Data Type Term</u>	<u>Toxicity Field</u>
Mutagenicity	Mutagenicity Studies (MSTU)
Carcinogenicity	Carcinogenicity Studies (CSTU)
Skin/Eye Irritation	Skin and Eye Irritation Studies (SSTU)
General Toxicity	General Toxicity Studies (GSTU)
Reproductive Effects	Reproductive Studies (RSTU)

Therefore, users can search for the existence of a particular kind of toxicity data by using the Data Type (DTYP) field. To search for specific toxicity studies,

search for free text terms either across the entire Toxicity/Biomedical Effects category or within the specific toxicity fields. To illustrate, a search for any study where the route of administration was oral and the species was the rat would best include the strategy:

(TOXB) oral and rat

A search for only reproductive studies of this kind would incorporate the strategy:

(RSTU) oral and rat

With either type of search, the TOXNET PRINT HITS option can be used to limit output to those parts of the record(s) where search terms were found. In this way the user does not have to read through the entire record to find that part which caused the record to be retrieved by the particular search strategy. The TOXNET PRINT HITS option is available for all types of searches in the TOXNET RTECS file, not the Toxicity/Biomedical Effects category only. Thus, a user could search for compounds covered by the National Cancer Institute or NTP Carcinogenesis Bioassay Program by: (STAT) NCI or NTP. Use of PRINT HITS would then show only those status lines from each record pertaining to NCI or NTP.

Another change in the RTECS unit record structure is that the information previously grouped together as Toxicology and Cancer Review in the ELHILL version is now in separate fields under the Toxicology and Carcinogenicity Review category (TOXR) in TOXNET. The fields included here are shown below:

Toxicology Review (TREV)
Cancer Review (CREV)
Threshold Limit Value (TLV)
NIOSH Recommended Limits (NREC)

Each of these fields is separately searchable with free text terms, as well as with the category mnemonic (TOXR).

Another field of the RTECS record which is somewhat different in TOXNET is the Class of Compound field (CC), previously known as the Classification Code. The terms used in this field are assigned by NIOSH for the purposes of grouping records by type of studies included, type of compound, or specific type of pesticide. These terms are searchable as free text terms with the qualifier (CC). This means that the SAME command should be used to combine multi-word terms. (The SAME command demands that all search terms be present in the same occurrence of a data field.) A list of the terms

used in this field is shown in Figure 1. Remember, these terms do not represent an evaluation of a substance's toxicity, but rather they serve to designate what data have been collected about a substance. To search across the file for records with the Class of Compound designation, "agricultural chemical", the user would search as follows:

SAME (CC) agricultural and chemical

To search for compounds classed as insecticides:

(CC) insecticide

Another new feature of the RTECS file on TOXNET is that the descriptive terms corresponding to the Toxic Effect Code (TEC) used by NIOSH to index toxicity studies are included in the form NIOSH lists for them. Previously, in the ELHILL RTECS file, these terms were translated to a simple version. Now the full terms are available and can be searched as single terms (combined with logical operators as desired) either by field, category, or with the TOXNET SAME command. The use of detailed terms from NIOSH's TEC means that users will be able to do more specific searches in RTECS. For example, to search for reports of fibrous hepatitis:

SAME (TOXB) hepatitis and fibrous

This also means that users have to look for more, variant terms than they did in the ELHILL version. For example, the following specific effects related to liver are indexed:

- Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), diffuse
- Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal

- Fatty liver degeneration
- Hepatitis, fibrous (cirrhosis, post-necrotic scarring)
- Jaundice (or hyperbilirubinemia) hepatocellular
- Jaundice, cholestatic
- Jaundice, other or unclassified
- Liver function tests impaired Change in gall bladder structure or function
- Other changes
- Multiple effects
- Tumors
- Angiosarcoma

Finally, some of the fields relating to administrative information and record identification are different in the TOXNET RTECS. There is no longer an Entry Month (EM) field, but instead two different date-related fields. Last Revision Date (DATE) carries the date NIOSH keeps for revisions to a record. Update History (UPDT) carries the last date the record was updated in TOXNET. TOXNET updates are expected quarterly. Users should note that two record identification fields exist in TOXNET RTECS. The Record Number (RTN) serves as TOXNET's accession number for the record. The RTECS Accession Number (RTEC) field carries NIOSH's permanent accession number for the compound. (Remember that the printed and microfiche versions of RTECS have another number as well, which is used for organizing the records in those versions.)

In conclusion, it is hoped that users find the new version of RTECS easy to search and understand. The new record structure allows for more defined fields of information, and the TOXNET search software should allow a greater measure of specificity in searching.

RTECS CLASS OF COMPOUND (CC) TERMS	
<u>GENERAL TERMS</u>	<u>PESTICIDE CLASSIFICATIONS</u>
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL	ACARICIDE
DRUG/THERAPEUTIC AGENT	AVICIDE
HORMONE	ATTRACTANT REPELLENT CHEMOSTERILANT
MUTATION DATA	EXPERIMENTAL PESTICIDE
NATURAL PRODUCT	FUNGICIDE, BACTERICIDE, WOOD PRESERVATIVE
ORGANOMETALLIC	
SKIN/EYE IRRITANT	GERMICIDE, BACTERICIDE, DISINFECTANT
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECT	GROWTH REGULATOR/FERTILIZER
TUMOR DATA	HERBICIDE
	INSECTICIDE
	MOLLUSCICIDE
	NEMATOCIDE
	OUT-DATED PESTICIDE
	RODENTICIDE
	UNCLASSIFIED PESTICIDE

Figure 1

SERLINE Update

The following represents the major changes in the SERLINE database:

1. TOX (AI) TAG

An Abstracting and Indexing (AI) tag has been added for the 1,465 journals most frequently cited in TOXLINE and/or TOXLIT. These journals had 75 or more postings in the "old" composite TOXLINE file, before the subfiles were split into the current royalty and non-royalty databases.

2. NEW CALL NUMBER (CA) VALUES

Two new CALL NUMBER (CA) values have been added to SERLINE:

a) MONOGRAPH - Indicates that the actual item has been cataloged as a monograph at NLM. Titles having this CA value include book-in-parts; series that are not classed together; numbered meetings where the main entry varies for each meeting; single monographs, i.e., titles originally established as serials when ordered, but which proved to be monographs. Check CATLINE for bibliographic information and for the NLM call number for all entries in SERLINE with a CA value of MONOGRAPH.

b) TOX - The title has been highly cited (over 75 postings) in TOXLINE and/or TOXLIT, but is outside the NLM scope and coverage policy. NLM does not own the title.

3. INDEXING INFORMATION (II) FIELD

Indexing history notes have been added for indexed titles added to the database before 1980. As of November 1987, the indexing history notes for 2,484 *Index Medicus* titles have been updated. Work is underway for 1,049 Special List (Nursing, Dentistry, etc.) titles.

4. ZERO ARTICLE (ZA) DATA

In 1984, NLM suspended adding data to the Zero Article field. In 1987, NLM resumed adding information to the ZA field for issues of titles normally indexed for *Index Medicus* that contained no articles considered in-scope. All the data for zero-article issues from 1984 to 1987 have been recaptured and added to SERLINE.

5. SUBSET (SB) TAG FOR NURSING

A new valid value of N in the SB field has been added to tag nursing journals, regardless of journal status (IM or Special List). This subset value can be used in MEDLINE, the backfiles, and HEALTH to limit searches to all "nursing" journals.

Use of SAVESEARCH in: TOXLINE, TOXLIT, TOXLIT65

The TOXLINE "family" of databases was reconfigured on August 1, 1987, with royalty and non-royalty components of the original file placed in separate files. This allows users to access the non-royalty portions at the basic MEDLARS rates of approximately \$25/prime-time hour or \$17/non-prime hour (as for MEDLINE CATLINE, etc.). See Figure 1 for a list of the subfiles that were included in each of the reconfigured files. TOXLINE now covers all publication years of the non-royalty subfiles in one file, while TOXLIT covers royalty subfiles from 1981 forward, and TOXLIT65 covers citations from royalty subfiles with publication years prior to 1981. In the five months since the reconfiguration, the Specialized Information Services Division, NLM, has been observing and analyzing usage patterns, and has also received reactions from the user community about the new files.

Total use of the TOXLINE files appears to have changed little since the reconfiguration (we thought the lower price on one of the files might encourage some new users), although a heavier proportion of the searches are being conducted in the TOXLINE file only. We have been suggesting that TOXLINE users take advantage of SAVESEARCH to formulate search strategies in TOXLINE that can be used in the other files as well.

The collection of subfiles in the TOXLINE databases, with their individual specific profiles, was selected to provide a comprehensive coverage of the multi-disciplinary area of toxicology. We suspect that users may be getting less than optimal retrieval by restricting searches to TOXLINE. There may be some situations in which less than comprehensive retrieval is okay, or situations where the search topic is really appropriate for only TOXLINE -- for example, a search on clinical aspects of toxicology, or mutagenic or teratogenic effects. However, most searches will be better searches if performed in both TOXLINE and TOXLIT.

Users formulating SAVESEARCH for the TOXLINE family of databases should remember that using MeSH search strategies as well as Text Word strategies, will ensure that the search retrieves across all the TOXLINE subfiles and also the TOXLIT databases.

It is not possible to search a Journal Title Abbreviation (TA) in TOXLINE, but a certain proportion of journals with citations in either TOXLINE or TOXLIT are now tagged in the SERLINE database. Search for the journal in SERLINE and print the AI (Abstracting & Indexing Tag) field. If the value TOX is present, the journal has citations in the TOXLINE/TOXLIT family of databases. See the TOX (AI) discussion under the SERLINE section of this *Issue* for more details and constraints about this tag.

NOTE: Although not specific to this article, TOXLINE, TOXLIT, and TOXLIT65 now have customized INPUT form screens in Version 3.0 of GRATEFUL MED to facilitate searching.

TOXLINE AND TOXLIT SUBFILES

TOXLINE

TOXICITY BIBLIOGRAPHY (TOXBIB)

ENVIRONMENTAL MUTAGEN INFORMATION
CENTER FILE (EMIC)

ENVIRONMENTAL TERATOLOGY INFORMATION
CENTER FILE (ETIC)

TOXICOLOGY DOCUMENT AND DATA
DEPOSITORY (NTIS)

NIOSH (NIOSH)

PESTICIDES ABSTRACTS (PESTAB*)

EPIDEMIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM FILE (EPIDEM)

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE (CIS)

TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH PROJECTS (CRISP)

ANEUPLOIDY FILE (ANEUPL)

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICAL CENTER (HMTCC)

POISONOUS PLANTS BIBLIOGRAPHY (PPBIB)

TOXLIT, TOXLIT65

CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES (CA)

TOXICOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH (BIOSIS**)

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL ABSTRACTS (IPA)

*Formerly HAPAB
**Formerly HEPP

Figure 1

Sample Forms

Gathered throughout the remainder of this *Special Issue* are various types of forms frequently requested by online searchers. It is recommended that you make photocopies of any of these that you feel will be used by you or your staff and keep the forms on hand for future use. The following are included:

- 1) NLM AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE REQUEST FORM
- 2) CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
- 3) SUGGESTION FOR MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS CHANGE

4) SEARCHING AIDS WITH NTIS ORDER FORM

5) MEDLARS DEMONSTRATION CODE / PASSWORD REQUEST FORM

6) REQUEST FOR NLM ONLINE TRAINING

7) REQUEST FOR TRAINING CODE(S) FOR "TEACHING MEDLINE TO THE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL" CLASSES

8) PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS: "THE BASICS OF SEARCHING MEDLINE"

NLM AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE REQUEST FORM

Part I (To be completed by all users)

USER ID

Mailing address for printouts:

Institution/Office/Name

(No more than 50 characters per line; 1 line per item.)

Address

City, State, Zip

Contact person for SDI service at your organization:

Name

Telephone number

Part II (To be completed by all users)

_____ BEGIN service on the _____ database.*

_____ CHANGE a previously submitted form for the _____ database.*

_____ MAILING ADDRESS
_____ PRINT AND/OR SORT FORMATS (specify in PART III)

_____ CANCEL service on the _____ database.*

*Submit one copy for each database on which you have stored or intend to store searches. If SDI service is desired on both TOXLINE and TOXLIT, one form is sufficient; check the appropriate box: TOXLINE TOXLIT BOTH

Part III To be completed if:

1. you are using the number range 701-801** on any database
2. you wish to substitute a print and/or sort format different from those shown on the reverse

<u>DATABASE IDENTIFIER</u>	<u>NUMERICAL RANGE</u>	<u>ELEMENTS TO BE PRINTED</u>	<u>SORT FORMAT</u>
Enter one of the letters shown on the reverse: A, C, B, H, P, S or T <input type="checkbox"/>	001 - 200	_____	_____
	201 - 400	_____	_____
	401 - 600	_____	_____
	601 - 700	_____	_____
	701 - 800**	_____	_____

**USERS NAMING SEARCHES IN THIS RANGE MUST SUPPLY PRINT ELEMENTS AND A SORT FORMAT. FOR EXAMPLE:

S 701 - 800 AU, TI, SO, LA JNL

FOR COMPLETE STORESEARCH AND AUTOMATIC SDI INSTRUCTIONS SEE THE ONLINE SERVICES REFERENCE MANUAL 5.2
RETURN ONE COMPLETED FORM FOR EACH DATABASE TO:

MEDLARS MANAGEMENT SECTION
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
8600 ROCKVILLE PIKE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20894

<u>DATABASE NAME & IDENTIFYING LETTER</u>	<u>NUMBER RANGE</u>	<u>PRINT FORMAT OR ELEMENTS</u>	<u>SORT FORMAT</u>	<u>SORT ELEMENTS & DIRECTION</u>
AVLINE A	A001-200 A201-400 A401-600 A601-700 A701-800*	STANDARD LOAN FULL DETAILED USER MUST SPECIFY	AUTI	PN A, CN A, TI A
CANCERLIT C	C001-200 C201-400 C401-600 C601-700 C701-800*	STANDARD FULL DETAILED AU, TI, AB, PT, SO USER MUST SPECIFY	JNL	TA A, YR A, TI A
CATLINE B	B001-200 B201-400 B401-600 B601-700 B701-800*	STANDARD ACQUISITIONS FULL DETAILED USER MUST SPECIFY	AUTI	PN A, CN A, TI A
HEALTH H	H001-200 H201-400 H401-600 H601-700 H701-800*	STANDARD FULL AU, TI, TT, LA, MH, AB, SO AR USER MUST SPECIFY	JNL	TA A, DP D, IM A, VI D, IP D
POPLINE P	P001-200 P201-400 P401-600 P601-700 P701-800*	STANDARD AR SD INCLUDE GN, LA AD, KW SD INCLUDE GN, AD USER MUST SPECIFY	AUTI	CN A, AU A, TI A
SDILINE (MEDLINE) S	S001-200 S201-400 S401-600 S601-700 S701-800*	STANDARD FULL INCLUDE AD AU, TI, TT, LA, MH, AB, AD, SO AU, TI, AB, SO USER MUST SPECIFY	JNL	TA A, DP D, VI D, IP D PG A
TOXLINE TOXLIT T	T001-200 T201-400 T401-600 T601-700 T701-800*	STANDARD FULL** DETAILED SI, AU, CN, TI, AD, SA, SO USER MUST SPECIFY	AUTI	AU A, TI A

*There are no default print and sort elements for searches named in the 701-800 range. Users must complete *Part III* of this form if this number range is used.

** The FULL format includes MeSH Headings for TOXBIB.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

Please print or type.

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

New Billing Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New Administrative/NLM Technical Bulletin Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

MeSH USE ONLY

Date _____

Referred _____

SUGGESTION FOR MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS CHANGE

1. Suggested change: (One or two sentence statement of what you feel is needed.)

2. How often have you encountered this concept? _____

3. Reason for suggesting change: (If suggesting a new term, please mention the sense or context in which the term occurs if you cannot define it.)

4. Citations: (One or more authoritative citations, either from MEDLINE or other sources, are requested particularly if the concept or term is quite new, or rarely written about.)

5. Name: _____ Date: _____

Address: _____

Phone: ____/____

SEARCHING AIDS

******ESSENTIAL FOR SEARCHING NLM ONLINE FILES******

<u>NTIS</u> <u>Order Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Price/Copy</u>
PB88-156252/GBB	Online Services Reference Manual, 1988	\$ 55.00
PB87-214235/GBB	Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List, 1988	\$ 25.50
PB87-214243/GBB	Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures, 1988	\$ 20.50

******OTHER HELPFUL AIDS******

PB87-214250/GBB	Permuted MeSH, 1988	\$ 20.50
PB88-120599/GBB	Medical Subject Headings - Supplementary Chemical Records, 1988	\$ 43.00
PB88-144662/GBB	List of Serials Indexed for Online Users, 1988	\$ 19.00

******FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONALS******

PB85-232650/GBB	The Basics of Searching MEDLINE: A Guide for the Health Professional	\$ 12.00
PB86-158482/GBB	GRATEFUL MED - A front-end software package for accessing MEDLARS via an IBM PC (or compatible) microcomputer and HAYES (or compatible) modem	\$ 29.95

******FOR INFORMATION ABOUT INDEXING******

PB-254-270/GBB	MEDLARS Indexing Manual (Part I: Biblio- graphic Principles and Descriptive Indexing), 1977	\$ 7.25
PB84-104280/GBB	MEDLARS Indexing Manual (Part II), 1983	\$ 16.00
PB84-104298/GBB	Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, 1984	\$ 10.00
PB87-105409/GBB	Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, Tumor Key Supplement, 1987	\$ 8.50

ALL NLM SEARCHING AIDS LISTED ARE ORDERED FROM NTIS

******OVER FOR ORDER FORM******

MMS 3/88

MAIL ORDER TO:

NTIS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, VA. 22161

NTIS ORDER FORM

Date _____

For DTIC Users Only
DTIC User Code _____
Contract Number _____
(last 6 characters only)

EXPRESS/RUSH

(800) 336-4700

(703) 487-4700

REGULAR SERVICE

(703) 487-4650

TELECOPIER

(703) 321-8547

TELEX

89-9405

PURCHASER:

SHIP TO: (Enter ONLY if different from address at left)

BILLING OFFICE TELEPHONE: () _____

ATTENTION: _____

ATTENTION: _____

(Last name) _____ (Initial) _____

(Last name) _____ (Initial) _____

(company, university, agency) _____

(company, university, agency) _____

(bidg., suite, dept.) _____

(bidg., suite, dept.) _____

(street, P.O. Box) _____

(street, P.O. Box) _____

U.S. _____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (ZIP) _____

U.S. _____ (city) _____ (state) _____ (ZIP) _____

Foreign: _____ (city, state or province, country)

Foreign: _____ (city, state or province, country)

ORDERING OPTIONS: All Regular demand orders are shipped First Class Mail or equivalent service to all U.S. addresses. (For First Class Mail or equivalent service to Canadian and Mexican addresses add \$3 per item; for all other addresses add \$6 per item.) You may also elect Express or Rush Service. For a \$20 per item charge your Express order will be processed within 24 hours and delivered by overnight courier. For a \$10 per item charge your Rush order will be processed within 24 hours and mailed First Class Mail (or equivalent) or you may pick up your Rush order at NTIS within 24 hours for a \$7.50 per item charge. *A Shipping and Handling fee must be applied to all Regular orders, but does not apply to Express, Rush or subscription orders.

USE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU KNOW THE DOCUMENT NUMBER. IF YOU ARE ORDERING BY TITLE, TURN THE PAGE.

NTIS ORDER NUMBER	USER ROUTING CODE (see reverse)	QUANTITY			UNIT PRICE	PRIORITY MAIL SERVICES	TOTAL PRICE
		Paper Copy	Micro-fiche	Other (specify)			
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Charge to NTIS Deposit Account No. _____

Check/money order enclosed for \$ _____

Billing Charge (see reverse for restrictions and explanation)

Employer identification number: _____ (9 digits)

Purchase Order No. _____

Charge to my American Express VISA MasterCard

Account No. _____ Expiration Date _____

Signature: _____

Shipping and Handling Fee (\$3 domestic/\$4 foreign)	
Grand Total	\$ _____

USE MEDIA CODES

The two or three letters at the end of NTIS Order Numbers have been placed there to help NTIS marketers determine the most effective media in bringing various types of information to users' attention. Please use the media codes when ordering. The information they provide is very helpful to NTIS and to its' user community.

MEDLARS DEMONSTRATION CODE/PASSWORD REQUEST FORM

Name of Requester: _____

Address: _____

My Regular MEDLARS User ID code and password is:

Please send or call me with _____ code(s) and associated passwords to use to demonstrate MEDLARS for the purpose(s) below:

Signature

Business Telephone Number

Send to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

For MMS use only:

User ID Code MEDLARS ELHILL Password Special PDQ Password

REQUEST FOR NLM ONLINE TRAINING

DATE: ___/___/___

TRAINEE NAME: _____ PHONE: (___) _____ X _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____

User ID code: _____ OR I am applying for a User ID code* /

*If you are currently applying for a User ID code, be sure to include the complete "Application for Online Access" with your training request.

TRAINING CLASS INFORMATION: You may apply for either the "Fundamentals" or the "Follow-Up" class but NOT both. Check all the modules you will attend.

1. FUNDAMENTALS OF MEDLARS SEARCHING:

- a. Module 1 - Intro to MEDLARS/MEDLINE (Monday-Wednesday) _____
- b. Module 2 - Chemical/Toxicological Databases (Thursday) _____
- c. Module 3 - Cancer Databases (Friday morning) _____

DATES/SITES REQUESTED: _____
1st Choice 2nd Choice

2. FOLLOW-UP TO THE FUNDAMENTALS: (Requires familiarity with MEDLARS.)

- a. Module 1 - MEDLINE/MeSH/HEALTH Search Skills (Monday) _____
- b. Module 2 - Cancer Information Searching (Tuesday a.m.) _____
- c. Module 3 - POPLINE/BIOETHICS/HISTLINE (Tuesday p.m.) _____
- d. Module 4 - Technical Services Databases (Wednesday) _____
- e. Module 5 - CHEMLINE/TOXLINE/TOXLIT Searching (Thursday) _____
- f. Module 6 - Tips & Techniques for TOXNET (Friday) _____

DATES/SITES REQUESTED: _____
1st Choice 2nd Choice

MAIL TRAINING REQUEST TO: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 38A
Bethesda, MD 20894

QUESTIONS? Call: 800/638-8480 or 301/496-6193

NLM USE ONLY - Do not write in this area. DATE: _____

"FUNDAMENTALS"

"FOLLOW-UP"

Class Dates: _____

Class Dates: _____

MODULES: 1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___

MODULES: 1 ___ 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

Site: _____

Site: _____

REQUEST FOR TRAINING CODE(S) FOR
"TEACHING MEDLINE TO THE HEALTH PROFESSIONAL" CLASSES

NAME OF TRAINER _____

ADDITIONAL PRESENTER(S) _____

ORGANIZATION _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER () _____ ext. _____

USER ID CODE _____

LOCATION OF TRAINING _____

DATE(S) CODES NEEDED _____

NUMBER OF CODES
(one code/terminal) _____

DATE(S) OF PRACTICE TIME _____

NUMBER OF CODES
(2 hours/trainee) _____

I agree to send the National Library of Medicine a list of class attendees upon their completion of this training program.

Signature _____

Please return to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

Do not write below this line.
FOR NLM USE ONLY

DATE(S) CODES NEEDED _____

CODE(S) ASSIGNED _____

MMS 4/88

**PROFILE OF PARTICIPANTS
"THE BASICS OF SEARCHING MEDLINE"**

1. NAME : _____

2. INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION : _____

3. ADDRESS : _____

CITY/STATE/ZIP: _____

4. DAYTIME TELEPHONE NO. : () _____ EXT. _____

5. MEDICAL PROFESSION (general, such as):

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| _____ Physician | _____ Dentist |
| _____ Nurse | _____ Researcher |
| _____ Medical Student | _____ Other (please specify below) |
- _____

6. If a physician, please check your area of specialization.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ Allergy and Immunology | _____ Otolaryngology |
| _____ Anesthesiology | _____ Pathology |
| _____ Colon and Rectal Surgery | _____ Pediatrics |
| _____ Dermatology | _____ Physical Med. & Rehabilitation |
| _____ Emergency Medicine | _____ Plastic Surgery |
| _____ Family Practice | _____ Preventive Medicine |
| _____ Internal Medicine | _____ Psychiatry & Neurology |
| _____ Neurological Surgery | _____ Radiology |
| _____ Nuclear Medicine | _____ Surgery |
| _____ Obstetrics & Gynecology | _____ Thoracic Surgery |
| _____ Ophthalmology | _____ Urology |
| _____ Orthopaedic Surgery | |

7. DATE(S) OF TRAINING CLASS: _____

CITY/SITE OF TRAINING CLASS: _____

**GRATEFUL MED Users
H Pre-Explosions - Page 7**

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APRIL 1988

No. 228

The NLM Technical Bulletin

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Molecular Sequence Databanks

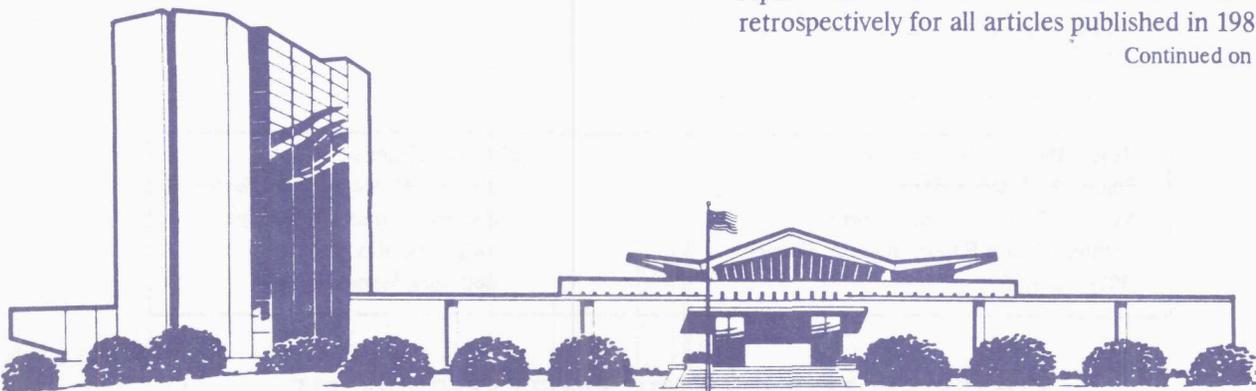
NLM is cooperating with international efforts to collect molecular sequence data. There are, at present, 13 databanks that register molecular sequences deposited with them by researchers. In the journal literature, a reference to the databank and the accession number assigned to the sequence may accompany, or substitute for, a lengthy graphic representation of the sequence itself.

In order to provide a linkage between bibliographic citations in MEDLINE® to articles about a specific sequence and the databank that has registered that sequence, NLM began to include the databank and accession number in the MEDLARS® unit record. For the present, the databank abbreviation and accession number will be added to the MEDLINE citation only if this information appears in the printed journal article. This information may appear on article title pages in a footnote or statement such as:

Sequence data from this article have been deposited with the EMBL/GenBank Data Libraries under Accession No. J03033.

The new information will begin to appear in the MEDLINE update for (EM) 8806, scheduled for April 30. These data will also be added retrospectively for all articles published in 1988.

Continued on page 11.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	17,174	THROUGH 1988	29 APR 88	
BIOETHICS	24,802	JAN 73-1988	07 APR 88	8804(EM)
CANCERLIT	588,269	JAN 63-MAY 88	30 APR 88	8805(EM)
CATLINE	628,039	THROUGH 1988	29 APR 88	
CHEMLINE	796,244		12 APR 88	8804(EM)
CLINPROT	6,568		23 APR 88	8804(EM)
DIRLINE	15,480		06 APR 88	
HEALTH	411,402	JAN 75-MAY 88	09 APR 88	8805(EM)
HISTLINE	82,185		09 APR 88	8804(EM)
MEDLINE*	643,780	JAN 86-JUN 88	30 APR 88	8806(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	26 MAR 88	
MED80	802,998	JAN 80-DEC 82	30 APR 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	26 MAR 88	
MED72	1,174,956	JAN 72-DEC 76	26 MAR 88	
MED66	1,310,074	JAN 66-DEC 71	26 MAR 88	
MESH VOC	64,081	1988	30 APR 88	
NAME AUTH	267,622		30 APR 88	
PDQ		THRU APR 88	04 APR 88	
POPLINE	158,055	1970-APR 88	16 APR 88	8804(EM)
SDILINE	27,884	JUN 88	30 APR 88	8806(EM)
SERLINE	70,202	1988	18 APR 88	
TOXLINE	876,480	PRE-1965-1988	16 APR 88	8804(EM)
TOXLIT	827,052	1981-1988	16 APR 88	8804(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. MEDLINE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,176		17 DEC 87	
HSDB	4,156		21 MAR 88	
RTECS	92,261		28 APR 88	

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley
 Editor: Kathleen Stenger
 Assistant Editor: Annette Morris
 Technical Notes Editor: Joyce A. Conner
 (301) 496-6193

Direct Inquiries to:
 MEDLARS Management Section
 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1986 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

MEMORIAL DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS computer schedule for Memorial Day, Monday, May 30, 1988.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL [®]	non-prime nonguaranteed
TOXNET [®]	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE [®]	not available
	Service Desks
MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

NLM ONLINE USERS' MEETING - CHANGE OF TIME

Due to a conflict with a river cruise planned by the Friends of the NLM, the time for the MLA Online Users' Meeting at the Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association in New Orleans has been changed. The MLA Online Users' Meeting will be held Monday morning, May 23, from 7:00 a.m. - 8:15 a.m. in the Pontchartrain Ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel. A continental breakfast will be available (coffee, juice, pastry \$1.00 each). The meeting will not be held on Monday evening as previously announced in the March 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

MEDLINE SEMI-MONTHLY UPDATES

As announced in the March 1988, *NLM Technical Bulletin*, MEDLINE is now updated semi-monthly or

twice per month (except November and December which will be updated monthly). This change is being implemented on an experimental basis. Previously MEDLINE was updated only once per month. The first semi-monthly update occurred April 16 and corresponded to the first half of the June update (8806 (EM)). Each update will consist of around 12,000-14,000 citations. Both the records added at mid-month and at the end will carry the same Entry Month (EM) tag.

SDILINE[®] will remain unchanged; it will still be replaced monthly as before. This means that in any given month, SDILINE will be 2 weeks behind MEDLINE for the period between the mid-month MEDLINE update and the closing update. Publication and tape distribution schedules will be unaffected. For more details and the revised MEDLINE update schedule, please see the March 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

NEW DIRLINE[®] SUBFILE (Manual 19+)

On April 6, 1988, DIRLINE was regenerated and a new subfile from the NLM History of Medicine Division was added. This new subfile has the acronym, HMD, as the value in the Secondary Source ID (SI) field. Participating organizations are libraries, archives, and museums which include holdings information about their history of medicine collections.

The NLM History of Medicine Division developed this subfile to assist scholars and researchers in identifying useful medical history collections throughout the world. It is hoped that the subfile will facilitate reference and interlibrary loan requests through an informal network of libraries with history of medicine collections.

Each record indicates the subject areas covered in the collection and the services provided by the institution. The information in the records has been provided by the institutional contact. Interested researchers should contact that person for more details.

NLM invites libraries, archives, and museums, which include in their collections holdings in the history of medicine, to become part of the History of Medicine DIRLINE subfile. Participating institutions are expected to respond to relevant reference questions, and in the case of libraries, interlibrary loan requests. For more information, please contact:

Elizabeth Tunis
 History of Medicine Division
 National Library of Medicine
 8600 Rockville Pike
 Bethesda, MD 20894
 301/496-5405

NAME AUTHORITY FILE® CHANGES

The NAME AUTHORITY FILE was rebuilt April 30. The following changes were made:

FOR PERSONAL NAME RECORDS:

1) NAME SURNAME (NS) field is new and contains the surname, forename, and middle initial.

2) NAME PRINT VERSION (NA) field now contains data from the NS, NAME QUALIFIER (NQ), HONORIFIC (HR), and NAME DATE (ND) in that order. The NA field is both directly and Text Word searchable. Continue to search directly by using the truncation symbol after the first initial. For example: DARWIN, C:

FOR SERIES DECISION RECORDS:

1) SERIES TREATMENT CODE (SM) has a changed meaning for the value 2 of 'NOT ANALYZED, CLASSED TOGETHER.'

2) New SM values for other 'NOT ANALYZED' categories are 'L' and 'N'. The SM field is directly searchable using the coded values. For example, L (SM). Please see the forthcoming issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for more information.

INTROTOX REMOVED (Manual 25.3)

The INTROTOX file was removed from TOXNET on April 1. INTROTOX was a small HSDB® subset designed as a low cost practice file for users to become accustomed to TOXNET searching. Due to the substantial TOXNET cost reductions which became effective October 1, 1987, there was only a minimal price differential between INTROTOX and the main files.

NEW PRINT COMMAND AVAILABLE FOR CATLINE® (Manual 8.5, 8.8)

A user request sparked the creation of a new print command in CATLINE. Mr. Richard Dalton, at St. Luke's Hospital Library in Kansas City, MO, suggested that NLM add another print command for CATLINE. Many librarians use CATLINE for interlibrary loan; but the standard print command is too long for this purpose. A shortened print format that included a few essential data elements for verification was suggested. NLM reviewed the request and added the PRT LOAN command April 16 to the list of print formats for CATLINE. It is similar to the one in AVLINE® PRT LOAN or PRT LO will include the following data elements in the order listed:

TI, TC, AS, ED, FL, IM, CO, SE, CA, UI

Translated, the fields are: Title, Title Continuation, Authorship Statement, Edition, First/Last Issue, Imprint, Collation, Series, Call Number, and Unique Identifier.

These fields will satisfy interlibrary loan requests for either monographs or serials that are routed to most libraries. Users are encouraged to send suggestions to improve searching, displaying, printing, etc. of NLM's online databases to the MEDLARS Management Section.

TSCATS SUBFILE (Manual 12+)

TSCATS, a new subfile in TOXLINE® added with the March 1988 update (8803 EM), was temporarily removed from TOXLINE on Friday, April 1, 1988 at 11:00 pm ET, because of problems in CAS Registry Number searching. The TSCATS subfile of TOXLINE has been corrected and was added to the TOXLINE file with an entry month tag of 8804 (EM) with the April TOXLINE update.

The TOXLINE Automatic SDI searches run against the TSCATS subfile for the 8803 (EM) update on March 18 may have omitted data retrievable only by Registry Number. Therefore, TOXLINE Automatic SDI's were rerun at no charge against the corrected TSCATS subfile with the 8804 (EM) on April 14-15. They were run at the same time, but separately from the regular, billed 8804 (EM) TOXLINE/TOXLIT Automatic SDIs.

Please see the article in this issue on the TSCATS subfile.

Stonic, National Library of Medicine, Specialized Information Services, Building 38A, Room 3N305, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894. Users may reorder this publication if the first copy was not received.

TOLL-FREE NUMBERS FROM DIRLINE

Reminder: *Health Hotlines*, a pocket-sized publication which lists toll-free numbers from the DIRLINE file, with the organization's name and address, is available from the Specialized Information Services. This publication was previously announced as available in the July 1987 *NLM Technical Bulletin*. To obtain a copy, please send a self-addressed label to: Joan

TOXNET POCKET CARD

Enclosed with this issue is the latest version of the TOXNET Pocket Card. Additional copies of this pocket card may be requested by writing to the Specialized Information Services (SIS). Please enclose a self-addressed mailing label. No postage is necessary.

Correction: Page 20 of the October 1987 issue of the NLM Technical Bulletin (and therefore, also, page I-68 of the Annotated Alphabetic MeSH) need the following corrections:

As Printed on Page 20

Correction

p. I-68

/adverse effects Add: G3
ADD: NUCLEIC ACIDS+

/adverse effects Add: G3
[Delete NUCLEIC ACIDS+
from this entry]

[omitted from Page 20]

/drug effects
Change: DNA+;RNA+
To: NUCLEIC ACIDS+

REMINDER: Access FILE INFORM and type EXPLAIN TRAINING to receive an online listing of the 1988 schedule of NLM Online Training classes. Please call the MMS service desk to check on the class registration status.

TSCATS Subfile in TOXLINE

Jeanne Goshorn
 Vera Hudson
 Specialized Information Services, NLM

A new subfile comprised of the Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS) to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was added to TOXLINE with the April 1988 update (8804 (EM)). Under the major provisions of TSCA, industry must submit to EPA health and safety studies on certain chemicals. The law also requires companies to test selected existing chemicals to determine their effects on health and the environment. Reports of chemical testing are submitted to EPA's Office of Toxic Substances and are indexed and maintained in the EPA TSCATS database. The new TSCATS Subfile added to TOXLINE is generated from the EPA TSCATS file. Information from this file will provide a unique and extensive collection of unpublished industry generated and sponsored chemical testing results on health and the environment.

Records in the TSCATS subfile in TOXLINE include the following data elements:

Title (TI) - The title of the submitted test. This may actually include several studies.

Source (SO) - The EPA document number and in some cases the date received by EPA.

Corporate Name (CN) - The facility that performed the test.

Order Number (OD) - Number by which the document can be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS).

Keywords (KW) - Includes the major study category (health effects, environmental effect, or environmental fate) and additional indexing terms from a controlled vocabulary describing the experimental protocol and some other parameters of the test. Also includes chemical companies for whom the testing was conducted, and the chemical names of substances in the test submission.

Abstract (AB) - Results as presented in the test submissions and abstracted for the TOXLINE file. Not yet on all records.

CAS Registry Number (RN) - CAS Registry Numbers applicable to the test submission.

The initial loading of this subfile included 7,771 nonconfidential submissions, and represented the total indexed submissions available for TSCATS as of February 1988. Quarterly updates are anticipated. A sample record is shown in Figure 1.

```

SI - TSCATS/300870
CN - FOOD & DRUG RES LAB
TI - ACUTE AND SUBACUTE TOXICITY TESTS KRONITEX 100: SYNTHETIC
    TRIARYL PHOSPHATE (REPORT NO ICD/T-76-024)
SO - EPA/OTS: Document #40-7642019 Received 00/00/00
OD - NTIS/OTS0512722
KW - FMC CORPORATION
KW - ARYL PHOSPHATES
KW - HEALTH EFFECTS
KW - ACUTE TOXICITY
KW - MAMMALS
KW - RATS
KW - ORAL
KW - GAVAGE
KW - RABBITS
KW - DERMAL
KW - INHALATION
KW - PRIMARY EYE IRRITATION
KW - PRIMARY DERMAL IRRITATION
KW - SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY
KW - BIOCHEMISTRY
RN - 66797-44-2
EM - 8804
    
```

Figure 1



[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I tried to do a search on pain measurement with cancer patients. I chose my terms from the F10 display and since I am interested in all types of cancer patients, I used the EXPLODE capability, i.e., I typed "+" before I selected the number for the term CANCER. The search found nothing. When I looked through the interaction I saw "GENTRM OVFLW." What went wrong?

You were on the right track. Unfortunately, you were using a term which when EXPLODED retrieves more citations than the system can handle. Fortunately, there is a way around this. NLM has pre-stored the retrieval for 64 terms that retrieve very large numbers of citations when EXPLODED. These PRE-EXPLOSIONS are especially useful for avoiding the situation you encountered. How do you know which MeSH headings have a PRE-EXPLOSION? There are a number of ways. On the MeSH display (F10 key) terms that are PRE-EXPLOSIONS are followed by (PX). You can also refer to the list of PRE-EXPLOSIONS listed on panel 8 of the MeSH Pocket Card. However, in your example, you would have to "realize" that the heading NEOPLASMS is the preferred term. Another way would be to look in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*, one of the publications recommended for online searchers. In this case, if you look up CANCER you will find:

CANCER see NEOPLASMS

Turning to NEOPLASMS, you will find:

● NEOPLASMS

The large black dot indicates that this heading is a PRE-EXPLOSION. Therefore, in order to retrieve citations to articles indexed to all the various neoplasms, the search should look like this:

/NEOPLASMS (PX)

If you are selecting terms from the MeSH display, be sure to select the term that is followed by (PX) and do NOT precede the selection with +.

Please note that you cannot search /CANCER (PX). The term CANCER is an example of an Entry Term (synonym that can be used for searching) and you will recognize it on the MeSH display as such because it is followed by (XR). Entry Terms can be used for many search techniques, but not for PRE-EXPLOSIONS.

To obtain ordering information for the *Medical Subject Headings, Annotated Alphabetic List* and other MeSH tools, available from the National Technical Information Service, contact the MEDLARS Management Section at 800/638-8480 or write: MMS, NLM, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894 and request the form "Searching Aids." The MeSH Pocket Card can be requested free of charge directly from MEDLARS Management.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATABANKS, p.1.
TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

DOCUSER®: A New ELHILL Database Containing Directory Information About Libraries

DOCLINE participants will now have up-to-date information about other active DOCLINE users, through a new ELHILL database called DOCUSER. DOCUSER will become available to domestic users of NLM's MEDLARS system in May. As with most new ELHILL databases, access by non-U.S. users will be postponed until the database has been available to domestic users for at least a 6-month trial period. The present version of DOCUSER is an internal National Library of Medicine directory database created in 1980 and contains over 10,000 records for libraries throughout the world.

Each DOCUSER record contains the name and address of the institution. In addition, many records contain interlibrary loan (ILL) policy, DOCLINE system information, SERHOLD® and network or consortium information. DOCUSER will permit all users to have access to this information.

The Regional Medical Libraries (RMLs) will no longer need to maintain and mail printed lists of current DOCLINE participants. Users will have the latest information possible for updating their routing tables, using special features of the BORROW module such as ROUTING PREFIX and OVERRIDE, and the MESSAGE module currently under development.

Interlibrary loan policies were added to DOCUSER based upon printed lists and manuals provided by each Regional Medical Library. The records for the seven RMLs, Resource libraries and some additional consortia contain these data. The information may include: types of material available through interlibrary loan, availability of renewals, billing information, telephone number and contact person for the ILL department.

The SERHOLD information available in DOCUSER includes the three-character code required for reporting serials holdings to NLM's SERHOLD database. The regional SERHOLD coordinators will be able to search DOCUSER to determine if a code has already been assigned prior to requesting one from NLM. DOCUSER indicates whether or not a library has reported serial holdings, as well as the reporting level of the holdings statements. The locator symbol will be available for those users who wish to obtain the address of an institution identified when searching SERLINE.

DOCUSER includes other information such as formal membership status in the RML network; the level of the library within the RML network, e.g., RML, resource or basic health science library; consortia memberships; telephone numbers; telefacsimile availability and type of equipment; and use of electronic mail systems including codes. A sample record is found in Figure 1; the online EXPLAIN DOCUSER text is in Figure 2.

Domestic users of DOCUSER will be assessed charges according to the same algorithm as is used for MEDLINE. The online services invoice from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) will include DOCUSER. Billing, as well as searching inquiries, will be handled by the MEDLARS Management Section.

DOCUSER will be updated monthly. Any institution may verify their DOCUSER record and request that NLM modify its contents. Institutions are urged to provide the relevant information about the organization to:

Systems Unit
Collection Access Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

NA - UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT THE MEDICAL CENTER
 NA - LIBRARY OF THE HEALTH SCIENCES ILL
 AD - 1750 WEST POLK PO BOX 7509 CHICAGO IL 60612
 CITY- CHICAGO
 STS - Illinois (IL)
 ZP - 60612
 NT - ACADEMIC HEALTH SCIENCES
 TEL - ILL: (312) 996-8991
 TEL - FAX: (312) 733-6440
 FAX - YES:OMNIFAX 699 ::(312) 733-6440
 OI - OCLC: IAX
 LB - 60680B
 DU - ACTIVE
 NET - NO :RML ::
 RG - 03
 LO - 03ILL
 NO - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: RETURN AV MATERIAL VIA UPS; ORIGINALS VIA
 UPS OR ILDS.
 NO - BILLING: MONTHLY INVOICE. MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO UNIVERSITY OF
 ILLINOIS.
 LOAN- AV
 LOAN- BOOK
 LOAN- COPY
 LOAN- REFERRAL
 LOAN- FAX
 NOAV- CHARGES: \$8.00
 NOAV- LOAN PERIOD: 2 WKS.
 NOAV- RENEWALS: 2 WKS.
 NOBK- CHARGES: \$8.00
 NOBK- LOAN PERIOD: 4 WKS.
 NOBK- RENEWALS: Y
 NOCO- CHARGES: \$8.00
 NORE- CHARGES: \$8.00
 NOFX- CHARGES: \$3.00
 NOFX- COMMENTS: ONLY URGENT REQUESTS FILLED BY FAX.
 SHP - YES
 SHID- ILL
 SHSO- 6MRMLN
 SHD - 8710
 SHL - X
 DA - 830826
 LR - 880316
 DR - 8803

Figure 1

DOCUSER (DOCUMENT DELIVERY USER) IS THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S ONLINE INTERACTIVE DATABASE CONTAINING DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION ABOUT LIBRARIES AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS WHICH USE NLM'S INTERLIBRARY LOAN (ILL) SERVICES OR ARE A PART OF THE REGIONAL DOCUMENT DELIVERY NETWORK.

DOCUSER CONTAINS OVER 10,000 RECORDS FOR LIBRARIES LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. EACH RECORD IN THIS ONLINE DIRECTORY DATABASE CONTAINS THE INSTITUTIONAL NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS WHEN AVAILABLE. NOT ALL THE INFORMATION WILL BE PRESENT IN EVERY RECORD. LITTLE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IN DOCUSER FOR LIBRARIES LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, OR FOR ANY NON-BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY. MORE DETAILED INFORMATION IS ENTERED FOR THE LARGER BIOMEDICAL LIBRARIES, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHICH SERVE AS RESOURCE LIBRARIES IN THE REGIONAL MEDICAL LIBRARY NETWORK.

DOCUSER CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION:

- (1) INSTITUTIONAL IDENTIFICATION:
ORGANIZATION NAME, LIBRARY NAME, LIBRARY TELEPHONE NUMBERS, TYPE OF INSTITUTION, LIBID (LIBRARY IDENTIFIER).
- (2) INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICES:
TYPES OF MATERIALS LOANED, CHARGES, INSTRUCTIONS, LIMITATIONS ON SERVICES, PARTICIPATION IN DOCLINE (NLM'S AUTOMATED ILL REQUEST ROUTING AND REFERRAL SYSTEM), OTHER ELECTRONIC SERVICES USED SUCH AS E-MAIL AND TELEFACSIMILE.
- (3) REGIONAL MEDICAL LIBRARY PARTICIPATION:
NETWORK MEMBERSHIP, LEVEL OF LIBRARY WITHIN NETWORK.
- (4) SERHOLD (NAT'L BIOMEDICAL SERIALS HOLDINGS DATABASE) PARTICIPATION: WHETHER SERIALS HOLDINGS ARE REPORTED TO THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE, REPORTING AGENCY, SERHOLD REPORTING LEVEL, SERHOLD CODE.

UNIT RECORD DESCRIPTION

* = DIRECTLY SEARCHABLE N = NO
 TW = TEXT WORD SEARCHABLE Y = YES
 NW = NAME WORD SEARCHABLE R = RANGEABLE

CATEGORY QUALIFIER	ELEMENT NAME	SEARCH STATUS	PRINT	PRINT FULL	PRINT DETAILED
AD	ADDRESS		Y	Y	Y
CITY	CITY	*	N	N	Y
CY	COUNTRY	*	Y	Y	Y
CZ	CONSORTIA	*,TW	N	N	Y
DA	DATE OF ENTRY	*,R	N	Y	Y
DR	DATE OF REVIEW	*,R	N	N	Y
DU	DOCLINE USER STATUS	*	Y	Y	Y
FAX	TELEFACSIMILE	*	N	N	Y
GN	GENERAL NOTES	TW	N	Y	Y
IC	INSTITUTION CONTACTS		N	N	Y
LB	LIBID	*	Y	Y	Y
LO	LOCATOR	*	N	Y	Y
LOAN	LOAN	*	N	Y	Y
LR	LAST REVISION DATE	*,R	N	Y	Y
NA	NAME	*,NW	Y	Y	Y
NET	RML NETWORK	*	N	N	Y
NO	NOTES		N	N	Y
NOAV	NOTES ON AUDIOVISUALS		N	N	Y
NOBJ	NOTES ON BOUND JOURNAL		N	N	Y
NOBK	NOTES ON BOOKS		N	N	Y
NOCO	NOTES ON COPIES		N	N	Y
NOFX	NOTES ON TELEFACSIMILE		N	N	Y
NORE	NOTES ON REFERRAL		N	N	Y
NOUJ	NOTES ON UNBOUND JOURNAL		N	N	Y
NT	NAME TYPE	*	N	N	Y
OI	OTHER ID	*	N	N	Y
RG	REGION	*	N	Y	Y
SHD	SERHOLD REPORTING DATE	*	N	N	Y
SHID	SERHOLD ID CODE	*	N	N	Y
SHL	SERHOLD REPORTING LEVEL	*	N	N	Y
SHP	SERHOLD PARTICIPANT	*	N	N	Y
SHSO	SERHOLD DATA SOURCE	*	N	N	Y
STS	STATES	*	N	N	Y
TEL	TELEPHONE		N	N	Y
ZP	ZIP CODE	*	N	N	Y

NOTES:

OTHER STANDARD PRINT FORMATS INCLUDE 'PRT ILL', 'PRT SERHOLD', 'PRT NETWORK', AND 'PRT TFX' Figure 2

Molecular Sequence Databanks

Continued from page 1.

This new information will appear in the new MEDLINE SI field (Secondary Source ID) in a standard format:

Databank abbreviation/Accession number
GENBANK/J00207

If the article lists a databank but no accession number, only the abbreviation for the databank will be entered in the SI field. The SI field will be displayed by MEDLINE records in response to a PRT DL or PRT SI command.

The 13 databanks registering molecular sequence data at the present time are:

<u>MEDLINE</u> <u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Databank</u>
DDBJ Carbbank	DNA Data Bank of Japan Carbohydrate Structure Database
EMBL	EMBL Data Library (nucleotide sequences)
HDB GenBank	Hybridoma Data Bank GenBank Nucleic Acid Sequence Database
HGML	Howard Hughes Medical Inst. Human Gene Mapping Library
MIM	Mendelian Inheritance in Man (McKusick)
MSD	Microbial Strains Database
PDB	Protein Data Bank (Brookhaven Crystallographic Database)
PIR	Protein Identification Resource (amino acid sequences)
PRFSEQDB	Protein Research Foundation (Amino Acid Seq. Japan)
PSD	Protein Sequence Database (Kyoto)
SWISSPROT	Protein Sequence Database (translated EMBL)

Since sequences may be deposited with more than one databank, there may be multiple occurrences of the SI field for a single article. Sequences that are assigned a joint accession number by GENBANK and EMBL (for example, GENBANK/EMBL J03482) will have two separate entries in the SI field (GENBANK/J03482 and EMBL/J03482). Otherwise, there will be no attempt to edit or verify the databank accession numbers that appear in the journal.

Indexers will select every article that contains data deposited in a molecular sequence databank, even articles from selectively indexed journals that might otherwise be considered out of scope. They will also add to each citation from such an article the main heading MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA. This heading (new for 1988 MeSH) is already assigned to articles containing any base sequence with 50 or more nucleotides, a peptide sequence of three or more amino acids, and polysaccharides with three or more carbohydrate units.

As other molecular sequence repositories are established, NLM will expand its linkages accordingly. Several search examples follow.

MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA

Retrieves all MEDLINE citations to articles indexed in 1988 forward that have sequence data printed in the article or deposited in a databank. Additional, more specific headings include: BASE SEQUENCE and AMINO ACID SEQUENCE and CARBOHYDRATE SEQUENCE.

GENBANK (SI)

Retrieves MEDLINE citations to articles that have a sequence data deposited in GenBank; the other acronyms above can also be searched.

GENBANK/J03482 (SI)

Retrieves MEDLINE citations to articles discussing the molecular data sequence in GenBank assigned the accession number J03482.

Monthly Search Hint:

USER ID in Use

Sometimes searchers will be disconnected from the computer by mistake and will try to get back into the system immediately. An abnormal disconnect can be anything from pressing the break key to the network accidentally dropping the connection. Sometimes, when searchers try to reconnect, they see the message:

USER ID ALREADY IN USE

This means that their User ID code is still connected to the NLM computer. When there has been no interaction between the terminal and the NLM computer for 15 minutes, the computer will automatically disconnect the searcher, release the User ID code, and back-up the billing to the time when the computer received the last carriage return. The searcher will be charged only for connect time

used BEFORE the interaction ceased, not for the last 15 minutes that the code was in the computer.

If the connection is successfully established within the 15 minute timeframe, the searcher will be charged for the elapsed time because the search environment was saved. Often, though, the searcher will get the above User ID "in use" message. There are two options at this point. The searcher can wait until the 15 minutes have expired and then log into the system. Or the searcher can call the MMS Service Desk between the hours of 8:30 and 5:00 ET and request that the User ID code be disconnected from the system. Before doing so, check to be sure that no one else is legitimately using the code elsewhere in the organization. When MMS cancels a code session, the search environment is lost.

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, APRIL 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, MARCH 1988

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <p>IM CANCER DETECTION AND PREVENTION. SUPPLEMENT
CANCER DETECT PREV [SUPPL]
1,1987--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK
IN PROCESS
SR0062066
ALAN R. LISS,41 E. 11TH.,NEW YORK NY
10003</p> | <p>UNITED STATES
JC: CDA</p> | <p>IM EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY.
SUPPLEMENT
EUR J ANAESTHESIOLOG [SUPPL]
N1,1987--
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC FOR THE EUROPEAN
ACADEMY OF ANAESTHESIOLOGY
OXFORD ENGLAND
SUPPLEMENT TO: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF
ANAESTHESIOLOGY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,1987.
W1 EU638B 0952-1941
SR0062002 JC: EJA</p> |
|---|----------------------------------|---|

TITLE CHANGES, MARCH 1988

- | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| <p>IM ANTIBIOTIKI I KHIMIOTERAPIIA
ANTIBIOT KHIMIOTER
V33N1,JAN 1988--
IZDATELSTVO MEDITSINA
MOSKVA
CONTINUES: ANTIBIOTIKI I MEDITSINSKAIA
BIOTEKHNOLOGIIA.
W1 AN859BS 0235-2990
SR0061894 JC: 69N</p> | <p>USSR</p> | <p>IM EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL NUTRITION
EUR J CLIN NUTR
42N1,JAN 1988--
JOHN LIBBEY
LONDON ENGLAND
FORMED BY THE UNION OF: HUMAN NUTRITION.
CLINICAL NUTRITION, AND: HUMAN NUTRITION.
APPLIED NUTRITION.
W1 EU72CK 0308-4329
SR0062004 JC: EJC</p> |
| <p>IM BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE
BEHAV MED
14N1,SPRING 1988--
HELDREF PUBLICATIONS
WASHINGTON
CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF HUMAN STRESS.
W1 BE13GK 0896-4289
SR0062060 JC: BEH</p> | <p>UNITED STATES</p> | <p>IM INFECTION CONTROL AND HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY
INI
INFECT CONTROL HOSP EPIDEMIOL
9N1,JAN 1988--
SLACK
THOROFARE NJ UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: INFECTION CONTROL.
W1 IN406D 0195-9417
SR0062088 JC: ICH</p> |
| <p>IM COMPUTERIZED MEDICAL IMAGING AND GRAPHICS
COMPUT MED IMAGING GRAPH
1988--
PERGAMON PRESS
ELMSFORD NY
CONTINUES: COMPUTERIZED RADIOLOGY.
ON ORDER 0895-6111
SR0062103 JC: CMI</p> | <p>UNITED STATES</p> | <p>IM JOURNAL OF CARDIOLOGY
J CARDIOL
17N1,MAR 1987--
JAPANESE SOCIETY OF CARDIOVASCULAR SOUND
TOKYO JAPAN
CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF CARDIOGRAPHY.
IN PROCESS
SR0062153 JC: JOA</p> |
| <p>IM EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY
AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
EUR J CLIN MICROBIOL INFECT DIS
7N1,FEB 1988--
VIEWEG PUBLISHING
WIESBADEN
CONTINUES: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL
MICROBIOLOGY. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY.
W1 EU72CHJ 0722-2211
SR0062107 JC: EM5</p> | <p>GERMANY, WEST</p> | <p>IM JOURNAL OF SECOND MESSENGER AND
PHOSPHOPROTEIN RESEARCH
J SECOND MESSENGER PHOSPHOPROTEIN RES
1988--
RAVEN PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE AND
PROTEIN PHOSPHORYLATION RESEARCH.
ON ORDER 0895-7479
SR0062105 JC: JSP</p> |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>IM JOURNAL OF SUBMICROSCOPIC CYTOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY
J SUBMICROSC CYTOL PATHOL
20N1, JAN 1988--
EDITRICE COMPOSITORI
BOLOGNA ITALY
CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF SUBMICROSCOPIC CYTOLOGY.
W1 J0905CE 0022-4782
SR0061863 JC: CMS</p> | <p>HLI PROFILES IN HEALTHCARE MARKETING
PROFILES HEALTHC MARK
N29,1ST QUARTER 1988--
WENTWORTH PUBLISHING
LANCASTER PA UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: PROFILES IN HOSPITAL MARKETING.
W1 PR623K 0275-9632
SR0061913 JC: PHM</p> |
| <p>INI NURSING
HLI NURSING
1,1971--
INTERMED COMMUNICATIONS
SPRINGHOUSE PA UNITED STATES
TITLE CHANGES WITH YEAR, AS NURSING 71,
NURSING 72... ABSORBED NURSING LIFE, 1988.
TWO EDITIONS (LIBRARY AND HOSPITAL) ARE
PUBLISHED. THE CONTENTS OF THE TWO
EDITIONS ARE BASICALLY THE SAME, BUT THE
PAGINATION DIFFERS. THE HOSPITAL EDITION
HAS AN * ON THE SPINE. THE LIBRARY EDITION
IS INDEXED FOR INI AND HLI.
W1 NU584K 0360-4039
N34580000 JC: OA3</p> | <p>IM SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHIATRIC
EPIDEMIOLOGY
SOC PSYCHIATRY PSYCHIATR EPIDEMIOLOG
23N1, JAN 1988--
SPRINGER INTERNATIONAL
BERLIN GERMANY, WEST
CONTINUES: SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY.
W1 S0123LH 0037-7813
SR0062104 JC: UVP</p> |
| <p>IM OPHTALMOLOGIE
OPHTALMOLOGIE
IN1, JAN-MAR 1987--
DOIN
PARIS FRANCE
CONTINUES: BULLETINS ET MEMOIRES DE LA
SOCIETE FRANCAISE D OPHTALMOLOGIE.
ON ORDER
SR0062127 JC: OPH</p> | <p>IM VERSICHERUNGSMEDIZIN
VERSICHERUNGSMEDIZIN
40N1, JAN 1988--
VERLAG VERSUCHERUNGSWIRTSCHAFT
KARLSRUHE GERMANY, WEST
CONTINUES: LEBENSVERSICHERUNGS MEDIZIN.
W1 VE791K 0933-4548
SR0061856 JC: XAC</p> |

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF MARCH 1988

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>IM MEDICAL BIOLOGY
MED BIOL
52,1974-65,1987
MEDICAL BIOLOGY
HELSINKI FINLAND
CONTINUES ANNALES MEDICINAE EXPERIMENTALIS
ET BIOLOGIAE FENNIAE
W1 ME232 0302-2137
M12000000 JC: LOY</p> | <p>IDL NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION JOURNAL
NATL DENT ASSOC J
41N1, JUN 1984-43N1, JAN/APR 1986?
NATIONAL DENTAL ASSOCIATION
WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: THE QUARTERLY OF THE NATIONAL
DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
W1 NA398C
SR0052001 JC: NDA</p> |
| <p>IDL QUINTESSENCE OF DENTAL TECHNOLOGY
QUINTESSENCE DENT TECHNOL
1,1976-11,1987?
QUINTESSENCE PUBLISHING
CHICAGO UNITED STATES
W1 QU961
Q03200000 JC: Q99</p> | |

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Telephone: _____

New Administrative/NLM Technical Bulletin Address:

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Telephone: _____

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Printed Name

Date

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MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

TEFUL MED Users
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The NLM Technical Bulletin

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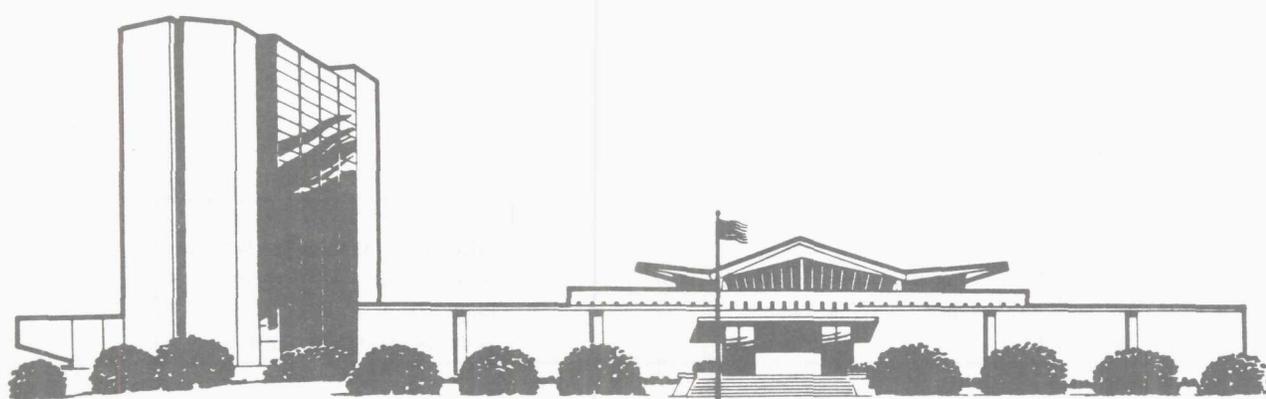
Searching DOCUSER®

DOCUSER is a new ELHILL® database containing directory information about libraries. Each DOCUSER record contains the name and address of the institution. It also may contain interlibrary loan policy, DOCLINE system information, SERHOLD® and network or consortium information for that specific library. For more general information about DOCUSER and a sample unit record, please refer to the DOCUSER article in the April issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. This article outlines various techniques for searching the database.

1. Finding a specific organization

The record for an organization may be retrieved in DOCUSER by searching the Name field directly, performing a Name Word search, or by Text Word searching. Searching by Name Word (NW) is similar to Text Word searching, except that the search is limited to the information in the NAME (NA) field.

Continued on page 7.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	17,277	THROUGH 1988	19 MAY 88	
BIOETHICS	24,802	JAN 73-1988	07 APR 88	8804(EM)
CANCERLIT	588,269	JAN 63-MAY 88	30 APR 88	8805(EM)
CATLINE	628,803	THROUGH 1988	19 MAY 88	
CHEMLINE	796,244		12 APR 88	8804(EM)
CLINPROT	6,621		19 MAY 88	8805(EM)
DIRLINE	15,480		06 APR 88	
DOCUSER	10,960		18 MAY 88	
HEALTH	414,338	JAN 75-JUN 88	07 MAY 88	8806(EM)
HISTLINE	82,475		07 MAY 88	8805(EM)
MEDLINE*	663,874	JAN 86-JUL 88	21 MAY 88	8807(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	19 MAY 88	
MED80	802,998	JAN 80-DEC 82	17 MAY 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	26 MAR 88	
MED72	1,174,956	JAN 72-DEC 76	26 MAR 88	
MED66	1,310,045	JAN 66-DEC 71	21 MAY 88	
MESH VOC	64,283	1988	21 MAY 88	
NAME AUTH	295,849		14 MAY 88	
PDQ		THRU MAY 88	04 MAY 88	
POPLINE	158,518	1970-MAY 88	07 MAY 88	8805(EM)
SDILINE	27,884	JUN 88	30 APR 88	8806(EM)
SERLINE	70,340	1988	10 MAY 88	
TOXLINE	881,099	PRE-1965-1988	14 MAY 88	8805(EM)
TOXLIT	839,438	1981-1988	14 MAY 88	8805(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. MEDLINE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 1 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,176	17 DEC 87
HSDB	4,181	18 MAY 88
RTECS	93,611	15 MAY 88

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley
 Editor: Kathleen Stenger
 Assistant Editor: Annette Morris
 Technical Notes Editor: Joyce A. Conner
 (301) 496-6193

Direct Inquiries to:
 MEDLARS Management Section
 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1986 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS computer schedule for Independence Day, Monday, July 4.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	non-prime non-guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	not available
	Service Desks
MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

TITLE ABBREVIATIONS CHANGE IN SERLINE®

In order to conform to the *American National Standard for Information Sciences - Abbreviation of Titles of Publications*, 1985 (ANSI Z39.5-1985), NLM is changing the title abbreviations for indexed titles containing certain geographical locations. NLM staff began to process these changes in early 1988. All Title Abbreviations (TA) will be corrected in SERLINE by the June 1988 update, which is scheduled for the week of June 13, 1988. The changes will also be reflected in the 1989 editions of the *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus (LJI)* and the *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users*. Due to the large volume of changes that need to be made to MEDLINE® and the Backfiles, most citations in those files will be changed during Year-End processing, which should be completed by mid-December 1988.

The changed place-names and their new abbreviations are as follows:

District of Columbia	Dist Columbia
New Hampshire	N H
New England	N Engl
New Jersey	N J
New Mexico	N M
New York	N Y
New Zealand	N Z
North Carolina	N C
Nova Scotia	N S
Papua New Guinea	P N G
Puerto Rico	P R
Rhode Island	R I
South Carolina	S C
South Dakota	S D
United Kingdom	U K
United Nations	U N
United States	U S
West Virginia	W V

Any indexed journal title that contains one of these phrases will be changed to use the standard abbreviation for that phrase. Because NLM began to make these changes early in 1988, the effective date for each changed TA varies. Once the TA is changed in SERLINE, newly indexed MEDLINE citations (and MEDLINE-derived citations in other MEDLARS® databases) carry the new TA. Therefore, strategies must be adjusted for these affected TA's to OR together the old and new versions of the TA, e.g.:

(ta) aust nz j med or aust n z j med

If all goes as expected, this interim search strategy will not be needed after mid-December 1988. Use only the new TA after this point.

NURSING JOURNAL SUBSET TAG, N (SB) OMISSION

One *Index Medicus*® nursing journal, Nurse Practitioner, lacks the new N (SB) tag on citations entered into MEDLINE between 1978 and 1987. Its journal title abbreviation is NURSE PRACT (TA). The citations entered before the 1978 Jul-Aug issue (volume 3, number 4) and since the 8801 (EM) update are correctly tagged. NLM is in the process of adding the N (SB) tag to the citations indexed from this journal during the 1978-87 timeframe. We expect that the 1986 and 1987

citations in MEDLINE will be corrected with the last 8807 (EM) MEDLINE update, i.e., by June 4. The affected Backfile citations will be corrected as soon as possible after that. Until then, strategies for topics from nursing journals should be adjusted as follows:

SS 1:

Topic

SS 2:

1 AND N (SB) OR 1 AND NURSE PRACT (TA)

POPLINE REBUILT AND UPDATED

POPLINE was updated for 8805 (EM) on May 7, 1988 with 706 records. It was also rebuilt from new tapes supplied by the database producers who have been editing and validating the data. Over 200 records were identified as duplicates in this editing project and were deleted from the file. Extensive data-validation processing was performed on the file with special attention paid to the Keyword (KW) field. POPLINE has been available using 1988 MeSH vocabulary since February.

PDQ® EARLY CANCER DETECTION GUIDELINES (Manual 15+)

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) has formulated guidelines for physicians for the early detection of cancer. These guidelines are now online in PDQ. They may be retrieved from the PDQ Main Menu by choosing item 4 (Cancer Information) and then item 5 (Early Detection Guidelines). The early detection cancer guidelines currently available are: skin cancer, breast cancer, uterine cervical cancer, colorectal cancer,

testicular cancer, prostate cancer, and oral cavity cancer.

CLINPROT® INDEX TERM LIST - CHANGES TO DRUG TERMS

Drug combination subject caption terms in the CLINPROT Index Term Listing have been modified effective with the 8804 (EM) update that took place April 22, 1988. Prior to that time, drug combination short names (acronyms, e.g., MOPP) were coded for the combinations of drugs only if a short name was actually given in the protocol. Multiple definitions existed for some short names, and the same combination of drugs sometimes had many different short names. In an effort to assign drug combination subject captions uniformly, a large majority of the drug combination terms (Section 0780.43 Drug Combinations) have been converted to a new format. The new drug combination subject captions consist of alphabetic strings of drug short names. For example, the combination amsacrine/cytarabine is represented by the subject caption AMSA/ARA-C. Protocols entered into the database since the 8802 (EM) update have been indexed with these new drug combination terms when appropriate. As other protocols that remain active are updated, drug combinations terms will be added retrospectively.

Certain high-frequency short names have been retained in a section entitled "Drug Combination Acronyms" (section 0780.45). These very common short names (MOPP, CMF, etc.) can still be searched using the Subject Captions qualifier (SC) or with their respective hierarchical code.

These changes are reflected in the April 1988 CLINPROT Index Terms listing which is now available from MMS. Please send a self-addressed mailing label (postage is not required).

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

Update on Form and Geographic Subheadings Used by Catalogers for CATLINE® and AVLINE®

Wen-Min Kao
 Technical Services Division, NLM

After the 1988 *Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List* had gone to press, the Cataloging Section at NLM added six double form subheadings and changed one geographic subheading in the online MeSH VOCABULARY FILE®. Form and geographic subheadings are used in the CATLINE and AVLINE databases only.

NEW DOUBLE FORM SUBHEADINGS

Double form subheadings were needed to provide appropriate access to software and videodisc

materials (now being acquired and cataloged for NLM's collection.) Each double form subheading is shown in Figure 1 with the year of introduction listed in parentheses, followed by a definition or instruction for use. This list can be added to the 1988 *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*.

Figure 2 illustrates an AVLINE search for a double form subheading. Note that the words or phrases on both sides of the dash in a double form subheading must be ANDed together and both must be qualified with (SH), e.g.: (SH) PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION AND SOFTWARE. As more records are cataloged with these new double form subheadings, consider also limiting searches by ANDing in a MeSH heading (MH).

CHANGES IN GEOGRAPHIC SUBHEADINGS

The geographic subheading "Dahomey" was replaced by "Benin." This change should be made on page I-112 of the 1988 *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*. Figure 3 illustrates a CATLINE search for "Benin." Note that "Benin" occurs on this sample record both as a subheading and a MeSH main heading.

periodicals - software	(88) Under topical headings for software with a common title issued periodically.
periodicals - videodiscs	(88) Under topical headings for videodiscs with a common title issued periodically.
phrases - software	(88) Under topical headings for works containing common terms, phrases, idioms, and typical conversations (e.g., between doctor and patient), often intended for non-native students of a language, issued in software format: Medicine - phrases - software.
programmed instruction - software	(88) Under topical headings for sequenced self-correction instruction, issued in software format: Mental Disorders - programmed instruction - software.
statistics - software	(88) Under topical headings for statistics issued in software format.
terminology - software	(88) Under topical headings for non-official presentation or discussion of technical terms or expressions used in a special field, issued in software format.

Figure 1

continued on next page.

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
(sh) periodicals and software
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt mh
PROG:

1
MH - Medicine/*/periodicals - software
.
.
.
    
```

Figure 2

```

SS 2 /C?
USER:
benin (sh)
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (1)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt mh
PROG:

1
MH - Benin
MH - Bibliography, National/*/Benin - periodicals
.
.
.
    
```

Figure 3

Searching DOCUSER
Continued from page 1.

Example of a NAME search:

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
(na) john crerar library
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)
```

```
SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt
PROG:
```

```
1
NA - JOHN CRERAR LIBRARY OF THE
    UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
NA - INTERLIBRARY LOAN
AD - 5730 SOUTH ELLIS AVENUE
    CHICAGO IL 60637-1434
LB - 60616C
DU - ACTIVE
```

Example of NAME WORD (NW) search:

```
SS 3 /C?
USER:
(nw) university and michigan and
PROG:
CNT 1
USER:
medical
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (1)
```

```
SS 4 /C?
USER:
prt
PROG:
```

```
1
NA - UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
NA - A ALFRED TAUBMAN MEDICAL
    LIBRARY ILL (MIUM)
AD - 1135 EAST CATHERINE STREET BOX
    038 ANN ARBOR MI 48109
LB - 48109B
DU - ACTIVE
```

2. Limiting retrieval geographically

Both States (STS) and the Region (RG) in the Regional Medical Library Network may be searched to limit retrieval geographically.

The (STS) field may be searched by using the two character U. S. Postal Service abbreviation or the full state name. (Remember that the state of Oregon must be spelled out even if the qualifier is used because ELHILL interprets OR as the Boolean operator.)

(STS) MARYLAND or (STS) MD

The (RG) field must be searched using a two-digit number 01-07, and the search value must be post-qualified, e.g.: 01 (RG). The ELHILL software always assumes a number is a reference to a Search Statement number (unless that number is post-qualified) and will return the postings already retrieved in that Search Statement again if the numerical search value is less than the current Search Statement number. This action even takes precedence over prequalification, e.g.: (RG) 01 will not give correct results (unless this search is being done at Search Statement 1). Always post-qualify when searching on a region to avoid confusion.

3. Finding information about telefacsimile use

In order to locate institutions that use or have access to telefacsimile equipment, search the FAX field. This field contains a YES or NO in the first subelement to indicate access to telefacsimile. The second subelement contains the Group number; the third subelement contains the machine model; the fourth subelement contains the telephone number to use to send material via telefacsimile, e.g.:

(FAX) YES:GII:OMNIFAX:(311) 344-3122

In order to locate institutions that use telefacsimile for interlibrary loan, search the LOAN field for the presence of the term FAX.

(LOAN) FAX

To determine the type of interlibrary loan service provided by the library, print the NOFX field. There may be more than one occurrence of this field indicating charges for this service and any comments concerning limitations of the service.

NOFX- COMMENTS: \$2.00 MEMBERS; \$4.00 NON-
MEMBERS.URGENT REQUESTS
ONLY FILLED BY FAX

The information in the FAX and NOFX fields is not necessarily complete. Only information provided by the institution or the Regional Medical Library from published lists has been included. Institutions wishing to provide NLM with complete or updated information should send it to:

Systems Unit
Collection Access Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894



VERSION 3.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATEFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I have several searches that I like to run regularly in MEDLINE to identify more recent articles. I know SDILINE® is a database that has only recent citations, but this is not one of the databases available on GRATEFUL MED. Can this be added?

The SDILINE (Selective Dissemination of Information onLINE) database contains only the citations that are part of the monthly update to MEDLINE. A future version of GRATEFUL MED will probably include SDILINE as a database selection. Until then there are three options for you. The first would be to limit your MEDLINE searches to citations added most recently to that database. To do this, type on a separate SUBJECT WORDS line the Entry Month (EM) value for the most recent month preceded by a slash. For example: /8807 (EM). A more detailed description of how to do this appeared in the June 1987 column.

Another option is to make a modification to the program which will actually add the SDILINE database to the list of databases searchable with Version 3.0. The modification is done using a text editor to change part of the program. The DOS line editor, EDLIN, can be used to do this. Instructions for adding SDILINE to GRATEFUL MED can be obtained by contacting MEDLARS Management at the address below and requesting "SDILINE Access via GRATEFUL MED."

Finally, some folks are utilizing the GRATEFUL MED Search Engine which allows them to incorporate the search capability of GRATEFUL MED with their own programs. Search Engine strategies can be edited so that the search will run in SDILINE. For more information about the Search Engine, contact MEDLARS Management at the address below

and request "Search Engine Description."

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

Telephone:
800-638-8480
301-496-6193

Sometimes I find that when my search retrieves a large number of citations they do not finish downloading to my computer. What causes this?

The most common reason is that you were away from your computer for more than 15 minutes while the results were downloading. Here is an explanation followed by a solution.

You may have noticed when your search is running that the NLM computer often sends two questions, TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N) and CONTINUE PRINTING? (YES/NO). GRATEFUL MED answers those questions automatically up to eleven times. After eleven times, GRATEFUL MED will ask you, "DO YOU WANT MORE (Y/N)? If you answer "Y" GRATEFUL MED will continue to answer 11 more "continue" prompts; if you answer "N" the search will be stopped. If however, you take longer than 15 minutes to respond, the NLM computer will disconnect your code (as it does with all codes with no "activity" for over 15 minutes), stopping the search and as a result, you downloading results will be incomplete.

The solution is as follows: Instead of entering SEARCH at the DOS prompt to start GRATEFUL MED, enter SEARCH/MN for a search to be input on the MEDLINE INPUT form screen. The /MN instruction tells GRATEFUL MED to search MEDLINE and "Never answer No" to a program question. Enter SEARCH/ON for a search of one of the "other" NLM databases, using an INPUT form screen. See also Section 3.6.2 on page 3-24 of the GRATEFUL MED User's Guide, Version 3.0.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

NAF[®] Regeneration

Carolyn N. Davis
 Technical Services Division, NLM

INTRODUCTION

The Name Authority File (NAF) has been regenerated and reconfigured with changes to the Name Print Version (NA), Name Surname (NS), and the Series Treatment (SM) fields. Changes to the name fields in personal name records have been made to assist in the searching and verification processes when performing name authority work. Changes and additions to the series treatment codes are the result of revisions to NLM's policy for analyzing serials and are discussed in a separate article in this issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

PERSONAL NAME RECORDS

Until now, the Name Print Version (NA) field has contained only the Surname, Forename, and Middle

Name or initials. Because only the NA field was indexed, other distinguishing information, such as honorifics or birth dates, did not display in the index. Now, however, the Name Qualifier (NQ), Honorific (HR), and Name Date (ND) information, which might make selection of the appropriate name easier and more exact, will also be stored in the NA field following the Surname, Forename, etc. Truncation searching or neighboring of names will display more of the heading for selection. Retrieval should be more relevant. The NS, NQ, HR, and ND fields are not directly searchable or Text Word searchable individually.

In addition, the Surname, Forename, Middle Name or initials will also be stored in the Name Surname (NS) field, which was formerly called Name Sort Version. The name heading is stored in separate fields so that names will be properly segmented into in the Personal Name subelements in CATLINE, AVLINE, and the USMARC formats. Please refer to Figures 1 and 2 for search examples.

EXAMPLE OF TRUNCATED DIRECT NAME PRINT VERSION SEARCHING:

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
osler, w:
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt fu
PROG:

1
NA - Osler, William, Sir, 1849-1919
NS - Osler, William
HR - Sir
ND - 1849-1919
NE - OSLER/W1849
NT - PERSONAL NAME
FN - SINGLE SURNAME
NO - LC heading coded D. Do not send mod.
SO - Oslerian anniversary, incorporating the
    Fitzpatrick lecture for 1975. 1976.
LC - n79-81429
RO - O:RLS
RO - C:SFS
RO - M:CAI
EL - FULL LEVEL
DA - 761111
LR - 851119
GN - **AACR2/mxh
US - AACR2
    
```

Figure 1

continued on next page.

```

EXAMPLE OF NEIGHBORING A PRINT VERSION:

SS 3 /C?
USER:
nbr osler, w:
PROG:

SELECT # POSTINGS TERM
1 1 OSLER, ROBERT WILLARD (A1)
2 1 OSLER, SONIA F. (NA)
3 1 OSLER, WILLIAM, SIR, 1849-1919 (NA)
4 1 OSLIN (TW)
5 1 OSLIN/SS (NE)
UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

USER:
sel 3
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (1)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
prt na
PROG:

1
NA - Olser, William, Sir, 1849-1919
    
```

Figure 2

SERIES AUTHORITY RECORDS

The Series Treatment Code (SM) field of series records in the NAF contains a descriptive phrase indicating NLM's treatment of the series title, e.g., whether the series title is traced as an added entry, whether the volumes of the series are cataloged as analytics, how the series is classified (together or separately), or whether the series phrase is ignored for cataloging. NLM's series treatment decisions are entered in the SM field as codes which are directly searchable and which decode into phrases for display.

The Technical Services Division at NLM is currently reviewing all serial titles against new guidelines for selection of titles to be analyzed (see article in this issue). As a result of this project, two codes have been added to the SM field and the decode phrase for code '2' modified. The new codes, 'L' and 'N' are used for series that are no longer analyzed but will have brief bibliographic records entered into the NLM in-process

file. The redefined code '2' is used to flag previously analyzed series that will no longer be analyzed in CATLINE.

Series Treatment Code (searchable)	Decode (printable)
2	NOT ANALYZED, CLASSED TOGETHER
L	NOT ANAL., CLASS. TOG., FOR. LANG. ACQ. REC. ONLY
N	NOT ANAL., CLASS. TOG., CONG., ACQ. REC. ONLY

When the series treatment code is modified to reflect the new selection guidelines, a note is added indicating the earlier series treatment at NLM. Several search examples follow.

SEARCHING WITH 2 (SM)

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 2 (sm)
 PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (744)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 prt 1 fu
 PROG:

1
 SE - Zoologica, scientific contributions of the New
 York Zoological Society
 EV - ZOOL/SCOTNYZS
 TY - TITLE
 SM - NOT ANALYZED, CLASSED TOGETHER
 NO - Use v. - ; no. - in series statement.
 NO - Analyzed: v. 35, no.1. (exception)
 SO - Proceedings; abstracts. [Organizing chairman]:
 Myron Gordon. 1950
 CA - W1 Z0606
 RO - O:MED
 RO - C:MED
 RO - M:PT2
 EL - FULL LEVEL
 DA - 741222
 LR - 790829

Figure 3

SEARCHING WITH 1 (SM)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 1 (sm)
 PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (78)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 prt 1 fu
 PROG:

1
 SE - W:urzburger medizinhistorische Forschungen
 EV - WURZ/MF
 TY - TITLE
 SM - NOT ANAL., CLASS. TOG., FOR. LANG. ACQ. REC.
 ONLY
 NO - Prior to 8801 series treatment was 3.
 SO - Kunst und Medizin in Padua. 1975.
 CA - W1 WU952N
 RO - O:WW
 RO - C:FMW
 RO - M:ECW
 EL - FULL LEVEL
 DA - 770602
 LR - 880405

Figure 4

continued on next page.

SEARCHING WITH N (SM)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 n (sm)
 PROG:
 SS (3) PSTG (26)

SS 4 /C?
 USER:
 prt 1 fu
 PROG:

1
 SE - Social science & medicine (1982)
 EV - SOCI/SAM1982
 TY - TITLE
 SM - NOT ANAL., CLASS. TOG., CONG., ACQ. REC. ONLY
 NO - Special issues are analyzed.
 NO - Prior to 8801 series treatment was 4.
 SO - Social science & medicine. v. 16, no. 1, 1982.
 CA - W1 S0127G
 RO - O:MVH
 RO - C:AMB
 RO - T:MVH
 RO - M:ECW
 EL - FULL LEVEL
 DA - 820504
 LR - 880405
 LA - Eng
 US - AACR2

Figure 5

Revised Treatment of Analyzable Serials at NLM

Patricia Bosma
 Technical Services Division, NLM

The Technical Services Division (TSD) has recently revised the guidelines for the selection of serial titles that will receive analytic treatment, i.e., cataloging of the individual issues. The new guidelines will not affect the current treatment for most English language monographic series in core medical subjects, but will reduce the number of analytics for journal issues in peripheral subjects and foreign languages. This action will allow NLM to focus its resources on the rapid provision of cataloging copy for the current analytics and other monographs in core medical subjects that are most likely to be acquired and cataloged in other health sciences libraries.

The new guidelines place greater emphasis on NLM's collecting level for the subject of the serial as indicated in the 1985 *Collection Development Manual of the National Library of Medicine*. Additionally, English titles will predominate, and alternative forms of access through MEDLINE and other databases and indexing services will be considered. Many of the journal titles no

longer analyzed under the new guidelines are indexed by NLM and access is available through MEDLINE and *Index Medicus* citations.

Technical reports that appear in serial form will be analyzed according to collecting level if the issuing body is NLM, any institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA), the Office of Health Technology Assessment (OHTA), or the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Bibliographies issued serially will be analyzed according to collecting level unless the publication contains material that has been reprinted or that duplicates the coverage of other major printed or online databases.

TSD staff are in the process of reviewing approximately 1,500 currently received serial titles to determine whether each title will continue to be analyzed under the new guidelines. The review of titles and subsequent file maintenance to records in SERLINE and the Name Authority File (NAF) will be completed by the end of 1988. (See the article in this issue on NAF Regeneration for a description of the new series treatment codes implemented for this project.) The new principles for selection of analyzable titles to receive cataloging treatment are outlined in Figure 1 according to publication type and collecting level.

SELECTION OF SERIAL ANALYTICS FOR CATALOGING			
<u>Type</u>	<u>Collecting Level</u>		<u>Basic</u>
	<u>Comprehensive</u>	<u>Research</u>	
Monographic Series	Yes	Yes	No
Journal	No	No	No
Technical Report *	Yes	Yes	No
Bibliography	Yes	Yes	No**
* Issued by the agencies listed above.			
** An individual issue on a comprehensive or research subject will be analyzed.			

Figure 1

Monthly Search Hint:

Online Help for

Subheading Searching

The online EXPLAIN commands come in handy when searching online. Many times searchers do not have access to the printed searching tools. The EXPLAINS are a part of the ELHILL software's version of online help. This search hint will address the EXPLAINS that discuss subheadings.

EXPLAIN SUB-HEADINGS, EXPLAIN TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS, and EXPLAIN TOPICAL QUALIFIERS all display an alphabetical list of topical subheadings and their searching abbreviations. This list can also be found in both the MEDLINE and MeSH Pocket Cards. EXPLAIN SUBHEADINGS (note that there is no hyphen in the word subheadings) describes the operation of the SUBHEADINGS APPLY and related commands. The two EXPLAINS are found in the Figures below. Note that both of these EXPLAINS refer to each other as an aid in remembering which spelling yields what text.

EXPLAIN SUBHEADINGS

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 explain subheadings

THE SUBHEADINGS COMMANDS

EXAMPLES:
 SUBHEADINGS APPLY TO, AE
 SUBS ADD PO
 SUBS DISPLAY
 SUBS CANCEL

SUBS APPLY COMMAND

THE SUBHEADINGS COMMAND, ABBREVIATED 'SUBS' , MAY BE USED TO APPLY ONE OR MORE SUBHEADINGS AUTOMATICALLY TO ALL MESH HEADINGS AND MESH TREE NUMBERS ENTERED ON SUBSEQUENT SEARCH STATEMENTS. THE SUBHEADINGS TO BE APPLIED MAY BE ENTERED EITHER IN FULL OR IN ABBREVIATED FORM AND MUST BE SEPARATED BY COMMAS. THE COMMA ACTS AS THE LOGICAL 'OR':
 E.G., SUBS APPLY TH, DRUG THERAPY, DIET THERAPY
 IF YOU REQUIRE MORE THAN ONE LINE TO LIST YOUR SUBHEADINGS, END THE COMMAND WITH A COMMA:
 E.G., SUBS APPLY IP, BS,
 AND THE PROGRAM WILL PROMPT YOU TO CONTINUE. END EACH LINE BUT THE LAST WITH A COMMA.

WHEN SUBHEADINGS ARE IN EFFECT AND A MESH HEADING OR ITS TREE NUMBER (OR AN EXPLODE) IS ENTERED, ONLY THOSE RECORDS CONTAINING THE TERM QUALIFIED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE APPLIED SUBHEADINGS ARE RETRIEVED. THESE SUBHEADINGS MAY BE OVERRIDDEN BY QUALIFYING A TERM WITH A SINGLE SUBHEADING:
 E.G., DOPA/IP

SUBS DISPLAY COMMAND

THE LIST OF ACTIVE SUBHEADINGS MAY BE DISPLAYED, AND THAT LIST REMAINS ACTIVE UNTIL CANCELLED.

SUBS ADD COMMAND

THE SUBS ADD COMMAND APPENDS ADDITIONAL SUBHEADINGS TO THOSE ALREADY IN EFFECT VIA PRIOR SUBS COMMANDS:
 E.G., SUBS ADD SU, NURSING

SUBS CANCEL COMMAND

THE SUBS APPLY COMMAND REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL IT IS CANCELLED BY:
 (1) A SUBS CANCEL, (2) A NEW SUBS APPLY, (3) A RESTART COMMAND,
 (4) AN ERASEALL COMMAND, OR (5) CHANGING FILES WITH A FILE COMMAND.
 NOTE THAT THE ERASEBACK AND RESTACK COMMANDS DO NOT ALTER THE APPLIED SUBHEADINGS.
 FOR A LIST OF TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS, PLS TYPE 'EXPLAIN SUB-HEADINGS'.

Figure 1

continued on next page.

EXPLAIN SUB-HEADINGS

SS 1 /C?

USER:

explain sub-headings

SUBHEADINGS

AA	ANALOGS & DERIVATIVES	MA	MANPOWER
AB	ABNORMALITIES	ME	METABOLISM
AD	ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE	MI	MICROBIOLOGY
AE	ADVERSE EFFECTS	MO	MORTALITY
AH	ANATOMY & HISTOLOGY	MT	METHODS
AI	ANTAGONISTS & INHIBITORS	NU	NURSING
AN	ANALYSIS	OC	OCCURRENCE
BI	BIOSYNTHESIS	OG	ORGANIZATION & ADMINISTRATION
BL	BLOOD	PA	PATHOLOGY
BS	BLOOD SUPPLY	PC	PREVENTION & CONTROL
CF	CEREBROSPINAL FLUID	PD	PHARMACOLOGY
CI	CHEMICALLY INDUCED	PH	PHYSIOLOGY
		PK	PHARMACOKINETICS
CL	CLASSIFICATION	PO	POISONING
CN	CONGENITAL	PP	PHYSIOPATHOLOGY
CO	COMPLICATIONS	PS	PARASITOLOGY
CS	CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS	PX	PSYCHOLOGY
CY	CYTOLOGY	PY	PATHOGENICITY
DE	DRUG EFFECTS	RA	RADIOGRAPHY
DF	DEFICIENCY	RE	RADIATION EFFECTS
DH	DIET THERAPY	RH	REHABILITATION
DI	DIAGNOSIS	RI	RADIONUCLIDE IMAGING
DT	DRUG THERAPY	RT	RADIOTHERAPY
DU	DIAGNOSTIC USE	SC	SECONDARY
EC	ECONOMICS	SD	SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION
ED	EDUCATION	SE	SECRETION
EH	ETHNOLOGY	ST	STANDARDS
EM	EMBRYOLOGY	SU	SURGERY
EN	ENZYMOLGY	TD	TRENDS
ET	ETIOLOGY	TH	THERAPY
FG	FAMILIAL & GENETIC	TM	TRANSMISSION
GD	GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT	TO	TOXICITY
GE	GENETICS	TR	TRANSPLANTATION
HI	HISTORY	TU	THERAPEUTIC USE
IM	IMMUNOLOGY	UL	ULTRASTRUCTURE
IN	INJURIES	UR	URINE
IP	ISOLATION & PURIFICATION	UT	UTILIZATION
IR	INNERVATION	VE	VETERINARY
IS	INSTRUMENTATION		
LG	LEGISLATION & JURISPRUDENCE		

NOTE: FOR A DISCUSSION OF THE SUBHEADINGS COMMANDS WHICH CAN APPLY SUBHEADINGS SINGLY OR IN GROUPS, PLEASE TYPE 'EXPLAIN SUBHEADINGS'.

Figure 2

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, MAY 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, APRIL 1988

IM ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOLISM. SUPPLEMENT
ALCOHOL ALCOHOL [SUPPL]
1,1987--
PERGAMON
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1987.
W1 AL303A
SR0062243 JC: AAP

INI INFOPUM
INFORUM
1,1980?---
NURSING DEPARTMENT, ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL
ADELAIDE AUSTRALIA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7,JUL 1986.
ON ORDER 0812-9304
SR0062236 JC: G06

IDL JOURNAL D ODONTOLOGIE CONSERVATRICE
J ODONTOL CONSERV
N1,JUN 1983?--
COLLEGE NATIONAL DES ENSEIGNANTS EN
ODONTOLOGIE CONSERVATRICE
TAUSSAT FRANCE
RUNNING TITLE: J.O.C.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N4,WINTER 1986.
W1 JO373T 0756-1911
J32549000 JC: JST

INI NURSING SCIENCE QUARTERLY
NURS SCI Q
1,1988--
WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,FEB 1988.
W1 NU757B 0894-3184
SR0060837 JC: OBH

IDL QUINTESSENZ-IMPULSE
QUINTESSENZ IMPULSE
N1,OCT 1986--
QUINTESSENZ
BERLIN GERMANY, WEST
PART OF QUINTESSENZ. FEB 1987 ISSUE IS A
CONTINUALLY PAGED SECTION OF QUINTESSENZ.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,OCT 1986.
W1 QU964
SR0058900 JC: QUS
QUINTESSENZ VERLAG-GMBH,IFENPFAD
2-4,POSTFACH 42 04 52,1000 BERLIN
42,WEST GERMANY

TITLE CHANGES, APRIL 1988

<p>HLI HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT FORUM HEALTHC MANAGE FORUM 1N1, SPRING 1988-- FOUNDATION OF THE CANADIAN COLLEGE OF HEALTH SERVICE EXECUTIVES OTTAWA CANADA CONTINUES: HEALTH MANAGEMENT FORUM. W1 HE298PM SR0062238</p>	<p>IM INFUSIONSTHERAPIE INFUSIONSTHERAPIE 15N1, FEB 1988-- KARGER BASEL SWITZERLAND CONTINUES: INFUSIONSTHERAPIE UND KLINISCHE ERNAHRUNG. W1 IN446W 1011-6966 SR0062205 JC: GPC</p>
<p>HLI HEALTHY COMPANIES HEALTHY CO SUMMER, 1987-- BUSINESS AND HEALTH LYNDHURST NJ UNITED STATES CONTINUES: CORPORATE COMMENTARY. ON ORDER SR0062339</p>	<p>IM MYCOSES MYCOSES 31N1, 1988-- GROSSE VERLAG BERLIN GERMANY, WEST CONTINUES: MYCOSEN. W1 MY735H 0933-7407 SR0062206 JC: NOF</p>

INI TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR VERZORGENDEN
TIJDSCHR VERZORGENDEN
N1, 1988--
DE TIJSTROOM
LOCHEM NETHERLANDS
CONTINUES: TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR BEJAARDEN-
KRAAM- EN ZIEKENVERZORGING.
IN PROCESS 0921-5832
SR0062250 JC: VS6

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF APRIL 1988

<p>IM FOOD AND NUTRITION FOOD NUTP (ROMA) 1, 1975-13N2, 1987? UNITED NATIONS. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION ROMA ITALY SUPERSEDES NUTRITION NEWSLETTER. PREPARED BY THE FOOD POLICY AND NUTRITION DIVISION OF THE FAO. INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1975. W1 F0423C 0304-8942 F09980000 JC: EZZ</p>	<p>IM JOURNAL OF AUDITORY RESEARCH J AUD RES 1, 1960-27N1, 1987 C W SHILLING AUDITORY RESEARCH CENTER GROTON CT UNITED STATES V17N1-V17N3, 1977 INDEXED FOR SPECIAL LIST COMMUNICATION. INDEXING FOR IM BEGAN WITH V17N4, 1977. W1 J0547 0021-9177 J13660000 JC: HGO</p>
<p>IM NORDISK VETERINAERMEDICIN NORD VET MED 1, 1949-38, 1986 NORDISK VETERINAERMEDICIN COPENHAGEN DENMARK INDEXING BEGAN WITH V23N1, JAN 1971. W1 N0228 0029-1579 N29220000 JC: 04Z</p>	

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

Please print or type.

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

New Billing Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

GRATEFUL MED Users
Moving? - Page 7

The NLM Technical Bulletin

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JUNE 1988

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Appendix A: National Library of Medicine -
Sample Tape Request Form

Enclosed: Phones List

Regular Features:

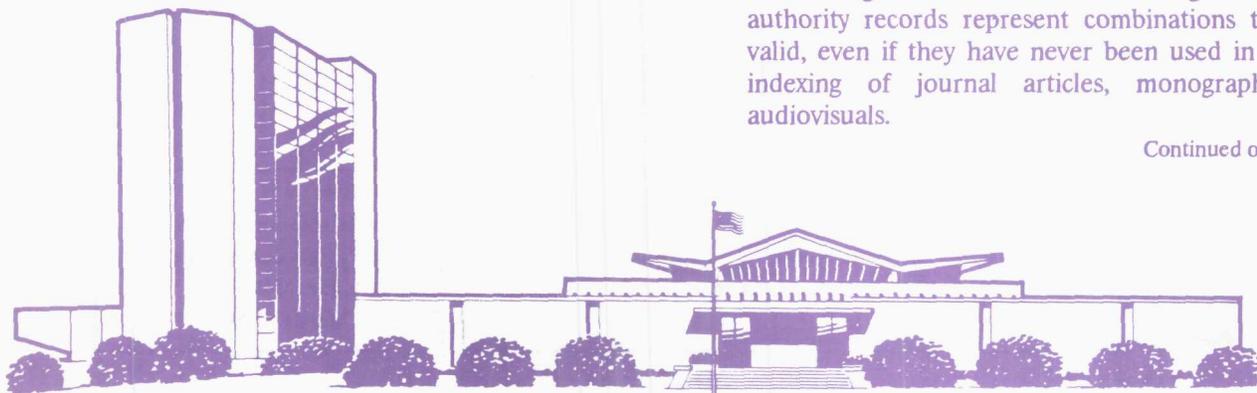
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MeSH[®] in USMARC Format for Authority Data

MeSH[®] (Medical Subject Heading) records for descriptors and subheadings are now available in the USMARC Format for Authority Data. Tapes of the MeSH/MARC records may be licensed from NLM as an alternative to the MeSH database in ELHILL[®] format beginning with the 1989 MeSH vocabulary. The USMARC formats are based on the MARC II communications format, a standard for the interchange of bibliographic information on magnetic tape. The MeSH/MARC file differs in record format and content from the MeSH file in ELHILL format.

The MeSH/MARC file contains authority records for all types of subject headings except the supplementary chemical records (additional records for chemicals that have not yet been elevated to full descriptor, or subject heading, status). Major and minor descriptors, check tags, and 'non-MeSH' headings used to display hierarchically related groups in the *Tree Structures* are converted, as well as the topical, form, language and geographic subheadings used in indexing and cataloging. In addition, the MeSH/MARC version of the file contains an authority record for each allowable combination of a main heading with a topical subheading. These main heading/subheading authority records represent combinations that are valid, even if they have never been used in NLM's indexing of journal articles, monographs and audiovisuals.

Continued on page 6.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AVLINE	17,373	THROUGH 1988	01 JUL 88	
BIOETHICS	25,202	JAN 73-1988	11 JUN 88	8806(EM)
CANCERLIT	602,602	JAN 63-JUL 88	02 JUL 88	8807(EM)
CATLINE	630,127	THROUGH 1988	01 JUL 88	
CHEMLINE	796,244		12 APR 88	8804(EM)
CLINPROT	6,675		21 JUN 88	8806(EM)
DIRLINE	15,480		06 APR 88	
DOCUSER	10,991		28 JUN 88	
HEALTH	417,552	JAN 75-JUL 88	11 JUN 88	8807(EM)
HISTLINE	83,334		04 JUN 88	8806(EM)
MEDLINE*	700,776	JAN 86-AUG 88	02 JUL 88	8808(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	19 MAY 88	
MED80	802,998	JAN 80-DEC 82	17 MAY 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	26 MAR 88	
MED72	1,174,936	JAN 72-DEC 76	18 JUN 88	
MED66	1,310,045	JAN 66-DEC 71	21 MAY 88	
MESH VOC	64,714	1988	02 JUL 88	
NAME AUTH	297,343		25 JUN 88	
PDQ		THRU JUL 88	01 JUL 88	
POPLINE	159,664	1970-JUN 88	18 JUN 88	8806(EM)
SDILINE	28,041	AUG 88	02 JUL 88	8808(EM)
SERLINE	70,482	1988	14 JUN 88	
TOXLINE	888,401	PRE-1965-1988	18 JUN 88	8806(EM)
TOXLIT	850,920	1981-1988	18 JUN 88	8806(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. MEDLINE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222		22 JUN 88
HSDB	4,184		06 JUL 88
RTECS	93,545		25 MAY 88

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 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

DOCUSER® DOCUMENTATION

DOCUSER (Document Delivery User), a new ELHILL database, became available to domestic users of NLM's MEDLARS® system effective May 18. It is a directory of libraries and organizations that use NLM's interlibrary loan services or are a part of the Regional Document Delivery Network. For more information, please see the articles in the April 1988 and May 1988 issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* or type 'EXPLAIN DOCUSER' while online.

The DOCUSER chapter of the *Online Services Reference Manual* is being prepared. Copies will be mailed as soon as they are available. The Collection Access Section, NLM, will enclose a copy with a future DOCLINE® statistics mailing, sent monthly to all active DOCLINE users. Other MEDLARS users who are interested in searching DOCUSER but are not DOCLINE users may request a copy of the DOCUSER chapter by writing to the MEDLARS Management Section. Please include a self-addressed label with the request. No return postage is necessary.

EORTC INVESTIGATIONAL PROTOCOLS IN PDQ®

As of the May 1988 PDQ update, there are 94 investigational protocols in PDQ from the EORTC (European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer). The EORTC is a multinational organization engaged in research and treatment of cancer.

It is possible to limit a PDQ search to EORTC protocols. First, retrieve a set of investigational protocols by diagnosis or other criteria. Then, further narrow that set by selecting item 8 (ID number) and search on the value "EORTC:". All EORTC protocols have protocol ID numbers that begin with the acronym EORTC. To search for all EORTC protocols no matter

what the diagnosis, select item 8 (ID number) from the INVESTIGATIONAL PROTOCOL RETRIEVAL menu and search on the value "EORTC:". Eventually there will be a menu option to limit to the actual country where the protocol is being performed.

HSDB® REVIEW STATUS TAGS MODIFIED (Manual 26.5.3)

HSDB's Review Status Tags have been modified. The three new tags are:

PEER REVIEWED - This term indicates that the data statement has been peer reviewed by the SRP (Scientific Review Panel) or other high level review groups. The former term was "Accepted."

QC REVIEWED - Data statements with this tag have undergone a QC (Quality Control) review but not yet been reviewed by the SRP. "Unreviewed," the tag formerly used here, did not clearly indicate that such data statements were, in fact, reviewed, even though not yet reviewed by the SRP.

UNREVIEWED - To be used for a limited number of data statements not readily lending themselves to scientific review. Industry submission data, for example, would fit into this category.

Also note: The former tag "Unconfirmed" will no longer be used.

The PRT STATUS command will still allow users to display data with a selected level of review. PRT STATUS PEER REVIEWED, for example, will allow users to see only data from HSDB with the highest level of review. More than one tag may be used in the PRT STATUS command, such as PRT FATE STATUS QC REVIEWED UNREVIEWED. Online users may type EXPLAIN PRT STATUS and EXPLAIN TAGS for more information.

OFFLINE DECODE VALUES NOW UPDATED

Certain data elements in some databases have coded data for searching purposes; these codes are translated into English phrases for printing purposes. As announced in a Technical Note in the March issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, NLM reviewed these "DECODE" phrases for several databases and changed

the values for online printing. The *Special Issue* of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* contained an article on the RF (Number of References) field in MEDLINE® also.

NLM has now reviewed and changed the values for offline printing as well. Searchers will see these standardized values offline for the data elements indicated in the following databases:

CATLINE®/AVLINE® - EL (ENCODING LEVEL); IT (ITEM TYPE); MA (MARC INDICATORS)

NAF® - FN (FORM OF NAME); SM (SERIES TREATMENT CODE); US (USAGE); EL (ENCODING LEVEL)

MEDLINE - RF (NUMBER OF REFERENCES)

HISTLINE® - HS (HOLDINGS STATUS)

AIDS AND OTHER LITERATURE SEARCHES TO BE SOLD BY GPO

The National Library of Medicine's Reference Section has in the past distributed, on request and without charge, several hundred thousand copies of its *Literature Searches*. These bibliographies, including the quarterly AIDS updates, are now distributed by the Superintendent of Documents, GPO, and are sold on a subscription basis, as well as individually.

Two separate subscription services are available : *AIDS Bibliography* and *Current Bibliographies in Medicine*. Both will be distributed on a calendar year basis: subscribers will receive all issues for a given calendar year without regard to the date of order.

The AIDS Literature Searches, recurring quarterly within the NLM Literature Search Series since 1984, will appear quarterly in 1988 as the *AIDS Bibliography* [GPO List ID: AID88]. The annual subscription rate is \$12 (\$15 foreign); individual issues are available for \$3 (3.75 foreign). Each issue consists of about 60 pages of references to journal articles and books dealing with AIDS.

Current Bibliographies in Medicine [GPO List ID: CBM88] consists of about 20 titles annually. Each bibliography in the new series covers a distinct subject area of interest to the biomedical community and is often published in conjunction with an NIH Consensus Development Conference. The annual subscription price is \$26 (\$33.50 foreign). Titles in the 1986 and 1987 Literature Search Series will continue to be distributed by the Library without charge while supplies last; earlier titles are available on interlibrary loan. The quarterly updates on AIDS will not be part of the CBM subscription.

To order subscriptions to the *AIDS Bibliography* and the *Current Bibliographies in Medicine*, simply send a check (use of a GPO deposit account or MasterCard or Visa credit card is possible) to Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (telephone orders: 202/783-3238).

PHONES LIST

Enclosed with this issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* is an updated list of telephone numbers that can be used to access the NLM computers.

Please access FILE INFORM and type NEWS to see the most recent news items online!

Toxicology Information Program Files Demo Disk

The NLM Chemical & Toxicological Files Demonstration Disk has recently been revised and issued under a new title, the Toxicology Information Program Files Demonstration Disk (Demo Disk). The Demo Disk is an interactive, microcomputer demonstration of the CHEMLINE[®], TOXLINE[®], TOXLIT, RTECS[®], HSDB, CCRIS, and DIRLINE files. It provides an overview as well as interactive searches for each of the files.

The Demo Disk is written in the PILOTplus authoring language and runs on IBM-PC, PC-XT, PC-AT, PS/2, and fully compatible computers. It requires 256K RAM memory, one disk drive, and DOS 2.0 or higher. It supports most monochrome, color graphics, and visual graphics displays.

The Demo Disk can be purchased from NTIS (Product No. PB 88-195805) for \$15 plus a \$3 handling charge. Please refer to the Product No. when ordering the Demo Disk. The address and phone number for NTIS are:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: 703/487-4650

Please direct any questions or comments on the Demo Disk to:

Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894

Phone: 301/496-1131

MeSH in USMARC
Continued from page 1.

The authority data converted for a main heading descriptor includes the established form of the heading, its tree number(s), cross-references, the see related references which are converted as 'see-also' references, the MeSH scope note, and annotations when available. The subheading records contain an indication of the type of subheading (topical, form, language or geographic), the valid form of the subheading, and any cross-references to the valid form. The search abbreviations for topical subheadings are included in the MARC-formatted record as a cross-reference to the full form. The records for the allowable combinations of main heading and topical subheadings contain an indicator showing that they are main heading/subheading combinations and the combined form. There are no tree numbers, cross-references, scope notes or annotations in these records since they do not exist in this form in NLM's MeSH file, but are

created for the MARC output by automated routines that interpret which topical subheadings are allowed with each main heading.

The MeSH file in MARC format will be available under the same terms as the license arrangement for ELHILL MeSH at \$1000 per year. A test tape of sample records from the 1988 MeSH Vocabulary file and documentation on NLM's MeSH/MARC conversion routines may be ordered by completing and returning the request form found in Appendix A with a prepayment of \$25.00. The 1989 MeSH file in MARC format is expected to be available for lease in December 1988. The file will be updated annually with replacement records for the new and corrected headings and reissued records for deletions with the appropriate delete status.

Several examples of MeSH records in MARC format are found in Figure 1.

MeSH heading:	Abdominal Neoplasms
MARC record:	LEADER 00515nz bbb 220073n bb 4500 001 D000008 008 731227 bn bancn nb abn bbbbbbbbbb + n an abbbb + b 040 bb \$aDNLN \$cDNLN 072 b7 \$aC4. \$x588. \$x033 \$2 MeSH 150 b0 \$aAbdominal Neoplasms 450 b0 \$aNeoplasms, Abdominal 450 b0 \$aAbdominal Neoplasm 450 b0 \$aNeoplasm, Abdominal 680 bb \$iGeneral term for neopl of organs in abdom cavity; prefer specific organ/neopl terms; /anal /blood supply /secret /ultrastruct permitted; coord IM with histol type of neopl if given (IM).
MeSH subheading:	analysis
MARC record:	LEADER 01295nz bbb 2200121n bb 4500 001 Q000032 008 731227 bn bdncn nb ab bbbbbbbbbb + n an abbbb + b 040 bb \$aDNLN \$cDNLN 073 bb \$aA \$aB1 \$aB3 \$aB4 \$aB5 \$aB6 \$aC4 ...[etc] 150 b0 \$aanalysis 450 b0 \$aAN 680 bb \$iUsed for the identification or quantitative determination of a substance or its constituents and metabolites; includes the chemical analysis of tissues, tumors, body fluids, organisms, ...[etc]
Combined:	Abdominal Neoplasms - analysis
MARC record:	LEADER 00179nz bbb 2200073n bb 4500 001 D000008Q000032 008 731227 bn bfncn nb abn bbbbbbbbbb + n an abbbb + b 040 bb \$aDNLN \$cDNLN 150 b0 \$aAbdominal Neoplasms \$xanalysis
<p>+ used for fill character b used for blank</p>	

Figure 1



VERSION 3.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column of questions/answers concerning GRATERFUL MED. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I found some interesting citations and abstracts in MEDLINE which I would like to publish in my society's newsletter. Do I need permission to do this?

You may use the citation information - author(s), title, source, date, etc., - from MEDLINE without permission.

The abstracts that appear in MEDLINE are those published in the journal with the article. The abstract may be copyrighted by the journal in which it appears. If you are interested in using copyrighted material in any format (machine-readable formats included), you should seek professional legal advice.

We have GRATEFUL MED installed on a computer in our library for use by our hospital staff. Every once in a while someone will get into SETUP and answer the SETUP questions differently, which usually causes problems. We would like to be able to prevent users from doing this. Is there a way to prevent access to SETUP?

There is something available called the "Public Access" modification which you can use to block the SETUP function from all but the most-knowing. This modification also provides a moving pattern on the computer screen (especially attractive in color) when someone is not searching. Copies of the

instructions that will allow you to alter any copy of Version 3.0 to become a "Public Access" version can be obtained by calling or writing MEDLARS Management.

I'm changing jobs. Should I transfer my NLM account to my new institution or apply for a new code? Also, what about future upgrades to GRATEFUL MED?

In many cases a MEDLARS account was established by an organization for use by one or more employees. If this is your situation, you should:

- leave the account for remaining staff or your replacement and apply for a new code at your new job.

If you set up the account as an individual account, you should:

- take the code/account with you.

Please use the Change of Address Form found in the back of this publication and mail it to MEDLARS Management if you do move and take the code/account with you. The information you include on this form tells us where this newsletter and the bills should be sent. Your old organization will not like it if they continue to get bills for your searches after you have left.

Upgrades to GRATEFUL MED are sent by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) to each purchaser of a previous version. If you move, please complete the box for GRATEFUL MED User on the MEDLARS Changes of Address form. We will forward these to NTIS so that they will have the current address as well.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

Monthly Search Hint:

Searching for Chemicals with Elusive Names

Searching for compounds or chemicals with puzzling names like CA-50 is not as difficult as searchers think. This search hint outlines a request to find all articles on CA-50, an innocuous chemical name that

gives a non-chemist little insight as to the chemical nature of the substance.

Search the MeSH Vocabulary File first to see if a MeSH heading or chemical name/registry number exists. The *Supplementary Chemical Records* tool can also be consulted for this information. Because the MeSH online file is updated several times a week while the publication is produced annually, it is wise to consult the online database if the chemical is not found in the printed tool.

```

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
(nf) ca and 50 or ca50

PROG:
NP (CA50 (NF))
SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
prt fu

PROG:
1
NM - Ca antigens
RN - 0
SY - antigens Ca
SY - Ca (Oxford) antigen
SY - CA 19-9
SY - CA 19.9 antigen
SY - CA 125
SY - CA125 antigen
SY - tumor-associated carbohydrate antigen Ca 19-9
SY - carbohydrate antigen 19-9
SY - CA 15-3
SY - CA 50
SY - GICA
SY - gastrointestinal cancer antigen Ca 19-9
SY - CA 19-9-GICA
SY - CA 72
SY - cancer antigen 125
SY - CA 15-3
SY - epitectin
SY - sialylated Lewis antigen
SY - lipid-associated sialic acid tumor-associated antigen
HM - *ANTIGENS, NEOPLASM
II - ANTIGENS, SURFACE
II - ANTIGENIC DETERMINANTS
SO - Br J Cancer 1983;48(2):177
NO - found on surface of malignant tumor cell lines; high
sensitivity to malignant neoplasm; CA 125 & CA 19.9 are
antigenic determinants associated with human epithelial ovarian
carcinomas; CA 15-3 expressed by human breast cancer cells; CA
72 is associated with colorectal carcinomas
    
```

Parts of the chemical name may be searched as name fragments.

Figure 1

A chemical record for "CA antigens" is found with CA 50 listed as a Synonym (SY). However, "CA antigens" is used for many different types of CA antigens (see the other synonym names in Figure 1) and the request only calls for one kind. Because no specific MeSH heading or chemical record for CA-50 exists, do a Text Word search along with the Name of Substance search in MEDLINE to retrieve relevant citations.

When ELHILL creates Text Words, it will convert all special characters to spaces with some exceptions. The hyphen is not considered a special character and, therefore, is not dropped when used in a term consisting of up to three alphabetic characters followed by a hyphen and numeric string. The rules that govern the generation of Text Words, including the exceptions relating to hyphens, are found in Chapter 4 of the *Online Services Reference Manual (OSRM)*, Section 4.8.1.

<p>SS 3 /C? USER: file medline</p>	<p>Search the Name of Substance (NM) found via the MeSH file.</p>
<p>PROG: YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.</p>	<p>Search the Text Words.</p>
<p>SS 1 /C? USER: ca antigens (nm) PROG: SS (1) PSTG (443)</p>	<p>To Text Word search for CA 50, the stand-alone number 50 is dropped in the Text Word term generation, so Text Word search for CA only.</p>
<p>SS 2 /C? USER: (tw) ca-50 or ca50 PROG: SS (2) PSTG (25)</p>	<p>Narrow this Text Word search to those citations also having CA Antigens as a Name of Substance as a first-cut for relevancy and to reduce the retrieval to a number closer to 300 which is the recommended cut-off for cost- effective STRINGSEARCHing.</p>
<p>SS 3 /C? USER: (tw) ca PROG: SS (3) PSTG (4402)</p>	<p>Combine with the set of CA50 and CA-50. STRINGSEARCH for CA50 or CA-50 or CA 50 in the title and abstract to isolate citations to articles specifically dealing with this chemical. The # symbol stands for the presence of any character (not the absence of) and is a shortcut for isolating CA 50, CA-50, CA/50, etc. For more information on STRINGSEARCH, see Section 4.7.3 of the OSRM.</p>
<p>SS 4 /C? USER: 1 and 3 PROG: SS (4) PSTG (245)</p>	
<p>SS 5 /C? USER: 2 or 4 PROG: SS (5) PSTG (264)</p>	
<p>SS 6 /C? USER: ts (ti) :ca50: or :ca#50: or :ca50: (ab) or :ca#50: (ab) PROG: (89) SCHD (8) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)</p>	

Figure 2A

continued on next page.

USER:

y

PROG:

(180) SCHED (25) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

USER:

y

PROG:

SS (6) PSTG (38)

Note that 13 additional, relevant citations are retrieved by using this combining strategy rather than relying only on the straight-forward Text Word search in SS 2.

SS 7 /C?

USER:

prt ti 5

PROG:

1

TI - [Significance of the serum levels of Ca 19-9 and CA 50 in gastric cancer (letter)]

2

TI - A clinical evaluation of monoclonal (CA19-9, CA50, CA12-5) and polyclonal (CEA, TPA) antibody-defined antigens for the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer.

3

TI - [Ca 19-9 and Ca 50 in the diagnosis of bronchial carcinoma: comparison with CEA]

4

TI - CA 19-9 and CA 50 in benign and malignant pancreatic and biliary diseases.

5

TI - CA-50 as a tumour marker for monitoring colorectal cancer: antigen rises in patients postoperatively precede clinical manifestations of recurrence.

Figure 2B

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, JUNE 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, MAY 1988

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>IDL ACTA STOMATOLOGICA INTERNATIONALIA
ACTA STOMATOL INT
1N1, JAN/MAR 1980--
ASSOCIATION STOMATOLOGIQUE INTERNATIONALE
BUCHAREST ROMANIA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V8N1, 1987.
W1 AC949NB 0255-4410
A09260000 JC: 223</p> | <p>IM ASIA-PACIFIC JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ASIA PAC J PUBLIC HEALTH
1N1, 1987--
SCIENCE PRESS
HONG KONG HONG KONG
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987.
W1 AS139BJ 1010-5395
SR0059203 JC: ASJ
SCIENCE PRESS, 17TH FLOOR, JUBILEE
COMMERCIAL BUILDING, 42-46 GLOUCESTER
ROAD, HONG KONG</p> |
| <p>IM ALLERGIE ET IMMUNOLOGIE
ALLERG IMMUNOL (PARIS)
N1, 1969--
NOUVELLES EDITIONS MEDICALES FRANCAISES
PARIS FRANCE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V18N1, 1986.
W1 AL54L 0397-9148
A21525000 JC: AEI</p> | <p>IM BLOOD REVIEWS
BLOOD REV
1N1, MAR 1987--
CHURCHILL LIVINGSTONE
EDINBURGH SCOTLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987.
W1 BL661L 0268-960X
SR0058216 JC: BLR
LONGMAN GROUP LTD., 4TH
AVENUE-PENNACLES, HARLOW ESSEX CM19
5AA, ENGLAND</p> |
| <p>IM AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGIC IMAGING
AM J PHYSIOL IMAGING
1N1, JAN 1986--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1986.
W1 AM505H 0885-8276
SR0053631 JC: APE
ALAN R. LISS, 41 EAST 11TH STREET, NEW
YORK NY 10003</p> | <p>IM BRAIN, BEHAVIOR, AND IMMUNITY
BRAIN BEHAV IMMUN
1N1, MAR 1987--
ACADEMIC PRESS
SAN DIEGO CA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987.
W1 BR113B 0889-1591
SR0057933 JC: BBI</p> |
| <p>IM AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
AM J PREV MED
1N1, JAN/FEB 1985--
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1985.
W1 AM51D 0749-3797
SR0052161 JC: APL
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, 200 MADISON
AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016</p> | <p>IM COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN THE BIOSCIENCES
COMPUT APPL BIOSCI
1N1, 1985--
IRL PRESS
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, APR 1985.
W1 C0457FH 0266-7061
SR0052156 JC: CAB
IRL PRESS INC., P.O. BOX Q, MCLEAN VA
22101-0850</p> |
| <p>IM ANTI-CANCER DRUG DESIGN
ANTICANCER DRUG DES
1N1, OCT 1985--
MACMILLAN PRESS
HOUNDSMILLS, ENGLAND
BASINGSTOKE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1985.
W1 AN859H 0266-9536
SR0054270 JC: ACS
SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL DIVISION,
MACMILLAN PRESS LTD., HOUNDSMILLS,
BASINGSTOKE, HAMPSHIRE RG1 2XS, ENGLAND</p> | <p>HLI CONSULTANT
CONSULTANT
1, 1961--
CLIGGOTT PUBLISHING CO
GREENWICH CT UNITED STATES
ISSUES FOR 1961-62 HAVE NO VOL. NUMBERING
BUT CONSTITUTE V. 1-2.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V28N1, 1988.
W1 C0752 0010-7069
C46100000 JC: CST</p> |

- IM CRITICAL REVIEWS IN MEDICAL INFORMATICS
CRIT REV MED INFORM
1N1,1986--
CRC PRESS
BOCA RATON FL UNITED STATES
RUNNING TITLE: CRC CRITICAL REVIEWS IN
MEDICAL INFORMATICS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1986.
W1 CR216ZBH 0882-0503
SR0058892 JC: CRM
CRC PRESS INC.,2000 CORPORATE BLVD.
N.W.,BOCA RATON FL 33431
- IM CURRENT TOPICS IN MEDICAL MYCOLOGY
CURR TOP MED MYCOL
1,1985--
SPRINGER-VERLAG
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1985.
W1 CU82IT 0177-4204
SR0054702 JC: CTM
- IM DEVELOPMENTAL GENETICS
DEV GENET
1,1979--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
QUARTERLY 1979-1986; BIMONTHLY, 1987-
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N3,1986.
W1 DE997NM 0192-253X
D08010000 JC: DEG
ALAN R. LISS,150 FIFTH AVENUE,NEW YORK
NY 10011
- IM DISEASE MARKERS
DIS MARKERS
1N1,MAR 1983--
WILEY
CHICHESTER ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1-2,JUN 1986.
W1 DI749 0278-0240
D16247000 JC: DIM
- IM EXPERIMENTAL AND APPLIED ACAROLGY
EXP APPL ACAROL
1N1,MAR 1985--
ELSEVIER
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
QUARTERLY, VOLS.1-3 (1985-87); 8Y, VOL.4
(1988)-
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1985.
W1 EX641 0168-8162
SR0052527 JC: EAA
- IDL HELLENIKO PERIODIKOGIA STOMATIKE KAI
GNATHOPATHOPROSOPIKE CHEIROURGIKE
HELL PERIOD STOMAT GNATHOPATHOPROSOPIKE
CHEIR
1N1,MAR 1986--
LATERRE PUBLISHING
ATHENS GREECE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1986.
IN PROCESS
SR0060279 JC: HPS
- IM IMA JOURNAL OF MATHEMATICS APPLIED IN
MEDICINE AND BIOLOGY
IMA J MATH APPL MED BIOL
1N1,1984--
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS FOR THE INSTITUTE
OF MATHEMATICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1984.
W1 IM4572 0265-0746
SR0053481 JC: IMA
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS,WALTON
STREET,OXFORD OX2 6DP,ENGLAND
- IM IMPORTANT ADVANCES IN ONCOLOGY
IMPORTANT ADV ONCOL
1985--
J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1985.
W1 IM615 0883-5896
SR0052683 JC: GG9
J.B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, EAST WASHINGTON
SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA PA 19105
- IM JOURNAL OF DIABETIC COMPLICATIONS
J DIABETIC COMPLICATIONS
1N1,JAN/MAR 1987--
J.B. LIPPINCOTT
PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: DIABETIC NEPHROPATHY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1987.
W1 JO619VF 0891-6632
SR0057635 JC: HNO
J.P. LIPPINCOTT,EAST WASHINGTON
SQUARE,PHILADELPHIA PA 19105
- IDL JOURNAL D ODONTOLOGIE CONSERVATRICE
J ODONTOL CONSERV
N1,JUN 1983?--
COLLEGE NATIONAL DES ENSEIGNANTS EN
ODONTOLOGIE CONSERVATRICE
TAUSSAT FRANCE
RUNNING TITLE: J.O.C.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N4,WINTER 1986.
W1 JO373T 0756-1911
J32549000 JC: JST
- IM JOURNAL OF PALLIATIVE CARE
J PALLIAT CARE
1,1985--
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO PRESS
TORONTO CANADA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1985.
W1 JO826 0825-8597
SR0055128 JC: JLC
UNIV OF TORONTO PRESS,JOURNALS DEPT,5201
DUFFERIN ST,DOWNSVIEW,ONTARIO,CANADA
- IM MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR PROBES
MOL CELL PROBES
1N1,MAR 1987--
ACADEMIC PRESS
LONDON ENGLAND
VOL. NUMBERING FROM BACK COVER.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1987.
W1 MO194VG 0890-8508
SR0058308 JC: NG9

IM MOLECULAR ENDOCRINOLOGY
MOL ENDOCRINOL
1,1987--
ENDOCRINE SOCIETY
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
ISSUED MONTHLY FOR THE ENDOCRINE SOCIETY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI,1987.
WI M0196E 0888-8809
SR0058030 JC: NGZ

IM MOLECULAR TOXICOLOGY
MOL TOXICOL
INI,JAN/MAR 1987--
HEMISPHERE PUBLISHING
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI,1987.
WI M0197V 0883-9492
SR0056301 JC: NHD
HEMISPHERE PUBLISHING CORPORATION,79
MADISON AVE,NEW YORK NY 10016

IM ONCOGENE RESEARCH
ONCOGENE RES
INI,JUN 1987--
HARWOOD ACADEMIC
CHUR SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI,1987.
WI DN102HR 0890-6467
SR0060256 JC: OND

IDL REVISTA CHILENA DE ODONTOESTOMATOLOGIA
REV CHIL ODONTOESTOMATOL
INI,JUL 1987--
SANTIAGO CHILE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI,JUL 1987.
ON ORDER 0716-4351
SR0062509 JC: RCO

IM TRANSPLANTATION REVIEWS
TRANSPLANT REV (ORLANDO)
1,1987--
GRUNE AND STRATTON
ORLANDO FL UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: PROGRESS IN TRANSPLANTATION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1987.
WI TR235NT
SR0061704 JC: VXP

IM YEN KO HSUEH PAO
YEN KO HSUEH PAO
INI,1985--
CHUN-SHAN; KO TA HSUEH,CHUNG-SHAN YEN KO
CHUNG HSIN CHINA
JOURNAL FOR CLINICAL EXPERIMENTAL
OPHTHALMOLOGY AND PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI,1985.
WI YE466H
SR0055837 JC: ESC
ZHONGSHAN OPHTHALMIC CENTER,SUN YAT-SEN
UNIVERSITY OF MEDICAL
SCIENCES,GUANGZHOU,CHINA

TITLE CHANGES, MAY 1988

IM ARCHIVES OF HISTOLOGY AND CYTOLOGY
ARCH HISTOL CYTOL
5INI,MAR 1988--
JAPAN SOCIETY OF HISTOLOGICAL DOCUMENTATION
NIIGATA JAPAN
CONTINUES: ARCHIVUM HISTOLOGICUM
JAPONICUM. NIPPON SOSHIKIGAKU KIROKU.
WI AR455BB
SR0062475 JC: ARO

HLI HEALTHY COMPANIES
HEALTHY CO
FALL 1987--
BUSINESS AND HEALTH'
LYNDHURST NJ UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: CORPORATE COMMENTARY.
IN PROCESS
SR0062339 JC: HCI

INI TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR VERZORGENDEN
TIJDSCHR VERZORGENDEN
NI,1988--
STICHTING PUBLIKATIES VOOR VERPLEEGKUNDIGEN
EN VERZORGENDEN EN UITGEVERSMATTSCHAPPIJ DE
TIJDSTROOM BV
LOCHEM NETHERLANDS
CONTINUES: TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR BEJAARDEN-
KRAAM- EN ZIEKENVERSORGING.
WI TI792EG 0921-5832
SR0062250 JC: VS6

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF MAY 1988

- IM BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN PREGNANCY AND PERINATOLOGY
BIOL RES PREGNANCY PERINATOL
4N1,1983-8N2,1987
DUSTRI-VERLAG DR. KARL FEISTLE
MUNCHEN-DEISENHOFEN GERMANY, WEST
CONTINUES: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN PREGNANCY.
W1 BI7544PL 0724-438X
B16991000 JC: A3V
- HLI CAP TODAY
CAP TODAY
1N1,JAN 1987--
COLLEGE OF AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS
SKOKIE IL UNITED STATES
FORMED BY THE UNION OF: PATHOLOGIST;
LABORATORY ACCREDITATION NEWSLETTER;
SUMMING UP; Q-TIPS; PERCEPTIONS (SKOKIE, ILL.); CAPITOL SCAN; AND: COUNTERPOINTS (SKOKIE, ILL.). SUMMING UP; Q-TIPS; PERCEPTIONS (SKOKIE, ILL.); CAPITAL SCAN; AND: COUNTERPOINT (SKOKIE, ILL.) ARE NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1987 AND CEASED WITH V1N12,DEC 1987.
W1 CA709 0891-1525
SR0058949 JC: CAP
- HLI E-ITV
EITV
15N6,JUN 1983-20N2,FEB-MAR 1988
BROADBAND PUBLICATIONS
DULUTH MN UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: EDUCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL TELEVISION.
W1 E12
E00004100 JC: EIV
- IM FOOD AND NUTRITION
FOOD NUTR (ROMA)
1,1975-13N2,1987?
UNITED NATIONS. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
ROMA ITALY
SUPERSEDES NUTRITION NEWSLETTER. PREPARED BY THE FOOD POLICY AND NUTRITION DIVISION OF THE FAO.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1975.
W1 F0428C 0304-8942
F09980000 JC: EZZ
- HLI HEALTH CARE MARKETER
HEALTH CARE MARK
1N20,DEC 8 1986--
UNITED COMMUNICATIONS GROUP
BETHESDA MD UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: HEALTH CARE MARKETER AND TARGET MARKET. SOME ISSUES INCLUDE A SEPARATELY PAGED SECTION WITH TITLE: HEALTH CARE MARKETER/RESOURCES, OR: HEALTH CARE MARKETER/TOPIC.
INDEXING CEASED WITH V2N26,1987.
W1 HE299MD 0896-1204
SR0060069 JC: GAJ
- HLI HEALTHMARKETING
HEALTHMARKETING
1N1,NOV-DEC 1982--
HEALTHMARK
CLEVELAND TN UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATIONS.
INDEXING CEASED WITH V6N6,NOV-DEC 1987.
W1 HE614H 0745-4538
H09087000 JC: F9N
- HLI HOME HEALTH JOURNAL
HOME HEALTH J
1,1980--
HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT CONSULTING
JACKSONVILLE FL UNITED STATES
MARCH 1981 AND JANUARY 1984 WERE NEVER PUBLISHED. VOLUME 1 COMPLETE IN 2 ISSUES-NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 1980.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4,1983 AND CEASED WITH V8N12,DEC 1987.
W1 H0502U 0734-7588
H15571000 JC: GCB
- IM JOURNAL OF AUDITORY RESEARCH
J AUD RES
1,1960-27N1,1987
C W SHILLING AUDITORY RESEARCH CENTER
GROTON CT UNITED STATES
V17N1-V17N3,1977 INDEXED FOR SPECIAL LIST COMMUNICATION. INDEXING FOR IM BEGAN WITH V17N4,1977.
W1 J0547 0021-9177
J13660000 JC: HGO
- IM NORDISK VETERINAERMEDICIN
NORD VET MED
1,1949-38,1986
NORDISK VETERINAERMEDICIN
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V23N1,JAN 1971.
W1 N0228 0029-1579
N29220000 JC: O4Z

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE - SAMPLE TAPE REQUEST FORM

DATE: _____
 NAME: _____
 *ORGANIZATION: _____
 STREET ADDRESS: _____
 CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____
 TELEPHONE NUMBER: () _____

PLEASE SEND THE FOLLOWING SAMPLE TAPE(S) AT 1600 BPI:

1. MEDLINE (SDF)
2. MeSH VOCABULARY (SDF)
3. MeSH VOCABULARY (MARC-compatible format)
4. Other DATABASE: _____

The charge for each tape is \$25.00, TOTAL COST: \$ _____
 and the total cost must be prepaid.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

1. Check or Money Order enclosed (made payable to NTIS with notation "NLM Sample Tape").
2. Charge against NTIS deposit account # _____.
3. Charge to major national credit card (American Express, VISA or Mastercard only).

Type of credit card: _____
 Account number: _____
 Cardholder's name: _____
 Expiration date: _____

Cardholder's signature: _____

4. Purchase order enclosed.

*If shipping address differs, please check here and provide.

RETURN FORM AND PAYMENT TO: MEDLARS Management Section
 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg. 38A Room 4N421
 Bethesda, MD 20894
 ATTN: Tapes

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

Check here _____ if you are a GRATEFUL MED User.
The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

New Billing Address: (please print or type)

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New NLM Technical Bulletin/GRATEFUL MED Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

NOTE: This form **DOES NOT** change the address of Automatic SDIs or the stored address.

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

GRATEFUL MED Users
AIDSLINE Access - Page 9

The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055

JULY 1988

No. 231

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AIDSLINE: A New MEDLARS® Database

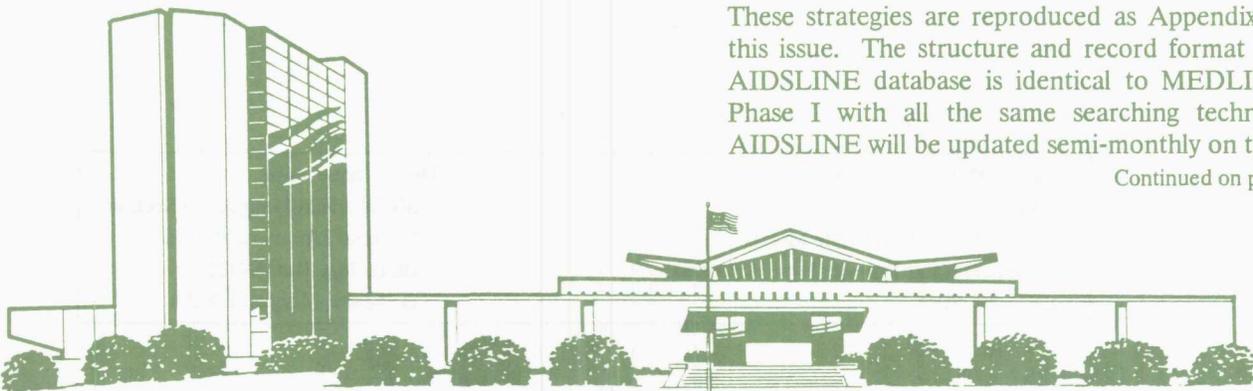
INTRODUCTION

In July 1988, a new ELHILL® database called AIDSLINE made its debut. This bibliographic file is the first step in the Library's overall plan for an NLM AIDS Information Service which, in turn, is prompted by a need for special information services to respond to the AIDS crisis.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC COMPONENT

The database will have phased implementation. Phase I is a subset of bibliographic records from MEDLINE®. To create the file initially, relevant citations were retrieved by search strategies run against MEDLINE data back through 1980. Three different searches were used (one for MEDLINE which is also used for the *AIDS Bibliography* produced by the Reference Section of NLM and described in the June *NLM Technical Bulletin* page 4; one for MED83; and one for MED80). Three search strategies were needed because the terminology has changed over the course of the discovery of and investigation into this disease. These strategies are reproduced as Appendix A in this issue. The structure and record format in the AIDSLINE database is identical to MEDLINE in Phase I with all the same searching techniques. AIDSLINE will be updated semi-monthly on the

Continued on page 11.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	12,640	JAN 80-SEP 88	27 JUL 88	8809(EM)
AVLINE	17,461	THROUGH 1988	29 JUL 88	
BIOETHICS	25,202	JAN 73-1988	11 JUN 88	8806(EM)
CANCERLIT	602,602	JAN 63-JUL 88	02 JUL 88	8807(EM)
CATLINE	630,883	THROUGH 1988	29 JUL 88	
CHEMLINE	808,641		27 JUL 88	8807(EM)
CLINPROT	6,734		21 JUL 88	8807(EM)
DIRLINE	15,480		06 APR 88	
DOCUSER	10,991		28 JUN 88	
HEALTH	421,092	JAN 75-AUG 88	09 JUL 88	8808(EM)
HISTLINE	83,981		16 JUL 88	8807(EM)
MEDLINE*	719,397	JAN 86-SEP 88	23 JUL 88	8809(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	19 MAY 88	
MED80	802,998	JAN 80-DEC 82	17 MAY 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	26 MAR 88	
MED72	1,174,936	JAN 72-DEC 76	18 JUN 88	
MED66	1,310,038	JAN 66-DEC 71	16 JUL 88	
MESH VOC	64,968	1988	01 AUG 88	
NAME AUTH	298,345		23 JUL 88	
PDQ		THRU JUL 88	01 JUL 88	
POPLINE	160,141	1970-JUL 88	09 JUL 88	8807(EM)
SDILINE	28,041	AUG 88	02 JUL 88	8808(EM)
SERLINE	70,559	1988	12 JUL 88	
TOXLINE	892,609	PRE-1965-1988	16 JUL 88	8807(EM)
TOXLIT	862,206	1981-1988	16 JUL 88	8807(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 1 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222	22 JUN 88
HSDB	4,184	22 JUL 88
RTECS	93,545	25 MAY 88

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley	Direct Inquiries to:
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(301) 496-6193	Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

LABOR DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS computer schedule for Labor Day, Monday, September 5.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	non-prime non-guaranteed
TOXNET [®]	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE [®]	not available
	Service Desks
MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

CHANGES TO PDQ[®]

Major changes to PDQ in terms of its User Interface at NLM will occur quarterly in the future. Release 88.1 of PDQ was made available June 15, 1988. Specifications for each release will be available in the PDQ News one month before the release date. Enhancements added in the June 15 release include: a new main menu; CANCERLIT[®] searches available from the main menu; two new commands - NEWS and LIT; and continuation

options for supportive care statements under Option 4, Cancer Information. Also, continuation options TO standard and investigational protocols FROM supportive care or cancer treatment information now indicate on the menu the number of protocols which will be retrieved for the topic. Please see the PDQ online news for more information.

CLINICAL TRIALS INFORMATION IN PDQ

PDQ has been enhanced to include a description and explanation of how clinical trials are conducted. This "clinical trials information" statement is available as Option 6 on the Cancer Information Menu. There are two separate clinical trials statements: one intended for cancer patients and the other for health care professionals. Please see the PDQ online news for more information.

PDQ USER GROUP

The NCI has established a PDQ Users Group to provide effective communications between those who search PDQ and those who develop and refine it. To join the PDQ User Group, interested persons may leave their name and address with the PDQ Service Desk (301) 496-7403 or write to PDQ User Group, International Cancer Information Center, National Cancer Institute, Building 82, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

CLINPROT[®] INDEX TERM LISTING

The CLINPROT Index Term listing for July 1988 is now available. It may be requested by writing to the MEDLARS Management Section. Please include a self-addressed label with your request. No return postage is necessary.

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

Classification of Congress Publications

[Editor's Note: The following article is intended only for catalogers and other interested medical librarians.]

Publications that result from meetings, congresses, conferences, and symposia are generically termed "congress publications." Effective July 1, 1988, the NLM Cataloging Section will no longer assign the W3 classification number to serial publications of congresses or to sequentially issued monographic congresses that are numbered or dated. All newly acquired monographic congresses, including those of named meetings previously classified in a W3 form number, will be classed in the appropriate subject classification number when given full cataloging treatment or assigned an NLM shelving number when given limited cataloging treatment. Serial publications that are the proceedings or reports of meetings will be classified in W1.

This change in policy will simplify NLM's shelving of congress entries. It also permits shelving monographic congresses by subject rather than by form and shelving serial congresses with other serials at NLM. Since few health sciences libraries use the W3 form number for congresses, implementation of the new policy should have minimal impact on libraries that use NLM copy for cataloging.

MONOGRAPH EXAMPLES

Under NLM's former policy, the following examples of monographic congresses with main entry under the congress name were classified and shelved at NLM in the form number W3. A subject classification number identified as '0XNLM' was added for libraries that do not use the W3 form number:

Congress name main entry

International Congress on Neo-Adjuvant
Chemotherapy (1st : 1985 : Paris,
France)

Call numbers for above name main entry

02NLM: W3 IN6343 1st 1985n
0XNLM: [QZ 266 I584 1985n]

Congress name main entry

Health Care Cost Containment Seminar
(3rd : 1983 : San Francisco, Calif.)

Call numbers for above name main entry

02NLM: W3 HE329 3rd 1983h
0XNLM: [W 74 H4337 1983h]

Under the new policy, the monographs represented by the congress name main entries above would be classified at NLM in the subject number shown as above for the alternative '0XNLM' call number.

SERIAL EXAMPLES

Serial entry

Symposium on Peptide Chemistry.
Peptide chemistry : proceedings of the
..... Symposium on Peptide Chemistry.

Call number for above serial entry

02NLM: W3 SY451D

Serial entry

Conference on Diabetic Renal-Retinal Syndrome.
Diabetic renal-retinal syndrome.

Call number for above serial entry

02NLM: W3 C605

Under the new policy, serial congresses such as those above would be classified at NLM in W1 rather than W3. The change in the classification policy for congresses is being implemented for materials cataloged after July 1, 1988. Serial publications already classified at NLM in W3, such as the International congress series and the Ciba Foundation symposium series, will not be reclassified. Volumes cataloged as analytics in these series will continue to be classified using the established W3 call number for the series until such time as a change in the title or main entry requires the creation of a new bibliographic record. Such new titles would then be classified in W1.

More on Molecular Sequence Databanks

In the April *NLM Technical Bulletin*, NLM announced a new MEDLINE data element, Secondary Source ID (SI). The SI contains a linkage from a cited article to a molecular sequence databank where the actual molecular sequence has been deposited. Of the 13 databanks listed below as registering molecular sequences, only a few (marked with an asterisk) are currently being cited in the literature and, therefore, appearing in MEDLINE in the new SI field. NLM suggests that interested parties contact these organizations directly for information on their public access policies.

In addition, NLM now has plans to add retrospective SI data to older MEDLINE citations back through MED66. Approximately 10,400 MEDLINE and Backfile citations have been identified to which NLM will be adding the GenBank accession numbers this summer. Watch the online NEWS for the notice when this work has been completed.

DDBJ

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National Institute of Genetics
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CSD

Dr. Scott Doubet
Complex Carbohydrate Research Center
Russell Lab
P.O. Box 5677
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U.S.A.
404-546-3312

EMBL*

EMBL Data Library
Postfach 10.2209
6900 Heidelberg
FEDERAL REPUBLIC of GERMANY
[011-49] 622-387-258

GENBANK*

Yuki Abe
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700 El Camino Real East
Mountain View, CA 94040
U.S.A.
415-962-7364

HDB

Esther J. Asaki
Hybridoma Data Bank
12301 Parklawn Drive
Rockville, MD 20852
U.S.A.
301-231-5586

HGML

Iva H. Cohen
Human Gene Mapping Library
25 Science Park
New Haven, CT 06511
U.S.A.
203-786-5515

JIPIDS

Akira Tsugita
JIPID
Life Science Institute
Science University of Tokyo
Yamazaki Noda 278
JAPAN
[011-81] 471-24-1501 ext. 5001

MSDN

MSDN Secretariat
Biotechnology Centre
Cambridge University
307 Huntingdon Rd.
Girton, Cambridge CB3 0JX
U.K.
[011-44] 223-277-502

OMIM

John Johnston
 Welch Library
 Johns Hopkins University
 1900 E. Monument Street
 Baltimore, MD 21205
 301-955-7058

PDB

Frances C. Bernstein
 Chemistry Department
 Brookhaven National Laboratory
 Upton, NY 11973
 U.S.A.
 516-282-4382

PIR*

Kathryn E. Sidman
 National Biomedical Research Foundation
 3900 Reservoir Road, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20007
 U.S.A.
 202-687-2121

PRFSEQDB

Yasuhiko Seto
 Protein Research Foundation
 4-1-2 Ina, Minoh-shi
 Osaka 562
 JAPAN

SWISSPROT

Data Library
 European Molecular Biology Laboratory
 Postfach 10.2209
 D-6900 Heidelberg
 FEDERAL REPUBLIC of GERMANY
 [011-49] 6221-387-258

CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0: New Features, Enhancements, Updates

Miriam L. Perkins
Melvin L. Spann, Ph.D.
Specialized Information Services, NLM

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0. CHEMLEARN is a microcomputer-based training program for CHEMLINE®. It is designed to teach medical and health professionals, as well as librarians and information scientists, how to search CHEMLINE effectively. It may be used in place of formal training, as a precursor to or a refresher following formal training, or for review of a particular concept.

As in the previous version, CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0 is organized into seven chapters. Chapter One introduces CHEMLEARN. Chapters Two, Four, and Six discuss the data elements in CHEMLINE, followed by multiple choice and/or completion problems. Chapter Two covers the basic data elements used when searching CHEMLINE. The fragment data elements are covered in Chapter Four and the ring data elements in Chapter Six. Chapters Three, Five and Seven provide searches which simulate actual online sessions. A hierarchical listing of the sections in CHEMLEARN is given below.

Introduction

Basic Data Elements

- . Registry Number
 - . . Registry Number
 - . . Other Registry Number
 - . . Related Registry Number
 - . . Searching by Registry Number
- . Molecular Formula
 - . . Molecular Formula
 - . . Searching By Molecular Formula
 - . . Molecular Formula Truncation
- . CAS Type 1 Name
 - . . CAS Type 1 Name
 - . . Searching By Chemical Name
 - . . Chemical Name Truncation
- . Synonym
 - . . Synonym
 - . . Searching By Common Name
 - . . Searching By Chemical Name
 - . . Common Name Truncation
- . Locator
 - . . Locator

- . . Searching by Locator
- . Classification Code
 - . . Classification Code
 - . . Searching By Classification Code

Simulated Searches For Basic Data Elements

- . Synonym/Related Registry Number Search
- . Synonym/Molecular Formula Search
- . Registry Number/CAS Type 1 Name Search
- . Classification Code/Locator Search

Fragment Data Elements

- . Name Fragment
 - . . Name Fragment
 - . . Searching By Name Fragment
 - . . Name Fragment Truncation
- . Formula Fragment
 - . . Formula Fragment
 - . . Searching By Formula Fragment

Simulated Searches For Fragment Data Elements

- . Name Fragment Search
- . Name Fragment/Formula Fragment Search

Ring Data Elements

- . Number of Rings
- . Ring Size
- . Ring Elemental Analysis
- . Component Line Formula
- . Searching By Ring Data Elements

Simulated Searches For Ring Data Elements

- . Ring Data/Name/Formula Fragment Search
- . Ring Data/Name Fragment Search

One of the more important design aspects of CHEMLEARN is its systematic practice and diagnostic feedback. Users interact with CHEMLEARN as they would with CHEMLINE itself, entering a character, word, or phrase at the USER: prompt. When correct answers are entered, CHEMLEARN reinforces or summarizes the concepts essential to the problem. When errors are made, CHEMLEARN provides a brief explanation of the detected error and prompts the user to try again or have the correct answer provided. In CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0, user-specific feedback is also provided for alternate "correct" search statements and commands in the simulated searches.

Optional information is provided throughout CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0. SUMMARIES are available for every topic covered. They are accessible from any point in the section and serve as an excellent means of review. Additionally, the user has the option of printing all of the SUMMARIES within a chapter. Optional HELPS are available for formulating responses to multiple choice and completion problems, as well as for formulating search statements and commands in the simulated searches. A DICTIONARY provides definitions for data elements, chemical terms, standard

conventions, and acronyms referred to in CHEMLEARN. A MAP displays the hierarchical listing of the sections in CHEMLEARN given previously. It serves both as an index to the program and an overall-menu. A scroll feature has been added to both the DICTIONARY and MAP in CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0, and both are now printable. In several instances, "ESCAPE sequences" are used to present optional information, such as the elementary discussion of acyclic and cyclic (chain and ring) systems. A tracking mechanism allows users to monitor their progress in CHEMLEARN in both current and subsequent sessions. (CHEMLEARN contains approximately four hours of interactive instruction. Users may wish to take several sessions to complete the program.)

SPECIFICATIONS

CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0 is written in the PILOTplus authoring language and runs on IBM-PC, PC-XT, PC-AT, PS/2, and fully compatible computers. It requires 256K RAM, one disk drive, and DOS 2.0 or higher. It supports most monochrome, color graphics, enhanced color graphics, or visual graphics displays.

ORDERING INFORMATION

CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0 may be purchased from the NTIS. It comes packaged on both 3 1/2-inch and 5 1/4-inch disks and sells for \$25 per copy (plus a \$3 handling charge per order). The Order Number for CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0 is PB87-183612. Please include it with your order. The address and phone number for NTIS are:

National Technical Information Service
 U.S. Department of Commerce
 5285 Port Royal Road
 Springfield, VA 22161
 Phone: (703) 487-4650

Please direct any questions or comments regarding CHEMLEARN, Version 2.0 to:

Miriam Perkins
 Specialized Information Services
 National Library of Medicine
 Bethesda, MD 20894
 Phone: (301) 496-1131



[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

NLM's new database, AIDSLINE, is introduced on page 1 of this issue. Because of its recent creation, AIDSLINE is not available on GRATEFUL MED's menu of Other Databases. There are two ways to utilize this new database with GRATEFUL MED, however. First, you may modify your GRATEFUL MED software in order to add AIDSLINE to the Other Databases menu. The instructions to do this are found in Appendix B.

Users who have already made the modification using the instructions for "SDILINE® Access" as described in this year's May column, will NOT be able to include AIDSLINE as well in the same program. There is only room to add one additional database to Version 3.0. Fortunately, Version 4.0 will include both AIDSLINE and SDILINE as "Other Databases" selections. (Version 4.0 will be released in December and details will be announced well in advance.)

Second, and especially for those of you who do not care to modify your software, or if you have already made the SDILINE modification, there is another option you may want to consider. There is a STORED search strategy that NLM uses to select citations from MEDLINE updates for inclusion in AIDSLINE. GRATEFUL MED users can incorporate this strategy into any search

using the MEDLINE INPUT screen. (If you have added SDILINE, you can follow the same procedure to update searches.) In this way you will automatically restrict your retrieval to AIDS-related citations. This can be done on the MEDLINE Input Form screen as follows:

AUTHOR/NAME

TITLE WORDS

SUBJECT WORDS /MEDLARS.AIDS (SN)

2ND SUBJECT Subject Term

Enter /MEDLARS.AIDS (SN) on any SUBJECT WORDS line. Be sure to type it correctly. You can enter additional subject terms on the other SUBJECT WORDS lines. Here's a hint when using either of the two methods described above: avoid using the terms "acquired immunodeficiency syndrome" or "AIDS." They are, as you might expect, redundant when in AIDSLINE or using the /MEDLARS.AIDS (SN) stored strategy in MEDLINE. This searching concept follows for other databases, e.g., avoid searching for the term, "cancer" in CANCERLIT or "toxic" in TOXLINE® and TOXLIT.

For further information contact:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
800-638-8480
301-496-6193

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

TOXNET Coming Attractions

Philip Wexler

Toxicology Information Program, NLM

Recently joining HSDB[®] and CCRIS, RTECS[®] brought to three the number of files operating under TOXNET. This number is expected to triple over the next year as new files are phased in. Slated to make their TOXNET theatrical debuts in 1988 and 1989 are CDF, EMIC, ETIC, GENETOX, IRIS, and TRI. Read on to find out what intriguing personalities shine beneath these unrevealing stage names.

CDF (Chemical Directory File) will serve as the central chemical locator tool for all of TOXNET. It will be a non-royalty, online chemical dictionary, in the vein of CHEMLINE, but with important differences. CDF will contain a record for every chemical in the TOXNET files and be augmented with other chemicals from the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory. Synonyms and additional identifying information will be included. Locator fields will contain not only the TOXNET files in which the chemical appears, but also the names of federal regulatory lists that cite the chemical.

Although TOXNET was designed with factual data banks in mind, and has succeeded in this area, its versatile software is well suited to other types of files as well. EMIC and ETIC will be NLM's first forays into the use of TOXNET for bibliographic databases. The EMIC (Environmental Mutagen Information Center) and ETIC (Environmental Teratology Information Center) files have been operated for many years by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). EMIC focuses on papers related to the testing or evaluation of chemical, biological and physical agents for any one of several mutagenic endpoints. ETIC articles stress testing or evaluation for teratogenic activity and reproductive effects in animals.

The GENE-TOX program, directed by the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and housed at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, evaluates bioassays used for detection of mutagenicity and presumptive carcinogenicity of chemicals. The TOXNET unit record will include a general overview of the assay system, a detailed test description, interpretation of data, test

performance, conclusions about the assay, and a bibliography of references. Data in GENE-TOX are peer reviewed by work groups of geneticists.

IRIS (Integrated Risk Information System), another EPA file, contains summary health risk assessment and regulatory information on 260 chemical substances. Summaries of hazard and dose-response assessment for carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic effects are included. Review groups of EPA scientists arrive at a consensus on reference doses (Rfd) and slope factors as measures of risk. IRIS also contains EPA Drinking Water Health Advisories, regulatory action summaries, data on acute health hazards and physical/chemical properties.

TRI (Toxic Chemicals Release Inventory) will be an EPA file specifically mandated by a federal statute. Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act requires certain industries to submit reports on the amounts of chemicals they release either routinely or accidentally into the environment. Businesses will be reporting this data on an annual basis to EPA. This Act calls for the EPA to "establish and maintain in a computer database a national toxic chemical inventory." TRI will be TOXNET's largest file with a projected 300,000 records per year. Among the data to be included in TRI will be names and addresses of reporting facilities, off-site locations to which toxic chemicals are transferred in wastes, information about the identity and uses of the chemicals reported, pounds of the chemical released to air, water, and land, and waste treatment methods. TRI is intended to help answer citizens' questions about chemical releases in their communities. Doubtlessly, academic and governmental researchers will access this database for conducting environmental analyses, and EPA itself will use the data for purposes such as targeting problem pollution areas and developing standards and regulations.

We don't yet know exactly when these files will step before the spotlights, but wanted to give you a preview of what's ahead. Meanwhile work goes on backstage, sets are being designed, and rehearsals are planned. More detailed information about these files, their unit records, and searching characteristics will be available as the opening nights approach. The online TOXNET NEWS and the pages of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* will keep you up to date on late breaking developments.

AIDSLINE

Continued from page 1.

same schedule as published for MEDLINE in the March issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. Now that NLM has gathered all the AIDS-related citations together in one place, the searcher can concentrate on isolating specific aspect(s). GRATEFUL MED users should see the GRATEFUL MED column in this issue for alternatives on how to take advantage of this new feature with the present Version 3.0. Version 4.0, expected to be available in December, will include AIDSLINE as a menu choice along with a separate INPUT Form Screen.

Phase II of the bibliographic development will be the expansion of coverage beyond the MEDLINE journal literature to other MEDLARS® databases. Tentative plans call for records from HEALTH, CANCERLIT, CATLINE®, AVLINE®, BIOETHICSLINE®, and POPLINE. These records would provide access to abstracts of papers presented at meetings, symposia reports, dissertations, monographs, government reports, newspaper articles, and audiovisuals. They also will expand the subject areas to include non-clinical aspects of AIDS, health care delivery, health insurance, regulation, health policy, etc. These databases, however, differ in structure from each other and from MEDLINE and will require modifications to the unit record format. Expect the complexion of the AIDSLINE file to change over time. Every effort will be made to avoid duplicate citations within the database.

Phase III of AIDSLINE is expected to include an expansion of coverage beyond MEDLARS databases. No decisions have yet been made, but there are other sources of published literature that warrant NLM review and possible inclusion in AIDSLINE.

OVERVIEW OF AIDSLINE

Salient points of the current AIDSLINE are:

1. Public availability to NLM domestic (U.S.) MEDLARS users began in July 1988. Availability to non-U.S. online MEDLARS Centers is expected in October 1988. Availability to both U.S. and non-U.S. tape licensees is set for January 1989.
2. Online access is charged at MEDLINE rates.
3. Access the database by issuing a FILE AIDSLINE or FILE AIDS command.
4. Structure and searching is identical to that of MEDLINE, e.g.: author, MeSH heading, subheading, Text Word, pre-explosion searching and PRINT Commands all the same.
5. Predicted size is about 12,000 citations from 1980 through the 8808 (EM) update.
6. Semi-monthly updating is on the same schedule that was published for MEDLINE in the March 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* (about 400-500 records for each Entry Month value in AIDSLINE).
7. Automatic SDI Service is not available. Continue to run current awareness searches against MEDLINE/SDILINE and evaluate the retrieval with that found in AIDSLINE. NLM will investigate beginning Automatic SDI Service on AIDSLINE after a trial period of operating this new database.

AIDSLINE is intended to be a bibliographic file of published literature on AIDS focusing on the biomedical, epidemiologic, and social and behavioral sciences literature. This database will eventually present citations to the various types of published literature in a single bibliographic format, eliminating duplicate references. However, all records in the original source database will continue to remain in the original database content (MEDLINE, HEALTH, CANCERLIT, POPLINE, etc.).

Monthly Search Hint:

AND ENG vs AND NOT FOR vs TS (LA) ENG

Dorothy Earley
 Helen-Ann Brown
 Midcontinental Regional Medical Library Program

The recommended technique to search for English language articles on MEDLARS has changed through the years. What really is the most cost effective

method; AND ENG, AND NOT FOR, or TS (LA) ENG?

To retrieve articles written in English in a set of fewer than 150 citations, stringsearching is the most effective method, i.e.: TS (LA) ENG. However, for a retrieval set of over 150 citations, AND NOT FOR becomes the most cost-effective way to search for English language. AND ENG is always the most expensive technique.

Figure 1 below illustrates these findings. Searching was done at 1200 baud and at random times during the workday. The costs have been averaged.

NUMBER OF CITATIONS	TS (LA) ENG	AND NOT FOR	AND ENG
25	Price .10 Time Ovflw 0	Price .19 Time Ovflw 1	Price .42 Time Ovflw 3
50	Price .12 Time Ovflw 0	Price .19 Time Ovflw 1	Price .42 Time Ovflw 3
100	Price .14 Time Ovflw 0	Price .18 Time Ovflw 1	Price .42 Time Ovflw 3
150	Price .21 Time Ovflw 1	Price .18 Time Ovflw 1	Price .42 Time Ovflw 3
200	Price .24 Time Ovflw 1	Price .18 Time Ovflw 1	Price .41 Time Ovflw 3
250	Price .30 Time Ovflw 2	Price .18 Time Ovflw 1	Price .60 Time Ovflw 3
300	Price .45 Time Ovflw 2	Price .23 Time Ovflw 1	Price .60 Time Ovflw 3
350	Price .65 Time Ovflw 3	Price .23 Time Ovflw 1	Price .65 Time Ovflw 3

Figure 1

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, JULY 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JUNE 1988

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>IDL AMERICAN JOURNAL OF DENTISTRY
AM J DENT
INI, FEB 1988--
MOSHER AND LINDER
SAN ANTONIO TX UNITED STATES
CALLED ALSO: AJD.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, FEB 1988.
WI AM45MK 0894-8275
SR0061527 JC: AJD</p> | <p>IM DIABETES RESEARCH AND CLINICAL PRACTICE.
SUPPLEMENT
DIABETES RES CLIN PRACT [SUPPL]
1, 1985--
ELSEVIER
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1, 1985.
WI D1167TA
SR0057621 JC: DRC</p> |
| <p>IM COMPREHENSIVE GERONTOLOGY. SECTION A,
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY SCIENCES
COMPR GERONTOL [A]
INI, FEB 1987--
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, FEB 1987.
WI C0452P 0902-0071
SR0057922 JC: COG</p> | <p>IM IMMUNOLOGY. SUPPLEMENT
IMMUNOL [SUPPL]
1, 1988--
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH 1, 1988.
IN PROCESS 0953-4925
SR0062670 JC: GIJ
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS, OSNEY
MEAD, OXFORD OX2 0EL, ENGLAND</p> |
| <p>IM COMPREHENSIVE GERONTOLOGY. SECTION B,
BEHAVIOURAL, SOCIAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
COMPR GERONTOL [B]
INI, MAR 1987--
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, MAR 1987.
WI C0452PN 0902-008X
SR0060213 JC: COB</p> | <p>IDL JOURNAL OF LAW AND ETHICS IN DENTISTRY
J LAW ETHICS DENT
1, 1988--
PSG PUBLISHING
LITTLETON MA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, 1988.
ON ORDER 0894-8879
SR0062667 JC: JLE</p> |
| <p>IM COMPREHENSIVE GERONTOLOGY. SECTION C,
INTERDISCIPLINARY TOPICS
COMPR GERONTOL [C]
1, 1987--
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, 1987.
ON ORDER
SR0060214 JC: COA</p> | <p>IDL MODERN DENTAL PRACTICE
MOD DENT PRACT
INI, JAN 1988--
WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
EACH ISSUE HAS ALSO A DISTINCTIVE TITLE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, JAN 1988.
WI M0126U 0894-7953
SR0060833 JC: MDP</p> |
| <p>IDL DENTAL JOURNAL OF ZAMBIA
DENT J ZAMB
INI, 1986--
ZAMBIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION
KITWE ZAMBIA
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE ZAMBIA DENTAL
ASSOCIATION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, 1986.
ON ORDER
SR0062700 JC: DJZ
ZAMBIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION, P.O. BOX
20705, KITWE, ZAMBIA</p> | <p>INI NURSING CONNECTIONS
NURSING CONNECTIONS
INI, SPRING 1988--
WASHINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER
WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VINI, SPRING 1988.
ON ORDER 0895-2809
SR0062387 JC: NUC</p> |

INI NUTRITION IN CLINICAL PRACTICE
 NUTR CLIN PRACT
 INI,FEB 1986--
 WILLIAMS AND WILKINS FOR THE AMERICAN
 SOCIETY FOR PARENTERAL AND ENTERAL NUTRITION
 BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
 ISSUE FOR FEB. 1986 CALLED ALSO PREMIER
 ISSUE.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N1,FEB 1988.
 W1 NU887T 0884-5336
 SR0055240 JC: NCP

IM ORTHOPAEDIC REVIEW
 ORTHOP REV
 1,1972--
 CORE MEDICAL JOURNALS
 LAWRENCEVILLE NJ UNITED STATES
 PUBLISHED BY MACOR PUBLISHING,
 VOLS.1-12N4,APR 1983; MCNAMERA
 PUBLISHING,VOLS.12N5,MAY 1983-16N5,MAY 1987.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V15N1,1986.
 W1 OR796R 0094-6591
 O10800000 JC: ORR
 CORE MEDICAL JOURNALS,3131 PRINCETON
 PLACE,LAWRENCEVILLE N.J. 08648

IDL UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO DENTAL JOURNAL
 UNIV TOR DENT J
 IN1,FALL 1987--
 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
 TORONTO CANADA
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,FALL 1987.
 W1 UN96V
 SR0061637 JC: EIS

TITLE CHANGES, JUNE 1988

IM ADVANCES IN SECOND MESSENGER AND
 PHOSPHOPROTEIN RESEARCH
 ADV SECOND MESSENGER PHOSPHOPROTEIN RES
 21,1987--
 RAVEN PRESS
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: ADVANCES IN CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE
 AND PROTEIN PHOSPHORYLATION RESEARCH.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0062605 JC: AR9

IM BIOLOGICAL STRUCTURES AND MORPHOGENESIS
 BIOL STRUCT MORPHOG
 IN1,1988--
 MASSON ET CIE
 PARIS FRANCE
 CONTINUES: ARCHIVES D ANATOMIE
 MICROSCOPIQUE ET MORPHOLOGIE EXPERIMENTALE.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1988.
 W1 BI759LN
 SR0062674 JC: A3D

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF JUNE 1988

IM DRUG-NUTRIENT INTERACTIONS
 DRUG NUTR INTERACT
 IN1,1982-5N4,1987
 ALAN R. LISS
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1982.
 W1 DR892D 0272-3530
 O21030000 JC: EBY

A. AIDSLINE Strategy for MEDLINE; also used for MED83 and MED80 in conjunction with other strategies below.

SS1= ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME OR HIV OR AIDS RELATED COMPLEX OR HIV SEROPOSITIVITY OR HUMAN T CELL LEUKEMIA VIRUS AND III (TW)

SS2= (TW) HIV OR HTLV AND III OR LYMPHADENOPATHY AND ASSOCIATED AND VIRUS OR AIDS AND RELATED AND COMPLEX OR LAV OR HUMAN AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY AND VIRUS OR HUMAN AND T AND CELL AND LYMPHOTROPIC AND VIRUS AND III OR AIDS AND ALL RETROVIRUS## OR ARV OR AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES (TA) OR AIDS (TA)

SS3= 1 OR 2

B. AIDSLINE Strategy for MED83

NOTE: 'OR' the results of this strategy in MED83 with the results of the MEDLINE strategy found in A to obtain proper retrieval.

SS1= SARCOMA, KAPOSI'S AND IMMUNOBLASTIC LYMPHADENOPATHY

SS2= CYTOMEGALIC INCLUSION DISEASE AND PNEUMONIA, PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII

SS3= 1 OR 2

SS4= 3 AND NOT ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME

SS5= 4 AND 83 (YR)

C. AIDSLINE Strategy for MED80

NOTE: 'OR' the results of this strategy with the MEDLINE strategy found in A for proper retrieval.

SS1= HOMOSEXUALITY

SS2= IMMUNOLOGIC DEFICIENCY SYNDROMES OR CYTOMEGALIC INCLUSION DISEASE OR SARCOMA, KAPOSI'S OR PNEUMONIA, PNEUMOCYSTIS CARINII

SS3= 1 AND 2

SS4= 1 AND ALL OPPORTUNIST:

SS5= 3 OR 4

SS6= 1 AND IM (SH)

SS7= 5 OR 6

SS8= 1 AND IMMUNITY (PX)

SS9= 7 OR 8

SS10= (TW) ACQUIRED AND IMMUNE AND DEFICIENCY OR ACQUIRED AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY

SS11= 9 OR 10

GRATEFUL MED VERSION 3.0MODIFICATION OF GRATEFUL MED TO ACCESS AIDSLINE

The procedures outlined below explain how to edit the DBS file of GRATEFUL MED in order to add the AIDSLINE database to the menu of Other databases that are searchable via an INPUT screen.

Any text editor may be used to change the DBS file. The instructions provided here utilize EDLIN, the DOS line editor. Please refer to a DOS manual for an explanation of EDLIN.

The DBS file line numbers shown in these instructions for editing with EDLIN refer to versions of GM3 that have not been previously altered. Altered versions will have a different line order which you will have to determine.

Note: If you have modified your program to include the SDILINE database, you will not be able to also add AIDSLINE on the same program. If you would rather have AIDSLINE, you can replace SDILINE with AIDSLINE by re-editing the DBS file and replacing SDILINE text with the appropriate AIDSLINE text. Alternatively, you can install GRATEFUL MED a second time (using a different subdirectory name if using a hard disk) and make the AIDSLINE modification to this second program.

Hard Disk Instructions

Items in *italics* should be input by you.

↵ = Hit Enter key.

Step 1. Change to your GRATEFUL MED subdirectory.

C>cd\grateful ↵

Step 2. Change the value in the first line of the DBS file from 11 to 12.

C>edlin dbs ↵

End of input file

*1 ↵ (Enter 1)

1:*11

1:*12 ↵ (Enter 12)

Step 3. Change the name, REFLINE (which appears on line 189), to AIDSLINE. REFLINE is for internal NLM use only and, therefore, can be replaced.

*189 ↵ (Enter 189)

189:*REFLINE

189:*AIDSLINE ↵ (Enter AIDSLINE)

Step 4. Change the line with the database description.

*190 ↵ (Enter 190)

190:*'References to selected recent journal literature.'

190:*'Citations to AIDS-related journal literature.' ↵ (Enter new description. Don't forget single quotes.)

Step 5. Move the two lines just edited and the next 9 lines (189-199) from the current location, to the lines following the MEDLINE section of the DBS file. (Otherwise, AIDSLINE will appear on the selection screen for the MEDLINE backfiles, instead on the Main Menu for Other NLM databases.)

*189,199,13M ↵ (Enter move command)

*e ↵ (Ends edit program.)

Step 6. Enter the program. Now when you select "Other NLM databases," AIDSLINE will appear on the menu of Other databases and have its own INPUT screen.

C>search ↵

Please see note after Floppy Disk Instructions.

Floppy Disk Instructions

Items in *italics* should be input by you.

↵ = Hit Enter key.

Step 1. Put your DOS Disk in Drive A and put your GRATEFUL MED Operating Disk into Drive B.

Step 2. Change the value in the first line of the DBS file from 11 to 12.

A> *edlin b:dbs* ↵

End of input file

*1 ↵ (Enter 1)

1:*11

1:*12 ↵ (Enter 12)

Step 3. Change the name, REFLINE (which appears on line 189), to AIDSLINE. REFLINE is for internal NLM use only and, therefore, can be replaced.

*189 ↵ (Enter 189)

189:*REFLINE

189:**AIDSLINE* ↵ (Enter AIDSLINE)

Step 4. Change the database description.

*190 ↵ (Enter 190)

190:*'References to selected recent journal literature.'

190:*'*Citations to AIDS-related journal literature*'. ↵ (Enter new description. Don't forget single quotes.)

Step 5. Move the two lines just edited and the next 9 lines (189-199) from the current location, to the lines following the MEDLINE section of the DBS file. (Otherwise, AIDSLINE will appear on the selection screen for the MEDLINE backfiles, instead of the Main Menu for Other NLM databases.)

*189,199,13M ↵ (Move command)

*e ↵ (Ends edit program.)

Step 6. Remove your DOS disk from Drive A. Move your GRATEFUL MED Operating disk from Drive B to Drive A.

Step 7. Enter the program. Now when you select "Other NLM databases," AIDSLINE will appear on the menu for Other databases and have its own INPUT screen.

A> *search* ↵

Note - After you run a search in AIDSLINE and review your retrieval, the database name "AIDSLINE" will not appear at the top of each screen. "HEALTH" will appear instead. This is a cosmetic "bug" which does not affect your search or retrieval.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

Check here _____ if you purchased GRATEFUL MED.
The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

New Billing Address: (please print or type)

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New NLM Technical Bulletin/GRATEFUL MED Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

NOTE:

This form **DOES NOT** change the address of Automatic SDIs
or your stored address for offline prints. Call the MMS
Service Desk for information on changing these addresses.

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health
National Library of Medicine (#38/4N-421)
8600 Rockville Pike
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20894

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF H.H.S.
POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
HHS-396

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
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PHS/NIH/NLM
BETHESDA, MD
PERMIT No. G291

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

ADDRESS CHANGE

- Remove from list
 - Change as shown
- Please detach address
label and mail to address
shown above.

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The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055

AUGUST 1988

No. 232

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NLM Online Users' Meeting, MLA Annual Meeting, New Orleans, LA, May 23, 1988

The following questions were posed during the NLM Online Users' Meeting at the recent NLM Annual Meeting. The answers provided are based on the answers given at the time of the meeting, but have been edited and, in some cases, amplified by staff at NLM.

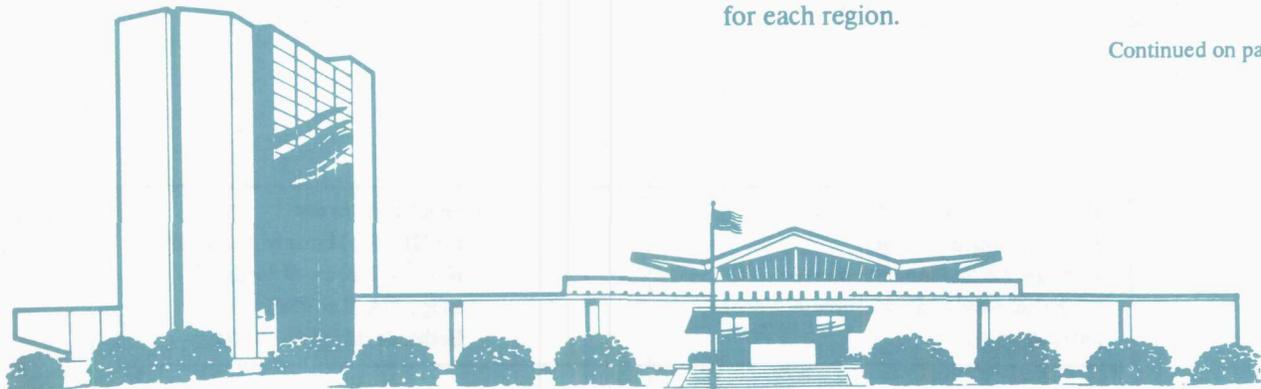
1. Last year you promised a new *Basics of Searching MEDLINE for the Health Professional for the Fall*. Will there be a new edition this fall?

Yes, there will be a new edition available later this fall from NTIS. It will be entitled simply *The Basics of Searching MEDLINE*.

2. I like the statistical report of SERLINE titles from DOCLINE®. How confidential is that report and can anyone request it?

This list is only for each library's own use. During each year NLM will keep the data until the annual cumulation is produced. After analyzing and summarizing the data NLM will merge the data within the region so only summary data is available for each region.

Continued on page 27.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	13,187	JAN 80-OCT 88	20 AUG 88	8810(EM)
AVLINE	17,596	THROUGH 1988	02 SEP 88	
BIOETHICS	25,602	JAN 73-1988	11 AUG 88	8808(EM)
CANCERLIT	608,280	JAN 63-AUG 88	06 AUG 88	8808(EM)
CATLINE	632,483	THROUGH 1988	02 SEP 88	
CHEMLINE	819,531		20 AUG 88	8808(EM)
CLINPROT	6,793		20 AUG 88	8808(EM)
DIRLINE	15,582		01 SEP 88	
DOCUSER	10,991		28 JUN 88	
HEALTH	424,552	JAN 75-SEP 88	13 AUG 88	8809(EM)
HISTLINE	83,944		06 AUG 88	8807(EM)
MEDLINE*	746,853	JAN 86-OCT 88	20 AUG 88	8810(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	20 AUG 88	
MED80	802,997	JAN 80-DEC 82	20 AUG 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	20 AUG 88	
MED72	1,174,936	JAN 72-DEC 76	18 JUN 88	
MED66	1,310,038	JAN 66-DEC 71	16 JUL 88	
MESH VOC	65,230	1988	26 AUG 88	
NAME AUTH	299,780		20 AUG 88	
PDQ		THRU SEP 88	01 SEP 88	
POPLINE	161,187	1970-AUG 88	13 AUG 88	8808(EM)
SDILINE	29,206	SEP 88	06 AUG 88	8809(EM)
SERLINE	70,643	1988	09 AUG 88	
TOXLINE	901,016	PRE-1965-1988	20 AUG 88	8808(EM)
TOXLIT	873,290	1981-1988	20 AUG 88	8808(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 1 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222	22 JUN 88
HSDB	4,185	19 AUG 88
RTECS	93,419	31 AUG 88

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley
 Editor: Kathleen Stenger
 Assistant Editor: Annette Morris
 Technical Notes Editor: Joyce A. Conner
 (301) 496-6193

Direct Inquiries to:
 MEDLARS Management Section
 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

COLUMBUS DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

MONDAY OCT. 10 OBSERVANCE

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	non-prime non-guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

WEDNESDAY OCT. 12

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	regular* guaranteed
TOXNET	regular guaranteed
DOCLINE	regular guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	open
DOCLINE	open

*Please note that an error was made in the October 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for the 1988 Holiday Schedule. Regular rates are in effect for

ELHILL rather than non-prime rates on Wednesday, October 12.

JNCI TITLE CHANGE: IMPACT ON SEARCHING

In 1988 the journal called "JNCI Journal of the National Cancer Institute" reverted to its original title "Journal of the National Cancer Institute." SERLINE and CATLINE® records for "JNCI Journal of the National Cancer Institute" have been deleted. The old TA (Title Abbreviation) of "JNCI" and the old JC (Journal Title Code) of "KRX" were last used for the 1987 Dec; 79(6) issue. The new TA of "J Natl Cancer Inst" and new JC of "J9J" have been used since the 1988 Mar 2; 80(1) issue. The ISSN remains the same, 0027-8874. See the Serials Update - Title Changes section in this issue for the SERLINE information on this journal. NLM will be changing the old TA and JC values to the new values on all records during Year-End processing for MEDLINE, the Backfiles, and Health. This retrospective change will appear online on December 12, 1988. Users are advised to review all routinely used strategies to make sure that current awareness searches contain the new TA or JC for this journal, if appropriate. One-time searches must OR the old and new values for comprehensive retrieval on a topic from this specific journal until December 12. See also the article entitled "Year-End Processing Changes to Journal Title Abbreviations" in this issue for other, related information.

INDEX MEDICUS® ERROR

The May issue of *Index Medicus* contains incorrect month/issue information on the title page. The cover is correct and the citations are from the 8805 Entry Month. The title page should be corrected to read May 1988 - number 5; NOT August 1988 - number 8.

NEW 2400 BAUD NUMBER FOR DIRECT DIAL USERS

The National Library of Medicine has installed a 2400 b.p.s. (bits per second or baud) direct dial number which is (301) 480-4360 for use by searchers in the Washington D.C. area. Local users with 1200 baud modems may also use this number or continue to use

480-3150. Users with 300 baud Bell modems should use 480-3150. Local users with Vadic modems should continue to use 480-3129.

Most users are not affected: direct dial numbers should only be used by searchers in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Otherwise, direct dial use necessitates long-distance telephone charges when dialed from a location outside of NLM's immediate area. Remote users should continue to use TELENET and TYMNET 300/1200/2400 numbers local to their area to access the NLM computer (see the Phones List, last published in the June 1988 issue). If no local network access is available, users may obtain 800 toll-free procedures from the MEDLARS® Service Desk. Remember, charges for TELENET and TYMNET are included in the rates for NLM online services; telecommunications charges are not an extra cost for accessing MEDLARS.

DIRLINE UPDATE ADDS A NEW SUBFILE

DIRLINE has been updated and now contains 15,582 records. A new subfile from the National Center

for Education in Maternal and Child Health has been added to DIRLINE. This file contains 365 records and can be identified by the acronym MCH in the Secondary Source Identification (SI) field. Included are organizations involved in genetic counseling, sickle cell disease, and other issues relating to the health of mothers and children. A more detailed article on this new subfile is forthcoming in the September issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

MEDLARS PAYMENT DELAYS

To avoid delays in payments being posted to MEDLARS accounts, please send all payments directly to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) with the top portion of the invoice. Payments sent to the MEDLARS Management Section (MMS) must be forwarded to NTIS which results in delays in posting to the proper account. Purchase Order renewals should also be sent directly to NTIS. Please include your MEDLARS User ID Code on all correspondence with NTIS.

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

CHEMLINE[®] Regeneration: European Drug Names and Additional TSCA Data

George F. Hazard, Jr., Ph.D.
Specialized Information Services, NLM

The newly regenerated CHEMLINE was made available recently. The most current data were pulled from all sources, and corrections, enhancements and updates were made. The new file contains 808,641 records, (all with an Entry Month of 8807) and gives the user new data, including European spellings of some International Nonproprietary (INN) drug names as well as some commercial chemicals, enhanced coverage of the Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory (EPA TSCA Inventory), and improvements to the Related Registry Number (RR) field. Following is a summary of the changes by field.

NAME FIELDS (SY AND N1)

The major source of CHEMLINE name data continue to be the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) *Index Guide*, the RTECS[®], HSDB[®] and MeSH[®] files, and the publications, *USAN and the USP Dictionary of Drug Names*, and the *CTFA Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary*. Any new or changed data from these sources are reflected in the regenerated CHEMLINE. The effort to add names from other than these standard sources (labeled NLM names) was also increased, with the following major efforts: (1) adding European spellings of drugs and other selected chemicals; (2) tagging official nonproprietary names such as International Organization for Standardization (ISO) pesticide names; and (3) adding names from the EPA TSCA Inventory.

For over 3,800 records, the French, Spanish, and Latin versions of the International Nonproprietary Names (INN) for drugs have been added when they differed from the English form. These data augment the excellent coverage of the English form of the INN which is currently available in CHEMLINE from *USAN and the USP Dictionary of Drug Names*. Following is an example of such data added to the record for Sulfathiazole.

SY - Sulfathiazol [INN-French] [NLM]
SY - Sulfathiazolum [INN-Latin] [NLM]

SY - Sulfatiazol [INN-Spanish] [NLM]

SY - Solfatiazolo [DCIT] [NLM]

The last name, while not an INN, is an Italian approved name tagged '[DCIT]' (for 'Denominazione Comune Italiana'). Names from this compendium have been added when available.

While non-English trade names for drugs have not been included systematically, there is now at least a link from many non-English nonproprietary drug names to their English forms.

For over 1,000 chemicals commonly found in commerce, French and Spanish spellings were also obtained. Thus for the substance 'diethyl ether', the following names have been added to the CHEMLINE record:

SY - Ether diethylique [French] [NLM]
SY - Eter dietilico [Spanish] [NLM]

The effort to tag pesticide names when they are used by official compendia has continued with more comprehensive coverage. The following names are examples which now have the 'BSI' and/or 'ISO' designation, showing that they are names selected by the British Standards Institution or International Organization for Standardization.

SY - Sebuthylazine [ISO] [NLM]
SY - Fenpropiomorph [BSI:ISO] [NLM]
SY - Fenpropiomorphe [ISO-French] [NLM]

Tags such as these are extremely useful in choosing the most appropriate name for further searching in files such as TOXLINE and TOXLIT because nonproprietary names are used in preference to trade names in these files. As can be seen, in some cases the French spelling of the ISO name was also added when available.

For the first time, names available from the EPA TSCA Inventory have been added to the SY field in CHEMLINE. These names were added only when the name was not available from other sources; they were tagged [TSCAINV]. Over 31,000 records were augmented with this type of data. An example for RN 64939-52-2 is:

SY - Polypropoxydecyl sulfuric acid [TSCAINV] [NLM]

In this case, and many others in the TSCA Inventory, the newly added names from TSCA are the only synonyms available for a particular record, and should be quite useful for users who need to access this type of data.

REGISTRY NUMBER FIELDS (RN, ON, RR)

All CAS Registry Numbers were updated in the regeneration with new data supplied by CAS. The Related Registry Number (RR) relationship was regenerated at NLM for the file, resulting in over 75,000 records augmented with over 136,000 instances of this valuable computer-produced cross-reference.

One change in the RR field is that within a set of records that are designated as related, a record which is not a salt or hydrate is now designated as '(Parent)'. Thus for the Chlordiazepoxide Hydrochloride (Librium) record, the following Registry Number data now exist:

RN - 438-41-5

.

.

RR - 14844-23-6 (HCL)

RR - 56617-98-2 (HBR)

RR - 58-25-3 (Parent)

The RR 58-25-3 for the parent substance Chlordiazepoxide, formerly did not have a qualifier following it. Because among a set of Related Registry Number records, the RN of a parent substance record often will retrieve the largest number of citations in a file such as TOXLINE or TOXLIT, searchers will usually find it useful to retrieve CHEMLINE records corresponding to the Registry Numbers labeled '(Parent)' in the RR field for possible use in creating search strategies for searching other MEDLARS files.

The label '(Parent)' does not necessarily lead to the most generic record available for a substance. Records designated as Related in CHEMLINE are those for which the N1 field agrees except for a selected set of salt or hydrate endings such as 'dihydrochloride' or 'monohydrate'. Thus the records with the following two systematic names are considered related, with the RR of the first being labelled '(Parent)' and the second '(NA)':

N1 - 2-Naphthaleneacetic acid, 6-methoxy-alpha-methyl-, (S)- (9CI)

N1 - 2-Naphthaleneacetic acid, 6-methoxy-alpha-methyl-, sodium salt, (S)- (9CI)

The record with the following systematic name is not designated as Related to these two records, because the

N1 name differs because of the lack of the stereochemistry indicator '(S)':

N1 - 2-Naphthaleneacetic acid, 6-methoxy-alpha-methyl- (9CI)

As this example shows, the RR generation process is quite specific and does not attempt to find all possible salts and derivatives. For more exhaustive retrieval, other searching techniques such as the use of Name Fragments (NF) may be used to find salts and hydrates beyond the scope of the RR field.

CLASSIFICATION CODE (CC) FIELD

This field contains the latest data from the RTECS file, from USPDDN, and, in certain cases, from the TSCA Inventory. When the RTECS file was moved to the TOXNET system, the format of the CC field was changed somewhat. For instance, the CC code 'Drug' is now 'Drug / Therapeutic Agent'. Because the CC field is searchable both by single words as well as phrases, most changes are transparent to the user.

An example of the new data from the TSCA Inventory follows:

CC - TSCA Flag: XU [TSCAINV]

CC - TSCA UVCB [TSCAINV]

The TSCA flags can be XU, P, S, or a combination of these terms. They represent data present in the *Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Substances Inventory, 1985 Edition*, published in 1986. The definitions given in that publication are as follows:

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the proposed Rule for Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports.

NOTE: PMN = Premanufacture Notice

The Code UVCB stands for "Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials." These include classes of compounds under TSCA that generally lack a specific molecular formula representation.

Like other Classification Codes, records containing these new data may be retrieved by typing in the entire

code up to first square bracket, or by using individual terms. For example:

(CC) TSCA UVCB
or
(CC) TSCA AND UVCB

will both retrieve UVCB records.

NOTE (NO) FIELD

The TSCA Inventory carries "Chemical Substance Definitions" (in TSCA Vol 1, Appendix A) for

some substances for which it was felt that the systematic name was ambiguous. When this is available in the Inventory, it is carried in the Note field. Following is an example for the substance Bentonite (RN 1302-78-9).

NO - TSCA Definition 1986: A colloidal clay. Consists primarily of montmorillonite.

The Note field is indexed using ELHILL Text Word rules, and may be searched as such with the qualifier (NO), e.g.:

(NO) COLLOIDAL AND CLAY

Helping Searchers Access MEDLARS with Microcomputers

More and more searchers are accessing MEDLARS with microcomputers. The Service Desk receives numerous calls for help from users who are confused about their hardware and software. We try to help as best we can but we are not experts in every aspect of microcomputers or telecommunications technology.

MMS has included some information here to help guide users with communications software for microcomputers. Please share this information with colleagues and others "in the field."

Accessing MEDLARS via microcomputer does not mean that one has to be a computer whiz. It certainly helps to read the user-documentation for the software package as well as the MEDLARS handout "Terminal Access to MEDLARS at the National Library of Medicine," which is sent with the application paperwork for online access. Many of those seeking help have little knowledge of computer/software interactions, let alone what parameters are needed to access the NLM computer. Therefore, if anyone has successfully mastered a communications software package used routinely to access MEDLARS, we would appreciate receiving the settings for the parameters so we can publish them in the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

HINTS

All microcomputer users must use some kind of telecommunications software. This allows the computer to emulate a terminal. (N.B. GRATEFUL MED contains its own pre-set communications software; therefore, GRATEFUL MED users need not worry about any of these points.)

PARAMETERS

To communicate with the MEDLARS

database computers, the telecommunications software, whatever the brand, must be set for certain parameters. These are found in Figure 1.

Users frequently try to access MEDLARS using the settings of the software as received or with settings that work for other systems (such as PC bulletin board systems) but that are not compatible with MEDLARS. If a user has had difficulty in accessing the NLM computer, or if the ELHILL commands are misinterpreted while using a micro, it is well worth reviewing these settings.

The term 'microcomputer' has been used in this discussion because most of us are familiar with personal computers. There are many searchers who use smart terminals (CRTs, etc.) that are connected via cables to mini-computers or mainframes that use local area networks and modems. The same information generally applies to these users as well.

The following pages show sample parameter settings for five widely used telecommunications software packages: CROSSTALK, PC-TALK, PROCOMM, MACTERMINAL, and Hayes SMARTCOM II (Version 2.1). These settings are known to work for accessing MEDLARS according to the user documentation that comes with the software packages, and the parameters previously discussed. Some examples include macros to assist in accessing ELHILL on TELENET and TYMNET. The example for Hayes SMARTCOM II includes macros for ELHILL, TOXNET®, MEDLEARN®, PDQ®, and DOCLINE on TELENET and TYMNET. Macros are 'scripts' or instructions input by the user once - which will automatically enter information such as login procedures at the appropriate time. If searchers would like to send us scripts or macros that work successfully for other software packages, we will be happy to publish them in the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

Please see also the article entitled "Removing the Glitch from SMARTCOM Version 2 When Downloading to Disk" in this issue for more specific information on one of the software packages.

PARAMETER	SETTING
Data bits	7
Stop bits	1
Parity	Even
Automatic Line Feed	Off
Emulate	TTY (TeleTypewriter) (Some telecommunications software defaults to this; some should be set for NONE because TTY is not a choice. VT100 emulation requires additional modification, or may not be compatible. It may be necessary to create an "emulation profile" from scratch rather than choosing a default setting from a list.)
Baud rates	300 or 1200 or 2400 (However, all the associated devices should be compatible for the selected baud rate) *Network numbers - TELENET and/or TYMNET *Modem *Printer - in order to keep up with the transmission of data while online, printers must either be set for the same baud rate or have sufficient buffer (holding space). Flow control procedures can help overcome the limitations of slower printers.
Control Codes	These must be stripped. Most software packages will do this automatically or can be set to do this; e.g., in CROSSTALK: INFILTER - ON; SHOW CONTROL CODES - NO. For example, in PC-TALK, the user must specify which codes are to be stripped; the three are: 127, 017, 019.
Other settings	When in doubt, <u>turn off</u> .

Figure 1


```

===DIALING DIRECTORY 1=== Modem dialing command = ATDT
                          Long distance service +# =
                          -# =
    
```

Check documentation to determine proper dialing command:
 ATDT=Touch Tone;
 ATDP=Pulse.

Name	Phone #	Comm Param	Echo	Msg	Strip	Pace
1-NLM-Direct	9,4803150	1200-E-7-1	Y	N	3	N
2-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
3-NLM-TELENET	9,4297800	1200-E-7-1	N	N	3	N
4-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
5-NLM-TYMNET1200	9,6918200	1200-E-7-1	N	N	3	N
6-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
7-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
8-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
9-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
10-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
11-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
12-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
13-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
14-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N
15-----	-----	300-E-7-1	N	N	N	N

```

Revise/add entry #:1
old strip/cnvt string: 127/000/019/000/017/000///
change this (y/n)?
    
```

Shows line of characters to be stripped.

These are sample settings for network access to MEDLARS using PC-TALK.

Direct dial is only cost-effective in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area and is HALF Duplex only. Use your local phone numbers for TELENET and TYMNET if you are using PC-TALK.

PC-TALK is a registered trademark of The Headlands Press, P.O. Box 862, Tiburon, CA 94920.

NLM TELENET Command file

```
A:\>type tele.cmd
START:
PAUSE 1
TRANSMIT "!"
PAUSE 1
TRANSMIT "!"
WAITFOR "TERMINAL="
TRANSMIT "D1!"
WAITFOR "@"
TRANSMIT "C 301 20!"
WAITFOR "301 20 CONNECTED"
TRANSMIT "/LOGIN!"
WAITFOR "*****"
TRANSMIT "USERID/PASSWORD!"
```

NLM TYMNET Command file

```
A:\>type tym.cmd
START:
PAUSE 2
TRANSMIT "A"
PAUSE 1
WAITFOR "PLEASE LOG IN:"
PAUSE 1
TRANSMIT "NLM;BCN!"
PAUSE 1
WAITFOR "+"
PAUSE 1
TRANSMIT "!"
PAUSE 1
WAITFOR "NLM: CALL CONNECTED"
TRANSMIT "/LOGIN!"
PAUSE 1
WAITFOR "*****"
PAUSE 1
TRANSMIT "USERID/PASSWORD!"
```

MacTerminal Version 1.1
by Apple Computer Inc.

Blackened circles indicate proper settings for MEDLARS access using MacTerminal.

Compatibility Settings

Baud Rate 50 75 110 134.5
 150 200 300 600
 1200 1800 2000 2400
 3600 4800 9600 19200

Bits per Character 7 Bits 8 Bits

Parity Even Odd None

Handshake HOn/HOff None

Connection Modem Another Computer

Connection Port  

Terminal Settings

Terminal UT100 TTY IBM 3278

Mode RNSI UT52

Cursor Shape Underline Block

Character Set United States United Kingdom

Line Width 80 Columns 132 Columns

Protocol Conv AppleLine Cluster Ctlr

On Line Local Echo Status Lights

Auto Repeat Auto Wraparound New Line

Repeat Ctrls Transparent



[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I want to start a collection of citations to recent articles about the drug, tamoxifen. When I searched MEDLINE, I retrieved over 700 citations, and many of these mentioned this drug only in a peripheral way. How can I get fewer citations that are on target without randomly eliminating citations?

In recreating your search, it appears that you entered the term "tamoxifen" on a SUBJECT WORD line and ran the search "as is." This method results in a search of the term as a MeSH heading as well as a Text Word (a word from the title or abstract). If, instead, you had selected the term from the F10 display of MeSH headings, the result would have been a search limited to citations with the MeSH heading, TAMOXIFEN (Text Words would not be included). Searching with MeSH headings is always recommended. The main reason for this is that you have the benefit of the indexing done by NLM. After examining a journal article, NLM indexers assign MeSH headings that reflect the content of the article. MeSH headings will not be assigned for topics that are "merely mentioned" in the article.

You can further refine your retrieval by entering the asterisk (*) before selecting the number for TAMOXIFEN from the MeSH display. The asterisk method searches for citations where that MeSH heading is a main concept or point of the article. This helps reduce retrieval by restricting to citations to articles that are focused on the subject of interest.

Here are the results of a MEDLINE search for "tamoxifen" on July 29, 1988 using different techniques.

	<u># citations</u>
"tamoxifen" entered on the Subject Word line	722
"TAMOXIFEN" selected from the F10 MeSH display	642
"*" before selecting "TAMOXIFEN" from MeSH display	348

The asterisk is especially useful when you EXPLODE a MeSH heading. Simply enter "*" + " before you select the number from the display of MeSH headings. (See the GRATEFUL MED column in the April 1987 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, page 12, for more information on EXPLODE.)

But - don't go overboard with the asterisk. If, for example, you are searching for the topic, "drug evaluation studies of tamoxifen," you may want to use the asterisk with the MeSH heading TAMOXIFEN but it would be too restrictive to use it with the heading, DRUG EVALUATION.

One evening when I attempted to search MEDLINE, I found that my search actually ran in a database called SDILINE®. What happened?

You happened to be searching during one of the two times each month when we update MEDLINE. In order to update a database, we have to remove that database from the online system. If you happen to request that database while it is unavailable, the search will run in another database. In the absence of MEDLINE, the default database is SDILINE, a database that carries the current month of MEDLINE.

We try to schedule updates during times when few users are searching. MEDLINE is updated twice a month and is "taken down" on Friday at 11 pm ET and returned to the system about 2 hours later. This "window" of MEDLINE unavailability will vary depending on what time zone you are in. The update schedule for the second half of 1988 was published in the March issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. The schedule for 1989 will be published in the October 1988 issue.

NOTE: Direct Dial users see page 3 for information on a new direct dial 2400 baud number.

Year-End Processing Changes to Journal Title Abbreviations

During the upcoming Year-End processing maintenance of the MEDLINE® files a number of citations will be modified to reflect changes to the journal title abbreviations in the TA (Title Abbreviation) field. The majority of the changes affecting MEDLINE and the Backfiles are to correct the abbreviations used for place names, e.g., NJ to N J (for New Jersey) and to remove the brackets from title words for supplements, e.g., Acta Physiol Scand [Suppl] to Acta Physiol Scand Suppl.

These changes are being implemented in order to bring the Library's practice in conformance with the requirements of the *American National Standard for Information Sciences - Abbreviation of Titles of Publications* (ANSI Z39.5-1985) and the *List of Serial Title Word Abbreviations* (Paris, France, CIEPS, ISDS International Centre) which lists words and their abbreviated forms. With a few exceptions, NLM follows the mandatory requirements of these standards in assigning title abbreviations for the TA field. This field is directly searchable in MEDLINE and SERLINE, and appears in *Index Medicus*, the *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus*, the *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users*, and other NLM-sponsored publications.

The change in abbreviations for place names is in accordance with the provisions of the *List of Serial Title Word Abbreviations* and, in most cases, results in the addition of a space between the abbreviations of two-word place names. Such a change affects searching the TA field because the online search string must include the space. (See also the explanation on page 3 in the May issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.)

Examples:

Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey
Old TA: J Med Soc NJ
New TA: J Med Soc N J

New York State Journal of Medicine
Old TA: NY State J Med
New TA: N Y State J Med

The deletion of the brackets which were used to set off Supplement titles does not affect online searching of the TAs because brackets are ignored in search strings.

Examples:

Acta Clinica Belgica. Supplementum
Old TA: Acta Clin Belg [Suppl]
New TA: Acta Clin Belg Suppl

International Journal of Cancer. Supplement
Old TA: Int J Can [Suppl]
New TA: Int J Can Suppl

These changes will be reflected online retrospectively, effective with the 1989 system on December 12, 1988. As NLM continues to review its practices in applying the ANSI standard for journal title abbreviations, other discrepancies and inconsistencies in title abbreviations will be identified for correction in the 1989 Year-End processing cycle.

Searchers who encounter citations in a database with title abbreviations that do not match a SERLINE record are urged to report their findings to the MEDLARS Management Service Desk. Questions on the assignment of title abbreviations or NLM's application of the ANSI standard should be addressed to the Serial Records Section, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD 20894.

NLM Online Users' Meeting
Continued from page 1.

3. I like DOCLINE and the reports, but I think the reports come out too frequently. Is there a plan to reduce their frequency?

We will look into publishing these reports semi-annually or annually.

4. Three questions:

a) Have you considered cross-references for brand names of drugs?

The Library has a policy that trade names for drugs will not appear as cross-references in any printed publications. However, many are stored as non-print cross-references and as Names of Substances (NM) or Synonyms (SY) in the *Supplementary Chemical Records*. We have not as yet considered any further expansion.

b) Have you considered adding see related references for items not in the same tree, e.g., proteinuria and kidney diseases?

Most of the existing see related cross references are between terms residing in different trees. We make a conscious effort to identify these relationships prospectively and will look into expanding them for the terms already in MeSH®.

c) Are words in the title used in determining the indexing and the weight of indexing?

Indexers are trained to look at both the title and the authors' statement of purpose to identify the main points of an article. Headings representing those concepts are noted with an asterisk in the online record, and it is under these headings that the citation is found in *Index Medicus*.

5. How often are new terms added to MeSH in the middle of the year, such as HIV SEROPOSITIVITY?

Very rarely. We only add new MeSH headings in the middle of the year, when a concept is of great significance and is being used often in the literature. Incidentally, HIV SEROPOSITIVITY was added at the beginning of the year, but too late to get into the printed MeSH products.

6. What will you do about indexing sequence data?

We have been identifying articles discussing sequence data for many years using the headings BASE SEQUENCE, CARBOHYDRATE SEQUENCE, and AMINO ACID SEQUENCE, as appropriate. In 1988, we added a new MeSH term, MOLECULAR SEQUENCE DATA, to identify articles in which sequences were displayed or in which an indication appeared that sequences had been deposited in data banks. In addition, we are adding accession numbers for the designated molecular sequence databank records in the new SI (Secondary Source ID) field in MEDLINE®.

7. Is there any way to shorten terms (more DF abbreviations)? Is there any way to add "buzz" words to MeSH?

In addition to the short forms identified as DF abbreviations or printed cross-references, many others are stored in the MeSH record. Please check the introduction to the *Annotated MeSH* to determine the types of abbreviations available (pages I-8 through I-13 in the 1988 *Annotated*). Please contact the MeSH Section to suggest terms or abbreviations or use the form printed in the *Special Issue Supplement* to the March 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin*. We avoid "buzz" words in MeSH, as we reflect authorized terminology whenever possible. "Buzz" words also tend to go out of fashion as quickly as they come in. In any case, if the expressions are showing up with some regularity in the literature, they could be incorporated as non-print cross-references and therefore, be available for online searching.

8. With the rapid addition of NLM user codes, will NLM add ports?

Presently, ELHILL® can accommodate 250 simultaneous users. NLM constantly monitors computer capacity, disk contention, storage requirements, and user loads. If more ports are needed for service, they will be added. Do not forget that two telecommunications networks can be used to access the NLM computer. If one is "busy," try the other.

9. Last year NLM said it would only index a technic if it was the main point of the article. Users think that this might be a mistake.

The principle of indexing technics has changed little. If a technic is the point of the article, it is probably IM or the main point (receives an *).

If a technic is not the point of the article but is in the title and is discussed, it is usually added as NIM (does not get an *). If a technic is not the point and is not in the title but is merely mentioned (i.e., not discussed) in the text, it is not indexed.

10. Is there a possibility of getting SDIs on floppy disks?

NLM is not likely to do this any time in the near future. We do, however, make stored searches executable online so that you can download your search retrieval yourself at any time.

11. Are there major changes to the new Online Services Reference Manual?

Yes, the new set covers all changes announced in *NLM Technical Bulletin* issues between July 1986 and March 1988. Generally it is revised every two years to cover changes to the system and databases.

12. Can NLM do anything about NTIS billing problems? I had a problem that took several months to solve.

We think there is some improvement in customer service at NTIS. NTIS is posting payments more promptly. Anyone with unresolved billing problems should call the MEDLARS Management Service Desk. We regret that occasionally billing problems may take some time to resolve. We suggest that you may want to consider opening a deposit account if you have had problems. Also, PLEASE REMEMBER TO ENTER YOUR MEDLARS USER ID CODE ON ANY CHECKS, PURCHASE ORDERS, ETC., SENT TO NTIS FOR EASE IN IDENTIFICATION AND POSTING THE PAYMENT.

13. Is anyone working on an update for a local DOCLINE?

Not to our knowledge.

14. Are there any plans to publish the UI in Index Medicus?

No, it is unlikely that we would add the MEDLINE UI (Unique Identifier) to *Index Medicus* because it increases the number of pages in the printed publication. We expect that additional pages will be needed to accommodate the increases in indexed citations over the next few years.

15. When is the Cumulated Index Medicus coming out this year?

Although NLM received some advanced copies of the 1987 *CIM* in early May, the Government Printing Office (GPO) did not receive its regular shipment until May 31. Customers who placed their orders before May 31 should have received their sets in June: GPO sent out more than 1,000 sets the first week in June. As of the end of July, GPO had mailed out a total of 2,620 sets.

CIM was late this year primarily because of computer problems at NLM. We expect to return to a normal schedule next year, with *CIM* being sent to GPO customers in early April.

There have been scattered complaints about defective sets or missing volumes. Reminder: such complaints, or problems with a failure to receive a shipment, should be addressed to:

GPO Publications Service Section
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402
Phone: (202) 275-3050

Monthly Search Hint:

Removing the Glitch from SMARTCOM Version 2 when Downloading to Disk

Marcia Arado
Pacific Southwest Regional Medical Library Service

[Editor's Note: Best wishes to Marcia in her new job at Glendale Adventist Medical Center. Marcia's work and enthusiasm as a regional trainer and staff member of PSRMLS were appreciated. Our thanks to her also for this excellent article.]

Webster's Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary defines a glitch as "1 b. a false or spurious electronic signal. 2. malfunction." Some MEDLARS searchers have encountered a glitch when using Version 2.1 of the Hayes SMARTCOM II telecommunications software. It appears that Version 3.0 of SMARTCOM operates without glitches.

The glitch is often known to happen when SMARTCOM's Version 2 disk capture (storage) feature is being used. Sometimes, SMARTCOM sends a character which doesn't show up on the user's personal computer monitor. However, a "glitch" character is sent to the NLM computer which causes the NLM system to then misinterpret any instruction that the searcher types in.

For example, a searcher is connected to the MEDLINE file with the SMARTCOM disk capture capability turned on (through use of the F4 function key). If the command "FILE B83" is entered, the NLM system responds with a "no postings" message -- "NP FILE B83". Upon re-entering the same command, "FILE B83", the searcher is immediately connected to the correct database. ELHILL initially failed to recognize the command entered as a command and assumed it to be a search statement. That is, ELHILL thought there was a character entered in front of "FILE B83", even though it did not show up on the searcher's PC screen. It is believed that certain unseen signals are sent by SMARTCOM when transferring data from a buffer area to the actual floppy or hard disk storage area.

The same glitch causes ELHILL to assume a negative response to a "CONTINUE PRINTING (Y/N)?" message. When the disk storage feature is turned on and the buffer reaches capacity, SMARTCOM automatically moves the information to a disk file. Some sort of temporary interruption or signal causes a signal to be sent to ELHILL where it is interpreted as a "No" response to the next "CONTINUE PRINTING

(y/n)?" message, even though the searcher responds with a "y". This is why when searchers respond with a "Y" to the program question on printing, ELHILL sometimes responds as if a different answer had been entered.

The problem seems to be easily correctable by establishing individual communications sets for connecting to the NLM computer systems. (Note: The "Z" Standard Values Set cannot be corrected since the parameters for this set cannot be changed.) Changing only two of the protocol parameters in your SMARTCOM Version 2 program should correct the glitch. The parameters may be reset by following this simple procedure:

1. Load/boot the Smartcom program.
2. From the Main Menu screen, select 2 (Edit Set). [See Figure 1.]
3. Enter S for "Set". (displays communication set directory) [See Figure 2.]
4. Enter label for selected set (A - W). [See Figure 3.]
5. Enter P for "Parameters" (change parameter setting for selected communication set). [See Figure 4.]
6. Move cursor with the ENTER key to the fourth Protocol Parameter. [See Figure 5.]
7. Change:
STOP/START
STOP CHAR: 19 (DC3) to 0 (off)
START CHAR: 17 (DC1) to 0 (off)

Initially, it was believed that SEND LINES- EOL CHAR: and PROMPT CHAR: also had to be changed to zeros. However, after testing, apparently only the two changes shown above are necessary to remove the glitch. [See Figure 6.]

8. Move cursor to "Record to Disk? (Y/N):" -- enter Y (or press ENTER if "Y" is already highlighted). [See Figure 7.]

The final step, number 8, returns the user to SMARTCOM'S Main Menu screen.

Remember to make these two changes to all of the individual communications sets in the SMARTCOM

Version 2 which connect to the NLM computer systems, i.e., TELENET, TYMNET, TOXNET, DOCLINE, ELHILL, PDQ, etc. These changes only have to be made once as they will be recorded in your SMARTCOM program. Happily, Version 3 of SMARTCOM seems to work well without making any changes.

We are not exactly sure why these changes remove the glitch. If someone has discovered another or better solution to the problem outlined here, NLM would appreciate hearing about it. MMS will work with you to get the information into the NLM Technical Bulletin.

1/ Smartcom II is a registered trademark of Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc., Norcross, Georgia.

```

Smartcom II                Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc.

1. Begin Communication      *. Receive File          7. Change Printer Status (OFF)
2. Edit Set                 *. Send File             *. Select Remote Access (OFF)
3. Select File Command     6. Change Configuration 9. Display Disk Directory (OFF)
A,C - Change Drive                               0. End Communication/Program

                                Press F2 For Help
Enter Selection: 2          Press F1 To Return On-Line

                                Maintains communication sets including parameters and macros
    
```

Figure 1

```

Smartcom II                Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc.

1. Begin Communication      *. Receive File          7. Change Printer Status (OFF)
2. Edit Set                 *. Send File             *. Select Remote Access (OFF)
3. Select File Command     6. Change Configuration 9. Display Disk Directory (OFF)
A,C - Change Drive                               0. End Communication/Program

                                Press F2 For Help
Enter Selection: 2          P(arameters, M(acros, R(eports, C(opy, S(et, B(atc: S
    
```

Figure 2

```

Smartcom II                Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc.

1. Begin Communication      *. Receive File          7. Change Printer Status (OFF)
2. Edit Set                 *. Send File             *. Select Remote Access (OFF)
3. Select File Command     6. Change Configuration 9. Display Disk Directory (OFF)
A,C - Change Drive                               0. End Communication/Program

                                Press F2 For Help
Enter Selection: 2          P(arameters, M(acros, R(eports, C(opy, S(et, B(atc: S
Enter Label: A

Communication Directory:

A - nlm-elhill-telenet      J - docline-tymnet      S -
B - nlm-tymnet menu-elh.   K -                      T -
C - direct-elhill          L -                      U -
D - toxnet-telenet         M -                      V -
E - toxnet-tymnet          N -                      W -
F - pdq-telenet            O -                      X - Test Set
G - pdq-tymnet             P -                      Y - Remote Access
H - telemail               Q -                      Z - Standard Values
I - docline-telenet       R -
    
```

Figure 3

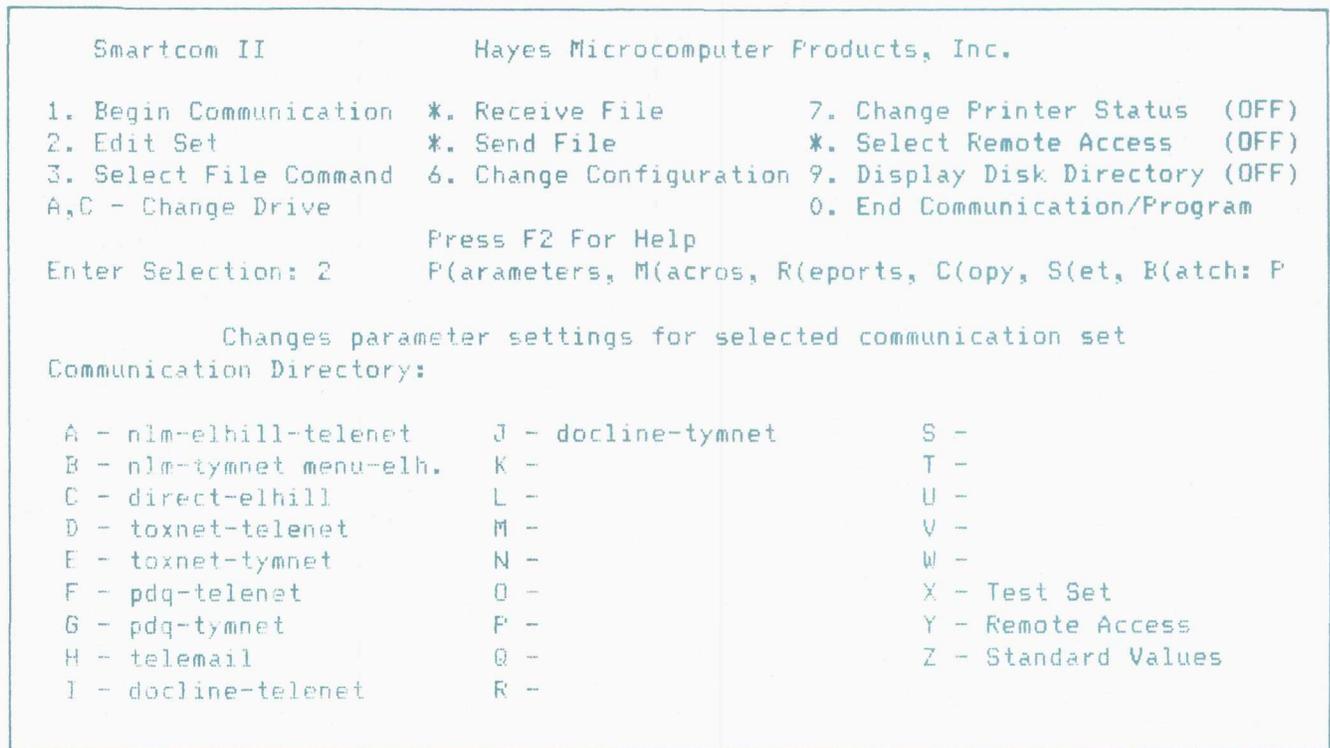


Figure 4

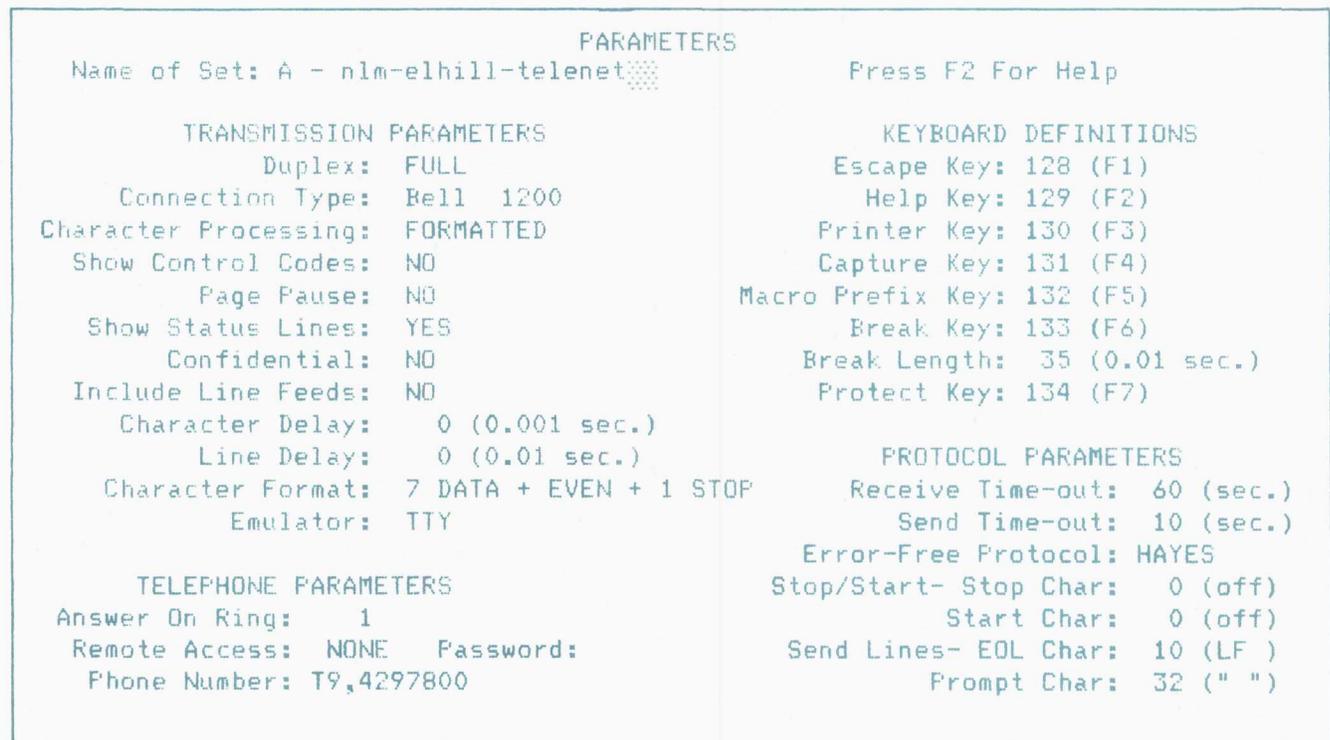


Figure 5

```

                                PARAMETERS
Name of Set: A - nlm-elhill-telenet      Press F2 For Help

    TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS                KEYBOARD DEFINITIONS
      Duplex: FULL                          Escape Key: 128 (F1)
      Connection Type: Bell 1200            Help Key: 129 (F2)
Character Processing: FORMATTED            Printer Key: 130 (F3)
Show Control Codes: NO                    Capture Key: 131 (F4)
      Page Pause: NO                        Macro Prefix Key: 132 (F5)
Show Status Lines: YES                    Break Key: 133 (F6)
      Confidential: NO                      Break Length: 35 (0.01 sec.)
Include Line Feeds: NO                    Protect Key: 134 (F7)
      Character Delay: 0 (0.001 sec.)
      Line Delay: 0 (0.01 sec.)
      Character Format: 7 DATA + EVEN + 1 STOP
      Emulator: TTY

    TELEPHONE PARAMETERS                    PROTOCOL PARAMETERS
Answer On Ring: 1                          Receive Time-out: 60 (sec.)
Remote Access: NONE Password:              Send Time-out: 10 (sec.)
Phone Number: T9,4297800                  Error-Free Protocol: HAYES
                                           Stop/Start- Stop Char: 19 (DC3)
                                           Start Char: 17 (DC1)
                                           Send Lines- EOL Char: 10 (LF )
                                           Prompt Char: 32 (" ")

```

Figure 6

```

                                PARAMETERS
Name of Set: A - nlm-elhill-telenet      Press F2 For Help

    TRANSMISSION PARAMETERS                KEYBOARD DEFINITIONS
      Duplex: FULL                          Escape Key: 128 (F1)
      Connection Type: Bell 1200            Help Key: 129 (F2)
Character Processing: FORMATTED            Printer Key: 130 (F3)
Show Control Codes: NO                    Capture Key: 131 (F4)
      Page Pause: NO                        Macro Prefix Key: 132 (F5)
Show Status Lines: YES                    Break Key: 133 (F6)
      Confidential: NO                      Break Length: 35 (0.01 sec.)
Include Line Feeds: NO                    Protect Key: 134 (F7)
      Character Delay: 0 (0.001 sec.)
      Line Delay: 0 (0.01 sec.)
      Character Format: 7 DATA + EVEN + 1 STOP
      Emulator: TTY

    TELEPHONE PARAMETERS                    PROTOCOL PARAMETERS
Answer On Ring: 1                          Receive Time-out: 60 (sec.)
Remote Access: NONE Password:              Send Time-out: 10 (sec.)
Phone Number: T9,4297800                  Error-Free Protocol: HAYES
                                           Stop/Start- Stop Char: 0 (off)
                                           Start Char: 0 (off)
                                           Send Lines- EOL Char: 10 (LF )
                                           Prompt Char: 32 (" ")

                                Record To Disk? (Y/N): Y

```

Figure 7

- IM CHANG KENG I HSUEH [CHANG GUNG MEDICAL JOURNAL]
CHANG KENG I HSUEH
1N1,1976--
CHANG GUNG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
TAIPEI TAIWAN
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V9N1,1986.
W1 CH1233R 0255-8270
C14017500 JC: CHG
CHANG GUNG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, EDITORIAL COMMITTEE, 199 TUNG HWA NORTH ROAD, TAIPEI 105, TAIWAN
- IM CHUNG-HUA CHENG HSING SHAO SHANG WAI KO TSA CHIH [CHINESE JOURNAL OF PLASTIC SURGERY AND BURNS]
CHUNG HUA CHENG HSING SHAO SHANG WAI KO TSA CHIH
1N1,MAR 1985--
CHINESE ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
BEIJING CHINA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1985.
W1 CH9771C
SR0054760 JC: CHI
CHINESE ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, 42 DONGSI XIDAJIE, BEIJING, REPUBLIC OF CHINA
- IM CHUNG HUA I HSUEH TSA CHIH [CHINESE MEDICAL JOURNAL]
CHUNG HUA I HSUEH TSA CHIH
1,1954-
CHINESE MEDICAL ASSOCIATION TAIPEI
TAIPEI TAIWAN
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V39N1,JAN 1987.
W1 CH982E 0578-1337
C21040000 JC: CHQ
- IM CRITICAL CARE CLINICS
CRIT CARE CLIN
1N1,MAR 1985--
W.B. SAUNDERS
PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
THREE TIMES PER YEAR, VOLS. 1-2, (1985-86); QUARTERLY, V.3 (1987)-
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1985.
W1 CR216F 0749-0704
SR0053683 JC: CCC
W.B.SAUNDERS, WEST WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA PA 19105
- IM EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF VASCULAR SURGERY
EUR J VASC SURG
1N1,FEB 1987--
GRUNE AND STRATTON
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1987.
W1 EU72PE 0950-821X
SR0058944 JC: EUS
- IM FAMILY PRACTICE RESEARCH JOURNAL
FAM PRACT RES J
1N1,FALL 1981--
HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
VOLS. FOR WINTER 1981- ISSUED WITH
TITLE: FAMILY PRACTICE RESEARCH JOURNAL.
VOLS. FOR FALL 1981-WINTER 1986
CO-SPONSORED BY THE MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS AND BY THE FAMILY HEALTH RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND SERVICE INSTITUTE;
VOLS.FOR SPRING 1987- BY THE CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, AND OHIO ACADEMIES OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N3, SPRING 1986.
W1 FA454CP 0270-2304
F01095000 JC: 123
- IM FETAL THERAPY
FETAL THER
1N1,APR 1986--
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1986.
W1 FE845 0257-2788
SR0054933 JC: 124
- IM GYNECOLOGICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY
GYNECOL ENDOCRINOL
1N1,MAR 1987--
PARTHENON PUBLISHING
CARNFORTH ENGLAND
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF GYNECOLOGICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1987.
W1 GY557D 0951-3590
SR0061559 JC: 125
PARTHENON PUBLISHING GROUP INC.,120 MILL ROAD,PARK RIDGE NJ 07656
- IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROSCIENCE
INT J DEV NEUROSCI
1N1,1983--
PERGAMON PRESS
OXFORD ENGLAND
FIRST ISSUE INCLUDES NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,1986.
W1 IN766GBD 0736-5748
I26745000 JC: 126
- HLI ISSUES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
ISSUES SCI TECHNOL
1N1,FALL 1984--
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
ISSUED BY: NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF ENGINEERING, AND INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,FALL 1987.
W1 IS669H 0748-5492
SR0051881 JC: IST
- IM JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FAMILY PRACTICE
J AM BOARD FAM PRACT
1N1,JAN-MAR 1988--
MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FAMILY PRACTICE
WALTHAM MA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN-MAR 1988.
W1 J0908FK 0893-8652
SR0058466 JC: 127
MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY,1440 MAIN ST.,WALTHAM MA 02154
- IM JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL REGULATORS AND HOMEOSTATIC AGENTS
J BIOL REGUL HOMEOST AGENTS
1,1987--
WICHTIG EDITORE
MILANO ITALY
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN-MAR 1987.
IN PROCESS 0393-974X
SR0062129 JC: 128
WICHTIG EDITORE,6 VIALE ETIOPIA,20146 MILANO,ITALY

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>IM JOURNAL OF BIOLUMINESCENCE AND CHEMILUMINESCENCE
J BIOLUMIN CHEMILUMIN
IN1, JUN 1986--
JOHN WILEY AND SONS
CHICHESTER ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, JUN 1986.
W1 J0564K 0884-3996
SR0055008 JC: 129</p> | <p>IM MOVEMENT DISORDERS
MOV DISORD
IN1, 1986--
RAVEN PRESS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
AN INTERNATIONAL NEUROLOGY JOURNAL WITH VIDEOCASSETTE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1986.
W1 M0973P 0855-3185
SR0055824 JC: NIA</p> |
| <p>IM JOURNAL OF BONE AND MINERAL RESEARCH
J BONE MINER RES
IN1, FEB 1986--
MARY ANN LIEBERT
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR BONE AND MINERAL RESEARCH.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, FEB 1986.
W1 J057BJ 0884-0431
SR0055851 JC: 130
MARY ANN LIEBERT, 1651 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK NY 10128</p> | <p>IM PEDIATRICS IN REVIEW
PEDIATR REV
IN1, JUL 1979--
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS
EVANSTON IL UNITED STATES
VOL. 1 ISSUED WITH PEDIATRICS, V. 64.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N7, 1986.
W1 PE193H 0191-9601
P06684800 JC: PEO
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS, P.O. BOX 1034, EVANSTON IL 60204</p> |
| <p>IM JOURNAL OF OCULAR PHARMACOLOGY
J OCUL PHARMACOL
IN1, SPRING 1985--
MARY ANN LIEBERT
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1985.
W1 J0802PD 8756-3320
SR0054009 JC: IRG
MARY ANN LIEBERT, 1651 THIRD AVE, NEW YORK NY 10128</p> | <p>IM SEMINARS IN NEUROLOGY
SEMIN NEUROL
IN1, MAR 1981--
THIEME STRATTON
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1, 1986.
W1 SE489CS 0271-8235
S19275000 JC: SEJ
STRATTON, 361 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016</p> |
| <p>IM LITERATURE AND MEDICINE
LIT MED
1, 1982--
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESS
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5, 1986.
W1 LI82R 0278-9671
L11315000 JC: LAU
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESS, 701 WEST 40TH ST SUITE 275, BALTIMORE MD 21211</p> | <p>IM SURGICAL ENDOSCOPY
SURG ENDOSC
IN1, APR 1987--
SPRINGER INTERNATIONAL
BERLIN GERMANY, WEST
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987.
W1 SU764TU 0930-2794
SR0057631 JC: VBF</p> |
| <p>IM METABOLIC BRAIN DISEASE
METAB BRAIN DIS
IN1, MAR 1986--
PLENUM
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1986.
W1 ME961LM 0885-7490
SR0055799 JC: M9L</p> | <p>IM SYNAPSE
SYNAPSE
IN1, 1987--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, 1987.
W1 SY507E 0885-8276
SR0057535 JC: VFL</p> |

TITLE CHANGES, JULY 1988

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>HLI HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT
HEALTH SERV MANAGE
84N3, 1988--
LONGMAN GROUP ON BEHALF OF THE INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT
HARLOW ENGLAND
CONTINUES: HOSPITAL AND HEALTH SERVICES REVIEW.
IN PROCESS 0953-8534
SR0062901 JC: HX2</p> | <p>IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION BIOLOGY
INT J RADIAT BIOL
54N1, JUL 1988--
TAYLOR AND FRANCIS
LONDON ENGLAND
CONTINUES: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION BIOLOGY AND RELATED STUDIES IN PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND MEDICINE.
IN PROCESS
SR0063015 JC: IRB</p> |
|--|--|

IM JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
 J NATL CANCER INST
 1,AUG 1940--
 NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE
 BETHESDA MD UNITED STATES
 COVER TITLE: JNCI, JUL 1978-DEC 1987.
 ABSORBED: CANCER TREATMENT REPORTS,1988.
 SUPPLEMENTS ACCOMPANY SOME NUMBERS.
 ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS CONTAINED IN THE
 JOURNAL ACCOMPANY EACH ISSUE.
 MONTHLY,VOLS. 1-79 (1940-87);
 SEMI-MONTHLY,VOL.80 (1988)--.
 INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH
 V34N6,JUN 1965. TITLE COLLAPSED. JC OF
 KRX DELETED.
 WI J0941C 0027-8874
 J08190000 JC: J9J

IM JOURNAL OF NEUROTRAUMA
 J NEUROTRAUMA
 5N1,JUN 1988--
 MARY ANN LIEBERT
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM TRAUMA.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063002 JC: J82

IDL QUANTUM MEDICINE
 QUANTUM MED
 10N1,1988--
 ECCLECTIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
 SAVANNAH GA UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: BASAL FACTS.
 ON ORDER
 SR0062886 JC: QMA

IM SOMATOSENSORY AND MOTOR RESEARCH
 SOMATOSENS MOT RES
 6N1,SEP 1988--
 GUILFORD PUBLICATIONS
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: SOMATOSENSORY RESEARCH.
 ON ORDER 0889-0220
 SR0062960 JC: ZZZ

INI UROLOGIC NURSING
 UROL NURS
 9N1,JUL/SEP 1988--
 AMERICAN UROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ALLIED
 PORTLAND OR UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: AUA JOURNAL.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0063014 JC: URO

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF JULY 1988

HLI HOME CARE ECONOMICS
 HOME CARE ECON
 1N1,WINTER 1987-2N1,WINTER 1988
 AMERICAN HEALTH CONSULTANTS
 ATLANTA GA UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,WINTER 1987.
 WI H0502H 0891-9364
 SR0058461 JC: HCE

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GRATEFUL MED Users
1200 vs. 2400 bps. - Page 7

The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055
SEPTEMBER 1988

No. 233

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Appendix A: Request for NLM Online Training

Enclosures: Health Hotlines

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Technical Notes	3
GRATEFUL MED	7
Serials Update	11

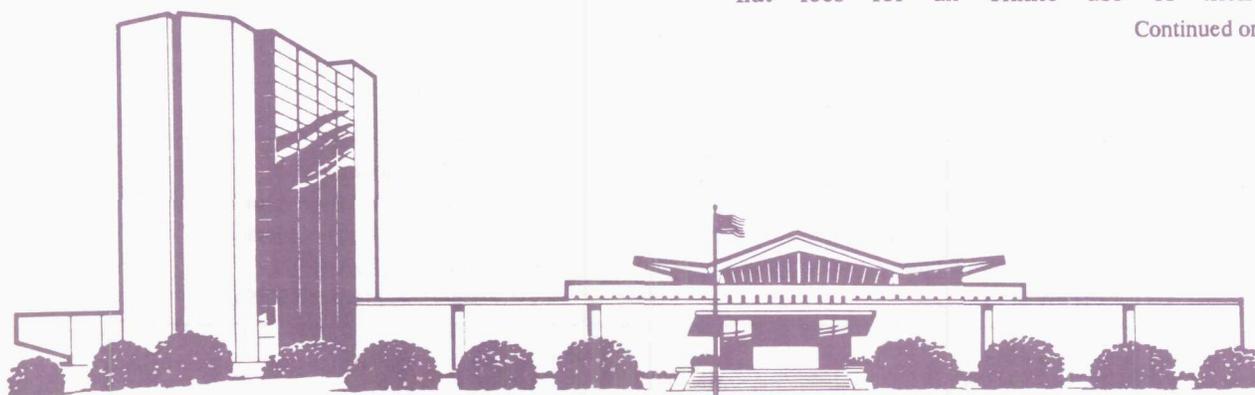
TOXLINE[®] Regeneration

Jeanne Goshorn
Specialized Information Services, NLM

Get ready! Another reconfiguration of the TOXLINE family of databases is planned for early January 1989. At that time, we will be regenerating the TOXLINE file in order to provide Class Maintained (1989) MeSH on the TOXBIB portion of TOXLINE, and dividing the TOXLINE file into a front and back file. The front file will continue to be known as TOXLINE, and will cover publication years 1981 forward. The new backfile will be known as TOXLINE65, and will cover publication years 1980 and earlier.

In addition, NLM has decided at this time to return to the practice of including bibliographic information in toxicology from BioSciences Information Service (Toxicological Aspects of Environmental Health subfile) and from the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (International Pharmaceutical Abstracts subfile) in the TOXLINE and TOXLINE65 databases rather than in the TOXLIT and TOXLIT65 databases where they are now located. This is possible because NLM has negotiated licenses with these suppliers that allow payment of flat fees for all online use of their data

Continued on page 8.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	13,677	JAN 80-NOV 88	17 SEP 88	8811(EM)
AVLINE	17,677	THROUGH 1988	23 SEP 88	
BIOETHICS	25,602	JAN 73-1988	11 AUG 88	8808(EM)
CANCERLIT	614,554	JAN 63-SEP 88	03 SEP 88	8809 (EM)
CATLINE	633,257	THROUGH 1988	23 SEP 88	
CHEMLINE	819,531		20 AUG 88	8808(EM)
CLINPROT	6,843		22 SEP 88	8809(EM)
DIRLINE	15,582		01 SEP 88	
DOCUSER	11,136		09 SEP 88	
HEALTH	428,197	JAN 75-OCT 88	10 SEP 88	8810(EM)
HISTLINE	84,346		09 SEP 88	8809(EM)
MEDLINE*	771,017	JAN 86-NOV 88	17 SEP 88	8811(EM)
MED83	887,743	JAN 83-DEC 85	03 SEP 88	
MED80	802,997	JAN 80-DEC 82	20 AUG 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	20 AUG 88	
MED72	1,174,936	JAN 72-DEC 76	18 JUN 88	
MED66	1,310,038	JAN 66-DEC 71	16 JUL 88	
MESH VOC	65,472	1988	23 SEP 88	
NAME AUTH	302,435		17 SEP 88	
PDQ		THRU SEP 88	01 SEP 88	
POPLINE	161,847	1970-SEP 88	10 SEP 88	8809(EM)
SDILINE	28,616	OCT 88	03 SEP 88	8810(EM)
SERLINE	70,986	1988	13 SEP 88	
TOXLINE	904,201	PRE-1965-1988	17 SEP 88	8809(EM)
TOXLIT	884,791	1981-1988	17 SEP 88	8809(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 AUG 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 1 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222	22 JUN 88
HSDB	4,185	23 SEP 88
RTECS	95,392	21 SEP 88

Head, MMS: Carolyn B. Tilley
 Editor: Kathleen Stenger
 Assistant Editor: Annette Morris
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Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Notes includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

VETERANS DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS® computer schedule for Veterans Day, Friday, November 11, 1988.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	N/A non-guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

GENBANK ACCESSION NUMBERS

As announced in the July 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, NLM has completed the project to add GENBANK accession numbers to the Secondary Source ID (SI) field on retrospective MEDLINE® records back through MED66. The SI field is now searchable and printable in MEDLINE and all of its backfiles. The SI data links the published article to the molecular sequence databank where the actual molecular sequence can be found. This retrospective SI project was limited to GENBANK.

CHANGES TO PDQ®

Six enhancements were made to PDQ on September 26 with Release 88.2. Please see the PDQ online news for a description of these enhancements. They are:

1) Entering the word BROWSE after displaying the treatment by cell type/stage portion of a state-of-the-art statement for a disease will automatically take one to the investigational protocol file. The disease and stage will be retained and one will be placed in BROWSE mode.

2) Investigational protocol retrieval by geographic region is expanded to include City, Zip/Postal Code, State and Country.

3) Retrieval of investigational protocols by institution is now available.

4) Previously in PDQ, at the Cancer Information Menu, one could enter the PDQ command "LIST" and a list of diseases for which statements exist was alphabetically displayed. Now, this list has been reordered and expanded, making it more informative.

5) Entering a carriage return without making a menu selection will take you back one level, just as if the PDQ command BACK was entered.

6) Retrieval by "drug name" for investigational and standard protocols will now allow the user to enter multiple drug names, i.e., one or more drug names, where the drugs are used together in the protocol. This will allow searching for a particular combination chemotherapy regimen. All drug names and drug combinations retrieved will be displayed but one may only select any ONE of them. Please see the example on page 4. Retrieval begins with the selection of option 2 from the Investigational Protocol Retrieval Menu. Note: this strategy will retrieve all protocols which use both bleomycin and etoposide, with or without additional drugs. It will not retrieve protocols which use bleomycin alone or etoposide alone. (The space between drug names operates as an AND rather than an OR.) If one is unsure of the spelling or of how a drug is entered in PDQ, enter only the first few characters, followed by a colon. This will cause PDQ to do a root search and retrieve all drug names that begin with that entry. For example, CAL: LEU: will retrieve calcium leucovorin.

MESH® TOOLS 1989

The following 1989 MeSH tools may now be ordered from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) for immediate delivery. The domestic prices listed below are slightly higher than the prices listed on the first page of the printed books; the prices here are the correct ones.

Medical Subject Headings--Annotated Alphabetic List, 1989

PB89-100010/GBB
 \$28.50, U.S. and Canada
 (\$57.00 foreign);
 microfiche, \$14.50 (\$29.00 foreign)

Medical Subject Headings--Tree Structures, 1989

PB89-100028/GBB
 \$23.00, U.S. and Canada
 (\$46.00 foreign);
 microfiche, \$6.95 (\$13.90 foreign)

Permuted Medical Subject Headings, 1989

PB89-100036/GBB
 \$23.00, U.S. and Canada
 (\$46.00 foreign);
 microfiche, \$6.95 (\$13.90 foreign)

Orders should be sent to:

National Technical Information Service
 U.S. Department of Commerce
 5285 Port Royal Road
 Springfield, Virginia 22161

For phone orders from individuals/organizations with an NTIS deposit account or major credit card: 703/487-4650

Remittance should be sent with all mail orders. Remember to add \$3.00 (\$4.00 non-U.S.) shipping/handling charge per order, not per item ordered.

HEALTH HOTLINES

An updated version of *Health Hotlines* is included with this mailing of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. *Health Hotlines* now contains toll-free telephone numbers (800 numbers) for almost 200 health-related organizations that will respond to inquiries from callers. *Health Hotlines* was produced by searching the DIRLINE® database. An index has been included to facilitate locating organizations covering specific subject areas. All the telephone numbers and addresses included in the publication were verified and were correct as the material was sent to the printer. Due to the nature of printed directories NLM cannot guarantee the continued accuracy of the information.

```

From the INVESTIGATIONAL PROTOCOL RETRIEVAL Menu:

*Enter desired number and press CR.

>2
*Enter drug name or names separated by a space.
  Affix a colon at the end of a partial name, e.g. CISPLAT:

>bleomycin etoposide
  Searching...

BLEOMYCIN ETOPOSIDE retrieved 2 drugs

Reference      Drug Name
Number
1 Drug:        BLEOMYCIN/CISPLATIN/ETOPOSIDE
2 Drug:        BLEOMYCIN/CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE/CYTARABINE/
                DOXORUBICIN/ETOPOSIDE/METHOTREXATE/
                PREDNISONE/VINCRISTINE

*Everything has been displayed, enter desired number
  and press CR.

>
    
```

PDQ Example

NLM Online Training Program 1989

Patricia C. Buchan
MEDLARS-Management Section, NLM

The schedule of NLM Online Services Training classes has been announced for the first half of 1989 and is printed at the end of this article. At this time we are publicizing only the January through June schedule of classes. Please note the number of classes has been reduced for this time period throughout various geographic regions of the country. The July through December schedule should be released in early January 1989, and it is anticipated that the usual number of regional offerings will be provided.

Every attempt will be made to place training applicants in the class requested or taught in the location nearest to them. If a class is filled, the applicant will be notified and placed on a waiting list for that site. Because all of the 1988 classes have already been filled, applicants are currently being scheduled for 1989 classes.

HOW TO APPLY

To apply for either the "Fundamentals of MEDLARS Searching" or the "Follow-Up" class, interested searchers should complete the "Request for NLM Online Training" (found in Appendix A). Please make photocopies of this form for future requests. The same form is used when applying for either class; however, only one type of class can be requested per form and only one applicant per form. Applicants should remember to indicate the modules of the "Fundamentals" or the "Follow-Up" classes that they plan to attend as well as the preferred site and dates of the training class.

Important note: In order to attend Modules 2 or 3 of the "Fundamentals" class, it is necessary to have completed Module 1 either during the same week or during a previous "Fundamentals" training class. Also, it is assumed that if searchers apply for the "Follow-Up to the Fundamentals" class, they have previously attended the "Fundamentals" or an Initial Training class or they have prior knowledge of the ELHILL command language.

It is necessary to have a MEDLARS User ID code before attending an NLM training class. An

application for access can be requested through the MEDLARS Service Desk. No more than one person per MEDLARS User ID code will be scheduled into a particular class (except where space becomes available within two weeks before the beginning of the class).

The schedule of classes follows. All classes are considered "tentative" pending sufficient enrollment (a minimum of 12 attendees) by approximately one month before the class.

1989 ONLINE TRAINING CLASS SCHEDULE

FUNDAMENTALS CLASSES

	DATE	SITE
JANUARY	9-13	BETHESDA, MD
	23-27	INDIANAPOLIS, IN
FEBRUARY	6-10	NEW YORK, NY
	13-17	LOS ANGELES, CA
	13-17	BETHESDA, MD
MARCH	6-10	ST. LOUIS, MO
	13-17	SAN JOSE, CA
	13-17	BETHESDA, MD
APRIL	10-14	COLUMBIA, SC
	10-14	SEATTLE, WA
	24-28	BETHESDA, MD
MAY	1- 5	LOS ANGELES, CA
	8-12	CHICAGO, IL
	8-12	BETHESDA, MD
JUNE	19-23	BETHESDA, MD

FOLLOW-UP CLASSES

	DATE	SITE
JANUARY	23-27	PORTLAND, OR
	30- 3	BETHESDA, MD
APRIL	3- 7	BETHESDA, MD
	24-28	COLUMBUS, OH
JUNE	5- 9	KANSAS CITY, KS
	12-16	LOS ANGELES, CA

New Subfile Added to DIRLINE

Gale A. Dutcher
Specialized Information Services, NLM

DIRLINE was updated on September 1, 1988. At that time a new subfile containing information about organizations involved in various aspects of maternal and child health was added to the database. This subfile, consisting of 365 records, is the responsibility of the National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health (NCEMCH) located at Georgetown University, Washington, DC.

The National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health provides technical assistance, information services, and educational materials to organizations, agencies, and individuals with maternal and child health interests. The Center links maternal and child health professionals with sources of information and services.

The types of assistance provided by NCEMCH includes project coordination, materials collection, research, publications development, and conference planning. Organizations with which the Center has had a continuing relationship include: the Mid-Atlantic Regional Human Genetics Network, the Alliance of Genetics Support Groups, the Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition, the Pacific Basin Maternal and Child Health Resource Center, the Council of Regional Networks for Genetic Services, and the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation.

NCEMCH receives requests for information from health professionals, educators, and the public on topics ranging from prenatal care to rare disorders. Standardized packets for distribution have been developed by providing information about frequently requested topics. These packets include descriptions of organizations and programs, an annotated bibliography, and selected publications from the National Maternal and Child Health Clearinghouse. Other requests for information receive customized responses which may require research or selection of materials from the NCEMCH Reference Collection. When appropriate, referrals are made to other organizations or agencies. For additional information about the Center please call them at (202) 625-8400.

The new DIRLINE subfile is identified by the acronym MCH in the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) field. The MCH component includes organizations providing information about all aspects relating to the health of children and their mothers including environmental health, pregnancy and fertility, childbirth, childlessness, multiple births, genetic diseases, parenting, nutrition, women's health, and child welfare. Each record has been assigned a unique number, e.g., MCH/351. A specific record can be retrieved by searching on the SI field. Alternatively, all records in the subfile can be retrieved by searching on MCH qualified by SI, e.g., (SI) MCH. The Center has made a concerted effort to search DIRLINE prior to adding a record in order to minimize duplication of organizational descriptions. There may be records in other DIRLINE subfiles which cover these same topics.



[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I have a 1200 bps modem but I'm considering getting a 2400 bps modem. Will the faster modem save me money when I'm searching?

Not much, because the speed of transmission affects just one part of your overall charges for searching. The formula we use to determine your charges includes a number of factors. One of these factors is the amount of time you are connected to the MEDLARS computer (Connect Charge). Other factors include how much work the NLM mainframe has to do to run your search (Work Units), and how many characters we send to you online (Online Character Charges). Refer to the MEDLARS price sheet for a complete breakdown of charges. You can reduce the Connect Charge portion of the cost of your search by using a faster modem, but Work Units, Online Character Charges, etc., are not affected by the speed of telecommunications. Here's a sample search comparing costs using both a 1200 bps modem and a 2400 bps modem.

The search was done on MEDLINE during prime time (between 10 AM & 5 PM ET Mon.-Fri.) and also during non-prime time.

SUBJECT WORDS *Pain Measurement (mh)

(terms were selected from the F10 display)

2ND SUBJECT Comparative Study (mh)

Abstracts and MeSH headings were requested and 16 of the 22 references retrieved (73%) included abstracts.

Modem speed	Approx. Time	Cost prime/non-prime
1200 bps	7 minutes	\$5.48/\$3.78
2400 bps	4 minutes	\$5.12/\$3.56

In this example, the savings of only 36¢ prime/22¢ non-prime time when using the faster modem, is not worth getting excited about. In fact, it will take many searches for your new modem to pay for itself!

To many people, however, the time savings (7 vs. 4 minutes) is desirable. One reason is the telephone line is tied up for less time, and if you are using your modem to communicate with other services, bulletin boards, etc., then there may be added incentive for you to look into a 2400 bps modem.

(Note: The bigger savings is seen when comparing prime time to non-prime time - a savings of \$1.70 - 1200 bps and \$1.56 - 2400 bps.)

Keep in mind that not all cities currently have 2400 bps access numbers. Most larger cities do, but many smaller cities do not. 2400 bps access, which is the fastest speed available for MEDLARS, is being added little by little to areas served by TELENET and TYMNET. It's advisable to check the phones list sent quarterly with this publication to see if the telephone numbers for TELENET and TYMNET in your area have changed or if new numbers have been added.

P.S. Whenever you're shopping for a new modem to be used with GRATEFUL MED, request a model that is 100% Hayes compatible.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

TOXLINE Regeneration

Continued from page 1.

in the TOXLINE files without any additional charges based on usage. This means that the charge for accessing the new TOXLINE and TOXLINE65 files will be the same as the charge for accessing MEDLINE and other MEDLARS files. There will be no royalty charges for the use of TOXLINE and TOXLINE65.

Thus, beginning approximately in January 1989, the newly reconfigured TOXLINE files will include all the current subfiles in the collection of toxicology bibliographic information except the subfile from Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). This subfile will constitute the content of the TOXLIT and TOXLIT65 files. The 1989 prices for the TOXLIT files, which will continue to have royalty fees included in their use charges, will be announced in January 1989. See the list of TOXLINE and TOXLIT subfiles as shown in Table I.

Other new features to look for in the regenerated TOXLINE files are:

- BIOSIS records will have the Biosystematic Codes and Concept Codes from BIOSIS in the TOXLINE keyword field.

- The TSCATS (Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions) subfile will be reloaded in order to make the EPA submission numbers searchable.

- Records from the TOXBIB subfile will have multiple occurrences of the Secondary Source ID (SI) field if a given record has an SI assigned to it in MEDLINE. MEDLINE is now using the SI field to indicate accession numbers for selected molecular sequence databanks. The unique identifier for the TOXLINE record will continue to be the first occurrence of the SI field, with the acronym "TOXBIB".

We hope that the coming reconfiguration of the TOXLINE files will serve to provide more efficient access to toxicology bibliographic information. Watch for another article when the regenerated files become publically available.

FUTURE SUBFILE ARRANGEMENT

TOXLINE/TOXLINE65:

TOXICITY BIBLIOGRAPHY
ENVIRONMENTAL MUTAGEN INFORMATION CENTER FILE
ENVIRONMENTAL TERATOLOGY INFORMATION CENTER FILE
TOXICOLOGY DOCUMENT AND DATA DEPOSITORY
NIOSH TIC
PESTICIDES ABSTRACTS*
EPIDEMIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM FILE
INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE
TOXICOLOGY RESEARCH PROJECTS
ANEUPLOIDY FILE
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICAL CENTER
POISONOUS PLANTS BIBLIOGRAPHY
TOXICOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**
INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL ABSTRACTS
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT TEST SUBMISSIONS

TOXLIT/TOXLIT65:

CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

*Formerly HAPAB

**Formerly HEEP

Figure 1

Monthly Search Hint:

Calling the MEDLARS Service Desk

The MEDLARS Management Service Desk is staffed from 8:30 to 5:00 PM ET, Monday through Friday. There are several things that searchers should have in hand when they call the MMS Service Desk to expedite the interaction. Always have the User ID code handy. Listed below are several of the most asked-about topics and the pieces of information needed to provide answers.

CANCELLING OFFLINE PRINTS:

taskname (the P, S, or T number assigned by the computer in response to a PRT OFFLINE or OFFSEARCH command)

RECEIPT OF OFFLINE PRINTS:

date the search was input
User ID code
tasknames
databases involved (ELHILL files or TOXNET)

STORED/SAVED SEARCHES:

User ID used when the search was stored/saved
exact wording of any message received

SEARCH STRATEGIES:

MeSH tools
what has already been tried

BILLING:

User ID code

SYSTEM MESSAGES:

Online Services Reference Manual

GRATEFUL MED HARDWARE/SOFTWARE PROBLEMS:

type/brand of PC and the type/brand of modem
version number of GRATEFUL MED
the version of DOS
exact wording of any messages received, etc.
User ID code
local TELENET/TYMNET telephone numbers
try to be near the computer where GRATEFUL MED
is installed
GRATEFUL MED User's Guide

TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

network name
phone number dialed
speed of modem
network port (line) number
exact wording of any message received

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, SEPTEMBER 1988

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

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

TITLE CHANGES, AUGUST 1988

IM GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, AND AGING
 GROWTH DEV AGING
 52N1, SPRING 1988--
 GROWTH PUBLISHING COMPANY
 BAR HARBOR ME UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: GROWTH.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0063141 JC: GRO

IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION BIOLOGY
 INT J RADIAT BIOL
 54N1, JUL 1988--
 TAYLOR AND FRANCIS
 LONDON ENGLAND
 CONTINUES: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
 RADIATION BIOLOGY AND RELATED STUDIES IN
 PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY AND MEDICINE.
 W1 IN778F
 SR0063015 JC: IRB

INI NURSING EDUCATORS MICROWORLD
 NURS EDUC MICROWORLD
 1N5, 1987--
 DISCOVERY
 SARATOGA CA UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: NURSE EDUCATORS MICROWORLD.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N4, APR-MAY 1988.
 ON ORDER 0893-1356
 SR0061847 JC: OCU

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF AUGUST 1988

IM TRANSPLANTATION REVIEWS
 TRANSPLANT REV (ORLANDO)
 1, 1987--
 GRUNE AND STRATTON
 ORLANDO FL UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: PROGRESS IN TRANSPLANTATION.
 V1, 1987 ONLY ISSUE INDEXED.
 W1 TR235NT
 SR0061704 JC: VXP

THE ENTRY FOR MGG. MOLECULAR AND GENERAL GENETICS HAS BEEN COLLAPSED.
 THE JC OF MV8 HAS BEEN DELETED.
 ALL ONLINE CITATIONS WILL BE CORRECT AFTER 1988 YEAR-END PROCESSING.

THE CURRENT ENTRY IS AS FOLLOWS:

IM MOLECULAR AND GENERAL GENETICS
 MOL GEN GENET
 99, 1967--
 SPRINGER
 BERLIN GERMANY, WEST
 CONTINUES ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR VERERBUNGSLEHRE.
 W1 M0195 0026-8925
 M43340000 JC: NGP

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

Check here _____ if you purchased GRATEFUL MED.
The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

New Billing Address: (please print or type)

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New NLM Technical Bulletin/GRATEFUL MED Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

NOTE:

This form **DOES NOT** change the address of Automatic SDIs
or your stored address for offline prints. Call the MMS
Service Desk for information on changing these addresses.

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

GRATEFUL MED Users
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The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055

OCTOBER 1988

No. 234

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Attachment: License Agreement Change

Enclosed: Pricing Schedule

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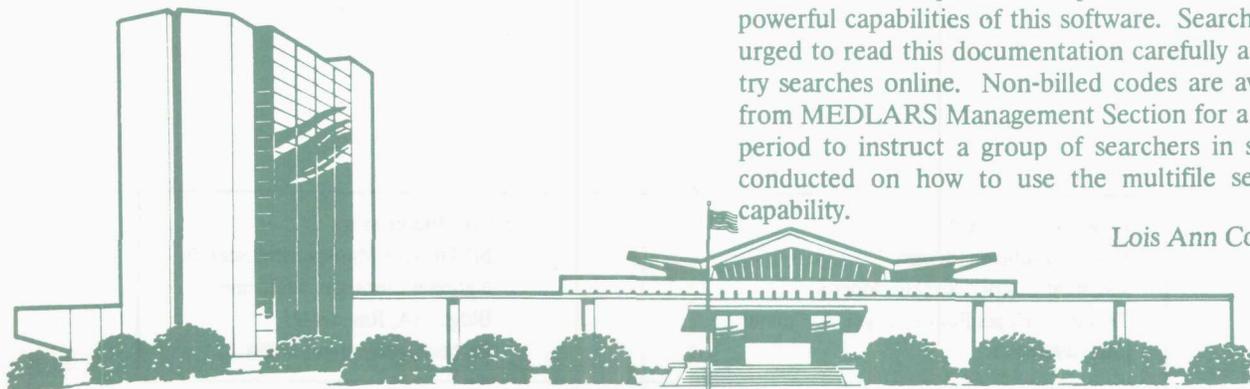
Editor's Note: This issue of the NLM Technical Bulletin contains many important items. New ELHILL® search enhancements including a multifile search capability are introduced. There is also an expanded Technical Notes section, as well as a separate article, concentrating on topics related to Year-End processing. Year-End processing involves large-scale maintenance of MEDLINE®, the MEDLINE Backfiles, HEALTH, and CANCERLIT® databases, primarily to reflect changes in the MeSH vocabulary. The results of these operations may have substantial impact on searchers.

ELHILL ENHANCEMENTS

Since the National Library of Medicine is indexing additional articles, a major frustration encountered in searching MEDLINE and its Backfiles on the NLM system is caused by the segmentation of the files. Not only is it difficult to remember the correct name of each backfile, the search strategy often must be rekeyed. This past summer David Kenton, NLM and Fred Bone working for the British Library, developed a multifile search capability in ELHILL. Once a searcher has learned how to use this sophisticated software effectively, searching MEDLINE and its Backfiles will be much easier as will searching between other MEDLARS databases such as CHEMLINE® and TOXLINE®.

This issue contains a description of the ELHILL enhancement written by David Kenton and Fred Bone and some specific examples of how to use the powerful capabilities of this software. Searchers are urged to read this documentation carefully and then try searches online. Non-billed codes are available from MEDLARS Management Section for a limited period to instruct a group of searchers in sessions conducted on how to use the multifile searching capability.

Lois Ann Colaianni



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	14,582	JAN 80-DEC 88	05 NOV 88	8812(EM)
AVLINE	17,819	THROUGH 1988	04 NOV 88	
BIOETHICS	26,002	JAN 73-1988	08 OCT 88	8810(EM)
CANCERLIT	625,891	JAN 63-NOV 88	05 NOV 88	8811(EM)
CATLINE	635,697	THROUGH 1988	04 NOV 88	
CHEMLINE	823,137		08 OCT 88	8810(EM)
CLINPROT	6,889		17 OCT 88	8810(EM)
DIRLINE	15,582		01 SEP 88	
DOCUSER	11,151		15 OCT 88	
HEALTH	430,979	JAN 75-NOV 88	08 OCT 88	8811(EM)
HISTLINE	85,389		05 NOV 88	8811(EM)
MEDLINE*	816,085	JAN 86-DEC 88	05 NOV 88	8812(EM)
MED83	887,741	JAN 83-DEC 85	01 OCT 88	
MED80	802,997	JAN 80-DEC 82	20 AUG 88	
MED77	774,952	JAN 77-DEC 79	20 AUG 88	
MED72	1,174,936	JAN 72-DEC 76	18 JUN 88	
MED66	1,310,038	JAN 66-DEC 71	16 JUL 88	
MESH VOC	65,720	1988	26 OCT 88	
NAME AUTH	305,040		15 OCT 88	
PDQ		THRU NOV 88	04 NOV 88	
POPLINE	162,691	1970-OCT 88	08 OCT 88	8810(EM)
SDILINE	29,800	DEC 88	05 NOV 88	8812(EM)
SERLINE	71,152	1988	12 OCT 88	
TOXLINE	908,013	PRE-1965-1988	15 OCT 88	8810(EM)
TOXLIT	900,556	1981-1988	15 OCT 88	8810(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222		22 JUN 88	
HSDB	4,198		31 OCT 88	
RTECS	95,404		24 OCT 88	

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 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

TELENET WATS NUMBER CHANGE

The TELENET 800 WATS number will change effective November 1. The new number will work at 3 speeds (300, 1200, or 2400 baud). The old number will remain in operation until at least mid-December. MMS is in the process of mailing a letter to all TELENET WATS users to inform them of the new number. This change will affect only TELENET users who do not have local access numbers.

THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY COMPUTER SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS computer schedule for Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 24, 1988.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL [®]	non-prime non-guaranteed
TOXNET [®]	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE [®]	not available

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

SCHEDULED DOWNTIME DECEMBER 10 & 11

The NLM computer will be unavailable on Saturday, December 10, 1988 and Sunday, December 11, 1988, in order to install the MEDLINE[®], SDILINE[®],

BACKFILES, HEALTH and CANCERLIT[®] databases that have been Class Maintained with the 1989 Medical Subject Headings. Please see the Technical Note in this issue titled "Year-End Processing" for additional information about the changes to the 1989 databases.

POPLINE PRODUCER (Manual 24+)

The Population Information Program (PIP) at the Johns Hopkins University, the coordinating producer of POPLINE, has moved. The Program is now part of the new Center for Communications Programs. The Center, part of the Department of Population Dynamics in The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, brings together the resources of PIP and the Population Communication Services Project. The new address is:

Population Information Program
Center for Communications Programs
The Johns Hopkins University
527 St. Paul Place
Baltimore, MD 21202
Telephone: (301) 659-6300

1988 BIOETHICS THESAURUS AVAILABLE (Manual 21+)

The 1988 edition of the *Bioethics Thesaurus*, the controlled vocabulary of keywords used for indexing and searching BIOETHICSLINE[®], is now available. It can be purchased for \$5.00 (prepaid, checks made out to the Kennedy Institute of Ethics) from the BIOETHICS Information Retrieval Project, Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University, Washington, DC 20057. Terms from this thesaurus are searchable in the Keyword (KW) field of the online database.

TUMOR KEY SUPPLEMENT REVISED

The *Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, Tumor Key Supplement, 1989* has been revised and is now available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The order number is PB89-108013/GBB and the price is \$12.00 (\$24.00

foreign); \$6.95 microfiche (\$13.90 foreign microfiche). Add \$3.00 (\$4.00 foreign) per order to cover shipping and handling charges. Orders should be sent to :

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
703/487-4650 (For Credit Card or NTIS Deposit account orders)

CLINPROT® INDEX TERM LISTING

The CLINPROT Index Term listing for October is now available. It may be requested by writing to the National Cancer Institute. Please include a self-addressed label with the request. No return postage is necessary. Please send requests to:

International Cancer Research Databank
National Cancer Institute
R.A. Bloch Building (82)
Bethesda, MD 20892

DATABASE UPDATE SCHEDULE

Appendix B is the database update schedule for MEDLINE and AIDSLINE. Appendix C is the database update schedule for SDILINE, HEALTH, POPLINE, CANCERLIT, and TOXLIN®/TOXLIT. The database update schedules are published on two separate lists this year because of the semi-monthly versus monthly routines. These lists may be removed from this issue and posted near the searcher's terminal. Please note that the MEDLINE, AIDSLINE, and SDILINE updates have been moved up about 8 days earlier each month than in past years. NLM is making an effort to get the data online for use as soon as possible after creation. Monthly updates for other databases may also occur on weekends earlier in the month than in past years.

HOLIDAY SCHEDULE 1989

Appendix D is the NLM computer holiday schedule for 1989. The list is printed on one side so it may be

removed easily from the issue and posted near the searcher's terminal.

PRICING SCHEDULE

The complete domestic and foreign pricing schedule for MEDLARS services is enclosed with this issue.

YEAR-END PROCESSING

The 1989 MEDLINE and HEALTH files are expected to be available online with January 1989 data on Monday, December 12, 1988. At that time, all searches using MeSH must conform to the *Medical Subject Headings, 1989*. Changes to the MeSH vocabulary for 1989 are reflected in the various lists contained in the introduction to the *Medical Subject Headings--Annotated Alphabetic List, 1989*. This publication has been available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) since the end of September; ordering information was provided in the September 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin*, p. 3-4. Please note that the Introduction has been rewritten to improve its readability and content. The format is similar to the 1988 edition, but changes have been made to merge certain lists, e.g.: one list of special searching abbreviations rather than two (p. I-10) and one list of topical subheadings with allowable categories (p. I-107). When using these lists, please note that:

- 1) Three of the four lists of new headings ("New Medical Subject Headings with Scope Notes," "New Medical Subject Headings by Subcategory," and "New Medical Subject Headings with Previous Indexing") contain only those headings that were not in the 1988 MeSH. They do not include new forms of existing headings; these appear in the list titled, "Replaced Medical Subject Headings with Replaced-By Headings."
- 2) Replaced or deleted headings in the list, "Replaced Medical Subject Headings with Replaced-By Headings" followed by the status notation P (Print Entry Term), N (Non-Print Entry Term), or C (Supplementary Chemical Term) may still be used as search terms. Those terms with no status indicator may not be used as search terms and must be deleted from all stored and/or saved searches. Terms designated as (P) or (N) may remain in

any stored and/or saved searches; terms designated as (C) may also remain but must be qualified with (NM).

3) New for 1989 is a single list of "Topical Subheadings with Allowable Categories - By Category" covering 1966 forward. Previously these data were contained in two lists (since 1975 and 1966-74) because of differing practice in applying subheadings over the years. The new merged list format should be more helpful for searchers.

4) The list of tree number changes is included as part of the *Medical Subject Headings--Tree Structures, 1989*. Although it is recommended that the MeSH[®] terms themselves be used in the EXPLODE instruction whenever possible, there are circumstances that require the use of the tree number instead, e.g., when a term is in more than one tree, with different terms in each tree. When this occurs, the term will have more than one tree number. If the user wishes to search the term EXPLODED only in a specific tree, the user should EXPLODE using the desired tree number. This list of changes may be used to validate tree numbers used in previous searches, especially stored or saved searches.

STORESEARCHES, AUTOMATIC SDIS, AND SAVED SEARCHES

All STORESEARCHes and especially all STORESEARCHes stored for use with the SDILINE, HEALTH, and CANCERLIT files in the Automatic SDI Program should be reviewed. 1989 is bringing many changes that may have an impact on stored and saved searches. The following is a list of reasons why searchers need to pay particular attention this year to the review of all stored/saved searches:

- 1) Changed and new 1989 MeSH headings (MH), as usual.
- 2) The changed subheadings - a) /occurrence replaced by /epidemiology, or in searcher's language, /OC replaced by /EP. b) /familial & genetic subsumed under /genetics, or /FG becoming /GE.

Be sure to check for these subheadings attached directly to MeSH headings, used in a SUBS APPLY command, or ANDed in a free-floating condition. The bottom line is both /OC and /FG in their various searching formats will "No Post" effective December 12, 1988 in all Class Maintained, MeSH-based files. These subheading

concepts now must be searched as /EP and /GE respectively.

3) The changed Pre-explosion name - MOUTH A#D TOOTH DISEASES (PX) is becoming STOMATOGNATHIC DISEASES (PX).

4) Various Journal Title Abbreviation (TA) changes including:

a) JNCI (TA) being changed to J Natl Cancer Institute (TA), b) The change in geographic place name abbreviations described elsewhere in this and previous issues.

5) For CANCERLIT, the change in searching default from Text Words (TW) to MeSH Headings (MH) described in the article entitled "CANCERLIT Searching Becomes More Like MEDLINE" in this issue.

The summary of the Year-End Processing schedule is found on page 8 of this issue.

SDILINE AUTOMATICS SDI SEARCHES -

SDILINE "automatic" stored searches requiring revision due to 1989 vocabulary changes must be deleted and restored by Thursday, December 1, 1988, in order to receive correct retrieval against 1989 updates. The January 8901 (EM) SDILINE SDIs will be processed beginning on or about December 2, 1988. Searchers should execute their STORESEARCHes online between November 21, 1988, and December 1, 1988. Please note that this time period is only 10 calendar days long this year. During this time, the December 1988 SDILINE will contain 1989 MeSH terms so searchers can run their STORESEARCHes against this revised SDILINE to check correct operation of stored strategies against the new vocabulary. Only SDILINE will have 1989 vocabulary terms on citations during this time period.

In order to check correct operation of stored searches during this designated period, searchers should:

1) First, record the number of citations retrieved for each stored search processed through the NLM Automatic SDI Program against the December 1988 SDILINE (available November 5) with the 1988 vocabulary. (The number of citations retrieved is listed on the front of each SDI printout received. The name of the stored search is the title of the printout.)

2) Beginning November 21, searchers should go online and run each SDILINE stored search against the

December SDILINE, which will contain the same number of citations but will then reflect 1989 MeSH vocabulary. (Stored searches may be executed by inputting the stored search name online qualified by (SN). Be connected to SDILINE.)

3) Compare the postings retrieved with the records found earlier. If the number of citations (i.e., postings) retrieved is not equal to the number received in the December 1988 SDILINE printouts with 1988 vocabulary, searchers may assume the stored search has been affected by a 1989 vocabulary change.

4) Searchers should then display the strategy (use the command DISPLAY with the stored search name, but without the (SN)). Check the terms against the lists in front of the 1989 MeSH. Tree numbers should be checked in the 1989 MeSH *Tree Structures*; CAS Registry Numbers should be checked in the online MESH VOCABULARY FILE. Remember to check the list of headings new for 1989; some of these new MeSH headings may be pertinent to the search strategies reviewed. If the strategies are not too long, searchers may want to type them in line-by-line and evaluate any No Postings messages to isolate the problem area.

5) Purge searches requiring changes (PURGESEARCH searchname) and store the revised strategy (STORESEARCH). To purge and store on the same day, one must make the searchname of the new search different. Varying the name of the search by one character from the old name is sufficient to make the new name unique.

6) All revised SDILINE search strategies for Automatic SDILINE processing should be stored by December 1.

REMINDER: JANUARY 1989 SDILINE AUTOMATIC SDIs DELAYED DUE TO YEAR-END PROCESSING

The 8901 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs for January 1989 will be run and mailed beginning December 2 rather than late November. However, please note that the 1989 MEDLINE, MEDLINE Backfiles, and SDILINE will not be made available online until Monday, December 12, 1988.

The 8902 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs for February 1989 will be run over the weekend of December 31, 1988, and will be mailed during the following week.

Billing for Automatic SDIs on SDILINE, November/December 1988.

Because of the two updates of SDILINE in the month of December 1988 (8901 (EM) and 8902 (EM)), participants in the Automatic SDI program should expect charges for two sets of SDILINE Automatic SDIs on their December invoices. No SDILINE Automatic SDIs will be run in November 1988. Participants in the Automatic SDI program should expect no charges for SDILINE Automatic SDIs on their November invoices. Because the 8902 (EM) automatics will be run the weekend of December 31, some will be reflected on December invoices while others may be recorded on January invoices.

HEALTH AND CANCERLIT AUTOMATICS -

The HEALTH and CANCERLIT databases are also expected to be updated with 1989 vocabulary on December 12, 1988. However, since they do not have the equivalent of an SDILINE, it is not possible to follow the above-mentioned procedures for these databases. Nevertheless, carefully review any strategies stored for execution by NLM monthly against the HEALTH and CANCERLIT files for possible vocabulary revision. Purge and restore any affected searches by December 8. The HEALTH update expected on December 12 is 8901 (EM); the CANCERLIT update is 8812 (EM). Both of these updates will use 1989 MeSH vocabulary. NLM plans to run these Automatic SDIs during the week of December 12.

Do not forget to review CANCERLIT searches for the impact of the change to the file search default. The search default for the CANCERLIT database will change from Text Words (TW) to MeSH Headings (MH) for unqualified terms on December 12. Therefore, all CANCERLIT SDIs should be reviewed and revised accordingly before the change becomes effective to avoid missing data. Please see the article entitled "CANCERLIT Searching Becomes More Like MEDLINE" in this issue.

CATLINE[®] AND AVLINE[®] AUTOMATICS -

The CATLINE and AVLINE databases are also expected to be updated with 1989 vocabulary on December 12, 1988. Changes for Automatic SDIs run against these databases should be made no later than December 29, 1988. It is expected that the Pre-

explosion (PX) capability will be made available for CATLINE and AVLINE effective with the new system. Searchers should check their saved and stored searches for possible inclusion of Pre-explosions.

YEAR-END PROCESSING OF TITLE ABBREVIATIONS

In order to conform to the *American National Standard for Information Sciences - Abbreviation of Titles of Publication, 1985*, NLM is changing the title abbreviations for indexed journal titles containing certain geographical locations. The changed place names and their new abbreviations are as follows:

<u>Place</u>	<u>New Abbreviation</u>
District of Columbia	Dist Columbia
New Hampshire	N H
New England	N Engl
New Jersey	N J
New Mexico	N M
New York	N Y
New Zealand	N Z
North Carolina	N C
Nova Scotia	N S
Papua New Guinea	P N G
Puerto Rico	P R
Rhode Island	R I
South Carolina	S C
South Dakota	S D
United Kingdom	U K
United Nations	U N
United States	U S
West Virginia	W V

Note the space between letters now; previously the letters were "squeezed" together. These changes will have an impact on searching; stored and saved searches should be reviewed for changed journal title abbreviations.

Title abbreviations for journal supplements have also been changed to conform to ANSI standards. Some examples of these changes are:

	<u>Changed to:</u>
[Suppl]	Suppl
[Beih]	Beih
[Supl]	Supl
[Monogr Suppl]	Monogr Suppl
[Suppl Ser]	Suppl Ser

The removal of the square brackets has no impact on searching because the ELHILL software always translated the square brackets to spaces before the Title Abbreviation (TA) was computer-indexed. Searching for these TAs remains the same; only the printed retrieval will have a new look. Both of these changes become effective retrospectively back through MED66 with the 1989 system.

CANCERLIT YEAR-END PROCESSING

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) and NLM are working together to complete Year-End processing for CANCERLIT by the same date as MEDLINE, MEDLINE Backfiles, SDILINE and HEALTH. If all goes well, CANCERLIT with 1989 MeSH Vocabulary should be available online on Monday, December 12, 1988. The search default will be changed from Text Words (TW) to MeSH Headings (MH) with the new system. Please see the article in this issue outlining this change.

Additional Changes

The CANCERGRAM Identifier (CG) field will be updated during the Year-End processing of CANCERLIT. Remember, this field is updated only on an annual basis.

1989 MESH VOCABULARY AND DATABASES: SUMMARY

The MEDLINE, MEDLINE Backfiles, SDILINE, and HEALTH files will be available on December 12, 1988 with 1989 MeSH terms. If all goes according to schedule, CANCERLIT is also expected to be available on this date with 1989 MeSH terms as well as CATLINE and AVLINE. Other files using MeSH vocabulary (i.e., AIDSLINE, BIOETHICS, POPLINE, and TOXLINE) will be maintained for 1989 vocabulary at later dates. Please watch future issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* and the online NEWS for announcements. Searches stored for the Automatic SDI program for POPLINE should not be revised for 1989 vocabulary at this time.

YEAR-END PROCESSING SCHEDULE

- November 5, 1988: December 1988 MEDLINE/SDILINE (8812 (EM)) with 1988 MeSH vocabulary available online.
- November 19-20, 1988: SDILINE unavailable in order to implement this database with 1989 vocabulary.
- November 21, 1988: December 1988 SDILINE with 1989 MeSH terms available online. STORESEARCHes should be executed online. December SDILINE available through December 9, 1988, but all stored searches used for Automatic SDIs against SDILINE must be corrected and restored by December 1.
- December 2, 1988: SDILINE Automatic SDIs will be processed by NLM against January 1989 (8901 (EM)) data beginning on or about this date. All corrections to strategies must be restored by December 1.
- December 8, 1988: HEALTH and CANCERLIT Automatic SDIs must be corrected and restored by this date.
- December 10-11, 1988: The NLM computer will be unavailable for searching so that the 1989 MEDLINE/SDILINE/HEALTH/CANCERLIT databases and MEDLINE Backfiles may be installed.
(The TOXNET computer is unaffected.)
Note: If the installation of the 1989 databases proceeds smoothly, it is possible that the computer will come up early, that is, on either December 10 or 11, with the 1989 databases ready for searching. These dates are given as guidelines so searching schedules can be planned.
- December 12, 1988: Class Maintained 8901 (EM) MEDLINE/HEALTH databases available online with January 1989 updates. 8901 (EM) SDILINE available online. The CANCERLIT database Class Maintained and updated through 8812 (EM) should also be available online this date. These databases and the MEDLINE Backfiles should then be searched using the 1989 MeSH vocabulary.
- December 12, 1988: HEALTH Automatic SDIs will be processed by NLM against January 1989 (8901 (EM)) data beginning on this date, followed by CANCERLIT Automatic SDIs against December 1988 data.
- December 29, 1988: The CATLINE and AVLINE Automatic SDIs will be processed for the first time using 1989 vocabulary the first week in January. Please restore strategies by this date.
- December 31, 1988: The SDILINE 8902 (EM) Automatic SDIs will be processed.

Coming Attractions for the 1988 System - December 12, 1988

These are brief announcements of changes and features expected for MEDLARS on December 12, 1988. More details will appear in forthcoming issues of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

MEDLINE BACKFILE RECONFIGURATION - 1989

This year NLM is reducing MEDLINE - the "front" file - to a one-year (1988) "growing" to include the current year references (1989) file. This is primarily a result of the NLM's decision to add another 200-400 journals to the list of journals indexed for the online system over the next three years and to increase the coverage for abstracts. In order to make room for thousands more citations, it is necessary to trim the current file, MEDLINE, to a maximum of two years.

With this step, a new backfile, MED86, will make its debut containing two years worth of citations (1986 & 1987), rather than the usual one year. The primary dates of coverage for MEDLINE and its Backfiles will be as follows:

Primary File	Aliases	Coverage
MEDLINE	MED	1988-1989
MED86	M86, BACK86, B86	1986-1987
MED83	M83, BACK83, B83	1983-1985
MED80	M80, BACK80, B80	1980-1982
MED77	M77, BACK77, B77	1977-1979
MED72	M72, BACK72, B72	1972-1976
MED66	M66, BACK66, B66	1966-1971

NEW DENTAL JOURNAL SUBSET TAG IN MEDLINE

A new valid value for the MEDLINE Journal Subset (SB) field has been created to tag all citations from dental journals regardless of the journal status (*Index Medicus* or Special List Dental). The new value is D in the SB field. This change is retrospective. To limit searches to dental journals in MEDLINE and the Backfiles, effective with the 1989 system, use the tag D (SB). SERLINE also carries this new D (SB) tag. If desired, searchers may still use D (LI) to limit retrieval to Special List Dental titles only.

COUNTRY (CY) FIELD WITHDRAWN FROM MEDLINE BACKFILES

The Country (CY) field is being withdrawn from the only two MEDLINE backfiles, MED66 and MED72, that carried this data element. SDILINE will continue to carry this field which indicates the country of publication of the journal in which the article is found. Country of publication of the journal can still be searched in all MEDLINE files by using the Z tree number followed by either a period or a colon (the truncation symbol) qualified by (ZN). For example, to search for all South American journal citations, type: All Z1.107.757: (ZN)

PRE-EXPLOSION NAME CHANGE

Appendix A is a list of available Pre-explosions for 1989. One Pre-explosion is changing its name: MOUTH AND TOOTH DISEASES will become STOMATOGNATHIC DISEASES.

The tree number, C7, remains the same. NLM will make this change retrospectively in all databases that use Pre-explosions, effective December 12. Searchers must review all stored and saved searches to see if this PX is included and, if so, should purge and restore (or remove and resave) those affected searches. The old name will not map; the new name must be used in searching. The list of Pre-explosions is printed on one side so it can be removed from this issue and posted near the searcher's terminal. No new Pre-explosions were added for 1989.

The Pre-explosions are listed on pages I-161 and I-162 of the *Medical Subject Headings -- Annotated Alphabetic List, 1989*. Pre-exploded terms are indicated by a black dot (●) next to the heading in the body of the 1989 *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* and the *Tree Structures*. When the form of the Pre-explosion name varies from the corresponding MeSH term, the actual Pre-explosion name form is provided in the entry for the heading in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*.

NEW MESH HEADINGS

NLM has added approximately 320 new MeSH headings for 1989 indexing! Here are some samples: ACID RAIN; ANALGESIA, EPIDURAL; BACTERIAL TYPING TECHNIQS; BIOLOGICAL MARKERS; BIOSENSORS; CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

PRESSURE; DESIGNER DRUGS; DNA PROBES; DRY EYE SYNDROMES; EXERCISE; GENE REARRANGEMENT; GOUTY ARTHRITIS; HTLV ANTIBODIES; HTLV ANTIGENS; HYDROPS FETALIS; LIPECTOMY; NURSING RESEARCH; OFLOXACIN; QUINOLINONES; REPRODUCIBILITY OF RESULTS; TACHYKININS; WEIGHT GAIN; WEIGHT LOSS; and XENOBIOTICS.

Leukemia terms have been substantially increased along with more "see references." These terms are now more distinctly divided by morphological type, immunological markers, and acute vs. chronic disease. The 1989 *NLM Technical Bulletin Special Issue* will carry a more detailed explanation of the new leukemia headings.

The new MeSH headings with scope notes (definitions and rules for use) appear at the front of the *Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List, 1989*. Searchers should read through this list.

INDEX MEDICUS® CHANGES FORMAT

With the January 1989 issue, the monthly *Index Medicus* will have a new look. There will still be one issue a month, but it will be in two sections. Section one will contain the subject section while section two will have the author section followed by the Bibliography of Medical Reviews. The *List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus* and *Medical Subject Headings* (Black and White MESH) will still be included with each *Index Medicus* subscription.

With this change in format we will be able to continue our steady increase in the number of articles indexed and announced monthly. This new format should allow adding to the number of articles indexed for at least the next five years.

Also, it is expected that the monthly issues will appear in a rainbow of colors - both subject and author parts will be the same color - but each month will be issued in a different color.

Index Medicus may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Please include complete title, price and subscription code (IM) when ordering. The prices for 1989 are as follows:

Annual subscription: \$230.00 (\$287.50 foreign)
Single issue: \$49.00 (\$52.50 foreign)

CHANGES IN 1989 INDEXING POLICY & VOCABULARY

SUBHEADING CHANGES

The subheading /familial & genetic, used with Categories C and F3, has been deleted. In its place /genetics - available in the past to only Categories B and D - is now available also to C and F3. Last year /genetics was extended to several branches of other trees and will continue as before, but more extensions are in the system for 1989, i.e., /genetics may now be used with ETHNIC GROUPS and RACIAL STOCKS.

The subheading /occurrence, restricted to the diseases of Categories C and F3, has been deleted. In its place /epidemiology has been assigned to the same disease terms and the new subheading /statistical & numerical data to non-disease uses.

All references incorporating the deleted subheadings have been changed from the old to the new versions in the MEDLINE/Backfiles/HEALTH/CANCERLIT databases that will appear online on December 12.

NEW SUBHEADINGS

/epidemiology will be used with Categories C and F3 - both disease categories - as was /occurrence. The searching short form is EP. /epidemiology will include incidence, frequency, prevalence, occurrence, statistics, etc., of diseases in Categories C and F3. An outbreak of a disease will also be indexed with the name of the disease and /epidemiology, coordinated with DISEASE OUTBREAKS.

For indexing statistical aspects of terms in other categories /statistics & numerical data will be available with main headings when use of it makes sense. The searching short form is SN.

FORMAT OF CLASSICAL ARTICLES TO CHANGE

A special format for classical articles was introduced for 1988. The rubric, "[classical article]," was added to the end of the title, replacing the publishers' rubrics at the start of the title to identify classics. The name of the author was cited in parentheses in the Author Section of *Index Medicus* as biographee and in the Personal Name as Subject (PS) field of MEDLINE.

This format will change slightly. The rubric, "[classical article]," will still appear in the title; however, the author's name will now appear in the Author (AU) field in the online databases. Biographical check tags will be continue to be added by indexers as appropriate.

All "Classical Article" citations will follow this new format online, i.e., the citations entered using the 1988 format will be changed to the new format.

NEW 1989 INDEXING POLICY

HIV or SIV

Because of the significance of both human immunodeficiency viruses and simian retroviruses in research, there has been a change in the indexing of infections caused by these viruses. Both the organism and the infection will be indexed as "IM" and will appear online with an asterisk (*). Search both with an asterisk:

*RETROVIRUS INFECTIONS AND *SIMIAN RETROVIRUSES

COMBINED ANTIBIOTICS

ANTIBIOTICS, COMBINED is defined as two, sometimes three, antibiotics given simultaneously or sequentially, not necessarily in the same dosage form. The individual antibiotics are indexed as "IM" (with a *) and ANTIBIOTICS, COMBINED is indexed as "NIM" (no *). (The combination aspect acts as a qualifier here and is not really at issue.) Search:

*TETRACYCLINE AND *AMPICILLIN AND ANTIBIOTICS, COMBINED

INDEXING POLICY CHANGE - /SURGERY

Since 1950, indexing policy instructed indexers to use the subheading /therapy rather than /surgery for surgical interventions on organs to cure certain diseases by interference with the organ function. Beginning with 1989 indexing, this policy is being changed. From now on, any surgical intervention in treating a disease will be indexed under the subheading /surgery with the disease, whether or not the organ being operated on is involved in the disease or whether or not the purpose is to modify function. For example, adrenalectomy in the treatment of breast cancer will be indexed under *ADRENALECTOMY and *BREAST NEOPLASMS/surgery for the 1989 system. Prior to 1989, it was indexed under *ADRENALECTOMY and *BREAST NEOPLASMS/therapy. Searchers should use both when doing retrospective searches.

EXTENDED SUBHEADINGS

More subheadings have been "extended" for 1989. This means that they may be used with even more MeSH headings than allowed to them before by routine MeSH category assignment. The subheadings and the MeSH headings involved for 1989 are listed below. Note that these extensions tend to be for certain specific nodes within a category, rather than the entire category. The three lists in the preface to the *Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List* on pages I-95 through I-117 also show the subheadings and the category nodes with which they may be used.

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<u>Subheading</u>	<u>Searching Abbrev.</u>	<u>MeSH Term Extensions</u>
1. abnormalities	AB	Organisms-Vertebrates (Category B2)
2. ethnology	EH	ATTITUDE (F1.145.76+, F1.829.92+), especially these: ATTITUDE OF HEALTH PERSONNEL ATTITUDE TO DEATH ATTITUDE TO HEALTH PATIENT ACCEPTANCE OF HEALTH CARE FAMILY (F1.829.263+, I1.880.225+), especially these: ADOPTION FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS DIVORCE MARRIAGE FAMILY HEALTH ILLEGITIMACY NUCLEAR FAMILY HOMOSEXUALITY (F1.145.792.320)
3. genetics	GE	ETHNIC GROUPS (I1.76.201.450.416+, M1.194+, I1.880.143.522+, N1.224.317) ASIAN AMERICANS ESKIMOS GYPSIES HISPANIC AMERICANS INDIANS, CENTRAL AMERICAN INDIANS, NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS, SOUTH AMERICAN JEWS RACIAL STOCKS (I1.76.368.763+) AUSTRALOID RACE CAUCASOID RACE MONGOLOID RACE NEGROID RACE

Note: BLACKS/genetics = NEGROID RACE/genetics
WHITES/genetics = CAUCASOID RACE/genetics

4. injuries	IN	Organisms-Vertebrates (Category B2)
5. mortality	MO	ACCIDENTS (G3.850.110+), especially these: ACCIDENTAL FALLS ACCIDENTS, AVIATION ACCIDENTS, HOME ACCIDENTS, OCCUPATIONAL ACCIDENTS, TRAFFIC
6. psychology	PX	HOMOSEXUALITY (F1.145.792.320)
7. ultrastructure	UL	PROTEINS (D12.776+)

New Category Assignments for 1989 Subheadings

Several subheadings are allowed with entire new categories for 1989 as shown below. Remember also from the above list the addition of /AB and /IN to Category B2.

1. radiography	RA	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS (F3+)
2. radionuclide imaging	RI	BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL DISORDERS (F3+)
3. legislation & jurisprudence	LJ	HEALTH OCCUPATIONS (G2+) ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH (G3+)
4. organization & administration	OG	HEALTH OCCUPATIONS (G2+)

As is always true, use these new assignments - especially the last two - in rational combinations. That is, in G3, CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY/LJ is fine, WATER MOVEMENTS/LJ is silly.

CANCERLIT Searching Becomes More Like MEDLINE

BACKGROUND

Each data element in each database has a brief mnemonic that identifies the element. This is important in searching because a particular term may appear in more than one element. For example, in MEDLINE the term HYPERTENSION is a MeSH Heading (MH), a Journal Title Abbreviation (TA), and a Text Word (TW). A term entered without a qualifier will be searched in only those elements designated as "default" elements for a given database. In MEDLINE, Text Words are not included in this default set of elements, so a word that exists as a Text Word but not also as a MeSH heading will not retrieve records (NO POSTINGS) when typed in without a qualifier.

CANCERLIT SEARCHING

Searching CANCERLIT will become more similar to searching MEDLINE on December 12. This is when the searching default for unqualified search terms (i.e., those not followed by a two-letter element abbreviation in parentheses) typed in CANCERLIT searches will change from Text Words and all directly searchable fields except MH, TF, NM, NF, PX, and TA to MeSH Headings and all directly searchable fields except TW, TF, NM, NF, PX, and TA. (See the *NLM Online Services Reference Manual* for more details and specifically Appendix B of Part 4 for the Default Elements Table.)

The National Cancer Institute decided to change the searching default for CANCERLIT for unqualified terms because most MEDLARS searchers are most comfortable with the MEDLINE approach (default to MeSH terms), and now over 70 percent of CANCERLIT (all data entered since 1980) is indexed with MeSH.

From CANCERLIT's inception in 1974 through 1979, the database was not indexed. As the only means of subject searching was by use of Text Words, naturally the search default could only be to the Text Word field. MeSH indexing of all new CANCERLIT records began in 1980. Nearly 450,000 CANCERLIT records now have MeSH terms. Many searchers of CANCERLIT already

use only MeSH terms in their strategy, and therefore are only searching the MeSH-in-dexed portion of the database.

Note: All CANCERLIT SDI's should be reviewed and revised accordingly before the change becomes effective, to avoid missing data. Any stored or saved CANCERLIT searches where the terms are consistently qualified with either (TW) or (MH) will transition to the new searching default as is. The searches of concern are those where the searcher intends to retrieve via Text Words, not MeSH, but the terms are not qualified with (TW). These searches must be purged or removed and restored or resaved using the (TW) qualifier for accurate retrieval. For the Automatic SDI program this should be done by December 8.

Other popular features of CANCERLIT searching will remain the same: 1) Title Field (TF) searching remain; 2) Rangeable elements will be unchanged: Year of Publication (YR) and Entry Month (EM).

CANCERLIT will continue to differ from MEDLINE in 1) its supplementary coverage of non-journal literature (e.g., books, meeting proceedings, theses, technical reports); and 2) its "Secondary Source ID" (SI) field, which in CANCERLIT identifies the source of the abstract but in MEDLINE points to databanks of molecular sequence data pertinent to the article.

Currently, when searching a MeSH term that is neither asterisked, nor exploded, nor combined with subheadings, it is necessary to qualify with (MH).

SS 1/C?
USER:
leiomyosarcoma (mh)

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1241)

When the term is unqualified, the search defaults to the Text Word.

SS 2/C?
USER:
leiomyosarcoma
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (1631)

Beginning December 12th, the unqualified term will default to the MeSH heading.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
leiomyosarcoma
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1241)

To search for Text Words, qualify with (TW).

SS 2 /C?
USER:
leiomyosarcoma (tw)
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (1631)

For title word searching, continue to qualify (TF) as at present.

SS 3 /C?
USER:
leiomyosarcoma (tf)
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (774)



[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I usually do not request abstracts when I do searches. Sometimes, however, after I review my citations I find that there are a few for which I would like to see the abstracts. I would rather not run the same search and get abstracts for every citation, since I don't want them all. Is there a way to get abstracts only for the citations I want?

Abstracts are available for approximately 60% of the citations in MEDLINE. (In other databases the percentage differs.) In your case, you want to retrieve particular citations that have abstracts online. This is done in MEDLINE using two search parameters: Unique Identifier and Author Abstract. The Unique Identifier is an 8-digit number found on each citation, as in the example below:

MEDLINE

Booker MW
Endometriosis.
Br J Hosp Med 1988 May;39(5):440-5
Unique Identifier: 88252566

To search using Unique Identifiers, start the first Subject Words line with the forward slash (/) and enter the number(s). If searching for more than one, separate each UI with the word "or." There is a limit of five Unique Identifiers per search using the MEDLINE Input Screen. (In other databases, e.g., CANCERLIT and TOXLINE, where the Unique Identifiers are longer you may only be able to fit three on the line.) You cannot use the other Subject Word lines to enter more Unique Identifiers because of the way GRATEFUL MED combines the lines of the Input Screen when it runs the search.

In order to restrict your UI search to only citations that have an online abstract, enter /author (aa) on the second Subject line. This is the searching designation for citations that have the author's abstract. (Abstracts were not entered online until 1975 so citations entered during the early years of MEDLINE do not have abstracts.) Please see the example below.

Always search for the Unique Identifier in the database where you initially found the citation.

Use "/author (aa)" only in MEDLINE, SDILINE, and AIDSLINE as the other databases use multiple designations for online abstracts and it is easier to leave out this specification.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.
COMING ATTRACTIONS, p.9.

MEDLINE

Subject Words /88081577 or 88252566 or 88175836 or 88081577 or 88081575

2ND SUBJECT /author (aa)

.
.
.

DO YOU WANT TO RETRIEVE ABSTRACTS (Y/N)? Y <--- Be sure to answer, "Yes."

Producer Abstracts in AVLINE

Alice E. Jacobs
Cataloging Section, NLM

Beginning in August 1988, citations for new productions listed in AVLINE contain a producer abstract or summary when one is available in the accompanying material or producer catalog.

There are three types of abstracts in AVLINE; they are

identified according to their origin. Those supplied by the reviewer as part of the review/appraisal process conducted for AVLINE for the period 1976-1981 are tagged "(Critical)" as the first word in the abstract; those collected from producer brochures or catalogs are tagged "(Producer)"; those without a tag were supplied by an outside organization.

When present, the abstract or summary information appears in the Abstract (AB) field of the AVLINE record as in the example below. The abstract field is Text Word searchable in AVLINE and displays in the "Print Summary" and "Print Detailed" formats.

```
prt 1 su
PROG:

1
TI - TMJ-craniomandibular complex/N
GMD - [videorecording]
TC - : physical therapy management
AS - / an AREN production ; [produced at the facilities
of WQED/Pittsburgh by QED Enterprises].
IM - Pittsburgh, Pa. :/AREN,/c1987.
CO - 3 videocassettes : sd., col. ; 3/4 in. + 1 guide.
SE - The:Orthopaedic physical therapy forum ;/program 4/G
AB - (Producer) Cardiovascular disease is the most common
serious health problem in the United States. One
diagnostic testing procedure that can help identify
early warning signs and symptoms is cardiac
catheterization. This procedure uses a small tube,
or catheter, to take X rays of the blood vessels of
the heart (coronary arteries). This videotape
program will explain the catheterization procedure
and inform patients of what will happen and what is
expected of them before, during, and after the
procedure.
UI - 8800964A
```

Figure 1

ELHILL 3.3

Dave Kenton

ELHILL Software Manager for the National Library of Medicine (NLM)

Fred Bone

RHM Computing, ELHILL Software Manager for the British Library (BL)

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce a mid-November implementation of the latest major change to its information retrieval system. ELHILL 3.3 is the third cooperative effort (previous efforts were versions 3.2 and the 1981 changes of 3.2A) between the NLM and the British Library over the past ten years in the field of information science and retrieval.

The following summarizes the major version changes in ELHILL since 1977:

ELHILL 3.2, implemented in 1980, introduced the Unified User Specification File (UUSF), and the SAVESEARCH, PROFILE, and DISPLAY commands.

ELHILL 3.2A, implemented in 1981, introduced the offline SORT capability. The new multi-component (non-time-only) online billing algorithm and the SHOW COST command, implemented in 1984, did not change the ELHILL version number from 3.2A.

ELHILL 3.2B, implemented in 1987, introduced the SELECT capability with its supporting commands and PRINT RANGING.

The new features of ELHILL 3.3 are:

- (1) a multiframe searching capability - MFSEARCH and NEXTFILE;
- (2) ability to change files without losing previously entered search strategies against other database(s) - TFILE and RETURN;
- (3) a macro print facility to allow the user to print multiple search statements against one or more files - SUPERPRINT;
- (4) an expanded and re-indexed Unified User Specification File (UUSF) which allows expansion of the user base to almost a half-million codes from the current maximum of 32,000 codes.

The ELHILL 3.3 system contains the largest set of changes introduced into the retrieval software since its implementation in 1975. The visible (to the user) feature is the capability to search multiple databases (MFSEARCH and NEXTFILE) in three modes of operation under the user's control. In order to support the new multiframe searching capability, three new commands have been written (TFILE, RETURN, and SUPERPRINT). They are automatically invoked by the new MFSEARCH command but can be used in the course of 'normal' (non-multiframe) searching.

The invisible feature is the change to the building and accessing of the Unified User Specification File (UUSF) which holds users' SAVESEARCHes and PROFILEs. Some background information for the UUSF change is required. In 1980, when ELHILL 3.2 was introduced, there were a total of about 2,000 User ID codes known to the system. The NLM was adding codes at the rate of 300 - 400 per year. With the opening of the system directly to the health professional and student population and the ease of using MEDLINE via GRATEFUL MED, NLM is now adding User ID codes at the rate of several thousand per year. In addition, the system was previously limited to a total of 32,000 codes; as new codes were added, system overhead was introduced in the online management of these codes.

ELHILL 3.3 introduces a redesign of the UUSF that allows it to hold almost 500,000 User ID codes and greatly improves the software management so the system will perform more quickly and efficiently.

ELHILL 3.3 also introduces a new philosophy directly into the retrieval system. Following the general guidelines of GRATEFUL MED, ELHILL 3.3:

- (1) simplifies the dialogue between the user and the system;
- (2) introduces more powerful commands (macros) that will cause the execution of other commands transparent to the user, thus saving time, money, and the necessity for detailed knowledge of many internal functions of the system;
- (3) performs its functions in a manner that will allow the user to become a better searcher by following the dialogue that is created by the user's interactions.

It would be impossible to cover fully every path through ELHILL 3.3. Full descriptions of all changes will be written in the next edition of the *Online Services Reference Manual*. There will, of course, be a set of online EXPLAINS for all the new functions. When in

ELHILL 3.3, type 'EXPLAIN ELHILL 3.3' or 'EXPLAIN new-command-name'. Also, please see the addendum in this issue entitled "New ELHILL Search Capabilities: A Walk-Thru" on page 26 for examples of these capabilities. The following descriptions of the new

features of the system are meant to stimulate interest. It is hoped that searchers will try some or all of the new features. In order to properly describe the MFSEARCH capability, it is necessary to show the support software first.

NEW COMMAND: TFILE

ALIASES: None

FUNCTION: To change files without losing any earlier search statements belonging to the same or other database(s). This will be extremely useful when a user needs to examine an authority file such as MeSH or CHEMLINE and then return to the original file to continue searching. One is not limited to the number of TFILE commands that may be issued in a session. The user could actually have a different database for each search statement.

FORMAT: TFILE <filename>
(filename is the same as used in the FILE command)

EXAMPLE: Assume you are at SS 4 /C? in the TOXLINE file and wish to check a Registry Number in the CHEMLINE file. You could issue a 'TFILE CHEMLINE' command, search and print your registry information and issue a 'RETURN TOXLINE' to resume searching the TOXLINE database at SS 4 /C?.

NEW COMMAND: RETURN

ALIASES: BACKUP, ERASEBACK, ERSBK
(Though RETURN and the above aliases are equivalent, their function is differentiated as shown in FORMAT below).

FUNCTION: In addition to the existing BACKUP function of returning to a previous search statement number (SSNO), this command can determine the last search statement for a previously-searched database, BACKUP to the search statement following, and issue a TFILE command to the requested file.

FORMAT: 1. RETURN - same as BACKUP
2. RETURN <ssno> - same as BACKUP <ssno>
3. RETURN <filename> - as noted in FUNCTION.

NOTES: Forms (1) and (2) in FORMAT will not change files.

EXAMPLE: Assume that Search Statements 1 through 5 are against the MEDLINE database, 6 through 9 are against the MeSH VOCABULARY database, and 10 through 14 are against the TOXLINE file. The user is therefore at SS 15 /C? in the TOXLINE database. Issuing the command:

RETURN MEDLINE

causes the user to return to the MEDLINE file at the point the file switch from the MEDLINE database was taken (SS 6 /C?) ready to resume searching MEDLINE.

The user could have issued the command:

TFILE MEDLINE

which would also have switched back to the MEDLINE file but entry would be at SS 15 /C? and the search statements 6 through 14 would still be available for use in subsequent searching or printing.

CHANGED COMMAND: DISPLAY

NOTES: The function, format, and aliases of this command are unchanged. However, with the introduction of the TFILE command, it is necessary to show the user which database was searched for the referenced search statement(s).

EXAMPLE: Assume the user has entered one search statement against MEDLINE, MESH VOCABULARY, and TOXLINE, respectively, with TFILE commands used between files. The user is therefore at SS 4 /C? in TOXLINE.

Issuing the command:

DISPLAY

the following display results:

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1:
(AUTOMOBILE EXHAUST) -- 15 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 2:
(DOPA (MH)) -- 1 ITEMS FOUND IN MESH VOCABULARY

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 3:
(DOPA AND DOPAMINE) -- 5 ITEMS FOUND IN TOXLINE

CHANGED COMMAND: PRINT

NOTES: The function, format, and aliases of this command are unchanged. However, with the introduction of the TFILE command, two changes were necessary, as follows:

- (1) whenever a user prints a search statement(s) belonging to a database other than the current search file, the system will automatically generate a TFILE command to switch to the database belonging to the search statement being printed, AND, when the print is complete, generate another TFILE command to switch back to the original search database. In this manner, one could print the results of an earlier search statement belonging to another file without having explicitly to issue any TFILE commands. If the files have different billing rates, the system handles it automatically.
- (2) the system will now ensure that the user cannot print from more than one database in one PRINT command (by using multiple SSN operands). However, since this is a necessary function, a new command has been introduced (see new command SUPERPRINT)

EXAMPLE: Using the same example in the DISPLAY command above, if the user issued the command:
 PRINT SS 2, DL
 while at SS 4 /C? and connected to the TOXLINE file, the following display results:

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY FILE.
 <detailed print of the DOPA (MH) record>
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE TOXLINE FILE.

CHANGED COMMAND: FIND

NOTES: The function, format, and aliases of this command are unchanged. However, since Boolean logic (AND, OR, and AND NOT) between search statements belonging to different databases is clearly meaningless, the system will only recognize a number (in a search statement) as an SSNO if:
 (1) the number is less than the current SSNO (unchanged), AND
 (2) the indicated SSNO belongs to the user's current search database.
 - otherwise the number is treated as a search term.

NEW COMMAND: SUPERPRINT

ALIASES: SPRINT

FUNCTION: A user-friendly means of printing multiple search statements belonging to one or more databases. The system will prompt the user for necessary information and allow the printing of any search statement(s) in multiple versions (different formats, different record sets) under the user's control before proceeding to the next (if any) search statement to be printed.

FORMAT: 1. SPRINT
 2. SPRINT <list of SSNOs>
 3. SPRINT <ALL>

NOTES: In form (1), the user will be prompted for a list of search statement numbers, unless only one is present.

In form (2), the list of SSNOs is in the same format as record-number lists for the PRINT command, but duplicate SSNOs will be eliminated, e.g., SPRINT 3,6,8-10,14

In form (3), the list of SSNOs will be all the currently entered search statements.

OPERATION: The system will tell the user which search statement is about to be printed, the record count, and the database, e.g.,

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 4,
 CONTAINING 237 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.

It will then prompt for print specifications, e.g.,

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD,
 FU, DL), OR 'SAME'
 (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

(in addition to the format names, lists of elements may be entered).

- IMPORTANT NOTE: once entered, any specifications are remembered and may be re-used by replying SAME.

Finally, the first of the requested SSNOs is printed. On completion, or interruption by the user answering NO to a CONTINUE PRINTING? prompt, the system will tell the user the next (if any) search statement to be printed, etc. (as described above) and request further instructions with the following message:

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

this message gives the user the opportunity to reprint the search statement just printed or go on to the next search statement.

the user may reply:

(1) YES to have the system reprint the same search statement. The system will automatically prompt for PRINTSPECS and RECORDS.

(2) NO to have the system go on and print the next search statement. Please note that SAME is assumed for PRINTSPECS and ALL is assumed for RECORDS (but see below).

(3) CANCEL to abandon the SPRINT command.

(4) SKIP to bypass the next search statement to be printed.

Along with YES or NO, the user may also enter the keywords PRINTSPECS and/or RECORDS to have the system prompt for these items in respect to the search statement about to be printed. In the absence of both, the system makes different assumptions for YES and NO, as follows:

(a) when REPRINTING (YES), it assumes the user will want to change something, and will prompt for both PRINTSPECS and RECORDS (SAME can be responded to either or both prompts).

(b) when proceeding to another search statement (NO), it assumes he will want ALL the records but the SAME PRINTSPECS as used in the last display of records. To continue to the next search statement to be printed but with changed PRINTSPECS, the user should enter NO PRINTSPECS to force the system to prompt for changes. To restrict the number of records to be printed the user should enter NO RECORDS. If changes are required for both of these fields, the user should enter NO PRINTSPECS RECORDS.

When the last search statement has been printed, the system will give the message:

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

followed by the REPRINT? message.

Also note that the word OFFLINE may be used as a keyword in a prompt for PRINTSPECS which will result in the system prompting the user for offline print information.

NEW COMMAND: MFSEARCH

ALIASES: MFS

FUNCTION: Initiate a multiple-database search session. The system will run a given search strategy against each of a nominated set of databases. Three modes of operation are available, as follows:

(1) MANUAL (the system default unless overridden): the system will stop after searching each database and issue a SUPERPRINT command for the user so the retrieved records may be printed. When the printing is complete, the user may issue further commands, search statements, etc.

This mode is recommended if the user may stop searching after one or more databases when a sufficient number of records have been retrieved. To resume searching the next file in his list, the user issues the NEXT command (q.v.). A FILE command is issued to connect to the NEXT database placing the user at SS 1 /C? before the next search is performed.

(2) TFILE: exactly the same as MANUAL, except that a TFILE (instead of a FILE) command is issued when switching databases, thus preserving earlier search results (for later use) for the user.

This mode is recommended if the user expects to do some later manipulation on the search results after the MFSEARCH procedure completes.

(3) AUTO: as with TFILE but without:

(a) having the system issue a SPRINT command after each file is searched but waiting until all are searched, and

(b) waiting for the NEXT command to proceed on to the next database in the list. All databases in the list are searched.

This mode is recommended if the user is positive that all databases need to be searched and then printed. If the user elects this mode and then does not print records from all the databases after they have all been searched, unnecessary costs will be incurred. This mode should therefore be used with caution especially if the search is long and causes TIME OVERFLOWS.

FORMAT: (1) MFSEARCH
(2) MFSEARCH <file-list> <options>

OPTIONS: SEARCHNAME=name alias: SN=name
MODE=mode
FILES=file-list

NOTES: If the user does not specify a SEARCHNAME, the system uses a default one (&-MFS-&), which is unlikely to clash with existing ones the searcher may presently have. The system checks whether the user already has a search saved under that name: if so, the user is

offered a choice between using the existing one or replacing it with a version the user will be next prompted to input. If the SEARCHNAME does not exist, the system assumes the user will be entering a new search under that name. While MFSEARCH is designed to run SAVED SEARCHES from the user's UUSF, MFSEARCH will also run, but not replace online, searches from the STORED SEARCH FILE. The message informing the user that he has an option to replace or re-use the SEARCHNAME to be run is as follows:

SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

The <file-list> specifies which databases are to be searched. The list may contain any mixture of:

- (a) file names, or abbreviations,
- (b) file aliases,
- (c) file-group names (a file-group name is an NLM-defined name that denotes a list of logically related databases; Currently the NLM has established the following file-groups:

- (1) MEDGROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK66
- (2) TOXGROUP containing
TOXLINE, TOXLIT, & TOXLIT65
- (3) CATGROUP containing
CATLINE, AVLINE, & SERLINE
- (4) M83GROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK83
- (5) M80GROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK80
- (6) M77GROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK77
- (7) M72GROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK72
- (8) M66GROUP containing
MEDLINE thru BACK66
- (9) BACGROUP containing
All the MEDLINE Backfiles

If the file-list is not specified, the system will assign a file-group name based upon the User ID code. For most of the NLM codes, MEDGROUP will be the default set of databases.

Regardless of the combination of databases specified via (a), (b), and/or (c), duplicate databases in the list will be eliminated.

Two additional forms of the file-group option are also available:

(1) the form <filegroup-name @ database-name> indicates that only files from the given database onward are to be taken from the group, e.g., MEDGROUP @ MED80 would select databases BACK80, BACK77, BACK72, and BACK66.

This may be especially useful for resuming a

multifile session interrupted in an earlier session (even on another day).

(2) the form <filegroup-name ! database-name> indicates that only files from the first database in the List up to and including the given database are to be taken from the group, e.g., MEDGROUP ! MED80 would select databases MEDLINE, BACK83, and BACK80.

This is especially useful for specifying databases in a group containing archival files (e.g., MEDGROUP) but wishing the search to stop before the end of the List (BACK66).

OPERATION:

The system lists the MODE, SEARCHNAME, and FILES specified (or assumed by the system, if not explicitly entered by the user), to give the user an opportunity to review any, or all, options and override before proceeding. At this stage, any of the options may be re-input in KEYWORD=VALUE form; e.g., MODE=TFILE or SN=my name

If the search is new, or the user has confirmed that he wishes to replace an existing SEARCHNAME, the system now switches to *STS* mode (SAVED or STORED SEARCH INPUT MODE) after issuing a FILE command, if necessary, to the first file in the file-list. When the user has entered all the search statements necessary to complete the intellectual search, the user enters the word FINISHED in the normal manner, at which time the system automatically SAVES the search (deleting the old one of the same name if the user specified YES to the REPLACE prompt) and RESTACKS to search statement 1. Thus, the result of the first database search is in SS (1) and the system is at SS (2).

If the search is an existing one, and the user specified NO to the REPLACE prompt, the system bypasses the *STS* mode and directly runs the search against the first database in the list (after switching files, if necessary).

In AUTO mode, the system now proceeds to run the search against each of the databases in the file-list, in turn, storing the results of each search in consecutive search statement numbers (one for each file).

When the search has been run (against the first database in MANUAL or TFILE mode, or against all the databases in AUTO mode), the system issues the appropriate SUPERPRINT command to allow the user to print the resultant records.

NEW SUBCOMMAND: NEXTFILE

ALIASES: NEXT

FUNCTION: Resume multifile searching at the next database in the file-list or another database.

FORMAT: (1) NEXT
 (2) NEXT <filename>
 (3) NEXT <file-list>

NOTES: Form (1) is used in the MANUAL and TFILE modes to signify that the user wishes the system to proceed to search the next database in his list. The system will tell him which this is, and give him the opportunity to approve or bypass it with the following message:

THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS file-name.
 OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

If the user specifies Format (1) and there are no further databases in the current list, the user will be prompted for new files with the message:

ALL REQUESTED DATABASES HAVE BEEN SEARCHED. ENTER NEW FILES:

The user may reply with files in the file-list form. See the explanation for the MFSEARCH command for a full description of the file-list capability.

Form (2) is used in MANUAL and TFILE modes to signify that the user wishes the system to proceed to search the given database. If the filename exists in his list, the system bypasses any others between the current file and the specified file; if the filename is not present in his list, the system treats it as Form 3 (q.v.).

Form (3) is used in all modes to signify that the user wishes the system to abandon any un-searched databases remaining in the current list, and replace them with the given ones. (Any that have already been searched will be ignored.)

ELHILL 3.3 is the first in a series of enhancements that has been in the planning stages for over a year. The system is now undergoing acceptance testing and is expected to be made available

to the user community in mid-November. The NLM hopes this makes the searching of our growing databases easier and faster. We look forward to your comments and suggestions.

ELHILL 3.3 Addendum:

New ELHILL Search Capabilities: A Walk-Thru

Jane L. Rosov
 Ginny DuPont
 MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

The following examples step through several online interactions using the new search features. The new commands TFILE <database name> and RETURN <database name> are contrasted with the previously existing (and still usable) FILE <database name> command. The sophisticated macro SPRINT facility is also shown, followed by the MFSEARCH capability in which the software incorporates, behind the scenes, all of the new commands. In addition, new information which results from the DISPLAY command is also shown.

While the preceding article details many of the technical aspects of the new system features, it is our hope that the following sample searches will further assist in incorporating the features in MEDLARS searching. This is only the first of several *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles which will follow in the months to come

concerning use of these features. In this article, we do not attempt to suggest every situation in which the new commands would be useful or to show every possible user action in response to system prompts when using the more complex of these features (i.e., SPRINT and MFSEARCH). In subsequent issues, we plan to present more complex examples and methods of overriding system defaults.

To assist you in becoming familiar with these new system features, we suggest the following approach:

1. Walk through the annotated examples and read the technical article before trying these features online.
2. Try the less complex commands (TFILE and RETURN) before practicing with SPRINT and MFSEARCH.
3. Read the system prompts carefully and consult the technical article before responding.
4. SPRINT and MFSEARCH are powerful capabilities and, as such, require some time to be spent in order to master them.

While searchers never have to use these new features, we think that, with experience, many who like to use sophisticated techniques will find them useful.

EXAMPLE 1 - TFILE (Temporary File) COMMAND

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 foot deformities

- Because retrieval is small, you decide to search MeSH Vocabulary File for alternative search terms.

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (35)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 tfile mesh

- Use new command TFILE followed by a database name. This changes files without losing or erasing search results.

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 foot deformities

- Notice you are placed at search statement 2, not search statement 1 in the new file.

PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (1)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 prt indented mh, dx, ms, pi

PROG:

1
 MESH HEADING Foot Deformities
 DATE MAJOR ESTABLISHED 880101
 MESH SCOPE NOTES Alterations or deviations from normal shape
 or size which result in a disfigurement of
 the foot.
 PREVIOUS INDEXING Foot/abnormalities (66-87)
 ● Previous indexing is the clue needed.

SS 3 /C?
 USER: ● Use TFILE again to switch back to MEDLINE and
 tfile med keep all previous retrieval.

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.

SS 3 /C? ● Notice you are placed at search statement 3, ready
 USER: to enhance your prior MEDLINE search results with
 foot/ab what you learned from the Previous Indexing note
 in MeSH.

PROG:
 SS (3) PSTG (68)

SS 4 /C?
 USER:
 display ● Existing DISPLAY command has been improved to
 show the database searched for each search
 statement. Because TFILE was used, all search
 statements entered thus far have been retained.

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
 (FOOT DEFORMITIES) -- 35 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 2 :
 (FOOT DEFORMITIES) -- 1 ITEMS FOUND IN MESH VOCABULARY

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 3 :
 (FOOT/AB (MH)) -- 68 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

SS 4 /C?
 USER:
 1 or 3

PROG:
 SS (4) PSTG (102)

EXAMPLE 2 - RETURN COMMAND

SS 1 /C?
 USER: ● Begin again in MEDLINE as shown
 foot deformities in Example 1.

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (35)

SS 2 /C?
 USER: ● Use TFILE to enter the MeSH file in order to
 tfile mesh retain MEDLINE search statement.

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 2 /C?
USER:
foot deformities
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (1)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt mh, dx, ms, pi

PROG:

1
MH - Foot Deformities
DX - 880101
MS - Alterations or deviations from normal shape or size which result
in a disfigurement of the foot.
PI - Foot/abnormalities (66-87)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
return medline

- This time, the new command RETURN followed by a database name is used to move back into that file at the point where you left. Previous retrieval in that file is kept, but retrieval from other files is not retained.

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.

SS 2 /C?
USER:
display

- In this case, the MEDLINE search statement is kept and the MeSH Vocabulary File search statement is erased as further evidenced by information received by using the DISPLAY command.

PROG:

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
(FOOT DEFORMITIES) -- 35 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

EXAMPLE 3 - FILE COMMAND

SS 1 /C?
USER:
foot deformities

- Begin again in MEDLINE.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (35)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
file mesh

- Use the old command, FILE, followed by database name to switch databases.

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MESH VOCABULARY (1988) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
foot deformities

- However, all previous retrieval is then lost and the new database session always begins with search statement 1.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1)

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 disp

PROG:

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
 (FOOT DEFORMITIES) -- 1 ITEMS FOUND IN MESH VOCABULARY

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

EXAMPLE 4 - SUPERPRINT (alias SPRINT) COMMAND

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 foot deformities or foot/ab

PROG:
 (1) PSTG (102)

- This example shows the use of the TFILE command to change databases thus retaining all search statements. Alter the strategy slightly for differences in indexing policy over the years.

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 1 and shoes

PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (11)

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 tfile back83

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.

SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 foot/ab

PROG:
 SS (3) PSTG (139)

SS 4 /C?
 USER:
 3 and shoes

PROG:
 SS (4) PSTG (1)

SS 5 /C?
 USER:
 tfile back80

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.

SS 5 /C?
 USER:
 foot/ab and shoes

PROG: SS (5) PSTG (5)

SS 6 /C?

USER:
disp

- Issue the DISPLAY command for a summary of this search session.

PROG:

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
(FOOT DEFORMITIES OR FOOT/AB (MH)) -- 102 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 2 :
(SS 1 AND SHOES) -- 11 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 3 :
(FOOT/AB (MH)) -- 139 ITEMS FOUND IN BACK83

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 4 :
(SS 3 AND SHOES) -- 1 ITEMS FOUND IN BACK83

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 5 :
(FOOT/AB (MH) AND SHOES) -- 5 ITEMS FOUND IN BACK80

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

SS 6 /C?

USER:
superprint

- Use new command SUPERPRINT (alias SPRINT) to print retrieval from any search statement(s) in each file.

PROG:
SSNOS?

- Program prompts you to enter the search statement number(s) from which you want to print.

USER:
2,4-5

- Enter search statement number(s) separated by commas and/or dashes.

PROG:

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 2, CONTAINING 11 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.

- Program confirms first request.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
compressed

- Enter any standard format or tailored data elements separated by commas. Program assumes you want all records (citations).

PROG:

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.

- Program moves you to the database from which printing is to take place.

1
UI - 88295187
AU - Swallow A
TI - The history of shoes.
SO - Baillieres Clin Rheumatol 1987 Aug;1(2):413-29

2
UI - 88289142
AU - Lewert AH
TI - Dutch clogs ease pain [letter]
SO - Orthop Rev 1987 Jul;16(7):490

.
. .
.

10
 UI - 86302054
 AU - Sagiv P ; Lotem M ; Solan H ; Hallel T
 TI - [Metatarsus adductus--incidence and treatment]
 SO - Harefuah 1986 Apr 15;110(8):394-7
 ● After contents of search are printed or you answer 'No' to a CONTINUE PRINTING message, the program returns you to the database in which you entered the SPRINT command. In this case it is B80.
 11
 UI - 86285858
 AU - Bertrand DM
 TI - Running shoes [letter]
 SO - NZ Med J 1986 Jul 23;99(806):555
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 4, CONTAINING 1 ITEM(S) FROM BACK83.

● Program confirms next search statement for printing.
 REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):
 ● But, before proceeding, program gives you the chance to reconsider and print again from the search statement number that had just been printed. You must answer this question for the program to advance to printing from the next set. Most common answer is 'N' meaning "No, I don't want to see prior search results again."
 USER:
 n
 PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.

● Note that the program remembers your print format from before and uses it again for all records. (Default for PRINTSPECS is "same as before" and default for RECORDS is 'all'.)
 1
 UI - 85255604
 AU - Helfand AE
 TI - Basic considerations for shoes, shoe modifications, and orthoses in foot care.
 SO - Clin Podiatry 1984 Aug;1(2):431-40
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 5, CONTAINING 5 ITEM(S) FROM BACK80.

● Program confirms next search statement request for printing.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
 n, printspecs
 ● This answer means "No, I don't want to reprint, but I do want to change the citation format from COMPRESSED to something else for printing from next search statement."
 PROG:
 ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

● Program prompts for the change in format that you signalled you wanted above. In this case, we decide to enter BR, which for the MEDLINE family of databases shows only the Title and doesn't charge for the citation hit. Remember the default for number of records is "all."
 USER:
 br
 PROG:

1
 TI - Shoe inserts for small deformed feet. ● Titles only from all records retrieved from BACK80 now print.
 2
 TI - Adolescent bunions: diagnosis and management.
 3
 TI - Children's foot problems.
 4
 TI - Corrective shoes for children [editorial]
 5
 TI - Corrective shoes for children: a survey of current practice.

● Program confirms that all printing requests in your SUPERPRINT queue have been done.
 YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:

Y

- Enter 'Y' for 'Yes' to the "reprint" question if you do want to print again from the search statement that had just been printed.

PROG:

ENTER RECORD NUMBER(S), OR 'ALL' OR 'SAME':

- Program prompts for the number of records that you want to print.

USER:

1

PROG:

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

- Program prompts for citation format.

USER:

ar comp

PROG:

1

UI - 82274030

AU - Platts RG ; Knight S ; Jakins I

TI - Shoe inserts for small deformed feet.

AB - Modern materials and a better understanding of the biomechanical requirements enable adaptations to shoes to be made quickly and easily in cases where the deformed foot is small enough to fit satisfactorily into standard shop-bought or standard deep footwear. A flexible self-generating polyurethane foam is used inside the shoe. It expands to the internal shape of the shoe and the external shape of the foot. It can be used either against the patient's own foot or against a positive cast of the foot. The technique has been used for 75 patients and has proved successful. The insert so made is durable and economical.

SO - Prosthet Orthot Int 1982 Aug;6(2):108-10

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

- Final confirmation followed by another chance to reprint.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:

n

- Reply 'N' for 'No' to trigger the end of the SUPERPRINT cycle.

PROG:

SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 6 /C?

USER:

files

PROG:

YOU MAY ACCESS THE MEDLINE, SDILINE, BACK83, BACK80, BACK77, BACK72, BACK66, CATLINE, NAME AUTHORITY, MESH VOCABULARY, OLD MESH VOCABULARY, AVLINE, CANCERLINE, CHEMLINE, NEW MESH VOCABULARY, TOXLINE, POPLINE, CLINPROT, TOXLIT, TOXLIT65, HISTORY OF MEDICINE, BIOETHICS, SERLINE, HEALTH PLANNING & ADMIN, INFORM, INTROMED, DIRLINE, DOCUSER, AND AIDSLINE FILE SETS.

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.

- Don't forget - you are still in the last file you searched.

EXAMPLE 5 - MULTIFILE SEARCH - MFSEARCH (alias MFS) COMMAND

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 mfsearch

- Use new command MFSEARCH (alias MFS) to begin a multifile search session.

PROG:
 MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
 MODE: MANUAL

- Program responds with a summary of the default starting conditions. See the article titled "ELHILL 3.3" for an

SEARCHNAME: &-MFS-& (TO BE INPUT)
 FILES TO BE SEARCHED:

explanation of these conditions (MODE, SEARCHNAME, FILES).

** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
 ** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
 ** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
 ** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
 ** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
 ** BACK66 (1966 - 71)

- Default group of databases to be searched for most User ID codes is the MEDLINE group.

OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
 Y

- Answering 'Yes' agrees to the above conditions.

PROG:
 ENTER SEARCH-

- Program begins a storage mode session indicated by the *STS* notation (similar to SAVESEARCH, STORESEARCH, and OFFSEARCH).

STS SS 1 /C?

USER:
 foot deformities or foot/ab

- Enter strategy as you would within the SAVESEARCH or STORESEARCH commands.

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (102)

STS SS 2 /C?

USER:
 1 and shoes

PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (11)

STS SS 3 /C?

USER:
 finished

- Enter 'FINISHED' to let the program know you are done entering the strategy and ready to move on to the next step.

PROG:
 SEARCH SET FROM SS 1 FORWARD SAVED AS '&-MFS-&'.

- Program automatically saves your search and assigns this unique searchname to it.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 11 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
 br

- Behind the scenes, the program enters an automatic SPRINT command. Answer the prompts according to your needs.

PROG:

1
 TI - The history of shoes.

2
 TI - Dutch clogs ease pain [letter]

.
 .
 .

10
 TI - [Metatarsus adductus--incidence and treatment]

11
 TI - Running shoes [letter]

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
 Y ● 'Y' for "Yes, I do want to print again from last search statement."

PROG:
 ENTER RECORD NUMBER(S), OR 'ALL' OR 'SAME':

USER:
 5,11 ● Enter record numbers of interest; ranges indicated by a hyphen are also appropriate here, e.g.: 7-9.

PROG:
 ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
 comp

PROG:

5
 UI - 88164363
 AU - White EG
 TI - Special footwear.
 SO - Br Med J [Clin Res] 1988 Feb 20;296(6621):548-50

11
 UI - 86285858
 AU - Bertrand DM
 TI - Running shoes [letter]
 SO - NZ Med J 1986 Jul 23;99(806):555

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
 n

PROG:
 SUPERPRINT COMPLETED. ● Program confirms end of automatic SUPERPRINT command for first database in the group to be searched.

SS 2 /C?

USER:
 next ● Use the new command NEXT (alias NEXTFILE) to have the program search the second database in the group, using the saved MultiFile strategy just input.

PROG:
 THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK83. ● Program confirms name of next database to be searched.

OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP) ● Program gives a file connect message and shows postings from the saved MultiFile search. Another automatic SPRINT command is issued.

USER:
 Y

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.
 SS (1) PSTG (1)

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 1 ITEM(S) FROM BACK83.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER: same ● "Same" response uses the citation format last requested, in this case 'COMP' for 'COMPRESSED.'

PROG:

1
 UI - 85255604
 AU - Helfand AE
 TI - Basic considerations for shoes, shoe modifications, and orthoses in foot care.
 SO - Clin Podiatry 1984 Aug;1(2):431-40

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER: n ● 'N' for "No, I do not want to reprint."

PROG: SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 2 /C?

USER: next ● Enter NEXT command to move on to next database.

PROG: THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK80.
 OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

USER: Y

PROG: YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.
 SS (1) PSTG (5)

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 5 ITEM(S) FROM BACK80.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER: ti ● 'TI' response means "Print titles."
 Default is to all records.

PROG:

1
 TI - Shoe inserts for small deformed feet.
 2
 TI - Adolescent bunions: diagnosis and management.
 3
 TI - Children's foot problems.
 4
 TI - Corrective shoes for children [editorial]
 5
 TI - Corrective shoes for children: a survey of current practice.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:

n ● 'N' for "No, I don't want to reprint."

PROG:

SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 2 /C?

USER:

next ● Enter NEXT command to move on to the next
database in the list.

PROG:

THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK77.

OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

USER:

Y

PROG:

YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK77 (1977 - 79) FILE.

SS (1) PSTG (8)

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 8 ITEM(S) FROM
BACK77.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO
NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:

same, records=5 ● Response means 'Use last print format, but only
for first 5 records.' Program remembers the last
format requested was 'ti', for titles only.

PROG:

- 1
TI - Lower extremity torsional evaluation: examination of the child
for in-toe gait and commonly presenting foot abnormalities.
- 2
TI - [Modern orthopedic styling of interior shoes (author's transl)]
- 3
TI - [Orthopedic shoes and instep-raisers (author's transl)]
- 4
TI - Fallacies of medially wedged heel for valgus foot.
- 5
TI - Corrective shoes for infants and children.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:

n

PROG:

SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

EXAMPLE 6 - MORE ON MULTIFILE SEARCH

SS 1/C?
 USER:
 mfs

- Subsequent MultiFile search sessions will generate the following message requiring either a 'Yes' or 'No' response. Example of each follow.

PROG:
 SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

- Program status report indicates you already have a search strategy stored under the MultiFile searchname which is &-MFS-&. Choosing to replace

USER:
 Y

- 'Y' for "Yes, I want to replace it." it means that the existing strategy is deleted and another strategy is stored under that name.

PROG:
 MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
 MODE: MANUAL
 SEARCHNAME: &-MFS-& (TO BE INPUT) ● Program reminds you that search must be entered.
 FILES TO BE SEARCHED:

** MEDLINE	(1986 FORWARD)
** BACK83	(1983 - 85)
** BACK80	(1980 - 82)
** BACK77	(1977 - 79)
** BACK72	(1972 - 76)
** BACK66	(1966 - 71)

OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
 Y ● 'Y' for "Yes, the above list is accepted."

PROG:
 ENTER SEARCH-
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE FILE. ● Program automatically connects you to the first requested file and begins a storage mode session.

STS SS 1 /C?
 USER:

- Enter strategy as you would within the SAVESEARCH or STORESEARCH commands. Remember to type FINISHED to end the storage mode session.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 mfs

PROG:
 SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

USER:
 display &-mfs-&

- If you cannot remember what the strategy is, you can always display the MultiFile saved search. A DISPLAY command will cancel the MFS command and list the strategy.

PROG:
 MFSEARCH COMMAND HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
 (FOOT DEFORMITIES OR FOOT/AB (MH))

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 2 :
 (SS 1 AND SHOES)

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 mfs

- Re-issue the MFS command.

PROG:
 SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

USER:
 n

- Reply 'N' for "No, I do not wish to replace the existing strategy; I wish to execute it."

PROG:
 MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
 MODE: MANUAL
 SEARCHNAME: &-MFS-& (EXISTING VERSION)

- Program reminds you that existing search strategy will used.

FILES TO BE SEARCHED:
 ** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
 ** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
 ** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
 ** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
 ** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
 ** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
 OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
 Y

PROG:
 SS (1) PSTG (10)

- Program will automatically run the existing MultiFile search strategy against the first file.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 10 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:

- Respond to SPRINT prompts as shown in previous examples.

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, OCTOBER 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, SEPTEMBER 1988

IDL AFRICAN DENTAL JOURNAL
 AFR DENT J
 1,1987--
 FEDERATION OF AFRICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATIONS
 LAGOS NIGERIA
 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE FEDERATION OF
 AFRICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATIONS.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N2, OCT 1987.
 IN PROCESS 0794-7348
 SR0063422 JC: ADJ

IDL DENTISTRY
 DENTISTRY (LOMA LINDA)
 1,1988--
 LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY
 LOMA LINDA CA UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, WINTER 1988.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063426 JC: DLL
 DENTISTRY, LLU SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, LOMA
 LINDA CA 92350

INI HEALTH WATCH
 HEALTH WATCH
 198?--
 NURSES ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH WATCH
 SOMERVILLE MA UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V9N1-2, SPRING-SUMMER
 1988.
 ON ORDER 8756-0356
 SR0063196 JC: FZ3

TITLE CHANGES, SEPTEMBER 1988

HLI ADMITTING MANAGEMENT JOURNAL
 ADMIT MANAGE J
 V1N1, SUMMER 1988--
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOSPITAL ADMITTING
 MANAGERS
 WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: JOURNAL FOR HOSPITAL ADMITTING
 MANAGEMENT. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOSPITAL ADMITTING
 MANAGERS.
 IN PROCESS 0894-1068
 SR0063260 JC: AM7

IM OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCE
 OPTOM VIS SCI
 66,1989--
 WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
 BALTIMORE MD UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OPTOMETRY
 AND PHYSIOLOGICAL OPTICS.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063549 JC: OIZ

IM CLINICAL IMAGING
 CLIN IMAGING
 V13N1, MAR 1989--
 ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHING
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063365 JC: CIM

IM RESPIRATORY MEDICINE
 RESPIR MED
 83,1989--
 BAILLIERE TINDALL AND CASSEL
 LONDON ENGLAND
 CONTINUES: BRITISH JOURNAL OF DISEASES OF
 THE CHEST.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063372 JC: RME

HLI U.S. HEALTHCARE
 US HEALTHC
 V5N8, SEP 1988--
 HEALTH DATA ANALYSIS
 LAKEWOOD CO UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: HEALTHCARE COMPUTING AND
 COMMUNICATIONS.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0063279 JC: USZ

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF SEPTEMBER 1988

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>HLI AMBULATORY CARE
 AMBUL CARE
 4N10,OCT 1984--
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR AMBULATORY CARE
 DALLAS TX UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: EMERGENCE. VOLUME AND ISSUE
 NUMBERING DROPPED AFTER VOL.7 NO.7,1987.
 MONTHLY, VOLS 1-6 (1981-86); 7YR, VOL.7
 (1987); QUARTERLY VOL.8, (1988)----.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N1,1987 AND CEASED
 WITH V7N12,1987.
 W1 AM107B 0894-3672
 SF0053871 JC: AMB</p> | <p>HLI JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL MEASUREMENT
 J ECON SOC MEAS
 13N1,APR 1985-14N4,1986
 ELSEVIER
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: REVIEW OF PUBLIC DATA USE.
 THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 AHA 0092-2846
 SR0056209 JC: JSM</p> |
| <p>HLI JOURNAL OF COMPLIANCE IN HEALTH CARE
 J COMPLIANCE HEALTH CARE
 IND,SPRING 1986--
 SPRINGER
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1 SPRING 1986 AND
 CEASED WITH V3N2,FALL 1988.
 W1 J0595KF 0887-6509
 SR0054822 JC: HVD</p> | <p>INI JOURNAL OF NURSING HISTORY
 J NURS HIST
 IN1,NOV 1985-3N2,APR 1988
 TRUSTEES OF BOSTON UNIVERSITY
 BOSTON UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,NOV 1985.
 W1 J0797C 0888-5796
 SR0056203 JC: JES</p> |
| <p>HLI PROFESSIONAL SANITATION MANAGEMENT
 PROF SANIT MANAGE
 1,1969--
 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION
 CLEARWATER FL UNITED STATES
 THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V9N4, DEC 1977 AND
 CEASED WITH V17N3,OCT-NOV 1985.
 AHA 0033-0191
 P44880000 JC: PZQ</p> | |

AIDS INFO was erroneously listed as indexed in *Index Medicus* in the August 1988 issue. This title is not currently indexed for any NLM database.

<u>Pre-Explosion Name (PX)</u>	<u>Tree Number where Subsumed Terms may be Found</u>
ABNORMALITIES	C16.131
ANTIBIOTICS	D20.85
ANTIBODIES	D24.611.125
BACTERIA	B3
BACTERIAL INFECTIONS	C1.252
BEHAVIOR	F1.145
BEHAVIOR A#D BEHAVIOR MECHANISMS	F1
BEHAVIORIAL A#D MENTAL DISORDERS	F3
BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB	G6
BLOOD PROTEINS	D12.776.124
BRAIN	A8.186.211
CARBOHYDRATES	D9.203
CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS	D18
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	C14
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	A7
CELLS	A11
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	A8.186
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES	C10.228
CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL	E5.196
CIRCULATORY, RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY	G9
DENTISTRY	E6
DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY	E1.223
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	C6
ENZYMES	D8.586
EQUIPMENT A#D SUPPLIES	E7
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES	C6.405
GENETICS	G5
HEALTH FACILITIES	N2.278
HEALTH SERVICES	N2.421
HEART DISEASES	C14.280
HORMONES	D6.472
IMMUNITY	G4.610
IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS	D24.611
LIPIDS	D10.516
MAMMALS	B2.649
MENTAL DISORDERS	F3.709
METABOLIC DISEASES	C18.452
METALS	D1.552
MISCELLANEOUS TECHNIQS	E5
MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES	C5
NEOPLASMS	C4
NERVOUS SYSTEM	A8
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES	C10
NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS	C10.597
ORGANIZATION A#D ADMINISTRATION	N4.452
PHYSIOLOGY, GENERAL	G7
PROTEINS	D12.776
PSYCHOLOGIC PROCESSES PRINCIPLES	F2
REPRODUCTION, UROGENITAL PHYSIOLOGY	G8
RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASES	C8
RODENTIA	B2.649.865
SIGNS A#D SYMPTOMS	C23.888
SKIN DISEASES	C17
STEROIDS	D4.808
STOMATOGNATHIC DISEASES	C7
SURGERY, OPERATIVE	E4
UNITED STATES MC (as a MeSH heading)	Z1.107.567.875
UNITED STATES (as a place of publication)	Z1.107.567.875
VASCULAR DISEASES	C14.907
VERTEBRATE VIRUSES	B4.909
VERTEBRATES	B2
VIRUS DISEASES	C2
VIRUSES	B4
WOUNDS A#D INJURIES	C21.866

Pre-Explosions are searchable only by the Pre-Explosion Name (PX) or *Pre-Explosion Name (PX) and not by the tree number.

1989 SEMI-MONTHLY UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR NLM DATABASES

<u>ENTRY MONTH</u>	<u>UPDATED MEDLINE/AIDSLINE AVAILABLE</u>	<u>DATE OF ENTRY (DA) RANGE*</u>
8901 (EM)	DEC 12	FROM 881028 TO 881123 (DA)
8902 (EM)	DEC 31	FROM 881124 TO 881222 (DA)
8903 (EM)		
Part 1	JAN 14	FROM 881223 TO 890112 (DA)
Part 2	JAN 28	FROM 890113 TO 890126 (DA)
8904 (EM)		
Part 1	FEB 11	FROM 890127 TO 890209 (DA)
Part 2	FEB 25	FROM 890210 TO 890223 (DA)
8905 (EM)		
Part 1	MAR 11	FROM 890224 TO 890309 (DA)
Part 2	MAR 25	FROM 890310 TO 890323 (DA)
8906 (EM)		
Part 1	APR 8	FROM 890324 TO 890406 (DA)
Part 2	APR 22	FROM 890407 TO 890420 (DA)
8907 (EM)		
Part 1	MAY 13	FROM 890421 TO 890511 (DA)
Part 2	MAY 27	FROM 890512 TO 890525 (DA)
8908 (EM)		
Part 1	JUN 10	FROM 890526 TO 890608 (DA)
Part 2	JUN 24	FROM 890609 TO 890622 (DA)
8909 (EM)		
Part 1	JUL 15	FROM 890623 TO 890713 (DA)
Part 2	JUL 29	FROM 890714 TO 890727 (DA)
8910 (EM)		
Part 1	AUG 12	FROM 890728 TO 890810 (DA)
Part 2	AUG 26	FROM 890811 TO 890824 (DA)
8911 (EM)		
Part 1	SEP 9	FROM 890825 TO 890907 (DA)
Part 2	SEP 23	FROM 890908 TO 890921 (DA)
8912 (EM)		
Part 1	OCT 14	FROM 890922 TO 891012 (DA)
Part 2	OCT 28	FROM 891013 TO 891026 (DA)

*See the March 1988 issue of the NLM Technical Bulletin, page 8, for an explanation of how to using ranging to isolate Part 2 of a monthly update. For routine **monthly** updates of selected other NLM databases see the "1989 Monthly Update Schedule for NLM Databases."

1989 **MONTHLY** UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR NLM DATABASES

<u>ENTRY MONTH</u>	<u>UPDATED SDILINE AVAILABLE</u>	<u>UPDATED HEALTH AVAILABLE</u>	<u>UPDATED POPLINE AVAILABLE</u>	<u>UPDATED CANCERLIT AVAILABLE</u>	<u>UPDATED TOXLINE/TOXLIT AVAILABLE</u>
8901 (EM)	DEC 12	DEC 12	JAN 7	DEC 31	JAN 14
8902 (EM)	DEC 31	JAN 7	FEB 4	FEB 4	FEB 11
8903 (EM)	JAN 28	FEB 4	MAR 4	MAR 4	MAR 11
8904 (EM)	FEB 25	MAR 4	APR 8	APR 1	APR 8
8905 (EM)	MAR 25	APR 1	MAY 6	APR 29	MAY 6
8906 (EM)	APR 22	APR 29	JUN 10	JUN 3	JUN 10
8907 (EM)	MAY 27	JUN 3	JUL 8	JUL 1	JUL 8
8908 (EM)	JUN 24	JUL 1	AUG 5	AUG 5	AUG 12
8909 (EM)	JUL 29	AUG 5	SEP 9	SEP 2	SEP 9
8910 (EM)	AUG 26	SEP 2	OCT 7	SEP 30	OCT 7
8911 (EM)	SEP 23	SEP 30	NOV 4	NOV 4	NOV 11
8912 (EM)	OCT 28	NOV 4	DEC 18	DEC 11	DEC 18

December updates for POPLINE, CANCERLIT, and TOXLINE/TOXLIT are subject to change.

For MEDLINE and AIDSLINE updates see the "1989 Semi-monthly Update Schedule for NLM Databases."

1989

COMPUTER HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

Listed below is the computer holiday schedule for the ELHILL system of databases for Christmas 1988 as well as the entire calendar year of 1989. The NLM computer is scheduled to be UP on every holiday listed below. The available computer hours are shown as either guaranteed or non-guaranteed. Guaranteed means that the computer center is staffed and in the event of a computer shutdown, the computer will be restarted. Non-guaranteed means that the computer system is not staffed and in the event of a computer shutdown the system would not be restarted until 11:00 PM prior to the next workday. Specific details on guaranteed versus non-guaranteed hours of operation for each holiday will be published prior to that holiday in the NLM Technical Bulletin. Non-prime rates will be in effect on non-guaranteed holidays and on guaranteed holidays when the MEDLARS Management Service Desk is not staffed.

HOLIDAY	DATE	SYSTEM STATUS
Christmas Day (1988)	Sun, Dec 25	Non-guaranteed*
Christmas Day (1988) (observed)	Mon, Dec 26	Non-guaranteed*
New Year's Day	Sun, Jan 1	Non-guaranteed*
New Year's Day (observed)	Mon, Jan 2	Non-guaranteed*
Martin Luther King's Birthday	Sun, Jan 15	Non-guaranteed*
Martin Luther King's Birthday (observed)	Mon, Jan 16	Non-guaranteed*
Inauguration Day	Fri, Jan 20	Guaranteed*
Washington's Birthday (observed)	Mon, Feb 20	Non-guaranteed*
Washington's Birthday	Wed, Feb 22	Guaranteed**
Memorial Day (observed)	Mon, May 29	Non-guaranteed*
Memorial Day	Tues, May 30	Guaranteed**
Independence Day	Tues, Jul 4	Non-guaranteed*
Labor Day	Mon, Sep 4	Non-guaranteed*
Columbus Day (observed)	Mon, Oct 9	Non-guaranteed*
Columbus Day	Thurs, Oct 12	Guaranteed**
Veterans Day (observed)	Fri, Nov 10	Non-guaranteed*
Veterans Day	Sat, Nov 11	Non-guaranteed*
Thanksgiving Day	Thurs, Nov 23	Non-guaranteed*
Christmas Day (1989)	Mon, Dec 25	Non-guaranteed*

* Non-prime rates are in effect all day.

**Prime rates are in effect from 10 AM - 5 PM ET.

The TOXNET computer is up 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and the system status is always guaranteed. Non-prime rates will be in effect on all holidays marked with a single asterisk above.

DOCLINE will be available (non-guaranteed) on all federal holidays except Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day.

Notice of changes to this schedule and/or temporary changes in hours of operation will also appear in the online NEWS.

License Agreement Change

Under the terms of the License Agreement to Lease NLM Databases in Machine-Readable Form, (revised December 1987) the Library is publishing the following change to Section C. of this document. Effective immediately, Sections C.1.a and C.1.b. are modified as follows:

C. Liabilities & Warranties

1. The Licensee agrees that it shall assume liability for its negligent acts and omissions for any injury or damage to the government resulting from the Licensee's use of NLM databases. NLM will supply replacement tapes if tapes are damaged or faulty upon receipt by Licensee, provided that NLM is notified in writing within thirty (30) days after the shipment from NLM.

GRATEFUL MED Users
Version 4.0 Coming - Page 9

The NLM Technical Bulletin

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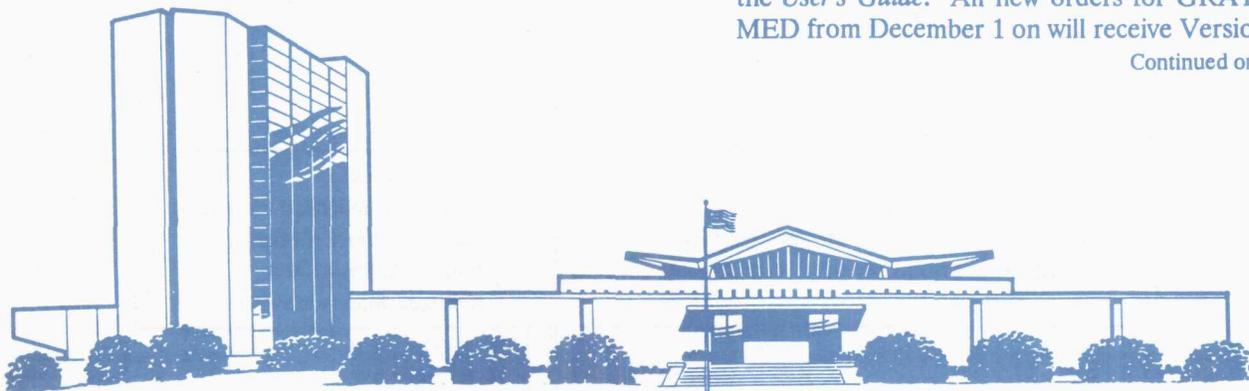
Announcing: GRATEFUL MED[®], Version 4.0

NLM expects to release the latest GRATEFUL MED, Version 4.0, in December 1988. This new version of the program will be mailed, free of charge, to all users who purchased an earlier version. It will be mailed to the address to which the original software was delivered. GRATEFUL MED users who have had a change of address since originally purchasing the software, should notify the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) immediately. The NTIS Customer Assistance phone number is (703) 487-4807. Users may also want to alert their own Purchasing/Receiving Department as to the expected arrival of Version 4.0. Sometimes a central purchasing office no longer has the original order and does not know where to forward the updates.

The exact date when mailing of Version 4.0 begins will be announced on the MEDLARS[®] system in the online news and broadcast messages. Please look for these announcements and do not call the Service Desk.

As with previous updates to GRATEFUL MED, the Version 4.0 replacement packet will consist of two new diskettes (a Master Program Disk and a Master MeSH Disk) and complete replacement pages for the *User's Guide*. All new orders for GRATEFUL MED from December 1 on will receive Version 4.0.

Continued on page 6.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	14,582	JAN 80-DEC 88	05 NOV 88	8812(EM)
AVLINE	17,954	THROUGH 1989	10 DEC 88	
BIOETHICS	26,002	JAN 73-1988	08 OCT 88	8810(EM)
CANCERLIT	625,891	JAN 63-NOV 88	05 NOV 88	8811(EM)
CATLINE	637,343	THROUGH 1989	10 DEC 88	
CHEMLINE	823,137		08 OCT 88	8810(EM)
CLINPROT	6,955		23 NOV 88	8811(EM)
DIRLINE	15,582		01 SEP 88	
DOCUSER	11,199		16 NOV 88	
HEALTH	437,424	JAN 75-JAN 89	10 DEC 88	8901(EM)
HISTLINE	85,389		05 NOV 88	8811(EM)
MEDLINE*	199,449	JAN 88-JAN 89	10 DEC 88	8901(EM)
MED86	639,512	JAN 86-DEC 87	10 DEC 88	
MED83	889,237	JAN 83-DEC 85	10 DEC 88	
MED80	803,286	JAN 80-DEC 82	10 DEC 88	
MED77	775,193	JAN 77-DEC 79	10 DEC 88	
MED72	1,175,527	JAN 72-DEC 76	10 DEC 88	
MED66	1,310,396	JAN 66-DEC 71	10 DEC 88	
MESH VOC	66,327	1989	10 DEC 88	
NAME AUTH	309,553		10 DEC 88	
PDQ		THRU NOV 88	04 NOV 88	
POPLINE	163,714	1970-NOV 88	12 NOV 88	8811(EM)
SDILINE	25,852	JAN 89	10 DEC 88	8901(EM)
SERLINE	71,783	1988	15 NOV 88	
TOXLINE	913,263	PRE-1965-1988	18 NOV 88	8811(EM)
TOXLIT	912,470	1981-1988	18 NOV 88	8811(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222	22 JUN 88
HSDB	4,197	09 NOV 88
RTECS	95,390	16 NOV 88

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Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to others sections as well.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS computer schedule for both Christmas and New Year's Day. The following applies to Christmas Day, December 25 (actual) and December 26 (Federal Government observed) as well as New Year's Day, January 1 (actual) and January 2 (Federal Government observed). Specific details on guaranteed versus non-guaranteed hours of operation for the NLM computer for each holiday will appear as online NEWS items the week before the holiday.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime non-guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	not available

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

NLM COMPUTER UNAVAILABLE SATURDAY & SUNDAY DECEMBER 10-11 1988

Reminder: The NLM ELHILL computer system is scheduled to be unavailable for searching on Saturday, December 10, 1988 and Sunday, December 11 1988. This is so the MEDLINE®, SDILINE®, Backfiles, HEALTH, CANCERLIT®, CATLINE® and AVLINE® databases with 1989 MeSH Vocabulary may be installed. If the installation of the 1989 databases proceeds

smoothly, it is possible that the computer will be operational early. So, it may be operational on either December 10 or 11, with 1989 databases ready for searching. These dates are provided only as guidelines so that searching schedules may be more easily planned. Please see the Technical Notes in the October 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin* for additional information about changes to some 1989 databases.

MEDLINE DATES OF COVERAGE TO CHANGE & MED86, A NEW BACKFILE AVAILABLE

Reminder: On December 12 when the MEDLINE database and its Backfiles are made available using the 1989 MeSH vocabulary, the dates of coverage for the current MEDLINE will change. MEDLINE, the "front" file will be reduced to one year (1988) plus "growing with" the current year (1989). A new Backfile, MED86, will be available. MED86 will include journals published during 1986-1987. The dates of coverage for the rest of the Backfiles remain the same. Please see last month's *NLM Technical Bulletin* for complete dates of coverage for all of MEDLINE and its Backfiles.

BILLING FOR AUTOMATIC SDIS ON SDILINE, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1988

Reminder: Because of the two SDILINE updates occurring in the month of December 1988 (8901 (EM) and 8902 (EM)), participants in the Automatic SDI program may see charges for two sets of SDILINE Automatic SDIs on their December invoices. The 8901 (EM) SDIs will run December 16 (delayed from December 3 as originally scheduled). The 8902 (EM) SDIs will run the weekend of December 31. If the running of the 8902 (EM) extends into January, some users may be billed on their January bill for the 8902 (EM).

No SDILINE Automatic SDIs were scheduled to be run during the calendar month of November 1988. The majority of participants will see no charges for SDILINE Automatic SDI's in November. A very small group of users will have charges for SDILINE Automatic SDIs in November due to the fact that the running of the 8812 (EM) SDI's which began the weekend of October 28 extended into the first week of November.

TOXLINE® REGENERATION

As discussed in the September 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, the TOXLINE family of databases will be regenerated in late January or early February 1989. Users should be aware that TOXLINE will therefore still have 1988 MeSH vocabulary on records in the TOXBIB subfile after the 1989 MeSH® is introduced online on December 12, 1988. TOXLINE updates in December and January will include TOXBIB records with 1989 MeSH vocabulary. Users will need to plan search strategies that allow for the existence of both 1988 and 1989 MeSH indexing terms in TOXLINE until the files are regenerated.

The only way to retrieve citations indexed with the subheading /OC (for OCCURRENCE) after December 12 until the regeneration is to issue a NBRDET command and SELECT the MeSH heading /OC from that list, e.g.:

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
nbrdet ovarian neoplasms (mh)
PROG:

SELECT # POSTINGS TERM
1 7 OVARIAN FUNCTION TESTS
2 1 *OVARIAN FUNCTION TESTS
3 2665 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS
4 39 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/AN
5 61 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/BL
UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.
```

```
USER:
10
```

```
PROG:

SELECT # POSTINGS TERM
6 1 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/BS
7 224 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/CI
.
.
.
21 5 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/NU
22 116 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/OC
23 796 OVARIAN NEOPLASMS/PA
UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.
```

```
USER:
sel 22
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (22)
```

CLASSIFICATION OF CONFERENCE PUBLICATIONS

The treatment of conferences classed in W3 call number has changed. Please see page 4 of the July 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for details. A note has been added in the NO field of the Name Authority File® (NAF®) for the name records affected. The note reads as follows:

"Beginning 880701, the class number W3 was discontinued. Assign subject class number for monographs."

BACKFILE POSTINGS IN THE MESH VOCABULARY FILE®

After December 12 the Backfile Postings fields of the MESH VOCABULARY FILE will be changed to reflect information from the latest regeneration of MEDLINE and its Backfiles. In addition, a field for M86, the newly created backfile will also be added. The six existing data elements updated in MeSH and the one new data element in MESH will be:

- MED (for MEDLINE)
- M86 (for MED86 Backfile)
- M83 (for MED83 Backfile)
- M80 (for MED80 Backfile)
- M77 (for MED77 Backfile)
- M72 (for MED72 Backfile)
- M66 (for MED66 Backfile)

The numeric values in each of these fields will reflect the number of references for the term in each of the backfiles. Each field has two entries, the total postings for the term in a particular backfile, and the Index Medicus (IM) or "central concept" postings (indicated by an asterisk (*)).

For example, a MeSH heading may have entries similar to the following:

MED - 300
 MED - *175
 M86 - 600
 M86 - *444
 M83 - 559
 M83 - *372
 M80 - 527
 M80 - *344
 M77 - 398
 M77 - *203
 M72 - 578
 M72 - *275
 M66 - 416
 M66 - *222

These fields are updated annually, usually in December or January. The MED field is not kept current. Watch for the exact date for these changes in the online NEWS.

AIDS BIBLIOGRAPHY BECOMES MONTHLY IN 1989

The quarterly *AIDS Bibliography* will be published monthly beginning with Vol. 2, No. 1, in January 1989. Prepared by NLM's Reference Section, the bibliography lists AIDS references under such subtopics as Clinical Aspects, Virology, Epidemiology, Blood and Blood Products, Health Policy, and Public Health and others. The *AIDS Bibliography* (monthly) may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (GPO code: AID89). The annual subscription price is \$43 (\$53.75 non-U.S.). Individual issues are \$4 (\$5 non-U.S.).

INTROMED® DISCONTINUED

Effective December 12, 1988, the INTROMED file will no longer be available. This database was designed to be used in conjunction with the health professional training course, "The Basics of Searching MEDLINE." This course and manual have recently been revised (see a forthcoming *NLM Technical Bulletin* for availability) and all search examples are now performed on the MEDLINE databases. Using MEDLINE for search examples gives the users a more accurate representation of the size and scope of the database than INTROMED did. Therefore, the INTROMED file will no longer be functional with the course and will be removed from the system.

PHONES LIST

Enclosed with this issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* is an updated list of telephone numbers which can be used to access the NLM computers.

Please access **FILE INFORM** and type **NEWS** to see the most recent news items online!

Announcing GRATEFUL MED
Continued from page 1.

VERSION 4.0 ENHANCEMENTS

GRATEFUL MED, Version 4.0, continues the yearly tradition of improving the software with new features and enhancements. Some of these are described briefly below:

LOOKS BETTER, RUNS FASTER

The first thing users will notice is GRATEFUL MED's new "look." That is, a new Front Screen, a combined Action and Restart Menu, "point and shoot" selection from menus and displays, and capitalized default choices to questions. Users will notice also that screens appear more quickly than in Version 3.0. These changes make Version 4.0 more attractive, as well as easier to use.

NEW DATABASES

Version 4.0 will provide access to two new databases: SDILINE, the database containing the most current month of MEDLINE; and AIDSLINE, NLM's new database of AIDS literature.

PDQ AND TOXNET ACCESS

Version 4.0 will allow users direct access to PDQ, the National Cancer Institute's menu-driven cancer information and treatment protocols database, and TOXNET, NLM's system of databases containing toxicological information.

NEW SETUP

The SETUP part of GRATEFUL MED has been completely revised to allow users to enter their telecommunications parameters, their User ID code, and Password more easily. For example, users with 2400 baud modems can now identify their equipment with a single keystroke; previous versions required a fairly detailed procedure.

Version 4.0 has also added a Special Applications menu within SETUP which allows users to customize GRATEFUL MED for their particular needs. For example, users can open a "log" which keeps track of

how many searches are performed, or can change GRATEFUL MED to prompt for a User ID code each time it is used, so searchers with different accounts can easily use one copy of GRATEFUL MED.

NEW SAVE SEARCH FEATURE

Users of Version 4.0 will be able to "save" an Input Form Screen search to re-use at a later date. This feature, combined with the new access to SDILINE, makes it simple for users to update important searches regularly.

BIGGER, BETTER MESH FILE

The MeSH file in Version 4.0 is larger than previous versions, and includes several enhancements, including "point and shoot" selection of terms, plus signs (+) to identify headings which may be exploded, and Nota Bene (N.B.) explaining the usage of selected MeSH terms.

NEW BULLETIN BOARD SYSTEM

Version 4.0 includes the debut of the new GRATEFUL MED Bulletin Board System (BBS). The BBS will allow users to send questions, suggestions, comments and requests for information directly to the MEDLARS Management Section at NLM, as well as read bulletins and announcements posted on the BBS. Users may also download files while connected to the BBS, with the touch of a key.

NEW MOUSE CAPABILITY

Version 4.0 includes a new "mouse" program. Users with a mouse on their PC can invoke it to enable mouse use when selecting menu items, including MeSH headings.

NEW CARRY OVER OF SEARCH RESULTS

Users who wish to edit a search after running it will see another of Version 4.0's new features: a box on the right-hand side of the Input Form screen containing the results, line-by-line, of the search that was just run. This information is very useful when deciding which terms to edit. Also added is the highlighting of terms which yielded no retrieval when searched.

NEW AUTOMATIC MAPPING FEATURE

Version 4.0 not only looks better than previous versions of GRATEFUL MED, it's smarter. If a searcher enters certain words on a Subject line of the Input Form screen (as opposed to selecting terms from the F10 MeSH display), GRATEFUL MED will automatically expand the search to include Subheadings (SH) and/or Pre-explosions (PX). A special file (GMTERMS.SYN) contains the terms that will be "mapped" to the proper PX or SH. Previous versions only searched on the MeSH Heading (MH) or Text Word (TW) regardless of what was entered on the Subject line.

NEW SEARCHING FEATURE FOR JOURNALS

Version 4.0 will also help you when you need to search on a group of specific journals. Users who want to limit their retrieval to 10-15 journals can add the Journal Title Abbreviations (TA) or Journal Title Codes (JC) to a file called JOURNALS. When the word JOURNALS is entered on the Journal Abbreviation line, GRATEFUL MED will limit the search to these pre-selected journals. This can be edited by the searcher.

3 1/2" DISK FORMAT AVAILABLE

As in the past, the update packet for Version 4.0 will include only 5 1/4" floppy disks. Users with PC's that use 3 1/2" disks, and who do not have access to a 5 1/4" disk drive can now get GRATEFUL MED in the smaller format. To obtain an update copy of Version 4.0 on a 3 1/2" disk (only one is required because of the larger capacity) users should send a mailing label to:

Federal Computer Products Center
Attn: Lois Grooms
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

When sending in this request, please do not use the GRATEFUL MED order number. New orders for Version 4.0 will be filled with a copy of GRATEFUL MED on both size disks.

AND MORE

In addition to improving GRATEFUL MED with the major enhancements listed above, many of the existing features have also been improved. These other

enhancements are too numerous to mention, but here are some of the highlights:

- The Search Engine, which allows users to take advantage of GRATEFUL MED's searching powers directly from DOS, has been expanded, and it is now thoroughly documented in the new *User's Guide*.

- When the retrieval is larger than 50 citations, GRATEFUL MED will now issue a warning "beep". The users will have to decide whether to continue downloading citations at that point.

- The Address (AD) field, which has been added to MEDLINE citations beginning in January 1988, will be included when retrieving citations from the current MEDLINE file. It has also been added to the print format in GRATEFUL MED for SDILINE, HEALTH, and CANCERLIT.

- Citations that are written to a file on disk (rather than to the printer) can now be sent to that file in the reformatted GRATEFUL MED style, or in the traditional ELHILL format with field tags. This will allow easier use of GRATEFUL MED with PC-based bibliographic software.

- The "OUTPUTF" file has been eliminated. GRATEFUL MED now writes all of the online session into the OUTPUT file, even if the search included the backfiles. Previous versions used the OUTPUTF file for front file retrieval after a backfile search (which was written to OUTPUT).

- The Journal Abbreviation line will now accept Journal Title Codes (JC) as well as the Journal Title Abbreviation used in previous versions.

- Installation has been altered slightly for both hard disk and floppy disk users. Hard disk users should now use a backslash (\) when naming the GRATEFUL MED subdirectory, i.e., type the following when installing from the "C" drive:

```
A: hinstall \GMED
```

This will install Version 4.0 in a subdirectory named GMED. Users with a hard disk that is designated by a letter other than "C" can now tell GRATEFUL MED this during installation. For example, to install Version 4.0 on the "D" drive:

```
A: hinstall D:\GMED
```

Floppy users will use the "finstall" program as in previous versions, but will need three floppies (rather than two) to install and run Version 4.0. The additional floppy disk is needed to provide room for the new Bulletin Board access, as well as the expanded SETUP.

MACINTOSH VERSION WORK CONTINUING

Work is continuing on a GRATEFUL MED version for the Apple Macintosh computer. It should be ready for distribution some time in the first half of 1989.



[Editor's note: This month's column is devoted to questions regarding Version 4.0. Please read the article introducing Version 4.0 on page 1.]

When will I receive my upgrade i.e., Version 4.0?

Upgrades will sent via UPS beginning approximately December 19th. Since there are over 12,000 upgrades to be mailed it could take a number of days to complete the mailing. Add to that, the actual time in transit during the Christmas season (!) plus time in your internal mail system (for those of you in large institutions). It may be early January before you receive your upgrade.

Last year my upgrade wound up in the wrong location.

Upgrades are mailed to the address used for the initial order. If you have moved since then, you should notify NTIS (the agency that mails the software) immediately. The article on page 1 tells you how to do this. NLM does forward change of addresses to NTIS as they are received. There is a change of address form on one of the back pages of each issue of this publication. Please use this if needed in the future.

Can I use Version 3.0 until I get Version 4.0?

Yes, however, there will be a problem doing a backfile search in the new MEDLINE backfile. This is because the backfile configuration is changing mid-December. Specifically, a new backfile, BACK86, will be created which will contain references for 1986-1987. Version 3.0 will not search this new file so it is important to know that you will be missing coverage of two years if you try to retrieve older references.

What can I do to make installation on a single drive floppy system easier?

If you do not have a hard disk and only a single disk drive you will have to install the program, alternating the Master disks and your Operating disks, until all the files are installed. This can be tricky. So if possible try to borrow someone's dual drive system just to do the installation. If you have to do the single drive floppy installation you might want to request the extra-help instructions we've devised. Call 1-800-638-8480 or (301) 496-6193 to request Version 4.0 Single-Floppy disk installation instructions.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

ANNOUNCING: GRATEFUL MED, VERSION 4.0, p.1.

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

Structured Abstracts

Nettie Levy
Index Section, BSD

In a leading article in the July 16, 1988 issue of *British Medical Journal*, Stephen Lock, Editor, *BMJ*, discussed structured abstracts for papers reporting clinical trials. This format was developed to ensure that a brief but complete summary of major aspects of articles on clinical trials would be presented to the reader.

Structured abstracts describe key aspects of the purpose, methods, and results of a trial in a consistent way, using a standard glossary of terms. The structured abstract must mention seven key aspects: objective,

design, setting, patients or participants, interventions, measurements and results, and key conclusions. An eighth aspect -- outcome measures or endpoints, has been added.

This type of abstract will now be required for clinical trial papers published in *British Medical Journal*. Other journals, including the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, are already using these structured abstracts.

These abstracts, when supplied by the journals, are being entered into the MEDLINE database in a recognizable format. The key aspects are capitalized to stand out: "OBJECTIVE," "DESIGN," "SETTING," etc. As is usual for MEDLINE abstracts, the text is not broken into paragraphs. Structured abstracts will not be truncated in MEDLINE, even if they surpass the 250 or 400 word limit. An example is found in Figure 1.

```

1
UI - 88310232
AU - Gleeson JG
AU - Price JF
TI - Controlled trial of budesonide given by the nebulizer in
    preschool children with asthma.
AB - OBJECTIVE--To determine whether the inhaled corticosteroid
    budesonide, given by a Nebuhaler spacing device, was effective
    in prophylaxis of asthma in preschool children. DESIGN--Double
    blind, placebo controlled, random order crossover trial with
    two week practice run in period. SETTING--Outpatient clinic
    referrals in secondary referral centre. PATIENTS--39 children
    aged 2-6 years selected for the following: able to use
    Nebuhaler; parents able to complete record card; poorly
    controlled asthma (defined); not already on systemic or inhaled
    steroids. Eleven withdrew for various reasons not connected
    with intolerance to budesonide. Age, sex, other atopies, and
    symptoms during run in period were similar in the 28 children
    who completed the trial and in the 11 who withdrew.
    INTERVENTIONS--Budesonide 200 micrograms or placebo (both one
    puff) given twice daily during 6-week treatment or control
    periods, using Nebuhaler after prior training. Three week
    "washout: at crossover. Compliance monitored by weighing
    canisters. Patients withdrawn if their acute attacks required
    treatment with systemic steroids. END POINT--Control of asthma.
    MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS--Peak expiratory flow rate
    measured twice daily where cooperation allowed. Diary of
    symptoms and concomitant drug use kept daily. Results showed
    mean peak flow significantly higher (12% in mornings, 14% in
    evenings) in second three weeks of intervention compared with
    control period (95% confidence intervals 6.3-17.3% and
    7.2-21.0%). Supplementary bronchodilator drugs reduced by 50%
    during intervention periods. CONCLUSIONS--Budesonide given by
    Nebuhaler is effective prophylaxis for preschool children with
    frequent asthma.
SO - Br Med J [Clin Res] 1988 Jul 16;297(6642):163-6
  
```

Figure 1

More on SPRINT and MFSEARCH

Jane L. Rosov
 Ginny DuPont
 MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

The October 1988 *NLM Technical Bulletin* highlighted the new ELHILL capabilities which became operational on November 27, 1988. Technical details of the new features appeared in the main article. The addendum to the article stepped through basic online interactions using the new commands TFILE, RETURN, SPRINT, MFSEARCH and NEXT. This month we would like to pick up where the addendum to that article left off and step through another set of examples which show variations in the use of the SPRINT and MFSEARCH capabilities. Please review the October article, with its addendum, which begins on page 17 of last month's *NLM Technical Bulletin* before reading this article.

EXAMPLE 1 - This example shows an MFSEARCH interaction in MANUAL mode which is the default mode. Notice that each time a different database is searched, the search statement number(s) from the preceding databases are erased and the search begins at SS 1 in the new database. The searcher decides if and when to enter the command 'NEXT' which requests the next database in the list to be searched. Variations in responses to SPRINT prompts are also shown in this example.

EXAMPLE 2 - This example shows another of the MFSEARCH modes, TFILE mode. Notice that in TFILE mode, as the searcher moves into new databases to run the search, the search statement number(s) from the preceding database(s) is not erased; the search statement numbers increase as one moves from database to database. TFILE mode keeps all search statements that have been entered so that they may be reused later. As in MANUAL mode, the searcher decides if and when to enter 'NEXT' in order to continue searching in other databases. The searcher may decide that enough retrieval has been obtained after running the search in just a few of the databases in the file group; in that case, the user would choose not to enter 'NEXT' and the system would not search the rest of the databases. Also, in this second example, offline printing while in SPRINT is shown.

EXAMPLE 3 - There are several new online help messages residing in ELHILL. To see these, enter 'EXPLAIN' followed by any one of the following terms:

NEW FEATURES, TFILE, RETURN, SPRINT, MFSEARCH, NEXT, FILEGROUPS. This example shows a portion of one of these help messages. We encourage all searchers to read the online EXPLAINS and refer to the *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles covering these new system features. Please remember that on December 12, 1988 the file structure of the MEDLINE backfiles will include the new file, MED86.

EXAMPLE 4 - This example shows the third of the MFSEARCH modes, AUTO. When using this mode, the program automatically searches all databases in the list created by the searcher before any opportunity to print (via SPRINT) is given. Users will want to use AUTO mode only if they are sure that searching all databases in the list is necessary. Unlike MANUAL or TFILE modes, the user does not control the progression from database to database. During AUTO mode, the MFS strategy will automatically be run in all requested databases and searchers will incur unnecessary search charges if they determine, after the fact, that all of the retrieval was not needed. It is recommended that searchers use AUTO mode when it is expected that the total retrieval from all databases searched is going to be needed and subsequently printed. This example also illustrates how to change the searchname of an MFS strategy so that the strategy is not named with the default name of &-MFS-amp;. To save a search using the MFS capability and give it a name, the searcher should follow the procedure shown in this example. Finally, this example shows one way of changing the list of databases to be searched.

It is our hope that the series of *NLM Technical Bulletin* articles on the new ELHILL 3.3 system capabilities will acquaint searchers sufficiently with them to feel comfortable trying them out. SPRINT and MFSEARCH are particularly powerful features with many variations possible and, as such, require some time spent before mastering. Through the following examples, our intent is to further show how these features work while using very basic search strategies. The strategy used is not the focus, instead the principles behind the capabilities are what is important. Also, please be aware that the MFS variations shown (such as change in searchname and databases) can be used in any of the three modes; they are not specific to the mode used in the example.

On December 12, 1988 the 1989 MEDLINE databases, including the new backfile MED86, will be available. In duplicating the following examples online after December 12 searchers will see different search results and the inclusion of MED86.

EXAMPLE 1 - MORE ON MFS MANUAL MODE AND SPRINT

```

SS 1 /C?
USER:
mfs
PROG:
SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

USER:
Y
    ● Yes, I do want to replace the existing
      MFSEARCH strategy, searchname &-MFS-&.

PROG:
MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
MODE:MANUAL
SEARCHNAME: &-MFS-& (TO BE INPUT)
FILES TO BE SEARCHED:
** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

    ● Default mode is manual.
    ● Program assigns this unique
      searchname for the MFS
      strategy to be input.
    ● Most users receive MEDGROUP
      as default file group.

USER:
Y
    ● I agree to the above conditions.

PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

*STS* SS 1 /C?
USER:
(tw) sushi

    ● Storage mode begins and strategy is entered.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (4)

*STS* SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) raw and fish

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (14)

*STS* SS 3 /C?
USER:
ts :raw fish: (ti) or :raw fish: (ab)

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (1)

*STS* SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 or 3

PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (5)

*STS* SS 5 /C?
USER:
finished
    ● Remember to enter 'FINISHED' when strategy
      is complete.
    ● Program assigns
      searchname
      automatically

PROG:
SEARCH SET FROM SS 1 FORWARD SAVED AS '&-MFS-&'.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 5 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.
    ● Program automatically moves into SPRINT.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR
'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):
```


YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
n ● No, I do not want to print more from the last search statement.

PROG:
SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 2 /C?

USER:
next ● Use this command to execute the multifile strategy in the next database in the file group.

PROG:
THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK83.
OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

USER:
Y ● Entering 'C' here would cancel MFS command. Entering 'SKIP' here would cause the program to bypass BACK83 without searching it and go right to BACK80, which is the next database in the file list.

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.
SS (1) PSTG (17) ● Results of search are contained in SS 1.

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 17 ITEM(S) FROM BACK83.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
sprint cancel ● I decide not to print anything yet from BACK83. Entering 'C' here (for cancel) would also cancel the sprint command.

PROG:
SUPERPRINT COMMAND HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

SS 2 /C?

USER:
ts eng (1a) ● Instead, I decide to modify strategy at next search statement.

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (15)

SS 3 /C?

USER:
sprint ● Now I enter the SPRINT command to print from SS 2.

PROG:
SSNOS?

USER:
2

PROG:

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 2, CONTAINING 15 ITEM(S) FROM BACK83.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
br, records=8 ● I want to see just 8 titles from the BACK83 search. If I had not entered 'RECORDS=8,'

all 15 titles would have printed. Entering 'SAME' here would have caused the previously entered specifications, in this case, AR COMP to print.

PROG:
 1
 TI - A case of aural gnathostomiasis.

2
 TI - Report of Episthmium caninum (Verma, 1935) Yamaguti, 1958 (Digenea: Echinostomatidae) in man.

3
 TI - Intestinal anisakiasis: clinical and radiologic features.

4
 TI - Acute gastric anisakiasis. Analysis of 178 cases.

5
 TI - Hold the sushi [letter]

6
 TI - Acute renal failure after eating raw fish gall bladder.

7
 TI - Health education in control of fluke infections.

8
 TI - Opisthorchis viverrini: life cycle, intermediate hosts, transmission to man and geographical distribution in Thailand.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
 Y

PROG:
 ENTER RECORD NUMBER(S), OR 'ALL' OR 'SAME':

USER:
 3-4

PROG:
 ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
 ar comp

PROG:

3
 UI - 86017624
 AU - Matsui T ; Iida M ; Murakami M ; Kimura Y ; Fujishima M ; Yao Y ;
 Tsuji M
 TI - Intestinal anisakiasis: clinical and radiologic features.
 AB - We report the clinical and radiologic features of 12
 patients with acute intestinal anisakiasis. Diagnosis of
 anisakiasis was made immunologically by positive antibody
 .
 .
 .
 SO - Radiology 1985 Nov;157(2):299-302

4
 UI - 85108319
 AU - Sugimachi K ; Inokuchi K ; Ooiwa T ; Fujino T ; Ishii Y
 TI - Acute gastric anisakiasis. Analysis of 178 cases.
 AB - From 1969 to 1984, we treated 178 patients with acute
 gastric anisakiasis caused by gastric mucosal penetration
 of the Anisakis larvae. Because the larvae of Anisakis can

SO - JAMA 1985 Feb 15;253(7):1012-3

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE
 CHANGES):

USER:
 n

PROG:
 SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 3 /C?

USER:
 next

PROG:
 THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK80. OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

USER:
 y ● Remember that the program is executing &-MFS-&
 which will give me citations in all languages.

PROG:
 YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.
 SS (1) PSTG (9) ● Once again, results of search in new
 database are contained in SS 1.
 READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 9 ITEM(S) FROM
 BACK80.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR
 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
 br

PROG:
 1
 TI - Anisakiasis: nematode infestation producing small-bowel
 obstruction.
 2
 TI - Intestinal anisakiasis. Report of a case and recovery of
 larvae from market fish.
 .
 .
 9
 TI - Experimental Yersinia enterocolitica enteritis in rabbits.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE
 CHANGES):

USER:
 y

PROG:
ENTER RECORD NUMBER(S), OR 'ALL' OR 'SAME':

USER:
-2

- Remember to place a hyphen before the record number when printing or reprinting a single record (in this case the second).

PROG:
ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
ar comp

PROG:

2
UI - 82021022
AU - Valdiserri RO
TI - Intestinal anisakiasis. Report of a case and recovery of larvae from market fish.
AB - Intestinal anisakiasis refers to the accidental infection of humans by a marine nematode as a result of eating raw fish which contains larval stages of the nematode sub-family Anisakinae. The symptoms mimic appendicitis or
:
:
:
SO - Am J Clin Pathol 1981 Sep;76(3):329-33

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
n

PROG:
SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

- Although there are several more databases in the file group, I have seen enough information and do not chose to enter the 'NEXT' command again.

EXAMPLE 2 - MFSEARCH TFILE MODE AND REQUESTING OFFLINE PRINTS USING SPRINT

SS 1 /C?
USER:
mfs mode=tfile

- Can request TFILE mode on same line as MFS command.

PROG:
SEARCH TO BE RUN ALREADY EXISTS. DO YOU WISH TO REPLACE IT? (Y/N)

USER:
n

- I do not want to replace the strategy; I do want to use the existing strategy.

PROG:
MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
MODE: TFILE ● TFILE mode is confirmed.
SEARCHNAME: &-MFS-& (EXISTING VERSION) ● Acknowledgement of
FILES TO BE SEARCHED: wanting to use
** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) existing strategy.
** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
Y

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD) FILE.
SS (1) PSTG (5) ● Results of first database searched are
contained in SS 1.
READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 5 ITEM(S) FROM
MEDLINE.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR
'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
sd ● When program moves into SPRINT, answer prompts
as necessary to get desired output.

PROG:
1
UI - 88173861
AU - Dalenb:ack J
AU - Gustafsson S
AU - Linell F
AU - Moqvist-Olsson I
AU - Ostberg G
TI - [Anisakiasis--an inflammatory condition caused by
roundworms from raw fish]
SO - Lakartidningen 1988 Feb 3;85(5):330-1
.
.
.

5
UI - 86284380
AU - Ishizuka T
AU - Ishizuka A
TI - A case of diphyllbothriasis due to eating masou-sushi [letter]
SO - Med J Aust 1986 Jul 21;145(2):114

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE
CHANGES):

USER:
Y

PROG:
ENTER RECORD NUMBER(S), OR 'ALL' OR 'SAME':

USER:
all ● This time, I want to reprint all five records.

PROG:
ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR
'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
offline ui,ab

- An offline print is requested by entering 'OFFLINE' as a print specification. If 'UI,AB' had not been entered, the standard group of data elements would be printed offline.

PROG:
TASKNAME = P0101355
REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME-

USER:
anyname

PROG:
SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-

- Program automatically moves into standard offline print interaction.

USER:
sushi

PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C/ADDRESS)

USER:
Y

PROG:
OFF-LINE-PRINT COMPLETED.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S) 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE CHANGES):

USER:
n

PROG:
SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 2 /C?

USER:
next

- Use this command to resume MultiFile searching in the next database on the list.

PROG:
THE NEXT FILE TO BE SEARCHED IS BACK83. OK? (Y/N/C/SKIP)

USER:
Y

PROG: YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.
SS (2) PSTG (17)

- Results of search in new database are in SS 2 (not SS 1 as with manual mode).

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 2, CONTAINING 17 ITEM(S) FROM BACK83.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:
br, records=5

- Entering 'SAME' here would have been equivalent to entering 'OFFLINE UI,AB' (the last specifications entered).

PROG:

1
TI - A case of aural gnathostomiasis.

2
TI - Report of Episthmium caninum (Verma, 1935) Yamaguti, 1958 (Digenea: Echinostomatidae) in man.

3
TI - Intestinal anisakiasis: clinical and radiologic features.

PROG:
 TASKNAME = P0102013
 REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME- ● Offline print prompts must be answered.
 .
 .
 .

OFF-LINE-PRINT COMPLETED.

YOUR LAST SEARCH TO BE PRINTED HAS BEEN PROCESSED.

REPRINT PRIOR SEARCH RESULTS? (Y/N/C/SKIP PLUS OPTIONAL WORD(S)
 'PRINTSPECS' AND/OR 'RECORDS' TO REQUEST PROMPTS FOR THESE
 CHANGES):

USER:
 n

PROG:
 SUPERPRINT COMPLETED.

SS 4 /C?

USER:
 display ● Can use this command to summarize search session
 so far.

PROG:

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 1 :
 (&-MFS-& (SN)) -- 5 ITEMS FOUND IN MEDLINE

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 2 :
 (&-MFS-& (SN)) -- 17 ITEMS FOUND IN BACK83

SEARCH FORMULATION BEGINNING AT SS 3 :
 (&-MFS-& (SN)) -- 9 ITEMS FOUND IN BACK80

NO SUBHEADINGS APPLIED TO ANY SEARCH STATEMENT.

EXAMPLE 3 - REQUESTING ONLINE HELP MESSAGES

SS 1 /C? ● Online help messages are available. Enter
 USER: 'EXPLAIN' followed by any of the following:
 explain filegroups TFILE, RETURN, SPRINT, MFSEARCH, NEXT,
 FILEGROUPS. An overview of the new features is
 found by entering 'EXPLAIN NEW FEATURES.'

PROG:
 With the initial implementation of ELHILL 3.3 in November 1988,
 the following FILEGROUPS were created:

- (1) MEDGROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK66
- (2) TOXGROUP containing TOXLINE, TOXLIT, & TOXLIT65
- (3) CATGROUP containing CATLINE, AVLINE, & SERLINE
- (4) M83GROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK83
- (5) M80GROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK80
- (6) M77GROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK77
- (7) M72GROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK72
- (8) M66GROUP containing MEDLINE thru BACK66

- (9) BACGROUP containing ALL the MEDLINE backfiles
 . ● There are more details about requesting files
 . and/or filegroups contained in this online
 . explain.

TO RECEIVE MORE INFORMATION ON ELHILL 3.3 COMMANDS AND CAPABILITIES, PLEASE TYPE THE NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH THE INFORMATION YOU NEED OR THE WORD 'NONE'.

1. TFILE COMMAND.
2. RETURN COMMAND.
3. SUPERPRINT (SPRINT) COMMAND.
4. MFSEARCH (MFS) COMMAND.
5. NEXTFILE (NEXT) COMMAND.
6. FILEGROUPS AND THEIR DATABASES.

USER: ● At this time I decide not to see any related explains.
 none To see an explain for one of the ELHILL 3.3 commands,
 I would type the corresponding number instead of none.
 For example, to see an explain of TFILE, I would have
 typed '1' at the USER: prompt.

EXAMPLE 4 - MFSEARCH AUTO MODE, CHANGING SEARCHNAME AND CHANGING FILES TO BE SEARCHED

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 mfs mode=auto, searchname=sushi

● In addition to requesting auto mode, I want to use a searchname other than &-MFS-#. This way, the strategy entered will be saved as SUSHI, not as &-MFS-#, and will not be written over by subsequent MFS strategies. It will be saved in the UUSF.

PROG:
 MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
 MODE: AUTO
 SEARCHNAME: SUSHI (TO BE INPUT)
 FILES TO BE SEARCHED:
 ** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
 ** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
 ** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
 ** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
 ** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
 ** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
 OK?
 (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
 n ● There is another condition on this list that I want to change. I want to change the list of databases to be searched.

PROG:
 ONLY CHANGES IN THE FORM OF KEYWORD=VALUE ARE ACCEPTABLE NOW.
 MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
 MODE: AUTO
 SEARCHNAME: SUSHI (TO BE INPUT)
 FILES TO BE SEARCHED:
 ** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
 ** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
 ** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
 ** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
 ** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
 ** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
 OK?
 (Y/N/C/LIST)

```

USER:
files=medgroup, toxgroup, cancer

PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
list

```

- Had I forgotten to change MODE or SEARCHNAME earlier, I could have done so here by entering 'MODE=AUTO, SEARCHNAME=SUSHI' after files statement. At this point I am asking to search all the files in two filegroups in addition to a single file. A discussion of filegroups can be obtained by entering 'EXPLAIN FILEGROUPS.'
- I want to confirm that all changes have been made.

```

PROG:
MULTIFILE SESSION ABOUT TO BEGIN
MODE: AUTO
SEARCHNAME: SUSHI (TO BE INPUT)
FILES TO BE SEARCHED:
** MEDLINE (1986 FORWARD)
** BACK83 (1983 - 85)
** BACK80 (1980 - 82)
** BACK77 (1977 - 79)
** BACK72 (1972 - 76)
** BACK66 (1966 - 71)
** TOXLINE (1965 FORWARD, NON-ROYALTY)
** TOXLIT (1981 FORWARD, ROYALTY)
** TOXLIT65 (1965 - 80, ROYALTY)
** CANCERLINE (CANCERLIT)
OK?
(Y/N/C/LIST)

USER:
Y

```

- All conditions are now acceptable.

```

PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

*STS* SS 1 /C?
USER:
(tw) sushi

```

- Since the searchname SUSHI does not have an existing version, the program enters storage mode so that I can enter my search strategy.

```

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (4)

*STS* SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) raw and fish

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (14)

*STS* SS 3 /C?
USER:
ts :raw fish: (ti) or :raw fish: (ab)

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (1)

*STS* SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 or 3

PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (5)

```

STS SS 5 /C?

USER:
finished

- When running MFSEARCH in auto mode, the program performs the search in all databases, increasing search statement numbers as in TFILE mode, before moving to SPRINT.

PROG:

SEARCH SET FROM SS 1 FORWARD SAVED AS 'SUSHI'.
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK83 (1983 - 85) FILE.
SS (2) PSTG (17)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK80 (1980 - 82) FILE.
SS (3) PSTG (9)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK77 (1977 - 79) FILE.
SS (4) PSTG (4)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK72 (1972 - 76) FILE.
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:

Y

- Continue printing messages and multi-meaning messages have to be answered.

PROG:

SS (5) PSTG (5)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK66 (1966 - 71) FILE.
SS (6) PSTG (8)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE TOXLINE (1965 FORWARD, NON-ROYALTY) FILE.
SS (7) PSTG (28)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE TOXLIT (1981 FORWARD, ROYALTY) FILE.
SS (8) PSTG (18)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE TOXLIT65 (1965 - 80, ROYALTY) FILE.
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:

Y

PROG:

SS (9) PSTG (23)
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE CANCERLINE (CANCERLIT) FILE.
SS (10) PSTG (10)

READY TO PRINT FROM SEARCH STATEMENT 1, CONTAINING 1 ITEM(S) FROM MEDLINE.

ENTER SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRINTING (E.G., BR, SD, FU, DL), OR 'SAME' (DO NOT USE THE WORDS 'PRINT' OR 'PRT'):

USER:

.
.
.

- Respond to SPRINT prompts as necessary to print out the retrieved records from each database, one at a time.

USER:

save list

- Use this command to shows the list of saved searches. Both SUSHI and &-MFS-& are there. Using the DISPLAY command would show the contents of these saved searches, e.g.: DISPLAY SUSHI.

PROG:

YOU NOW HAVE 2 SAVED SEARCHES.

&-MFS-&
SUSHI

- The next MFS strategy entered will be named &-MFS-&, unless a different searchname is specified. SUSHI will remain as a saved search.

THERE IS 90 PERCENT FREE SPACE IN YOUR SAVESEARCH/PROFILE AREA.

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, NOVEMBER 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, OCTOBER 1988

IM ACTA PAEDIATRICA JAPONICA. OVERSEAS EDITION
 ACTA PAEDIATR JPN OVERSEAS ED
 5N9,1963--
 SOCIETAS PAEDIATRICA JAPONICA
 TOKYO JAPAN
 CONTINUES: PAEDIATRICA JAPONICA.
 QUARTERLY, VOLS.5-27 (1963-85); 5Y, VOL.28
 (1986); BIMONTHLY, VOL.29 (1987)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N13, JUN 1965, CEASED
 WITH V13N2, DEC 1971, AND RESUMED WITH
 V29N1, FEB 1987.
 W1 AC905E 0374-5600
 A07875000 JC: 1L3

IM BIOMEDICAL CHROMATOGRAPHY
 BIOMED CHROMATOGR
 1N1, FEB 1986--
 HEYDEN
 LONDON ENGLAND
 QUARTERLY, VOL.1 (1986); BIMONTHLY, VOL.2
 (1987)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, FEB 1986.
 W1 BI854C 0269-3879
 SR0056614 JC: BIM
 HEYDON AND SON LTD., SPECTRUM
 HOUSE, HILLVIEW GARDENS, LONDON NW4
 2JQ, ENGLAND

IM ANNALS OF VASCULAR SURGERY
 ANN VASC SURG
 1N1, MAY 1986--
 EXPANSION SCIENTIFIQUE FRANCAISE FOR ANNALS
 OF VASCULAR SURGERY INC. DETROIT, MICHIGAN
 AND ASSOCIATION POUR LA PROMOTION DE LA
 CHIRURGIE VASCULAIRE, PARIS
 DETROIT UNITED STATES
 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE FRENCH SOCIETY
 FOR VASCULAR SURGERY; GERMAN SOCIETY FOR
 VASCULAR SURGERY; PERIPHERAL VASCULAR
 SURGERY SOCIETY. ALSO PUBLISHED IN FRENCH
 WITH THE TITLE: ANNALES DE CHIRURGIE
 VASCULAIRE. NLM COLLECTS ONLY THE ENGLISH
 EDITION. 5Y, VOL.1 (1986-87); QUARTERLY,
 VOL.2 (1988)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, MAY 1986.
 W1 AN630 0890-5096
 SR0056051 JC: AVS
 PROF E KIEFFER, SERVICE DE CHIRURGIE
 VASCULAIRE, GROUPE HOSPITALIER
 PITIE-SALTPETRIERE, 83 BD DE L
 HOPITAL, 75651 PARIS CEDEX 13, FRANCE

IM BIOTECHNOLOGY
 BIOTECHNOLOGY
 1, 1982--
 BUTTERWORTHS
 BOSTON UNITED STATES
 VOL.1 NO.1 PRECEDED BY AN ISSUE CALLED:
 COMPLIMENTARY CHARTER ISSUE.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V10, 1988.
 W1 BI918M 0740-7378
 BI9833000 JC: BIT
 ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 READING MA 01867

IM BONE AND MINERAL
 BONE MINER
 1N1, FEB 1986--
 ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHERS
 AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
 OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL
 CONFERENCES ON CALCIUM REGULATING HORMONES,
 INC. 6Y, VOLS.1-2 (1986-SEP 87); 8Y, VOL.3
 (OCT 1987)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, FEB 1986.
 W1 B0707CH 0169-6009
 SR0056285 JC: BMI

IM ARCHIVIO ITALIANO DI UROLOGIA, NEFROLOGIA,
 ANDROLOGIA
 ARCH ITAL UROL NEFROL ANDROL
 59N1, OCT 1987--
 MASSON ITALIA PERIODICI
 MILANO ITALY
 RUNNING TITLE: ARCHIVIO ITALIANO DI
 UROLOGIA, NEFROLOGIA, E ANDROLOGIA, DIC.
 1987- . CONTINUES: ARCHIVIO ITALIANO DI
 UROLOGIA E NEFROLOGIA. 2Y, VOL.59 (1987);
 QUARTERLY, VOL.60 (1988)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V59N1, OCT 1987.
 W1 AR586
 SR0061864 JC: UNA
 CLINICA UROLOGICA I UNIVERSITA, VIA
 COMMENDA 15, 20122 MILANO, ITALY

IM CELL BIOLOGY AND TOXICOLOGY
 CELL BIOL TOXICOL
 1N1, OCT 1984--
 PRINCETON SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS
 PRINCETON NJ UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1, OCT 1984.
 W1 CE128FH 0742-2091
 SR0050364 JC: CBT
 PRINCETON SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS, 301 N.
 HARRISON ST. SUITE 120 CN 5279,
 PRINCETON NJ 08540

- IM CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY REVIEWS
CLIN MICROBIOL REV
1N1,JAN 1988--
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY
WASHINGTON UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1988.
W1 CL7316J 0893-8512
SR0060850 JC: CMR
AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY,1913 I
STREET NW,WASHINGTON DC 20006
- IM GAMETE RESEARCH
GAMETE RES
1,1978--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
8 ISSUES PER YEAR, V.1-12 (1978-85);
MONTHLY, V.13-(1986).
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V16N1,1987.
W1 GA404HR 0148-7280
G01160000 JC: GAM
- IM CRITICAL REVIEWS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY
CRIT REV BIOTECHNOL
1N1,1983--
CRC PRESS
BOCA RATON FL UNITED STATES
COVER TITLE: CRC CRITICAL REVIEWS IN
BIOTECHNOLOGY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,1987.
W1 CR216ZB 0738-8551
SR0052322 JC: CRB
CRC PRESS INC., 2000 CORPORATE BLVD
N.W., BOCA RATON FL 33431
- IM GENE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES
GENE ANAL TECH
1N1,JAN 1984--
ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHING
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,1987.
W1 GE184P 0735-0651
G03755000 JC: GAT
ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHING CO., 52
VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017
- IM EPIDEMIOLOGIA E PREVENZIONE
EPIDEMIOL PREV
1N1,AUTUMN 1976?--
EPIDEMIOLOGIA E PREVENZIONE
MILANO ITALY
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V9N30,MAR 1987.
IN PROCESS
SR0050954 JC: EPP
COOPERATIVA EPIDEMIOLOGIA E PREVENZIONE,
VIA VENEZIN 1, MILANO 20133 ITALY
- IM GENETICA
GENETICA
1,1919--
KLUWER ACADEMIC
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INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH
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RESUMED WITH V75N1,1987.
W1 GE287 0016-6707
G04600000 JC: FN7
W JUNK PUBLISHER,LANGE VOORHOUT
9,POSTBUS 13713,2501 ES- THE
HAGUE,NETHERLANDS
- IM EPILEPSY RESEARCH
EPILEPSY RES
1N1,JAN-FEB 1987--
ELSEVIER
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN-FEB 1987.
W1 EP455KE 0920-1211
SR0057733 JC: EMA
- IM GIORNALE ITALIANO DI ONCOLOGIA
G ITAL ONCOL
1N1,GEN/MAR 1981--
CIC EDIZIONI INTERNAZIONALI
ROME ITALY
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N1,1987.
W1 GI812F 0392-128X
SR0051180 JC: GIO
CIC EDIZIONI INTERNAZIONALI,VIA LAZZARO
SPALLANZANI 11,00161 ROMA,ITALY
- IM FREE RADICAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS
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1N1,SEP 1985--
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CHUR SWITZERLAND
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W1 FR5986 8755-0199
SR0057659 JC: FRR
- HLI HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT
HEALTH FACIL MANAGE
1N1,SEP 1988--
AMERICAN HOSPITAL PUBLISHING
CHICAGO UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,SEP 1988.
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SR0063744 JC: HFM
- IM GACETA SANITARIA
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1,JUL-AUG 1987--
ADJUNTAMENT DE BARCELONA, AREA DE SANITAT
BARCELONA SPAIN
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DE SALUD PUBLICA Y ADMINISTRACION SANITARIA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUL-AUG 1987.
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SR0060731 JC: GSZ
DR. JOSEP M. ANTO I BOQUE
DIRECTOR,GACETA SANITARIA,INSTITUTO
MUNICIPAL DE LA SAULD,PLAZA LESSE PS
1,BARCELONA-23,SPAIN
- IM HEMATOLOGIC PATHOLOGY
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1N1,1987--
MARCEL DEKKER
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1987.
W1 HE868H 0886-0238
SR0056587 JC: HEH
- IM INFECTIOUS DISEASE CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA
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1N1,MAR 1987--
W.B. SAUNDERS
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W1 IN406HR 0891-5520
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- IM JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION
 J AM MOSQ CONTROL ASSOC
 IN1,MAR 1985--
 AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION
 FRESNO CA UNITED STATES
 CALLED ALSO: MOSQUITO NEWS. CONTINUES:
 MOSQUITO NEWS.
 W1 JO909T 8756-971X
 SR0051840 JC: JAO
 AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL ASSOCIATION,
 C/O THOMAS D MULHERN, 5545 E SHIELDS
 AVE, FRESNO CA 93727-7713
- INI JOURNAL / AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MIDWIVES
 J AUST COLL MIDWIVES
 1,JUN 1988--
 AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MIDWIVES
 SYDNEY AUSTRALIA
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 ON ORDER 1031-170X
 SR0063685 JC: 8TX
- IM JOURNAL OF BIOCHEMICAL TOXICOLOGY
 J BIOCHEM TOXICOL
 IN1,MAR 1986--
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 DEERFIELD BEACH FL UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1986.
 W1 JO563C 0887-2082
 SR0055256 JC: JIA
 VCH PUBLISHERS INC,303 N.W. 12TH
 AVENUE,DEERFIELD BEACH FL 33442-1705
- IM JOURNAL OF BIOMATERIALS APPLICATIONS
 J BIOMATER APPL
 IN1,JUL 1986--
 TECHNOMIC PUBLICATIONS
 LANCASTER PA UNITED STATES
 CATALOGING IN PROCESS. CALL NUMBER
 ASSIGNED FOR SHELVING.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1986.
 W1 JO564KF 0885-3282
 SR0061304 JC: JOB
 TECHNOMIC PUBLISHING CO,851 NEW HOLLAND
 AVE,BOX 3535,LANCASTER PA 17604
- INI JOURNAL OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRIC
 AND MENTAL HEALTH NURSING
 J CHILD ADOLESC PSYCHIATR MENT HEALTH NURS
 IN1,JUL/SEP 1988--
 LIPPINCOTT
 PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
 CALLED ALSO: JCPN.
 W1 JO583JH 0897-9685
 SR0062433 JC: JOM
- IM JOURNAL OF COMPUTER-AIDED MOLECULAR DESIGN
 J COMPUT AIDED MOL DES
 IN1,APR 1987--
 ESCOM SCIENCE PUBLISHERS
 LEIDEN NETHERLANDS
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,APR 1987.
 W1 JO595KR 0920-654X
 SR0058968 JC: JCB
 ESCOM SCIENCE PUBLISHERS,BOX 214,2300 AE
 LEIDEN,NETHERLANDS
- IM JOURNAL OF ELECTRON MICROSCOPY TECHNIQUE
 J ELECTRON MICROSC TECH
 IN1,1984--
 LISS
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 FREQUENCY VARIES: 6 PER YEAR, VOLS. 1-2
 (1984-85); 8 PER YEAR, VOLS. 3-4 (1986);
 MONTHLY, VOL. 5 (1987)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N1,SEP 1987.
 W1 JO628W 0741-0581
 J19770000 JC: JEO
- IM JOURNAL OF ENZYME INHIBITION
 J ENZYM INHIB
 IN1,OCT 1985--
 HARWOOD ACADEMIC
 CHUR SWITZERLAND
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1985.
 W1 JO644BN 8755-5093
 SR0055474 JC: JEH
 STBS LTD.,1 BEDFORD STREET,LONDON WC2E
 9PP,ENGLAND
- IM JOURNAL OF MICROENCAPSULATION
 J MICROENCAPSUL
 IN1,JAN/MAR 1984--
 TAYLOR AND FRANCIS
 LONDON ENGLAND
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1984.
 W1 JO763D 0265-2048
 J29955000 JC: JMG
- IM JOURNAL OF PERINATOLOGY
 J PERINATOL
 4N3,SUMMER 1984--
 W.B.SAUNDERS
 PHILADELPHIA UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF THE CALIFORNIA
 PERINATAL ASSOCIATION. PUBLISHER VARIES:
 W.B. SAUNDERS, VOLS. 4N3-8N4 (1984-1988);
 APPLETON AND LANGE, VOL. 9 (1989)-
 OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL PERINATAL
 ASSOCIATION, 1989-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VOL. 7, NO. 1, 1987.
 W1 JO828J 0743-8346
 SR0052305 JC: JFP
 APPLETON AND LANGE,25 VAN ZANT ST.,E.
 NORWALK CT 06855
- IM MEDICINA
 MEDICINA (FIRENZE)
 IN1,JAN/MAR 1981--
 USES
 FIRENZE ITALY
 RIVISTA DELLA ENCICLOPEDIA MEDICA ITALIANA.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VOL. 8, NO. 1, 1988.
 W1 ME551HF 0392-6516
 M20210000 JC: MEE
 LUISA BERRETTA,DISTRIBUTION
 OFFICE,UTET,CORSO RAFFAELLO 28,10125
 TORINO ITALY
- IM MICROBIAL PATHOGENESIS
 MICROB PATHOG
 IN1,FEB 1986--
 ACADEMIC PRESS
 LONDON ENGLAND
 BIMONTHLY,V1 (1986); MONTHLY,V2 (1987)-
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VOL. 1, NO. 1, 1986.
 W1 MI265 0882-4010
 SR0055304 JC: MIC

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>IM MODERN PATHOLOGY
MOD PATHOL
IN1,JAN 1988--
WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES AND
CANADIAN ACADEMY OF PATHOLOGY, INC.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,JAN 1988.
W1 M0167L 0893-3952
SR0060834 JC: PTH</p> | <p>IM PLANT FOODS FOR HUMAN NUTRITION
PLANT FOODS HUM NUTR
37N3,1987--
KLUWER ACADEMIC
DORDRECHT NETHERLANDS
CONTINUES: QUALITAS PLANTARUM - PLANT FOODS
FOR HUMAN NUTRITION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VOL. 37, NO. 3, 1987.
W1 PL105LV 0377-3205
SR0061573 JC: PLA</p> |
| <p>INI ONS NEWS
ONS NEWS
IN1,AUG 1986--
ONCOLOGY NURSING SOCIETY
PITTSBURGH PA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N5,OCT 1988.
ON ORDER 0890-5215
SR0064358 JC: ONS</p> | <p>IM SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF PRIMARY HEALTH
CARE. SUPPLEMENT
SCAND J PRIM HEALTH CARE SUPPL
1,1988--
ALMQVIST AND WIKSELL
STOCKHOLM SWEDEN
SUPPLEMENT TO: SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF
PRIMARY HEALTH CARE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH SUPPLEMENT 1,1988.
W1 SC152D 0281-3432
SR0063650 JC: SCA
ALMQVIST AND WIKSELL,P.O. BOX 45
150,S-10430 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN</p> |
| <p>IM PIGMENT CELL RESEARCH
PIGMENT CELL RES
IN1,JUL-AUG 1987--
ALAN R. LISS
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
SPONSORED BY THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR
PIGMENT CELL RESEARCH AND THE INTERNATIONAL
PIGMENT SOCIETY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1987.
W1 PI24K 0893-5785
SR0058643 JC: PIG
ALAN R. LISS, 41 EAST 11TH STREET,NEW
YORK NY 10003</p> | <p>IM YEAST
YEAST
IN1,SEPT 1985--
JOHN WILEY
CHICHESTER ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1985.
W1 YE463H 0749-503X
SR0055417 JC: YEA</p> |

TITLE CHANGES, OCTOBER 1988

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>IM APMIS. SUPPLEMENTUM
APMIS SUPPL
N1,1988--
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
CALLED ALSO: ACTA PATHOLOGICA,
MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA
SCANDINAVICA. SUPPLEMENTUM. CONTINUES:
ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET
IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. SUPPLEMENT.
SUPPLEMENT TO: APMIS.
W1 AP18A 0903-465X
SR0063649 JC: APZ</p> | <p>IM CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGISTS JOURNAL
CAN ASSOC RADIOL J
37N1,MAR 1986--
MEDICOPEA INTERNATIONAL
MONTREAL CANADA
CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF THE CANADIAN
ASSOCIATION OF RADIOLOGISTS.
IN PROCESS
SR0063760 JC: CAJ</p> |
| <p>IM BEITRAGE ZUR INFUSIONSTHERAPIE
BEITR INFUSIONTHER
21,1988--
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
CONTINUES: BEITRAGE ZU INFUSIONSTHERAPIE
UND KLINISCHE ERNAHRUNG.
W1 BE342
SR0063715 JC: BZI</p> | <p>IM CELL DIFFERENTIATION AND DEVELOPMENT
CELL DIFFER DEV
25N1,SEP 1988---
ELSEVIER
SHANNON IRELAND
CONTINUES: CELL DIFFERENTIATION. OFFICIAL
JOURNAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF
DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGISTS.
W1 CE128KK 0922-3371
SR0063624 JC: CDD</p> |
| <p>IM BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION AND TECHNOLOGY
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23,1989--
WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
BALTIMORE UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION.
ON ORDER
SR0064408 JC: BTI</p> | <p>HLI HEALTH MANPOWER MANAGEMENT
HEALTH MANPOW MANAGE
14N2,JUN 1988--
MERCIA PUBLICATIONS
KEELE ENGLAND
CONTINUES: HEALTH SERVICES MANPOWER REVIEW.
ON ORDER
SR0063741 JC: HMM</p> |

IDL JOURNAL OF DENTAL HYGIENE
 J DENT HYG
 62N9,OCT 1988--
 AMERICAN DENTAL HYGIENISTS ASSOCIATION
 CHICAGO UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: DENTAL HYGIENE.
 IN PROCESS
 SR0064220 JC: JDH

IM JOURNAL OF ORAL PATHOLOGY AND MEDICINE
 IDL
 J ORAL PATHOL MED
 18,1989--
 MUNKSGAARD
 COPENHAGEN DENMARK
 CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF ORAL PATHOLOGY.
 ON ORDER
 SR0063610 JC: JRF

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 1,1984?-3N1,1986
 ANTHONY J. JANNETTI
 PITMAN NJ UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N1,1985.
 W1 CO429T 0898-4891
 SR0054091 JC: CYN

IM IMJ. ILLINOIS MEDICAL JOURNAL
 IMJ
 123,1963-174,1988
 ILLINOIS STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY
 CHICAGO UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: ILLINOIS MEDICAL JOURNAL.
 W1 I261J 0019-2120
 I05840000 JC: HAJ

HLI HEALTH LAW VIGIL
 HEALTH LAW VIGIL
 1N1,JUN 23, 1978-12N26,DEC 30 1988
 AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION
 CHICAGO UNITED STATES
 PREPARED BY THE LAW DIVISIONS OF THE
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 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N1, JAN 1980.
 W1 HE403H 0270-3343
 H06175000 JC: GIF

IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ZONOSSES
 INT J ZONOSSES
 1N1,JUN 1974-13N4,DEC 1986?
 INTERNATIONAL LABORATORY FOR ZONOSSES
 TAIPEI TAIWAN
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUN 1974.
 W1 IN792 0377-0168
 I28340000 JC: GTK

IM LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS
 LIFE SUPPORT SYST
 1,JAN/MAR 1983-5,1987?
 BAILLIERE TINDALL
 EASTBOURNE ENGLAND
 JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR
 ARTIFICIAL ORGANS.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1983.
 W1 LI407I 0261-989X
 L08975000 JC: LAY

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

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Check here _____ if you purchased GRATEFUL MED.
The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

New Billing Address: (please print or type)

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

New NLM Technical Bulletin/GRATEFUL MED Address:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

NOTE:

This form **DOES NOT** change the address of Automatic SDIs
or your stored address for offline prints. Call the MMS
Service Desk for information on changing these addresses.

Signature

Printed Name

Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:

MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

GRATEFUL MED Users
Version 4.0 Here - Page 11

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DECEMBER 1988

No. 236

The NLM Technical Bulletin

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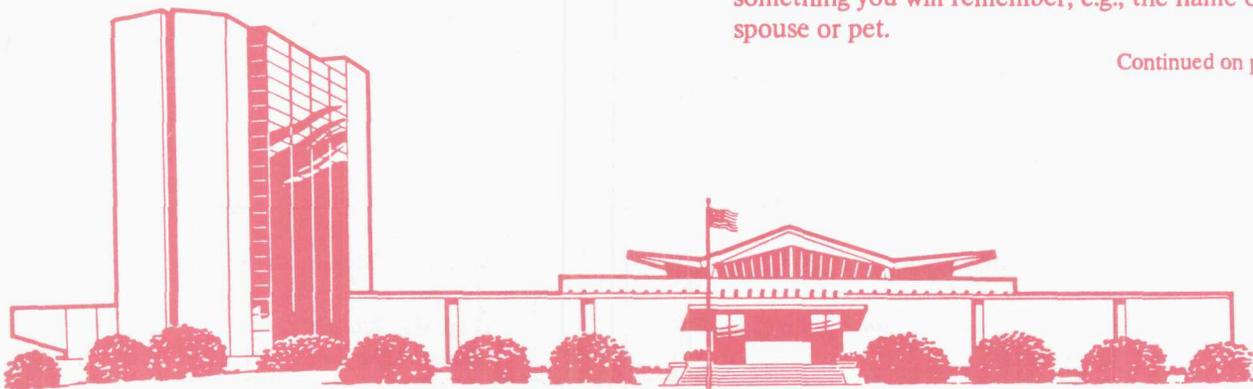
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The GRATEFUL MED[®] Bulletin Board System

The GRATEFUL MED Bulletin Board System (BBS) makes its debut with Version 4.0. This is an online service that has information about GRATEFUL MED but is provided primarily to be a communications link between GRATEFUL MED users and the MEDLARS Management Section (MMS) at the National Library of Medicine. We hope that if you have any comments regarding GRATEFUL MED that you will access the Bulletin Board and relay them to us. There is no charge to use the Bulletin Board; however, there is a limit to the number of people who can use it at one time so you may encounter a "busy" message. If so, please try again later.

To enter the Bulletin Board System, select BBS from the Action Screen or when you enter GRATEFUL MED, type SEARCH/B. You will be automatically connected. Once in the BBS you will be prompted for first and last name, and then your BBS password. If it is your first time you will get some "first time" information and you will have to provide name, address, and make up a password to be used only with your BBS sessions. You should not use your searching password (for security reasons); make up something you will remember, e.g., the name of your spouse or pet.

Continued on page 14.



MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE*	15,393	JAN 80-FEB 89	05 JAN 89	8902(EM)
AVLINE	18,036	THROUGH 1989	06 JAN 89	
BIOETHICS	26,402	JAN 73-1988	17 DEC 88	8812(EM)
CANCERLIT	633,270	JAN 63-JAN 89	31 DEC 88	8901(EM)
CATLINE	637,902	THROUGH 1989	06 JAN 89	
CHEMLINE	833,229		17 DEC 88	8812(EM)
CLINPROT	7,005		23 DEC 88	8812(EM)
DIRLINE	16,047		23 DEC 88	
DOCUSER	11,225		31 DEC 88	
HEALTH	439,976	JAN 75-FEB 89	07 JAN 89	8902(EM)
HISTLINE	85,688		17 DEC 88	8812(EM)
MEDLINE*	223,205	JAN 88-FEB 89	05 JAN 89	8902(EM)
MED86	639,512	JAN 86-DEC 87	10 DEC 88	
MED83	889,211	JAN 83-DEC 85	17 DEC 88	
MED80	803,271	JAN 80-DEC 82	23 DEC 88	
MED77	775,193	JAN 77-DEC 79	10 DEC 88	
MED72	1,175,527	JAN 72-DEC 76	10 DEC 88	
MED66	1,310,387	JAN 66-DEC 71	09 JAN 89	
MESH VOC	66,564	1989	07 JAN 89	
NAME AUTH	312,371		07 JAN 89	
PDQ		THRU JAN 89	04 JAN 89	
POPLINE	164,705	1970-DEC 88	17 DEC 88	8812(EM)
SDILINE	23,756	FEB 89	04 JAN 89	8902(EM)
SERLINE	71,923	1988	13 DEC 88	
TOXLINE	917,166	PRE-1965-1988	21 DEC 88	8812(EM)
TOXLIT	924,158	1981-1988	21 DEC 88	8812(EM)
TOXLIT65	771,593	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,222		22 JUN 88	
HSDB	4,199		28 DEC 88	
RTECS	95,390		28 DEC 88	

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 National Library of Medicine
 Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
 Bethesda, Maryland 20894

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

MARTIN LUTHER KING'S BIRTHDAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

SUNDAY JAN. 15 HOLIDAY

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime; non-guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	not available

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

MONDAY JAN. 16 OBSERVANCE

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	non-prime; non-guaranteed
TOXNET	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE	N/A non-guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

INAUGURATION DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

FRIDAY JAN. 20

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	non-prime; guaranteed
TOXNET	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE	N/A non-guaranteed

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

JOURNAL CHANGES

British Medical Journal -

The *British Medical Journal [Clinical Research Ed.]* has changed its title to *BMJ* starting with the July 2, 1988 issue (vol. 297, issue no. 6640). Both the Title Abbreviation (TA) and the Journal Title Code (JC) for the title *BMJ* will be *BMJ*. Citations from the July 2, 1988 issue to the Sept. 10, 1988 (vol. 297, no. 6649) issue of *BMJ* are currently in MEDLINE under the TA and JC for the *British Medical Journal [Clinical Research Ed.]*: Br Med J [Clin Res] (TA) and B4W (JC). These citations will be corrected in early 1989. See the Title Changes part of the Serials Update section in this issue for further bibliographic information about this title change.

Brain Research -

Between 1979 and 1986 the publisher of *Brain Research* added three subseries titles to the journal *Brain Research*:

Brain Research Reviews (1979)
Developmental Brain Research (1981)
Molecular Brain Research (1986)

Each subseries carried its own volume numbering in addition to the volume numbering of *Brain Research*.

All issues were cited in *Index Medicus* and MEDLINE using the continuous numbering and title abbreviation of *Brain Research*.

Beginning in 1989 (Nov. 1988 for *Developmental Brain Research*), each subseries will no longer carry the volume numbering of *Brain Research*. The numbering used for each title will continue with the numbering used on the 1988 issues and will be as follows for 1989:

- Brain Research*, vols. 473-502
- Brain Research Reviews*, vol. 14
- Developmental Brain Research*, vols. 44-50
- Molecular Brain Research*, vol. 5

The Title Abbreviation and Journal Title Code for *Brain Research* will remain the same, i.e.: Brain Res (TA) and B5L (JC). Please see the Title Changes part of the Serials Update section in this issue for the Title Abbreviation (TA) and the Journal Title Code (JC) for the 3 other titles.

Journal of the Louisiana State Medical Society-

SERLINE entries for the *Journal of the Louisiana State Medical Society* and *Journal / Louisiana State Medical Society* were "collapsed" to one title: *Journal of the Louisiana State Medical Society* from vol. 1, 1953--. As a result of this, the JAD (JC) is being deleted. All citations using this JC are being changed to IVK (JC). The title abbreviation, J La State Med Soc, remains the same. The call number is W1 JO936N from 1953--.

CHANGES TO PDQ®
(Manual 15+)

PDQ, Release 88.3

The newest release of PDQ, 88.3, became available on December 15, 1988. This was mainly a maintenance release, with only one new feature being implemented. This feature is the capability to create a **CANCERLIT®** search statement for a physician's name from the Physician Directory (option #5 on PDQ Main Menu). Once #5 has been selected from the PDQ Main Menu and the search limited to one physician, select option 9 from the Physician Directory menu and the **CANCERLIT** command language search statement will appear in the proper format. Users accessing PDQ via the "PDQ ACCESS" software program will be able to automatically execute these searches in the **CANCERLIT** database.

New Phase Option Available

A new phase has been added to the "Phase of protocol" option on the Investigational Protocol menu. This is "Group C/Treatment IND" (IND=Investigational New Drug). This menu option allows PDQ users to retrieve protocols describing the use of investigational agents which are available through the "Group C" or "Treatment IND" mechanisms.

Group C agents are available to investigators who have registered with the NCI's Investigational Drug Branch and who have patients who meet the Group C protocol eligibility requirements. For example, pentostatin is now available for patients with refractory hairy cell leukemia.

Treatment IND protocols have so far been used for AIDS to allow physicians to obtain effective agents prior to final FDA marketing approval. The "IND" is an FDA designation which refers to new agents approved for early trials in patients; the "Treatment IND" status indicates that physicians are able to obtain these drugs for treatment outside of formal clinical trials prior to full FDA approval for marketing. An example is trimetrexate for pentamidine-resistant, AIDS-related, pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

Protocols by Rare Tumor

PDQ users may now select investigational protocols by rare tumor. By selecting Option 1 (Cancer diagnosis) from the Investigational Protocol menu, a new menu item (Rare Tumor) can be selected. A menu of rare tumors which have associated protocols is then displayed.

Metastatic Cancer State-of-the Art Statement

A state-of-the-art statement for metastatic cancer may be reached from the Cancer Information Menu (Option 4 on the PDQ Main Menu). The new Metastatic Cancer statement describes the evaluation and treatment of cancer which has spread to the following specific body sites - brain, leptomeninges, pleura, pericardium, peritoneum, bone, liver, or lung. This statement is directed toward the management of a patient with a known primary cancer which has spread to one of the above sites, where the metastasis is causing severe symptoms.

For PDQ users who are not cancer physicians, the recommended approach is first to retrieve information

from the state-of-the-art statement describing treatment for the primary cancer. Protocol information, if desired, should also be retrieved for the primary cancer. Additional information on treatment for specific sites of metastatic disease can then be retrieved from the *Metastatic Cancer state-of-the-art statement*. Investigational protocols are available for treatment of specific sites of metastatic disease; these can be retrieved in addition to the protocols treating the primary cancer.

TOXNET-- HSDB[™] UNIT RECORD CHANGES

(Manual 26+)

The following are recent changes to the HSDB Unit Record:

The field DB (On-line Databases) has been deleted.

Data from PPOT (Poisoning Potential) has been merged into HTOX (Human Toxicity Excerpts).

MINF (Minimum Fatal Dose Level) was moved from Category 5 (TOXB) to Category 6 (PHCY).

TOXNET-- RTECS[®] DATA REMOVED FROM HSDB[®]

(Manual 26+)

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) online data have been removed from HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank). All HSDB data referenced to the RTECS online file except those in the fields SY, FORM, WLN, MF and MW, have been deleted. These data will still be available through the TOXNET system by accessing the RTECS file directly.

TWO MICROFICHE CATALOGS DISCONTINUED

Because of the low number of subscribers, the National Library of Medicine Cataloging Section is discontinuing two of its microfiche catalogs that began publication in 1985: *Health Sciences Audiovisuals* and the *NLM Catalog Supplement*.

Health Sciences Audiovisuals, a microfiche catalog cumulating citations in AVLINE[®] to audiovisuals

cataloged by NLM since 1975, will cease publication after the December 1988 issue. Since each quarterly issue supersedes all previous ones, current subscribers may wish to retain the last issue for its coverage of the AVLINE database from 1975 through 1988. The last issue will also include over 1200 records for historical films in the NLM collection that were not previously announced except in the AVLINE database. Access to records for audiovisual materials acquired and cataloged by NLM after December 1988 will be available online in AVLINE and in the printed *National Library of Medicine Audiovisuals Catalog*, published as a quarterly with an annual cumulation issued in lieu of a fourth quarterly. The AVLINE file contains nearly 18,000 records and is the complete file of all audiovisuals cataloged by NLM, including Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) titles.

The *NLM Catalog Supplement* will be discontinued. The fourth quarterly issue for December 1988 will be the final issue of this microfiche supplement to the *NLM Catalog* (1984 edition). This final issue cumulates the cataloging records for printed monographs and serials added to the CATLINE[®] database since the publication of the *NLM Catalog* in 1985. Copies of the *NLM Catalog*, a microfiche compilation of approximately 585,000 records for printed monographs and serials in the NLM collection with imprint years of 1984 and earlier, are still available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Access to records for current printed materials cataloged for the NLM collection will be available online in CATLINE and the printed *National Library of Medicine Current Catalog*. NLM's Cataloging Section is considering possible periodic issuances of new editions of the *NLM Catalog*.

1989 MESH CHEMICAL TOOL

Medical Subject Headings--Supplementary Chemical Records, 1989 may now be ordered from NTIS. The stock number is PB89-113054/GBB. Prices for hardcopy and microfiche are listed below:

Hardcopy - \$30.00 (U.S. and Canada) \$60.00 (non-U.S.)

Microfiche - \$14.50 (U.S. and Canada) \$29.00 (non-U.S.)

There is a \$3.00 (U.S. and Canada) shipping and handling charge required for each order (\$4.00 non-U.S.). Please send remittance with orders to:

National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
(703) 487-4650 (for telephone orders with deposit
account or credit card)

NTIS CHARGES

Information on charges for items made by NTIS appear on most NTIS order forms. However, attention is drawn to some special charges that are sometimes made when NLM items are obtained from NTIS. For example, NTIS charges \$3.00 per order for NLM publications, software, etc. This is a regular service handling fee per order for U.S., Canada, and Mexico; orders from other countries are assessed a \$4.00 handling fee. Remember, though, that this is an order charge, not a per-item-ordered charge.

NTIS also has other charges for special services such as Air Mail service, RUSH and EXPRESS services, etc. There is also a Billing Service charge of \$7.50 restricted to U.S. addresses for those institutions which prefer to order and then receive a bill for the merchandise ordered. This charge (normally called "ship and bill") is made, for example, when GRATEFUL MED is obtained via a purchase order and a check is not included. A business identification number plus the phone number of the office paying the bill are required.

CLINPROT® INDEX TERM LISTING

The CLINPROT Index Term listing for January is now available. It may be requested by writing to

the National Cancer Institute. Please include a self-addressed label with the request. No return postage is necessary. Please send requests to:

International Cancer Research Databank
National Cancer Institute
R.A. Bloch Building (82)
Bethesda, MD 20892

POPLINE NEWSLETTER AVAILABLE

The Population Information Program at The Johns Hopkins University, the coordinating producer of the POPLINE database, has announced the premier issue of *POPLINE Newslines*, a newsletter for POPLINE searchers. The newsletter will help POPLINE users keep up-to-date on the database and any new searching techniques. For example, the first issue provides details for searching official statistical publications, which contain vital population statistics.

To be included in the *POPLINE Newslines* mailing list, call or write to:

Population Information Program
Center for Communications Programs
The Johns Hopkins University
527 St. Paul Place
Baltimore, MD 21202
(301) 659-6300

1989 MESH CHANGES

A list of MeSH changes can be found in Appendix A. Please make these changes in the MeSH publications.

Please access FILE INFORM and type NEWS to see the most recent news items online!

Three New Subfiles Added to DIRLINE[®]

Gale Dutcher, Technical Information Specialist,
Specialized Information Services, NLM

Three new subfiles, totaling 465 records, were added to DIRLINE in December 1988. These subfiles encompass a wide variety of biomedical subjects and add substantially to DIRLINE in important areas. The three subfiles, AIDS-Related Organizations, Self-Help Clearinghouses, and NIH Research Resources are discussed below.

AIDS

A new subfile from the National AIDS Information Clearinghouse (NAIC) was added to DIRLINE. This subfile, comprising 244 records, describes organizations at the international and national levels involved in AIDS-related activities. The subfile references voluntary organizations, commercial firms, religious groups and others. These organizations may provide information or assistance directly to persons with AIDS or to health professionals, volunteers, community workers, government agencies and others who provide care or support to persons with AIDS.

The NAIC is operated by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as an information service for health professionals and the general public. Through the Clearinghouse users can identify organizations involved in AIDS-related activities; locate difficult-to-find educational materials such as brochures, pamphlets, curricula, state reports, posters, audiovisuals, and learn how to obtain copies; and order single or bulk copies of key Public Health Service publications, such as The Surgeon General's Report, used by CDC in its national AIDS education effort.

NAIC has developed and continues to maintain two databases. One lists organizations providing AIDS-related services, and the other describes AIDS educational materials. Information specialists at the NAIC search these databases to provide information to callers. The NAIC has provided a subset of the organizations database to NLM for inclusion in DIRLINE. This subset was selected using the same criteria applied to other DIRLINE subfiles, that is, local organizations are excluded. However, this information is available from the Clearinghouse and the National AIDS Hotline.

This new DIRLINE subfile is identified by the term AIDS in the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) field. While some of the organizations referenced in the AIDS subfile may already be present in other DIRLINE subfiles, the descriptions in these other subfiles may be significantly different and may not reflect any AIDS-related activity. In order to make this information available to users as quickly as possible, NLM has added these NAIC records to DIRLINE regardless of any duplication. In the next few months work will begin on reducing or eliminating duplicate organization descriptions from DIRLINE.

NAIC and NLM both encourage input into their information services. Organizations are urged to share with NAIC descriptions of AIDS educational and outreach programs which they have developed, as well as copies of their brochures and other materials. NAIC also would like to learn about additional organizations involved in AIDS-related work at all levels. The Clearinghouse may be reached at 301/762-5111, or at P.O. BOX 6003, Rockville, MD 20850.

SELF-HELP CLEARINGHOUSES

A subfile of 45 Self-Help Clearinghouses was also added to DIRLINE. These clearinghouses are regional organizations that provide information on existing local self-help or mutual support groups. In many cases, a clearinghouse also serves as the hub of a network of local groups providing various services and information.

Mutual support or self-help groups are a powerful and constructive means for people to help themselves and each other. These groups are formed by individuals who come together with a common need and a desire to help each other. The groups are generally formed of peers, that is, people who share a common experience or situation. Although there may be interaction with health professionals or public health agencies, the groups are normally governed by their members.

It is estimated that as many as 15 million U.S. citizens currently participate in more than a half million self-help groups. Because of this enormous interest in self-help, Dr. C. Everett Koop, the Surgeon General of the United States, sponsored an invitational Workshop on Self-Help and Public Health in September 1987. He periodically convenes such workshops to address public health issues and solicit recommendations from participants regarding necessary actions. As a result of the workshop, Dr. Koop has implemented a Self-Help and Public Health Initiative as a way of supporting self-help and its integration into health services delivery programs. By

providing access to information about the Self-Help Clearinghouses, NLM is adding its support to this initiative.

The subfile may be identified by the term SHC in the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) field. NLM is also interested in identifying additional regional clearinghouses which provide such services.

In addition to the self-help clearinghouses, DIRLINE contains listings for many national organizations covering specific subjects or diseases. These topical organizations may also have local chapters and provide structure for mutual support. Examples of this type of national organization include Alcoholics Anonymous or the Association of Birth Defect Children. Although these national organizations are not part of the Self-Help Clearinghouses subfile, they provide similar information on specific issues.

NIH RESEARCH RESOURCES

Investigators conducting biomedical research frequently develop unique resources such as specialized laboratories, materials, substances, organisms, databases, and equipment which may be needed by other scientists in the course of their research. It is the policy of the Public Health Service (PHS) to make available to the public, the results and accomplishments of the activities which it supports. Therefore, resources which are developed as part of PHS-

supported activities should be made readily available to the scientific community. This policy excludes very limited resources which would be excessively costly or burdensome for an investigator to prepare for wide distribution.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has decided to assist implementation of this policy by making information about research resources available as a subfile of DIRLINE. Included in this subfile are resources developed as part of both intramural and extramural NIH activities. DIRLINE records provide a brief description of the resource including its availability, cost, and funding source, as well as the name of the NIH contact person. Specific types of resources included are primate centers, culture collections, and computer programs in various subject areas. Researchers are encouraged to send information about research resources to Dr. William Pitlick, Research Training and Research Resources Officer, Building 1, Room 25, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892 (telephone 301/496-9743).

This subfile may be identified by the term NIHRES in the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) field. NLM plans to add several additional subfiles of direct relevance to biomedical researchers to DIRLINE during the next year.

Sample records from each of the subfiles are found on the following pages.

AIDS Subfile Record

1
 SI - AIDS/00190
 NA - Project Inform
 AD - 347 Delores St., Ste. 301 San Francisco, CA 94110
 STS - CA
 CY - US
 ZP - 94110
 TEL - (415)558-9051 (Information Dissemination Services)
 TEL - (415)558-9051 (800)334-7422 (800)822-7422 (Hotlines, Referral Services)
 AB - The Project Inform is a nonprofit organization, founded in San Francisco in 1985, which collects, reviews, and distributes information on experimental drugs for AIDS, ARC, and HIV infection. The Project Inform prepares fact sheets on treatments that meet their criteria of established safety, reasonable expectation of efficacy, and general availability. The information provided summarizes current research findings, reports by users, known side effects, overall risks and benefits, and purchase and correct use of the treatments. SERVICES: Information Dissemination Services; Hotlines, Referral Services PUBLICATIONS: Newsletter: PI Perspective. Fact sheets. HOURS OF OPERATION: Mon.-Fri., 10am-2pm; Pacific Time. ACCESS: Fee: No. AUDIENCE: Researchers; Physicians; General Public, Consumers; Persons With AIDS; HIV Positive Persons With AIDS; Health Professionals
 NT - Social Service Organization

Figure 1

Self-Help Clearinghouse Subfile Record

1
 SI - SHC/019
 NA - Self-Help Information Service of Nebraska, Inc.
 AD - 1601 Euclid Avenue
 AD - Lincoln, Nebraska 68502
 STS - NE
 CY - US
 ZP - 68502
 TEL - (402) 476-9668
 AB - The Self-Help Information Service of Nebraska, Inc., established in 1964, collects, updates and promulgates information about self-help mutual aid. It starts and support new groups, and provides an answering service for them, especially those in sensitive areas such as sex addiction, gambling, etc. Self-help information and referral can be provided both by telephone and in the office. Public presentations can be arranged for schools and organizations.
 HO - Directories. Newsletter (\$10/yr).
 KW - Information and referral
 KW - Self-help groups
 KW - Mutual support groups
 EM - 8808
 LR - 880817

Figure 2

NIH Research Resources Subfile Record

1
 SI - NIHRES/0235
 NA - Animal Resources for Biomedical Research
 NA - Johns Hopkins University
 AD - 720 Rutland Avenue
 AD - Baltimore, MD 21205
 STS - MD
 CY - US
 ZP - 21205
 IC - John D. Strandberg, DVM, PhD.
 IC - Robert J. Adams, DVM
 TEL - (301) 955-3273
 SA - RR (Contact: Leslie B. Bullock, DVM (301) 496-5175)
 AB - RESOURCES PROVIDED: Diagnostic Services: This laboratory is staffed to provide general competence in gross and microscopic pathology, microbiology, parasitology, clinical chemistry, and hematology in support of animal research and related clinical problems. Diagnostic resources are designed primarily to serve the grantee and affiliated institutions. However, with approval by the principal investigator, they are available for collaboration in investigating laboratory animal disease problems. RESEARCH EMPASIS: Basic Objectives: To recognize, define, and investigate abnormal conditions and diseases of animals that may interfere with biomedical research; to identify and explore animal models of human disease; to facilitate development of improved, humane techniques for animal-based research. RESTRICTIONS: Subject to P.I. approval. COST TO USER: variable. NUMBER OF USERS PER YEAR: na. EXTENT OF USE PER YEAR: Variable. Includes over 1,000 biopsies/necropsies and 13,000 procedures in the clinical, microbiology, histopathology, and electron microscopic laboratories.
 GN - Total period of Award: 1/01/85 through 3/31/90. Total Projected Project Cost: \$910,509. Amount of funding in current fiscal year by sponsoring unit: \$170,452.
 EM - 8811
 ID - RR00130

Figure 3



VERSION 4.0

[Editor's note: This month's column is devoted to a more detailed discussion of some of Version 4.0's new features.]

Upgrades for Version 4.0 should be appearing in your mailbox in early January. Please read carefully the section in the *User's Guide* on installation as this has changed from the last version.

SETUP has also changed, so be sure to review the help screens (via the Home key) and the *User's Guide* for explanations.

The MeSH Display

There are a number of enhancements to the MeSH display. One is the addition of Nota Bene (N.B.) to selected terms. These notations should help users decide when one term might be better than another. For example, for the MeSH term, Surgery, the N.B. reads, "the specialty/occupation; consider Surgery (sh) below." This directs you to Surgery (sh) -- the subheading-- where the N.B. reads, "combine with specific diseases or condition." General or specialty terms, Subheadings, and Pre-explosions (px) have these brief notes to help clarify MeSH terms and direct you to the best term(s) for your search.

Another addition is the the plus sign (+) which has been added to terms in the MeSH display that are explodable, meaning more specific terms can be included in

your search if you EXPLODE the term. For example, in order to include specific estrogens in a search you can EXPLODE the term Estrogens, by entering the '+' when selecting that term. If you do not enter '+', the selected term will be searched without the EXPLODE capability. Some terms are also displayed with (PX) to indicate that a pre-explosion of this term, is available for searching. The pre-explosion (PX) is a faster way of searching for the broad term and all the specific terms.

With Version 4.0 you will now see a term following the "(xr)." The (xr) follows certain terms in the MeSH display to indicate that the term to the left is a "see reference" or searching synonym for the actual MeSH Heading which is now shown to the right of the (xr). For example,

Apheresis (xr) (=Blood Component Removal)

This means that "Apheresis" is a cross reference for the MeSH term, "Blood Component Removal." Either can be used for searching; both retrieve the same citations, although Blood Component Removal is the term that will appear on the citations in the MH field.

The Help screens for the MeSH display have been updated to reflect these and other enhancements and are recommended reading for all users. To get to the Help screens, hit the Home key while in the MeSH display.

GRATEFUL MED users should also note the following articles and/or features in this issue:

THE GRATEFUL MED BULLETIN BOARD SYSTEM, p.1.

TECHNICAL NOTES, p.3.

Regeneration of CATLINE[®], AVLINE[®], NAF[®]

Alice E. Jacobs
Cataloging Section, NLM

The regeneration of CATLINE, AVLINE, and the Name Authority File[®], completed in December 1988, consisted of data changes, new values, and new features. The changes that affect searching are described below. Those changes that pertain to CATLINE are denoted by [C]; those to AVLINE by [A], and those to the NAF by [N].

DATABASE CHANGES

A. 1989 MeSH Headings (MH) -- [C], [A]

All records that require 1989 MeSH heading replacements in the MH field were changed.

B. Year of Publication (Y1) Field -- [C], [A]

Two new values have been added to the "Type of Date" codes to describe the searchable year of publication. The descriptive values and their meanings are:

N - Date Unknown

P - Date of Distribution/Release/Issue and Production/Recording Session (when a difference exists between the two)

C. MARC Indicator (MA) Field -- [C], [A]

The following MARC indicator values have been discontinued and removed from cataloging records in the databases.

C -- Index

D -- Main Entry in Body

G -- Publisher in Entry

H -- Publisher is Issuing Body in Added Entry

D. Shelving Location (SL) Field -- [A]

The shelving location value "PSD/HF" has been changed to "HMD/AV" and redefined to indicate historical materials in the NLM audiovisual/software collection (i.e., productions dated 1969 or prior). An additional shelving location value "RESTR" has been established to indicate titles that are restricted to professional use.

E. Procurement Source (PC) Field and Price (PR) Field Changes -- [A]

Because all titles listed in AVLINE, with the exception of computer software, are available on interlibrary loan from the National Library of Medicine, citations in AVLINE no longer specifically include reference to the National Library of Medicine or the National Library of Medicine, National Medical Historical Film Program, in the Procurement Source (PC) or Price (PR) fields.

To identify titles available on loan from the National Library of Medicine, users are advised to check that the library symbol in the Call Number (CA) field contains the value "02NLM".

F. History Note (HN) -- [C]

This field has been deleted and the information from it has been moved to the General Notes (GN) field. The GN field prints out in the Full, Drop Notes, and the Detailed print formats.

G. Keyboarding Date (KD) -- [C]

The Keyboarding Date (KD) has been deleted from all Retrospective Conversion records.

H. LUN Added to Print Loan format -- [A]

The Print Loan format now includes the Limited Use Note (LUN) data element.

I. Country of Publication (CY) -- [C]

The Country of Publication (CY) field has been added to History of Medicine records for the Century Tags of 15C, 16C, 17C, and 18C where lacking. The CY value was assigned based on the city found in the Imprint field.

J. Unique Identifier -- [N]

Because of internal processing needs, records in the Name Authority File have been modified to include a citation number in the Unique Identifier (UI) field. The structure of the citation number is 7 digits followed by the alphabetic "N" (e.g., 8900001N). The field is directly searchable and prints as the last data element in all standard print commands.

NEW FEATURES

A. Database Sorting -- [A]

Beginning in 1989, citations in AVLINE have been sorted by Year of Publication (Y1) so that, in printing, users retrieve current materials first followed by older titles. Sorting of the database will occur, as for CATLINE, on an annual basis.

B. Pre-Explosions (PX) -- [C], [A]

The capability to search on pre-exploded terms has been added to CATLINE and AVLINE. Several MeSH terms that require a great deal of time to explode have been stored as pre-explosions. That is, all citations that are retrievable by exploding these terms have been pre-referenced and may be retrieved by entering the MeSH term followed by a space and the qualifier (PX):

NEOPLASMS (PX)

In CATLINE and AVLINE, users are advised not to modify the pre-explosion term by an asterisk which would restrict the pre-explosion term to just terms that are the main point of the item.

In these files, most headings are assigned using the asterisk (which causes the citation to print under that heading in NLM publications) because fewer headings are used to describe books and audiovisuals than are used in describing indexed journal articles. The pre-explosion terms also may not be modified with any subheadings. Subheadings should be "ANDed" with the pre-exploded term. Embedded ANDs in the names of pre-explosions must be disguised, just as in any MeSH heading.

NEOPLASMS (PX) AND THERAPY (SH)

ORGANIZATION A#D ADMINISTRATION (PX)

Pre-explosions are indicated in both the *Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List*, and the *Medical Subject Headings Tree Structures*, with a black dot.

For further information on the Pre-explosion capability, refer to the *Online Services Reference Manual*, Section 4.7.2.

The Bulletin Board System

Continued from page 1.

If you want to send a message to MMS, follow these steps once in the BBS:
 (Note: you will always be connected first to the "Bulletin" command)

Group: GENERAL
 Bulletin command (Find,Help,List,Menu,New,Quit):Q <-to Quit this menu

Group: GENERAL
 Main command (Bulletin,Change,Files,
 Help,Mail,Operator,Programs):M <-enter M for Mail

Group: GENERAL
 Mail command (Callers,From,Groups,Help,Locate,
 Quit,Read,Scan,To,Users,Write): W <-enter W for Write

To: MMS <-always send to MMS
 Subject: PDQ PASSWORD <-topic of your message

Enter your message now. Press ENTER or CTRL-Z
 on a new blank line to signify the end of your message.

1:Dear MMS: The setup for version 4 asks for PDQ password but I never
 2:use PDQ. Do I have to enter this? I don't remember what my PDQ
 3:password is. Thanks for your for help with this. Searcher Name
 4:

Edit Command (Abort,Continue,Delete,Edit,
 Help,Insert,List,Send): S <-enter S for Send

Message 896 sent to MMS

Send carbon copy to (press ENTER to end): <-hit ENTER

Group: GENERAL
 Mail command (Callers,From,Groups,Help,Locate,Quit,Read,Scan,
 To,Users,Write): Q;L <-enter Q for Quit and
 pre-answer next prompt
 with L for Logoff

Thank you for calling....

In a couple of days you can access the BBS to see if you have any mail in
 your mailbox.

The following messages are addressed to you:
 Message #: 934 Group: GENERAL

Group: GENERAL
 Bulletin command (Find,Help,List,Menu,New,Quit):Q <-enter Q for Quit

Group: GENERAL
 Main command (Bulletin,Change,Files,
 Help,Mail,Operator,Programs):M <-enter M for Mail

Group: GENERAL
 Mail command (Callers,From,Groups,Help,Locate,
 Quit,Read,Scan,To,Users,Write):R <-enter R for Read

.
 .
 .

Which message number would you like to begin with
(press ENTER to start with new messages): <-hit ENTER

To: Searcher Name	Message #: 934
From: MMS	Submitted: Tue 2/27/89 - 10:05
Subject: PDQ Password	Status: Private
Received: No	Group: GENERAL

The PDQ password is included in the letter which we send to each new user that gives the User ID code and regular password. It is not necessary to include your PDQ password in Setup, simply leave that field blank. However, if you want to do a search in PDQ, you will have to find out what it is. If you cannot locate the "codes letter" we sent to you, send us your User ID code via the BBS or in the mail, or call our Service Desk (1-800-638-8480) to request it.

Do you want to delete message 934 (y/N)? Y <-Answer "yes" to conserve space; you will have the opportunity to print the entire interaction later.

In addition to sending messages to MMS, you will find up-to-date information about GRATEFUL MED on the BBS. This information appears as bulletins you can read while in the BBS and as files which can be downloaded to your PC for later review. Be sure to review the menu of available bulletins when you use the BBS. You will find such things as instructions for updating searches on SDILINE, and a description of the file you create (USELOG) if you "Activate Log" (a new Special Application). You will also find the full text of this column on the BBS each month.

Attention Canadian Users:

In order to use the BBS from Canada, you must replace one file in your program with another. To do this, enter the GRATEFUL MED subdirectory, (if using a floppy system, insert your GRATEFUL MED SETUP/BBS disk into drive A) and type:

```
DEL DWNLD <enter>
REN CDWNLD DWNLD <enter>
```

Also, your messages should be sent to: CISTI (Canadian Institute for Scientific and Technical Information) not MMS.

Monthly Search Hint:

The Short Form DIAG is Not Available

The front of the 1989 *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH* contains a list of abbreviations that can be used in place of some full MeSH headings. For example, whenever a MeSH heading has the word DISEASE(S) or DISORDER(S), searchers can just type in DIS for DISEASE(S) or DISORDER(S). This list of short forms begins on page I-11. One of the short forms will not work in ELHILL searching, however. This is DIAG for any heading that begins with the word root DIAGNOS- in it. If the searcher tries to use this short form, the following will result:

SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 diag oral
 PROG:
 STORED SEARCH 'ORAL' CANNOT BE FOUND.

The system is interpreting DIAG to be an alias for the command DIAGRAM. In order to get retrieval from a heading with the string DIAGNOS-, the searcher should type out the heading as it is listed in the *Annotated Alphabetic MeSH*.

SS 2 /C?
 USER:
 diagnosis, oral
 PROG:
 SS (2) PSTG (4)

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, DECEMBER 1988

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

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

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, NOVEMBER 1988

IDL ODONTOLOGIA CLINICA
ODONTOL CLIN
1,JAN/JUN 1986--
APCD
SAO PAULO BRAZIL
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,JAN-JUN 1986.
ON ORDER
SR0064560 JC: OMI
PRACA OLAVO BILAC,95 - SALA 63,CEP
01201,SAO PAULO BRAZIL

IDL REVISTA DE LA FACULTAD DE UNIVERSIDAD DE
CHILE
REV FAC UNIV CHILE
INI,JAN 1982?--
REVISTA FACULTAD DE ODONTOLOGIA
SANTIAGO CHILE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,JAN-JUN 1987.
ON ORDER
SR0064571 JC: REF

IDL ODONTOLOGIA DE POSTGRADO
ODONTOL POSTGRADO
INI,NOV 1987--
UNIVERSIDAD DE LA REPUBLICA, FACULTAD DE
ODONTOLOGIA, ESCUELA DE GRADUADOS
MONTEVIDEO URUGUAY
CAPTION TITLE: ODONTOLOGIA DE POST GRADO.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,1987.
W1 OD432 0797-0234
SR0063007 JC: OPO

IDL REVISTA DE ODONTOLOGIA DA UNIVERSIDADE DE
SAO PAULO
REV ODONTOL UNIV SAO PAULO
INI,JAN-MAR 1987--
FACULDADE DE ODONTOLOGIA DE SAO PAULO
SAO PAULO BRAZIL
INDEXING BEGAN WITH IN1,JAN-MAR 1987.
IN PROCESS -
SR0062836 JC: REB

IDL REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE ODONTOLOGIA MILITAR
REV BRAS ODONTOL MIL
1,1983?--
ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE ODONTOLOGIA MILITAR
RIO DE JANEIRO BRAZIL
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ACADEMIA BRASILEIRA DE
ODONTOLOGIA MILITAR.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N9,JAN-JUN 1987.
ON ORDER 0102-3942
SR0061264 JC: RSZ

IDL STOMA
STOMA (LISB)
INI,1986--
EDICOES VADE MECUM
LISBOA PORTUGAL
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN3,1986.
ON ORDER 0870-4287
SR0064552 JC: VGM
EDICOES VADE MECUM,AV. S. JOAO DE
DEUS,23 R/C,1000 LISBOA PORTUGAL

TITLE CHANGES, NOVEMBER 1988

IM BMJ
BMJ
297N6640,JUL 2 1988-
BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
LONDON ENGLAND
CLINICAL RESEARCH EDITION. CONTINUES:
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. CLINICAL RESEARCH
ED. ACCOMPANIED BY A SEPARATELY ISSUED
SECTION CALLED: CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.
ALSO ISSUED IN AN EDITION CALLED: BMJ
(INTERNATIONAL EDITION), WHICH LACKS
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING AND IS NOT IN THE
NLM COLLECTION.
IN PROCESS
SR0064581 JC: BMJ

IM BRAIN RESEARCH REVIEWS
BRAIN RES REV
1,1979--
ELSEVIER
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
VOLS. 1-14 (1979-1988) ALSO CARRY VOLUME
NUMBERING OF BRAIN RESEARCH AND ARE SHELVED
AT W1 BR114S.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1,JUL 1979. VOLS.
1-13 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (B5L) USING
BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING. VIN1 IS
V180,1979 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
ON ORDER 0165-0173
SR0064609 JC: BRS

IM DEVELOPMENTAL BRAIN RESEARCH
 DEV BRAIN RES
 1N1, JAN 1981--
 ELSEVIER
 AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
 VOLS. 1-43 (1981-1988) ALSO CARRY VOLUME
 NUMBERING OF BRAIN RESEARCH AND ARE SHELVED
 AT W1 BR114S.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1, JAN 1981. VOLS.
 1-43 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (JC=B5L)
 USING BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING.
 VIN1 IS V227N1, 1981 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
 IN PROCESS 0165-3806
 SR0064603 JC: DBR

IM JOURNAL OF CHEMOTHERAPY
 J CHEMOTHER
 8N1, FEB 1989--
 IL SEDICESIMO
 FIRENZE ITALY
 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN
 SOCIETY OF CHEMOTHERAPY. CONTINUES:
 CHEMIOTERAPIA.
 ON ORDER
 SR0064562 JC: JCY

IM MOLECULAR BRAIN RESEARCH
 MOL BRAIN RES
 1N1, JUL 1986--
 ELSEVIER
 AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
 VOLS. 1-4 (1986-1988) ALSO CARRY VOLUME
 NUMBERING OF BRAIN RESEARCH AND ARE SHELVED
 AT W1 BR114S.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1, JUL 1986. VOLS.
 1-4 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (JC=B5L) WITH
 BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING. VIN1 IS
 V387N1, 1986 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
 ON ORDER 0169-328X
 SR0064605 JC: MBR

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF NOVEMBER 1988

HLI ACROSS THE BOARD
 ACROSS BOARD (NY)
 13N10, 1976--
 CONFERENCE BOARD
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: CONFERENCE BOARD RECORD, WHICH
 IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION. THIS TITLE IS
 NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V15N3, MAR 1978 AND
 CEASED WITH V25N12, DEC 1988.
 AHA 0147-1554
 A03945000 JC: 0B8

HLI HEALTH EDUCATION JOURNAL
 HEALTH EDUC J
 1, 1943--
 CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR HEALTH EDUCATION LONDON
 LONDON ENGLAND
 SUPERSEDES HEALTH AND EMPIRE.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V36N2, 1977 AND CEASED
 WITH V47N4, 1988.
 W1 HE322 0017-8969
 H04900000 JC: G1Z

HLI ALCOHOL HEALTH AND RESEARCH WORLD
 ALCOHOL HEALTH RES WORLD
 1, 1973--
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND
 ALCOHOLISM
 ROCKVILLE MD UNITED STATES
 ISSUED THROUGH NATIONAL CLEARING HOUSE FOR
 ALCOHOL INFORMATION
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N1, FALL 1977 AND
 CEASED WITH V12N4, SUMMER 1988.
 W1 AL303H 0090-838X
 A20295000 JC: 3AI

HLI HEALTH PROMOTION
 HEALTH PROMOT
 1N1, MAY 1986--
 OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
 OXFORD ENGLAND
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH VIN1, 1986 AND CEASED
 WITH V2N4, 1987.
 W1 HE487H 0268-1099
 SR0055400 JC: HPM

HLI CORNELL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ADMINISTRATION
 QUARTERLY
 CORNELL HOTEL RESTAUR ADM Q
 1, 1960--
 CORNELL UNIVERSITY. SCHOOL OF HOTEL
 ADMINISTRATION
 ITHACA NY UNITED STATES
 THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V21N4, FEB 1981 AND
 CEASED WITH V29N4, 1989.
 AHA 0010-8804
 C49140000 JC: EAT

HLI PROFESSIONAL SAFETY
 PROF SAF
 19N10, OCT 1974--
 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY ENGINEERS
 PARK RIDGE IL UNITED STATES
 CONTINUES: ASSE JOURNAL, WHICH IS NOT IN
 THE NLM COLLECTION. THIS TITLE IS NOT IN
 THE NLM COLLECTION.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V24N12, DEC 1980 AND
 CEASED WITH V33N12, DEC 1988.
 AHA 0099-0027
 P44870000 JC: PZW

HLI TOPICS IN EMERGENCY MEDICINE
 TOP EMERG MED
 1,MAY 1979--
 ASPEN SYSTEMS CORP
 GERMANTOWN MD UNITED STATES
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAY 1979 AND
 CEASED WITH V10N4,JAN 1989.
 W1 T0539LL 0164-2340
 T13070000 JC: VVC

HLI WORLD MEDICAL JOURNAL
 WORLD MED J
 1,1954--
 WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
 NEW YORK UNITED STATES
 SUPERSEDES WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
 BULLETIN.
 INDEXED IN B66 FROM V12N5,SEP-OCT 1965 TO
 V14N5,SEP-OCT 1967. INDEXING FOR HEALTH
 BEGAN WITH V25N1,JAN-FEB 1978 AND CEASED
 WITH V35N6,NOV-DEC 1988.
 W1 W0895 0049-8122
 W09880000 JC: XRC

THE ENTRY FOR JOURNAL / LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY (JC=JAD)
 WAS DELETED AND THE TITLE WAS COLLAPSED. THE CURRENT ENTRY IS:

IM JOURNAL OF THE LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL
 SOCIETY
 J LA STATE MED SOC
 105,JAN 1953--
 LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY
 NEW ORLEANS LA UNITED STATES
 VOLS. FOR 1983-85 HAVE TITLE: JOURNAL /
 LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.
 CONTINUES: NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL
 JOURNAL.
 INDEXING BEGAN WITH V117N9,SEP 1965. TITLE
 COLLAPSED 12/88. ENTRY FOR JOURNAL /
 LOUISIANA STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY DELETED (JC
 WAS JAD).
 W1 J0936N 0024-6921
 J27820000 JC: IVK

1989 MESH CHANGES

The following are changes which should be made in the published MeSH[®] lists to conform to the latest computer file entries. Some of these changes are in lists of the allowable categories for topical subheadings. Others are in the form of heading for two groups of descriptors and related see references.

In the first group are changes in the word order of the heading, for example, replacing DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE I with DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE I, SITE-SPECIFIC. The same type of replacement is made to headings for types II and III. Similar changes are made to three gene rearrangement headings, including GENE REARRANGEMENT, T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR, ALPHA CHAIN. Many see have been changed in the same manner. These changes do not reflect a change in the content of the headings, but are essential for searching the ELHILL[®] databases, in order to meet the ELHILL requirement that terms must be unique for the first 36 characters.

A second group of changes are replacements of the heading IMMUNOBLOTTING, NORTHERN with BLOTTING, NORTHERN; IMMUNOBLOTTING, SOUTHERN with BLOTTING, SOUTHERN; and IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN with BLOTTING, WESTERN.

These two groups of changes are given below as they occur in the main entry for the heading in the main alphabetic list, but not for other occurrences of the heading, such as in see references, *MeSH Tree Structures*, lists of new headings in the introduction to the *Annotated Alphabetic List*, and *Permuted Medical Subject Headings*. You may make these related changes as your needs dictate. Changes in headings which occur in lists of new headings in the introduction to the *Annotated Alphabetic List* are marked with #.

Medical Subject Headings -- Annotated Alphabetical List, 1989

Introduction

p. I-31

Under IMMUNOBLOTTING, replace the scope note with:

Immunologic methods for isolating and quantitatively measuring immunoreactive substances. When used with immune reagents such as monoclonal antibodies, the process is known generically as western blot analysis (BLOTTING, WESTERN).

p. I-32

Under IMMUNOBLOTTING, SOUTHERN (now changed) replace the scope note with:

Identification of proteins or peptides that have been electrophoretically separated by blotting and transferred to strips of nitrocellulose paper. The blots are then detected by radiolabeled antibody probes.

Under IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN (now changed) replace the scope note with:

Identification of proteins or peptides that have been electrophoretically separated by blotting and transferred to strips of nitrocellulose paper. The blots are then detected by radiolabeled antibody probes.

REPLACED MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS WITH REPLACED-BY HEADINGS - 1989

p. I-92

At HUMAN T-CELL LEUKEMIA VIRUS, delete: (N)

At LEUKEMIA, MONOBLASTIC, delete: (N)

p. I-93

At NEUROPATHY, HEREDITARY SENSORY, delete: (N)

At TOXASCARIASIS, replace (N) with (P).

TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS WITH SCOPE NOTES AND ALLOWABLE CATEGORIES

p. I-97

In allowable categories for the subheading history,

delete: F1.145.792.320 [redundant]

p. I-101

In allowable categories for the subheading statistics & numerical data,

insert: G1-3

ALPHABETIC LIST OF TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS WITH ALLOWABLE CATEGORIES

p. I-103

In allowable categories for the subheading adverse effects,

insert: G3

p. I-104

In allowable categories for the subheading drug effects,

replace: G4-11

with: G4-12

For the subheading epidemiology,

replace: (89)

with: (66)

In allowable categories for the subheading ethnology,

replace: HOMOSEXUALITY+

with: HOMOSEXUALITY

p. I-105

In allowable categories for the subheading physiology,

insert: PUBERTY+; PUERPERIUM+

In allowable categories for the subheading psychology,

replace: HOMOSEXUALITY+

with: HOMOSEXUALITY

In allowable categories for the subheading statistics & numerical data,

replace: ACCIDENTS+

with: G1-3

TOPICAL SUBHEADINGS WITH ALLOWABLE CATEGORIES - BY CATEGORY

p. I-110

For UL /ultrastruct in Category D

replace: PROTEINS

with: PROTEINS+

p. I-111

For EH /ethnol in Categories F1 and F2

replace: ATTITUDE; FAMILY

with: ATTITUDE+; FAMILY+

For PX /psychol in Categories F1 and F2

delete: ATTITUDE; FAMILY

p. I-114

For PH /physiol in Category G

insert: AGING+

For SN /statist

replace: ACCIDENTS+

with: G1-3

p. I-114

In Category G

insert at bottom of middle column:

OG /organ
89 - only G2

insert at bottom of right column:

VE /vet
87 - only
DISEASE OUTBREAKS;
DISEASE RESERVOIRS

p. I-115

For GE /genet in Category I

replace: RACIAL STOCKS
with: RACIAL STOCKS+

Alphabetic List

In addition to the following, all headings in category B2 (VERTEBRATES) may now take the subheadings /abnormalities and /injuries. This supersedes annotations for these headings which have not yet been updated to show these extensions. Changes in headings which occur in lists in the introduction are marked with #.

p. 10

Under ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME

replace:

X HUMAN T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III INFECTION

with:

X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III INFECTION, HUMAN

p. 105

Insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN #

E5.196.181.400.454.655.100	E5.196.401.319.670.100
E5.196.680.100	E5.393.525.100
E5.601.140	H1.181.278.186.400.454.100
H1.181.278.414.236.670.100	

NIM; only /instrum /methods; "northern" is not capitalized in titles or translations; detects RNA; DF: NORTHERN BLOT

(89)

see under MOLECULAR PROBE TECHNICS
X NORTHERN BLOTTING

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN #

E5.196.181.400.454.655.150 E5.196.401.319.670.150
 E5.196.680.150 E5.393.525.150
 E5.601.150 H1.181.278.186.400.454.150
 H1.181.278.414.236.670.150

NIM; only /instrum /methods; "Southern" (developed by E.M. Southern)
 is capitalized in titles & translations; detects DNA fragments;
 DF: SOUTHERN BLOT

(89)

see related

NUCLEIC ACID HYBRIDIZATION
 X SOUTHERN BLOTTING
 XR NUCLEIC ACID HYBRIDIZATION

BLOTTING, WESTERN #

E1.223.495.567.320.200 E5.196.181.400.454.720.200
 E5.196.401.319.720.200 E5.196.700.200
 E5.478.567.320.200 H1.181.278.186.400.454.200
 H1.181.278.414.236.720.200

NIM; only /instrum /methods; "western" is not
 capitalized in titles or translations; detects
 proteins; DF: WESTERN BLOT

89

X IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN
 X WESTERN BLOTTING
 X WESTERN IMMUNOBLOTTING

p. 148

Replace:

CHARCOT-MARIE DISEASE

X HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY NEUROPATHY TYPE I
 X NEUROPATHY, HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY TYPE I

with:

CHARCOT-MARIE DISEASE

X HEREDITARY TYPE I MOTOR AND SENSORY NEUROPATHY
 X NEUROPATHY, TYPE I HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY

p. 219

Replace:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE I #

X SITE-SPECIFIC DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE I

with:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE I, SITE-SPECIFIC

X DNASE, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE I

Replace:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE II #
X SITE-SPECIFIC DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE II

with:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE II, SITE-SPECIFIC
X DNASE, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE II
X RESTRICTION ENDONUCLEASES, TYPE II

Replace:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE III #

with:

DEOXYRIBONUCLEASES, TYPE III, SITE-SPECIFIC
X DNASE, SITE-SPECIFIC, TYPE III

p. 233

Replace:

7,8-DIHYDRO-7,8-DIHYDROXYBENZO(A)=PYRENE 9,10-OXIDE

with:

7,8-DIHYDRO-7,8-DIHYDROXYBENZO(A)PYRENE 9,10-OXIDE
[i.e., delete =]

p. 334

Replace:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR, ALPHA CHAIN #

with:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, ALPHA CHAIN T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR

Replace:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR, BETA CHAIN #

with:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, BETA CHAIN T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR

Replace:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR, GAMMA CHAIN #

with:

GENE REARRANGEMENT, GAMMA CHAIN T-CELL ANTIGEN RECEPTOR

p. 385

Replace:

HIV ANTIBODIES #

X HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS-ASSOCIATED ANTIBODIES
X HUMAN T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III ANTIBODIES
X LYMPHADENOPATHY-ASSOCIATED VIRUS ANTIBODIES

with:

HIV ANTIBODIES

X HIV-ASSOCIATED ANTIBODIES
X LYMPHADENOPATHY-ASSOCIATED ANTIBODIES
X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III ANTIBODIES, HUMAN

p. 386

Replace:

HIV ANTIGENS #

X HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS
X HUMAN T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III ANTIGENS
X LYMPHADENOPATHY-ASSOCIATED VIRUS ANTIGENS

with:

HIV ANTIGENS

X HIV-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS
X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE III ANTIGENS, HUMAN
X LYMPHADENOPATHY-ASSOCIATED ANTIGENS

p. 395

Under HTLV ANTIBODIES #

replace:

X HUMAN T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS ANTIBODIES

with:

X T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS ANTIBODIES, HUMAN

Under HTLV ANTIGENS #

replace:

X HUMAN T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS ANTIGENS

with:

X T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS ANTIGENS, HUMAN

Under HTLV-I ANTIBODIES #

replace:

X ADULT T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS I ANTIBODIES

with:

X T-CELL LEUKEMIA VIRUS I ANTIBODIES, ADULT

Under HTLV-I ANTIGENS #

replace:

X ADULT T-CELL LEUKEMIA-LYMPHOMA VIRUS I ANTIGENS

with:

X T-CELL LEUKEMIA VIRUS I ANTIGENS, ADULT

p. 416

Delete: IMMUNOBLOTTING, NORTHERN #

Delete: IMMUNOBLOTTING, SOUTHERN #

Delete: IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN #

p. 469

Replace:

LEUKEMIA, MYELOID, PHILADELPHIA-NEGATIVE #

X LEUKEMIA, MYELOGENOUS, PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME-NEGATIVE

X MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA, PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME-NEGATIVE

with:

LEUKEMIA, MYELOID, PHILADELPHIA-NEGATIVE

X LEUKEMIA, MYELOGENOUS, PH1-NEGATIVE

X MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA, PH1-NEGATIVE

Replace:

LEUKEMIA, MYELOID, PHILADELPHIA-POSITIVE #

X LEUKEMIA, MYELOGENOUS, PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME-POSITIVE

X MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA, PHILADELPHIA CHROMOSOME-POSITIVE

with:

LEUKEMIA, MYELOID, PHILADELPHIA-POSITIVE

X LEUKEMIA, MYELOGENOUS, PH1-POSITIVE

X MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA, PH1-POSITIVE

p. 472

Under RECEPTORS, LH

replace:

X INTERSTITIAL CELL STIMULATING HORMONE RECEPTORS

with:

X RECEPTORS, INTERSTITIAL CELL-STIMULATING HORMONE

p. 706

Replace:

REFSUM'S SYNDROME

X HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY NEUROPATHY TYPE IV
X NEUROPATHY, HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY TYPE IV

with:

REFSUM'S SYNDROME

X HEREDITARY TYPE IV MOTOR AND SENSORY NEUROPATHY
X NEUROPATHY, TYPE IV HEREDITARY MOTOR AND SENSORY

p. 751

Under SIV #

replace:

X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS, SIMIAN, TYPE III

with:

X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS, TYPE III, SIMIAN

p. 774

Under STLV-II #

insert:

X SIMIAN T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE II
X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS, TYPE II, SIMIAN

Under STLV-I #

replace:

all backward ("X") see references

with:

X SIMIAN T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS TYPE I
X T-LYMPHOTROPIC VIRUS, TYPE I, SIMIAN

[Also, STLV-I should appear before STLV-II]

Medical Subject Headings -- Tree Structures, 1989

The following changes in tree numbers for a given entry include only tree number changes, and not all changes in headings, noted above. In some cases the changes may only be in the numbers at other locations, which are listed here as they are in the existing *MeSH Tree Structures*.

p. 356

Under IMMUNOBLOTTING (E1.223.495.567.320)

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN	E1.223.495.567.320.200
E5.196.181.	E5.196.401. E5.196.700.
E5.478.567.	H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

delete:

IMMUNOBLOTTING, NORTHERN*	E1.223.495.567.320.508 E5.478.567.
IMMUNOBLOTTING, SOUTHERN	E1.223.495.567.320.512 E5.478.567.
IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN	E1.223.495.567.320.516 E5.478.567.

p. 375

Under NUCLEOTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.181.400.454.655)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN*	E5.196.181.400.454.655.100
E5.196.401. E5.196.680. E5.393.525.	
E5.601.140 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.	

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN	E5.196.181.400.454.655.150
E5.196.401. E5.196.680. E5.393.525.	
E5.601.150 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.	

Under PEPTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.181.400.454.720)

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN	E5.196.181.400.454.720.200
E1.223.495. E5.196.401. E5.196.700.	
E5.478.567. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.	

p. 376

Under NUCLEOTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.401.319.670)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN*	E5.196.401.319.670.100
E5.196.181. E5.196.680. E5.393.525.	
E5.601.140 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.	

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN	E5.196.401.319.670.150
E5.196.181. E5.196.680. E5.393.525.	
E5.601.150 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.	

Under PEPTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.401.319.720)

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN E5.196.401.319.720.200
 E1.223.495. E5.196.181. E5.196.700.
 E5.478.567. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

Under NUCLEOTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.680)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN* E5.196.680.100
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.393.525.
 E5.601.140 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN E5.196.680.150
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.393.525.
 E5.601.150 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

Under PEPTIDE MAPPING (E5.196.700)

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN E5.196.700.200
 E1.223.495. E5.196.181. E1.196.401.
 E5.478.567. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

p. 379

Under MOLECULAR PROBE TECHNIQS (E5.393.525)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN* E5.393.525.140
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.601.140 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN E5.393.525.150
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.601.150 H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

Under IMMUNOBLOTTING (E5.478.567.320)

delete:

IMMUNOBLOTTING, NORTHERN* E5.478.567.320.508 E1.223.495.
 IMMUNOBLOTTING, SOUTHERN E5.478.567.320.512 E1.223.495.
 IMMUNOBLOTTING, WESTERN E5.478.567.320.516 E1.223.495.

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN E5.478.567.320.200
 E1.223.495. E5.196.181. E5.196.401.
 E5.196.700. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

p. 380

Under MOLECULAR PROBE TECHNIQS (E5.601)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN* E5.601.140
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN E5.601.150
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. H1.181.278. H1.181.278.

p. 440

Under CHROMATOGRAPHY, PAPER (H1.181.278.186.400.454)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN* H1.181.278.186.400.454.100
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. E5.601.140 H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN H1.181.278.186.400.454.150
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. E5.601.150 H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, WESTERN H1.181.278.186.400.454.200
 E1.223.495. E5.196.181. E5.196.401.
 E5.196.700. E5.478.567. H1.181.278.

Under NUCLEOTIDE MAPPING (H1.181.278.414.236.670)

insert:

BLOTTING, NORTHERN* H1.181.278.414.236.670.100
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. E5.601.140 H1.181.278.

BLOTTING, SOUTHERN H1.181.278.414.236.670.150
 E5.196.181. E5.196.401. E5.196.680.
 E5.393.525. E5.601.150 H1.181.278.

Under PEPTIDE MAPPING (H1.181.278.414.236.720)

insert:

BLOTTING, WESTERN H1.181.278.414.236.720.200
 E1.223.495. E5.196.181. E5.196.401.
 E5.196.700. E5.478.567. H1.181.278.

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