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Issue Completed December 30, 2015

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2015 December 22

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

NCBI Minute Webinars: Quick Introductions to NCBI Resources

NCBI Minute Webinars: Quick Introductions to NCBI Resources. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b14.

2015 December 29 [posted]

The NCBI Minute is a series of 5-15 minute Webinars that introduce new NCBI tools or provide quick tips for using a popular resource. The schedule for upcoming Webinars, as well as registration, is available on the NCBI Webinars & Courses Web page.

Webinars are first presented live and the recording is archived on the NCBI YouTube channel in the NCBI Minute Webinars playlist. More information on these Webinars is available from the *NCBI Insights* blog.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

PubMed for Nurses: New Tutorial Available

PubMed for Nurses: New Tutorial Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b13.

2015 December 16 [posted]

The PubMed for Nurses Tutorial is available now from the PubMed Online Training page on the NLM Web site. This tutorial was created specifically to help nurses efficiently find literature using PubMed. Its concise, targeted content consists of five videos with exercises to test your knowledge. The tutorial was designed to be completed in less than 30 minutes.

The PubMed for Nurses Tutorial was researched, designed and developed by Megan Kellner from Maryland's iSchool, the College of Information Studies at the University of Maryland, in consultation with nurses and librarians who serve nurses around the United States.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b12.

2015 December 15 [posted]

As of December 15, PubMed/MEDLINE citations (including the backlog of citations indexed since November 18 with 2016 MeSH), the MeSH database, and the NLM Catalog were updated to reflect 2016 MeSH. The MeSH translation tables were also updated on December 15. Now that end-of-year activities are complete, MEDLINE/PubMed may be searched using 2016 MeSH vocabulary. See *MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016* for details on the data changes. On December 16, NLM will resume daily MEDLINE updates to PubMed.

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2016 MeSH Now Available

Cataloging News - 2016

MEDLINE Data Changes - 2016

What's New for 2016 MeSH

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PubMed for Trainers: Free Hybrid Classes Available

PubMed for Trainers: Free Hybrid Classes Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b11.

2015 December 15 [posted]

"...stretched me to the next level of understanding of and skills in PubMed."

"...the instructors' abilities to reach in to the wealth of material about and features of PubMed, and show its usefulness in so many ways was simply phenomenal."

"...worth every minute online and in-person."

-- Comments from recent "PubMed for Trainers" class participants

Gain new skills, brush up on existing PubMed skills, and collaborate with colleagues to help create effective training strategies. Join the National Library of Medicine Training Center (NTC) for the hybrid class, PubMed for Trainers, offered at various locations across the country.

PubMed for Trainers is held in four sessions: three online sessions and one in-person session. The course consists of live demonstrations, hands-on exercises, group work and discussions, networking opportunities, and approximately 2-3 hours of independent homework. 13 MLA CE credits are available for the PubMed content. An optional instructional design component of the class is worth an additional 3 MLA CE credits. The class is offered at no cost to participants.

The in-person portion of the class will be taught in the following locations:

- Miami, FL (January, 2016)
- Davis, CA (February, 2016)
- Bethesda, MD (February, 2016)
- Dallas, TX (March, 2016 – waiting list only)
- St. Louis, MO (April, 2016)
- Bethesda, MD (July, 2016)
- Bethesda, MD (October, 2016)

Class space is limited, so register now at http://nlnm.gov/ntc/classes/class_details.html?class_id=359

Questions? Contact the National Library of Medicine Training Center, at ntc@utah.edu or (800) 338-7657, press 2.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

SNOMED CT: Updated CORE Subset Available

SNOMED CT: Updated CORE Subset Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b10.

2015 December 10 [posted]

The updated Clinical Observations Recording and Encoding (CORE) Problem List Subset is now available for download.

The purpose of the UMLS CORE Project is to define a UMLS subset that is most useful for documentation and encoding of clinical information at a summary level, such as problem list, discharge diagnosis, or reason of encounter.

This subset is based on the July 2015 International Release of SNOMED CT and the 2015AB UMLS Release.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

NCBI Webinar: "Accessing 1000 Genomes Project Data" on December 17, 2015

NCBI Webinar: "Accessing 1000 Genomes Project Data" on December 17, 2015. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b9.

2015 December 07 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). To automatically receive the latest news and announcements regarding major changes and updates to NCBI resources and tools please see the subscribe page.]

December 17, 2015, NCBI staff will demonstrate how to access 1000 Genomes data through SRA, dbVar, SNP and BioProject, as well as through tracks on annotated human sequences in the graphical sequence viewer and Variation Viewer. Attendees will also learn how to display, search, and download individual and genotype level data through the dedicated 1000 Genomes Browser that allows searching by chromosomal position, gene names and other genome markers.

Date and Time: December 17, 2015 1:00 – 2:00 PM EST

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5168155820927556866>

After the live presentation, the Webinar will be uploaded to the NCBI YouTube channel. Any related materials will be accessible on the Webinars and Courses page; you can also find information about future Webinars on this page.

- Register here: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5168155820927556866>
- NCBI on YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/NCBINLM>
- NCBI Webinars and Courses homepage: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/home/coursesandwebinars.shtml>

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

NIH Manuscript Collection Optimized for Text-Mining and More

NIH Manuscript Collection Optimized for Text-Mining and More. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b8.

2015 December 04 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement from the NIH Extramural Nexus. To automatically receive news, updates, and blog posts on extramural grant policies, processes, events, and resources please see the subscribe page.]

NIH-supported scientists have made over 300,000 author manuscripts available on PubMed Central (PMC) since 2008. Now, NIH is making these papers accessible to the public in a format that will allow robust text analyses.

You can download the entire PMC collection of NIH-supported author manuscripts as a package in either XML or plain text formats. The collection will encompass all NIH manuscripts posted to PMC since July 2008. While the public can access the articles' full text and accompanying figures, tables, and multimedia on the PMC Web site, the newly available article packages include full text only, in a form that facilitates text-mining.

We developed this resource to increase the impact of NIH funding. Through this collection, scientists will be able to analyze these manuscripts, further apply the findings of NIH research, and generate new discoveries.

For more information visit the PMC author manuscript collection Web site.

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Updated CMT Subset Available for Download

Updated CMT Subset Available for Download. NLM Tech Bull. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b7.

2015 November 25 [posted]

NLM is pleased to announce the availability of an updated Convergent Medical Terminology (CMT) problem list subset.

This file contains 4,085 SNOMED CT concepts Kaiser Permanente uses for documenting Hematology and Oncology. The release also includes mappings to ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM. SNOMED CT concepts are based on the January 2014 International Release.

The problem list subset is available for download by UMLS licensees from the UMLS Terminology Services (UTS).

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NCBI Webinar: "The NCBI Minute: Finding Genes in PubMed" on December 2, 2015

NCBI Webinar: "The NCBI Minute: Finding Genes in PubMed" on December 2, 2015. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b6.

2015 November 24 [posted]

2015 December 04 [Editor's note added]

[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). To automatically receive the latest news and announcements regarding major changes and updates to NCBI resources and tools please see the subscribe page.

[Editor's note added December 4, 2015: A recording of the Webinar is available.]

Next Wednesday's NCBI Minute will show you how to quickly find literature about a gene of interest using PubMed. NCBI staff will highlight the links between gene data and literature and help you leverage the vocabulary used to describe gene information in PubMed to build a better search.

Date and time: December 2, 2015, 12:00-12:15 PM EST

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/6661858858940556801>

After the live presentation, the Webinar will be uploaded to the NCBI YouTube channel. Any related materials will be accessible on the Webinars and Courses page; you can also find information about future Webinars on this page.

The NCBI Minute is a series of short Webinars that give a brief introduction to a specific topic or NCBI tool.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

NLM Releases 2016 MeSH RDF Beta

NLM Releases 2016 MeSH RDF Beta. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b5.

2015 November 20 [posted]

2015 December 04 [Editor's note added]

[Editor's Note: On December 4, 2015 NLM implemented a new versioning policy and updated the technical documentation. For more information see:

- *MeSH Linked Data (beta) Technical Documentation, Versioning Policy*
- *MeSH Linked Data (beta) Technical Documentation, Release Notes.]*

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce an updated beta release of MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) RDF (Resource Description Framework) around November 20, 2015. This most recent beta release will be based on the 2016 MeSH and will incorporate an approach to the maintenance of deleted URIs (Uniform Resource Identifiers). Specific changes to the MeSH RDF schema for this release are documented in the notes available at <https://hhs.github.io/meshrdf/release-notes.html>.

Technical documentation along with sample SPARQL queries and our versioning policy are available at <https://hhs.github.io/meshrdf/>. NLM will implement a new versioning policy on or about December 3, 2015.

Have questions or want to provide feedback? Let us hear from you. Join us on GitHub at <https://github.com/HHS/meshrdf/issues/> and tweet us using #NLMLD.

To learn more about the overall project check out our information page at <https://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

SNOMED CT: Spanish Edition of the International Release Now Available

SNOMED CT: Spanish Edition of the International Release Now Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b4.

2015 November 13 [posted]

The Spanish Edition of the International Release (Edición en Español), October 2015, is available for download. The Spanish Edition of the International Release is updated each year in April and October. This release contains the Spanish translations of the July 2015 SNOMED CT International Release descriptions and documentation in both RF1 and RF2 versions.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

New UMLS REST API

New UMLS REST API. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b3.

2015 November 05 [posted]

NLM is pleased to announce a new UMLS REST API-beta version. This development is in response to UMLS users who have indicated on their UMLS Annual Report an interest in a REST API to search and retrieve UMLS data over the Web.

The current implementation of the REST API supports the most frequently needed use cases such as:

- Searching a term and retrieving UMLS CUIs;
- Retrieving information for a CUI such as names, semantic type(s), atoms, definitions, etc.;
- Retrieving information for source-asserted identifiers (e.g. from SNOMED CT, LOINC, MeSH, etc.) such as names, parents, children, descendants, atoms, and other relations; and
- Extracting subsets, such as the SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM map.

Additional features are in development.

Sample code is available on GitHub to help users get started interacting with the API in common languages such as Python, Perl, and Java.

Please send your feedback to NLM Customer Service and use "UMLS REST API feedback" in your subject line.

We also welcome general comments and discussion regarding the API on the UMLS listserv.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

NCBI Webinar: "PubMed for Scientists" on November 12, 2015

NCBI Webinar: "PubMed for Scientists" on November 12, 2015. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b2.

2015 November 03 [posted]
2015 December 04 [Editor's note added]

[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). To automatically receive the latest news and announcements regarding major changes and updates to NCBI resources and tools please see the subscribe page.]

[Editor's note added December 4, 2015: A recording of the Webinar is available.]

On November 12, 2015, NCBI will present "PubMed for Scientists," a Webinar that will show you how to search biomedical literature more efficiently with PubMed. NCBI staff will teach you how to search by author, explore a subject, use filters to narrow your search, find full text articles, and set up an email alert for new research on your topic. Finally, we will answer your questions about searching PubMed.

Date and time: Thursday, November 12, 2015, 12:30 pm - 1:30 pm EST

Registration URL: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/5594790520765285889>

After the live presentation, the Webinar will be uploaded to the NCBI YouTube channel. The Webinar and any materials will also be accessible on the Webinars & Courses page by clicking the "Archived Webinars & Courses" tab. You can also check the "Upcoming Webinars & Courses" tab to find information about future Webinars.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals Updated

Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals Updated. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):b1.

2015 November 03 [posted]

Broad Subject Terms are MeSH headings that describe the overall coverage of an indexed journal. These terms, which are also searchable in the NLM Catalog database, have recently been updated as follows:

Change:

Ophthalmology – includes Optics, Optometry
[was Ophthalmology – includes Optics]

Deletion:

Optometry
[now included as part of Ophthalmology]

Addition:

Forensic Sciences – includes Forensic Medicine and Forensic Psychiatry
[previously included as part of Jurisprudence]

Palliative Care – see also Psychophysiology; Therapeutics
[previously included as part of Therapeutics]

Physics – see also Biophysics

Other edits to adjust various "includes," "see," and "see also" notes were also made.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

What's New for 2016 MeSH

Schulman J. What's New for 2016 MeSH. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e9.

2015 December 10 [posted]

MeSH is the National Library of Medicine controlled vocabulary thesaurus which is updated annually. NLM uses the MeSH thesaurus to index articles from thousands of biomedical journals for the MEDLINE/PubMed database and for the cataloging of books, documents, and audiovisuals acquired by the Library.

Overview of Vocabulary Development and Changes for 2016 MeSH

- 438 Descriptors added
- 17 Descriptor terms replaced with more up-to-date terminology
- 9 Descriptors deleted
- 1 Qualifier (Subheading) deleted

Totals by Type of Terminology

- 27,883 Descriptors
- 87,028 Descriptor entry terms
- 82 Qualifiers
- 230,872 Supplementary Concept Records

Helpful Links

Please consult the 2016 online Introduction to MeSH for more details. Lists of new and changed vocabulary are available at these links:

MeSH Vocabulary Changes
New Descriptors - 2016
New Descriptors by Tree Subcategory - 2016
MeSH Web site

Summary of MeSH Production Activities

In addition to responding to requests we have been working on projects that are designed to improve the MeSH vocabulary. Several of these projects were directed towards to revamping our MeSH tree structure to make it easier to understand.

MeSH Qualifier (Subheading) Diagnostic Use Deleted

In order to improve indexing consistency and efficiency and to make MEDLINE searching easier and more straightforward, the subheading diagnostic use was deleted from MeSH. See the MeSH Qualifier (Subheading) Deletion section of the *MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016* article for additional information.

New Publication Types

Three Publication Types were added for catalogers:

- Blogs
- Graphic Novels
- Public Service Announcements

One Publication Type was added mainly for use by indexers:

- Clinical Study

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2016 MeSH Headings Available in the MeSH Browser

2016 MeSH Available for Download

Cataloging News — 2016

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016

What's New for 2016 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

See the MeSH Publication Types section of the *MEDLINE Data Changes – 2016* article for additional information.

MeSH Tree Changes: Uncle vs. Nephew Project

In the past, MeSH headings were loosely organized in trees and could appear in multiple locations depending upon the importance and specificity. In some cases the heading would appear two or more times in the same tree at higher and lower levels. This arrangement led to some headings appearing as a sibling (uncle) next to the heading under which they were treed as a nephew. In other cases a heading was included at a top level so it could be seen more readily in printed material. We reviewed these headings in MeSH and removed either the Uncle or Nephew depending upon the judgement of our Internal and External reviewers. There were over 1,000 tree changes resulting from this work, many of which will affect search retrieval in MEDLINE/PubMed and the NLM Catalog.

People and Professions

The M01 tree in MeSH is devoted to persons as individuals or members of a group, while the H tree contains the Disciplines and Occupations (professions). Although this premise held true for most cases we had a large number of exceptions where people were listed as an entry term under their profession. In addition the subheading manpower was used with a profession to indicate the person when a heading for them was not available. We felt this inconsistency required too much effort on the part of searchers to determine where to look and what to do. We simplified the trees by moving all people from the Professions tree and created new headings for them in the Persons tree.

Plants and Food

The J02 tree in MeSH includes food items, while the B tree contains plants and animals. For many years the fact that some plants and animals are also treed under food has been source of confusion for searchers. We received many requests to add and subtract specific plants from food that were based upon conflicting sources of information. In addition the range of exotic plants being eaten has expanded over the years. To respond to these problems we made major changes to the organization of nutritional phenomena for the 2016 Medical Subject Headings.

Nutritionally-related descriptors were brought together for the MeSH descriptor "Diet, Food, and Nutrition" that was created in the G07 tree. The descriptors "Diet" and "Nutritional Physiological Phenomena" along with their child descriptors were moved there. In addition a second tree location for "Food and Beverages" and its child descriptors were added there. Specific plant and chemical headings were removed from underneath "Food and Beverages" because many of the citations indexed with them were not about food or nutritional topics. As a result, searching "Food and Beverages" or "Diet, Food, and Nutrition" now gives a more focused retrieval of citations that are nutritionally related. Articles that discuss a specific plant or chemical in the context of food can still be found through use of coordination of topics rather than using tree inheritance. For example, a search in the 2016 PubMed system to find specific citations about the nutritional value of spinach can now be done as:

diet, food, and nutrition[mh] AND spinach

MeSH Scope Notes

MeSH had a policy that each descriptor should have a scope note regardless of how obvious its meaning. There were many legacy headings that were created without scope notes before this rule came into effect. This year we initiated a project to write scope notes for all existing headings. Thus far 481 scope notes to MeSH were added and the project continues for 2017 MeSH.

High Profile Pharmaceuticals

The MeSH Section received requests that high profile pharmaceutical drugs be made as descriptor records, rather than keeping them as Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs). We prepared a list of 150 top prescribed drugs and compared them to MeSH. All drugs on this list that were represented by SCRs were promoted to descriptor headings.

By Jacque-Lynne Schulman
MeSH Section

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MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016

Tybaert S. MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e8.

2015 December 08 [posted]

This article collects the notable data changes made to MEDLINE during annual National Library of Medicine (NLM) maintenance known as Year-End Processing (YEP) for 2016:

- MeSH Vocabulary Updated for 2016
- Updated MeSH in MEDLINE Citations
- New MeSH Headings
- Changes to MeSH Headings
- Brand New Concepts
- Changes of particular interest
- MeSH Publication Types
- MeSH Qualifier (Subheading) Deletion
- MeSH Tree Changes
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- MEDLINE Country of Publication
- PubMed Notes

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2016 MeSH Headings Available in the MeSH Browser

2016 MeSH Available for Download

Cataloging News — 2016

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016

What's New for 2016 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

MeSH Vocabulary Updated for 2016

The MeSH Browser currently points to the 2016 MeSH vocabulary with a link to the 2015 MeSH Vocabulary. Searchers should consult the Browser to find MeSH Headings of interest and their relationships to other headings. The Browser contains MeSH Heading records that may include scope notes, annotations, entry terms, history notes, allowable qualifiers (subheadings), previous indexing and other information. It also includes Subheading records and Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs) for substances and diseases that are not MeSH Headings.

You can download MeSH from the MeSH homepage:

- Under the section "All About MeSH," click on Introduction to 2016 MeSH
- Under the section "Obtaining MeSH," click on Download electronic copies

The MeSH Tree Structures are available online in PDF format with all indented terms showing.

For highlights about 2016 MeSH, see the article, *What's New for 2016 MeSH*.

The PubMed MeSH database and translation tables will be updated to reflect 2016 MeSH in mid-December when YEP activities are complete and the newly maintained MEDLINE data are available in PubMed.

Updated MeSH in MEDLINE Citations

MEDLINE records with updated MeSH will be in PubMed in mid-December 2015. See "Modifying a Saved Search Strategy" for details on revising My NCBI saved searches.

New MeSH Headings

434 new MeSH Headings were added to MeSH in 2016. Four new Publication Types were added.

Typically, NLM does not retrospectively re-index MEDLINE citations with new MeSH Heading concepts. Therefore, searching PubMed for a new MeSH term tagged with [mh] or [majr] effectively limits retrieval to citations indexed after the term was introduced. PubMed Automatic Term Mapping (ATM) expands an untagged subject search to include both MeSH Terms and All Fields index terms and may retrieve relevant citations indexed before the introduction of a new MeSH term. Searchers may consult the MeSH Browser or the MeSH database to see the previous indexing terms most likely used for a particular concept before the new MeSH Heading was introduced.

Changes to MeSH Headings

This year 66 MeSH Headings were either changed or deleted and replaced with more up-to-date terminology. During YEP, NLM updates MeSH Headings on MEDLINE citations.

Brand New Concepts

Examples of new MeSH headings that may be of special interest to searchers are highlighted below by Category. All of the new 2016 concepts are available as a PDF, [New MeSH Headings for 2016](#). Note that headings listed below may be treed in more than one category.

Category A – Anatomy

- Human Embryonic Stem Cells
- Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells

Category B – Organisms

- Calceolariaceae
- Clostridiales
- Firmicutes
- Lamiales
- Plantaginaceae

Category C – Diseases

- War-Related Injuries

Category D – Chemicals and Drugs

- Olive Oil

Category E - Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment

- Clinical Studies as Topic
- Data Accuracy
- Health Smart Cards
- Isolated Heart Preparation
- Mitochondrial Replacement Therapy
- Near Miss, Healthcare
- Prisoner Dilemma
- RNAi Therapeutics

Category F - Psychiatry and Psychology

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Driving Under the Influence
- Hoarding Disorder
- Underage Drinking

Category G - Phenomena and Processes

- Cell Plasticity
- Cell Self Renewal
- Diet, Food, and Nutrition
- Natural Resources
- Origin of Life

Category H – Disciplines and Occupations

- Data Anonymization

Category I – Anthropology, Education, Sociology, and Social Phenomena

- Armed Conflicts
- Games, Recreational
- Personally Identifiable Information
- War Exposure
- Warfare and Armed Conflicts

Category L - Information Science

- Digital Divide
- Libraries, Special
- Open Access Publishing
- Smartphone

Category M - Named Groups

Miners
 Neurosurgeons
 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons
 Orthodontists
 Social Workers
 Vegans
 Vegetarians

Category N – Health Care

Medical Overuse
 Time Out, Healthcare

Category V – Publication Characteristics

Clinical Study

Changes of particular interest include:

- The MeSH Heading Intervention Studies was deleted and replaced by the Publication Type Clinical Trial which has a new entry term Intervention Study.
- Random Allocation is now allowed for human as well as animal studies.
- A project was begun for 2016 MeSH that will continue for 2017 MeSH to add Scope Notes to existing MeSH Headings that do not have scope notes.

MeSH Publication Types

- NLM has discontinued the use of the Publication Type [PT] Overall for MEDLINE indexing, effective for the 2016 indexing year. Existing citations with this PT will retain that value, but NLM will no longer create Overall [PT] citations. If publishers submit a single citation for a collection of abstracts presented at a meeting, that citation will be assigned Congresses [PT].
- Three new Publication Types are available for catalogers but will not be used by MEDLINE indexers. These Publication Types are: Blogs, Graphic Novels, and Public Service Announcements.
- A new Publication Type, Clinical Study, was added and will be available for indexers in 2016.

Clinical Study

Scope Note: A work that reports on the results of a research study to evaluate interventions or exposures on biomedical or health-related outcomes. **The two main types of clinical studies are interventional studies (clinical trials) and observational studies.** While most clinical studies concern humans, this publication type may be used for clinical veterinary articles meeting the requisites for humans.

Annotation: ...prefer the specifics: CLINICAL TRIAL or OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

| 2015 MeSH V03 TREE | 2016 MeSH V03 TREE |
|--|---|
| Study Characteristics [V03] Clinical Trial [V03.200] Clinical Trial, Phase I [V03.200.100] Clinical Trial, Phase II [V03.200.200] Clinical Trial, Phase III [V03.200.300] Clinical Trial, Phase IV [V03.200.400] Controlled Clinical Trial [V03.200.500] Multicenter Study [V03.200.600] Observational Study [V03.200.650] Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial [V03.200.700] Pragmatic Clinical Trial [V03.200.700.500] | Study Characteristics [V03] Clinical Study [V03.175] Clinical Trial [V03.175.250] Clinical Trial, Phase I [V03.175.250.100] Clinical Trial, Phase II [V03.175.250.200] Clinical Trial, Phase III [V03.175.250.300] Clinical Trial, Phase IV [V03.175.250.400] Controlled Clinical Trial [V03.175.250.500] Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial [V03.175.250.500.500]+ Observational Study [V03.175.500] Multicenter Study [V03.175.600] |

Note: Indexers will assign Clinical Study [PT] only if the authors use "clinical study" and if there are no indications that the study is either a "clinical trial" or "observational study."

MeSH Qualifier (Subheading) Deletion

In order to improve indexing consistency and efficiency and to make MEDLINE searching easier and more straightforward, the subheading diagnostic use was deleted from MeSH.

To cover the concept of Diagnostic Use related to diseases, search:

- diseases with the subheading /diagnosis (or specific subheading treed under it)
- the specific diagnostic technique
- the specific chemical(s) or physical agent(s) with no subheadings

To cover the concept of Diagnostic Use related to clinical/physiological conditions, search:

- organ or process terms with appropriate subheadings
- the specific diagnostic technique
- the specific chemical(s) or physical agent(s) with no subheadings

To cover the general concept of the diagnostic use of substances, search:

- the MeSH Heading Diagnostic Uses of Chemicals

MeSH Tree Changes

Extensive changes were made to MeSH 2016 Tree structures. In cases where a term was treed at two levels within the same subtree one of the tree positions was eliminated. For example:

- Conjunctivitis, Acute Hemorrhagic was removed as a child of Coxsackievirus Infections but retained as a sibling of Coxsackievirus Infections.

In other cases, terms were regrouped into new tree categories. For example:

- Armed Conflicts gathers all the specific wars in one Category I tree. Treeing of specific wars in Category K was retained.
- Diet, Food, and Nutrition was added as a new Category G tree where MeSH terms for beverages, foods, and nutrition are gathered. The original treeing in Category J was retained. MeSH terms for specific fruits and vegetables are now treed only in Category B – Plants.

Additional information on these changes can be found in the MeSH Tree Changes: Uncle vs. Nephew Projects section of the *What's New for 2016 MeSH* article.

MeSH Annotation Projects

The Index Section undertook several projects related to updating the Annotation element that contains instructions for the indexer and cataloger in the MeSH Browser. These instructions are helpful for searchers, too. The projects are ongoing. Some examples of changes include:

1. Hormones, Hormone Substitutes, and Hormone Antagonists

- Standardized wording for indexer and cataloger usage placed at the end of the Annotation.

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|---|--|
| MeSH Heading | Hormones, Hormone Substitutes, and Hormone Antagonists | Hormones, Hormone Substitutes, and Hormone Antagonists |
| Annotation | used for searching: indexers and catalogers apply specifics | used for searching; INDEXER: Do not use; CATALOGER: Do not use |

2. Enema

- Updating content to reflect revisions of indexing policy, such as the removal of mention of diagnostic use.

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|---|--|
| MeSH Heading | Enema | Enema |
| Annotation | barium enema: coordinate with BARIUM SULFATE / diag use, not BARIUM | barium enema: coordinate with BARIUM SULFATE, not BARIUM |

3. Cytodiagnosis

- Simplified wording to remove jargon such as GEN (means "general") and NIM (means "Not Index Medicus" – usually not starred as the main point of the article) and DF (means "Data Form" abbreviation).

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| MeSH Heading | Cytodiagnosis | Cytodiagnosis |
| Annotation | GEN;NIM; DF: CYTODIAG | general or unspecified; prefer specifics |

4. Encephalitis

- Adding information to note specifics that are new terms, such as drawing attention to the new heading Encephalitis, Viral.

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|--|--|
| MeSH Heading | Encephalitis | Encephalitis |
| Annotation | GEN; coord with specific organism /infection heading (IM) or other cause (IM); viral encephalitis = ENCEPHALITIS, VIRAL unless ENCEPHALITIS, ARBOVIRUS but see note there; ENCEPHALOMYELITIS & specifics & SUBACUTE SCLEROSING PANENCEPHALITIS (see note there) are also available; DF: ENCEPH | general, note specifics particularly INFECTIOUS ENCEPHALITIS and ENCEPHALITIS, VIRAL |

5. Tularemia

- Removing redundant information found elsewhere in the MeSH Browser record. For example, this 2015 annotation has been deleted in the 2016 MeSH Browser because the information is in the Scope Note.
- Adding coordination rules that address the indexing policy related to the extensive retreeing project. For example, this 2016 annotation guides indexers to add Tick-Borne Diseases when appropriate now that Tularemia is no longer treed under Tick-Borne Diseases.

| | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------|---|---|
| MeSH Heading | Tularemia | Tularemia |
| Annotation | caused by Francisella tularensis (formerly Pasteurella tularensis) | coordinate with TICK_BORNE DISEASES if pertinent |
| Scope Note | A plague-like disease of rodents, transmissible to man. It is caused by FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS and is characterized by fever, chills, headache, backache, and weakness. | A plague-like disease of rodents, transmissible to man. It is caused by FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS and is characterized by fever, chills, headache, backache, and weakness. |

Of note to searchers: remember that this coordination applies to 2016 forward indexing and was not adjusted retrospectively; for comprehensive searching on Tick-Borne Diseases, you may want to OR Tularemia to your search (even though not all cases of Tularemia are "caused by tick vectors").

Do not confuse:

- RNAi Therapeutics with RNA Interference
- Cell Plasticity with Neuronal Plasticity

Other Changes: One MeSH Concept Split into Two

In addition to changes and deletions of MeSH terms on MEDLINE citations, YEP includes other adjustments to reflect 2016 MeSH vocabulary and to enhance search retrieval. These follow-on adjustments are largely the adding of more MeSH Headings or Supplementary Concept Record Names to citations to help searchers refine retrieval. In some cases, the changes clarify areas where a single concept existed before, but it is now represented by two or more specific concepts. An example for 2016 MeSH is the clarification of the ambiguous word biogenesis. The single 2015 MeSH Heading Biogenesis was replaced by two 2016 MeSH Headings – Organelle Biogenesis and Origin of Life. NLM has adjusted the citations so that the appropriate new heading replaced the single old heading.

These types of changes, along with others documented on the Annual MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing (YEP): Background Information Web page, suggest the importance of routinely using the PubMed Details feature when searching to see how terms are mapped with the new year's vocabulary and then checking the MeSH Browser or the MeSH database for clarification. Additional information is also available in the article, Skill Kit: The Effects of Year End Processing (YEP) on Saved Searches or RSS Feeds.

Entry Combination Revisions

This year during YEP, NLM will again retrospectively replace certain MeSH heading/subheading combinations, known as Entry Combinations, with the new precoordinated MeSH heading. If you get no retrieval for a MeSH Heading/subheading combination check the heading in the 2016 MeSH Browser to see if the Entry Combination

information indicates a different term.

There are eight new Entry Combinations for 2016.

| Previous MeSH Heading/Subheading (Entry Combination) | Replaced-by Heading for 2016 |
|---|--|
| Adenylyl Cyclases/antagonists & inhibitors | Adenylyl Cyclase Inhibitors |
| Cholestenone 5 alpha-Reductase/analogs & derivatives | 5-alpha Reductase Inhibitors |
| Lacrimal Duct Obstruction/surgery | Dacryocystorhinostomy |
| Microchip Analytical Procedures/instrumentation | Lab-On-A-Chip Devices |
| Orexin Receptors/antagonists & inhibitors | Orexin Receptor Antagonists |
| Placenta/growth & development | Placentation |
| Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerases/antagonists & inhibitors | Poly(ADP-ribose) Polymerase Inhibitors |
| Ultrasonic Waves/therapy | Ultrasonic Therapy |

Structured Abstracts

In October 2015, NLM added 233 new labels to the list of structured abstract labels. This brings the total of vetted and mapped labels to 3,032. The new 2015 file can be found at:
<https://structuredabstracts.nlm.nih.gov/Downloads/Structured-Abstracts-Labels-102615.txt>.

Additional information is found in the article, *Structured Abstracts in MEDLINE: Newly Identified and Mapped Labels Available*.

OLDMEDLINE MeSH Mapping

In the fall of 2015, NLM processed all OLDMEDLINE citations using a form of the Medical Text Indexer software modified specifically for this subset of MEDLINE data in order to add additional MeSH Headings and complete a project that mapped OLDMEDLINE Other Term (OT) subject headings to MeSH Headings. The result of this project was that all OLDMEDLINE citations now have at least one MeSH Heading and were, therefore, converted to MEDLINE status. The over 2 million subset of citations updated via this process will be included in the baseline export of citations for MEDLINE data licensees and will be available in PubMed in mid-December. Due to the extremely large number of citations modified, these citations were not marked with a Date Last Revised (LR) in order to speed the processing of the updates.

MEDLINE Journal Title Updates

In August of 2015, NLM processed updates to 3,308 MEDLINE journals for changes to diacritics in the journal title (the JT element seen in the MEDLINE display in PubMed). This work affected over 2 million MEDLINE/PubMed citations. The revised citations were held in the NLM Data Creation and Maintenance System until mid-December when 2016 baseline files for MEDLINE data licensees are exported and MEDLINE/PubMed citations maintained with 2016 MeSH are made available in PubMed. Due to the large volume of citations affected, these citations were not marked with a Date Last Revised (LR) in order to speed the processing of the updates.

MEDLINE Country of Publication

During September and October 2015, NLM processed two MEDLINE Country of Publication [PL] clean-up projects:

- typographical errors and name variants were corrected
- updated the value "Unknown" with the Country value found in LocatorPlus

PubMed Notes

On August 11, 2015, NLM updated the PubMed Title/Abstract [tiab] index to include publisher-provided Author Keywords which are part of the MEDLINE citations.

By Sara Tybaert
MEDLARS Management Section

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

New Filters for Creative Commons Articles

Majewski K. New Filters for Creative Commons Articles. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e7.

2015 December 10 [posted]

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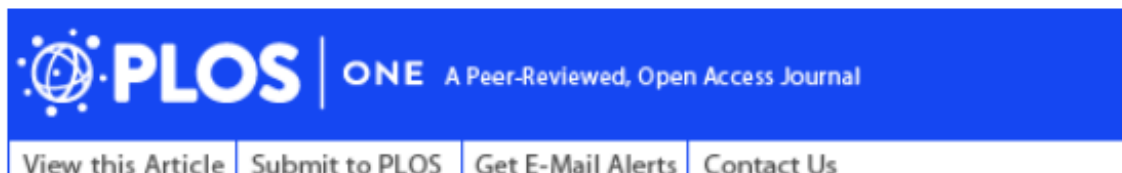
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PLoS One. 2015; 10(11): e0142457.

PMCID: PMC4640566

Published online 2015 Nov 10. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0142457](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0142457)

Coffee Consumption Decreases Risks for Hepatic Fibrosis and Cirrhosis: A Meta-Analysis

[Fen Liu](#),^{#1,2} [Xiwei Wang](#),^{#1,2} [Gang Wu](#),³ [Ling Chen](#),^{1,2} [Peng Hu](#),¹ [Hong Ren](#),¹ and [Huaidong Hu](#)^{1,2,*}

Wenyu Lin, Editor

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By Kate Majewski
MEDLARS Management Section

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Last updated: 10 December 2015

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Cataloging News — 2016

Boehr D, Willis S. Cataloging News — 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Nov-Dec;(407):e6.

2015 November 30 [posted]

MeSH 2016 — Implications for LocatorPlus, NLM Catalog, and the NLM Classification

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) adopted the 2016 MeSH vocabulary for cataloging on November 23, 2015.

Accordingly, MeSH subject headings in LocatorPlus were changed to reflect the 2016 MeSH vocabulary and appear in that form as of November 23, 2015.

When year-end processing (YEP) activities are completed in mid-December, the NLM Catalog, MeSH database, and translation tables will be updated to reflect 2016 MeSH. Until then, note that there will be a hiatus in the addition of new and edited bibliographic records to the NLM Catalog.

The Index to the NLM Classification will not reflect 2016 MeSH changes until Spring 2016.

A. MeSH 2016 Changes in NLM Bibliographic Records and Cataloging Policy

In general, the Cataloging Section implemented the vocabulary changes in NLM bibliographic records for books, serials, and other materials, as they were applied for citations in MEDLINE. Below are a few highlights:

1. Deletion of Qualifier: diagnostic use

In order to improve indexing and cataloging consistency and efficiency and to make database searching easier and more straightforward, the subheading /diagnostic use was deleted from MeSH.

Cataloging and Indexing Policy:

To cover the concept of Diagnostic Use related to diseases:

- Use the diseases with the subheading /diagnosis (or specific one treed under it)
- Use specific diagnostic technique
- Use specific chemical(s) or physical agent(s) with no subheadings

To cover the concept of Diagnostic Use related to clinical and physiological conditions:

- Use the organ or process terms with appropriate subheadings
- Use the specific diagnostic technique
- Use the specific chemical(s) or physical agent(s) with no subheadings

To cover the general concept of the diagnostic use of substances:

- Use MeSH heading Diagnostic Uses of Chemicals

2. Standardized Wording of MeSH Annotation Instructions

Use instructions for catalogers or indexers found in the MeSH Annotation field were standardized to simplify, clarify, and make the annotations more useful to the cataloger or indexer.

Old Phrase in MeSH Annotation

New Phrase in MeSH Annotation

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2016 MeSH Headings Available in the MeSH Browser

2016 MeSH Available for Download

Cataloging News — 2016

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016

What's New for 2016 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

| | |
|--|--|
| CATALOG: coordinate with specific NAF entry if applicable | CATALOGER: coordinate with specific NAF entry if applicable |
| CATALOG: Do not use | CATALOGER: Do not use |
| CATALOG: Do not use for current materials | CATALOGER: Use for historical material only |
| CATALOG: do not use: for indexers only | CATALOGER: Do not use |
| CATALOG: use NAF entry | CATALOGER: Use NAF entry |
| CATALOG: used for historical materials only. Do not use for current materials. | CATALOGER: Use for historical material only |
| cataloging term | INDEXER: Do not use |
| not used for indexing CATALOG: do not use | INDEXER: Do not use; CATALOGER: Do not use |
| Not used for indexing or cataloging | INDEXER: Do not use; CATALOGER: Do not use |
| Used by catalogers only | INDEXER: Do not use |
| Used by collaborating partners only | CATALOGER: Used by collaborating partners only |
| Used by History of Medicine Division and collaborating partners only | CATALOGER: Used by collaborating partners and for historical material only |
| Used by special data producers only | CATALOGER: Used by collaborating partners only |
| Used for searching: indexers and catalogers apply specifics | INDEXER: Do not use; CATALOGER: Do not use |
| used for searching: indexers apply specifics; may be used by catalogers | INDEXER: Do not use |

3. Embryonic Stem Cells

New descriptors were created for Human only or Mouse only embryonic stem cells. Catalogers should use Embryonic Stem Cells if no specific type is specified.

Embryonic Stem Cells [A11.872.700.250]
 Human Embryonic Stem Cells [A11.872.700.250.750]
 Mouse Embryonic Stem Cells [A11.872.700.250.875]

4. Mental Disorders

Catalogers should be aware of the numerous additions and changes that were made to the F3 tree to reflect the significant changes in *The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*. Below are some examples:

New Mental Disorders

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Bipolar and Related Disorders
- Childhood-Onset Fluency Disorder
- Gender Dysphoria
- Hoarding Disorder
- Motor Disorders
- Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- Psychological Trauma
- Social Communication Disorder
- Specific Learning Disorder
- Speech Sound Disorder
- Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders

Changed Mental Disorders

2015

- Impulse Control Disorders
- Eating Disorders
- Delirium, Dementia, Amnestic, Cognitive Disorders
- Paraphilias
- Sleep Disorders

2016

- Disruptive, Impulse Control, and Conduct Disorders
- Feeding and Eating Disorders
- Neurocognitive Disorders
- Paraphilic Disorders
- Sleep Wake Disorders

In addition to the above, several descriptors were retreeed. One descriptor was deleted: *Mental Disorders Diagnosed in Childhood* is now an Entry Term to *Neurodevelopmental Disorders*.

5. Diet, Food, and Nutrition

MeSH terms for Food in the J02 tree were placed under the new term *Diet, Food and Nutrition* in G07. The original treeing in J02 was also retained. MeSH terms for specific fruits and vegetables are now treed only in B tree- *Plants*. Catalogers should coordinate specific fruit or vegetables with *Fruit* or *Vegetables* as appropriate.

6. Origin of Life vs. Organelle Biogenesis

The word biogenesis, as it appears in the literature, has multiple meanings. For 2016, the MeSH term Biogenesis (Entry Term: Origin of Life) was replaced by the heading - *Organelle Biogenesis* and a new heading *Origin of Life* was created. During YEP, the Cataloging and Metadata Management Section (CaMMS) mapped bibliographic records with *Biogenesis* to *Origin of Life* since the majority of the material in our database was on this topic. During post-YEP processing, for a small number of selected records, *Organelle Biogenesis* will either replace *Origin of Life* or be added to the bibliographic record.

7. Wars and Warfare

Prior to 2016, specific wars and conflicts were treed only in the K Tree - *History* under the appropriate time period. With 2016 MeSH, terms for specific wars and terms for warfare were grouped together under the new term *Warfare* and *Armed Conflicts* in the I Tree. Treeing of specific wars in the K Tree - *History* was retained. Catalogers do not have to coordinate the relevant history time period with the specific names war or conflict.

8. Publication Types (PTs) and Related Terms:

Clinical Study - Catalogers are likely to have little use for this PT. Prefer the new topical term, *Clinical Studies as Topic*.

Graphic Novels - This was formerly an Entry Term to Cartoons. The new PT is treed under *Pictorial Works*. There is not yet a corresponding "As Topic" term.

Blogs - Catalogers will use this new PT when cataloging a blog. *Bloggng* is used when the item discusses a blog.

Public Service Announcements - Catalogers will use this new PT when cataloging a public service announcement. *Public Service Announcements as Topic* is used when the item discusses public service announcements.

Newspaper Terms - NLM catalogers will not use the PT *Newspaper Article* for current materials or for reprints of newspaper articles. The corresponding topical term is *Newspapers as Topic* (formerly *Newspapers*). *Newspapers* is now an Entry Term to the PT *Periodicals*.

9. MeSH Descriptors Not Used by Catalogers:

Umbrella Terms - Catalogers should use the specific MeSH treed below these terms.

- Diet, Food, and Nutrition
- Pharmacological and Toxicological Phenomena and Processes
- Warfare and Armed Conflicts

NAF Terms - Catalogers should use the Name Authority File record.

African Union

Annotation: CATALOGER: use NAF entry

Catalogers should use LCCN no2001048790 in the 610 field of the bibliographic record. Coordinate with 650 X2 Organizations.

Children's Health Insurance Program

Annotation: CATALOGER: use NAF entry

Catalogers should use LCCN no2009106489 in the 610 field of the bibliographic record. Coordinate with 650 X2 State Health Plans if applicable.

For additional information about 2016 MeSH, see the articles *What's New for 2016 MeSH* (forthcoming) and *MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016* (forthcoming).

B. Additional Database Changes

A summary of the DTD and XML changes for the NLMCatalogRecordSet DTD and CatfilePlus and Serfile XML for 2016 is available, see DTD AND XML CHANGES FOR THE NLM 2016 PRODUCTION YEAR.

C. Change to Subject Headings in Distributed NLM CATLINE and SERLINE Products

In June 2015, NLM proposed discontinuing distribution of its bibliographic records with artificially reconstructed subject strings in CATLINE and SERLINE products. This proposal was sent to the Regional Medical Libraries, MEDLIB, and MEDCAT discussion lists, as well as to subscribers of the NLM MARC21 files. Responses to the proposal were unanimously in favor of discontinuing the distribution of subject strings and having the records in the distributed

files match the records as they appear in LocatorPlus and the NLM Catalog.

Therefore, NLM is pleased to announce that beginning with the December 2015 distribution of new records in CATFILE and SERFILE, NLM subject terms will be distributed with topical subjects recorded in 650 \$a or 650 \$a \$x; geographic subjects recorded in 651 \$a or 651 \$a \$x; and publication type/genre terms recorded in 655 \$a. In January 2016, the entire CATFILE and SERFILE databases will be released with these updates made to all the records. NLM recommends that libraries that want their data to be consistent with the NLM files download the full update.

Catalogers in other libraries that use MeSH are encouraged to follow NLM practice in assigning their subjects. Under no circumstances should a library edit a record in OCLC to re-create a string and remove the 651 and 655 fields. Any desired editing should be done only in your local catalog. After January 2016, libraries will be required to establish medical subjects in a deconstructed format in OCLC. OCLC will be updating all records with 650 fields with a second indicator of 2 to follow the new NLM practice. NLM is working with authority vendors to provide guidance on how local catalogs can be updated.

For more information see these articles:

- *Discontinuing Distribution of Cataloging Bibliographic Records with Artificially Reconstructed Subject Strings—Comment by August 31, 2015*
- *Change to Subject Headings in Distributed NLM CATLINE and SERLINE Products*

D. Changes to MeSH/MARC File

The 2016 annual MeSH/MARC file will include the NLM Classification 060 field in selective MeSH records, populated with data provided by CaMMS. However, the classification number will not appear in the MeSH browser until 2017.

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Table of Contents: 2015 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER No. 407

UMLS 2015AB Release Available

Wilder V. UMLS 2015AB Release Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e5.

2015 November 13 [posted]

The 2015AB release of the Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) Knowledge Sources is available for download as of November 10, 2015.

In the new UMLS Release there are:

- More than 3.2 million concepts and 12.8 million unique concept names from over 190 source vocabularies
- The full Metathesaurus requires 25 GB of disk space; the active release requires 24 GB of disk space.
- New NCI subsources
 - NCI_CareLex (Content Archive Resource Exchange Lexicon)
- 2 new sources
 - HPO (Human Phenotype Ontology)
 - MVX (Manufacturers of Vaccines)
- 19 new LOINC (LNC) translation sources
 - LNC-DE-CH_252 (German, Switzerland Edition)
 - LNC-DE-DE_252 (German, Germany Edition)
 - LNC-EL-GR_252 (Greek, Greece Edition)
 - LNC-ES-AR_252 (Spanish, Argentina Edition)
 - LNC-ES-CH_252 (Spanish, Switzerland Edition)
 - LNC-ES-ES_252 (Spanish, Spain Edition)
 - LNC-ET-EE_252 (Estonian, Estonia Edition)
 - LNC-FR-BE_252 (French, Belgium Edition)
 - LNC-FR-CA_252 (French, Canada Edition)
 - LNC-FR-CH_252 (French, Switzerland Edition)
 - LNC-FR-FR_252 (French, France Edition)
 - LNC-IT-CH_252 (Italian, Switzerland Edition)
 - LNC-IT-IT_252 (Italian, Italy Edition)
 - LNC-KO-KR_252 (Korean, Korea Edition)
 - LNC-NL-NL_252 (Dutch, Netherlands Edition)
 - LNC-PT-BR_252 (Portuguese, Brazil Edition)
 - LNC-RU-RU_252 (Russian, Russia Edition)
 - LNC-TR-TR_252 (Turkish, Turkey Edition)
 - LNC-ZH-CN_252 (Chinese, China Edition)
- 50 updated English sources and 11 updated translation sources including MeSH, MedDRA, RxNorm, and SNOMED CT (English and Spanish)

Metathesaurus

- As of 2015AB, MTHFDA no longer appears in the Metathesaurus.

Release Information

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

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

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

Source Release Documentation

2015AB Source Release Documentation Web pages will be published following the release.

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New Results Display Settings for UTS Metathesaurus Browser

Wilder V. New Results Display Settings for UTS Metathesaurus Browser. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e4.

2015 November 13 [posted]

The UMLS Terminology Services (UTS) Metathesaurus Browser has a new option to filter display settings. The new settings apply to only the Basic View and Report View.

To filter the display, click on the orange gear icon (see Figure 1). To select multiple sources, hold down the CTRL key and select the desired sources, or hold down the Shift key to select multiple consecutive sources.

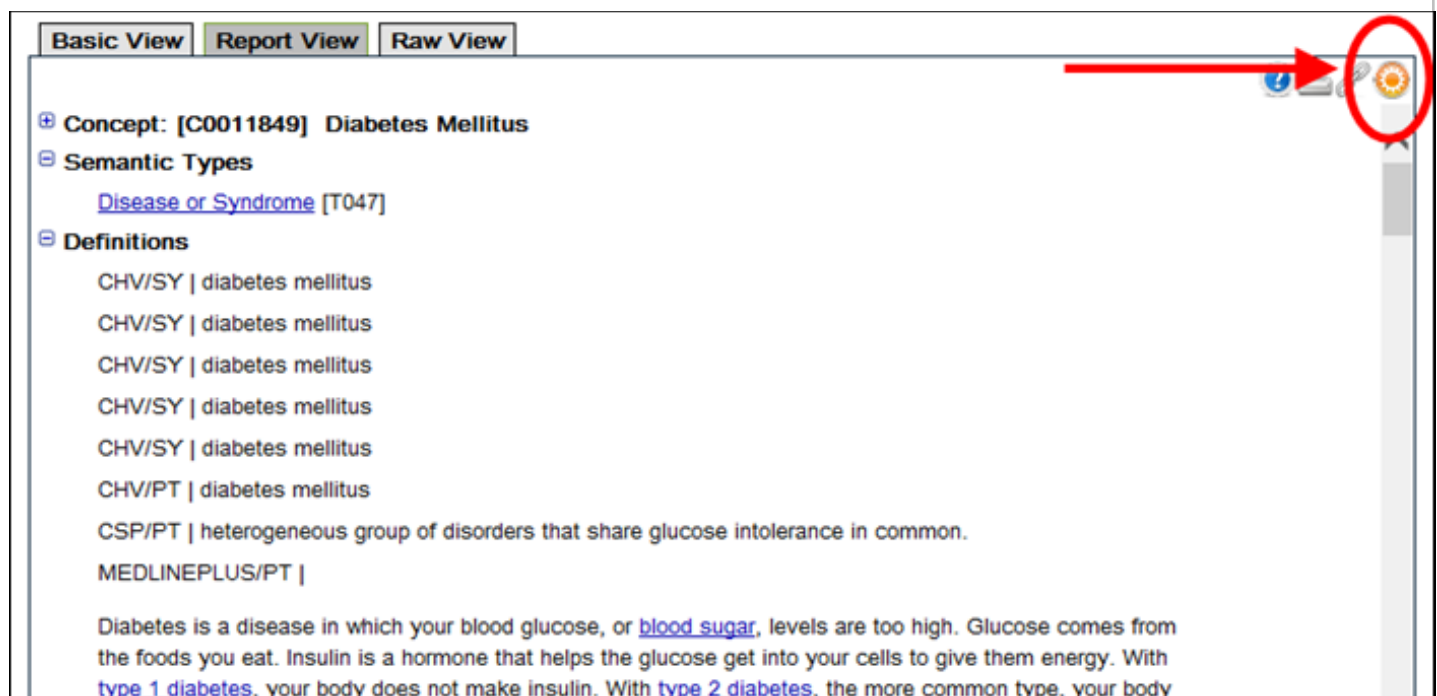


Figure 1: UTS Metathesaurus Browser - Display Settings icon.

Then, click on the Apply Updates button (see Figure 2). Users can choose to exclude obsolete and suppressible atoms or include atoms from only certain source vocabularies.

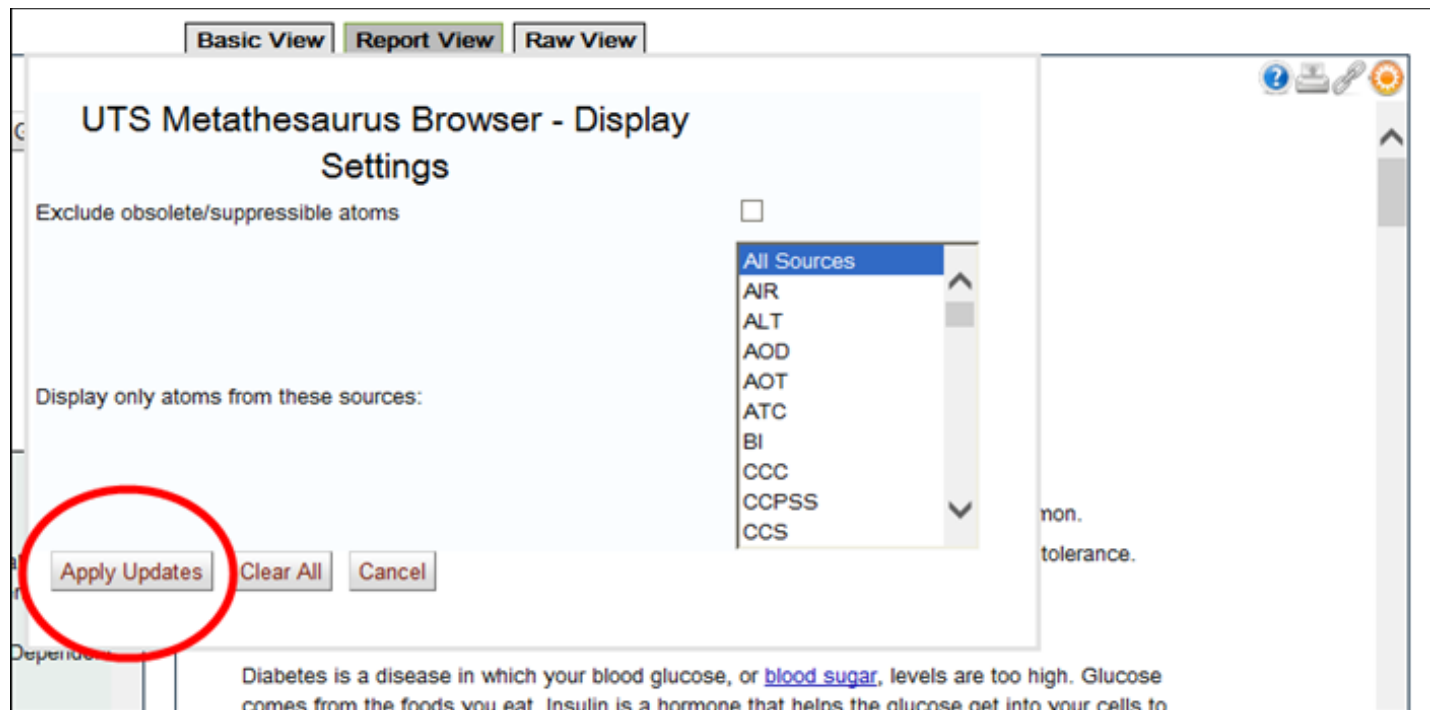


Figure 2: Display Settings window - apply selected sources.

Selected sources apply to all searches in the same login session. Reset filter sources upon the next login.

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2016 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) Available for Download

2016 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) Available for Download. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e3.

2015 November 10 [posted]

Introduction to MeSH 2016

The Introduction to MeSH 2016 is now available, including information on its use and structure, as well as recent updates and availability of data.

Download MeSH

Download 2016 MeSH in XML, ASCII, and MARC formats. Also available for 2016 from the same MeSH download page are:

- Pharmacologic Actions - available from:
ftp://nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov/online/mesh/MESH_FILES/xmlmesh/.
See *Redesigned FTP Site for MeSH Downloads* for data file naming conventions.
- New Headings with Scope Notes
- Changes to Terminology
- 2016 MeSH Trees

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2016 MeSH Headings Available in the MeSH Browser

2016 MeSH Available for Download

Cataloging News — 2016

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2016

What's New for 2016 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2016 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

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Apply to Attend the Winter 2016 Online Class "Fundamentals of Bioinformatics and Searching"

Majewski K. Apply to Attend the Winter 2016 Online Class "Fundamentals of Bioinformatics and Searching." NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e2.

2015 November 06 [posted]

Health science librarians are invited to participate in a rigorous online bioinformatics training course, **Fundamentals of Bioinformatics and Searching**, sponsored by the National Library of Medicine (NLM), the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), and the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, NLM Training Center (NTC). The course provides basic knowledge and skills for librarians interested in helping patrons use online molecular databases and tools from the NCBI. Attending this course will improve your ability to initiate or extend bioinformatics services at your institution. Prior knowledge of molecular biology and genetics is not required.

The major goal of this course is to provide an introduction to bioinformatics theory and practice in support of developing and implementing library-based bioinformatics products and services. This material is essential for decision-making and implementation of these programs, particularly instructional and reference services. The course encompasses visualizing bioinformatics end-user practice and places a strong emphasis both on hands-on acquisition of NCBI search competencies and a working molecular biology vocabulary, through self-paced hands-on exercises.

This course is a prerequisite for the face-to-face workshop, Librarian's Guide to NCBI. Participants who complete the required coursework and earn full continuing education credit will be eligible to apply to attend the 5-day Librarian's Guide in the future if they so choose.

This course is offered online (asynchronously) from **January 11 - February 19, 2016**.

The course format includes video lectures, readings, a molecular vocabulary exercise, an NCBI discovery exercise, and other hands-on exercises. The instructor is Diane Rein, Ph.D., MLS, Bioinformatics and Molecular Biology Liaison from the Health Science Library, University at Buffalo.

Due to limited enrollment, interested participants are required to complete an application form. The deadline for completing the application is December 7, 2015; participants will be notified of acceptance on December 21, 2015.

The course is offered at no cost to participants. Participants who complete all assignments and the course evaluation by the due dates within the course will receive 25 hours of MLA CE credit. No partial CE credit is granted.

For more information and to apply, visit: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/fundamentals_winter_2016

Questions? E-mail the course organizers at ncbi_course@lists.utah.edu

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Structured Abstracts in MEDLINE: Newly Identified and Mapped Labels Available

Ripple AM, Knecht LS, Truong F. Structured Abstracts in MEDLINE: Newly Identified and Mapped Labels Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2015 Nov-Dec;(407):e1.

2015 November 03 [posted]

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has updated its list of structured abstract labels. This updated list, along with the NLM-assigned broader category mappings, can be downloaded for free from the Structured Abstracts resource page which also provides NLM guidelines and other background information to assist licensees or researchers.

The Updated Label List and NLM Category Mappings file contains 3,032 labels: 2,799 labels (from the 2014 Label List) and 233 new labels. Each label has a map to one of five corresponding broader NLM Categories (i.e., BACKGROUND, OBJECTIVE, METHODS, RESULTS, or CONCLUSIONS) and an indication of whether the label is classed as an "Ending Label" concept. The 233 new label entries have a timestamp of "|20151026". This file does not contain labels that map to UNASSIGNED as an NLM Category (see explanation).

A grand total of 4,702 citations (whether in process, MEDLINE, or PubMed-not-MEDLINE status) were revised so that the new labels include the NLM Category mapping in the XML data, effective on or about October 26, 2015. Of interest, a new label 'TWEETABLE ABSTRACT' (mapped to the NLM Category 'CONCLUSIONS') illustrates the impact of social media.

Read more about Structured Abstracts in MEDLINE/PubMed.

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