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Last updated: 29 August 2011



July 06, 2011 [posted]

July 07, 2011 [Editor's note added]

August 25, 2011 [Editor's note added] [Figure replaced]

PubMed Search Terms Bolded

[Editor's note: This feature was modified on August 25, 2011. See below for more details.]

[Editor's note: This feature has also been implemented in the NLM® Catalog and the MeSH® database.]

A bolding feature is now in PubMed® to help users quickly find where their search terms appear in their search results. Search terms are bolded in the Summary display format. The Summary display in Figure 1 was retrieved from a search of cancer. [Editor's note: As of August 25, 2011 the default bolding feature no longer displays in the Abstract display format.]

[Editor's note: Figure 1 was replaced on August 25, 2011.]

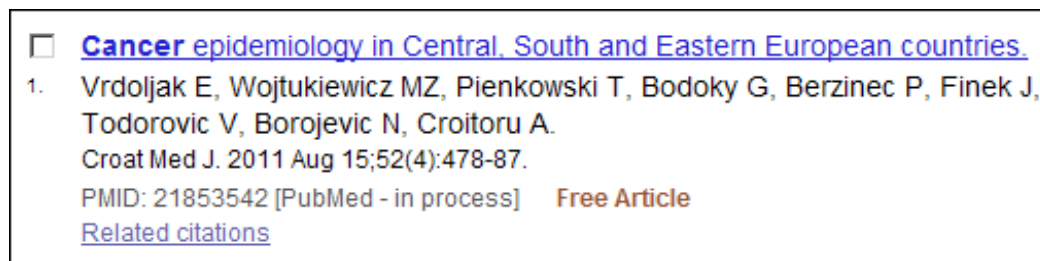


Figure 1: Bolded term in Summary display.

Bolded terms include your search terms as well as terms that have been added by PubMed to enhance your search. For example, a search of cancer translates to include the term neoplasms. Use the Search details portlet on your results page to see how searches are enhanced (see Figure 2). PubMed also bolds words or phrases retrieved by a truncated term, and bolds all terms searched as a phrase.

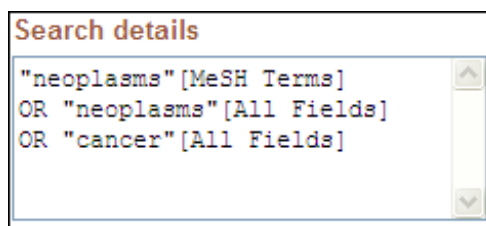


Figure 2: Details of PubMed search for cancer.

This new feature is the default for all users. You still have the option to sign into My NCBI and change your Highlighting Preferences in My NCBI.

PubMed Search Terms Bolded. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e1.

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July 11, 2011 [posted]

NLM and NN/LM National Cooperative Medical Journals Print Retention Program

Background

Publishers have been shifting their journal publishing model from print to electronic journals over the past decade. The online availability of full-text articles proved very attractive to library patrons as medical students, clinicians, and researchers could get immediate access to their preferred titles from their desktops. Since 2000, medical libraries throughout the United States have increasingly shifted their journal subscriptions from the traditional print to the electronic journal version to meet user expectations of immediate access to material 24 hours a day.

While the shift to electronic journals has eased the pressure on the limited physical space in libraries, libraries increasingly have come under pressure to give up physical space to other areas of their parent organizations. As a result, libraries have had to discard the print holdings of some, many or all of their journal titles - limiting them to the years/volumes available online.

Some publishers have been working on converting the earlier print issues to electronic format through various means, but not all titles, and not all volumes. Libraries with a current subscription to the electronic version generally still have to purchase these backfiles of scanned print volumes - regardless of their previous print subscription. Furthermore, future access to backfiles at some publisher sites cannot be guaranteed.

The National Network of Libraries of Medicine® (NN/LM®) and the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) are working to ensure the preservation and continued access to the historical literature through a new national cooperative medical journals print retention program.

In 2009, NLM Library Operations completed the work of its three strategic Planning Groups. One of the final recommendations of the Working Group on Collection, Preservation, and Access to Information was that "NLM takes a leadership role to ensure that multiple copies of important biomedical print materials are preserved in print form in geographically distributed locations." The 2011-2016 NN/LM Statement of Work also contains language about the participation of Regional Medical Libraries (RMLs) in such an effort.

During the past year, the National Library of Medicine has participated in two RML Print Retention Task Forces: Region 2, Southeastern/Atlantic Region managed by Sue Woodson at Johns Hopkins University, and Region 3, the Greater Midwest Region, co-chaired by Linda Watson and Jane Blumenthal. The work of those two groups was similar. Each task force studied the issues and questions surrounding the retention of print journals.

Both regions surveyed their resource libraries and others to determine whether or not libraries were already invested in print retention programs, or if they were feeling pressure with regard to their collection space. Not surprisingly, the

results were similar in both regions. Most medical libraries are not currently involved in a formal print retention program, many are facing down-sizing issues, and most would be interested in participating in a program if it were organized for them.

Common Themes

The two regions that studied print retention issues identified many common themes. Those include:

1. In general, medical libraries are facing pressure to reduce or repurpose library space, and many have already begun by removing back issue journal collections from their stacks.
2. Libraries are worried about the loss of the archival record.
3. Digitized content has raised concerns related to image quality, future access, and confidence in digital preservation standards.
4. Journals are the primary format currently under consideration for a national print retention program.
5. The NLM cannot be the only holder, unless it already is.
6. The optimum number of copies to retain is driven by many factors, including the degree to which completeness is verified for individual journal runs.
7. The criteria to identify a reasonable set of journals to retain are complex. Both Regions 2 and 3 looked at this issue from several viewpoints including: journals widely held in the region [*Abridged Index Medicus*[®] (*AIM*)/PubMed Central[®] (*PMC*)], journals held by three and fewer libraries in the regions, journals held by three and fewer and also at NLM.
8. Most academic libraries no longer subscribe to print, so a national print retention program would only include retrospective print holdings.

While there are some who do not believe that it is important to keep the older print material, the majority seem to agree that this is a worthwhile effort. The primary reason to preserve the physical volume that has been digitized is that it is the authentic and original version that can be used as a reference in the future. If there is ever a controversy about the digital version, the original can be examined. Not every digitization project has taken the care to ensure that every article is complete, that the graphics are readable, colors are in proper tones, and that all the parts of the journal are there, including advertisements and administrative matter which can provide context for the article and the time period in which it was published. It is important to note that not all journal titles are digitized, and for some volumes and some titles, the print copy in libraries may be the only record.

The NLM Print Collection

NLM has every intention of retaining its print collection well into the future. A major stack renovation is underway which will enable us to install compact shelving on the middle level of the three floors of shelving in the underground stacks at NLM and give us room to grow until at least 2030. This is a complex project that involves moving low use parts of the collection offsite for the duration of the project, and shifting other parts around the floor as each quadrant of the floor is strengthened, compact shelving installed, and materials moved into their permanent locations.

NLM still subscribes to a large number of print journals. As of this writing, 91% of the approximately 18,000 journal subscriptions at NLM are print, and the others are e-only. NLM will continue to subscribe to print for as long as that is an option, unless the print version becomes secondary to the e-version (for example, the print version has substantively less content than the e-version).

Program Decisions and Parameters

At the Medical Library Association Annual Meeting in Minneapolis in May 2011, Martha Fishel, Chief, Public Services Division, NLM, and Maria Collins, Technical Information Specialist, Collection Access Section, NLM, presented the plans for a print retention program for the NN/LM.

NLM has made decisions that will provide the framework for a national print retention program for the near future. The program is starting with a relatively small set of journals, but we expect that to increase over time.

1. Approximately 250 *AIM* and PMC titles have been identified as the primary set of materials to preserve in print. NLM has a list organized by main title with all former titles listed separately and in chronological order. These are core clinical titles widely held in the NN/LM. The PMC titles are only those 90 titles that were fully digitized as part of the back issue scanning project conducted from 2003-2010. These titles are the most widely cited and widely requested material and thus most valuable to protect. The list will be made available to all by mid-summer 2011.
2. Any library interested in recording their commitment for additional titles not included on this list may do so, but there will be no formal agreement for those titles.
3. We recommend that 12 copies is the minimum number to keep in the NN/LM. This relatively high number is justified by the fact that we will not require validation at the issue or page level. Once we reach the desired 12 committing libraries, any library also wishing to make a commitment to one of these titles is welcome to do so. There will be no "maximum number" of copies held.
4. The NLM copy will be the 13th copy.
5. The period of commitment is 25 years.
6. U.S. libraries that are DOCLINE participants are eligible to serve as participating partners.
7. Libraries must hold the titles they agree to retain from the first published volume until the title ceased in print or, if still published in print, at least until the year 2000. Libraries are not required to commit to the preceding or succeeding titles. For example, a library may retain *Archives of Physical Medicine* (1945-1952), but not *Archives of Physical Therapy* (1926-1944) or *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation* (1953-).
8. Complete holdings are preferred, but a title may be included in the program if the library's holdings are 95% complete.
9. Journals must have all of their parts in place including covers, tables of contents, advertisements and administrative matter. We understand that many libraries have had varying binding practices over the years where during some periods, some of this material may have been removed. Any Library uncertain of the completeness status of a journal run should validate that materials are intact before making a commitment. In the event that we cannot locate 12 intact copies, NLM will revisit this requirement.
10. Commitment data will be recorded in DOCLINE. Justification for this decision is based on several factors including:
 - a. A commitment field in the old SERHOLD file was established in the early 1980s, and has not been populated for any purpose other than by a few institutions that no longer need that data.
 - b. Record maintenance will be simple.
 - c. Simple reports on Print Retention Holders can be generated by all DOCLINE participants in the Serial Holdings module.
 - d. NLM can perform analysis of holdings and commitments and make recommendations to regional

participants.

11. NLM will work with OCLC on exchanging print retention information between WorldCat and DOCLINE.
12. The model for the NN/LM will be one of distributed holdings. Ideally, all titles will be held across all 8 of the regions.
13. Existing level 3 (volume/year) holdings will remain the standard.
14. This is a voluntary national cooperative program. Funding will not be provided to help libraries maintain or store the titles they commit to retain.

Next Steps

NLM is preparing a short document outlining the terms of the agreement to be signed by all libraries choosing to participate in the program. We are working with the RMLs on the details of the project, including publicity, coordination with libraries, and oversight. NLM and the RMLs will work together to achieve geographical distribution of retained titles.

NLM will make any necessary changes to DOCLINE to record participation in the program and provide reports.

Look for publicity and further details on the print retention program later in the summer.

By Martha Fishel
Public Services Division
and
Maria Elizabeth Collins
Public Services Division

Fishel M, Collins ME. NLM and NN/LM National Cooperative Medical Journals Print Retention Program. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e2.

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July 11, 2011 [posted]

MedlinePlus RSS and Content Sharing Enhancements

In June 2011, the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) released several enhancements that improve users' ability to share and consume MedlinePlus® content. MedlinePlus now offers RSS feeds for every health topic page on the site — nearly 1,800 feeds for MedlinePlus and MedlinePlus en español combined. Whenever MedlinePlus adds a new link to a health topic page, the item appears as an entry on the corresponding health topic RSS feed. Users can subscribe to a customized selection of RSS feeds based on their specific interests using the RSS reader/aggregator of their choice. Links to the health topic feeds are available on all health topic pages, the MedlinePlus RSS Feeds page, and via any Web browser's RSS auto-detect feature.

In addition to the health topic feeds, MedlinePlus now offers two new English RSS feeds allowing users to subscribe to all new links added to MedlinePlus and all new NIH links added to MedlinePlus. These feeds are available on the RSS Feeds page under the heading "General Interest RSS Feeds." For Spanish-language users, MedlinePlus provides one new RSS feed that contains all new links added to MedlinePlus en español. This feed is available from the Spanish RSS Feeds page.

NLM also unveiled enhancements to the print, email, and AddThis® icons on MedlinePlus and MedlinePlus en español health topic pages. These icons now appear above the topic summary, and the Facebook® and Twitter® sharing options are more prominent, making it easier for users to share content in these very popular social networks (see Figure 1).

MedlinePlus
Trusted Health Information for You

A service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine
NIH National Institutes of Health

Home About MedlinePlus Site Map FAQs Contact Us Search MedlinePlus GO

Health Topics Drugs & Supplements Videos & Cool Tools ESPAÑOL

Other Topics: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W XYZ All Topics

Food Allergy

Food allergy is an abnormal response to a food triggered by your body's immune system. Allergic reactions to food can sometimes cause serious illness and death. Tree nuts and peanuts are the leading causes of deadly allergic reactions called anaphylaxis.

In adults, the foods that most often trigger allergic reactions include

- Fish and shellfish, such as shrimp, lobster and crab
- Peanuts
- Tree nuts, such as walnuts
- Eggs

Problem foods for children are eggs, milk (especially in infants and young children) and peanuts.

Sometimes a reaction to food is not an allergy. It is often a reaction called "food intolerance". Your immune system does not cause the symptoms of food intolerance. However, these symptoms can look and feel like those of a food allergy.

NIH: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Get Food Allergy updates by email Enter email address GO What's this?

MEDICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA

[Anaphylaxis](#)
[Food allergy](#)

Related Topics

[Allergy](#)
[Celiac Disease](#)
[Lactose Intolerance](#)
[Food and Nutrition](#)
[Immune System](#)

Figure 1: MedlinePlus health topic page showing RSS feed icon and AddThis enhancements.

**By Sarena Burgess
Public Services Division**

Burgess S. MedlinePlus RSS and Content Sharing Enhancements. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e3.

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July 11, 2011 [posted]

NLM Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) Now Contains Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) Products

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

The National Library of Medicine® Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) has added complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) products. CAM products generally consist of dietary supplements derived from botanicals (herbals), "nutraceuticals" (natural and synthetic nonherbals, such as coenzyme Q10), and related products.

The LactMed CAM product records bring together research on these products relevant to breastfeeding. Special emphasis is placed on potential side effects in mothers and infants and on other problems associated with the products. The CAM product records feature a new field for the products' scientific genus and species names.

LactMed currently contains 19 of an expected 100 CAM products (cabbage, comfrey, lecithin, milk thistle, blessed thistle, stinging nettle, St. John's wort, garlic, fenugreek, blue cohosh, black cohosh, raspberry leaf, ginger, coenzyme Q10, borage, caraway, coriander, fennel, anise). These records focus on supplements that are frequently used by nursing mothers, including those claiming to stimulate lactation. Future products will include the most common supplements sold in the United States. A complete list of CAM records in the database can be found by using the search term "complementary therapies" in the main LactMed search box.

LactMed, part of the National Library of Medicine (NLM®) Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET®), is a database of drugs and other chemicals to which breastfeeding mothers may be exposed. It includes information on the levels of such substances in breast milk and infant blood, and the possible adverse effects in the nursing infant.

NLM Drugs and Lactation Database (LactMed) Now Contains Complementary and Alternative Medicine (CAM) Products. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e4.

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July 15, 2011 [posted]

A Brand New Look for PubMed Central

Like PubMed® and Bookshelf, PubMed Central® (PMC) has undergone a facelift or more accurately, an "interface"-lift, to not only enhance its overall look and feel but also provide users with easier access to PMC resources and information.

Specific improvements include:

- A revamped homepage, which offers better navigation through the site as well as direct access to resources such as the Users' Guide and NIH Public Access information
- Redesigned Advanced Search and Limits pages
- An updated search results format
- Direct access to images in PMC articles
- A new organization and updated appearance for PMC's informational pages, including drop-down menus for navigation links

First Stop: Homepage

To take a tour through the "new" PMC, stop first at the homepage, which features a striking image of a neuron as well as a full menu of links to the resources and information that can be found on the site. You may want to start with "Get Started," conveniently located at the top left corner of the homepage (see Figure 1), and click on the Users' Guide, which links to the PubMed Central Help manual.

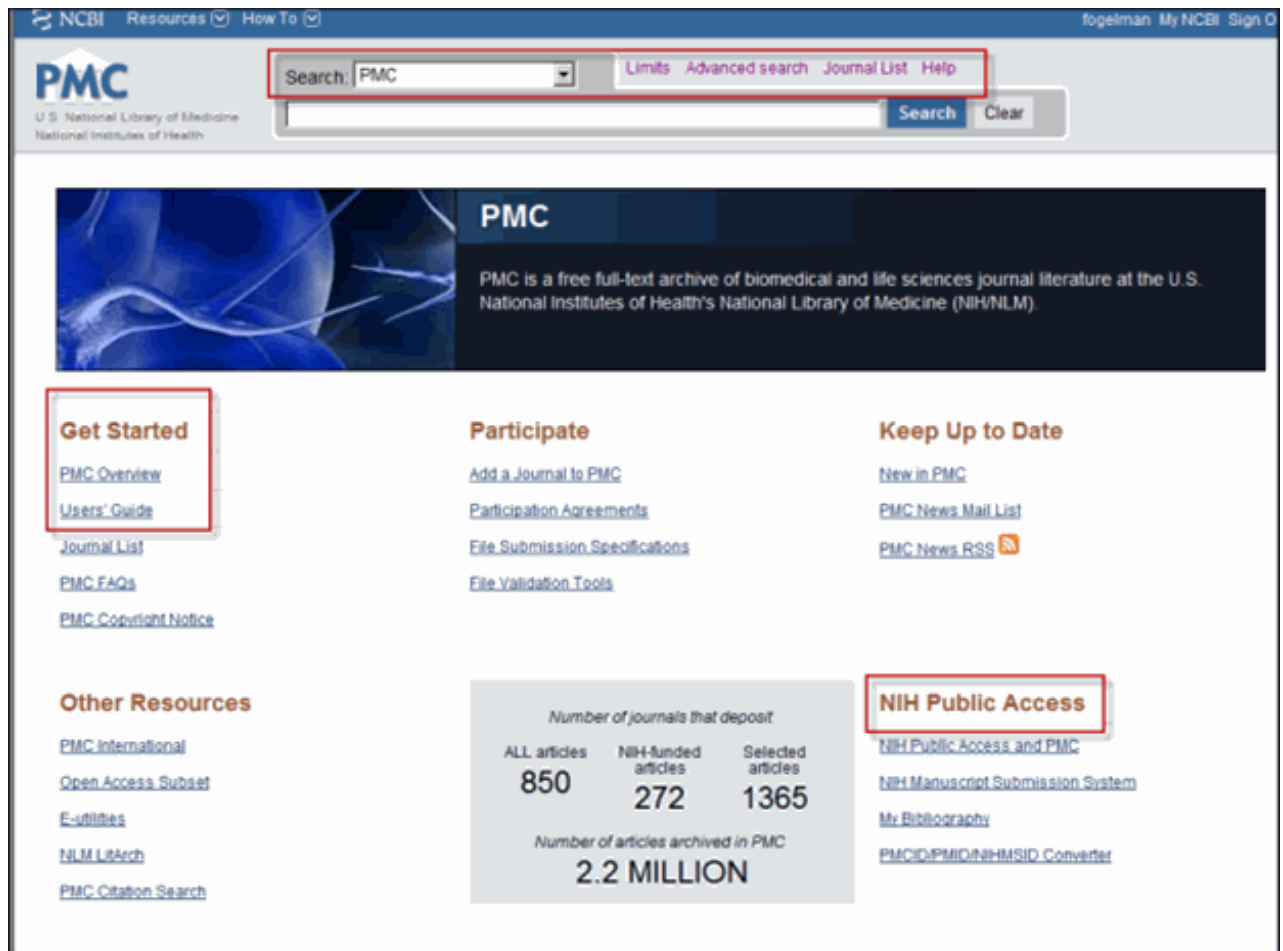


Figure 1: The new PMC homepage.

Once you are on the help page (see Figure 2), see the *Quick Start* menu for answers to any questions on PMC browsing and searching.



Figure 2: PMC Help page with Quick Start guide.

And Speaking of Searching....

PMC Advanced Search (see Figure 3) has a new look, too. The format has been updated to conform with the Advanced Search pages for both PubMed and Bookshelf.

As before, you can enter topics or terms in the *Search Box* or continually refine your search through *Search Builder*, which offers a drop-down menu of fields such as text word, author, or journal. You can also continue to view your *Search History* at the bottom of the page.

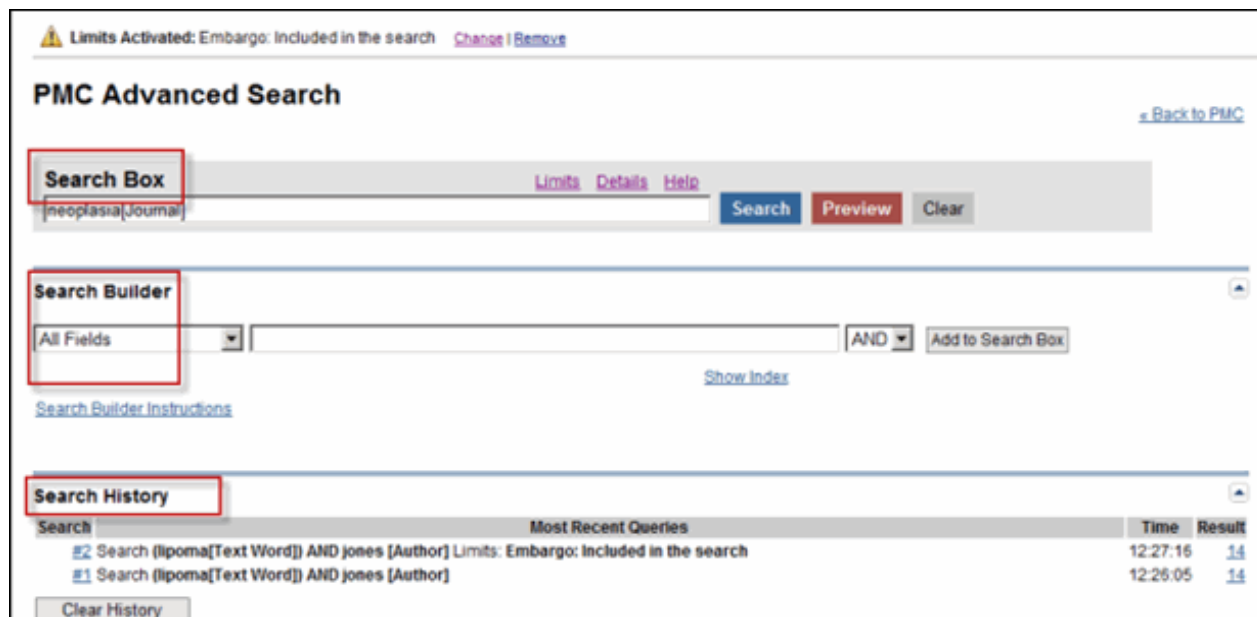


Figure 3: PMC Advanced Search page.

The *Limits* option on PMC Advanced Search also has a new location, along with links to *Details* and *Help*, at the top of the *Search Box*. As shown in Figure 4, *Limits* has been activated in order to include *Embargoed Articles* in the search result. Note that *Change* and *Remove* links have been added to allow for greater *Limits* usability.

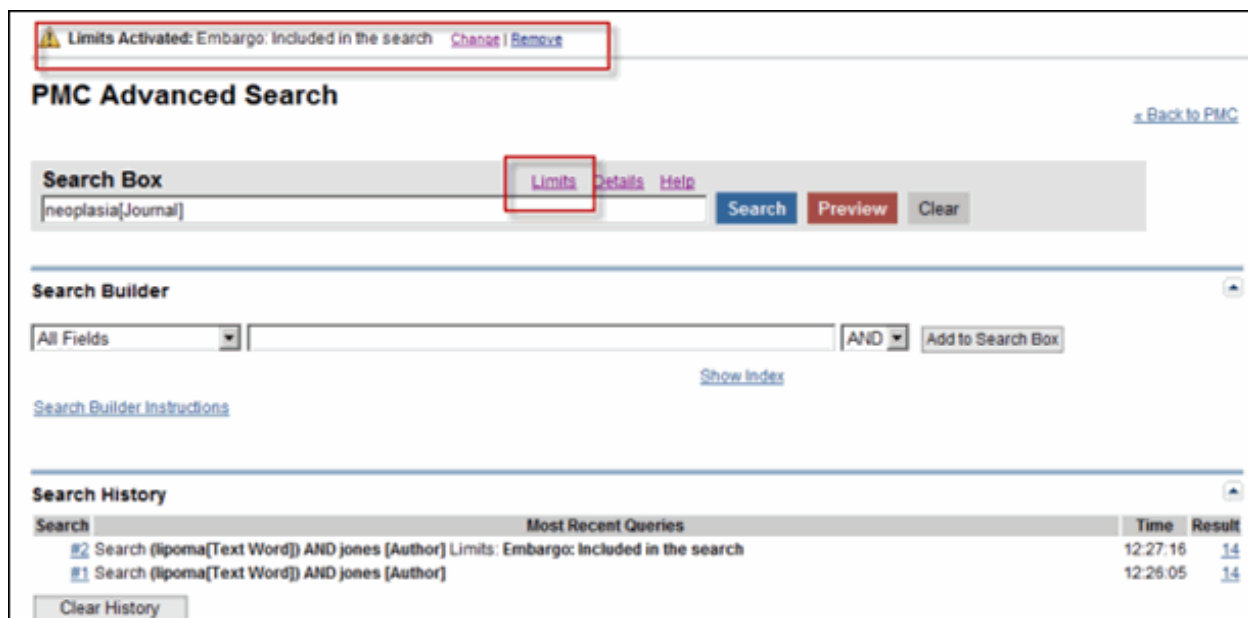


Figure 4: PMC Advanced Search with *Limits* activated.

Know Your Limits

You can also get to *Limits* from the homepage or any of the search results pages. Once there (see Figure 5), note that the look of the page may be different but the previous options for narrowing your search - such as *Embargoed Articles*, *Article Type*, and *Limit by Author* - are still available.

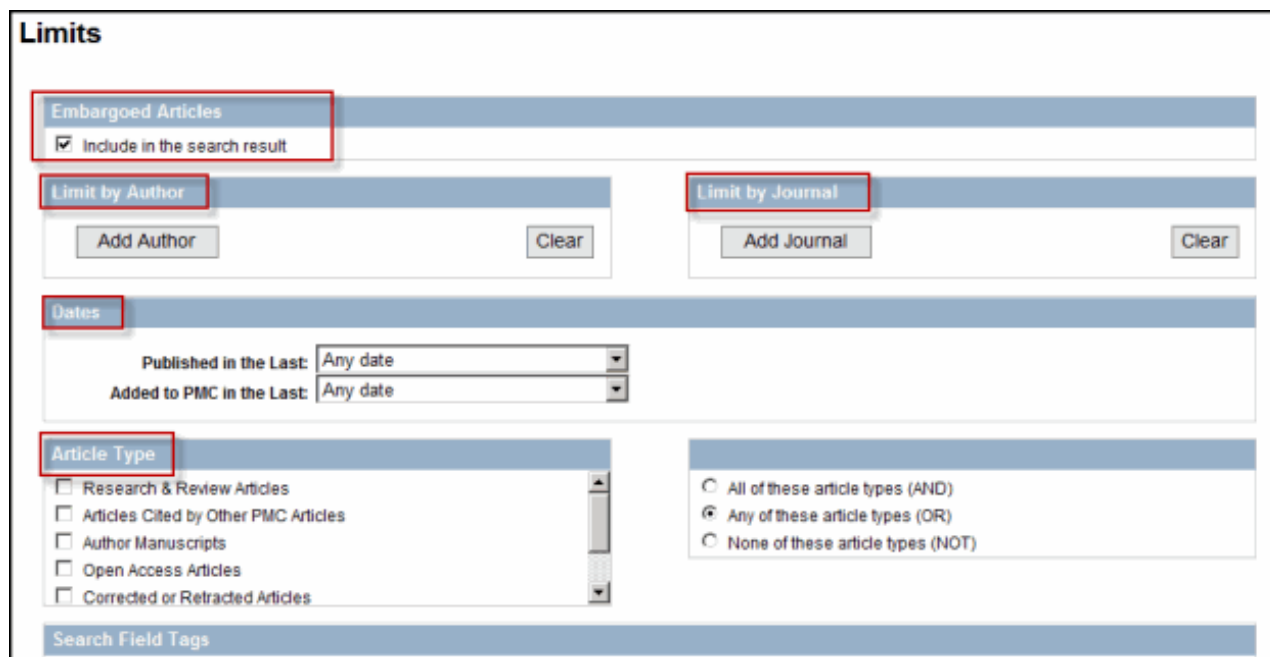


Figure 5: Updated PMC Limits page.

Better Display for Search Results

The PMC search results page also sports a redesigned format. As on PMC Advanced Search, there is a *Limits Activated* description and "warning" icon at the top of the summary results page, along with the *Change* and *Remove* options (see Figure 6). Additionally, *Filter your results* offers a summary view of the number of articles that correspond to each of the PMC search filters implemented on My NCBI.



Figure 6: PMC Search Results with *Limits Activated* and *Filter your results*.

Direct Access to Images

You can now find images in PMC articles through a simple PMC search. (Please note, however, that images will **not** appear for searches that use *Limits* or *Advanced Search* features.)

For example, as in Figure 7, once you enter a term, such as "*lung cancer therapy*" in the search box, PMC will automatically search all image captions in the archive and retrieve images related to this topic. Thumbnails for four or fewer of the most relevant images will appear on the top right-hand side of the summary results page.

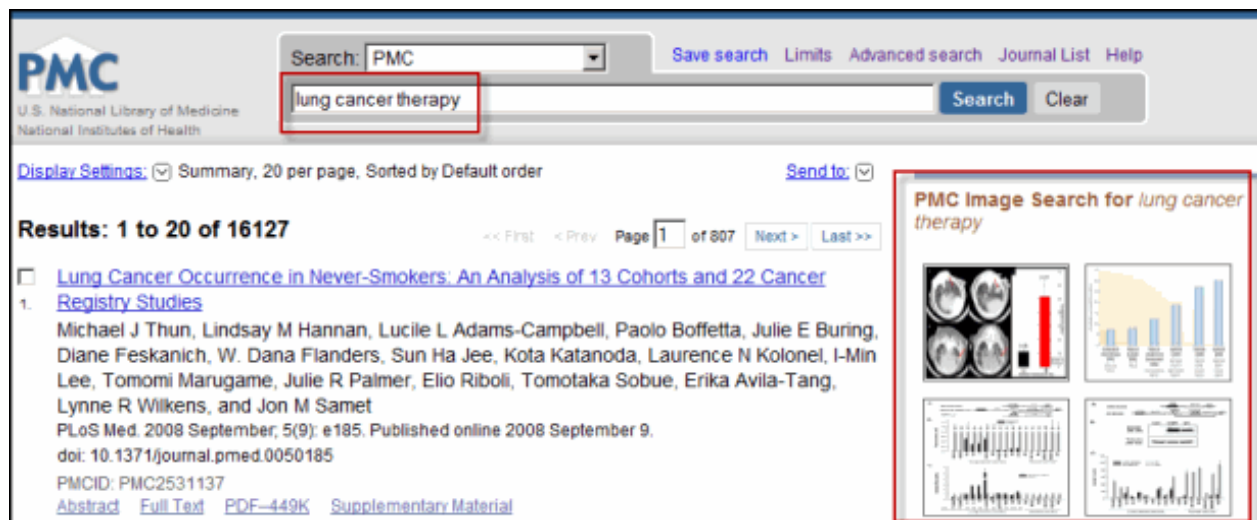


Figure 7: PMC image search.

You can then mouse over a thumbnail to see the image pop up in a separate window, along with its caption and citation information. Or alternatively, click on the image thumbnail to open two windows - one from your current browser that shows the article in which the image appears (see Figure 8), and another to see the full view of the image (see Figure 9).

The screenshot shows the PubMed Central interface for an author manuscript. At the top, there are navigation buttons for 'Search' and 'Journal List', and a 'PubMed Central' logo. To the right, the 'NIH Public Access Author Manuscript' logo is displayed, along with the text 'Accepted for publication in a peer reviewed journal'. Below this, there are links for 'About Author manuscripts' and 'Submit a manuscript'. The main content area shows the breadcrumb 'Journal List > NIHPA Author Manuscripts'. A red box highlights the citation information: 'Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2010 September 15. Published in final edited form as: [Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2010 March 15; 76\(4\): 973-977.](#) doi: [10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.11.038.](#)'. To the right of this box, the PMCID (PMC2847457) and NIHMSID (NIHMS187665) are listed. Below the citation, there are links for 'Copyright notice' and 'Disclaimer'. The article title 'Imaging Primary Lung Cancers in Mice to Study Radiation Biology' is prominently displayed at the bottom, with a vertical 'NIH-PA' label on the left side.

Figure 8: Article in which image appears.

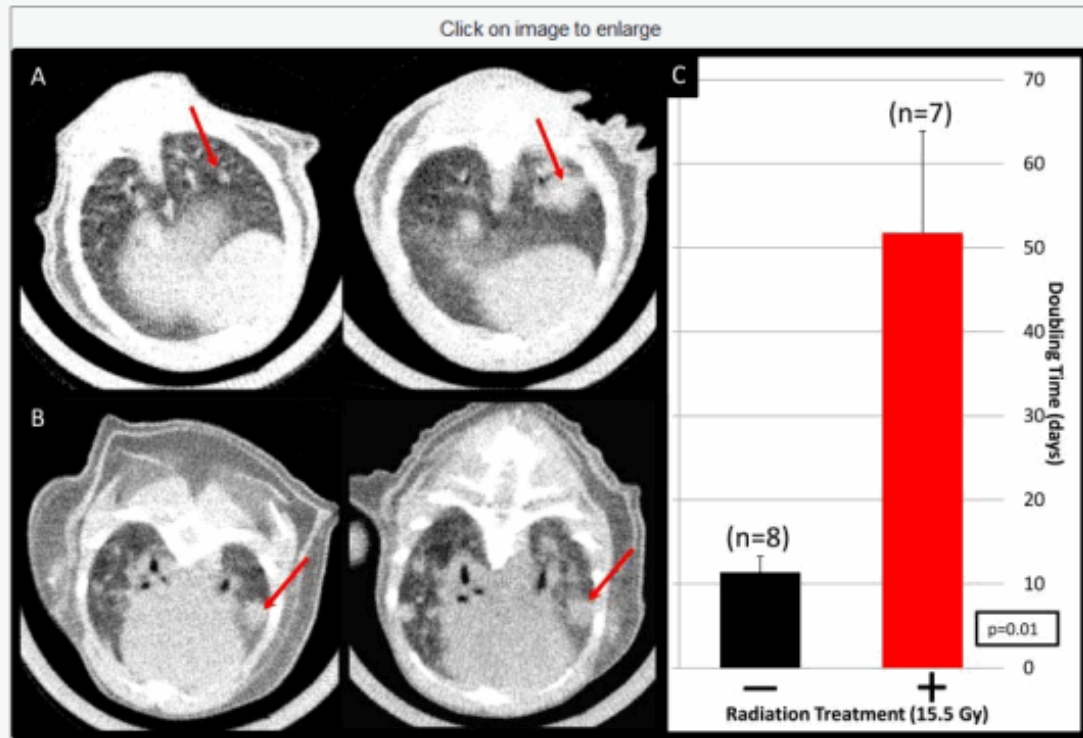


Figure 3

Micro-CT imaging detects lung cancer response to radiation therapy in *LSL-K-ras^{G12D}; p53^{R270H/F1}* mice. A. Representative axial images of a *LSL*

Figure 9: Image window.

Click on *See more*, under the thumbnail display (see Figure 10), to get to a new search results page (see Figure 11) that lists all the matching images in PMC. You will see that the image thumbnails display next to their corresponding article citations, which also include links to both the full text PMC article page and the corresponding article citation in PubMed.

Results: 1 to 20 of 16127

PMC image Search for lung cancer therapy

1. Michael J Thun, Lindsay M Hannan, Lucile L Adams-Campbell, Paolo Boffetta, Julie E Buring, Diane Feskanich, W. Dana Flanders, Sun Ha Jee, Kota Katanoda, Laurence N Kolonel, I-Min Lee, Tomomi Marugame, Julie R Palmer, Elio Riboli, Tomotaka Sobue, Erika Avila-Tang, Lynne R Wilkens, and Jon M Samet
PLoS Med. 2008 September; 5(9): e185. Published online 2008 September 9. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.0050185
PMCID: PMC2531137
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [PDF-449K](#) [Supplementary Material](#)

2. Jeffrey D. Bradley, Kyoungwha Bae, Mary V. Graham, Roger Byhardt, Ramaswamy Govindan, Jack Fowler, James A. Purdy, Jeff M. Michalski, Elizabeth Gore, and Hak Choy
J Clin Oncol. 2010 May 10; 28(14): 2475–2480. Published online 2010 April 5. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2009.27.1205
PMCID: PMC2881726
[Abstract](#) [Full Text](#) [PDF-110K](#) [Supplementary Material](#)

[See more \(346\)](#)

Find related data
Database: Select

Figure 10: *See more* PMC images link.

Results: 1 to 20 of 346 << First < Prev Page **1** of 18 Next > Last >>

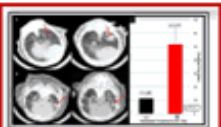
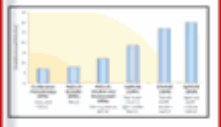
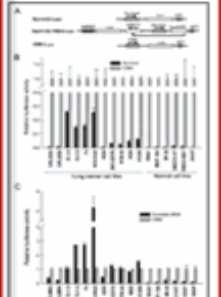
1.  [Figure 3. From: Imaging Primary Lung Cancers in Mice to Study Radiation Biology.](#)
 Micro-CT imaging detects lung cancer response to radiation therapy in *LSL-K-ras*^{G12D}; *p53*^{R270H/FI} mice. A. Representative axial images of a *LSL-K-ras*^{G12D}; *p53*^{R270H/FI} mouse not treated with radiation therapy demonstrating rapid growth of a lung cancer (red arrow) after 1 month (right). B. Representative axial images of a *LSL-K-ras*^{G12D}; *p53*^{R270H/FI} mouse before (left) and...
 David G. Kirsch, et al. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* Author manuscript; available in PMC 2010 September 15.;76(4):973-977.
[Citation](#) [Full text](#)
2.  [Figure 1. Progress in the treatment of metastatic lung cancer. From: Rational, biologically based treatment of EGFR-mutant non-small-cell lung cancer.](#)
 In 1976, a chemotherapy trial studied all patients with lung cancer, regardless of whether they had small-cell lung cancer (SCLC) or non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC)³. In 2002, a landmark chemotherapy trial involving platinum doublets studied all patients with NSCLC, regardless of histological subt...
 William Pao, et al. *Nat Rev Cancer.* Author manuscript; available in PMC 2011 April 8.;10(11):760-774.
[Citation](#) [Full text](#)
3.  [1. From: Cancer Targeted Gene Therapy of BikDD Inhibits Orthotopic Lung Cancer Growth and Improves Long-term Survival.](#)
 The VISA system can selectively enhance transgene expression driven by the Survivin promoter in lung cancer cell lines, but not in normal cells. (A) Schematic diagram of engineered promoter driving luciferase constructs. (B) The transcriptional activity of the Survivin, and CMV promoters was measure...
 Yuh-Pyng Sher, et al. *Oncogene.* Author manuscript; available in PMC 2010 March 17.;28(37):3286-3295.
[Citation](#) [Full text](#)

Figure 11: Example from a PMC image search results page.

Organization and Navigation

Finally, note the clean, updated look of the PMC informational pages, which have been organized into three main categories:

- *About PMC* (see Figure 12)
- *For Publishers* (see Figure 13)
- *Related Resources* (see Figure 14)

The navigation links, which were previously located on the sidebar, have been replaced by a drop-down menu for each category.



Figure 12: *About PMC* drop-down menu.

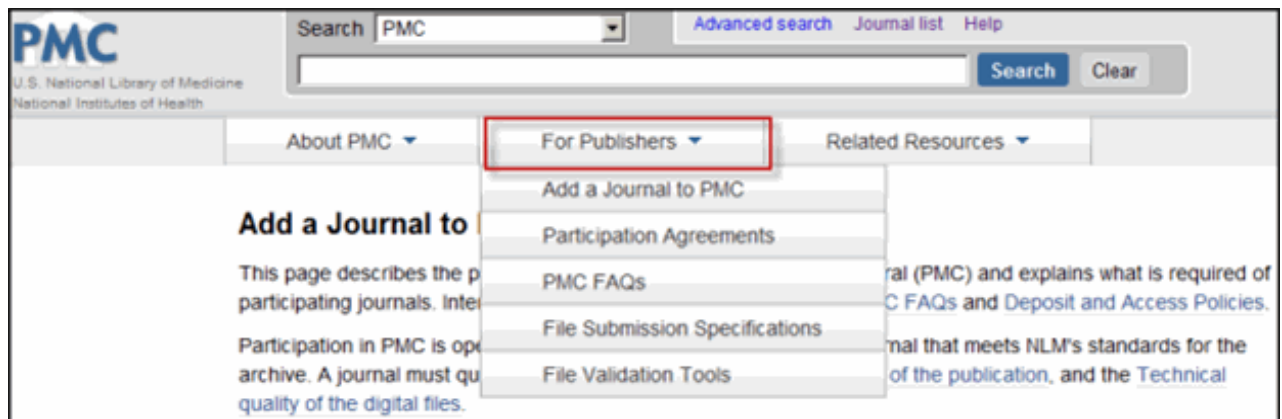


Figure 13: *For Publishers* PMC drop-down menu.

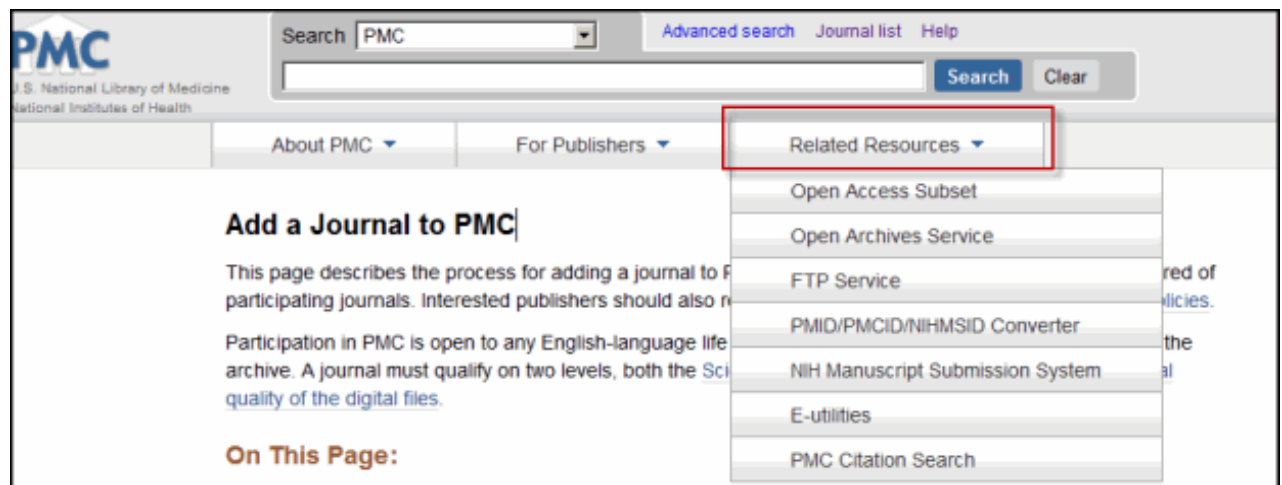


Figure 14: *Related Resources* PMC drop-down menu.

Further improvements to the PMC site are still to come. To be notified about these and other PMC developments, please subscribe to the PMC mailing list.

By Marla Fogelman
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Fogelman M. A Brand New Look for PubMed Central. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e5.

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July 15, 2011 [posted]

Papers of Clarence Dennis Added to Profiles in Science

An extensive selection from the papers of American surgeon Clarence Dennis (1909-2005) has been added to the NLM® Profiles in Science® Web site under the Health & Medicine section. With this addition, the number of prominent researchers, public health officials and promoters of medical research whose personal and professional records are presented on Profiles has grown to thirty-two.

Dennis developed one of the first heart-lung bypass machines. In April 1951, after numerous trials with dogs, Dennis and his team became the first to use a pump-oxygenator to perform open heart surgery on a human patient. While perhaps best known as a surgeon and inventor, Dennis was also a dedicated medical educator and administrator whose trainees went on to expand the boundaries of the surgical treatment of heart disease.

"Clarence Dennis's creative vision and rigorous research brought us one of the most important medical technologies of the 20th century. Most cardiac surgery would be impossible without the heart-lung machine," said Donald A.B. Lindberg, MD, Director of the National Library of Medicine®.

Papers of Clarence Dennis Added to Profiles in Science. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e6.

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July 19, 2011 [posted]

National Library of Medicine Releases Chemical Hazards Emergency Medical Management (CHEMM)

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

The National Library of Medicine® has released Chemical Hazards Emergency Medical Management (CHEMM).

Chemical emergencies are high risk events that require first responders to quickly make a series of complex decisions to minimize the risk of injury to their patients and themselves. The tools in CHEMM provide a comprehensive resource to help responders make safer decisions and provide them with the right information when it is needed most.

CHEMM enables first responders and other healthcare providers and planners to plan for, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of mass-casualty incidents involving accidental or terrorist chemical releases.

CHEMM enhances and builds on the successes of the suite of Emergency Medical Management tools that began with the Radiation Emergency Medical Management (REMM) Web-based resource, which provides information for health care providers about clinical diagnosis and treatment of radiation and other injuries anticipated following radiological and nuclear emergencies.

CHEMM is a Web-based resource that is downloadable in advance so that it is available during an event if the Internet is not accessible. It provides evidence-based information and guidance on a wide variety of topics, including quick chemical identification, acute patient care guidelines, and initial event activities.

CHEMM and REMM are the result of collaborative efforts between the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) - Office of Preparedness and Emergency Operations (OPEO), the National Library of Medicine - Division of Specialized Information Services (NLM®/SIS), as well as many medical, emergency response, toxicology, industrial hygiene, and other experts.

For more information see: CHEMM Web-Based Resource Enhances Planning and Response to Chemical Emergencies.

National Library of Medicine Releases Chemical Hazards Emergency Medical Management (CHEMM). NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e7.

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July 21, 2011 [posted]

Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) News

Downloads

RxNorm Current Prescribable Content

The draft release of the RxNorm Current Prescribable Content subset is now available from the RxNorm Files Web page along with release notes and documentation. The subset includes prescription drugs currently marketed in the US as well as frequently prescribed over-the-counter drugs. The subset includes only active RxNorm normalized names, codes, attributes, and relationships for these drugs. The subset does not include suppressed data or obsolete data.

The subset is freely available with no licensing restrictions. For more information or to comment on the draft release, e-mail rxnorminfo@nlm.nih.gov.

SNOMED CT® Downloads

The July 2011 International Release of SNOMED CT will be available on July 29 from both the *SNOMED CT* and *Downloads* menu of the UMLS® Terminology Services (UTS).

Training and Outreach

Upcoming Webcast

The next UMLS Webcast will be held on July 27, 2011 at 2:00 pm ET. The topic is "MedlinePlus® Connect: Linking Patient Portals and EHRs to Consumer Health Information." Stephanie Dennis, MedlinePlus Connect project manager, will give an overview of MedlinePlus Connect, explain how to implement it, and explain the NLM® work behind the scenes to support it. For more information, see [MedlinePlus Connect](#).

The Webcast link is https://webmeeting.nih.gov/medlineplusconnect_essentials/. It will be archived and linked from the UMLS Webcasts Web page.

Source Release Documentation: Updated Homepage

The UMLS Source Release Documentation homepage has enhanced browsing features. You may now browse source vocabularies alphabetically, by UMLS License category restriction level, and by language.

Revised UMLS License Quick Tour

A revised version of the How to Request a UMLS License and Create a UTS Account Quick Tour is now available. UMLS Quick Tours are brief animated tutorials with audio that provide instructions on using UMLS-related products and services.

The UMLS team welcomes suggestions for new Quick Tours. E-mail suggestions to NLM Customer Service with the subject "UMLS Quick Tour Suggestions."


UMLS Community: New Submission

The UMLS Community Web page now includes instructions for replacing the pipe symbol (|) in the UMLS RRF files with a tab character using UNIX regular expressions. Although these instructions are specifically for Mac OS X Snow Leopard, you can use the suggested UNIX commands in other environments that support UNIX.

By **Victoria Wilder**

MEDLARS Management Section

Wilder V. Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) News. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e8.

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July 22, 2011 [posted]
 July 25, 2011 [Editor's note added]

PubMed, MeSH & NLM Catalog Search Boxes Modified

[Editor's note: These changes were implemented on July 25, 2011.]

The PubMed®, MeSH®, and NLM® Catalog search boxes have been slightly restructured to provide a presentable display for users working with non-standard system fonts. The search box will also now resize when viewed in a wide browser window (see Figure 1).

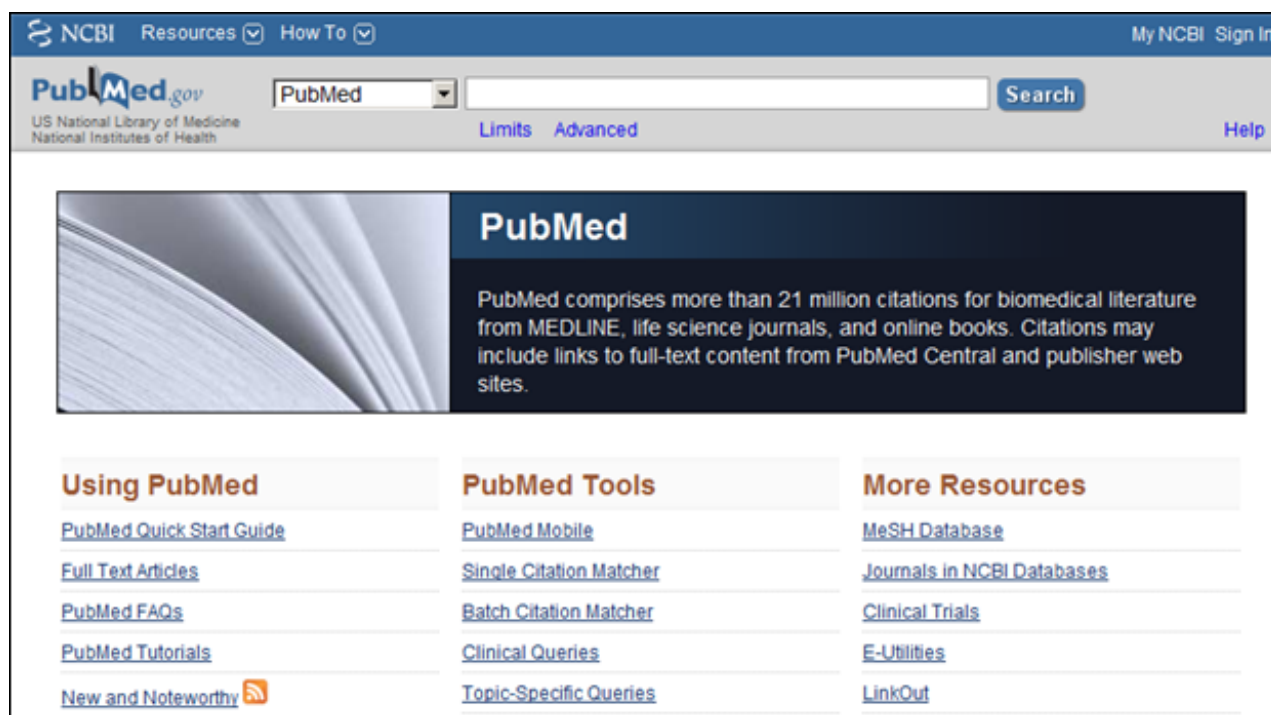



Figure 1: PubMed modified search box.

The Limits, Advanced (link name changed from Advanced search), RSS, Save search and Help links have been moved under the search box, and the Clear button was replaced with a clear X image  (see Figure 2).

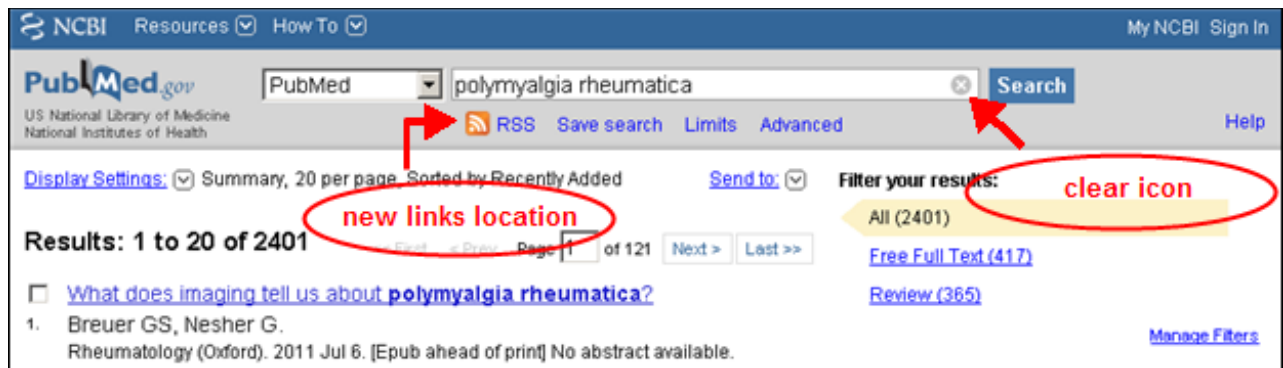


Figure 2: PubMed modified results search box.

The Advanced search page was also modified and includes a larger search box to accommodate complex searches better (see Figure 3). The ability to open and close the Advanced page sections was removed.

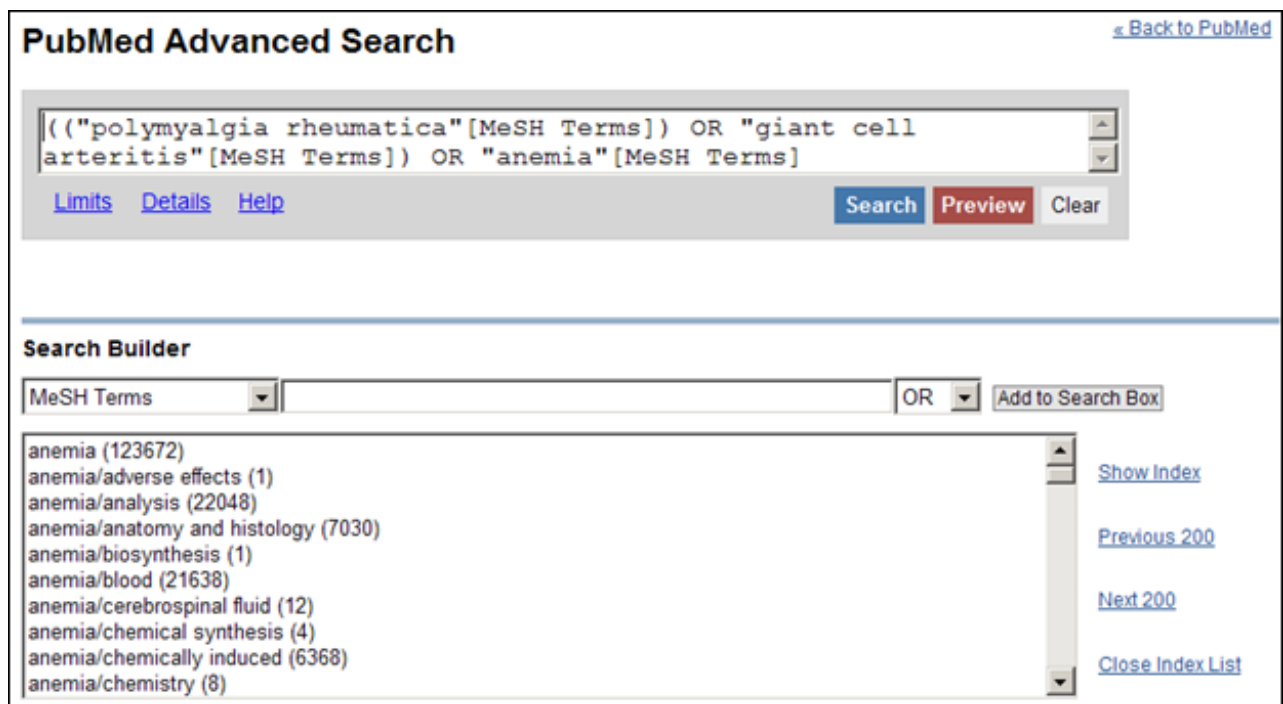


Figure 3: PubMed modified Advanced Search page (partial screen shot).

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Canese K. PubMed, MeSH & NLM Catalog Search Boxes Modified. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e9.

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August 11, 2011 [posted]

August 16, 2011 [Editor's note added]

PubMed Clinical Queries Page Updated

[Editor's note: These changes were implemented on August 16, 2011.]

The PubMed® Clinical Queries homepage will be slightly modified to provide users with a more straightforward understanding of how to enter a search (see Figure 1).

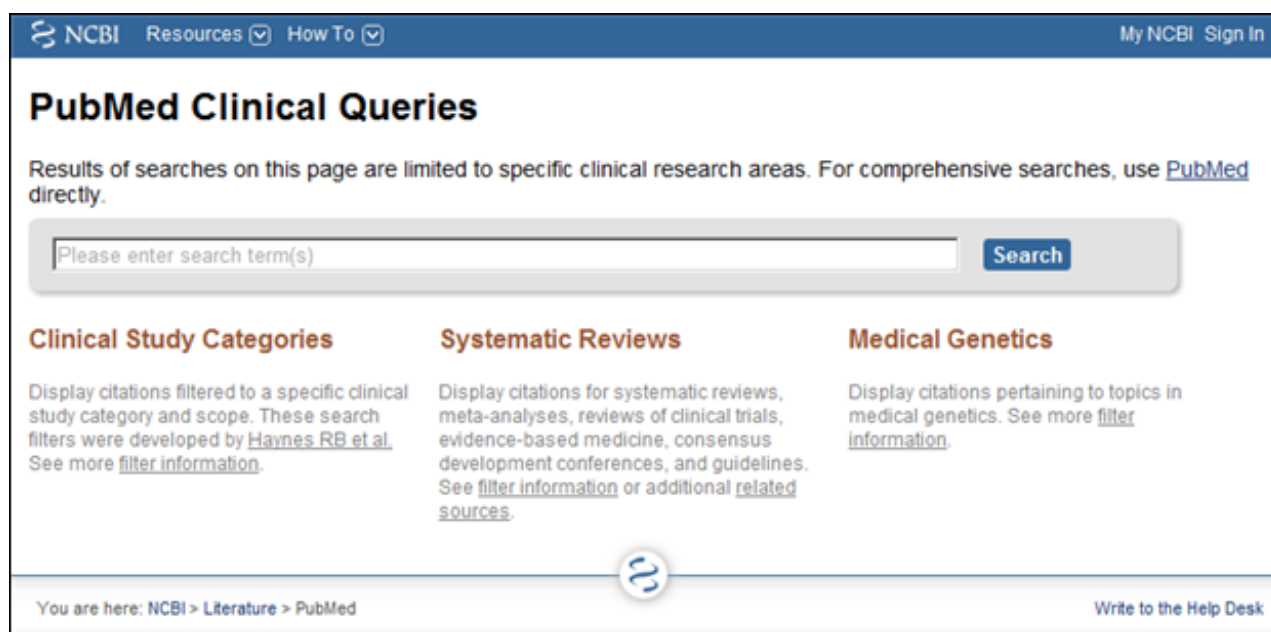


Figure 1: PubMed Clinical Queries homepage.

After running a search, the category/scope limits for the Clinical Query Study Categories section and topic limits for the Medical Genetics section will be available on the preview results page (see Figure 2).

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

PubMed Clinical Queries

Results of searches on this page are limited to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use [PubMed](#) directly.

multiple sclerosis

Clinical Study Categories

Category:

Scope:

Systematic Reviews

Medical Genetics

Topic:

Results: 5 of 12743

Endovascular Therapy for Chronic Cerebrospinal Venous Insufficiency in Multiple Sclerosis. [Front Neurol. 2011]

Intermediate-affinity interleukin-2 receptor expression predicts CD56bright natural killer cell expansion after daclizumab. [Mult Scler. 2011]

American ginseng does not improve fatigue in multiple sclerosis: a single center randomized double-blind trial. [Mult Scler. 2011]

Efficacy and Safety of OnabotulinumtoxinA in Patients with Urinary Incontinence Due to Neurogenic Detrusor Overactivity. [Eur Urol. 2011]

Five-day regimen of intramuscular or subcutaneous self-administered adrenocorticotropic hormone. [Drug Des Devel Ther. 2011]

[See all \(12743\)](#)

Display citations filtered to a specific clinical study category and scope. These search filters were developed by [Haynes RB et al.](#) See more [filter information](#).

Results: 5 of 753

Multiple sclerosis and chronic cerebrospinal venous insufficiency: a critical review. [Ther Adv Neurol Disord. 2011]

Multiple sclerosis, a cause of secondary osteoporosis? What is the evidence and what are the implications. [Acta Neurol Scand Suppl. 2011]

[The effectiveness of levetiracetam in the treatment of neuropathic pain.] [Rev Neurol. 2011]

What's new in atopic eczema? An analysis of systematic reviews published in 2009-2010. [Clin Exp Dermatol. 2011]

Aerobic exercise to improve cognitive function in adults with neurological disorders: a systematic review. [Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 2011]

[See all \(753\)](#)

Display citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and guidelines. See [filter information](#) or additional [related sources](#).

Results: 5 of 6742

CTLA-4 +49 A/G gene polymorphism in Croatian and Slovenian multiple sclerosis patients. [Int J Immunogenet. 2011]

Deciphering the genetic background of systemic sclerosis. [Expert Rev Clin Immunol. 2011]

Towards resolving the transcription factor network controlling myelin gene expression. [Nucleic Acids Res. 2011]

Vitamin D and multiple sclerosis hospital admissions in Scotland. [QJM. 2011]

Comparison of a classical Th1 bacteria versus a Th17 bacteria as adjuvant in the induction of experimental allergic encephalomyelitis. [J Neuroimmunol. 2011]

[See all \(6742\)](#)

Display citations pertaining to topics in medical genetics. See more [filter information](#).

You are here: [NCBI](#) > [Literature](#) > [PubMed](#) [Write to the Help Desk](#)

Figure 2: PubMed Clinical Queries preview results page.

The clinical queries search strategies will not be changed.

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Canese K. PubMed Clinical Queries Page Updated. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e10.

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August 11, 2011 [posted]

Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) News for August 2011

Downloads

SNOMED CT®: International Release, July 2011

The July 2011 International Release of SNOMED CT is available for download from both the *SNOMED CT* and *Downloads* menus of the UMLS® Terminology Services (UTS). In support of the transition from Release Format 1 (RF1) to Release Format 2 (RF2), the July Release is available in two versions:

- RF1: SnomedCT_INT_20110731.zip (214 MB)
- RF2 : SnomedCT_RF2Release_INT_20110731.zip (407 MB)

Additionally RF2-to-RF1 compatibility tools are available for download on the same Web page:

- Conversion Application: SnomedCT_RF2toRF1Conversion_INT_20110731.zip (41 MB); Includes versions for Windows and Macintosh environments
- Supporting Data Files: SnomedCT_RF1CompatibilityPackage_INT_20110731.zip (196 MB)

The compatibility tools enable users to generate an RF1-formatted version of the SNOMED CT International Release from the RF2 release files. They will provide backward compatibility for users after the IHTSDO (International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation) stops distribution of an RF1 version of the International Release.

SNOMED CT: CORE Problem List Subset, August 2011

The updated SNOMED CT CORE Problem List Subset is available for download from both the *SNOMED CT* and *Downloads* menus of the UTS.

Training and Outreach

MedlinePlus® Connect Webcast Archive

The archived version is available for the July 27 UMLS Webcast titled MedlinePlus Connect: Linking Patient Portals and EHRs to Consumer Health Information. It also is linked from the UMLS Webcasts Web page.

By Victoria Wilder

MEDLARS Management Section

Wilder V. Unified Medical Language System (UMLS) News for August 2011. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e11.

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August 15, 2011 [posted]

New United Kingdom Granting Organizations for MEDLINE/PubMed

Effective August 2011, eight new granting organizations from United Kingdom have been added for the Grant Number (GR) field in MEDLINE®/PubMed®:

- Action on Hearing Loss
- Breakthrough Breast Cancer
- The Dunhill Medical Trust
- Marie Curie Cancer Care
- Motor Neurone Disease Association
- Multiple Sclerosis Society
- Myrovlytis Trust
- Parkinson's UK

Grant information for these new organizations is added to citations based only on information reported in the UK PubMed Central Submission System (UKPMC+). These organizations joined the UKPMC Funders group in July 2011.

PubMed Display

Grant number is displayed first, followed by the organization name, and then the country name.

Examples of how the new grant support information looks in PubMed (Abstract display):

G1234/Action on Hearing Loss/United Kingdom
CTR-Q1-Y2/Breakthrough Breast Cancer/United Kingdom
R93/1108/The Dunhill Medical Trust/United Kingdom
MCCC-RI-09-07/Marie Curie Cancer Care/United Kingdom
E-2-6501/Motor Neurone Disease Association/United Kingdom
940/Multiple Sclerosis Society/United Kingdom
ABC1234/Myrovlytis Trust/United Kingdom
F-0608/Parkinson's UK/United Kingdom

Note: The above examples do not list all possible formats of grant numbers of an agency.

Searching Details

Grant information from these new granting organizations can be searched using the following:

1. Grant number to retrieve citations with a specific grant, for example:

f-0608 [gr]

2. The full organization name or pieces of the name to retrieve citations with grants from a specific granting organization, for example:

parkinson's uk [gr]
motor [gr]

3. The country name to retrieve all citations with grants for granting organizations from a specific country, for example:

united kingdom [gr]

Comprehensive searching for a grant number can be more complicated because the information is not necessarily reported in a standardized format. Include the country name or the organization name in the search to be sure that the results are for the correct organization of interest, especially if searching only on a number string, e.g.:

F-0608 [gr] AND united kingdom [gr]

Publication Type (PT) Searching

The corresponding research support Publication Type (PT) for these new organizations is Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't. NLM adds this PT based on the information found in the published journal article. If the grant information comes only from a manuscript deposited in PMC and the grant is not mentioned in the article, then the PT will not be added to the citation. The recommended PubMed search for non-U.S. Government funded research now is:

research support, non-u.s. gov't [pt] OR united kingdom [gr] OR canada [gr] OR austria [gr] OR ireland [gr] OR italy [gr]

Be aware that grant numbers, along with the corresponding research support Publication Types, can appear on in process records.

By Y. Kathy Kwan
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Kwan YK. New United Kingdom Granting Organizations for MEDLINE/PubMed. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e12.

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NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

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August 25, 2011 [posted]

NLM Databases, Resources & APIs

The NLM® released the Databases, Resources & APIs page (formerly the NLM Databases & Electronic Resources page) with a new look. The page can be accessed from the "All NLM Databases & APIs" links on the NLM homepage (see Figure 1).



Figure 1: Access from the "All NLM Databases & APIs" link on the NLM homepage.

The "Databases, Resources & APIs" page provides one place to find all NLM electronic resources including datasets, biomedical databases, application programming interfaces (APIs), Web-based and mobile applications, and hyperlinks

to informational tools (see Figure 2).

The screenshot shows the NLM Databases, Resources & APIs homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Databases', 'Find, Read, Learn', 'Explore NLM', 'Research at NLM', and 'NLM for You'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Databases, Resources & APIs' with a search box and buttons for 'Search', 'Clear', and 'View all resources'. The main content area is divided into three columns for filtering: 'Data/Tools', 'Information Resources', and 'Communication'. Each column contains a list of subcategories with checkboxes. Below the filters is an alphabetical index (A-Z) and a search results table. The table shows a search result for 'AIDSInfo' with details on its subcategories and communication methods.

Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> API <input type="checkbox"/> Datasets, XLS, CSV <input type="checkbox"/> Downloadable Files (TXT, PDF, Images) <input type="checkbox"/> FTP <input type="checkbox"/> HTML, XML, MARC <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile, Apps, Widgets <input type="checkbox"/> Submission Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities, Tools, EXE	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Database <input type="checkbox"/> Multilanguage <input type="checkbox"/> Reference <input type="checkbox"/> Special Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Training	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail, Listserv, GovDelivery, RSS <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Web 2.0

Resources ▼	Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
AIDSInfo U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) resource providing information on HIV/AIDS clinical trials and federally approved HIV treatment and prevention guidelines.	API, Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Multilanguage	E-mail, Listserv, GovDelivery, RSS, Web 2.0

Figure 2: NLM Databases, Resources & APIs homepage.

Searching

Enter terms or key concepts in the search box. To filter your search by subcategory select one of the checkboxes (see Figure 3) or search by filters alone (see Figure 4).


Filters are broken down into three categories:

- Data/Tools
- Information Resources
- Communication


Within the categories are the subcategories below.

Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
API	Database	E-mail, Listserv, GovDelivery, RSS
Datasets, XLS, CSV	Multilanguage	Multimedia

Downloadable Files (TXT, PDF, Images)	Reference	Web 2.0
FTP	Special Interest	
HTML, XML, MARC	Training	
Mobile, Apps, Widgets		
Submission Systems		
Utilities, Tools, EXE		



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National Institutes of Health

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Databases
Find, Read, Learn
Explore NLM
Research at NLM
NLM for You
The World's Largest Medical Library

Databases, Resources & APIs [View all APIs](#)

Search all resources or you may narrow using check boxes below:

Search
Clear
View all resources

Filter your search by:


Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
<input type="checkbox"/> All <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> API <input type="checkbox"/> Datasets, XLS, CSV <input type="checkbox"/> Downloadable Files (TXT, PDF, Images) <input type="checkbox"/> FTP <input type="checkbox"/> HTML, XML, MARC <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile, Apps, Widgets <input type="checkbox"/> Submission Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities, Tools, EXE	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Database <input type="checkbox"/> Multilanguage <input type="checkbox"/> Reference <input type="checkbox"/> Special Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Training	<input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail, Listserv, GovDelivery, RSS <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia <input type="checkbox"/> Web 2.0

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

[Search Results 4]

Resources ▼	Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
BLAST API API for Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) services which find regions of local similarity between sequences. The program compares nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculates the statistical significance of matches.	API		
Basic Local Alignment Search Tool (BLAST) Find regions of local similarity between sequences and compare nucleotide or protein sequences to sequence databases and calculate the statistical significance of matches.	API		
ChemSpell The ChemSpell Web Service API provides chemical name spell checking and chemical name synonym look-up.	API		
PubChem Power User Gateway (PUG) PUG provides access to PubChem services via a programmatic interface. PUG allows users to download data, initiate chemical structure searches, standardize chemical structures and interact with the E-utilities. PUG can be accessed using either standard URLs or via SOAP.	API		

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First published: 10 October 1993
 Last updated: 03 March 2011
 Permanence level:
 Permanent: Dynamic Content

Figure 3: Search results for "chemistry" and the API filter.


The screenshot shows the NLM website interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation tabs. Below the search bar, the 'Filter your search by:' section is visible, containing three columns of filters: 'Data/Tools', 'Information Resources', and 'Communication'. In the 'Data/Tools' column, the 'Mobile, Apps, Widgets' checkbox is checked, and a red arrow points to it. Below the filters, there is a list of search results with 13 items. The results are presented in a table with columns for 'Resources', 'Data/Tools', 'Information Resources', and 'Communication'.

Resources	Data/Tools	Information Resources	Communication
AIDSInfo U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) resource providing information on HIV/AIDS clinical trials and federally approved HIV treatment and prevention guidelines.	API, Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Multilanguage	E-mail, Listserv, GovDelivery, RSS, Web 2.0
DIRLINE Online Directory of Health Organizations.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Database	
Embryo Provides the Carnegie Embryo Collection mobile devices.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets		
Health Hotlines Toll-free telephone numbers for various health-related services.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Multilanguage	
MedlinePlus en español Health information for patients, families and health care providers in Spanish.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Database, Multilanguage	
MedlinePlus® Health information for patients, families and health care providers. Also in Spanish.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Database, Multilanguage	Web 2.0
Mobile Resources NLM projects involving Web sites and resources designed for mobile devices.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets		
PubMed Mobile Provides a simplified mobile friendly Web interface to access PubMed. PubMed comprises more than 20 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher Web sites.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Database	
Radiation Emergency Medical Management (REMM) Designed for health care providers, primarily physicians, without formal expertise in radiation safety or radiation medicine who may provide medical	Downloadable Files (TXT, PDF, ...)		

care during an accidental or non-accidental radiation event.	Images), Mobile, Apps, Widgets		
ReUnite A post-disaster family reunification technology. In addition to basic missing person data, it allows image capture, metadata tagging, geo-location, text and voice notes, and support for French and Spanish languages. Available from Apple iTunes.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Multilanguage	
Turning the Pages Digitized images of rare and beautiful historic books in the biomedical sciences.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Multilanguage	
WebWISER Web-based resource designed to assist first responders in hazardous material incidents.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Special Interest, Training	
Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER) PDA and Web-based resource designed to assist first responders in hazardous material incidents.	Mobile, Apps, Widgets	Training	

[Search Results 13]

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Last updated: 03 March 2011
Permanence level:
Permanent: Dynamic Content

Figure 4: Search results for the filter Mobile, Apps, Widgets.

By Mary Herron
MEDLARS Management Section
and
Torri Kellough
MEDLARS Management Section

Herron M, Kellough T. NLM Databases, Resources & APIs. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e13.

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August 29, 2011 [posted]

NLM Launches ReferencePoint Blog

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) has a new blog, ReferencePoint, targeting health sciences library staff in the U.S. and abroad.

ReferencePoint postings will:

- Increase the awareness of NLM products and services available online and onsite.
- Inform the targeted audiences about health sciences resources outside of NLM.
- Promote dialogue and learning exchanges between NLM staff and staff at other libraries.

This is a moderated blog which anyone can see; reference librarians and other NLM staff will write, review, and respond to comments during regular business hours. Ask questions or comment about any resources listed in the space at the end of each posting. You must register and log-in to post comments. You can also read ReferencePoint as an RSS feed.

Please Note:

- Do not send reference questions to the blog. For reference questions, visit our FAQ page and our Reference and Web Services homepage.
- Reporters/Media: You must send your questions to the NLM Office of Communications & Public Liaison Media Office through their normal channels. Do not submit questions to the blog as comments.

We look forward to the discussions and the learning. Check us out at <http://blog.citizen.apps.gov/ReferencePoint> and look for new postings on a regular basis (see Figure 1).



ReferencePoint

A blog from the U.S. National Library of Medicine



About the ReferencePoint Blog Entries Policies & Disclaimers

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US National Library of Medicine (NLM) 0

Views

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Entries - 33 views

Welcome to the ReferencePoint Blog - 29 views

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August 2011 (1)

YouTube Feed

NLM Is ...

The US National Library of Medicine (NLM) is part of the US National Institutes of Health (NIH). The NIH is part of the US Department of Health and Human Services.

Welcome to the ReferencePoint Blog

★★★★★ (No Ratings Yet)



Reference & Web Services Staff at the National Library of Medicine

Title: Welcome to the [ReferencePoint Blog](#).

Summary: Welcome and Introduction to National Library of Medicine's newest blog.

Welcome to ReferencePoint at the [National Library of Medicine \(NLM\)](#). We hope that this blog will be a partnership between:

- Staff of the NLM and
- YOU

ReferencePoint is a tool to increase awareness of NLM products and services available online and onsite for health sciences library staff (especially those providing reference services). It will also inform health sciences library staff about non-NLM health sciences resources. The blog will serve as a dialogue and learning exchange between NLM staff and staff at other libraries.

The audience for Reference Point is health sciences library staff in the U.S. and abroad. Others who will benefit from the blog are 1) library and information science faculty and students and 2) library staff at colleges and universities with health science majors, but no health sciences library.

Staff in the Reference and Web Services Section (RWS) are behind this blog, which includes guest writers from other areas of the Library. We want to hear your comments, so share your feedback with us and your colleagues following this blog.

Looking forward to sharing, learning, and applying.

Contact us

Note: Please do not send Reference Questions to the ReferencePoint blog. For reference questions, visit our [FAQ page](#) and our [RWS Home Page](#).

Ask questions or comment on the ReferencePoint blog about any resources listed in the blog postings. Comment in the space at the end of each posting.



Enjoy and Share:



August 26, 2011 Tags: [blog](#), [health sciences](#), [National Library of Medicine](#), [NLM](#), [ReferencePoint](#), [RWS](#), [RWS Home Page](#) Posted in: [Uncategorized](#)

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ReferencePoint Blog

Welcome to the ReferencePoint Blog August 23, 2011

Calendar

August 2011						
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Tags

ReferencePoint Banner Designed By...

Joanna Karpinski-Widzer, NLM Reference & Web Services Section

Contact the Blog Moderator

Contact the Blog Moderator

Figure 1: ReferencePoint Blog homepage.

By Cynthia Burke
Reference & Web Services Section

Burke C. NLM Launches ReferencePoint Blog. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e14.

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August 29, 2011 [posted]

National Library of Medicine WISER for Android Released

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

The first release of the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders (WISER®) for Android™ is now available.

This release allows users to:

- Leverage WISER's full database of chemical, biological, and radiological substances from an Android device and search WISER's full list of known substances.
- Take advantage of WISER's new simplified search: search by name or ID using a single, integrated search field.
- Browse WISER substances by category.
- Track recent substance history.

WISER for Android can be downloaded and installed directly from Android's Marketplace.

Look for new enhancements to the content and functionality of both WISER for iPhone®/iPod touch® and WISER for Android in the coming months, including the addition of WISER's popular help identify feature and access to WISER's suite of tools.

National Library of Medicine WISER for Android Released. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Jul-Aug;(381):e15.

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