Table of Contents

New RSS Feed URL for Clinical Alerts and Advisories - e14

December 21, 2011 [posted]

Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals Updated - e15

December 21, 2011 [posted]

Issue Completed December 21, 2011

November 02, 2011 [posted]

My NCBI – Award filter for My Bibliography

My Bibliography will be enhanced to include a filter for the Award view display (see **A** in Figure 1). Award view is only available to eRA Commons users with active grants in their portfolios.

The Award view filter provides a method to view award data more clearly by giving you the ability to limit citation results by publication year(s), award number and publication type.

Figure 1: My Bibliography Award filter.

The Publication year option allows you to limit your citation results to a range of years or a single year (see **B** in Figure 1).

The Awards list allows you to limit your citation results by one or more selected awards. The Awards list contains all

the award numbers associated with an author's citations stored in My Bibliography (see **C** in Figure 1).

The Publication type gives you the option to limit citation results to either articles found only in PubMed journals or to citations added manually to My Bibliography (see **D** in Figure 1).

By Lidia Hutcherson
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Hutcherson L. My NCBI — Award filter for My Bibliography. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e1.

November 08, 2011 [posted]

Search Auto-Complete Feature Added to NLM Main Web Site, MedlinePlus and MedlinePlus en Español

In November 2011, the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) released a search box auto-complete feature for the NLM main Web site, MedlinePlus® and MedlinePlus en español. Auto-complete improves the search experience on these sites by:

- suggesting relevant terms and phrases as users begin typing;
- helping users execute searches and arrive at a focused set of results more quickly;
- guiding users to content that exists on the site;
- providing accurate spellings to help users avoid misspellings; and
- suggesting new lines of inquiry for users exploring a topic.

As a user types a query, a list of suggested terms and/or phrases displays dynamically beneath the search box (see Figure 1). The suggested terms appear after three or more letters are entered into the box. The suggestions begin with or contain the word and/or phrase in the search query. Letters not yet typed appear in bold. As a user types more letters, the suggestions automatically update to reflect different terms or phrases. No more than five terms and/or phrases appear in the suggestion list for each query. A light gray bar highlights the suggestions as a cursor scrolls up or down the list. Users can also use the arrow keys on their keyboards to navigate through the list. Once a user clicks on the preferred term or phrase, the suggestion populates the search box, and the search engine executes the query.

**Figure 1: Auto-complete suggestions for "index"
on the NLM main Web search.**

The auto-complete feature appears in search boxes across MedlinePlus, MedlinePlus en español (see Figure 2 and

Figure 3), and the NLM main Web site (see Figure 4).

Figure 2: The auto-complete feature appears in search boxes throughout the MedlinePlus site.

Figure 3: The auto-complete feature appears in search boxes throughout the MedlinePlus en español site.

Figure 4: The auto-complete feature appears in search boxes throughout the NLM main Web site.

By Sarena Burgess and Brooke Dine
Public Services Division

_____

Burgess S. and Dine B. Search Auto-Complete Feature Added to NLM Main Web Site, MedlinePlus and MedlinePlus en Español. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e2.

PREVIOUS	2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	No. 383		NEXT
Stay Current ⊠		Home	Back Issues	Indexes

U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894
National Institutes of Health, Department of Health & Human Services
Copyright, Privacy, Accessibility
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

November 18, 2011 [posted]

UMLS 2011AB Release Available

The 2011AB release of the Unified Medical Language System® (UMLS®) Knowledge Sources is available as of November 17, 2011 from the *Downloads* menu of the UMLS Terminology Services (UTS).

The new UMLS Release contains:

- More than 2.6 million concepts and 8.6 million unique concept names from 161 source vocabularies; the full Metathesaurus requires 23 GB of disk space
- One new translation
    - Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities Terminology (MedDRA), Hungarian Edition
- One new mapping file
    - ICNP_2011 to SNOMEDCT_2010_07_31 Mappings. The mapping is included as part of ICNP.
- 32 updated English sources and 11 updated translation sources including MeSH®, MedDRA, RxNorm, and SNOMED CT® (English and Spanish)

Data Changes

- Beginning with 2011AB, the Metathesaurus will not include 7-bit ASCII forms for Spanish terms. However, MetamorphoSys functionality allows you to convert non-ASCII characters to ASCII characters. During installation, enable the Unicode filter from the File menu and select your desired options.
- For sources that have Relationship Groups (RG field in MRREL.RRF), a null value is assigned to the RG field for the inverse of that relationship.

Gene Ontology

- Gene Ontology (GO) now includes Relationship Groups that represent the "has_intersection" relationships.

SNOMED CT

- The Metathesaurus includes the Release Format 1 (RF1) version of the July 2011 International Release of SNOMED CT. For information on RF1 and Release Format 2 (RF2), see *Unified Medical Language System*

(UMLS) News for August 2011.

MeSH

- The Metathesaurus does not include 2012 MeSH changes made after July 2011.

RxNorm

- Tall Man Lettering synonym: TTY="TMSY" has been added. This term type is used to distinguish between commonly confused ingredients and brand names, such as 'predniSONE' and 'prednisoLONE'.
- New attribute name: ATN="RXN_PRESCRIBABLE" has been added. It denotes the RxCUIs that are part of the Current Prescribable Content subset. Its attribute value is Y (ATV="Y").
- To learn more about the Current Prescribable Content subset in RxNorm, see the UMLS Webcast "An Update of RxNorm".

Release Information

For more information about the release, see the What's New, Updated Sources, and Statistics sections of the Release Documentation.

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.

DVDs

As always, the production and mailing of the UMLS DVDs occur about four weeks after the release is made available for download.

To request or cancel a DVD: Sign in to the UTS and edit your UTS profile to select or deselect the DVD option.

Source Release Documentation

2011AB Source Release Documentation Web pages will be published following the release.

By Victoria Wilder
MEDLARS Management Section

Wilder V. UMLS® 2011AB Release Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e3.

November 21, 2011 [posted]

Cataloging News — 2012

MeSH® 2012 - Implications for LocatorPlus®, NLM Catalog, and the *NLM Classification*

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) adopted the 2012 MeSH vocabulary for cataloging on November 21, 2011.

Accordingly, MeSH subject headings in LocatorPlus were changed to reflect the 2012 MeSH vocabulary and appear in that form as of November 21, 2011.

When year-end processing (YEP) activities are completed in mid-December, the NLM Catalog database and translation tables will be updated to reflect 2012 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 2012 MeSH changes until Spring 2012.

MeSH 2012 Changes in NLM Bibliographic Records

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®. For highlights about 2012 MeSH, see the articles, *What's New for 2012 MeSH* and *MEDLINE Data Changes - 2012*.

> **Medical Technology vs. Biomedical Technology**
> MeSH changed the specialty term *Technology, Medical* to *Medical Laboratory Science* to make it less ambiguous. In examining the cataloging records assigned the heading *Technology, Medical*, we determined that it was better to change the MeSH heading to *Biomedical Technology*, rather than *Medical Laboratory Science* because, in the majority of the cases, this is the heading that better reflects the topic of these works. About 400 records where *Medical Laboratory Science* is more appropriate have been identified programmatically and will be changed after YEP.

> **Publication Types (PTs):**
> Cataloging may now use the PT *Addresses* for modern cataloging. With 2012 MeSH, the restriction "CATALOG: Do not use for current materials " was removed from the annotation for this term.

> **New MeSH descriptors not used by catalogers:**
> Cataloging does not use MeSH terms that represent corporate names or uniform titles that reside in the national authority file. Therefore, *HapMap Project* has the annotation: CATALOG: use NAF entry. Catalogers should

use the NAF heading: International HapMap Project.

Additional Database Changes
A summary of the DTD and XML changes for the NLMCatalogRecordSet DTD and CatfilePlus and Serfile XML for 2012 is available.

Cataloging Activities
Resource Description and Access (RDA) testing was completed and the results of the test analyzed, leading to a recommendation that the US National Libraries implement RDA no sooner than January 2013, contingent upon certain conditions being met prior to that date. See:

- Resource Description and Access (RDA) Information and Resources in Preparation for RDA
- Post-RDA Test Policies at NLM

Note that some of the post-test policies described in the January 13, 2011 article, Post-Resource Description and Access (RDA) Test Policies at NLM, have been changed. As of September 2011, NLM is following the post-test practices of the Program for Cooperative Cataloging and providing all access points on bibliographic records using the established form in the national authority file for both RDA and Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd edition (AACR2) records.

By Diane Boehr and Sharon Willis
Cataloging Section

Boehr D, Willis S. Cataloging News — 2012. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e4.

November 23, 2011 [posted]
December 08, 2011 [Editor's note added]

Reminder: NLM Gateway Changing

[Editor's note: The transition of the NLM Gateway at http://gateway.nlm.nih.gov was completed on December 7, 2011.]

On December 1, 2011, the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications (LHNCBC) will complete the transition of the NLM® Gateway to the new LHNCBC pilot project. The new site will retain the Web address of the former NLM Gateway. It will have two databases: Meeting Abstracts and Health Services Research Projects in Progress (HSRProj). HSRProj also remains available via a separate search engine through the portal HSR Information Central.

The Meeting Abstracts database contains abstracts from HIV/AIDS, Health Services Research, and Space Life Sciences meetings and conferences. The final update to the Meeting Abstracts database is the addition of the abstracts from the 2010 18th International AIDS Conference which will be completed in December 2011. After this addition, no new meeting abstract data will be loaded.

For additional information on the transition to the pilot project, see the article *NLM Gateway Transitioning to New Pilot Project Site*.

By Andrea Demsey
MEDLARS Management Section

Demsey A. Reminder: NLM Gateway Changing. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e5.

| PREVIOUS | 2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER   No. 383 | | | NEXT |
| Stay Current ▣ | | Home | Back Issues | Indexes |

November 29, 2011 [posted]

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012

At this time each year the *NLM Technical Bulletin* traditionally includes information about changes made to MEDLINE® during annual National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) maintenance known as Year-End Processing (YEP). This article collects, in one place, the notable data changes for 2012. Some topics may be linked to another article where details will be found. For information about how this maintenance affects the NLM schedule for adding indexed MEDLINE citations to PubMed®, see the article, *MEDLINE® /PubMed® Year-End Processing Activities*.

Two additional resources, Annual MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing (YEP): Impact on Searching During Fall 2011 and Annual MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing (YEP): Background Information, include examples of typical changes that take place in MEDLINE citations during YEP.

MeSH® Vocabulary Updated for 2012

The MeSH Browser currently includes a link to the 2012 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 headings and other information. It also includes Subheading records and Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs) for substances that are not MeSH Headings, and, for the first time for 2012 MeSH, for diseases that are not MeSH Headings.

The MeSH Section homepage provides a link under "All About MeSH" to the Introduction of 2012 MeSH and under "Obtaining MeSH" to download electronic versions.

The MeSH Tree Structures are also available online in both PDF and HTML formats with all indented terms showing.

For highlights about 2012 MeSH, see the forthcoming article, *What's New for 2012 MeSH*.

The PubMed MeSH database and translation tables will also be updated to reflect 2012 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 2011. See Changing Saved Searches for details on revising My NCBI saved searches.

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2012 MeSH Now Available

Cataloging News — 2012

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012

What's New for 2012 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2012 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

The MeSH Section homepage provides links to descriptions of MeSH maintenance. The About Updates link under the "MEDLINE Citation Maintenance" section explains how NLM prepares the changes in a machine-readable form for others to use. To access the XML files for the tasks processed for this maintenance, click on the "Download XML Files" link under this same section; the 2012 changes should be available sometime in January 2012. This information is helpful for those individuals or organizations using MeSH headings in their own application (such as indexing curricula guides) and want to update those applications with the new version of MeSH.

New MeSH Headings
454 new MeSH Headings were added to MeSH in 2012.

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.

Brand New Concepts
Examples of new MeSH headings of special interest to searchers are highlighted below by Category. You can browse all of the new 2012 concepts on the MeSH New Descriptors Web page.

Category A - Anatomy
      Acinar Cells
      Adrenergic Neurons
      Animal Shells
      B-Lymphocytes, Regulatory
      Cholinergic Neurons
      Corneal Keratocytes
      Dopaminergic Neurons
      GABAergic Neuron
      Head Kidney
      Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells
      Imaginal Discs
      Mesenchymal Stromal Cells
      Mirror Neurons
      Plant Cells
      Pronephros
      Serotonergic Neurons
      Thymocytes
      Torso
      Wharton Jelly

Category B - Organisms
      Agricultural Inoculants
      Aliivibrio
      Endophytes
      Fibrobacteres
      Merkel cell polyomavirus
      Neanderthals
      Planctomycetales
      Verrucomicrobia

Category C - Diseases
Abnormal Karyotype
Accessory Nerve Injuries
Acute Pain
Aliivibrio Infections
Alternariosis
Breakthrough Pain
Cerebral Phaeohyphomycosis
Chronic Pain
Coinfection
Fusariosis
Hyalohyphomycosis
Hypoglossal Nerve Injuries
Intra-Abdominal Hypertension
Intraabdominal Infections
Lobomycosis
Masked Hypertension
Musculoskeletal Pain
Neoplasm Micrometastasis
Nociceptive Pain
Oculomotor Nerve Injuries
Olfactory Nerve Injuries
Otomycosis
Phaeohyphomycosis
Pott Puffy Tumor
Reproductive Tract Infections
Trichosporonosis
White Coat Hypertension

Category D - Chemicals and Drugs
Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized
Arthropod Proteins
Biological Control Agents
Biosimilar Pharmaceuticals
Biphasic Insulins
Brassinosteroids
Chlorophyll Binding Proteins
Chloroplast Proteins
HLA...Antigens (numerous subtypes)
Insulin Aspart
Insulin Lispro
Insulin, Lente
Insulin, Regular, Human
Insulin, Regular, Pork
Insulin, Short-Acting
Insulin, Ultralente
Insulins
Morpholinos
Polyketides
Polyphenols

Category E - Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment
Axenic Culture
Batch Cell Culture Techniques
Cell Engineering
Chemistry Techniques, Synthetic
Chemoradiotherapy

Chemoradiotherapy, Adjuvant
Consolidation Chemotherapy
Fertility Preservation
Functional Neuroimaging
Induction Chemotherapy
Maintenance Chemotherapy
Metabolic Engineering
Metastasectomy
Multiplex Polymerase Chain Reaction
Neoplasm Grading
Neuroimaging
Organ Sparing Treatments
Parasite Load
Primary Cell Culture
Real-Time Polymerase Chain Reaction
Solid-Phase Synthesis Techniques
Therapy with Helminths
Ultrasonic Surgical Procedures

Category F - Psychiatry and Psychology
Carnivory
Herbivory
HIV Serosorting

Category G - Biological Sciences
Bays
Caves
Cell Cycle Checkpoints
Cellular Microenvironment
Clonal Evolution
Clonal Selection, Antigen-Mediated
Exome
G1 Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints
G2 Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints
Gene-Environment Interaction
Groundwater
Hydrothermal Vents
Karyotype
Lakes
M Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints
Magnetic Fields
Magnetic Phenomena
Natural Springs
Oil and Gas Fields
Ponds
Pregnancy, Quadruplet
Pregnancy, Quintuplet
Pregnancy, Triplet
Pregnancy, Twin
Protein Interaction Maps
Reproductive Isolation
S Phase Cell Cycle Checkpoints
Telomere Homeostasis
Telomere Shortening
Transcriptome
V(D)J Recombination
Water Wells

Category H - Natural Sciences
　　HapMap Project
　　Plant Pathology

Category I - Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena
　　Anthropology, Medical

Category J – Technology, Industry, and Agriculture
　　Calcifying Nanoparticles
　　Drinking Water
　　Energy Drinks

Category K - Humanities
　　Germ Theory of Disease
　　Hygiene Hypothesis

Category L - Information Science
　　Pharmacovigilance
　　Social Media
　　Social Networking
　　Text Messaging

Category M - Named Groups
　　Emergency Responders
　　Firefighters
　　Laboratory Personnel

Category N - Health Care
　　Accountable Care Organizations
　　Disease Eradication
　　Emergency Shelter
　　Gas, Natural
　　Geothermal Energy
　　Patient Safety
　　Petroleum Pollution
　　Renewable Energy
　　Reproductive Health

Category Z - Geographicals
　　Gulf of Mexico
　　Holy Roman Empire

Changes to MeSH Headings

This year 57 MeSH Headings were either changed or deleted and replaced with more up-to-date terminology. During YEP, NLM updates MeSH headings on MEDLINE citations.

Changes of particular interest include:

- Biological Products to Biological Agents

- The new heading, Biological Control Agents are organisms; however, they are not treed under Category B, but are treed in Category D under Biological Agents and in Category J under Agriculture.

- Education of Mentally Retarded to Education of Intellectually Disabled

- Laboratory Techniques and Procedures to Clinical Laboratory Techniques

    - It is difficult to discriminate between Laboratory and Clinical Laboratory Techniques so in 2012 MeSH Laboratory Techniques and Procedures was deleted and replaced by Clinical Laboratory Techniques. This term is now treed under both Diagnostic Techniques and Procedures and Investigative Techniques.

- Mental Retardation to Intellectual Disability

- Mycobacteria, Atypical to Nontuberculous Mycobacteria

- Mycobacterium Infections, Atypical to Mycobacterium Infections, Nontuberculous

- Technology, Medical to Medical Laboratory Science

- Vibrio fischeri to Aliivibrio fischeri; and Vibrio salmonicida to Aliivibrio salmonicida

    - Both Aliivibrio fischeri and Aliiviobrio salmonicida are treed under Aliivibrio. The former terms were retained as Entry Terms.

In addition to changes and deletions of MeSH terms on MEDLINE citations, YEP includes other adjustments to reflect 2012 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.

For example in 2012, MeSH Headings for individual Recombinant Proteins will no longer be created. Existing MeSH Headings were either deleted or moved to Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs). The Recombinant aspect of the concepts was lost when these MeSH Headings were changed:

- Colony-Stimulating Factors, Recombinant was replaced by Colony-Stimulating Factors.

- Erythropoietin, Recombinant was replaced by Erythropoietin.

- Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor, Recombinant was replaced by Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor.

- Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factors, Recombinant was replaced by Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor.

- Interferon Type I, Recombinant was replaced by Interferon Type I.

- Interferon-gamma, Recombinant was replaced by Interferon-gamma.

In order to retain the Recombinant aspect of the concepts, we ran a task that also added the MeSH Heading Recombinant Proteins to these citations.

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*.

Notable MeSH Changes and Related Impact on Searching
- Anthropology, Medical is the discipline (almost always starred for the main point). When it's not starred, it's used to indicate studies.

- Biosimilar Pharmaceuticals is often referred to in British usage as Follow-on Pharmaceuticals.
- Chemoradiotherapy and Chemoradiotherapy, Adjuvant: for treatment aspects search with the subheading therapy, not radiotherapy.
- Coinfection will not be starred as the main point because the specific infection will be starred.
- Entry Terms for "Effects" were added to some Category D27 terms. For example: Anabolic Agents got the new Entry Term: Anabolic Effects. In this case Anabolic Effects is only used for the anabolic effect of a chemical. Anabolic Effects should not be used for the anabolic effect of exercise.
- Germ Theory of Disease is mostly for historical articles.
- Long non-coding RNAs (long untranslated RNAs) are indexed with RNA, Untranslated.
- Magnets are the subject; Magnetic Fields are the force; Magnetics is the discipline.
- Medical Laboratory Science is the discipline. Biomedical Technology is the use of technology in medicine.
- For 2012, these headings are treed only in Category M (Named Persons):
    - Quadruplets
    - Quintuplets
    - Triplets
    - Twins
- These new headings are treed only in Category G (Biological Sciences) so it is now possible to distinguish the person from the pregnancy:
    - Pregnancy, Quadruplet
    - Pregnancy, Quintuplet
    - Pregnancy, Triplet
    - Pregnancy, Twin
- Neanderthals are not defined as humans.
- Plant Cells is for general use only: searchers should prefer the specific plant heading with the subheading cytology.
- Plant Pathology is the discipline; use Plant Diseases for diseases in plants, or Plants/microbiology for bacteria or fungi in plants or Plants/virology for viruses in plants.
- Reproductive Health used to be an Entry Term to Reproductive Medicine, which is the discipline.
- Social Networking is individuals; Facebook gets searched here. Social Networks, which is an Entry Term to Social Support, are psychosocial support systems. Social Media are platforms. YouTube is searched as Video Recording. Twitter Messaging is an Entry Term to Blogging.
- Sound is now treed under Radiation, Non-Ionizing and has these Entry Terms: Sonic Radiation and Ultrasound Radiation.
- Transcriptome was previously an Entry Term to Gene Expression Profiling.
- Torso does not have an Entry Term for Trunk because trunk can also refer to other anatomical structures such as nerves.

Do not confuse:

- Adrenergic Neurons with Adrenergic Fibers

- Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized with Antibodies, Monoclonal, Murine-Derived

- Clonal Evolution with Clonal Selection, Antigen-Mediated

- Cholinergic Neurons with Cholinergic Fibers

- Holy Roman Empire with Roman World or with Rome

- HIV Serosorting with HIV Seropositivity or HIV Seroprevalence

- Laboratory Personnel with Medical Laboratory Personnel

- Mesenchymal Stromal Cells with Mesenchymal Stem Cells

- Neoplasm Grading (degree of malignancy expressed in Arabic numbers) with Neoplasm Staging (degree of spreading expressed in Roman numerals)

- Pott Puffy Tumor with Pott Disease which is an Entry Term to Tuberculosis, Spinal

- Reproductive Isolation with Fertility Preservation

- Social Networking with Social Networks which is an Entry Term to Social Support

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 2011 MeSH Browser to see if the Entry Combination information indicates a different term.

There are 29 new Entry Combinations for 2012 listed in a separate table.

Additional Changes to MEDLINE and OLDMEDLINE Data

Cites Data

In the fall of 2011, NLM updated the cites data to MEDLINE citations. We added 4.46 million new or changed cites. This update added to the initial cites data we loaded in 2009 and updated in 2010. There are now about 36 million cites. Currently, NLM is adding cites data on a regular ongoing basis.

Cites data contain PMIDs and source data for items in the bibliography or list of references at the end of an article that is deposited in PubMed Central® (PMC) and whose citation record is in the NLM Data Creation and Maintenance System (DCMS). It is possible for a citation to be present in the list of references and yet the PMID is not included in the Cites list because it is not present in the DCMS.

Structured Abstracts

In late summer 2011, NLM added 189 new labels to the list of structured abstract labels. This brings the total of vetted and mapped labels to 1,645.

PubMed Notes

(Previously, this was a separate article in the November-December issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin.*)

During this past year two new indexes were announced in PubMed Help:
Completion Date [DCOM] — The date NLM completed all quality control and MeSH indexing of the citation.
Modification Date [LR] — The date on which the citation was last revised.

By Sara Tybaert

MEDLARS Management Section

Tybaert S. MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e6a.

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Table of Contents	RSS	Home	Back Issues	Indexes
2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	No. 383			

November 29, 2011 [posted]

Revised Entry Combinations Table — 2012

Return to *MEDLINE® Data Changes — 2012* article.

Previous MeSH Heading/Subheading (Entry Combination)	Replaced-by Heading for 2012
Accessory Nerve/injuries	Accessory Nerve Injuries
Biphasic Insulins/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Corpus Callosum/abnormalities	Agenesis of Corpus Callosum
Glossopharyngeal Nerve/injuries	Glossopharyngeal Nerve Injuries
Glucose-6-Phosphate Isomerase/deficiency	Anemia, Hemolytic, Congenital Nonspherocytic
Hernia/surgery	Herniorrhaphy
Hypoglossal Nerve/injuries	Hypoglossal Nerve Injuries
Insulin Aspart/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin Lispro/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Isophane/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Lente/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Long-Acting/antagonist & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Regular, Pork/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Short-Acting/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Insulin, Ultralente/antagonists & inhibitors	Insulin Antagonists
Laryngeal Nerves/injuries	Laryngeal Nerve Injuries
Lingual Nerve/injuries	Lingual Nerve Injuries
Lymphatic System/radionuclide imaging	Lymphoscintigraphy
Mandibular Nerve/injuries	Trigeminal Nerve Injuries
Oculomotor Nerve/injuries	Oculomotor Nerve Injuries
Olfactory Nerve/injuries	Olfactory Nerve Injuries
Pain/therapy	Pain Management
Peripheral Nerves/injuries	Peripheral Nerve Injuries
Plants/cytology	Plant Cells

Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve/injuries	Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve Injuries
Trigeminal Nerve/injuries	Trigeminal Nerve Injuries
Trochlear Nerve/injuries	Trochlear Nerve Injuries
Vagus Nerve/injuries	Vagus Nerve Injuries
Vestibulocochlear Nerve/injuries	Vestibulocochlear Nerve Injuries

Revised Entry Combinations Table — 2012. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e6b.

December 02, 2011 [posted]
December 13, 2011 [Editor's note added]

PubMed Advanced Search Page Updated

[Editor's Note: These changes were implemented in PubMed on December 12, 2011.]

The PubMed® Advanced search page will soon be modified to provide users with a less cluttered, more intuitive way to build searches (see Figure 1).
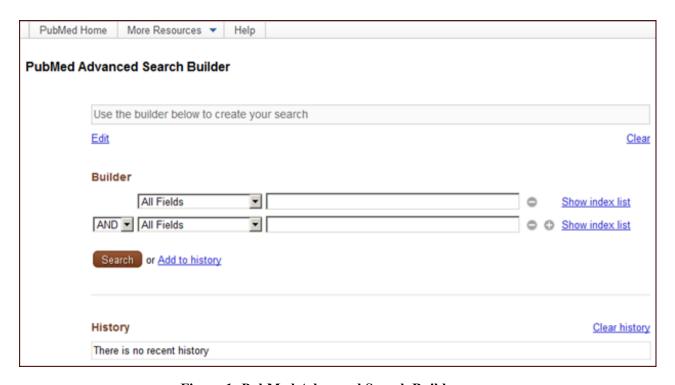

Figure 1: PubMed Advanced Search Builder page.

Terms entered in the builder will automatically populate the search box. Users may change the search field from the All Fields pull-down menu, and then enter terms in the search box. Terms entered in the builder will be added with the default Boolean operator AND, unless OR or NOT are chosen from the pull-down menu. Search field menu selections will be rearranged to display by category, e.g., date search fields will be listed together. The MeSH Terms field will also be enhanced to include an autocomplete feature (see Figure 2).
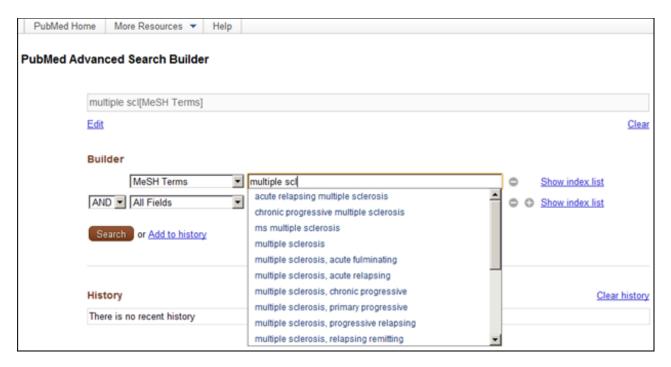
Figure 2: Creating a search using the builder.

Users will be able to remove individual terms from the search box using the builder icons ⊖ ⊕ next to each selection, or completely clear the search box by clicking Clear.

Clicking Show index list will display an alphabetical list of all terms for a specific search field. Clicking a term in the index list display will automatically add it to the search box (see Figure 3).
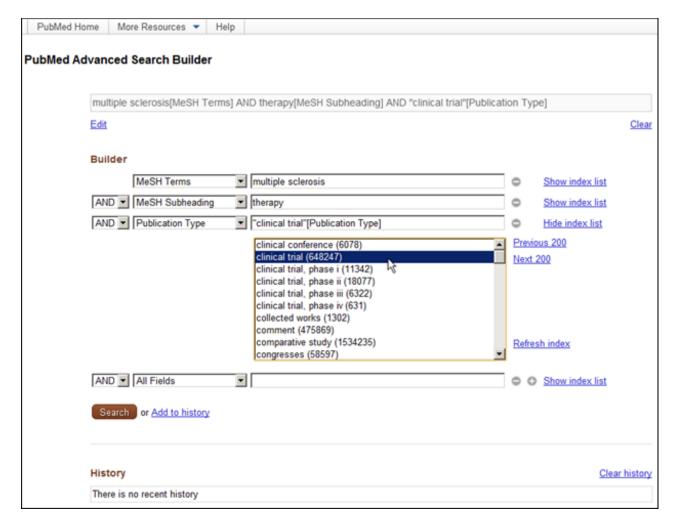
Figure 3: Show index list for Publication Type.

Clicking Search will run the search in PubMed. Clicking Add to history will add the search to history, to then be used in a subsequent search, if desired (see Figure 4). The Add to history link replaces the Preview button.

Figure 4: History.

In History, clicking Add next to a history search number will add a previous search to the builder and search box (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Using a previous search in a subsequent search.

Clicking Edit will permit changes to the final search; however, the builder will be removed from the page since it will no longer control the search. Clicking Cancel will allow you to change your mind and add the builder back to the page (see Figure 6).

Figure 6: Editing the search without the Builder.

For easy accessibility to companion resources, the More Resources section will be moved to the top of the page. This move will subsequently provide room to automatically display up to 100 searches in History (see Figure 7).

Figure 7: More Resources menu expanded.

By Kathi Canese
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Canese K. PubMed Advanced Search Page Updated. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e7.

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

December 05, 2011 [posted]

What's New for 2012 MeSH®

Overview of Vocabulary Development and Changes for 2012 MeSH

- 454 Descriptors added
- 42 Descriptor terms replaced with more up-to-date terminology
- 15 Descriptors deleted

Totals by Type of Terminology

- 26,582 Descriptors
- 83 Qualifiers
- 202,066 Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs)

Helpful Links

Please consult the 2012 online Introduction to MeSH for more details. Lists of new and changed vocabulary are available at these links:

> MeSH Vocabulary Changes
> New Descriptors - 2012
> Changed Descriptors - 2012
> Deleted Descriptors - 2012
> New Descriptors by Tree Subcategory - 2012

In addition, files of MeSH 2012 vocabulary are also available for downloading.

Organism and Organelle-specific Sub-concepts

MeSH had a number of descriptors that included organelle- and organism-specific terms in sub-concepts as Entry Terms. This arrangement required an additional coordinating heading to be used when searching with one of the pre-coordinated Entry Terms. For example, searchers using the highly specific MeSH Entry Term "Mitochondrial Initiation Factors" would need to use coordination with "Mitochondrial Proteins." To avoid this confusion we removed organism- and organelle-specific terms in cases where the concept merely refers to the same or nearly same protein found in a different location or different organism. For 2012 MeSH, the Entry Term "Mitochondrial Initiation Factors" no longer exists as an Entry Term to "Eukaryotic Initiation Factors." In cases where there is a distinct protein subtype that is only found in a specific organelle or organism the sub-concept was promoted to a new descriptor class.

Recombinant Proteins

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2012 MeSH Now Available

Cataloging News 2012

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012

What's New for 2012 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2012 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

In the past a series of specific recombinant protein headings were created to distinguish several pharmaceutically-significant protein classes. However, the advent of recombinant protein technology for the production of most pharmaceutical proteins has made this distinction obsolete. With this in mind we removed specific recombinant protein classes from MeSH. Citations will be maintained to the appropriate protein classes and the general heading "Recombinant Proteins." Note that defined pharmaceutical preparations of individual recombinant proteins, e.g., interferon alfa-2a, will be maintained in the supplemental concept record.

New HLA Antigens Typing System Nomenclature Introduced into MeSH

A new nomenclature system for HLA antigens was recently devised by the WHO Nomenclature Committee for Factors of the HLA System. This system was needed to support the vast number of HLA antigens that are now characterized at the level of DNA sequence. In order to make 2012 MeSH conform to the new HLA system over 370 MeSH concepts were updated and 25 new HLA-related descriptor classes were created. See Nomenclature for Factors of the HLA System for further information on how HLA antigens are named.

By Jacque-Lynne Schulman
MeSH Section

Schulman JL. What's New for 2012 MeSH®. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e8.

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Table of Contents	RSS	Home	Back Issues	Indexes
2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	No. 383			

December 06, 2011 [posted]

AIDSinfo and infoSIDA Redesigned

[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement published on the NLM Web site on November 29, 2011. To be notified of announcements like this subscribe to NLM-Announces e-mail list.]

Sites Offer Federally Approved Information on HIV Treatment and Research

To mark World AIDS Day 2011 (December 1), a redesigned AIDS*info* Web site has been released, along with the Spanish-language *info*SIDA. These sister sites offer federally approved information on HIV treatment and research to health care providers, researchers, people affected by HIV/AIDS, and the public. Resources include medical practice guidelines, treatment and prevention research studies, educational materials for consumers, and information on approved and investigational HIV/AIDS-related drugs.

Information is available in both English and Spanish. AIDS*info* and *info*SIDA are services of the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), managed by the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®). NLM is the world's largest medical library and a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Redesign Information

Redesign of the sites was based on research on user needs and behaviors and focused on reorganization of content and improved navigation to make information easier to find.

Changes to the sites include:

- Reorganizing content logically into six main categories, including new categories for Education Materials and Mobile Resources and Tools.
- Creating a home page design that gives users a snapshot of the entire Web site, direct access to all site content, and the ability to search for information without having to click away from the home page.
- Improving navigation to reduce the number of clicks necessary to access information anywhere on the sites.
- Providing links to resources such as mobile applications and social media tools (including Facebook and Twitter) throughout the sites to make them accessible from any page.
- Creating a distinct Web address for *info*SIDA-http://infoSIDA.nih.gov to make it easier for users to bookmark and for search engines to index *info*SIDA.

AIDS*info* welcomes feedback on the redesigned Web sites by e-mail (ContactUs@aidsinfo.nih.gov), phone (800-448-0440), or Live Chat.

U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894
National Institutes of Health, Department of Health & Human Services
Copyright, Privacy, Accessibility
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

December 08, 2011 [posted]

United Kingdom Funding Agency Arthritis Research Campaign Changes Its Name

The United Kingdom granting agency Arthritis Research Campaign has changed its name to Arthritis Research UK. NLM® will be maintaining all MEDLINE® citations to reflect this new name in PubMed® in mid-December for both searching and display. In the meantime, In Process records may show with the new grant funding name and you'll have to use both names for comprehensive retrieval until the new PubMed system is available (expected the week of December 12).

Display Example:

Old:
Grant Support
17356/Arthritis Research Campaign/United Kingdom

New:
Grant Support
17356/Arthritis Research UK/United Kingdom

For more information on this United Kingdom grant funding agency see the *NLM Technical Bulletin* article, *Additional Grant Number Information from the United Kingdom.*

By Sara Tybaert
MEDLARS Management Section

Tybaert S. United Kingdom Funding Agency Arthritis Research Campaign Changes Its Name. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e10.

United Kingdom Funding Agency Arthritis Research Campaign Changes Its Name. NLM Technical Bulletin. 2011 Nov–Dec

Page 34 of 42

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Table of Contents	RSS	Home	Back Issues	Indexes
2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	No. 383			

December 12, 2011 [posted]

TOXMAP: Learn About Toxic Chemicals Used in Hydraulic Fracturing

The National Library of Medicine® TOXMAP® now provides information on the toxic chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing.

Companies involved in hydraulic fracturing are not currently required to report to the US EPA Toxics Release Inventory Program and so are not represented in TOXMAP. However, TOXMAP provides information on many of the most toxic chemicals used.

TOXMAP is a Geographic Information System (GIS) from the Division of Specialized Information Services of the US National Library of Medicine (NLM®) that uses maps of the United States to help users visually explore data from the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Toxics Release Inventory and Superfund Programs.

TOXMAP: Learn About Toxic Chemicals Used in Hydraulic Fracturing. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e11.

December 13, 2011 [posted]

Update — PubMed Health December 2011 Release

With its December release, PubMed® Health grows to over 18,000 systematic reviews and health technology assessments in the last 10 years. With the inclusion of the Database of Reviews of Effects (DARE) from the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination in England, PubMed Health is getting close to comprehensive coverage of reliable systematic reviews on clinical effectiveness.

Other new features and content additions in this release include:

- Evidence-based, regularly updated information on cancer for consumers and health professionals from the National Cancer Institute (NCI®) Physician Data Query (PDQ®) database.
- Two full-text books under "Understanding research results" from the "Understand clinical effectiveness" tab:

  Irwig L, et al. *Smart Health Choices: Making Sense of Health Advice*. London: Hammersmith Press; 2008. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK63638/

  Evans I, et al. *Testing Treatments: Better Research for Better Healthcare*. 2nd edition. London: Pinter & Martin; 2011. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK66204/

- Simplified and broadened — display of medical encyclopedia search results.

Addition of Over 12,000 Reviews from DARE

A new section in the "Contents" drop-down box on the homepage has been added for the DARE reviews (see Figure 1). This new content type rounds out PubMed Health's coverage of systematic reviews on clinical effectiveness in the published biomedical literature, joining over 4,500 Cochrane reviews and hundreds of systematic reviews by health technology assessment agencies.
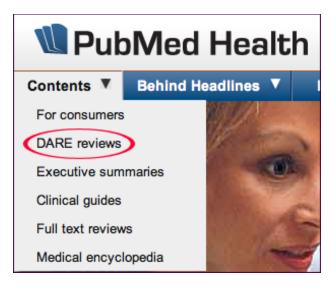
Figure 1: Contents drop-down box.

DARE is a key database produced by the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) and funded by England's National Institute of Health Research. Information specialists at CRD regularly search an extensive group of electronic databases, supplemented by hand searching, to identify published systematic reviews that meet their set of scientific criteria.

For about half of the reviews that qualify for DARE, a CRD summary with critical appraisal of the scientific quality of the review is added. These may raise caveats about the reliability of the review, as in the example featured in Figure 2.

PubMed Health displays the title of the review and its citation (see #1 in Figure 2). For those reviews with a full CRD summary and appraisal, the conclusion is then displayed, followed by a link to the complete version (see #2 in Figure 2). This is followed by the abstract of the review itself, if one is included in PubMed (see #3 in Figure 2).
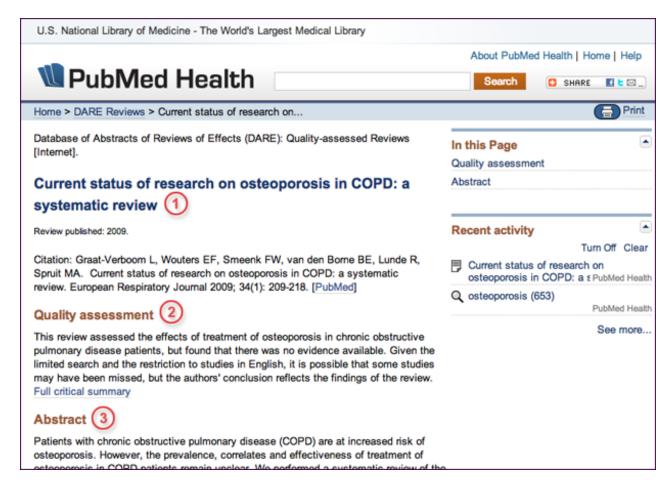
Figure 2: Example of a DARE review with CRD summary.

Each PubMed Health record from DARE includes a link to an explanation of CRD's process and assessment criteria.

Currently, DARE is added to weekly, and new records and summaries will appear shortly afterward in PubMed® Health. The records will not yet appear in PubMed.

Changes to Display of Search Results

DARE reviews are returned with all results, and can also be viewed under their own content type (see #1 in Figure 3).

Medical encyclopedia content has been simplified, with some content text also appearing (see #2 in Figure 3). Previously, only medical encyclopedia content for diseases and drugs were shown on the search results page. Relevant medical encyclopedia content for procedures and other types of searches now display.

The parallel "Clinical Queries" filter search for systematic reviews in PubMed remains (see #3 in Figure 3). This search continues to return results chronologically.
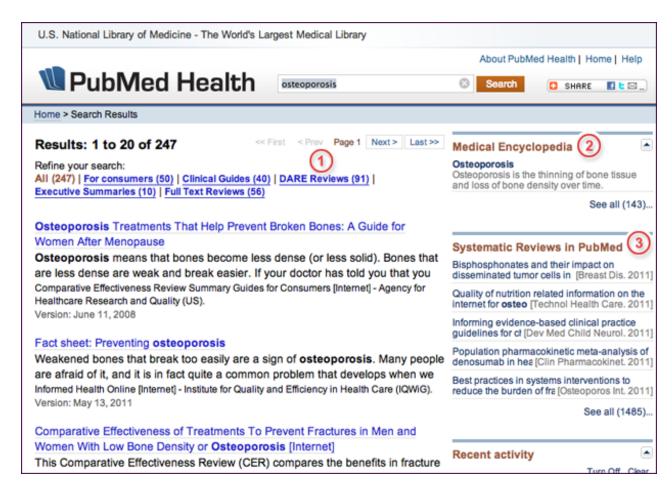
Figure 3: Search results.

NCI cancer information for patients and health professionals appears under the "For consumers" and "Clinical Guides" links, respectively.

Twitter followers can learn more about PubMed Health content and additions by following @PubMedHealth.

By Hilda Bastian
National Center for Biotechnology and Information

U.S. National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894
National Institutes of Health, Department of Health & Human Services
Copyright, Privacy, Accessibility
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Table of Contents	RSS	Home	Back Issues	Indexes
2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	**No. 383**			

December 14, 2011 [posted]

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2012 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

As of December 13, PubMed® MEDLINE® citations, the MeSH® database, and the NLM® Catalog were updated to reflect 2012 MeSH. The MeSH translation tables were also updated on December 13. Now that end-of-year activities are complete, MEDLINE/PubMed may be searched using 2012 MeSH vocabulary. See *MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012* for details on data changes as well as links to other pertinent MEDLINE and MeSH-related articles from the sidebar on the right. On December 13, NLM resumed daily (Tuesday-Saturday) MEDLINE updates to PubMed (including the backlog of citations indexed since November 16 with 2012 MeSH).

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2012 MeSH Now Available in PubMed. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e13.

Other pertinent articles:

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities

2012 MeSH Now Available

Cataloging News 2012

MEDLINE Data Changes — 2012

What's New for 2012 MeSH

Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2012 MeSH Now Available in PubMed

NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

Table of Contents	RSS	Home	Back Issues	Indexes
2011 NOVEMBER–DECEMBER	No. 383			

December 21, 2011 [posted]

New RSS Feed URL for Clinical Alerts and Advisories

Since 1991 NLM® has been offering clinical alert and advisories to expedite the release of findings from the NIH-funded clinical trials where such release could significantly affect morbidity and mortality. Clinical alerts and advisories are announced via the following methods:

- RSS feed - subscribe by pasting this URL into your Reader:
  http://www.nlm.nih.gov/rss/auto/ClinicalAlerts.rss
  If you are already a subscriber, note that the RSS URL for clinical alerts and advisories has changed. Please update your Reader with the URL above.
- NLM-Announces e-mail
- *NLM Technical Bulletin*

See a list of all NLM RSS feeds on the NLM RSS Feeds for News, Podcasts, and Webcasts page.

New RSS Feed URL for Clinical Alerts and Advisories. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e14.

December 21, 2011 [posted]

Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals Updated

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:

>   Clinical Laboratory Techniques
>   [was Laboratory Techniques and Procedures]

Addition:

>   Zoology - includes Entomology
>   [previously part of Biology]

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

By Lou S. Knecht
Bibliographic Services Division

Knecht LS. Subject Terms for Indexed Journals Updated. NLM Tech Bull. 2011 Nov-Dec;(383):e15.