

## Articles

### MEDLINE Celebrates Its 45th Anniversary!

e6 2016 October 11 [posted]

### Change to User Reporting of Errors in PubMed

e5 2016 October 05 [posted]

### MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities for 2017

e4 2016 September 29 [posted]

### Partial Retractions: NLM Policy Change

e3 2016 September 29 [posted]

### Find, Browse and Follow Biomedical Literature with PubMed Journals

e2 2016 September 13 [posted]

### PubMed Homepage Enhanced

e1 2016 September 13 [posted]  
 2016 October 14 [Editor's note added]

## In Brief

### NCBI Webinar: PubMed for Clinicians on November 9, 2016

b13 2016 October 31 [posted]

### New, Free PubMed for Librarians Online Class: Using Evidence-Based Search Features

b12 2016 October 21 [posted]

### Health Hotlines to Retire on January 31, 2017

b11 2016 October 18 [posted]

### Papers of Louis Sokoloff Added to Profiles in Science

b10 2016 October 18 [posted]

### NLM Resource Guide in Response to Hurricane Matthew Available

b9 2016 October 14 [posted]

### Updated SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map

b8 2016 October 13 [posted]

### NLM Webinar: "Insider's Guide to Accessing NLM Data: Welcome to E-utilities for PubMed"

b7 2016 September 29 [posted]  
 2016 October 21 [Editor's Note Added]

### NCBI Developers' Forum on September 28, 2016

b6 2016 September 26 [posted]

### NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 26, 2016

b5 2016 September 26 [posted]

### NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 15, 2016

b4 2016 September 14 [posted]

### September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT Release Available

b3 2016 September 01 [posted]

### TOXMAP Adds Native Lands Layer

b2 2016 September 01 [posted]

### Beta Version of the MeSH Browser Available for Testing on September 14, 2016

b1 2016 September 01 [posted]  
 2016 September 16 [Editor's Note Added]

## Updated Web

### Resources

**Fact Sheet: Errata, Retractions, Corrected and Republished Articles, Duplicate Publications, Comments (including Author Replies), Updates, Patient Summaries, and Republished (Reprinted) Articles Policy for MEDLINE**  
 2016 September 29

**FAQ: Ceased Abstracting and Indexing Publications Containing MEDLINE Citations: Retain or Discard from Collections?**  
 2016 September 15

## Most Popular

Change to User Reporting of Errors in PubMed

MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities for 2017

Partial Retractions: NLM Policy Change

## 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412

Issue Completed October 31, 2016

## NLM News Announcements

Coming Soon!

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **NCBI Webinar: PubMed for Clinicians on November 9, 2016**

NCBI Webinar: PubMed for Clinicians on November 9, 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b13.

**2016 October 31** [posted]

On November 9, 2016, NLM staff will show health care professionals how to search PubMed for the most relevant and recent literature, explore specific clinical research areas, set up email alerts and more.

**Date and time: Wednesday, November 9, 2016, 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm EST**

**To register:** <http://bit.ly/2feyobc>

After registering, you will receive a confirmation email with information about attending the Webinar. After the live presentation, the Webinar will be uploaded to the NCBI YouTube channel. Any related materials will be accessible on the Webinars and Courses homepage where you can also learn about future Webinars.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **New, Free PubMed for Librarians Online Class: Using Evidence-Based Search Features**

New, Free PubMed for Librarians Online Class: Using Evidence-Based Search Features. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b12.

**2016 October 21** [posted]

On Wednesday November 16, 2016, explore MeSH vocabulary and PubMed features that can help you find evidence from research. This session is an expansion of the popular PubMed for Librarians series from the National Network of Libraries of Medicine Training Office (NTO).

The session will explore Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) used for indexing study design and how they work in PubMed, introduce three PubMed products that facilitate evidence based searching, and demonstrate how to customize My NCBI Filters to quickly locate specific publication types.

PubMed for Librarians is made up of six 90-minute sessions. The six sessions will be presented via WebEx and recorded for archival access. Each session is meant to be a stand-alone module designed for each user to determine how many and in what sequence they attend.

Each session will earn 1.5 MLA (Medical Library Association) CE (Continuing Education) hours. CE credit is not available for viewing the recording.

**Date and time:** Wednesday, November 16, 2016, 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm EDT

**To register:** [https://nlnm.gov/ntc/classes/register.html?schedule\\_id=4064](https://nlnm.gov/ntc/classes/register.html?schedule_id=4064).

**For more information:** [https://nlnm.gov/ntc/classes/class\\_details.html?class\\_id=1061](https://nlnm.gov/ntc/classes/class_details.html?class_id=1061).

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Health Hotlines to Retire on January 31, 2017**

Health Hotlines to Retire on January 31, 2017. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b11.

**2016 October 18** [posted]

On January 31, 2017, the Health Hotlines database will be retired.

Released in September 1987, Health Hotlines was developed by NLM as a community service to help the public locate health-related information from organizations with toll-free numbers. NLM is no longer updating the database because most of the information is now readily available through Web search engines.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Papers of Louis Sokoloff Added to Profiles in Science**

Papers of Louis Sokoloff Added to Profiles in Science. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b10.

**2016 October 18** [posted]

The Louis Sokoloff papers have been added to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Profiles in Science Web site. Louis Sokoloff (1921-2015) was an American physician and neuroscientist whose innovative research methods and tools transformed the study of brain structure and function. NLM is the repository for the Louis Sokoloff papers, which range from 1923 to 2015. The collection contains biographical materials, correspondence, interview transcripts, published articles, research notebooks, photographs, autoradiographs, scientific conference programs, speeches, audiovisual media, computer disks, and electronic files.

NLM is digitizing and making available a selection of the papers, for use by educators and researchers, as part of its Profiles in Science project. This Web site provides access to the portions of the papers that are now publicly available. Individuals interested in conducting research in the papers are invited to contact the National Library of Medicine.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **NLM Resource Guide in Response to Hurricane Matthew Available**

NLM Resource Guide in Response to Hurricane Matthew Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b9.

**2016 October 14** [posted]

*[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement published on the NLM Web site on October 7, 2016. To be notified of announcements like this subscribe to the NLM-Announces email list.]*

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) Disaster Health is responding to recent events with a Hurricane Matthew Health Related Resources Guide.

The guide includes links to:

- Federal and state-specific resources
- Social media for situational awareness
- Situation reports
- Maps
- Public health information
- General hurricane information and more

NLM will update the guide as new information becomes available.

Please share this free guide.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## Updated SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map

Updated SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM Map. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b8.

**2016 October 13** [posted]

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce the release of an updated SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM mapping file. The purpose of the SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM map is to support semi-automated generation of ICD-10-CM codes from clinical data encoded in SNOMED CT for reimbursement and statistical purposes. This mapping file has been updated to remove the inactive concepts from the September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT. This update does not cover the changes in the 2017 version of ICD-10-CM, which will be available in the next release of the map. There are a total of 84,238 SNOMED CT concepts mapped in this release.

The release can be downloaded now as a standalone file with your UTS login. Please note: while the mapping file is also available through the US Edition of SNOMED CT, the current US Edition contains the May 2016 mapping file and does not yet contain the newly released September 2016 mapping file.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **NLM Webinar: "Insider's Guide to Accessing NLM Data: Welcome to E-utilities for PubMed"**

NLM Webinar: "Insider's Guide to Accessing NLM Data: Welcome to E-utilities for PubMed". NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b7.

**2016 September 29** [posted]  
**2016 October 21** [Editor's note added]

*[Editor's note added October 21, 2016: A recording of the Webinar is available.]*

On October 19, 2016, the National Library of Medicine (NLM) will present the Webinar "Insider's Guide to Accessing NLM Data: Welcome to E-utilities for PubMed."

Want to do more with PubMed?  
Want to extract just the PubMed data you need, in the format you want?  
Dreaming of creating your own PubMed tool or interface, but don't know where to start?

Join us for the first in the Insider's Guide series of Webinars about more powerful and flexible ways of accessing NLM data, starting with an introduction to the Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) for PubMed and other NCBI databases.

This series is geared toward librarians and other information specialists who have experience using PubMed via the traditional Web interface, but now want to dig deeper. This class will start with the basics of APIs, before showing you how to get started using the E-utilities API to search and retrieve records from PubMed. The class will showcase specific tools and utilities that information specialists can use to work with E-utilities, which will help prepare you for future Insider's Guide classes. We will finish by looking at some practical examples of E-utilities in the real world and hopefully inspire you to get out and put these lessons to use.

**Date and time: Wednesday, October 19, 2016, 2:00 pm – 3:00 pm EDT**

**To register go to:** <https://nih.webex.com/nih/onstage/g.php?MTID=e66901abddbe53c933ed00d61916b3fa5>

For more information see: The Insider's Guide to Accessing NLM Data page.

Questions? Contact us at <https://dataguide.nlm.nih.gov/contact>

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **NCBI Developers' Forum on September 28, 2016**

NCBI Developers' Forum on September 28, 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b6.

**2016 September 26** [posted]

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

On Wednesday, September 28, 2016, at 3:00 PM EDT, NCBI will hold a developers' forum for those who use large amounts of NCBI data. The forum will help us provide you with better access to NCBI data.

To join the forum, complete this short survey. An invitation will be extended to 21 people.

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## Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412

### NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 26, 2016

NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 26, 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b5.

**2016 September 26** [posted]

#### What is happening?

To improve security and privacy, and by Federal government mandate, NCBI is moving all of its Web sites and services, including Web APIs, to HTTPS only by **September 30, 2016**. This change will provide you with greatly increased privacy and security on the NCBI site.

To prepare for this change, NCBI will be running a series of tests. During testing, most web traffic will be moved to HTTPS for a short period to check for problems and ensure all resources work properly within HTTP.

#### When are the tests?

Testing is scheduled for **8:00 - 9:00 AM, Eastern Standard Time** (12:00 - 13:00 UTC), on **Monday, September 26, 2016**. The results of that first test will determine how many more tests we need, and for how long. We will announce each test on the Web site at least 24 hours before the test begins.

Starting **Tuesday, September 27, 2016** at **8:00 AM EDT** (12:00 UTC), all Web page traffic will **permanently** redirect from http to https. After that time, your browser will always access NCBI using https. We are making this switch a few days before the September 30 deadline in order to troubleshoot any problems that may occur.

#### How will the tests affect me?

Hopefully, you will notice nothing more than improved privacy and security. In your Web browser's address bar, you will notice that the Web address (URL) will start with `https://` (instead of `http://`). You should also see a small green padlock icon that indicates that the NCBI Web site security is working properly.

You may also notice that, as soon as you click a Web link, use a bookmark, or type a URL into your browser's address bar, the URL immediately changes from one starting with `https://`. This behavior is normal during the test, and will be the standard behavior for `http://` URLs after NCBI switches to HTTPS only.

However, you may see minor problems such as:

- An icon in the browser address bar may appear as some other color, such as yellow, gray, or red
- Missing images on pages
- Web forms that don't work properly when submitted
- Active page elements that don't work correctly
- A page that says "Forbidden", and a message explaining that the service is no longer available on http
- A message that says the site is "not secure"
- Browser extensions may not work correctly or at all
- Images and forms may not work correctly when the NCBI site is accessed through a proxy server

These events are all logged as errors by our servers. There is no need for you to report them to NCBI.

#### If I encounter a problem what should I do?

NCBI's analysis tools should be able to identify and log most problems during the test, so there is usually no need to report problems to NCBI. If the page you want to use doesn't work during the test period, wait until the test is over and try again. If your problem continues, you may need to change the URL in the address bar to start with `http://` instead of `https://` (again, after the test has ended.) If your Web request was for a long-running process such as a BLAST job, resubmit the search and run it again. You can also try cleaning your browser's cache and clearing cookies.

If these attempts fail, then contact us using the *Help Desk* link (at the bottom right of most pages, in the page footer), explaining the problem in detail. Or send email to the NCBI service desk at [info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov), describing the problem.

### **Will my scripts and programs run properly during the test?**

If you have scripts or programs that access NCBI Web services, such as E-utilities and BLAST URL-API, your service may or may not work correctly during the test period. If you have doubts, you may want to try running your scripts or starting your program during the test period to see whether it operates correctly, or needs to be updated. (There's no need to wait for the test. We have set up test servers that you can use to run those tests with your scripts and programs at any time.) See [HTTPS at NCBI: Guidance for users of NCBI Web APIs](#) for advice on how to update programs and scripts to use HTTPS.

Commercial or open-source desktop client software that accesses PubMed, BLAST, or other NCBI resources; or commercial or open-source Web tools like proxy servers or browser extensions, may fail during the test period. In this case, please directly contact the software author vendor. You may want to send them the link to [HTTPS at NCBI: Guidance for users of NCBI Web APIs](#).

For questions, comments, or problems, contact the NCBI service desk at [info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 15, 2016**

NCBI Secure Web Site Test on September 15, 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b4.

**2016 September 14** [posted]

### **What is happening?**

To improve security and privacy, and by Federal government mandate, NCBI is moving all of its Web sites and services, including Web APIs, to HTTPS only by **September 30, 2016**. This change will provide you with greatly increased privacy and security on the NCBI site.

To prepare for this change, NCBI will be running a series of tests. During testing, most web traffic will be moved to HTTPS for a short period to check for problems and ensure all resources work properly within HTTP.

### **When are the tests?**

The first test is scheduled for **8:00 - 9:00 AM, Eastern Standard Time** (12:00 - 13:00 UTC), on **Thursday, September 15, 2016**. The results of that first test will determine how many more tests we need, and for how long. We will announce each test on the Web site at least 24 hours before the test begins.

### **How will the tests affect me?**

Hopefully, you will notice nothing more than improved privacy and security. In your Web browser's address bar, you will notice that the Web address (URL) will start with `https://` (instead of `http://`). You should also see a small green padlock icon that indicates that the NCBI Web site security is working properly.

You may also notice that, as soon as you click a Web link, use a bookmark, or type a URL into your browser's address bar, the URL immediately changes from one starting with `https://`. This behavior is normal during the test, and will be the standard behavior for `http://` URLs after NCBI switches to HTTPS only.

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- Missing images on pages
- Web forms that don't work properly when submitted
- Active page elements that don't work correctly
- A page that says "Forbidden", and a message explaining that the service is no longer available on http
- A message that says the site is "not secure"
- Browser extensions may not work correctly or at all
- Images and forms may not work correctly when the NCBI site is accessed through a proxy server

These events are all logged as errors by our servers. There is no need for you to report them to NCBI.

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Commercial or open-source desktop client software that accesses PubMed, BLAST, or other NCBI resources; or commercial or open-source Web tools like proxy servers or browser extensions, may fail during the test period. In this case, please directly contact the software author vendor. You may want to send them the link to [HTTPS at NCBI: Guidance for users of NCBI Web APIs](#).

For questions, comments, or problems, contact the NCBI service desk at [info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT Release Available

September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT Release Available. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b3.

### 2016 September 01 [posted]

The September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT is now available for download by UMLS licensees from the UMLS Terminology Services (UTS).

In addition to 565 new concepts specific to the US, the September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT also contains all of the content from the July 2016 International Release of SNOMED CT. The release also includes the SNOMED CT to ICD-10-CM map (version 20160301) released by NLM in July 2016.

#### **Please note:**

This September 2016 US Edition of SNOMED CT marks the last RF1 release. Going forward the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO) and NLM will only produce the RF2 release files for SNOMED CT. This includes the International and US Editions of SNOMED CT. This is as per the IHTSDO deprecation and withdrawal of support for SNOMED CT RF1.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **TOXMAP Adds Native Lands Layer**

TOXMAP Adds Native Lands Layer. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b2.

**2016 September 01** [posted]

*[Editor's Note: This is a reprint of an announcement published as an NLM Toxicology and Environmental Health Information email update from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To automatically receive news on resources, services, and outreach in toxicology and environmental health please see the subscribe page.]*

The National Library of Medicine TOXMAP beta now includes a Native Lands map layer that shows geographic areas of certain native populations, including American Indian Reservations and Off-Reservation Trust Lands, Alaska Native Village Statistical Areas, and Hawaiian Home Lands, as defined by the U.S. Census.

This layer can be toggled on and off via the Map Contents side panel (see the TOXMAP and Native American Populations page). Many of these areas can be zoomed to via the "Zoom To Location" window located on the toolbar.

Learn more about TOXMAP at <http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov/toxmap/faq.html>.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Beta Version of the MeSH Browser Available for Testing on September 14, 2016**

Beta Version of the MeSH Browser Available for Testing on September 14, 2016. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):b1.

**2016 September 01** [posted]  
**2016 September 16** [Editor's note added]

*[Editor's note September 16, 2016: The beta version of the MeSH Browser is available for testing at <https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov>.]*

Beginning September 14, 2016, a new beta version of the Medical Subjects Heading (MeSH) Browser will be available for user testing. The beta version will be available for approximately two months. You will find a link to the beta version from the current production MeSH Browser.

Both browsers will access the same data so that users can compare the search and retrieval functionality between the two systems. The new version is being developed to take advantage of new technology and improve functionality.

NLM welcomes your feedback on the beta version of the MeSH Browser during the test period. Please send comments and questions to NLM Customer Service with "MeSH Browser beta version" in the Subject field.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

**MEDLINE Celebrates Its 45th Anniversary!**

MEDLINE Celebrates Its 45th Anniversary!. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e6.

**2016 October 11** [posted]

October 2016 marks the 45th anniversary of MEDLINE (MEDLARS Online). Much has changed since 1971. Here are a some notable MEDLINE and current events that happened in 1971, 2006 at the 35th anniversary, and today. See Figure 1 for an infographic presentation of some of the information in the chart.

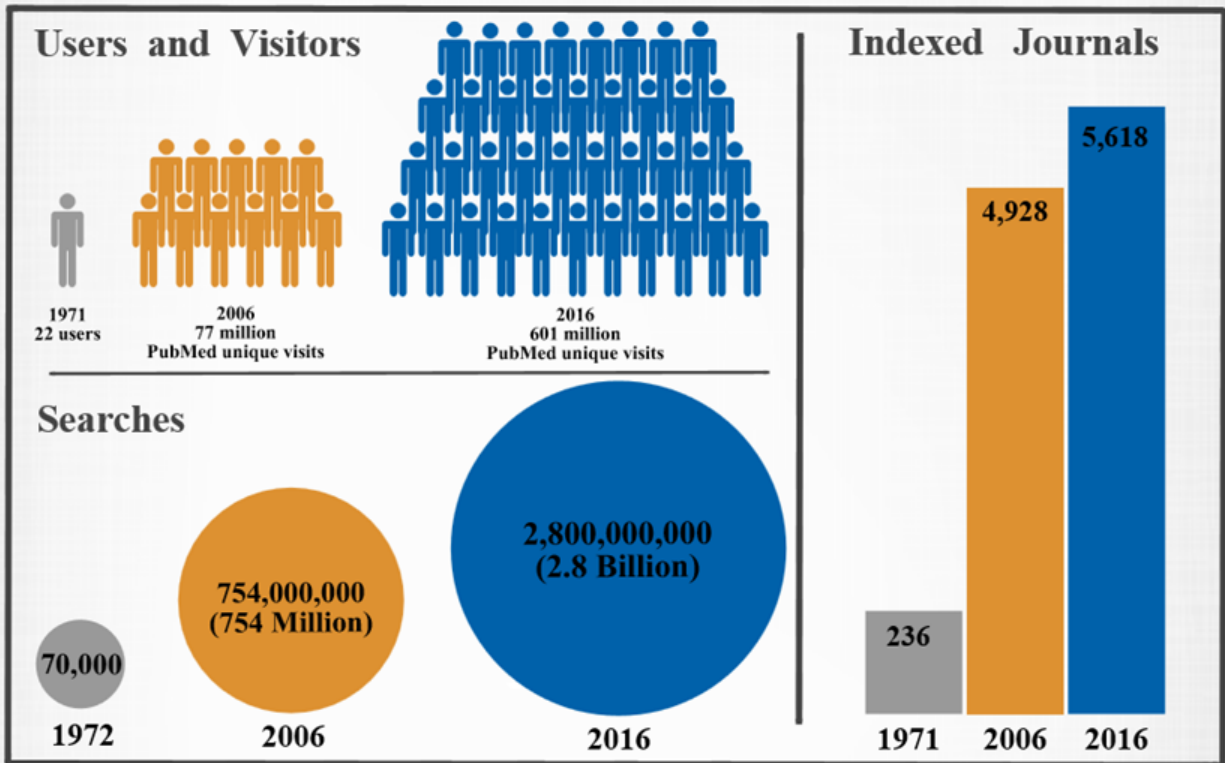
Notable MEDLINE Events		
1971	2006 (Fiscal Year 2005 Statistics)	2016 (Fiscal Year 2015 Statistics)
236 indexed journals; grew to 1,222 journals by September 1972	4,928 indexed journals	5,618 indexed journals
147,000 total citations for MEDLARS since January 1, 1969; grew to 490,000 by September 1972	606,000 citations indexed; 13,476,222 total citations	806,326 citations indexed; 20,651,383 total citations not counting the 2 million OLDMEDLINE-derived citations that all now have MeSH
22 users	77 million PubMed unique visits	601 million PubMed unique visitors
70,000 searches/year by June 1972	754 million PubMed searches	2.8 billion PubMed searches (Web and API)
Operated on an IBM 360/50 mainframe computer	PubMed/MEDLINE runs on 20 Dell PowerEdge 1850 servers, 2 CPU 8Gb RAM, with the Linux operating system in 64 bit mode	PubMed runs on approximately 62 standard Linux servers, each with two quad core 2.6-3.6 GHz Intel Nehalem CPUs, 48-64 GB of memory, 1TB of local storage, and a Gigabit Ethernet connection.
Available via dial-up telecommunications for a fee	Available via the Internet World Wide Web	Still available free on the Internet World Wide Web

Current Events		
1971	2006	2016
NASA Mariner 1 arrived at Mars - the first spacecraft to orbit the Red Planet.	March 10 - NASA's Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter enters Mars orbit.	NASA's Juno spacecraft entered Jupiter orbit.
Chemistry Nobel Prize awarded to Gerhard Herzberg, Canada for "for his contributions to the knowledge of electronic structure and geometry of molecules, particularly free radicals."	Leading astronomers declared that Pluto is no longer a planet under historic new guidelines that downsize the solar system from nine planets to eight.	Astronomers announced discovery of Proxima b, a possibly Earth-like planet.
Earl W. Sutherland, Jr wins Nobel for Physiology or Medicine for "his discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones."	A U.S. advisory panel recommended that 11- and 12-year-old girls be routinely vaccinated against the human papillomavirus virus that causes cervical cancer.	NCI announced a scientific roadmap to support the White House Cancer Moonshot goals.
In November Intel publicly introduced the world's first single chip microprocessor.	A drug-resistant bacterium, Staphylococcus aureus, became the most common identifiable cause of skin infections treated in emergency rooms, accounting for 59 percent of such ER cases in 11 major U.S. cities.	NIH began testing an investigational Zika vaccine in humans.

The 26th Amendment lowered the United States voting age from 21 to 18.	April - More than 1,000 cases of the mumps reported in Iowa and seven surrounding states in the largest outbreak of the disease in the U.S. in more than 20 years.	NIH funded precision medicine research with a focus on health disparities.
Walt Disney World opened October 1 in Orlando, Florida.	"30 Rock" debuts on NBC.	NLM welcomes Dr. Patricia F. Brennan, RN, PhD, as its new Director.
"All in the Family" debuts in 1971 on CBS.	July: "Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest" opens - as of September 2006 the film made over \$414 million dollars in the U.S.	PubMed has its 20th anniversary.
National Book Award for fiction presented to Saul Bellow for <i>Mr. Sammler's Planet</i> .	As of September, the current number one song is "SexyBack" (Justin Timberlake).	Final videocassette recorder was manufactured by the Japanese company Funai.
"The French Connection" won the Best Picture Academy Award.		Summer Olympics held in Rio de Janeiro; NIH funds Zika virus study involving U.S. Olympic team.
#1 song according to Billboard Magazine: "Joy to the World" by Three Dog Night.		As of September 16, the movie "Finding Dory" grossed over \$483 million in the U.S.
		In January, Adele's "Hello" is the # 1 song.

# 45th Anniversary

## 1971 - 2016



### MEDLINE and Current Events

#### 1971 - 2016

 <b>NASA Mariner 1</b> arrives at Mars.	 <b>Earl W. Sutherland, Jr</b> wins Nobel for Physiology or Medicine for "his discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones."	 <b>MEDLINE</b> available via dial-up for a fee.	 <b>NASA's Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter</b> enters Mars orbit.	 <b>MEDLINE</b> available via the World Wide Web.	 <b>Pluto's status</b> downgraded to "dwarf planet" and the number of planets was reduced from nine to eight.	 <b>NASA's Juno spacecraft</b> entered Jupiter orbit.	 <b>NIH funds Zika virus study</b> involving U.S. Olympic team.	 <b>PubMed 20th anniversary.</b>	 <b>National Cancer Institute</b> announces a scientific roadmap to support the White House Cancer Moonshot goals.
<b>1971</b>			<b>2006</b>			<b>2016</b>			
 <b>"Joy to the World"</b> by Three Dog Night.	 <b>The French Connection</b> wins Academy Award for Best Picture.	 <b>"All in the Family"</b> debuts on CBS.	 <b>"SexyBack"</b> by Justin Timberlake.	 <b>"Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's Chest"</b> makes more than \$414 million over the summer.	 <b>30 Rock</b> debuts on NBC.	 <b>"Hello"</b> by Adele.	 <b>"Finding Dory"</b> makes more than \$480 million over the summer.	 <b>Final videocassette recorder</b> was manufactured by the Japanese company Funai.	

**Figure 1: MEDLINE 1971 - 2016.**

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Change to User Reporting of Errors in PubMed**

Change to User Reporting of Errors in PubMed. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e5.

**2016 October 05** [posted]

The PubMed Data Management System (PMDM), which allows publishers or their authorized representatives to update or correct nearly all elements of their citations, is now available. Users should now report basic citation errors in PubMed data directly to the publisher, including errors in author names, affiliations, or citation bibliographic information (such as date of publication, volume, issue, and page or e-location), typographical errors in titles or abstracts, and errors in grants or databanks.

PMDM is a secure Web application for PubMed data providers to access and edit their PubMed citation data. Nearly all citation elements can be updated at any time after initial receipt of their records by PubMed. The vast majority of PubMed citations are supplied electronically by publishers or their representatives, and the PMDM was created to improve the ease and timeliness for publishers to update and correct their own citations. Changes made in the PMDM are reflected in PubMed within 24-48 hours.

With the implementation of PMDM, NLM is no longer routinely updating or correcting publisher-supplied citations. Users who report citation errors in PubMed to NLM will be directed by NLM customer service to contact the publisher directly. NLM will continue to receive and investigate error reports about our value-added data on the citations, for example, MeSH Headings and Subheadings, Supplementary Concepts, and Publication Types. Use our Contact Us form for these reports.

NLM policy on publication of errata is not changing, and journals should continue to follow best practices and publish errata to correct errors appearing in the original article, for example, dosage errors, incorrect statistical analyses, mislabeled figures, or wrong conclusions.

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## **MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities for 2017**

Tybaert S. MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing Activities for 2017. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e4.

**2016 September 29** [posted]

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) is currently involved in MEDLINE year-end processing (YEP) activities. These include changing the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) main headings and subheadings as well as Supplementary Concept Records that standardize names and associated numbers for chemicals, protocols, and diseases that are not main headings. The MeSH edits include maintaining existing MEDLINE citations to conform with the 2017 version of MeSH, and other global changes.

### **Important Dates**

- November 15, 2016: NLM expects to temporarily suspend the addition of fully-indexed MEDLINE citations to PubMed. NLM will continue to add Publisher-supplied and in process citations.
- Mid-December 2016: PubMed MEDLINE citations, translation tables, and the MeSH database will have been updated to reflect 2017 MeSH.

For details about the impact on searching from November 16 to mid-December, see: [Annual MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing \(YEP\): Impact on Searching During Fall 2016](#).

For background information on the general kinds of changes made annually, see: [Annual MEDLINE/PubMed Year-End Processing \(YEP\): Background Information](#).

By Sara Tybaert  
MEDLARS Management Section

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Partial Retractions: NLM Policy Change**

Gillikin, D. Partial Retractions: NLM Policy Change. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e3.

**2016 September 29** [posted]

National Library of Medicine (NLM) began keeping separate statistics on partial retractions in December 2006 and reporting them on the MEDLINE Key Indicators page when a journal identified an article as partially retracted. In 2006, NLM expected that partial retractions would be a new designation that publishers would be using. These were cases when some aspect of the article, such as a table, chart, image, etc., was determined to be incorrect, but the overall methodology or conclusions of the paper were not affected.

Since 2006, only 42 articles have been designated as "partially retracted." In addition, the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Retraction Guidelines state that partial retractions make it difficult for users to know which parts of an article are or are not reliable or the correct status of the article.

Beginning October 2016, NLM will discontinue the identification of partial retractions in MEDLINE/PubMed. Previously, we added Retracted Publication as a Publication Type to the citation for the article, which also triggers the Retracted Article banner on the Abstract display in PubMed, and used Retraction of Publication as the Publication Type for the notice citation. We also linked the citations using a "Partial retraction in" label on the article citation and a "Partial retraction of" label on the notice citation. Instead, we will treat this type of notice as a published erratum. We will no longer use the retraction-related Publication Types on these citations, and the Retracted Article banner will no longer appear on the Abstract display; the notice citation will have Published Erratum as the Publication Type. We will continue to link the citations, but will use an "Erratum in" label on the article citation and an "Erratum for" label on the notice citation, as we do for other errata/correction notices.

NLM has edited the existing 42 pairs of citations to reflect the new policy. Use these search phrases in PubMed to retrieve these citations:

haserratumin  
haserratumfor

The NLM "Errata" Fact Sheet has been edited to reflect the new policy for partial retractions.

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**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

## **Find, Browse and Follow Biomedical Literature with PubMed Journals**

Find, Browse and Follow Biomedical Literature with PubMed Journals. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e2.

**2016 September 13** [posted]

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

Following the latest biomedical literature can be a challenge, but the new PubMed Journals from NCBI will help you keep up to date (see Figure 1).

PubMed Journals lets you:

- Easily find and follow journals of interest.
- Browse new articles in your favorite journals.
- Keep up to date with a Journal News Feed containing new arrivals, news links, trending articles, and important article updates (retractions and more!).

Get started now:

- Visit the PubMed Journals homepage to see a list of popular journals (see A in Figure 1).
- Click a journal title to browse the most recent content and news feed (see B in Figure 1).
- Click the "Follow" button to add to your personal journal list (see C in Figure 1).



**A** Popular journals

**The New England Journal of Medicine** **C**

Journal Website

**The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews**

Journal Website

**Cell**

Journal Website

**Nature**

Journal Website

**The Lancet**

Journal Website

**B** Popular Journals Feed

**These four-legged fish teens died underwater.** NEWS 2016 Sep 07

Could adults have walked on land?

The Washington Post

Referenced:

[Life History of the Stem Tetrapod Acanthostega Revealed by Synchrotron Microtomography](#)  
S Sanchez et al. Nature. 2016 Sep 07.

**Air pollution particles found inside human brain** NEWS 2016 Sep 06

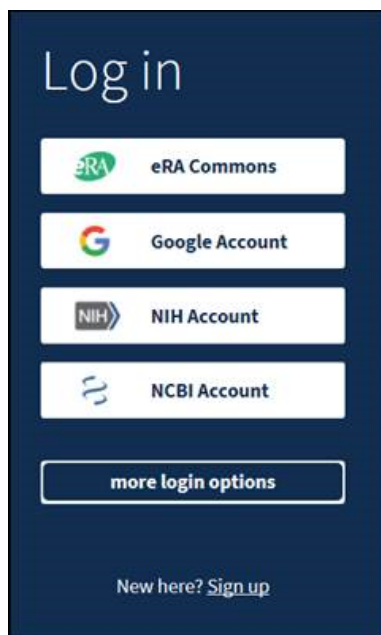
CNN

Referenced:

[High-Resolution Analytical Imaging and Electron Holography of Magnetite Particles in Amyloid Cores of Alzheimer's Disease](#)  
G Plascencia-Villa et al. Sci Rep 6, 24873. 2016 Apr 28.

**Figure 1: PubMed Journals homepage.**

To follow a journal, you must be logged into your NCBI account. If you are not already logged in to NCBI, you can try out our completely revamped login experience (see Figure 2). The new NCBI login, like the old, works with any existing NCBI account or your eRA Commons, NIH, or federated university account.



**Figure 2: New NCBI login.**

A link to PubMed Journals will be found on the enhanced PubMed homepage (see *PubMed Homepage Enhanced* for more information). PubMed Journals is an experiment of PubMed Labs, an NCBI product incubator for delivering new features and capabilities to NCBI end users.

**Table of Contents: 2016 SEPTEMBER–OCTOBER No. 412**

**PubMed Homepage Enhanced**

Canese K. PubMed Homepage Enhanced. NLM Tech Bull. 2016 Sep-Oct;(412):e1.

**2016 September 13** [posted]

**2016 October 14** [Editor's note added]

*[Editor's note: The enhancements were implemented in PubMed on October 13, 2016.]*

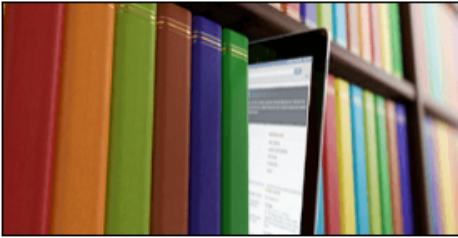
The PubMed homepage will soon be updated with new opportunities to browse content of recent interest. The page will include the new feature, Latest Literature, and two existing features, Trending Articles and PubMed Commons (see Figure 1).

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

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

PubMed Search

Advanced Help



## PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 26 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.

Using PubMed	PubMed Tools	More Resources
<a href="#">PubMed Quick Start Guide</a>	<a href="#">PubMed Mobile</a>	<a href="#">MeSH Database</a>
<a href="#">Full Text Articles</a>	<a href="#">Single Citation Matcher</a>	<a href="#">Journals in NCBI Databases</a>
<a href="#">PubMed FAQs</a>	<a href="#">Batch Citation Matcher</a>	<a href="#">Clinical Trials</a>
<a href="#">PubMed Tutorials</a>	<a href="#">Clinical Queries</a>	<a href="#">E-Utilities (API)</a>
<a href="#">New and Noteworthy</a>	<a href="#">Topic-Specific Queries</a>	<a href="#">LinkOut</a>

Latest Literature	Trending Articles	PubMed Commons
<p>New articles from highly accessed journals</p> <p><a href="#">Am J Cardiol</a> (1)</p> <p><a href="#">Am J Med</a> (3)</p> <p><a href="#">Am J Obstet Gynecol</a> (5)</p> <p><a href="#">Chest</a> (2)</p> <p><a href="#">Clin Ther</a> (2)</p> <p><a href="#">Cochrane Database Syst Rev</a> (1)</p> <p><a href="#">Diabetologia</a> (3)</p> <p><a href="#">Drugs</a> (1)</p> <p><a href="#">Lancet</a> (3)</p> <p><a href="#">Nucleic Acids Res</a> (3)</p> <p>Try <b>PubMed Journals</b>, our new experimental feature for following journals of interest to you.</p> <p><a href="#">PubMed Journals</a></p>	<p>PubMed records with recent increases in activity</p> <p>Efficient and transgene-free genome editing in wheat through transient expression of CRISPR/Cas9 DNA or RNA. Nat Commun. 2016.</p> <p>C9orf72 binds SMCR8, localizes to lysosomes and regulates mTORC1 signaling. Mol Biol Cell. 2016.</p> <p>Effect of resistance training on phase angle in older women: A randomized controlled trial. Scand J Med Sci Sports. 2016.</p> <p>Cas-Analyzer: an online tool for assessing genome editing results using NGS data. Bioinformatics. 2016.</p> <p>Cycling in the Absence of Task-Related Feedback: Effects on Pacing and Performance. Front Physiol. 2016.</p>	<p>Top comments now</p> <p><b>Peter Hajek</b> 2016 Aug 26 7:32 p.m. (2 days ago) The authors propose a hypothesis that deserves attention, but the study findings need to be interpreted with caution. ...</p> <p><b>Nisha G Arya</b> 2016 Aug 27 1:33 p.m. (yesterday) We reran the meta-analysis using the new version of GingerALE (2.3.6). We got the exact same coordinates as our previous analysis, except that the midbrain and pons were not long ...</p> <p><b>CREBP Journal Club</b> 2016 Aug 29 03:45 a.m. (7 hours ago) The three comparisons included in the Hope-3 trial show the effect of a) blood pressure lowering medication b) lipid lowering medication and c) the combination in patients who wou ...</p>

**Figure 1: Enhanced PubMed homepage.**

The Latest Literature feature highlights new articles from highly accessed journals and links to our new feature PubMed Journals (see *Find, Browse and Follow Biomedical Literature with PubMed Journals* for more information).

Trending articles are those with a significant increase in daily views in the past two days as compared to the previous baseline period. PubMed Commons are the current top comments determined by multiple factors based on members' ratings of comment helpfulness.

By Kathi Canese  
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