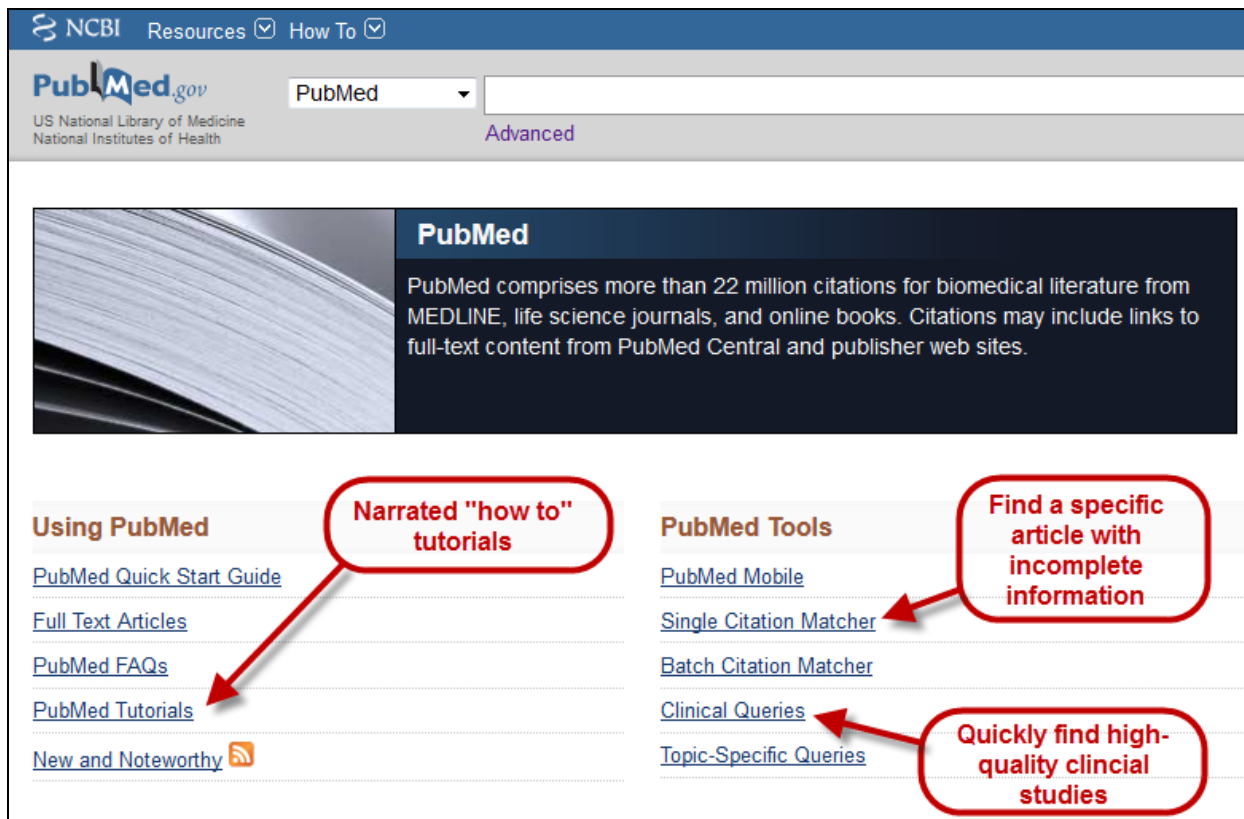


## Introduction to PubMed@UCSF



The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'NCBI', 'Resources', and 'How To'. Below this is the 'PubMed.gov' logo and a search bar with a dropdown menu set to 'PubMed'. A description of PubMed is provided: 'PubMed comprises more than 22 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.'

Two main sections are highlighted with red callouts:

- Using PubMed:** A red callout labeled 'Narrated "how to" tutorials' points to the 'PubMed Tutorials' link in the list of resources.
- PubMed Tools:** Two red callouts are present:
  - 'Find a specific article with incomplete information' points to the 'Single Citation Matcher' link.
  - 'Quickly find high-quality clinical studies' points to the 'Clinical Queries' link.

### 1. PubMed's Single Citation Matcher

**PubMed Single Citation Matcher**

Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field.

Journal • Help	<input type="text"/>		
Date	<input type="text" value="yyyy/mm/dd"/>	(month and day are optional)	
Details	Volume <input type="text"/>	Issue <input type="text"/>	First page <input type="text"/>
Author name • Help	<input type="text"/>		
Limit authors	<input type="checkbox"/> Only as first author	<input type="checkbox"/> Only as last author	
Title words	<input type="text"/>		

[Clear form](#)

- Used to find an article if you already have some citation information (ie, title, journal, author, date, and/or page number)
- Can run an **author search**
- TIP: fastest way to find an abstract – enter journal name, year, first page



**SEARCH TIP:** You can also enter the **PMID** (PubMed identification number) of an item into PubMed for quick retrieval of that record

### 2. Performing a basic subject search in PubMed:

- a) Break your clinical question into multiple concepts
- b) Connect concepts with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)
  - **AND** – connects different concepts
  - **OR** – connects synonyms/similar concepts
  - **NOT** – excludes a concept, use sparingly

Example of a clinical question: “What are treatments for the h1n1 pandemic flu?”

PubMed search phrase: (h1n1 **OR** swine) **AND** pandemic **AND** influenza **AND** drug therapy



Search Tips: If you want to get fancy,

- Use the **[ti]** tag to find a specific word or phrase in the article title
- Use the **[tiab]** tag to find a specific word or phrase in the article title or abstract
- Use “**quotation marks**” to search for an exact phrase
- Use \* to find variations of a word (ex: evaluat\* searches for *evaluate*, *evaluated*, *evaluation*, etc.)

### 3. Filters decrease number of PubMed results

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

PubMed

RSS Save search Advanced

[Show additional filters](#)

**Article types**  
Clinical Trial  
Review  
Systematic Reviews  
More ...

**Publication dates**  
5 years  
10 years  
Custom range...

**Species**  
Humans  
Other Animals

**Languages**  
English  
More ...

**Sex**  
Female  
Male

**Ages**

**Filters, previously known as Limits**

**Display Settings:** ☒ Abstract, 100 per page, Sorted by Pub Date

**Results: 77**

☐ Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis. 2012 Dec;31(12):3265-79. doi: 10.1007/s10096-012-1716-5. Epub

1. **Pandemism of swine flu and its prospective drug therapy.**  
Saxena RK, Tripathi P, Rawat G.  
Department of Microbiology, University of Delhi South Campus, Benito Juarez Road, New Delhi,

**Abstract**  
Swine flu is a respiratory disease caused by influenza A H1N1 virus. The current probably due to a mutation-more specifically, a re-assortment of four known strains of H1N1. Antigenic variation of influenza viruses while circulating in the population leading to difficulties in controlling influenza by vaccination. Due to the global effort on humans, extensive investigations are being undertaken. In this context, Tamiflu used in the prophylaxis of this disease and is made from the compound shikimic acid. Increase in the demand of shikimic acid, its price has increased greatly. Thus, it is an alternative approach for the treatment of swine flu. This review presents the overview beginning from its emergence to the prevention and treatment of the disease, with an alternative approach (bacterial fermentation process) for the treatment of swine flu. The treatment of swine flu includes the production of shikimic acid from a fermenter produced in large quantities without any time limitations.

PMID: 22895890 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]  
[Related citations](#)  
 SpringerLink

- Specify age group, publication dates, publication type, and other parameters to find exactly what you want

### 4. Use the Clinical Queries feature to search for clinical research in PubMed

## PubMed Clinical Queries

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

(h1n1 OR swine) AND pandemic AND influenza AND drug therapy Search

Clinical Study Categories	Systematic Reviews	Medical Genetics
<b>Category:</b> Therapy <b>Scope:</b> Etiology, Diagnosis, Therapy, Prognosis, Clinical prediction guides <b>Results: 5</b> [Ergoferon and oseltamivir in treatment of influenza: results of multicentre randomized comparative clinical trial].	<b>Results: 5 of 15</b> [Ergoferon and oseltamivir in treatment of influenza: results of multicentre randomized comparative clinical trial].	<b>Topic:</b> All <b>Results: 5 of 155</b> T-705 (favipiravir) induces lethal H1N1 viruses in vitro.

- Select a **Clinical Study Category** (ex: etiology, diagnosis, prognosis, therapy)
- Broad is all clinical study types
- Narrow is equivalent to RCTs
- Systematic Reviews displayed in middle column

## 5. Create a MyNCBI account to save articles, searches, and more.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov PubMed Search

US National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

Advanced Help

Filters activated: Randomized Controlled Trial, published in the last 5 years, Male [Clear all](#)

**PubMed**  
PubMed comprises more than 22 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.

**PubReader**  
A whole new way to read scientific

Click on **Sign in to NCBI**, follow the steps to create a new account. Acknowledge new account in your email. Click **MyNCBI** to set preferences.

1. Choose a highlight color
2. Choose a display format
3. Pick filters

NCBI Resources How To whitake My NCBI Sign Out

**My NCBI**

[Customize this page](#) [NCBI Site Preferences](#) [Video Overview](#) [Help](#)

**Note:** Your account password, email address, and linked accounts are now managed on NCBI web pages.

Username	whitake
<a href="#">Links Display</a>	Popup Menu
<a href="#">Highlighting</a>	Aqua
<a href="#">Auto Suggest</a>	On
<a href="#">Shared Settings</a>	Outside Tool, Filters
<b>PubMed Preferences</b>	
<a href="#">Abstract Supplemental Data</a>	Open
<a href="#">Document Delivery</a>	None Selected
<a href="#">Filters &amp; Icons</a>	English & Humans, Links to OMIM, Links to PubMed Central, Randomized Controlled Trial, Review, Systematic Review
<a href="#">Outside Tool</a>	University of California (Faculty, Students, Staff)
<a href="#">Result Display Settings</a>	Abstract, 100; Pub Date

Now use MyNCBI to **Save searches**, update yourself and send article citations to **Collections**,

Please contact Evans Whitaker at [evans.whitaker@ucsf.edu](mailto:evans.whitaker@ucsf.edu) if you have questions.

"congestive heart failure"[tiab] AND spironolactone AND survival

RSS Save search Advanced

Results: ☒ Abstract, Sorted by Pub Date

Filters: ☒ Abstract, Sorted by Pub Date

Activated: Randomized Controlled Trial, published in the last 5 years, Male

Clipboard is temporary storage

**Choose Destination**

☐ File  
☐ Collections  
☐ Order  
☐ Clipboard  
☐ E-mail  
☐ My Bibliography

updated 05/30/2013 EMW