



# PUBMED

NLM's online database includes MEDLINE, the leading biomedical research database for medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health care services, and preclinical sciences.

## How to Search

To find articles about a topic—

1. On the **SciTech Home page** at <http://www.hawaii.edu/sciref/>, click **PubMed (Medline)** and then click **PubMed Medline (with full-text links)** on the **Electronic Resources page**.

2. In the PubMed **Search** box, do the following—

- Enter a search term or search phrase.

**HIV  
tuberculosis  
marine neurotoxin  
genetic engineering**

- Use the Boolean operators **AND**, **OR**, **NOT** to narrow, expand, or limit the search. **Always use capital letters for AND, OR, NOT.**

- Group (*nest*) search concepts with parentheses to clarify your search statements. For example—

**(HIV OR AIDS) and diet**

retrieves citations for articles on **HIV and diet** and citations on **AIDS and diet**.

- Use an asterisk \* to find variant forms of a term. For example—

**breath\*** retrieves **breath, breaths, breathed, breathing**

3. Click **Go**.

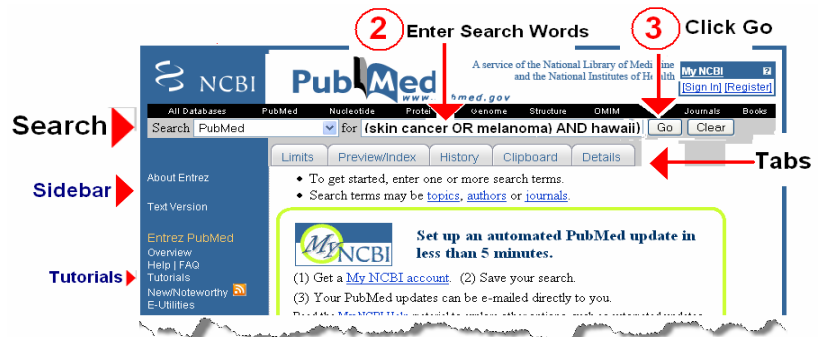
### SciTech Home Page

- 1 Click **PubMed** on the **SciTech Home page**.



Only **PubMed** on the **SciTech Home page** and the **Electronic Resources page** will display **UH Icon links to full-text** in the citation records.

### PubMed Main Search Page



### Boolean Operators

Always use CAPITAL letters for AND, OR, NOT in PubMed.

<b>AND</b>	retrieves citations with all terms joined by AND— <b>cancer AND Hawaii</b>
<b>OR</b>	retrieves citations with any term joined by OR— <b>cancer OR diabetes</b>
<b>NOT</b>	excludes citations with the term(s) following NOT— <b>cancer NOT leukemia</b>

### Other Useful Symbols

<b>*</b>	The truncation symbol at the end of root words finds variant words. For example— <b>gene*</b> finds <b>genes, genetic, genealogy</b>
<b>?</b>	The wildcard replaces unknown characters or variant spelling. For example— <b>behavi?r</b> finds <b>behavior</b> and <b>behaviour</b>

### Use Parentheses to Group Search Terms

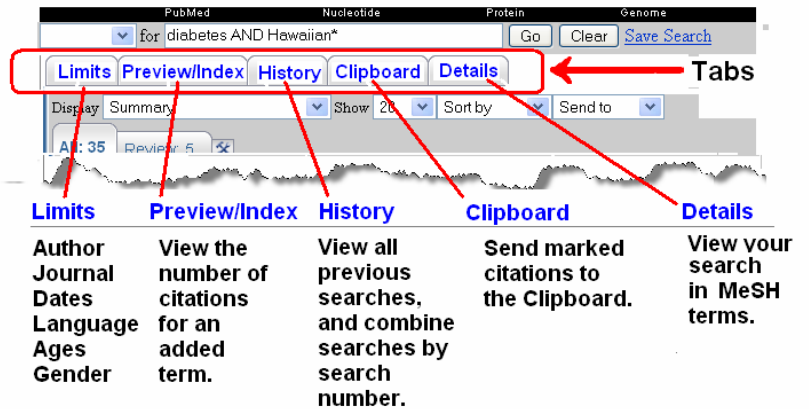
Wrap search concepts with parentheses to clarify the search statement. For example—

**(diabetes OR cancer) and diet**

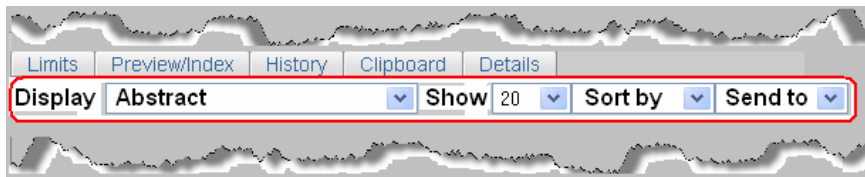
finds articles on **diabetes and diet** or on **cancer and diet**.

# Use the Tabs

Tab	Function
<b>LIMITS</b>	Narrow a search by Author, Journal, Dates, Language, Ages, and Gender.
<b>PREVIEW</b>	See how many citations are retrieved for each search term and combine or delete previous searches.
<b>HISTORY</b>	See previous searches and the number of citations for each search; combine or delete previous searches.
<b>CLIPBOARD</b>	Store citations from the <b>Search Results</b> page to save, print, or email. To send the citations to the clipboard, click the checkboxes before selected citations.
<b>DETAILS</b>	See how PubMed translated search terms into authority medical subject headings (MESH).



# Set the Display



Select **Abstract** from the **Display** drop list to display the UHM Icon Links to full text in a citation record. Select the number of citations listed in Search Results, the sorting order, and use **Send to** e-mail, print, or save selected records.

# Search Results

**UHM Icon Links**  
 Select **Abstract** on the **Display** bar to see the University of Hawaii Icon links.

The item is at the John A. Burns School of Medicine library. Click the icon for the location.

The article is available in print in the UHM library. Click the icon to check the Hawaii Voyager library catalog for the call number.

The University of Hawaii has an electric copy. Click the icon to retrieve the online text.

Click the icon to launch Article Linker, which checks for print and online sources.



Select Abstract to display the UH Icon Links.

Click the author line for more details.

Detailed Record