

How to search in PubMed?

USER MANUAL

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What is PubMed?

- It is a free access search system developed by ncbi in the National Library of Medicine. It is a database of bibliographic information where information related to health sciences is found. From the searches you can link directly to articles hosted on Pubmed, as well as articles linked by external sources. The way to access it is through <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/PubMed/>
- Allows access to bibliographic databases compiled by the NLM: MEDLINE, PreMEDLINE (citations sent by the editors), Genbak and Complete Genome. Medline contains subbases: AIDS, Bioethics, Cancer, Complementary Medicine, Core Clinical Journals, Dental Journals, Nursing Journals, PubMed Central that we can consult them individually by pressing the Limits option and selecting Subsets.
- **Pubmed is a search engine and Medline is the database.** MEDLINE is the most important database of the NLM covering the fields of medicine, oncology, nursing, dentistry, veterinary, public health and preclinical sciences.

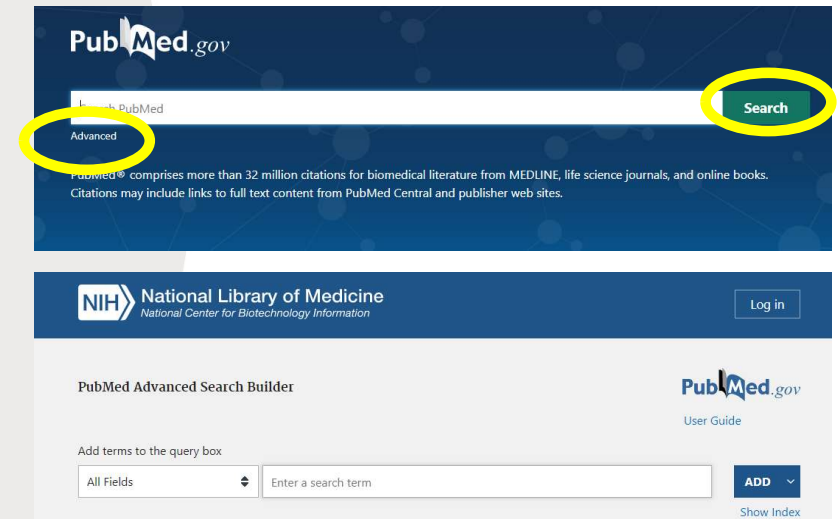


Search features

To start building the search string:

- Go to the [PubMed](#)
- For **easy search**: enter in the search for the term or term by which you want search and then just click on "search"
- If you want an advanced search click on **Advanced**

A page will open with the *All Fields* drop-down: in the title (Title option), or in the title and the summary (Title/Abstract option)... In addition, you can search by a **specific author** (Author), a **journal** (Journal) or even by language (Language).



Boolean operators

We can modify our search strategy by adding or deleting terms in the search box, merge terms using logical or Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) and truncate terms.

- **AND** ('and'): used to search for articles that include both terms.
- **OR** ('o'): retrieve references that include any of the terms or both at the same time.
- **NOT** ('no'): Use this operator to view articles where only the first term appears.

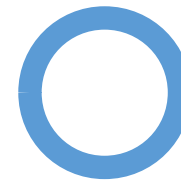
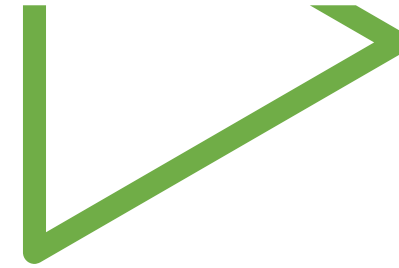
If you don't use Boolean operators, PubMed will join automatically all terms with AND. In addition, PubMed reads the terms from left to right; by therefore, diabetes NOT metformin will give different results that metformin NOT diabetes.

Important: Boolean operators AND, OR, NOT must be capitalized, example: fever OR hyperthermia, or well FEVER OR HYPERTHERMIA.



Search by...

- **Search by author**
If we want to locate an article/s published by a specific author/s, we press "Add author" and enter the last name in the search box, which offers the possibility of autocompleting the last name or initials. If we want to add more authors, we press "Add Another Author", which allows us to search for all of them "All these author" or one of them "Any of these". The selected names are incorporated into the PubMed search box and then we press "Go".
- Keep in mind that in searches by author, it is very common that they have different signature variants and you have to search for all those variants joined by the "OR" operator.
- **Search by Journal**
If we want to locate a journal, we press "Add journal" and write the title. The system will show us the possibility of autocompleting the correct title. We can incorporate other titles by clicking "Add Another Journal". By pressing "Go", the selected titles will be moved to the search box and will be added to any of the other search criteria that we have selected.
- **Full Text, Free Full Text, and Abstracts**
To limit the search to results that include the link to the full text or summaries, we must click on the appropriate button. We can use these same criteria through labels: full text[sb], free full text[sb], or 'has abstract'.
- **Dates**
We can limit the search to certain dates of publication or incorporation of the record in PubMed, (press the drop-down menus with all the available options).



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Revista Española
de Enfermedades Digestivas
The Spanish Journal
of Gastroenterology



Search by...

- **Humans or Animals**
This has nothing to do with Humans. this is for when you search by MESH descriptor, which only returns articles that are already indexed. It excludes articles that are "in process" and those "supplied by Publisher", as they have not completed the indexing process in the database.
- **Gender**
Limits human studies by sex (female or male). It excludes articles that are "in process" and those "supplied by Publisher", as they have not completed the indexing process in the database.
- **Languages**
Restricts the search to articles written in the selected language/s. It shows in the first place the most frequent languages in Medline and in "More languages" other languages.
- **Subsets**
The Subtopics/Subgroups menu allows you to limit the search to a specific group of journals (Journal Groups), to a specific theme (AIDS, Bioethics, Cancer, Complementary Medicine, History of Medicine, Space Life Sciences, Systematic Reviews, Toxicology) or Medline, OldMedline, or PubMed Central databases.



Advanced search



PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed.gov

Add with AND
Add with OR
Add with NOT

Add terms to the query box

All Fields

ADD

Query box

Search

History and Search Details

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...	>	Search: otitis media treatment	18,397	10:04:32
Showing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add query Delete Save to MyNCBI 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Search: otitis media diagnosis treatment (("otitis media"[MeSH Terms] OR ("otitis"[All Fields] AND "media"[All Fields])) OR "otitis media"[All Fields]) AND (((((((("diagnosable"[All Fields] OR "diagnosi"[All Fields]) OR "diagnosis"[MeSH Terms]) OR "diagnosis"[All Fields]) OR "diagnose"[All Fields]) OR		



Detalles de la búsqueda

Information of the dates

When performing a search on Medline we will find a citation. This includes the following basic information:

- Article title
- Names of the authors
- Abstract
- Data of the authors
- Idiom
- Publication type
- MESH terms.

MeSH is the acronym for Medical Subject Headings. MeSH terms would be the equivalent of keywords that we use on other platforms. It is like the list used in Medline that is used to classify and catalog articles.





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Choice of descriptors (MeSH terms)

The search string can be built directly in the MeSH Database (from the Pubmed home page) or from the advanced search page, by selecting MeSH Terms in the dropdown and, once the term has been entered, clicking on *Show index list*.

To choose the descriptor you want, double click on it.

Narrow the results

- Once you have all the descriptors correctly entered and joined by their respective Boolean operators, click on Search.
- You can reduce the number of search results.
- Another option is to select the **publication date** (Publication dates) and include only articles published in the last 5 or 10 years (or others). If you check Human in the Species section, you limit the results only to research with humans.



Field or tag qualifiers

To optimize the search, a series of Tags can be used to better define the criteria used by pubmed to find results.

To use the search through Tags, you must write the qualifier in question between brackets “[]” after the keyword you are looking for.

Here is the list of tags.



Nombre del campo	Abreviatura	Descripción
Affiliation - Dirección	[AD, AFFL]	Dirección y filiación institucional del primer autor y número de ayuda económica.
All Fields - Todos los campos	[ALL]	Incluye todos los campos de búsqueda de PubMed.
Author Name - Autores	[AU, AUTH]	Desde el año 2000 Medline no pone limite al número de autores. Hasta 1999 incluía los 25 primeros autores seguido de la abreviatura et al. El formato para buscar un autor es Apellido, seguido de espacio y la/s primeras iniciales sin puntos (ej., Fauci AS). Se pueden omitir las iniciales al buscar.
Corrected and republished from	[CRF]	Versión corregida y publicada nuevamente.
Corrected and republished in	[CRI]	Artículo original que fue corregido y vuelto a publicar
E.C./RN	[RN, ECNO]	Número asignado por la Comisión de Enzimas (E.C.). Número para designar una enzima en particular y el listado RN del Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Numbers.
Entrez Date -Fecha de ingreso	[EDAT]	Contiene la fecha que la cita fue agregada a PubMed, en el formato aaaa/mm/dd [edat], ej., 1998/01/10 [edat].
Erratum for	[EFR]	Errata: cita el artículo original que necesita corrección.
Full Author Name	[FAU]	Apellido y nombre completo del autor.
Full Investigator	[FIR]	Apellido completo e inicial del nombre del investigador.
Full Personal Name as Subject	[FPS]	Nombre personal como materia.

Nombre del campo	Abreviatura	Descripción
General Note	[GN]	Información suplementaria o descriptiva relacionada con el documento.
Grant Number	[GR]	Números de identificación de las agencias de financiación norteamericanas US PHS o Wellcome Trust.
Issue - Número	[IP, ISSUE]	Número del volumen de la revista en la cual el artículo se encuentra publicado.
Investigator	[IR]	NASA-investigador principal.
Investigator Affiliation	[IRAD]	Afiliación NASA del investigador principal.
Journal Name - Nombre de la publicación	[TA, JOUR]	La abreviatura del título de la revista, el título completo o el número ISSN (ej., J Biol Chem, Journal of Biological Chemistry, 0021-9258).
Full Journal Title	[JT]	Nombre completo de la revista procedente de la NLM
Language - Idioma	[LA, LANG]	El idioma en el cual el artículo fue publicado.
MeSH Major Topic - MeSH tópico principal	[MAJR]	Término MeSH que cubre los aspectos más relevantes de un artículo
MeSH Terms - Términos MeSH	[MH, MESH]	El vocabulario controlado de la NLM's (Medical Subject Headings) sobre términos biomédicos que se usan para describir cada artículo de una revista científica en MEDLINE.
Other Abstract	[OAB]	Resumen suministrado por un organismo colaborador de la NLM.
Other Copyright Information	[OCI]	Otra información del Copyright.
Other ID	[OID]	Otros datos de identificación del ID.
Original Report In	[ORI]	Informe original asociado al sumario para el paciente.
Other Term	[OT]	Términos no-MeSH adjudicados por otra organización (OTO).
Other Term Owner	[OTO]	Organización que proporcionó otros datos del término.

Nombre del campo	Abreviatura	Descripción
Owner	[OWN]	Siglas de la organización que proveyeron datos de la citación.
Page - Página	[PG, PAGE]	Página inicial y final del artículo.
Personal Name - Nombre personal	[PS]	Para buscar citas sobre un individuo como tema. Utilice las reglas como para buscar un autor.
Place of Publication	[PL]	País de publicación de la revista.
Publication Date - Fecha de publicación	[DP, PDAT]	La fecha en que el artículo fue publicado en el formato aaaa/mm/dd (ej. 1984/10/06). Un año con solo un mes (ej., 1984/03) mostrará todo lo de ese mes. Las fechas de publicación no están estandarizadas entre las publicaciones.
Publication Type - Tipo de publicación	[PT, PTYP]	Describe el tipo de material que el artículo representa (ej., Review, Clinical Trials, Retracted Publications, Letters).
Publishing Model	[PUBM]	Soporte del artículo de la publicación: impreso (print) o electrónico (electronic).
Space Flight Mission	[SFM]	NASA- datos de la misión espacial.
Subheading - Subencabezado	[SH]	Subencabezamientos utilizados para calificar de forma más precisa la búsqueda con términos MeSH.

Nombre del campo	Abreviatura	Descripción
Subset - Subgrupos	[SB]	Permite elegir sobre que subbase de la base de datos Medline queremos buscar: Aids, Bioehics, Cancer, etc.
Substance Name - Nombre de substancia	[NM, SUBS]	El nombre de una sustancia química tratada en el artículo (MEDLINE Name of Substance field).
Summary For Patients In	[SPIN]	Sumario para pacientes.
Status Tag	[STAT]	Estatus de la etiqueta en la NLM
Text Words - Palabras del texto	[TW, WORD]	Todas las palabras de los campos del título, resumen, términos MeSH, subencabezamientos, nombres de sustancias químicas, nombre de persona como tema y campos de identificación secundaria.
Title Words - Palabras del título	[TI, TITL]	Palabras que se encuentran en el título de un artículo
Volume - Volumen	[VI, VOL]	El número del volumen de la publicación donde el artículo es publicado.
PubMed Identifier (PMID) & MEDLINE Unique Identifier (UI)		Número de identificación unívoco de cada registro PubMed (PMID) o Medline (UI).

Results presentation

References are presented with labels that indicate the state of the process of that appointment.

Most of the references are published as "Publisher", later they are "in process" and once the terms of indexing become a record MEDLINE.

Those provided by the publisher [PubMed -as supplied by publisher], can be found in electronic format [Epub ahead of print], once they are published in printed format the reference is modified appearing the data of the print edition, followed by electronic Epub.



Advanced Options


- **Truncate terms:** The truncate allows to recover all the terms that have the same root. If we place an asterisk (*) at the end of a search term, PubMed searches all words that have the same string of letters as the root.

Important: Truncation overrides automatic mapping of terms.

- To search for terms made up of multiple words, enclose the terms in quotation marks. For example “cardiovascular disease” will search for articles that have the following terms.
- Search for exact phrases. Like other search engines, if you want to search for an exact phrase, we must delimit it with asterisks at the beginning and end of the phrase.



Information management



U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Center for Biotechnology Information

PubMed.gov

otitis media treatment

Advanced Create alert

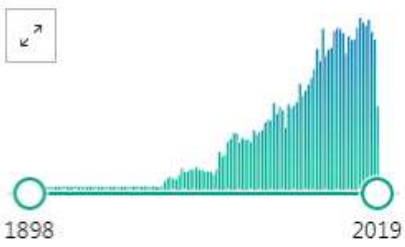
Save Email ...

Sort by Best match Most recent

MYNCBI FILTERS

18,397 results

RESULTS BY YEAR



1898 2019

TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

Otitis media: diagnosis and treatment.

1 Harnes KM, et al. Am Fam Physician 2013 - Review. PMID 24134083 Free article.
Acute **otitis media** is usually a complication of eustachian tube dysfunction that occurs during a viral upper respiratory tract infection. ...Management of acute **otitis media** should begin with adequate analgesia. Antibiotic **therapy** can be deferred in children two years or older with mild symptoms. ...

“ Cite Share

Panel 7: Otitis Media: Treatment and Complications.

2 Schilder AG, et al. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 2017 - Review. PMID 28372534
Objective We aimed to summarize key articles published between 2011 and 2015 on the **treatment** of (recurrent) acute **otitis media**, **otitis media** with effusion, tympanostomy tube otorrhea, chronic suppurative **otitis media** and complications of **otitis media**, and their implications for clinical practice. ...Review Methods All types of articles related to **otitis media treatment** and complications between June 2011 and March 2015 were identified. ...

“ Cite Share



The Possibilities of My NCBI Registration



My NCBI

Prior registration is required (free). This option allows:

- Save search strategies
- Create collections
- Receive automatic updates of saved searches via email
- Create alerts
- Apply custom filters to searches and create your own filters
- Identify subscriptions and link to the full text



More information

- PubMed User Guide: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/>
- About MEDLINE® and PubMed®: The Resources Guide: <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/pmresources.html>
- IACS: Guía de uso de Pubmed: http://www.iacs.es/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Guia_Pubmed_espanol.pdf
- Pubmed Search Strategies: <http://pubmedsearches.blogspot.com/>
- PubMed Online Training: <https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/rest/training-packets/T0042010P.html>
- Learning Resources Database: <https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/>



More information

- MeSH on Demand Tool:
<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MeSHonDemand.html>
- PMCID - PMID - Manuscript ID - DOI Converter:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pmctopmid/>
- Citing Medicine: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/>
- High Impact Pubmed: <http://hipubmed.com/>
- Systematic Review Accelerator: <http://crebp-sra.com/#/polyglot>
- **Others:**
 - <https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/documentation/training-packets/T0042010P/>
 - <https://biblioguias.ucm.es/med-pubmed/-campos>
 - <https://www.um.es/documents/793464/1326538/1258456637-Buscar+en+Medline+con+PubMed.pdf/d23d20c8-6a07-44d3-9a0d-82a4a92abb5a>





Communication Department

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