Search Results Screen

Once you click on **Go** or press the Enter key, PubMed will automatically:

C Run the search
C Retrieve and display citations

The following is the Results screen returned by PubMed for the search example of :

Citations to articles about experiencing pain due to gallstones.

*Live **query box** displaying current search.*

Display *options*

Show *pull-down*
Details *button*
Add to Clipboard *button*
Save *Button*

*Citations are displayed in the **Summary** format.*

gallstones pain [Go] [Clear]	
☐ Limits Index History Clipboard	
[Display] [Summary ▼] Show: [20 ▼] Select page: **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>**	
[Details] [Add to Clipboard] [Save] 1-20 items of 1249 1 page of 63	
☐ **1** : Borden M, et al.	Related Articles
Index of suspicion. Case #3. Discussion: hereditary spherocytosis. Pediatr Rev. 1999 Aug;20(8):273; discussion 2756. No abstract available. PMID: 10465722; UI: 99392630	
☐ **2** : Joo YE, et al.	Related Articles
A case of xanthogranulomatous cholecystitis. Korean J Intern Med. 1999 Jul;14(2):90-3. [MEDLINE record in process] PMID: 10461432; UI: 99390533	
☐ **3** : Corazziari E, et al.	Related Articles
Functional disorders of the biliary tract and pancreas. Gut. 1999 Jul;45 Suppl 2:II48-II54. [Record as supplied by publisher] PMID: 10457045	
☐ **4** : Tokumine F, et al.	Related Articles
Drug-associated cholelithiasis: a case of sulindac stone formation and the incorporation of sulindac metabolites into the gallstones. Am J Gastroenterol. 1999 Aug;94(8):2285-8. PMID: 10445564; UI: 99372736	

See next page for further explanation.

Results Screen

Query Box containing Current Search
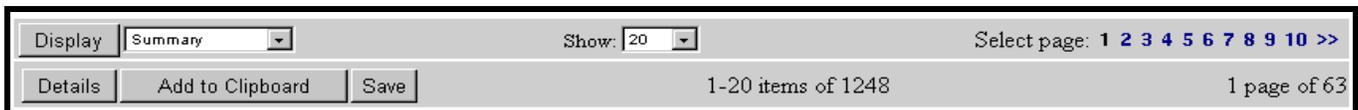
| gallstones pain | Go | Clear |

C The query box displays **your** search.

C This box is active; you can modify the current search by adding or eliminating terms and clicking on the **Go** button.

C Click on the **Clear** button to clear out the search in the query box and start a new search.

Action Bar Selections

• These options are available both at the top and the bottom of the Results screens.

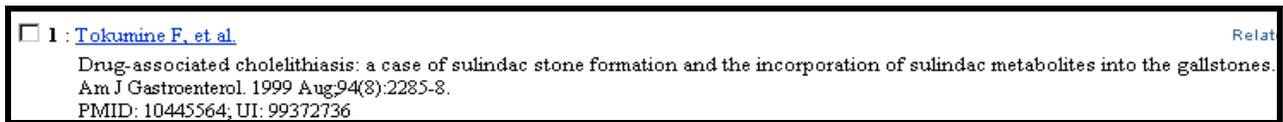• The following workbook pages will explain each function.

| Display | Summary ▼ | | Show: 20 ▼ | Select page: **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>** |
| Details | Add to Clipboard | Save | 1-20 items of 1248 | 1 page of 63 |

Display Options

Summary Format

PubMed citations are initially displayed in the **Summary** format.

☐ 1 : Tokumine F, et al.   Relat
    Drug-associated cholelithiasis: a case of sulindac stone formation and the incorporation of sulindac metabolites into the gallstones.
    Am J Gastroenterol. 1999 Aug;94(8):2285-8.
    PMID: 10445564; UI: 99372736

A summary citation consists of the following:

C **Author name:**   If more than one author wrote the article, only the first author is displayed.
C **Links:** Available links such as Related Articles, Protein, Nucleotide, etc. (LinkOut not displayed in the Summary format.)
C **Title of the article:** Foreign language titles will be translated into English and placed within brackets.
C **Source:** Provides journal title abbreviation, date of publication, volume, issue, and pagination. Will also include language (for non-English articles) and Publication Type if the article is a review or retracted publication. Articles without abstracts will display the notation: "No abstract available".
C **[Record as supplied by publisher]** or **[MEDLINE record in process]** tags may appear.
C **Identification numbers**. Provides the PubMed identifier (PMID) and the MEDLINE Unique Identifier (UI).

Additional Display Options

You can access other display formats from the Results screen in the following manner:

C **Individual Citations**: Clicking on the Author name hyperlink will display the citation in the default Abstract Report format.

C **All Citations**: Clicking on the **Display** button without selecting any of the citations will display all of the citations listed on the page in the selected display format. Summary is the default format.

C **Selected Citations**: Clicking on the boxes found to the left of the of the citation number allows you to select multiple records for retrieval. Clicking on the **Display** button will display the citations in the selected display format. Summary is the default format.

Other Display Formats

The pull-down menu next to the **Display** button allows
the user to select available display formats:
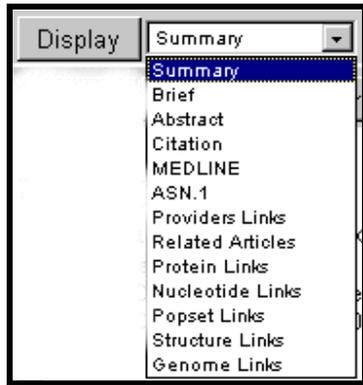
Summary, Brief, Abstract, Citation, MEDLINE, Related Articles, and Providers Links are the most appropriate selections for bibliographic information.

Take Note:

Brief Format

1 : Tokumine F, et al. Drug-assoc...[PMID:10445564]

A citation displayed in the brief format includes:

• Author name

• first 10 characters of the title

• PubMed Unique Identifier (PMID)

Abstract

Provides the following information:

C Journal Source (journal title abbreviation, date of publication, volume, issue and pagination)

C If necessary, [Record supplied by publisher] or [MEDLINE record in process] tags

C Title

C On non-English language articles, [Article in *language*] tag

C Authors (up to 25)

C Author affiliation (address) of first author at time of publication

C Abstract (if present) from published article

C Publication Types (except for Journal Article Publication Types)

C Erratum strings from Title rubrics

C Comments

CPubMed & MEDLINE Unique Identifiers

Legend:

1. □ 1 : *Am J Gastroenterol* 1999 Aug;94(8):2285-8   Related Articles

2. **Drug-associated cholelithiasis: a case of sulindac stone formation and the incorporation of sulindac metabolites into the gallstones.**

3. **Tokumine F, Sunagawa T, Shiohira Y, Nakamoto T, Miyazato F, Muto Y**

4. Department of Surgery, Prefectural Naha Hospital, Naha-city, Okinawa, Japan.

5. A case of drug-associated cholelithiasis (sulindac chlecystohepatolithiasis) in a 63-yr-old woman is reported. The patient was admitted to our hospital to undergo treatment for rheumatoid arthritis of 20 yr duration. She was treated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID: sulindac). Two months later, she presented with right upper quadrant pain. Diagnostic studies including ultrasonography (US), computed tomography (CT) and endoscopic retrograde cholangiography (ERC), led to the diagnosis of cholecystohepatolithiasis. She underwent cholecystectomy and choledochotomy with an extraction of intrahepatic stones. The intrahepatic stones were light yellow in color with a claylike appearance. Unexpectedly, an infrared spectroscopic analysis of the stone showed it to consist of sulindac metabolites. In addition, the dilated segment of the intrahepatic bile duct naturally returned to its normal size after the discontinuation of the drug administration. This is the first reported case of sulindac stone formation in the bile duct. No similar problems with other NSAIDs have been reported previously.

6. PMID: 10445564, UI: 99372736

1. Journal Source
2. Title
3. Authors
4. Author Affiliation (Address)
5. Abstract
6. PubMed and MEDLINE Unique Identifiers

Citation

Provides the following information:

- Journal Source
- C If necessary, [Record supplied by publisher] or [MEDLINE record in process] tags
- Title
- C On non-English language articles, [Article in *language*] tag

- Authors
- Address or affiliation of first author
- Abstract (if present)

- Publication Types (except for the Journal Article pub. type)
- C Erratum strings from Title rubrics
- Comments
- MeSH Terms
- C Personal Name as Subject
- Chemical substances (if present)

- Grant numbers (if present)
- PubMed and MEDLINE Unique Identifiers

☐ 1 : *Am J Gastroenterol* 1999 Aug;94(8):2285-8   Related Articles

Drug-associated cholelithiasis: a case of sulindac stone formation and the incorporation of sulindac metabolites into the gallstones.

Tokumine F, Sunagawa T, Shiohira Y, Nakamoto T, Miyazato F, Muto Y

Department of Surgery, Prefectural Naha Hospital, Naha-city, Okinawa, Japan.

A case of drug-associated cholelithiasis (sulindac chlecystohepatolithiasis) in a 63-yr-old woman is reported. The patient was admitted to our hospital to undergo treatment for rheumatoid arthritis of 20 yr duration. She was treated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID: sulindac). Two months later, she presented with right upper quadrant pain. Diagnostic studies including ultrasonography (US), computed tomography (CT) and endoscopic retrograde cholangiography (ERC), led to the diagnosis of cholecystohepatolithiasis. She underwent cholecystectomy and choledochotomy with an extraction of intrahepatic stones. The intrahepatic stones were light yellow in color with a claylike appearance. Unexpectedly, an infrared spectroscopic analysis of the stone showed it to consist of sulindac metabolites. In addition, the dilated segment of the intrahepatic bile duct naturally returned to its normal size after the discontinuation of the drug administration. This is the first reported case of sulindac stone formation in the bile duct. No similar problems with other NSAIDs have been reported previously.

MeSH Terms:
- ○ Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal/analysis
- ○ Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal/adverse effects*
- ○ Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal/administration & dosage
- ○ Arthritis, Rheumatoid/drug therapy*
- ○ Case Report
- ○ Cholelithiasis/chemically induced*
- ○ Cholelithiasis/chemistry
- ○ Female
- ○ Human
- ○ Middle Age
- ○ Spectrophotometry, Infrared
- ○ Sulindac/analysis
- ○ Sulindac/adverse effects*
- ○ Sulindac/administration & dosage

Substances:
- ○ Sulindac
- ○ Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal

PMID: 10445564, UI: 99372736

MEDLINE

CTwo-character tagged field format displaying all fields of the MEDLINE record.

Use this format for downloading records into bibliographic management software programs.

Take Note:

Show pull-down menu
• PubMed displays search results in batches of 20 citations per page.
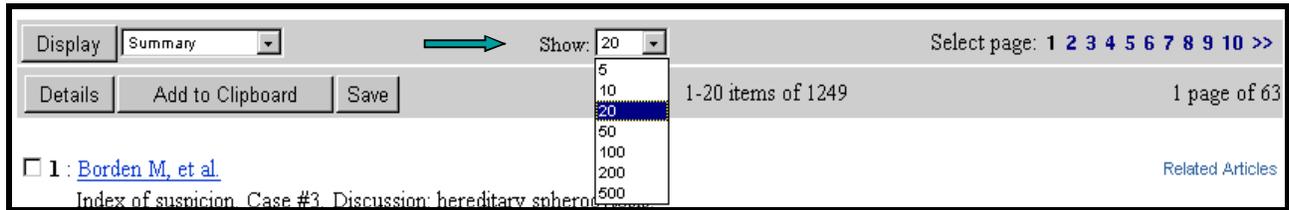
• Click on the Show pull-down menu to select a high/lower number and then click Display.

• PubMed redisplays the citations based on your selection

Select Page
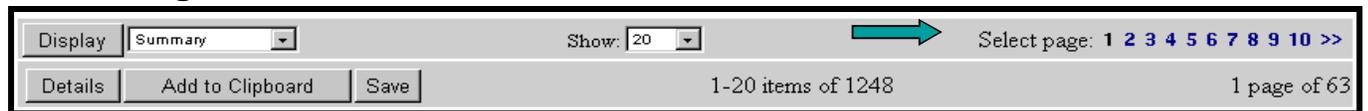
• The Results screen will have links to the other pages containing the rest of the search results. Click on the next page of results you wish to display.

• The page number you are currently displaying is in a different color than the other page numbers.

• Click on the >> symbol to see page numbers greater than the ones displayed.

• Click on the << symbol to see page numbers less than the ones displayed.

• Directly below this function box, you can see what page is being display and the total number of pages:

Details

```
Display  Summary        ▼                Show: 20 ▼              Select page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>
Details   Add to Clipboard   Save                1-20 items of 1248                      1 page of 63
```
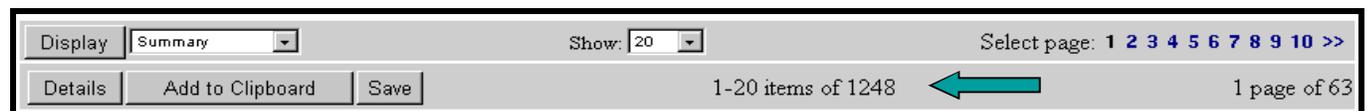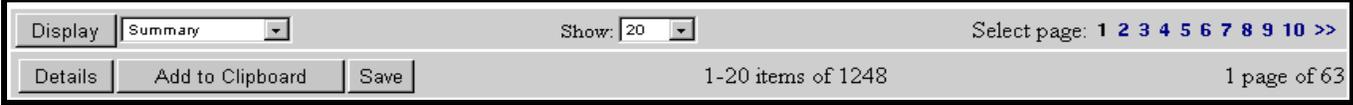
C Clicking on the Details button displays your search strategy as it was translated by PubMed including MeSH vocabulary term mappings as well as mappings from the PubMed phrase index.

C Error messages (e.g., stopwords, truncation warnings, misspellings) are also displayed.

C The PubMed Query box in Details allows you to edit a search strategy and resubmit it.

C Details also allows you to save a search strategy**.**

Here's a closer look at Details :

*You can modify the search strategy if you wish and then click on the **Search** button.*

*Click on the **URL** button to create a URL that allows you to save your search strategy.*

*Click on the **Result** number hyperlink to return to the current search results.*

PubMed's Translations
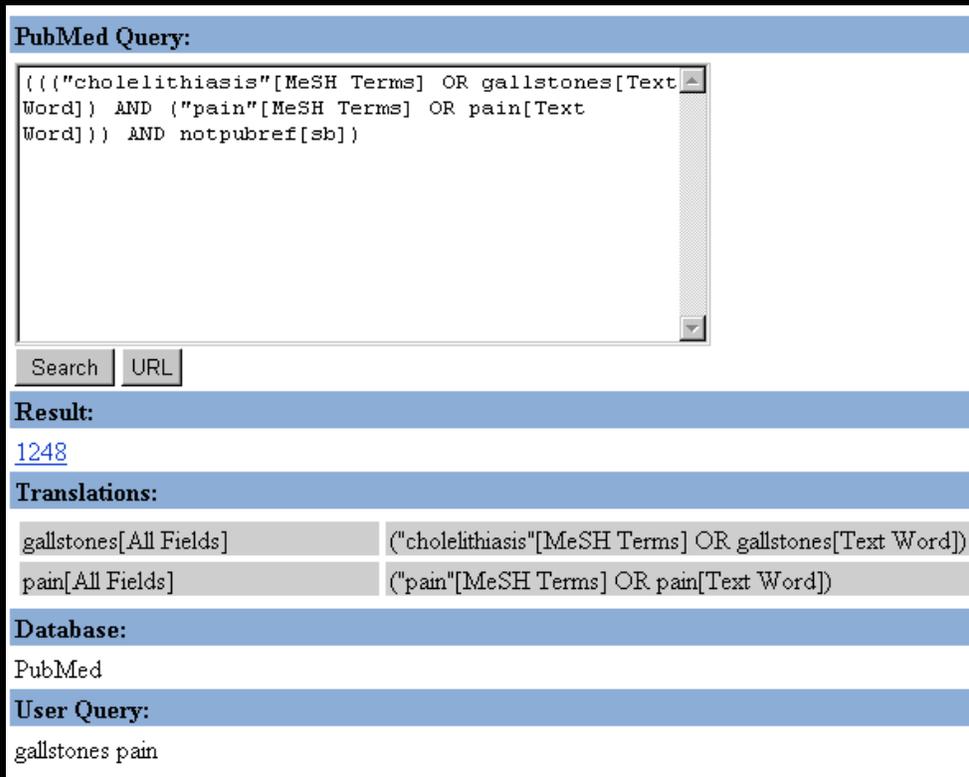
PubMed Query:

```
((("cholelithiasis"[MeSH Terms] OR gallstones[Text
Word]) AND ("pain"[MeSH Terms] OR pain[Text
Word])) AND notpubref[sb])
```

Search   URL

Result:

1248

Translations:

gallstones[All Fields]	("cholelithiasis"[MeSH Terms] OR gallstones[Text Word])
pain[All Fields]	("pain"[MeSH Terms] OR pain[Text Word])

Database:

PubMed

User Query:

gallstones pain

PubMed is actually a subset of the larger database, PubRef. PubMed searches always exclude PubRef citations unless you delete the "AND notpubref [sb]" from the PubMed Query bar and click Search.

Take Note:

Saving a search strategy from Details:

• Click on the **URL** button. PubMed will return to the search results screen. The translated search strategy will be displayed in the query box and this search strategy will also be embedded as part of the URL.

• Next, use your Web browser's bookmark function to save the URL as a bookmark. After saving the bookmark, you may want to use your Web browser's edit functions to rename the bookmark.

• See Caution in PubMed-Features Bar (Section G) about the History feature and saving strategies.

Current Awareness Searching

If you wish to run a search periodically to retrieve recent information since you last ran the search, you can:

C Save the strategy using the URL button in Details and then bookmark the results.
C Consider using the Entrez date pull-down menu in Limits to restrict the retrieval to a particular Entrez date range (e.g., 30 days, 60 days, etc.)
C Re-run the strategy by selecting the saved URL from your browser.

Caution: Be aware that the Entrez Date will remain unchanged and is not updated to reflect the date a Publisher Supplied [Record as supplied by publisher] record is elevated to PREMEDLINE or when a PREMEDLINE [MEDLINE record in process] record is elevated to MEDLINE. Therefore, use caution when your strategy includes only MeSH terms because the addition of MeSH terms to a record will not change the Entrez Date [edat].

Take Note:

Add to Clipboard

Display	Summary ▼		Show: 20 ▼		Select page: **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>**
⟶	Add to Clipboard	Save		1-20 items of 1248	1 page of 63

- The clipboard allows you save or view selected citations from one search or several searches that you may want to print, save, or order.

- The maximum number of items that can be placed in the Clipboard is **500**.

- The Clipboard will be **lost after one hour of inactivity** on PubMed or any of the other Entrez databases.

- To place an item in the Clipboard, click on the check-box to the left of the citation and then click on the **Add to Clipboard** button.

- Once you have added a citation to the Clipboard, the record number color will change.

Save

Display	Summary ▼		Show: 20 ▼		Select page: **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>**
Details	Add to Clipboard	Save	⟵	1-20 items of 1248	1 page of 63

- To **save your entire set of search results**, use the Display pull-down menu to select the desired format, click Display, then click Save. Although just the first batch of citations are displayed, this save option will save the entire set of search results.

- To mark **selected citations to save**, click on the check-box to the left of each citation as you go through each page of your retrieval. Once you have marked all of your selected citations, click the **Save** button.

Take Note:

The maximum number of items that can be saved is **5000**. If you try to save a file with more than 5000 citations, PubMed will display an error message that instructs you to refine your search.

Retrieval Summary

| Display | Summary ▾ | Show: 20 ▾ | Select page: **1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 >>** |
| Details | Add to Clipboard | Save | 1-20 items of 1248 ⟸ ⟹ 1 page of 63 |

• The retrieval summary line displays the total number of citations that have been retrieved by the current search, and how many pages of citations there are given the selected number of citations per page (default = 20 citations/page).

Printing

C Use the Print function of your Web browser which will print all the information and citations displayed on your Web page.

C Consider using the Show pull-down menu to display all of your citations on one Web page. You can only print the citations from the displayed page.