Let's play a Kahoot! Game!

Know your library

https://kahoot.it/
Citation of various information sources
(AMA style)

Book


Book Chapter

Citation of various information sources
(AMA style)

Journal Article


Training Objectives

• From PubMed…
  – How to find less but more relevant results?
  – How to find more?
  – How to find full-text?
* Other ways of finding full-text?

• EndNote
  – How to manage the references?
  – How to cite while you write?
How to Access PubMed

Library Portal
- [http://www.lib.nus.edu.sg](http://www.lib.nus.edu.sg)
- On Campus & Off Campus Access
- **Benefit:** Directly access to **full-text articles** via electronic journals subscribed by NUS Libraries

Google
- **Benefit:** Faster
Navigating Around PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 27 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 Quick Start Guide
- Full Text Articles
- PubMed FAQs
- PubMed Tutorials
- New and Noteworthy

PubMed Tools
- PubMed Mobile
- Single Citation Matcher
- Batch Citation Matcher
- Clinical Queries
- Topic-Specific Queries

More Resources
- MeSH Database
- Journals in NCBI Databases
- Clinical Trials
- E-Utilities (API)
- LinkOut
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Tip 1: Medical Subject Heading (MeSH)

Stroke
Infarction
Heart attack
Myocardial infarct
Myocardial infarction
Cardiovascular stroke

Video on PubMed Searching using MeSH:
https://youtu.be/uyF8uQY9wys?list=PLBD13A2628C7A9965
Medical Subject Heading (MeSH)

- Medicine's controlled vocabulary used for indexing articles for MEDLINE/PubMed
- Provides a consistent way to retrieve information

Results: 3

1. **Vaccination**
   - Administration of vaccines to stimulate the host's immune response. This includes any preparation intended for active immunological prophylaxis.

2. **Mass Vaccination**
   - Administration of a vaccine to large populations in order to elicit IMMUNITY.
Vaccination
Administration of vaccines to stimulate the host's immune response. This includes any preparation intended for active immunological prophylaxis.

PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:

- administration and dosage
- adverse effects
- classification
- complications
- contraindications
- economics
- epidemiology
- ethics
- ethnology
- etiology
- history

- immunology
- injuries
- instrumentation
- legislation and jurisprudence
- manpower
- methods
- mortality
- nursing
- organization and administration
- pharmacology
- physiology
- psychology
- standards
- statistics and numerical data
- supply and distribution
- therapeutic use
- therapy
- trends
- utilization
- veterinary

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

- Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Add to search builder
"Vaccination"[Mesh]

Search PubMed
**Tip 2: Boolean Operators**

**AND** is used to indicate that both terms must be present
- *e.g.* caries AND sweets
  - articles containing both caries and sweets

**OR** is used to indicate that either terms maybe present
- *e.g.* toothpaste OR dentrifrices
  - articles containing either toothpaste or dentrifrices
“Block Building”

Question: Is A related to B and C?

Apple AND Beetroot AND Carrot

A AND B AND C
Combine the two concept searches together.

Search History / Combine Search

Pubmed Advanced Search Builder

("Vaccination"[Mesh]) AND "Autistic Disorder"[Mesh]

Builder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Fields</th>
<th>Vaccination&quot;[Mesh]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>&quot;Autistic Disorder&quot;[Mesh]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AND</td>
<td>&quot;Vaccination&quot;[Mesh]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Search or Add to history

History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search</th>
<th>Add to builder</th>
<th>Query</th>
<th>Items found</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search &quot;Autistic Disorder&quot;[Mesh]</td>
<td>18682</td>
<td>06:07:19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search &quot;Vaccination&quot;[Mesh]</td>
<td>76135</td>
<td>06:07:03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Refine a Search using Filters

• Located at the left side of the search results

• Choose suitable filters depending on what you are looking for

• Select additional filters if necessary

• Most commonly used: Article Types, Language
Is vaccination related to autism?

• Look for the MeSH
• Use AND to combine both concepts
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**Boolean Operators**

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*e.g. caries AND sweets*

*articles containing both caries and sweets*

**OR** is used to indicate that either terms maybe present

*e.g. toothpaste OR dentrifices*

*articles containing either toothpaste or dentrifices*
“Block Building”

Question: Is A related to B and C?

- Concept A AND Term ‘A1’ OR Term ‘A2’ OR Term ‘A3’
- Concept B AND Term ‘B1’ OR Term ‘B2’
- Concept C AND Term ‘C1’ OR Term ‘C2’ OR Term ‘C3’

(A1 OR A2 OR A3) AND (B1 OR B2) AND (C1 OR C2 OR C3)
Identify Keywords

Topic: Is vaccination related to autism?

Concepts:

Keywords:

- vaccination
- immunization
- vaccines
- autism
- autistic
- Kanner’s syndrome
Keyword Search

Using PubMed

PubMed Tools
Phrase Searching “xxx”

Searches exact phrase.

Examples:
“peanut butter”
“drug delivery systems”
“single cell”

Brackets (xxx)
Used to combine concepts in a prescribed order in a search statement.

Examples:
(“managed care” AND doctor*) OR physician*
“managed care” AND (doctor* OR physician*)
(1 + 2) x 3 = 9
1 + (2 x 3) = 7
Truncation *

Vaccine* - vaccine, vaccines…

Vaccin* - vaccination, vaccinations, vaccinator, vaccinating…

Vac* - vacation, vaccine… vacuum, vacuole…

Take Note: PubMed only searches the first 600 variations
Tip 1: Use Entry Terms for synonyms

If you need to expand your search consider these synonyms in keyword search:

- Disorder, Autistic
- Disorders, Autistic
- Kanner's Syndrome
- Kanner Syndrome
- Kanners Syndrome
- Autism, Infantile
- Infantile Autism
- Autism
- Autism, Early Infantile
- Early Infantile Autism
- Infantile Autism, Early
Hands-on practice 2

Is vaccination related to autism?

• Look for the synonyms/keywords
• Use OR to combine all the synonyms
  *Search in Title/Abstract field for each concept*
• Use AND to combine different concepts
Is vaccination related to autism?

**Concepts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>vaccination</th>
<th>autism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>immunization</td>
<td>autistic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccine*</td>
<td>Kanner’s syndrome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Search Statement**

(vaccination OR immunization OR vaccine*) AND (autism OR autistic OR Kanner’s syndrome)
### MeSH vs Keyword Search

#### History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search</th>
<th>Add to builder</th>
<th>Query</th>
<th>Items found</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#11</td>
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<td>01:43:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search (#4 OR #7)</td>
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<td>01:43:14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search (#2 OR #6)</td>
<td>317079</td>
<td>01:42:34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search (#6 AND #7)</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>01:41:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search (autism[Title/Abstract] OR autistic[Title/Abstract] OR Kanner’s syndrome[Title/Abstract])</td>
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<td>01:40:11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#6</td>
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<td>01:39:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>01:35:58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search &quot;Autistic Disorder&quot;[Mesh]</td>
<td>18682</td>
<td>01:35:37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Add</td>
<td>Search &quot;Vaccination&quot;[Mesh]</td>
<td>76135</td>
<td>01:35:16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparing Keyword, MeSH and Major MeSH Searches

- **Keyword**
  - broadest, least precise, current

- **MeSH**
  - narrowest, most precise, slightly dated

- **Major MeSH**
  - broadest, least precise, current
Search using Subject Headings and Keywords

Keywords (added by author)

OR

MeSH terms (added by indexer)

All articles on that concept
In Summary

1. Use MeSH terms
2. If there are no MeSH term then use keywords
3. Combine keywords and MeSH terms for your search
4. Use “AND” or “OR” to either narrow or widen your search
5. Filter your results:
   • Language
   • Article type
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Vaccines are not associated with autism: an evidence-based meta-analysis of case-control and cohort studies.

Taylor LE¹, Swordfanger AL¹, Fislick GD²

Abstract

There has been enormous debate regarding the possibility of a link between childhood vaccinations and the subsequent development of autism. This has in recent times become a major public health issue with vaccine preventable diseases increasing in the community due to the fear of a link between vaccinations and autism. We performed a meta-analysis to summarise available evidence from case-control and cohort studies on this topic (MEDLINE, PubMed, EMBASE, Google Scholar up to April 2014). Eligible studies assessed the relationship between vaccine administration and the subsequent development of autism or autism spectrum disorders (ASD). Two reviewers extracted data on study characteristics, methods, and outcomes. Disagreement was resolved by consensus with another author. Five case-control studies involving 1,256,407 children, and five case-control studies involving 9,920 children were included in this analysis. The cohort data revealed no relationship between vaccination and autism (OR: 0.99; 95% CI: 0.92 to 1.06) or ASD (OR: 0.91; 95% CI: 0.68 to 1.20), nor was there a relationship between autism and MMR (OR: 0.84; 95% CI: 0.70 to 1.01), or thimerosal (OR: 1.00; 95% CI: 0.77 to 1.31), or mercury (Hg) (OR: 1.00; 95% CI: 0.93 to 1.07). Similarly the case-control data found no evidence for increased risk of developing autism or ASD following MMR, Hg, or thimerosal exposure when grouped by condition (OR: 0.90, 95% CI: 0.83 to 0.98; p=0.02) or grouped by exposure type (OR: 0.85, 95% CI: 0.76 to 0.95; p=0.01). Findings of this meta-analysis suggest that vaccinations are not associated with the development of autism or autism spectrum disorder. Furthermore, the components of the vaccines (thimerosal or mercury) or multiple vaccines (MMR) are not associated with the development of autism or autism spectrum disorder.
Click on ISSN/Title to search in the Library Catalog when the full-text is not shown.
Library Proxy Bookmarklet

• Googled *leukemia stem cells*
• Unable to get access to the full text article?
• [https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00277-010-1118-7](https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00277-010-1118-7)

Video on Finding Full-text:
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsuLeomiksE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsuLeomiksE)

To install library proxy bookmarklet, please follow the instruction at
[http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/proxybookmarklet](http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/proxybookmarklet)
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What is EndNote?

A bibliographic management tool that:

• **Stores** citations

• **organizes** citations

• **Formats** citations
Installing EndNote X8

http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/endnote

EndNote: Installation

EndNote (EN) is a software for managing references. It can automate the many tedious steps involved in organizing and formatting the references and bibliographies in your academic writing. EndNote Web (ENW) is the web version of EN, with fewer features.

Installing EndNote

EndNote software is available to NUS staff and students free of charge for both Windows and Mac users. EndNote should be removed (un-installed) when the user is no longer a staff or student of NUS. Instructions are as follows:

Before you begin:

- Ensure that your computer is connected to NUS computer network and you have administrator rights to the pc or laptop.
- Un-install any previous versions of EndNote from your computer, and use the license transfer form which can be found on the NUS Software Catalogue, left hand panel.
Create a new library

1. Click on **File > New ...** to create a new EndNote library
2. Enter a filename (.enl)
3. Select location to save the library (eg Desktop)
4. Click **Save**
Direct Export 1: PubMed

PubMed search for "green tea"
PubMed

1. Select records, select **Citation manager**, then **Create File**
2. Select open with, browse and choose **EndNote**

3. Click **OK**
Direct Export 2: Google Scholar

1. Search in Google Scholar
2. Click on "" to cite
1. Remove Duplicates
References > Find Duplicates

2. Delete Unwanted References

3. Select references then
References > Move References to Trash

*** Note: To delete References permanently,
References > Empty Trash
Backup an EndNote library

1. Save the complete Library to a single compressed file (.enlx), including .DATA folder.
2. To backup: **File > Compressed Library**
3. To decompress: **double click file**
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EndNote X8 Tab in Word

- Insert Citation
- Insert Selected Citation(s)
- Insert Note...
- Insert Figure...

- Go to EndNote
- Edit & Manage Citation(s)
- Edit Library Reference(s)
- Convert Citations and Bibliography

- Style: Numbered

- Export to EndNote
- Export Traveling Library
- Export Word Citations
- Export Word Master List

- Convert to Unformatted Citations
- Convert to Plain Text
- Convert Reference Manager Citations to EndNote
- Convert Word Citations to EndNote
Insert Citations

Go to EndNote
This tool will take you to the EndNote program where you can select (highlight) references for insertion into your Word document.

Insert Selected Citation(s)
This tool will insert the references you selected in EndNote into your document at the location of the Word cursor.
Insert Citations

Insert Citation
This tool will provide a search window where you can enter text that is in any field. You can then select references from a list of those that contain your search terms and insert them into your paper.
**Edit Citations**

- a. This is where you remove a citation if you no longer want to cite it. Or, edit a reference instead of changing it manually on the Word document.

- b. Use this to exclude author or year in the in-text reference, or add page number.
Change Style & Format Bibliography

- **To change the citation style**
  - EndNote X8 tab:
  - Click on Style > Select Another Style…

- **To create bibliography section**
  - Bottom right corner of Bibliography group > Layout > Bibliography title
  - Type References (or Bibliography)

- The bibliography section appears only when you insert a citation
Convert to Plain Text

- EndNote X8 tab > Bibliography Group > Convert Citations and Bibliography > Convert to Plain Text

- A second copy of the Word document will be created with no field codes.
- Convert to plain text before sending document to a publisher or IVLE, as the field codes may interfere with other software
Other Medicine Resources: Mobile Web & Apps

Mobile Apps

• **UptoDate**
  To use UpToDate mobile app, user needs to register an UpToDate account by accessing the database via NUS Libraries. To maintain uninterrupted access, user has to log in to UpToDate through NUS Libraries every 90 days.

• **AccessMedicine App**
  For download and continued access to the app, the user must have an active My Access account and sign in every 90 days through your institution, either on-site or through a VPN.

• **Micromedex Drug Information**
  New Micromedex Drug Information content is available approximately every 2 weeks.

• **PubMed for HandHeld Devices**
THANK YOU

Best Wishes from
NUS Libraries
Email: mdlib@nus.edu.sg
Telephone: 65162046

Feedback form:
Session 1: http://bit.ly/M1Session1
Session 2: http://bit.ly/M1Session2
Session 3: http://bit.ly/M1Session3
Session 4: http://bit.ly/M1Session4
Session 5: http://bit.ly/M1Session5