## Search for PubMed articles

By NUS Libraries (email: askalib@nus.edu.sg))

1. Go to NUS Libraries
(http://www.lib.nus.edu.sq)
2. Click on Databases Tab and click on PubMed from the list.

3. Enter keywords or "phrase" into the search box (e.g., stem cells Singapore trends).

| PublMed.gov <br> US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health | PubMed | $\checkmark$ | stem cells singapore trends |  |  |  | Enter search terms | Search |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ®RSS Save search Advanced |  |  |  |  |  |

a. Use * (asterisk) to retrieve variations on a word, e.g., bacter* retrieves bacteria, bacterium, etc.
b. PubMed automatically "ANDs" (combines) terms together so that all terms or concepts are present, and it translates the search terms into MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) terms.
c. Use Boolean operators (AND, OR, and NOT) in UPPERCASE to combine terms.
d. Group terms by using round parentheses (...),
e.g. (stem cells) AND Singapore AND (research OR trends)
4. Use the left sidebar filters to restrict your results by Language, Article type, Species, etc.
a. The articles available electronically through the NUS Libraries are displayed at the top right corner. Click on this link to display only results in NUS Libraries' holdings.
b. Click individual article titles to view abstract and to access full text.

5. At the article display screen, click on links to full text documents on the top right panel. In the example below, select the e-provider ELSEVIER. If the link fails or is unavailable, try the menu to check if the journal is available in the Library:

6. To output records, Mark then click on Send to: . Choose your output options from the drop-down list:

7. Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) is a list (thesaurus) of keywords or descriptors that describe articles in MEDLINE. By using terms from the MeSH thesaurus, all articles on a given topic can be found regardless of the terminology used by the authors. Terms are chosen to cover both the central aspects of an article (major headings) and other significant information discussed (minor headings).


