

Bibliotec@ Virtu@l  
en Ciencias de la Salud

Servicio de Archivos y Bibliotecas  
Universidad de Salamanca



<http://www.ncbi.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi>

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## ¿Qué es PubMed?

Sistema de búsqueda desarrollado y mantenido por el National Center for Biotechnology Informations (NCBI) de la National Library of Medicine (NLM).

### PubMed proporciona acceso gratuito a:

- Medline: Base de datos referencial más importante de la NLM. Cobertura desde el año 1966 hasta el momento actual.
- OldMedline: referencias bibliográficas desde 1950 hasta 1965.
- Referencias bibliográficas de artículos publicados recientemente que están en proceso de ser indizados en Medline.
- Referencias bibliográficas proporcionadas por los editores que pueden o no ser incluidas en Medline.
- Artículos disponibles a texto completo en PubMed Central.
- Otras bases de datos del NCBI.

En el momento actual permite buscar más de 16 millones de citas bibliográficas y resúmenes en los campos de la medicina, odontología, veterinaria, enfermería....

### PubMed ofrece

- Diversas modalidades de búsqueda.
- Acceso al vocabulario controlado MeSH.
- Enlaces al texto completo de artículos.
- Posibilidad de almacenar y actualizar búsquedas a través de la aplicación *My NCBI*.
- Acceso a otros sistemas de búsqueda de la NLM como *ClinicalTrials.gov*, *MedlinePlus*, *NIH Clinical Alerts and Advisories* y *PubMed Central*.

# Página inicial

PubMed - [www.pubmed.gov](http://www.pubmed.gov)

The screenshot shows the PubMed homepage in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The address bar displays <http://www.ncbi.nih.gov>. The page features the NCBI logo and the PubMed logo, along with the text "A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health". A navigation bar at the top lists various databases: All Databases, PubMed, Nucleotide, Protein, Genome, Structure, OMIM, PMC, Journals, and Books. A search bar is present with the text "Search PubMed for" and buttons for "Go" and "Clear". Below the search bar are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". A list of search tips is provided: "To get started, enter one or more search terms." and "Search terms may be topics, authors or journals". A highlighted box contains a "My NCBI" section titled "Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes." with three steps: (1) Get a My NCBI account, (2) Save your search, and (3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you. Below this is a link to "My NCBI Help" and a paragraph describing PubMed as a service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine with over 16 million citations. A left sidebar contains a "PubMed Services" menu with items like Journals Database, MeSH Database, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, Special Queries, LinkOut, and My NCBI. Other sections include "Entrez PubMed" (Overview, Help, FAQ, Tutorials, New/Noteworthy, E-Utilities) and "Related Resources" (Order Documents, NLM Mobile, NLM Catalog). Annotations with red arrows point to various elements: "Acceso a bases de datos" points to the "All Databases" link; "Formulario de búsqueda" points to the search bar; "Funciones adicionales de búsqueda" points to the "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details" tabs; "Menú de ayuda de PubMed." points to the "Entrez PubMed" section; "Servicios PubMed" points to the "PubMed Services" menu; and "Otros recursos relacionados" points to the "Related Resources" section.

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Dirección <http://www.ncbi.nih.gov>

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health [My NCBI](#) [Sign In](#) [Register](#)

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for

Limits **Preview/Index** History Clipboard Details

- To get started, enter one or more search terms.
- Search terms may be [topics](#), [authors](#) or [journals](#)

**My NCBI** Set up an automated PubMed update in less than 5 minutes.

(1) Get a [My NCBI account](#). (2) Save your search. (3) Your PubMed updates can be e-mailed directly to you.

Read the [My NCBI Help](#) material to explore other options, such as automated updates of other databases, setting search filters, and highlighting search terms.

PubMed is a service of the [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#) that includes over 16 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

Entrez PubMed  
Overview  
Help | FAQ  
Tutorials  
New/Noteworthy  
E-Utilities

**PubMed Services**  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation Matcher  
Batch Citation Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
Special Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI

Related Resources  
Order Documents  
NLM Mobile  
NLM Catalog

Acceso a bases de datos

Formulario de búsqueda


Funciones adicionales de búsqueda

Menú de ayuda de PubMed.

Servicios PubMed

Otros recursos relacionados

Servicios de  
búsqueda

**Entrez PubMed**  
Overview  
Help | FAQ  
Tutorials  
New/Noteworthy   
E-Utilities

**PubMed Services**  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation  
Matcher  
Batch Citation Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI

**Related Resources**  
Order Documents  
NLM Mobile  
NLM Catalog  
NLM Gateway  
TOXNET  
Consumer Health  
Clinical Alerts  
ClinicalTrials.gov  
PubMed Central

Ayuda, preguntas frecuentes, programas de instrucción,  
noticias

- Búsqueda por revista
- Búsqueda por terminología controlada MeSH
- Búsqueda por citas
- Búsqueda por citas
- Búsquedas por filtros metodológicos
- Búsquedas de recursos externos
- Servicio de almacenamiento de búsquedas

Recursos relacionados

## Para buscar en PubMed

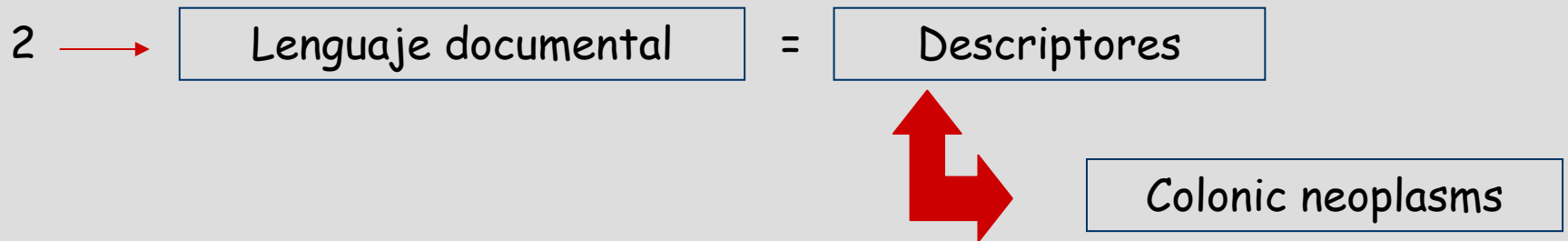
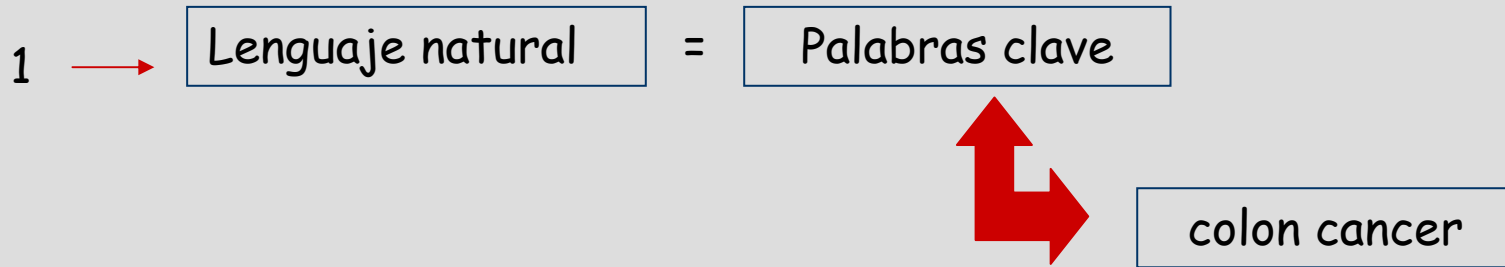
---

PubMed - [www.pubmed.gov](http://www.pubmed.gov)

1. Definir la pregunta.
2. Conocer lenguajes de interrogación.
3. Conocer reglas básicas de sintaxis.
4. Elaborar estrategia de búsqueda-

# Lenguajes de interrogación

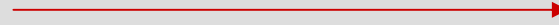
PubMed - Búsquedas





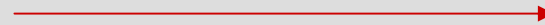
## Operadores booleanos

AND = Y



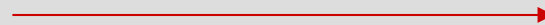
eczema AND asthma

OR = O



eczema OR asthma

NOT = NO



eczema NOT asthma

- En **PubMed** los operadores booleanos deben escribirse en mayúsculas.
- Son procesados de izquierda a derecha.
- Se puede cambiar este proceso utilizando paréntesis.

## Caracteres de truncamiento

El truncado permite recuperar todos los términos que poseen la misma raíz.

Caracteres de truncamiento

**\* , ? , \$**

Neurol\*

recupera

Neurology  
Neurología  
Neurolepsia  
Neuroléptico, etc..

En PubMed el caracter de truncamiento es el

**\***

## Estrategia de búsqueda

### PubMed - Búsquedas

1. Definir la consulta. → Uso de botox en el tratamiento de la hiperhidrosis
2. Identificar conceptos. → Botox, hyperhidrosis
3. Traducir del lenguaje natural al lenguaje documental o controlado (tesauro). → Botulinum toxin type A, hyperhidrosis
4. Interrogar la base de datos. → Botulinum toxin type A AND hyperhidrosis
5. Analizar la pertinencia de los resultados.

## Redefinir una búsqueda

PubMed - Búsquedas

Defecto de registros



Expandir la búsqueda

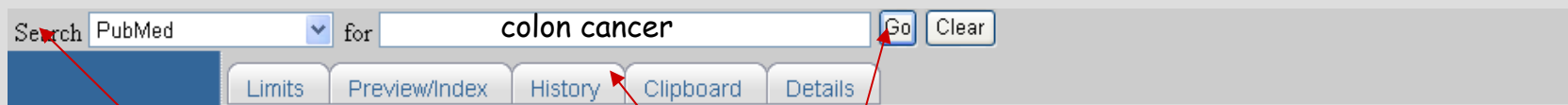
Exceso de registros



Limitar la búsqueda

# Cómo buscar en PubMed

## PubMed - Búsquedas



1° →

Comprobar que PubMed  
esté seleccionado

2° →

Introducir los términos de búsqueda

3° →

Pulsar go o enter

- Búsqueda de términos

Introducir la palabra o palabras dentro de la caja de búsqueda y pulsar el botón Go o la tecla Enter.

Colon cancer

Mapeo automático de términos

El sistema recuperará los registros en los que encuentre correspondencia con el término

Automatic Term Mapping = Mapeo Automático de Términos

PubMed establece correspondencias entre los términos buscados y los términos que se encuentran en los siguientes índices o tablas de equivalencias. Rastrea por este orden:

- 1° MeSH (Medical Subject Headings).
- 2° Base de datos de revistas.
- 3° Índice de palabras.
- 4° Índice de autores.

# Búsqueda por términos

## PubMed - Búsqueda básica

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with 'PubMed' selected and 'colon cancer' entered. Below the search bar are buttons for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. The display settings are set to 'Summary', 'Show 20', and 'Sort by'. The search results show 'All: 54270' and 'Review: 5201'. A red circle highlights the text 'Items 1 - 20 of 54270'. The first result is 'Fuchs C, Mitchell EP, Hoff PM. Irinotecan in the treatment of colorectal cancer. Cancer Treat Rev. 2006 Sep 5; [Epub ahead of print] PMID: 16959432 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]'. The page number is 'Page 1 of 2714 Next'.

Search PubMed for colon cancer Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 54270 Review: 5201

Items 1 - 20 of 54270

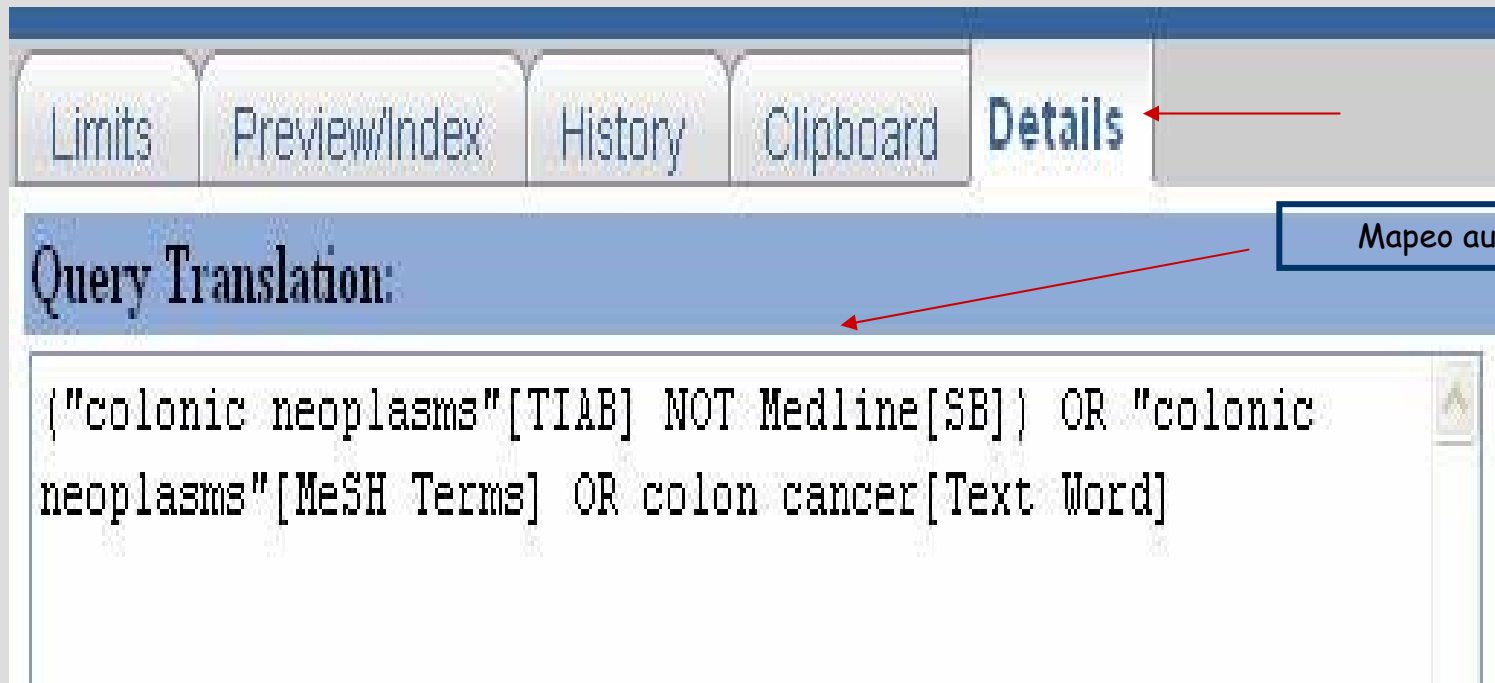
Page 1 of 2714 Next

1: [Fuchs C, Mitchell EP, Hoff PM.](#) Related Articles, Links

Irinotecan in the treatment of colorectal cancer.  
Cancer Treat Rev. 2006 Sep 5; [Epub ahead of print]  
PMID: 16959432 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]



## Búsqueda por términos



The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface with a navigation bar at the top containing buttons for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A red arrow points to the 'Details' button. Below the navigation bar is a section titled 'Query Translation:' with a blue background. A red arrow points from a box labeled 'Mapeo automático' to this section. The main content area displays the following query translation:

```
("colonic neoplasms"[TIAB] NOT Medline[SB]) OR "colonic neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR colon cancer[Text Word]
```

## Búsqueda básica

- Búsqueda de frases

Introducir la frase entre comillas y pulsar el botón Go o la tecla Enter.

"colon cancer"

Cancela el mapeo automático de términos

PubMed buscará la frase en todos los campos.

## Búsqueda por frases

Search results for "colon cancer". The interface includes a search bar with the query "colon cancer", a "Go" button, and a "Clear" button. Below the search bar are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". The "Display" dropdown is set to "Summary", "Show" is set to "20", and "Sort by" and "Send to" are also dropdown menus. The results summary shows "All: 14980" and "Review: 1906". The current view shows "Items 1 - 20 of 14980".

Query Translation section showing the search query "colon cancer"[All Fields]. The interface includes a search bar with the query "colon cancer", a "Go" button, and a "Clear" button. Below the search bar are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". The "Query Translation" section is highlighted, showing the query "colon cancer"[All Fields].

Cancelado mapeo  
automático de  
términos

## Búsqueda básica

- Búsqueda de autor:

Introducir el apellido del autor seguido de las iniciales del nombre. NO se utilizan signos de puntuación.

Cabrera ME  
Tashiro Y

Search PubMed ▼ for Tashiro Y ← Un autor Go Clear [Save Search](#)

Search PubMed ▼ for Tashiro Y Goto M ← Varios autores Go Clear [Save Search](#)

- Búsqueda de título de revista:

Introducir el título de la revista o el título abreviado en la caja de búsqueda.

Pathology International  
Pathol Int

Search PubMed    [Save Search](#)

- Buscar por campos específicos.
- Limitar búsquedas.
- Buscar término MeSH.
- Combinar términos MeSH.
- Combinar estrategias de búsqueda.

## Búsqueda por campos

- Búsqueda por campos

Introducir los términos directamente en la caja de búsqueda especificando entre [ ] la etiqueta de campo.

Blood [jour]

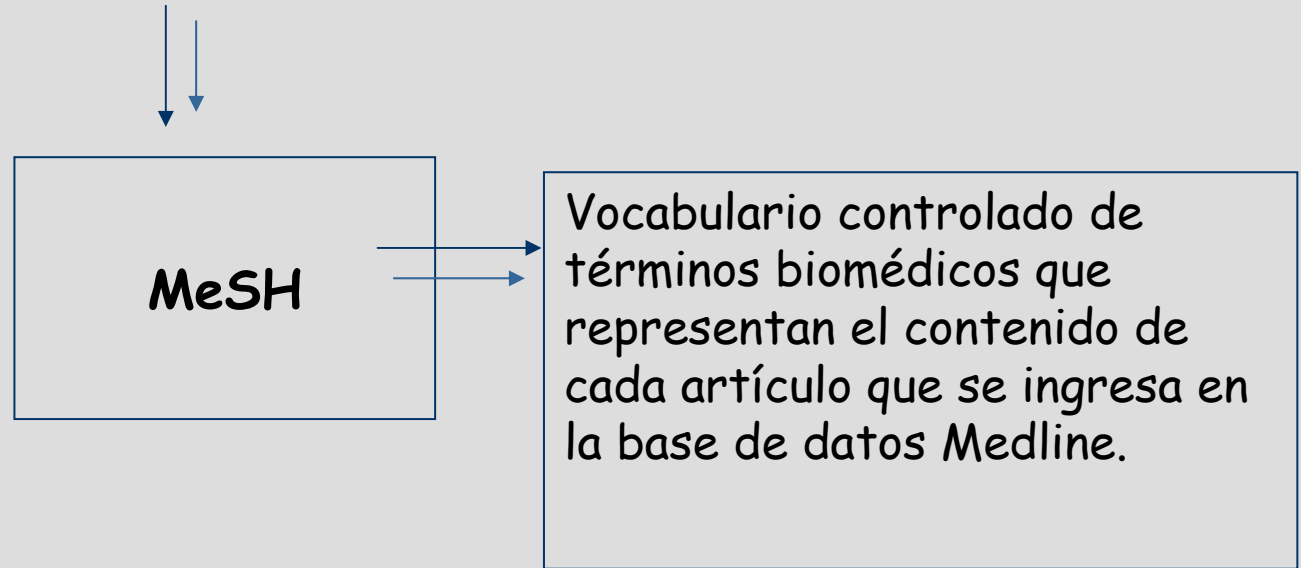
Cancela el mapeo automático de términos

PubMed buscará por campos específicos (autor, título, revista, etc.)

## Búsqueda por términos MeSH

PubMed Services  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation  
Matcher  
Batch Citation Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
Special Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI

MeSH = Medical Subjects Headings





- Seleccionar los términos MeSH para iniciar una búsqueda.
- Ver definiciones de los términos MeSH.
- Ver la jerarquía de los términos MeSH.
- Realizar estrategias de búsqueda en PubMed.
- Limitar la búsqueda por "Major Topic" o temas principales.
- Precisar la búsqueda mediante subencabezamientos MeSH.

# Búsqueda estándar por términos MeSH

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with 'MeSH' selected and 'for botox' entered. A red circle highlights the search bar, and a red arrow points to the 'Go' button. Below the search bar are buttons for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A suggestions bar lists related terms: Botox, Botran, Protox, Botfp, Botbo, Botany, Botit1, Botit2, Botit4, Botit5, and more... Below this, there are dropdown menus for 'Display' (set to Summary), 'Show' (set to 20), and 'Send to'. A box indicates 'All: 2' results. The main content area shows two items: 1. Botulinum Toxin Type A, with a brief description: 'A 150 kDa neurotoxic protein produced by CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM. When consumed in contaminated food in its purified form, it has been used in the treatment of BLEPHAROSPASM and STRABISMUS. Year introduced: 1997'. 2. Clostridium botulinum type A. A 'Links' popup menu is open over the first item, showing options: PubMed, PubMed - Major Topic, Clinical Queries, NLM MeSH Browser, and PubChem Substance with MeSH.

- Término aceptado
- Breve descripción del término
- Formato resumido (Summary)
- Búsqueda por materia en distintas bases de datos (links)

# Búsqueda estándar por términos MeSH

## **1: Botulinum Toxin Type A** Li

A 150 kDa neurotoxic protein produced by *CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM*. When consumed in contaminated food it can cause paralysis and death. Its purified form, it has been used in the treatment of BLEPHAROSPASM and STRABISMUS.

Year introduced: 1997

Subheadings: This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

- administration and dosage  adverse effects  analysis  antagonists and inhibitors  biosynthesis  blood  chemical synthesis  chemistry  
 classification  contraindications  economics  genetics  history  immunology  isolation and purification  metabolism  
 pharmacokinetics  pharmacology  poisoning  standards  supply and distribution  therapeutic use  toxicity  urine

Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only

Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

### Entry Terms:

- Botulinum A Toxin
- Toxin, Botulinum A
- Botulinum Neurotoxin A
- Neurotoxin A, Botulinum
- Clostridium botulinum A Toxin
- Clostridium Botulinum Toxin Type A
- Botox
- Allergan Brand of Botulinum A Toxin
- Merz Brand of Botulinum A Toxin
- Dysport
- Ispen Brand of Botulinum A Toxin
- Lasa Brand of Botulinum A Toxin
- Speywood Brand of Botulinum A Toxin
- Oculinum

### Previous Indexing:

- [Botulinum Toxins \(1982-1996\)](#)

### Pharmacologic Action:

- [Neuromuscular Agents](#)
- [Neurotoxins](#)

### [All MeSH Categories](#)

[Chemicals and Drugs Category](#)

[Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins](#)

[Proteins](#)

[Bacterial Proteins](#)

[Botulinum Toxins](#)

**Botulinum Toxin Type A**

## Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

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Búsqueda combinada de términos Mesh



Introducir los términos que queremos combinar. Se introducen por separado.

---

# Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

PubMed - Búsqueda avanzada

The screenshot shows the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) search interface. The search bar contains the text "for botox". The search results are displayed in a list format, showing two items:

- 1: [Botulinum Toxin Type A](#)  
150 kDa neurotoxic protein produced by CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM. When consumed in contaminated food it can cause paralysis and death. In its purified form, it has been used in the treatment of BLEPHAROSPASM and STRABISMUS.  
Year introduced: 1997
- 2: [Clostridium botulinum type A](#)  
Subtype of CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM that produces BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A which is neurotoxic to humans and animals.  
Year introduced: 2005

Red arrows in the image point to the search bar, the "MeSH" database tab, and the first search result.

## Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "for botox" and buttons for "Go", "Clear", and "Save Search". Below the search bar are tabs for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". The search bar itself contains the text "Botulinum Toxin Type A"[MeSH] and is circled in red. Below the search bar are buttons for "Search PubMed" and "Clear".

Below the search bar, there are suggestions: [Botox](#), [Botran](#), [Protox](#), [Botfp](#), [Botbo](#), [Botany](#), [Botit1](#), [Botit2](#), [Botit4](#), [Botit5](#), and [more...](#)

Below the suggestions, there are controls for "Display" (set to "Summary"), "Show" (set to "20"), and "Send to". The "Send to" dropdown menu is open, showing options: "Send to", "Text", "File", "Printer", "Clipboard", "Search Box with AND", "Search Box with OR", and "Search Box with NOT". The "Search Box with AND" option is highlighted in blue.

Below the controls, there is a box that says "All: 2" with a small icon. Below that, it says "Items 1 - 2 of 2".

The first search result is checked and labeled "1: Botulinum Toxin Type A". The description reads: "A 150 kDa neurotoxic protein produced by CLOSTRID... its purified form, it has been used in the treatment of BLE... Year introduced: 1997".

Caja de búsqueda

# Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

PubMed - Búsqueda avanzada

The screenshot shows the MeSH search interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search term "hyperhidrosis" is entered in the search box. The results show two items:

- 1: [Hyperhidrosis](#)  
Excessive sweating. In the localized type, the most frequent sites are the palms, soles, axillae, inguinal folds, and the perineal area. Its chief cause is thought to be emotional. Generalized hyperhidrosis may be induced by a hot, humid environment, by fever, or by vigorous exercise.  
Year introduced: 1976
- 2: [Sweating, Gustatory](#)  
An autonomic disorder characterized by excessive sweating of the forehead, upper lip, perioral region, or sternum subsequent to gustatory stimuli. The auriculotemporal syndrome features facial flushing or sweating limited to the distribution of the auriculotemporal nerve and may develop after trauma to the parotid gland, in association with PAROTID NEOPLASMS, or following their surgical

Red annotations include a circle around the search term "hyperhidrosis" and an arrow pointing to the "Sweating, Gustatory" result.

# Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

MeSH - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Dirección [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery\\_AND&DB](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery_AND&DB) Ir Vínculos >> Google SnagIt

NCBI MeSH A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search MeSH for hyperhidrosis Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

"Botulinum Toxin Type A"[MeSH] AND "Hyperhidrosis"[MeSH]

Search PubMed Clear

Suggestions: [Hyperhidrosis](#); [Hypohidrosis](#); [Hyperostosis](#); [Hypertrichosis](#); [Hypermelanosis](#); [Hyperkinesia](#); [Hyperacusis](#); [Hyperostoses](#); [Hypotrichosis](#); [Hypomelanosis](#); more...

Display Summary Show 20 Send to

All: 2

Items 1 - 2 of 2 One page.

1: [Hyperhidrosis](#) Links  
Excessive sweating. In the localized type, the most frequent sites are the palms, soles, axillae, inguinal folds, and the perineal area. Its chief cause is thought to be emotional. Generalized hyperhidrosis may be induced by a hot, humid environment, by fever, or by vigorous exercise.  
Year introduced: 1976

2: [Sweating, Gustatory](#) Links  
An autonomic disorder characterized by excessive sweating of the forehead, upper lip, perioral region, or sternum subsequent to gustatory stimuli. The auriculotemporal syndrome features facial flushing or sweating limited to the distribution of the auriculotemporal nerve and may develop after trauma to the parotid gland, in association with PAROTID NEURITIS, or following their surgical

Listo Internet



# Búsqueda combinada de términos MeSH

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search bar contains the query: "Botulinum Toxin Type A"[MeSH] AND "Hyperhidrosis". The search results page displays 191 items, with the first four articles listed. A red box highlights the text "resultados" and "Items 1 - 20 of 191".

Search results for "Botulinum Toxin Type A"[MeSH] AND "Hyperhidrosis":

- 1: [Kontochristopoulos G, Gregoriou S, Zakopoulou N, Rigopoulos D.](#) Related Articles, Links  
Cryoanalgesia with dichlorotetrafluoroethane spray versus ice packs in patients treated with botulinum toxin-a for palmar hyperhidrosis: Self-controlled study. *Dermatol Surg.* 2006 Jun;32(6):873-4. No abstract available. PMID: 16792662 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: [Glaser DA.](#) Related Articles, Links  
The use of botulinum toxins to treat hyperhidrosis and gustatory sweating syndrome. *Neurotox Res.* 2006 Apr;9(2-3):173-7. Review. PMID: 16785115 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: [Bechara FG, Sand M, Moussa G, Sand D, Altmeyer P, Hoffmann K, Schmidt J.](#) Related Articles, Links  
Treatment of unilateral compensatory sweating after endoscopic thoracic sympathectomy for general hyperhidrosis with botulinum toxin A. *Dermatol Surg.* 2006 May;32(5):745-8. No abstract available. PMID: 16706774 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 4: [Bhogal PS, Hutton A, Monaghan A.](#) Related Articles, Links

# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

PubMed - Búsqueda avanzada

MeSH - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Dirección: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=search&DB=mesh>

Google pubmed Buscar 101 bloqueado(s) Corrector ortográfico Opciones pubmed

NCBI MeSH A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search MeSH for botox Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Suggestions: [Botox](#); [Botran](#); [Protox](#); [Botfp](#); [Botbo](#); [Botony](#); [Botit1](#); [Botit2](#); [Botit4](#); [Botit5](#); [more...](#)

Display Summary Show 20 Send to

All: 2

Items 1 - 2 of 2 One page.

- 1: [Botulinum Toxin Type A](#) Links  
A 150 kDa neurotoxic protein produced by CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM. When consumed in contaminated food it can cause paralysis and death. In its purified form, it has been used in the treatment of BLEPHAROSPASM and STRABISMUS.  
Year introduced: 1997
- 2: [Clostridium botulinum type A](#) Links  
Subtype of CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM that produces BOTULINUM TOXIN TYPE A which is neurotoxic to humans and animals.  
Year introduced: 2005

Related Resources  
Order Documents  
NLM Mobile  
NLM Catalog  
NLM Gateway  
TOXNET  
Consumer Health  
Clinical Alerts  
ClinicalTrials.gov

Listo Intranet local

# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

The screenshot shows the MeSH interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The browser window title is "MeSH - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list\\_uids=68019274&dopt=Full](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=mesh&list_uids=68019274&dopt=Full). The search bar contains "MeSH" and "for". The "Display" dropdown is set to "Full", "Show" is "20", and "Send to" is a dropdown menu. A red arrow points to the "Send to" dropdown. The "All: 1" link is visible. The main content area shows a list of subheadings for "Botulinum Toxin Type A". A green arrow points to the "Batch Citation Matcher" link in the left sidebar. A red arrow points to the "Send to" dropdown. The subheadings are:

- administration and dosage
- adverse effects
- analysis
- antagonists and inhibitors
- biosynthesis
- blood
- chemical synthesis
- chemistry
- classification
- contraindications
- economics
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- isolation and purification
- metabolism
- pharmacokinetics
- pharmacology
- poisoning
- standards
- supply and distribution
- therapeutic use
- toxicity
- urine

Below the subheadings, there are options to "Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only" and "Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree)". The "Entry Terms" section lists:

- Botulinum A Toxin
- Toxin, Botulinum A
- Botulinum Neurotoxin A
- Neurotoxin A, Botulinum
- Clostridium botulinum A Toxin
- Clostridium Botulinum Toxin Type A

# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

The screenshot shows the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) interface in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The search query is "hyperhidrosis" and the results show two MeSH terms: "Hyperhidrosis" and "Sweating, Gustatory".

**Search Results:**

- 1: [Hyperhidrosis](#) Links  
Excessive sweating. In the localized type, the most frequent sites are the palms, soles, axillae, inguinal folds, and the perineal area. Its chief cause is thought to be emotional. Generalized hyperhidrosis may be induced by a hot, humid environment, by fever, or by vigorous exercise.  
Year introduced: 1976
- 2: [Sweating, Gustatory](#) Links  
An autonomic disorder characterized by excessive sweating of the forehead, upper lip, perioral region, or sternum subsequent to gustatory stimuli. The auriculotemporal syndrome features facial flushing or sweating limited to the distribution of the auriculotemporal nerve and may develop after trauma to the parotid gland, in association with PAROTID NEOPLASMS, or following their surgical

The interface also includes a search bar with "MeSH" selected, a "Go" button, and a "Save Search" link. The results are displayed in a table with columns for "Display" and "Summary". The "All: 2" link is visible, along with "Items 1 - 2 of 2" and "One page.".

# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

## 1: **Hyperhidrosis**

[Links](#)

Excessive sweating. In the localized type, the most frequent sites are the palms, soles, axillae, inguinal folds, and the perineal area. Its chief cause is thought to be emotional. Generalized hyperhidrosis may be induced by a hot, humid environment, by fever, or by vigorous exercise.

Year introduced: 1976

Subheadings: This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

- blood
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- diagnosis
- drug therapy
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- ethnology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- metabolism
- microbiology
- nursing
- parasitology
- pathology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiography
- radionuclide imaging
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- surgery
- therapy
- ultrasonography
- veterinary

Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only

Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

Previous Indexing:

- [Sweating \(1966-1975\)](#)

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Diseases Category](#)

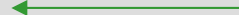
[Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases](#)

[Skin Diseases](#)

[Sweat Gland Diseases](#)

**Hyperhidrosis**

[Sweating, Gustatory](#)



# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

MeSH - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Dirección [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery\\_AND&DE](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?CMD=MeshBuildQuery_AND&DE)

MeSH A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI [Sign In] [Register]

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search MeSH for [Go] [Clear]

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

"Botulinum Toxin Type A/administration and dosage"[MeSH] AND "Hyperhidrosis/drug therapy"[MAJR:NoExp]

Search PubMed [Clear]

Display Full Show 20 Send to

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: **Hyperhidrosis** Links

Excessive sweating. In the localized type, the most frequent sites are the palms, soles, axillae, inguinal folds, and the perineal area. Its chief cause is thought to be emotional. Generalized hyperhidrosis may be induced by a hot, humid environment, by fever, or by vigorous exercise.

Year introduced: 1976

[Subheadings](#): This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

(Quedan 7 elementos) Descargando imagen [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/coreweb/images/tabs/tab\\_active\\_left\\_top.gif...](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/coreweb/images/tabs/tab_active_left_top.gif...)

# Utilización de subencabezamientos MeSH

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search query is "Botulinum Toxin Type A/administration and dosage". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first four items visible. The search criteria and the number of results (48) are highlighted with a red circle.

Search: PubMed for "Botulinum Toxin Type A/administration and dosage" [Go] [Clear] [Save Search]

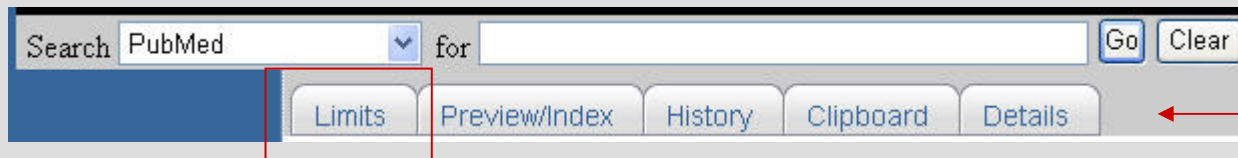
Display: Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 48 Review: 14 [X]

Items 1 - 20 of 48 Page 1 of 3 Next

- 1: Jain S.** A new multiple site marking grid for botulinum toxin application in the treatment of axillary hyperhidrosis. *Br J Dermatol.* 2006 Feb;154(2):385-6. No abstract available. PMID: 16433821 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related Articles, Links](#)
- 2: Kavanagh GM.** Use of a grid to simplify botulinum toxin injection for axillary hyperhidrosis. *Plast Reconstr Surg.* 2006 Jan;117(1):317. No abstract available. PMID: 16404292 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related Articles, Links](#)
- 3: Heckmann M, Plewig G, Hyperhidrosis Study Group.** Low-dose efficacy of botulinum toxin A for axillary hyperhidrosis: a randomized, side-by-side, open-label study. *Arch Dermatol.* 2005 Oct;141(10):1255-9. PMID: 16230563 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] [Related Articles, Links](#)
- 4: Farnagia MK, Nicholls EA.** Intradermal botulinum A toxin injection for axillary hyperhidrosis. *J Pediatr Surg.* 2005 Oct;40(10):1668-9. [Related Articles, Links](#)

## Funciones adicionales-limits



Funciones adicionales

Limitar las búsquedas bibliográficas atendiendo a los siguientes criterios

- Campo específico (All fields)
- Tipo de Publicación (Publication Types)
- Idioma (Languages)
- Edad (Ages)
- Fecha ( Entrez Date, Publication date)
- Humano o animal (Humans or animals)
- Género (Gender)
- Subtema o subgrupo (Subsets)



# Limits

## PubMed - Funciones adicionales

**Limits** | Preview/Index | History | Clipboard | Details

Limit your search by any of the following criteria.

**Search by Author**  Add Author

**Search by Journal**  Add Journal

**Full Text, Free Full Text, and Abstracts**

Links to full text     Links to free full text     Abstracts

**Dates**

**Published in the Last:** Any date

**Added to PubMed in the Last:** Any date

**Humans or Animals**

Humans     Animals

**Languages**

English  
 French  
 German  
 Italian  
 Japanese  
 Russian  
 Spanish  
**More Languages**  
 Afrikaans  
 Albanian

**Gender**

Male     Female

**Subsets**

Cancer  
 Complementary Medicine  
 History of Medicine  
 Space Life Sciences  
 Systematic Reviews  
 Toxicology  
**More Subsets**  
 MEDLINE  
 OLDMEDLINE  
 PubMed Central

**Type of Article**

Clinical Trial  
 Editorial  
 Letter  
 Meta-Analysis  
 Practice Guideline  
 Randomized Controlled Trial  
 Review  
**More Publication Types**  
 Addresses  
 Bibliography

**Ages**

Newborn: birth-1 month  
 Infant: 1-23 months  
 Preschool Child: 2-5 years  
 Child: 6-12 years  
 Adolescent: 13-18 years  
 Adult: 19-44 years  
 Middle Aged: 45-64 years  
 Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years  
 Aged: 65+ years  
 80 and over: 80+ years

**Tag Terms**

**Default Tag:** All Fields

# Limits

## PubMed - Funciones adicionales

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Archivo Edición Ver Favoritos Herramientas Ayuda

Búsqueda Favoritos

Dirección <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Select+from+History&db=> Ir Vínculos Google PubMed Snagit

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

My NCBI Sign In Register

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for "Botulinum Toxin Type A/administration and dosage" Go Clear Save Search

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Limits: **only items with abstracts, English, Core clinical journals**

Display Summary Show 20 Sort by Send to

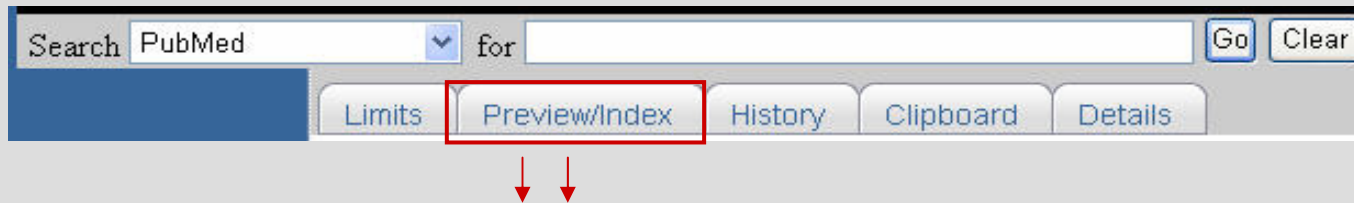
All: 4 Review: 1

Items 1 - 4 of 4 One page.

- 1: [Heckmann M, Plewig G, Hyperhidrosis Study Group.](#) Related Articles, Links  
Low-dose efficacy of botulinum toxin A for axillary hyperhidrosis: a randomized, side-by-side, open-label study. Arch Dermatol. 2005 Oct;141(10):1255-9. PMID: 16230563 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2: [Kreyden OP, Schmid-Grendelmeier P, Burg G.](#) Related Articles, Links  
Idiopathic localized unilateral hyperhidrosis: case report of successful treatment with botulinum toxin type A and review of the literature. Arch Dermatol. 2001 Dec;137(12):1622-5. Review. PMID: 11735712 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3: [Saadia D, Voustanianouk A, Wang AK, Kaufmann H.](#) Related Articles, Links  
Botulinum toxin type A in primary palmar hyperhidrosis: randomized, single-blind, two-dose study. Neurology. 2001 Dec 11;57(11):2095-9. PMID: 11739832 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 4: [Karamfilov T, Konrad H, Karte K, Wollina U.](#) Related Articles, Links

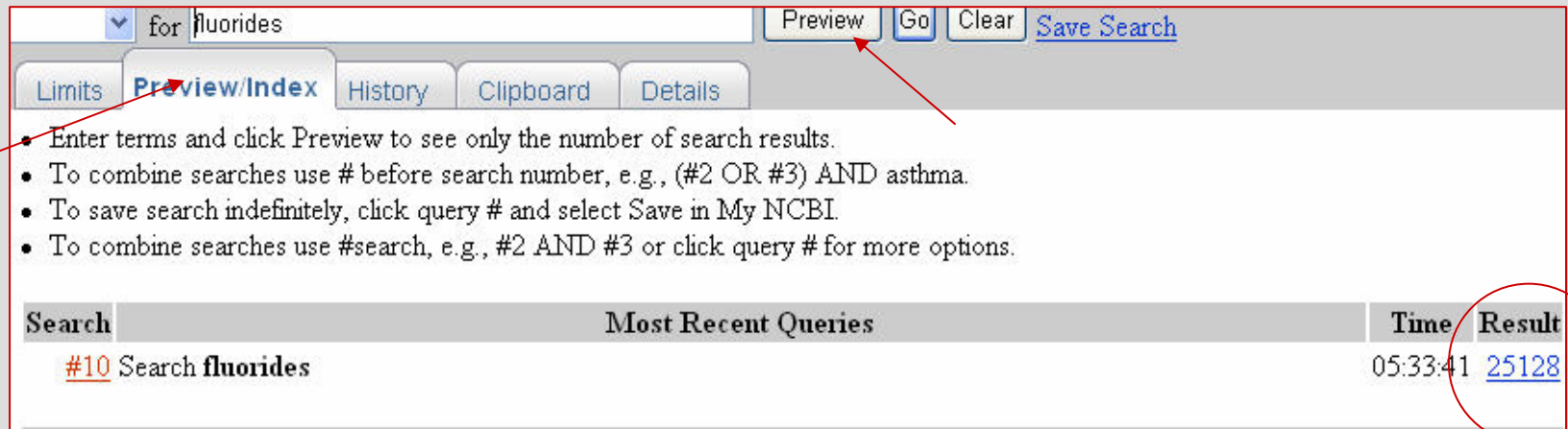
Listo Internet

## Funciones adicionales-Preview / Index



- Conocer previamente el número de resultados de la búsqueda antes de visualizar las citas.
- Refinar la estrategia de búsqueda agregando uno o más términos de una sola vez.
- Agregar términos a la estrategia de búsqueda desde un campo específico.
- Ver y seleccionar términos del "Index" para desarrollar estrategias de búsqueda.

## Preview

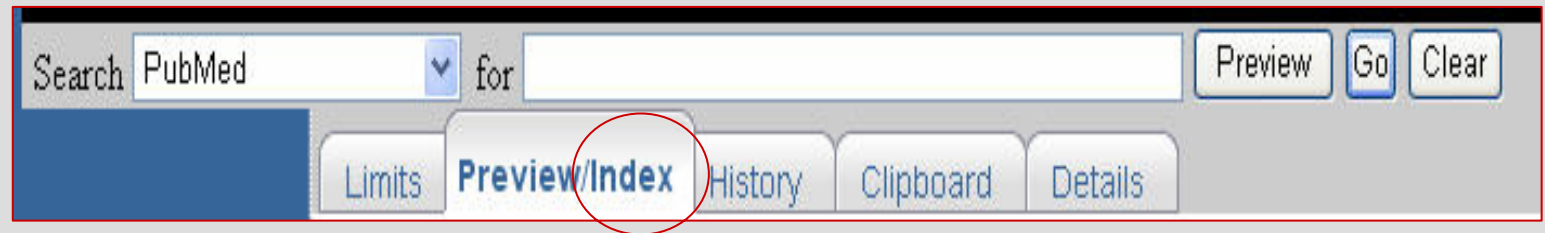


The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'for fluorides'. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'Preview', 'Go', 'Clear', and 'Save Search'. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with tabs for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A red arrow points from the 'Preview' button in the top navigation bar to the 'Preview/Index' tab. Below the navigation menu is a list of search results. The first result is '#10 Search fluorides' with a time of '05:33:41' and a result count of '25128'. A red circle highlights the '25128' result count.

- Enter terms and click Preview to see only the number of search results.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., (#2 OR #3) AND asthma.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#10 Search fluorides		05:33:41	25128

- Presenta con anticipación el número de resultados de las búsquedas antes de mostrar las citas.
- Sólo muestra las tres últimas búsquedas.
- Es posible combinar las búsquedas en "Preview" usando los operadores booleanos.



- Permite ver y seleccionar los términos del índice y agregarlos a la estrategia de búsqueda.
- Permite ver listas de términos dentro de un campo determinado.
- Permite usar operadores booleanos.

Search PubMed for  Preview Go Clear

Limits **Preview/Index** History Clipboard Details

- Enter terms and click Preview to see only the number of search results.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., (#2 OR #3) AND asthma.

No history available

**Add Term(s) to Query or View Index:**

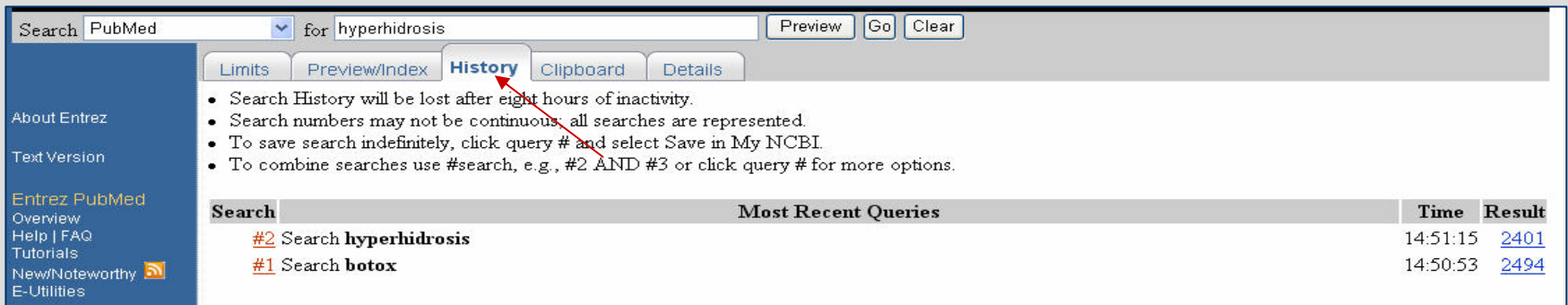
- Enter a term in the text box; use the pull-down menu to specify a search field.
- Click Preview to add terms to the query box and see the number of search results, or click Index to view terms within a field.
- Multiple terms selected from Index will be ORed; click AND to add to search.

MeSH Terms  Preview **Index**

Click **AND** **OR** **NOT** to add terms selected from Index to the query box.

tooth/cytology(6526)	Up
tooth/diagnosis(7592)	
tooth/drug effects(929)	
tooth/embryology(3672)	
tooth/enzymology(206)	
tooth/epidemiology(28)	
tooth/etiology(1697)	
tooth/genetics(17)	
tooth/growth and development(1669)	
tooth/history(3)	Down

## Funciones adicionales - History



Search PubMed for hyperhidrosis [Preview] [Go] [Clear]

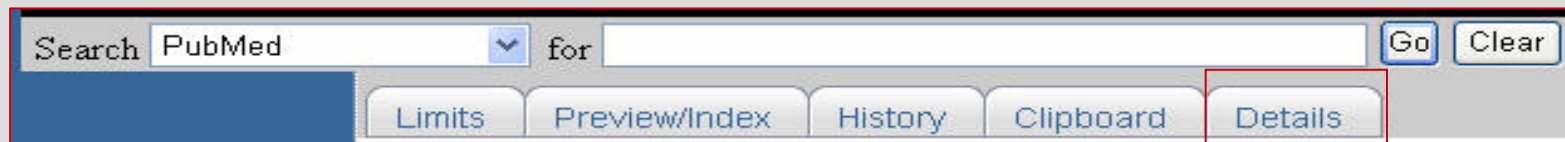
Limits Preview/Index **History** Clipboard Details

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- Search numbers may not be continuous: all searches are represented.
- To save search indefinitely, click query # and select Save in My NCBI.
- To combine searches use #search, e.g., #2 AND #3 or click query # for more options.

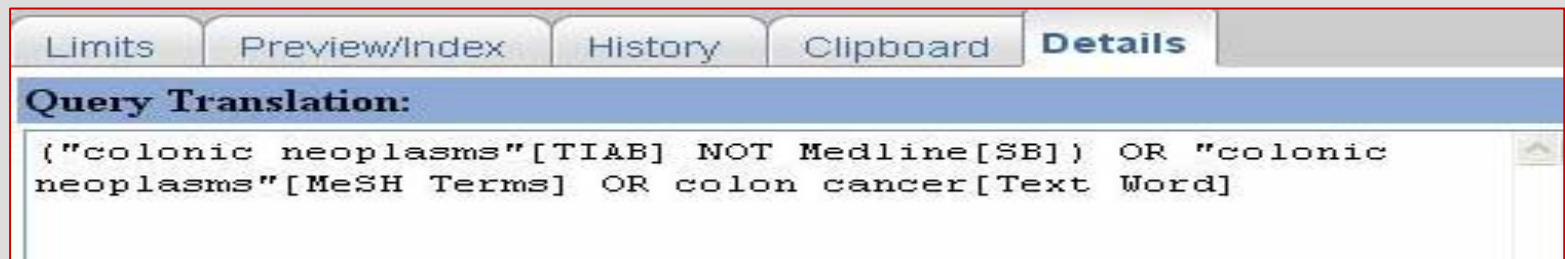
Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#2	Search hyperhidrosis	14:51:15	<a href="#">2401</a>
#1	Search botox	14:50:53	<a href="#">2494</a>

- Guardar las estrategias de búsqueda.
- Combinar búsquedas.
- Mostrar la hora de la búsqueda.
- Mostrar el número de citas recuperadas.
- Guardar hasta 100 búsquedas.

## Funciones adicionales - Details

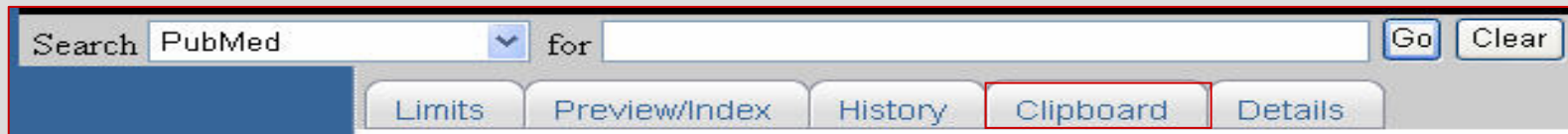


- Permite ver la estrategia de búsqueda tal como ha sido traducida por el mapeo automático de términos.
- Muestra los mensajes de error como faltas de ortografía o stopwords.



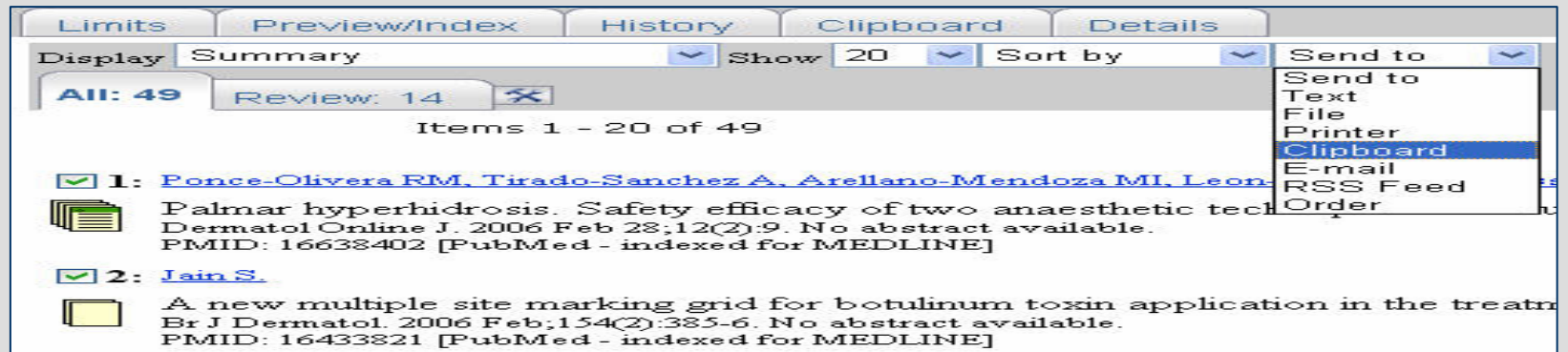


## Funciones adicionales - Clipboard



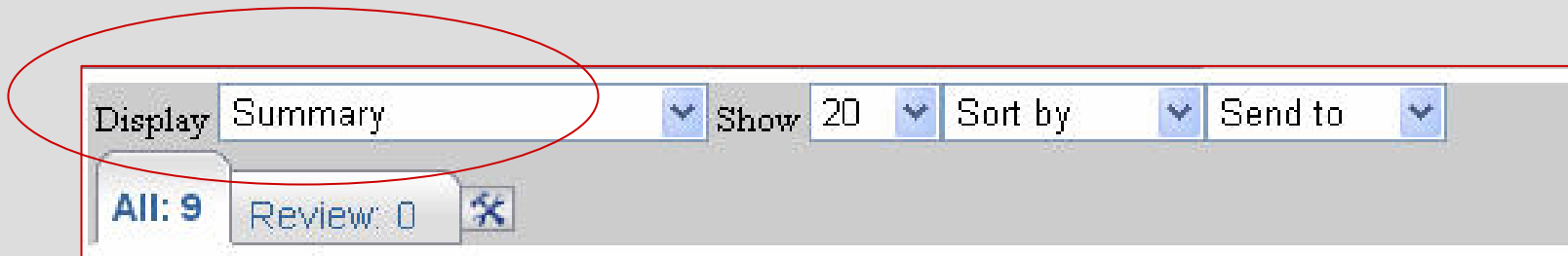
- Permite guardar y ver más adelante las citas seleccionadas de una o más búsquedas.
- Permite clasificar, imprimir, guardar o enviar por correo electrónico las citas guardadas en el portapapeles.
- El número máximo de citas que se pueden guardar es de 500.

## Funciones adicionales - Clipboard



- Si no se seleccionan las citas usando las casilla de la izquierda, PubMed guardará las primeras 500 citas.
- La información guardada se conserva 8 horas.
- Para acceder a la información contenida en el portapapeles pulsar en la etiqueta "Clipboard."
- Para suprimir las citas, marcar las casilla y seleccionar "clip remove" del menu desplegable "send to."

## Visualizar resultados - Display



- Permite visualizar los resultados de la búsqueda.
- Las citas en PubMed se muestran por defecto en formato abreviado → Summary.
- El menú desplegable "display" permite seleccionar otros formatos.

# Summary





## PubMed - Formato de visualización

No Abstract

Free in PMC

Free Full Text

Abstract

<input type="checkbox"/> 186	<a href="#">Leeb M.</a>	Related Articles, Links
	Gasping for victory. Nature. 2004 Aug 5;430(7000):608-9. No abstract available. PMID: 15295569 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 187	<a href="#">Karpati AM, Perrin MC, Matte T, Leighton J, Schwartz J, Barr RG.</a>	Related Articles, Links
	Pesticide spraying for West Nile virus control and emergency department asthma visits in New York City, 2000. Environ Health Perspect. 2004 Aug;112(11):1183-7. PMID: 15289164 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 188	<a href="#">Pearson PJ, Lewis SA, Britton J, Fogarty A.</a>	Related Articles, Links
	Vitamin E supplements in asthma: a parallel group randomised placebo controlled trial. Thorax. 2004 Aug;59(8):652-6. PMID: 15282383 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	
<input type="checkbox"/> 189	<a href="#">Vadhanasin S, Bangtrakulnonth A, Chidkrau T.</a>	Related Articles, Links
	Critical control points for monitoring salmonellae reduction in thai commercial frozen broiler processing J Food Prot. 2004 Jul;67(7):1480-3. PMID: 15270505 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]	

Formato resumido

autores

páginas

Título del artículo

Tít. abreviado revista

año

Vol. y núm.

status

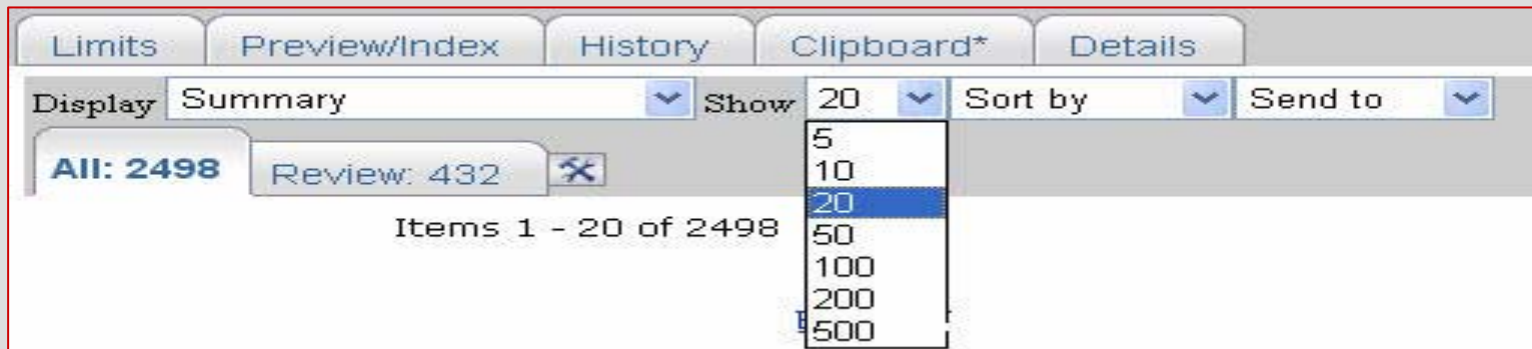
### Otros formatos

- Brief: Primer autor, primeras palabras del título, nº de identificación PMID.
- Abstract: cita bibliográfica, título, autor/es, afiliación del autor/es, resumen, lengua (no inglesa), nº de identificación PMID y Medline.
- Citation: cita bibliográfica, título, autor/es, afiliación del autor/es, resumen, lengua (no inglesa), nº de identificación PMID y Medline, términos MeSH.
- Medline: cita bibliográfica completa , etiquetas de campo.



Show

PubMed - Visualizar resultados



- Por defecto PubMed muestra las 20 primeras citas por página.
- El menú desplegable "Show" permite modificar el número de resultados visualizados.
- Se pueden visualizar hasta 500 citas por página.

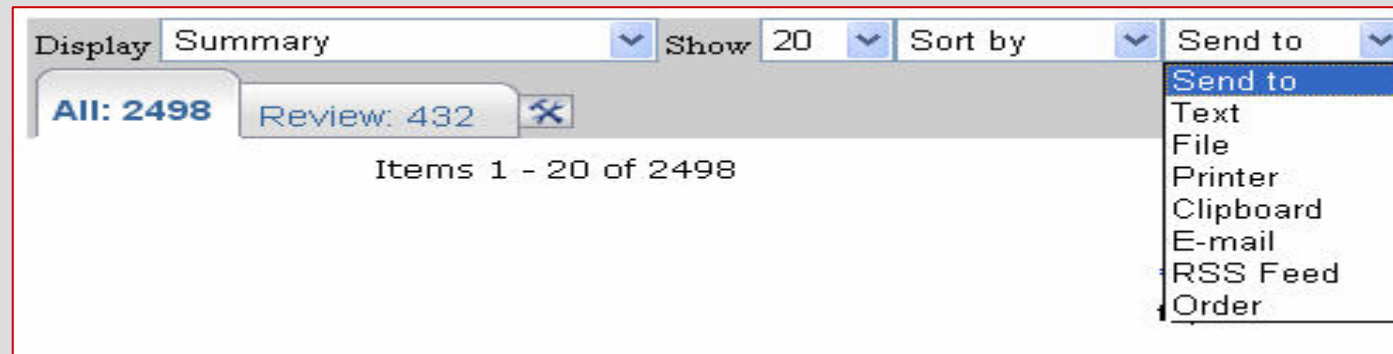
## Sort by

### PubMed- Ordenar resultados



- Por defecto las citas se muestran de acuerdo a la fecha en que fueron ingresadas en la bases de datos. Lo más reciente aparece primero.
- El menú desplegable "sort" organiza las citas por orden alfabético de autor, alfabético de revista o por fecha de publicación.

Send to

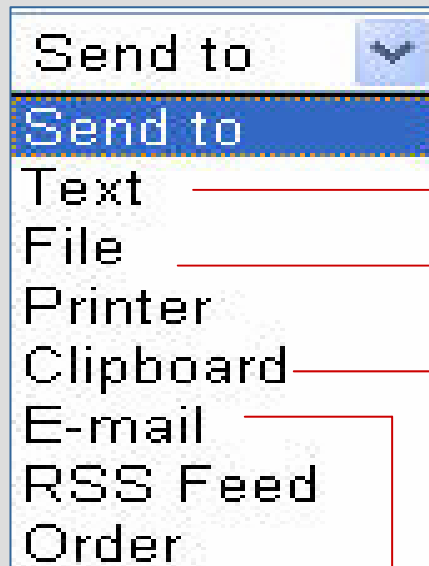


- El menú desplegable "send to" se utiliza para:
  - Imprimir citas (text)
  - Enviar las citas a un fichero (file)
  - Colocarlas en el portapapeles (clipboard)
  - Enviarlas por correo electrónico (e-mail)



## Send to

### PubMed - Enviar resultados



Marcar las citas a imprimir y seleccionar "Text". Todas las citas serán imprimidas en una sola página.

Marcar las citas que desea descargar en un archivo. Selección "File"- El nº máximo de citas es de 10.000.

Marcar las citas y seleccionar "Clipboard". Todas las citas serán guardadas en el portapapeles y dispuestas a imprimir, guardar en un disco, enviar por e-mail. Sólo se pueden guardar hasta un máximo de 500.

Marcar las citas y seleccionar "E-mail" Se pueden enviar hasta un máximo de 500 citas en texto simple.

# Links

## PubMed - Otros recursos

for    [Save Search](#)

Display  Show  Sort by  Send to

All: 48479 Review: 4263

Items 1 - 20 of 48479  1 of 2424

1: [Payne CM, Fass R, Bernstein H, Giron J, Bernstein C, Dvorak K, Garewal H.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

Pathogenesis of diarrhea in the adult: diagnostic challenges and life-threatening conditions.  
Eur J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2006 Oct;18(10):1047-1051.  
PMID: 16957509 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

2: [Choi HJ, Lee JH, Kang S, Seo SS, Choi JI, Lee S, Park SY.](#) [Related Articles](#), [Links](#)

Contrast-enhanced CT for differentiation of ovarian metastasis from gastrointestinal tract cancer: stomach cancer versus colon cancer.  
AJR Am J Roentgenol. 2006 Sep;187(3):741-5.  
PMID: 16928939 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

- Books
- LinkOut

# Related articles

The screenshot shows the PubMed website interface in Microsoft Internet Explorer. The search query is "colonic neoplasms" and the results are displayed in a list format. The first result is highlighted with a red arrow pointing to the "Related Articles, Links" link.

**Search Results:**

- 1:** [Hicks KO, Puijn FB, Secomb TW, Hay MP, Heu R, Brown JM, Denny WA, Dewhirst MW, Wilson WR](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)  
Use of three-dimensional tissue cultures to model extravascular transport and predict in vivo activity of hypoxia-targeted anticancer drugs.  
J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006 Aug 16;98(16):1118-28.  
PMID: 16912264 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 2:** [Sauseville EA](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)  
Respecting cancer drug transportability: a basis for successful lead selection.  
J Natl Cancer Inst. 2006 Aug 16;98(16):1098-9. No abstract available.  
PMID: 16912257 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
- 3:** [Bini EJ, Park J, Francois F](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)  
Use of flexible sigmoidoscopy to screen for colorectal cancer in HIV-infected patients 50 years of age and older.  
Arch Intern Med. 2006 Aug 14;166(15):1626-31.  
PMID: 16908796 [PubMed - in process]
- 4:** [Krause R, Matulla-Nolte B, Essers M, Brown A, Hopfenmuller W](#) [Related Articles, Links](#)  
UV radiation and cancer prevention: what is the evidence?

Page 1 of 2420

PubMed Services  
Journals Database  
MeSH Database  
Single Citation  
Matcher  
Batch Citation Matcher  
Clinical Queries  
Special Queries  
LinkOut  
My NCBI

- Permite buscar revistas indizadas en Medline.
  - Título completo.
  - Título abreviado normalizado.
  - ISSN (International Standard Serial Number).
  - ID (nº de identificación NLM).

# Journal Database

Search Journals for British Dental Journal   [Save Search](#)

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

Suggestions: [British dental journal](#); [British medical journal](#); [Swedish dental journal](#); [British heart journal](#); [Brazilian dental journal](#); [Medical/dental journal](#); [Ceylon dental journal](#); [Nigerian dental journal](#); [Japanese dental journal](#); [Florida dental journal](#); [more...](#)

Display Summary Show 20 Send to

All: 2

- Use the Links menu to retrieve records for that journal from a database (e.g. PubMed) or send the journal to the [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- Build a list of journals using the [Send to Search Box feature](#)

Items 1 - 2 of 2 One page.

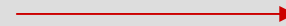
1: [British dental journal](#)  
pISSN: 0007-0610  
Title Abbreviation: Br Dent J  
NLM ID: [7513219](#)

**Links**

[PubMed](#)  
[Single Citation Matcher](#)  
[NLM Catalog](#)

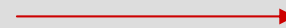
- Permite encontrar la cita de cualquier artículo en la base de datos PubMed.

Single citation Matcher



Localiza una cita individual a partir de los datos de la revista.

Bath citation Matcher



Recupera los **ID numbers** de varios artículos simultáneamente.

- Buscador especializado que tiene incorporados filtros metodológicos para búsquedas clínicas.



Search by *Clinical Study Category*

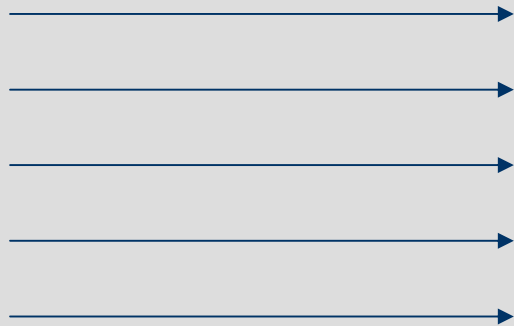


Finding *Systematic Reviews*



Medical genetics search

• Permite buscar citas correspondientes a 5 categorías específicas de estudios clínicos



- Terapéutica
- Diagnóstico
- Etiología
- Pronóstico
- Guías de predicciones clínicas



• Scope = Alcance de la búsqueda

• Restringida, búsqueda específica

Se recuperan menos artículos pero **más** relevantes.

• Amplia, búsqueda sensible

Se recuperan artículos relevantes pero también algunos **menos** relevantes.

- Recupera revisiones sistemáticas, meta-análisis, revisiones de ensayos clínicos, medicina basada en la evidencia, guías de práctica clínica.

Recupera referencias relacionadas con la medicina genética

Se pueden aplicar diferentes criterios de búsqueda

All	Management
Diagnosis	Genetic counseling
Differential diagnosis	Molecular genetics
Clinical description	Genetic testing

- Permite guardar las estrategias de búsqueda para una actualización manual de los resultados.
- Permite la notificación de nuevos resultados mediante correo electrónico.
- Permite agrupar la recuperación de temas de interés mediante el uso de filtros.



**Sign In** - permite acceder al archivo personal de My NCBI.

**Register** - Permite crear un archivo personal. Es un servicio gratuito y se puede acceder a través de internet.

## Cómo acceder a My NCBI

Pulsar "Register" e introducir la siguiente información:

Nombre de usuario

Contraseña (2 veces)

Escoger una pregunta de seguridad y dar la respuesta

Dirección de e-mail (Opcional)

**My NCBI: Register**

Register here. You may also [sign in](#) or [reset your password](#).

*User Name and Password are case sensitive.*

**User Name**   
*three or more characters*

**Password**   
*six or more characters*

**Repeat Password**   
*passwords must match*


Keep me signed in unless I sign out  
*Leave unchecked on public computers.*  
[About automatic sign in](#)

*These items let us reset your password if you forget it.*

**Security Question**   
*choose a question*

**Answer**   
*answer the question here*

*This step prevents use of automated programs.*

  
*Type the 5 characters from the image above.*

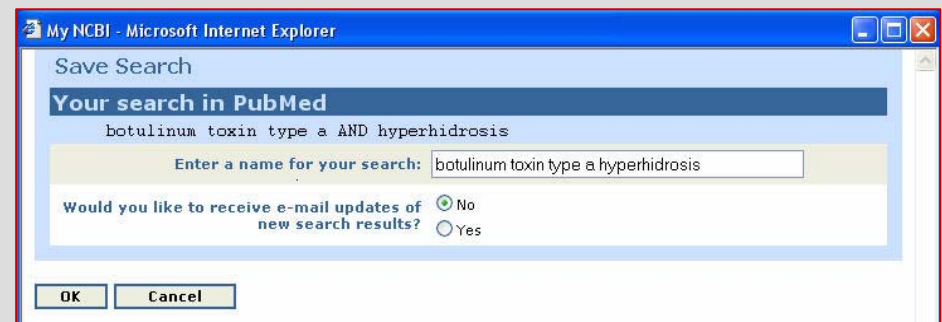
*You can provide an e-mail address (optional).*

**E-mail Address**

[about your privacy...](#)

## Archivar la estrategia de búsqueda

- Realizada la búsqueda pulsar "Save Search"
- En "Save Search" se puede cambiar el título de la búsqueda
- Posibilidad de recibir actualizaciones



My NCBI - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Save Search

Your search in PubMed

botulinum toxin type a AND hyperhidrosis

Enter a name for your search:

Would you like to receive e-mail updates of new search results?  No  Yes

OK Cancel

## Filtros

- Se pueden usar hasta cinco filtros activos .
- Para visualizar los filtros de PubMed, pulsar el icono



**Filter Selection: grouping search results**

Quick Pick [Browse](#) [Search](#) [My Selections](#)

You may select these commonly-requested filters or use Browse to see all filters for this database

[Configure](#) > PubMed

**Commonly-Requested Filters**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Articles that review the literature on a subject. (Review)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clinical Trial
<input type="checkbox"/>	English
<input type="checkbox"/>	English & Humans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Free Full Text links to Web accessible full text articles (all available free of charge).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Full Text links to Web accessible full text articles (some may require subscription).
<input type="checkbox"/>	Humans
<input type="checkbox"/>	Items with Abstracts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Published in the last 5 years



**Filter Selection: grouping search results**

Quick Pick **Browse** Search My Selections

You may select these commonly-requested filters or use Browse to see all filters for this database

[Configure](#) > PubMed

**Commonly-Requested Filters**

- Articles that review the literature on a subject. (Review)
- Clinical Trial
- English
- English & Humans
- Free Full Text links to Web accessible full text articles (all available free of charge).
- Full Text links to Web accessible full text articles (some may require subscription).
- Humans
- Items with Abstracts
- Published in the last 5 years

"Browse" nos permite ver opciones adicionales.

## Filter Selection: grouping search results

[Quick Pick](#) [Browse](#) [Search](#) [My Selections](#)

*Browse filters by category*

[Configure](#) > PubMed

[LinkOut](#) These filters will group records with links to resources provided by outside organizations.

[Chemical Information](#), [Education](#), [Libraries](#), [Literature](#), [Medical Resources](#), [Miscellaneous](#), [Molecular Biology Databases](#), [Research Materials](#)

[Links](#) These filters group records with links to other Entrez databases.

[Properties](#) These filters group records by areas of interest.

[Age Groups](#), [Clinical Queries](#), [Entrez \(Entered\) Date](#), [Gender](#), [Health Services Research Queries](#), [Humans or Animals](#), [Languages](#), [Other](#), [Publication Date](#), [Publication Types](#), [Subsets](#)

## Filter Selection: grouping search results

[Quick Pick](#) [Browse](#) [Search](#) [My Selections](#)

Browse filters by category

[Configure](#) > [PubMed](#) > [Properties](#)

### Sub-categories of *Properties*

[Age Groups](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[Entrez \(Entered\) Date](#)

[Gender](#)

[Health Services Research Queries](#)

[Humans or Animals](#)

[Languages](#)

[Other](#)

[Publication Date](#)

[Publication Types](#) ←

[Subsets](#)

## Filter Selection: grouping search results

[Quick Pick](#) [Browse](#) [Search](#) [My Selections](#)

*Browse filters by category*

[Configure](#) > [PubMed](#) > [Properties](#) > [Publication Types](#) > Clinical Trial

Clinical Trial

### Selections

Add a result tab for all items that match this filter.

## Filter Selection: grouping search results

[Quick Pick](#) [Browse](#) [Search](#) [My Selections](#) 

*Browse filters by category*

[Configure](#) > [PubMed](#) > [Properties](#) > [Publication Types](#) > Clinical Trial

Clinical Trial

### Selections

Add a result tab for all items that match this filter.

# Apéndice I

PubMed - [www.pubmed.gov](http://www.pubmed.gov)

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query "colonic neoplasms". The interface includes a search bar with the query, a "Go" button, and a "Save Search" link. Below the search bar are buttons for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Print". The "Display" dropdown is set to "Summary", and the "Show" dropdown is set to "20". The "Sort by" dropdown is set to "Relevance". The "Send to" dropdown is set to "Clipboard". The "All: 48363" and "Review: 4252" counts are displayed. The "Items 1 - 20 of 48363" text is shown. The "Page 1 of 2419" text is displayed, along with "Next" and "es, Links" links. The "Formato de visualización" and "Citas por página" labels are positioned above the search bar. The "Opción ordenar citas" label is positioned above the "Sort by" dropdown. The "Total nº páginas" label is positioned above the "Page 1 of 2419" text. The "Opción enviar resultados" label is positioned above the "Send to" dropdown. The "Total citas encontradas" label is positioned below the "All: 48363" text. The "Filtro: revisiones" label is positioned below the "Review: 4252" text. The "Página actual" label is positioned below the "Page 1" text. The "Cambiar de filtro usando MY NCBI" label is positioned below the "Review: 4252" text.

Formato de visualización      Citas por página

Search PubMed for colonic neoplasms   [Save Search](#)

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard

Display **Summary** Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 48363 Review: 4252

Items 1 - 20 of 48363

Page 1 of 2419 [Next](#)

es, Links

Total citas encontradas

Filtro: revisiones

Página actual

Opción ordenar citas

Opción enviar resultados

Total nº páginas

Cambiar de filtro usando MY NCBI

## Apéndice II

### Etiquetas de campo

Nombre del campo	Abreviatura	Descripción
Affiliation	[AD]	Dirección y afiliación institucional del primer autor
All Fields	[All]	Todos los campos
Author	[AU]	Nombre del autor <sup>[1]</sup>
Issue	[IP]	Número de la revista en la que el artículo ha sido publicado
Journal Title	[TA]	Título de la revista, título abreviado o ISSN
Language	[LA]	Idioma del artículo
MeSH Major Topic	[MAJR]	Término MeSH que constituye el tema principal del art.
MeSH Subheadings	[SH]	Describen un aspecto particular de un determinado tema o materia
MeSH Terms	[MH]	Términos MeSH
Pagination	[PG]	Número de la primera página del artículo.
Publication Date	[DP]	La fecha en la que se publicó el artículo <sup>[2]</sup>
Publication Type	[PT]	Tipo de publicación (Revisiones, ensayos clínicos, etc...)
Subset	[SB]	Código para un conjunto determinado de revistas
Text Words	[TW]	Palabras de texto contenidas en casi todos los campos.
Title Words	[TI]	Palabras contenidas en el título
Title/Abstract	[TIAB]	Palabras y números incluidos en el título, resumen.
Volume	[VI]	Número del volumen de la revista en la que el art., ha sido publicado.

<sup>[1]</sup> Buscando por Lozano M [au] el sistema encontrará Lozano M, Lozano MT, Lozano MP... Para buscar exclusivamente los artículos que ha escrito Lozano M entrecomillar el nombre, i.e. "Lozano M"[au]

<sup>[2]</sup> Las fecha deben introducirse usando el formato yyyy/mm/dd [dp], por ej. 2000/06/03 [dp].  
Para buscar entre fechas se insertan dos puntos, por ej. 1995:2000 [dp]

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Universidad de Salamanca



Fin

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Salamanca, 18-22 de septiembre de 2006