

EBSCOhost User Guide MEDLINE®

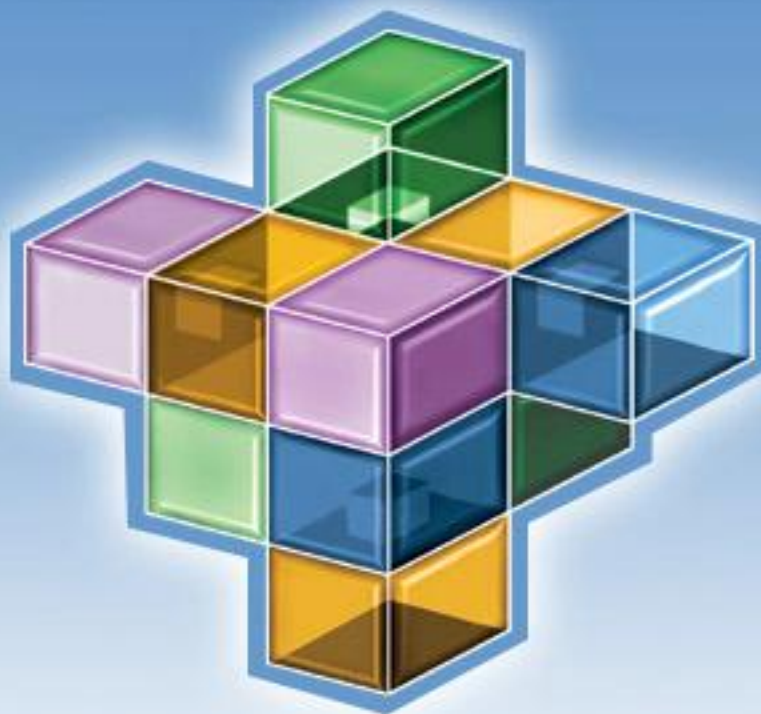




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What is MEDLINE®?

MEDLINE provides authoritative medical information on medicine, nursing, veterinary medicine, the healthcare system, dentistry, pre-clinical sciences and much more. Created by the National Library of Medicine (NLM), MEDLINE uses MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) indexing, tree hierarchy and explosion capabilities to search abstracts from over 4,600 current biomedical journals. Included are citations from *Index Medicus*, *International Nursing Index*, *Index to Dental Literature*, *PREMEDLINE*®, *AIDSLINE*®, *BIOETHICSLINE*®, and *HealthSTAR*®.

What is EBSCOhost®?

EBSCOhost is a powerful online reference system accessible via the Internet. It offers a variety of proprietary full text databases and popular databases from leading information providers. The databases range from general reference collections to specially designed, subject-specific databases for public, academic, medical, corporate and school libraries.

System Requirements

To effectively use *EBSCOhost* features, the minimum browser requirements are Internet Explorer 6.0 or higher, Firefox 2.0 and higher, and Safari 2.0 or higher. Javascript and Cookies must be enabled and the recommended screen resolution for *EBSCOhost* 2.0 is 1024 x 768.

Note: *You must have Adobe Acrobat*® installed to view the PDF Full Text files.

Choosing Databases to Search

To search a single database – Click directly on the database name link, e.g., *MEDLINE*. The default search screen appears.

To search several databases – Check the box located to the left of each database you want to search. Click **Continue**. The search screen appears.

Database Help

To obtain help for the database(s) you are searching, click the **Help** icon to the right of the database name or databases drop-down list. From the Choose Databases Screen, click the **More Information** link below the Database description.

From the Choose Databases Screen, the *Title List* link connects to the Publication Authority File.



Using the Toolbar

EBSCOhost® offers a toolbar for functions that are available at all times during a search session.



The function of each toolbar feature is explained throughout this guide.

Using the Toolbar

- **View Folder** – This will display results placed in the folder. (**Note:** *If you are not signed in to My EBSCOhost, your folder items will be cleared when the session ends.*)
- **New Features** – The Try New Features link provides an innovative way to learn about the features and functionality available on EBSCOhost. When the library administrator activates “New Features,” the **New Features** link will display in the top toolbar on EBSCOhost. You can visit the New Features Screen, try out selected features for your session, learn about additional features that are already active, and read about features that will be “coming soon.”
- **Ask-A-Librarian** – When the Ask-a-Librarian link appears on the interface, you can click the link, and EBSCOhost displays an e-mail form. Enter your name, e-mail address, a subject line, and your question. If you have Search History available, you can mark the check box to indicate that your Search History should be included with the e-mail.
- **Help** – This link opens the Online Help.
- **Exit/Home Library** – This link appears only if no home library graphic and URL are available. Click **Exit** to log out of EBSCOhost.
- **Home Library Graphic** – Click on the library graphic or logo to return to the library home page.

The Toolbar is available on all search screens and will vary depending on the database and features your library administrator selects. The Keyword, Publications, MeSH and Indexes authority file buttons are displayed on the toolbar on both the Basic and Advanced Search Screens.

If enabled in **Preferences**, a Language drop-down list allows you to translate the search screens, tabs, buttons and citation field descriptors into Spanish, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Korean, Japanese, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, and Greek. **Preferences** are available by clicking the Preferences link below the **Find** field.

Search Screens

From the links below the **Find** field, you can select the Advanced Search Screen as well as Visual Search. To choose the Basic Search screen, click the EBSCOhost logo found to the left of the Find field. You will be returned to Basic Search and your search terms will be cleared.



Using the Basic Search Screen

Performing a Basic Search

To perform a search, enter your term(s) in the **Find** field and click **Search**. Click **Clear** to remove any term(s) in the **Find** field. The **Clear** button does not remove any limiters selected from the Refine Search Tab.

You can use Boolean operators, field codes, truncation (*), wildcard (?) and quotation mark search phrasing when performing a Basic Search. All results are in reverse chronological order, beginning with the most current item. Boolean Search techniques are explained in the next section.

Keyword | Publications | MeSH | Indexes | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Help

[Demonstration Customer](#)

Searching: MEDLINE | [Choose Databases >](#)

Search Clear ?

[Search Options](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Visual Search](#) | [Search History/Alerts](#) | [Preferences >](#)

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If you wish to refine your search, you can view available Search Modes, limiters, and expanders by clicking the Search Options link below the find field.



Refine Search Options

Limiters and Expanders can be used to focus or broaden a search.

Limiters: Examples of limiters include: *Linked Full Text*, *Date of Publication*, *Human* and *Gender*.

Expanders:

- **Also search within full text of the articles** expands search results by searching for term(s) within the full text of the articles.
- **Apply related words** expands the search results to include synonyms and plurals of search term(s).

Note: The **Reset** button will clear all items selected from the Refine Search Tab.



Using the Advanced Search Screens

The library administrator chooses one of three available Advanced Search Screen styles: Single Find Field, Single Find Field with Search Builder, or Guided Style. All three Advanced Search Screens have the following options available:

- **Limiters:** Examples of limiters for *MEDLINE* include: *Linked Full Text*, *Date of Publication*, *Human* and *Gender*.
- **Expanders:** *Also search within the full text of the articles* and *Apply related words*.
- **Special Limiters** are database-specific and will appear in separate sections when you conduct a multi-database search.

Suggest Subject Terms

On any of the three Advanced Search Screen styles, you can enter search terms in the **Find** field and mark the **Suggest subject terms** check box to the right of (or above) the field. When you click **Search**, the MeSH authority file is searched, with the most relevant terms displayed.

Advanced Search: Single Find Field

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: **Keyword**, **Publications**, **MeSH**, and **Indexes**. To the right, there are links for **Sign In to My EBSCOhost**, **Folder**, **New Features!**, and **Help**. Below the navigation, the search area includes the EBSCOhost logo, a search box containing the text "Searching: MEDLINE", and a link for "Choose Databases >". A checkbox labeled "Suggest Subject Terms" is checked, with a link for "Field Codes" next to it. Below the search box are "Search" and "Clear" buttons, along with a help icon. At the bottom of the search area, there are links for "Advanced Search", "Visual Search", "Search History/Alerts", and "Preferences >". In the top right corner of the search area, there is a link for "Demonstration Customer".

To perform a Single Find Field search:

1. From the default search screen, click the **Advanced Search** Tab.
2. In the **Find** field, enter keyword(s).
3. Apply limiters or expanders, using the Refine Search Tab.
4. Click **Search**. A Result List is displayed.

In the Single Find Field, you can combine terms with Boolean operators on a single line (command line searching), e.g., **arthritis and exercise and pain**.



Advanced Search: Single Find Field with Search Builder

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost Advanced Search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Keyword', 'Publications', 'MeSH', and 'Indexes'. On the right, there are links for 'Sign In to My EBSCOhost', 'Folder', 'New Features!', and 'Help'. The main search area includes a search bar with the text 'MEDLINE' and a 'Choose Databases >' link. Below the search bar, there is a checkbox for 'Suggest Subject Terms' and a link for 'Field Codes'. A 'Search' button and a 'Clear' button are also present. Below this, there is a section titled 'Add the following to your search:' with a 'Term(s):' input field, an 'in' dropdown menu, a 'Select a Field (optional)' dropdown menu, a 'using' dropdown menu, and an 'and' dropdown menu. An 'Add to Search' button is located to the right of these dropdowns. At the bottom of the search area, there are links for 'Advanced Search', 'Visual Search', 'Search History/Alerts', and 'Preferences >'. A 'Demonstration Customer' link is visible in the top right corner of the search area.

Single Find Field with Search Builder allows you to combine keywords, search fields and a Boolean operator with any existing text in the **Find** field.

Note: *If there is no existing text in the **Find** field, the Boolean operator selection is ignored.*

Each time you click **Add to Search**, the new terms are surrounded by parentheses.

To perform a Single Find Field with Search Builder search:

1. Type **lung OR pulmonary** in the **Find** field.
2. Type **failure** in the **Term(s)** field.
3. Choose **AND** as the Boolean operator.
4. Click **Add to Search**.

These steps result in: **(lung OR pulmonary) AND (failure)**.



Advanced Search: Guided Style Find Fields

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost Advanced Search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Keyword', 'Publications', 'MeSH', and 'Indexes'. To the right, there are links for 'Sign In to My EBSCOhost', 'Folder', 'New Features!', and 'Help'. Below the navigation, the search status is 'Searching: MEDLINE' with a link to 'Choose Databases >'. A checkbox for 'Suggest Subject Terms' is checked. The search form consists of three rows. The first row has a text input field containing 'kidney', a dropdown menu set to 'Select a Field (optional)', and a 'Search' button. The second row has a dropdown menu set to 'and', a text input field containing 'lung', a dropdown menu set to 'TI Title', and a 'Clear' button with a help icon. The third row has a dropdown menu set to 'and', a text input field containing 'brown', a dropdown menu set to 'AU Author', and an 'Add Row' link. At the bottom of the form, there are links for 'Advanced Search', 'Visual Search', 'Search History/Alerts', and 'Preferences >'. The EBSCOhost logo is visible on the left side of the form.

Guided Style Find Fields provides fill-in-the-blank keyword searching to aid in complex or specific searches.

To perform a Guided Style Find Fields search:


1. Enter a search term in the first **Find** field.
2. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
3. Select a Boolean operator to combine the next term.
4. Enter another term in the next **Find** field.
5. Choose the **Field** to search from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Search**. A Result List is displayed.

Using **Guided Style Find Fields**, you can also combine terms together on a single line. For example, type **kidney OR lung** for results containing the word **kidney** or **lung**.



Search History/Alerts Tab

From the Result List you can save, retrieve or reuse your basic and advanced searches. You can view these searches from the **Search History/Alerts** link below the **Find** field. New searches can consist of combined or modified searches.

Search History/Alerts					
Print Search History Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts Clear Search History					
Combine searches with: <input type="text" value="and"/> <input type="button" value="Add"/>					
Add to Search	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions	Delete
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S1	 kidney and TI lung and AU brown	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (17) Revise Search View Details	<input type="button" value="X"/>

The following items are present in the Search History/Alerts Tab:

- **Combine searches with** – Choose the Boolean operator to use when combining searches.
- **Add to Search** – Click on the box to the left of any search you would like to include in a new search.
- **Search ID #** – This column contains the number assigned to each of your searches. You can conduct a search by entering the search ID number and prefix (**S**) in the **Find** field and clicking **Search**. (For example, S1 or s3.)
- **Search Terms** – This column contains the search terms entered in the **Find** field, including any field codes and Boolean operators.
- **Search Options** - The limiters and expanders used in the search are listed here.
- **View Results** – The total number of search results is shown here. When you click on this number, the Result List for the search appears. Searches that do not produce results are included in the Search History and display a zero in this column. When you change or add databases, searches saved in the current database display question marks in the Display Results column.
- **Revise Search** – When you click on the *Revise* link, the search terms are displayed in the **Find** field. Edit the search by changing terms manually, entering field codes or adding limiters or expanders.
- **Delete** – To remove a search string, click on the **X** button next to it.

Your Search History includes the searches from the current EBSCOhost® session that used the **Basic** or **Advanced Search Screen**. When your session ends, the Search History is deleted.

If you change databases, your Search History will be saved.



Search Techniques

Boolean Searching

Boolean logic defines logical relationships between search terms. The Boolean search operators **AND**, **OR** and **NOT** allow you to broaden or focus your search results.

- The **AND** operator combines search terms so that each result contains *all* of the terms. For example, **kidney AND lung** will result in articles that contain both **kidney** and **lung**.
- The **OR** operator combines search terms so that each result contains *at least one* of the terms. For example, **blood OR plasma** will result in articles that contain either **blood** or **plasma**.
- The **NOT** operator excludes search terms so that each result *will not contain any* of the terms that follow it. For example, **blood NOT vein** will result in articles that contain the term **blood**, but not the term **vein**.



The Wildcard (?) and Truncation (*) Symbols

Use the wildcard and truncation symbols in searches using terms with unknown characters, multiple spellings or various endings.

Note: *Neither the wildcard nor the truncation symbol can be used as the first character in a search term.*

- The **wildcard** is represented by a question mark ?. To use the wildcard, enter the search terms and replace each unknown character with a ?. EBSCOhost will provide results containing variations of that character set, with the ? replaced by a letter.

For example, type **ne?t** to find all citations containing **neat, nest or next**. EBSCOhost will not find **net** because the wildcard replaces a single character.

- **Truncation** is represented by an asterisk (*). To use truncation, enter the root of a search term and replace the ending with an asterisk (*). EBSCOhost will find all available forms of that word.

For example, type **hemat*** to find the words **hematocrit** or **hematoma**.

The screenshot displays the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Keyword', 'Publications', 'MeSH', and 'Indexes'. The search bar contains 'hemat*' and is set to search in 'TI Title'. Below the search bar, there are options to 'Suggest Subject Terms' and buttons for 'Search' and 'Clear'. The search results are displayed in a list format, showing two results for 'TI hemat*'. Each result includes a title, author information, and publication details. The interface also features a 'Narrow Results by' section on the left with filters for 'Subject: Major Heading' and 'Age'. On the right, there is a 'Limit your results' section with checkboxes for 'Linked Full Text' and 'Abstract Available', and a 'Filter by Publication Date' section with a date range from 1907 to 2008. The bottom of the page shows the page number 'Page 12' and the page number 'Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next'.



Proximity Search

A Proximity Search produces results with two or more terms that appear a specified number of words (or fewer) apart in the database(s). The proximity operator is composed of a letter (**N** or **W**) and a number (to specify the number of words), placed between search terms.

- **Near Operator (N)** - **N5** will find a result if the terms are within five (5) words of each other, regardless of the order in which they appear.

For example, type **kidney N5 failure** for results that contain **kidney failure**, as well as **failure of the kidneys**.

- **Within Operator (W)** - **W8** will find a result if the terms are within eight (8) words of each other, in the exact order entered.

For example, type **kidney W8 failure** for results that contain **kidney failure**, but not **failure of the kidneys**.

Grouping Terms Together Using Parentheses

Parentheses can be used to control a search query. Without parentheses, a search is executed from left to right. However, words enclosed in parentheses are searched first.

Why is this important? Parentheses allow you to define the way the search will be executed. The left phrase in parentheses is searched first; then, based upon those results, the second phrase in parentheses is searched.

Generalized Search: heart or lung and blood or oxygen

Focused Search: (heart or lung) and (blood or oxygen)

In the first example, the search will retrieve results on **heart**, as well as references to the terms **lung** and **blood**, and everything on **oxygen**.

In the second example, parentheses control the query to only find articles about **heart** or **lung** that reference **blood** or **oxygen**.

Command Line Searching

Command Line Searching can be used to conduct searches on either the Basic or Advanced Search Screen. Manually entering Boolean expressions and field codes in the search field will produce the same results as using the drop-down lists to build a search.

For example, typing **AU Sullivan** will produce results that include **Sullivan** in the article's **Author** citation field. Typing **AU Sullivan and JN Health Bulletin** will produce results that include **Sullivan** in the **Author** citation field only if they are from the journal **Health Bulletin**.

The **Explode** feature for subject terms can be included in a command line search, using the desired MeSH field code headings such as **MH**, followed by the search term, then a **+**. For a list of searchable field codes, click the *Database Help* icon to the right of the Database name. **Subheadings** can also be searched enter the **MeSH Heading** followed by /subheading two letter acronym/subheading two letter acronym. **MH Heart Disease+/dt/dh/pc** etc. **Free floating subheadings** can be searched use the MeSH Heading Field code followed by the two letter acronym for the subheading. **MW ae**



Toolbar Options

As an alternative to keyword searching, EBSCOhost® offers the capability to search a database by browsing a list of Publications, MeSH and Indexes.

Keyword | **Publications** | **MeSH** | **Indexes**

Searching by Publication

The Publications Authority File lists the information contained in a database according to journal name. You can browse a list of publications or perform a search on several publications in a specific database.

To browse the Publications Authority File:

1. Click the **Publications** toolbar link. The Publications Authority File appears, with the beginning of the list displayed.
2. From the Publications Tab, enter your search term(s) in the **Browse for** field. You can enter all or part of a publication name, for example, **Pediatrics**.
3. Select a search type by clicking the radio button next to:
 - **Alphabetical** – Finds journals beginning with the letters you entered. Results are displayed in alphabetical order.
 - **Relevancy Ranked** – Display publication titles containing the term you entered.
4. Click **Browse** to view your terms as they appear in the Publications Authority File. A Result List is displayed.

Click on the name of the publication to view the journal title, journal title abbreviation, ISSN and NLM Journal ID.

Place a check mark next to the title and click **Search** to view all articles from that publication.

To search for several publications at the same time:

1. With the Publications Result List displayed, select the title of the first journal by placing a check mark in the box to the left of the title.
2. Type the name of the second publication in the **Browse for** field.
3. Click **Browse**.
4. Select the second title by placing a check mark in the box to the left of the title.
5. Click **Search**.



Searching MeSH

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) is the National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary thesaurus. Each bibliographic reference is associated with a set of MeSH terms that are assigned to describe the content of an article. There are more than 19,000 main headings in MeSH, as well as thousands of cross-references that assist in finding the most appropriate MeSH heading. MeSH terms are arranged in a hierarchy, or "tree structure," that permits searching at various levels of detail, from the most general to more narrow levels to find the most precise terms. MeSH records include indexing annotations, tree numbers, scope notes, entry vocabulary, history notes and allowable qualifiers. MeSH headings can be exploded to retrieve all references indexed to the term, as well as all references indexed to any narrower term(s). Searches can be limited to Major Headings, where MeSH headings indicate the main focus of an article. Searches can also be qualified with specific subheadings to increase precision. Subheadings and their abbreviations can be found by clicking on the *Database Help* link, above the **Find** field on the search screen.

To browse MeSH:

To browse a list of subject headings available in the database, click the **MeSH** link on the toolbar. A new thesaurus-specific Browse Screen is displayed.

Enter search terms in the **Browse for** field. Select either the **Term Begins With**, **Term Contains** or **Relevancy Ranked** radio button and click **Browse**. A list of headings is displayed. As you select headings, mark **Explode** or **Major Concept**.

To display a list of results that match your search terms, click **Search Database**.

- **Term Begins With** – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Term Begins With**. An alphabetical list is displayed.

Keyword | Publications | **MeSH** | Indexes | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Help

Database: MEDLINE ? | Demonstration Customer

Combine selections with: or | Search Database

MeSH

Browse

Term Begins With Term Contains Relevancy Ranked

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Browsed for: osteoarthritis | Explode ? | Major Concept ?

(Click term to view tree and subheading details.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis [Scope]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis, Hip [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis, Knee [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
Osteoarthropathies, Primary Hypertrophic Use: Osteoarthropathy, Primary Hypertrophic		
Osteoarthropathies, Secondary Hypertrophic Use: Osteoarthropathy, Secondary Hypertrophic		
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthropathy, Primary Hypertrophic [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthropathy, Secondary Hypertrophic [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
Osteoarthroses Use: Osteoarthritis		
Osteoarthritis Use: Osteoarthritis		

- **Term Contains** – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Term Contains**. The search term appears first, followed by terms that contain the word in alphabetical order.



- **Relevancy Ranked** – Enter a term in the **Browse for** field and choose **Relevancy Ranked**. The exact match for the term appears first in the list, followed by the relevancy ranked list.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost interface for the MEDLINE database. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'Keyword', 'Publications', 'MeSH', and 'Indexes'. The 'MeSH' tab is active. The search bar contains the term 'osteoarthritis'. Below the search bar, there are radio buttons for 'Term Begins With', 'Term Contains', and 'Relevancy Ranked', with 'Relevancy Ranked' selected. The results are displayed in a table with columns for 'Browsed for: osteoarthritis', 'Explode', and 'Major Concept'. The table lists three subheadings: 'Osteoarthritis [Scope]', 'Osteoarthritis, Hip [Scope]', and 'Osteoarthritis, Knee [Scope]'. Below these, there are links for 'Hip Osteoarthritis Use: Osteoarthritis, Hip' and 'Knee Osteoarthritis Use: Osteoarthritis, Knee'. The 'osteoarthritis (Search as Keyword)' option is highlighted in red.

Browsed for: osteoarthritis	Explode	Major Concept
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis [Scope]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis, Hip [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Osteoarthritis, Knee [Scope]		<input type="checkbox"/>
Hip Osteoarthritis Use: Osteoarthritis, Hip		
Knee Osteoarthritis Use: Osteoarthritis, Knee		
<input type="checkbox"/> osteoarthritis (Search as Keyword)		

Explode

When you **Explode** a term, you create a search query that expands on the subject heading. The headings are exploded to retrieve all references indexed to that term, as well as all references indexed to any narrower terms.

In a database with a tree, such as MeSH, exploding retrieves all documents containing any of the terms below the term selected in the tree. If a plus sign (+) appears next to a narrower or related term, there are narrower terms below it.

Major Concept

When you select **Major Concept** for a term, you create a search query that returns only those records for which the subject heading is a major point of the article. Searches are limited with specific qualifiers (subheadings) to improve the precision of the search, and limited to major subject headings to indicate the main concept of an article.

Combining Explode and Major Concept

If you select Explode and Major Concept, you retrieve all references indexed to your term (and its narrower terms) and all articles for which the subject heading is a major point of the article.



Searching by Indexes

Browse a list of indexes to view the database's citation fields.

Note: Unless otherwise specified by your library administrator, Index Browse is only available from the

To search by Indexes:

1. Click the **Indexes** toolbar link.
2. Choose the field you would like to view from the drop-down list.

Keyword | Publications | MeSH | Indexes | Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Folder | New Features! | Help

Searching: MEDLINE | Choose Databases > | Demonstration Customer

Suggest Subject Terms

Search Clear ?

Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History/Alerts | Preferences >

Indexes

Browse an Index: Select | Browse

Browse for:

Age Related
Animals
Author
Author Affiliation
CAS Registry Number
Corporate Author
Country
Gender
Gene Symbol
Humans/Animals

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3. Enter search terms in the **Browse for** field.
4. Click **Browse** to view resulting search terms in alphabetical order, beginning with your selected term.

Indexes

Browse an Index: Publication Type | Browse

Browse for: CLINICAL TRIAL

Page: [Previous](#) | [Next](#)

Select one or more terms and add to search using: OR Add

Term	Records Count
<input type="checkbox"/> CLINICAL TRIAL	442575
<input type="checkbox"/> CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE I	8826
<input type="checkbox"/> CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II	13773
<input type="checkbox"/> CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE III	4264
<input type="checkbox"/> CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE IV	395

5. Click the box next to the term you want to select. Repeat steps 2-4 to add more items to the **Browse for** field.
6. Click **Search** to view the results.

Result List Features

The Result List displays the search results sorted by relevance and the total number of results above and below them, on the left side. You can sort the results by Date, Source, or Relevance using the **Sort by:** drop-down list.

- **Navigation Arrows** – In a Result List, navigation arrows allow you to access the next or previous page of results. The numbers allow you to go directly to a specific page.
- **Linked Full Text** – If enabled, Linked Full Text will bring you to the full text article, if available from alternate sources, e.g., other EBSCOhost® databases you subscribe to, EJS, or CrossRef.
- **Add** – The Add to Folder option allows you to add one or all results on the page to your folder. .

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search results interface. On the left, there is a 'Narrow Results by' sidebar with filters for Subject (Humans, Male, Female, Adult, Child, Middle Aged) and Subject: Major Heading (Appendix pathology, Appendix). The main area displays 'All Results: 1-10 of 751' and 'Page: 1 2 3 4 5 Next'. A 'Sort by:' dropdown menu is open, showing options: Relevance (selected), Date, Source, and Relevance. Below the menu, a search result is shown for 'Nitroergic hyperinnervation in appendicitis and in appendices histologically classified as normal'. The result includes a PDF icon, a link to 'PDF Full Text', and an 'Add to folder' button. The right sidebar contains 'Limit your results' options: 'Linked Full Text' (checked) and 'Abstract Available' (unchecked), with an 'Update Results' button. At the bottom of the sidebar, there are links for 'Search Options' and 'Options set'.

Persistent Link to Searches


Once a search has been performed, you can add a persistent link to a search to the folder. The link to a search can be e-mailed or saved and will allow you to conduct the search again by clicking on the link, or entering it in the address field. To add a link to your folder, click on the **Alert/Save/Share** link in the upper right corner of the result list and then click **Add search to folder** link in the resulting pop-up menu.


This screenshot is similar to the previous one, but it highlights the 'Alert / Save / Share' link in the upper right corner of the result list with a red circle. A pop-up menu is visible, containing the following options: 'Create an alert', 'Add search to folder', 'Create RSS Feed', 'Permalink', and a text field containing the URL 'http://search.ebscohost'. Below the text field are icons for 'BOOKMARK', 'Print', and 'Email'.

To copy a persistent link to the current search on the screen, click the **Alert/Save/Share** link. Highlight the **Permalink** in the link field in the resulting pop-up menu and copy using your browser's copy function. You can immediately paste the link into a web site, document or e-mail.

Detailed Citation Features

1 of 751 | [Result List](#) | [Refine Search](#)

 Citation
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Title:	Nitroergic hyperinnervation in appendicitis and in appendices histologically classified as normal.
Author(s):	Nemeth L ; Rolle U ; Reen DJ ; Puri P
Author's Address:	Children's Research Centre, Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children, University College, Dublin, Ireland.
Source:	Archives Of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine [Arch Pathol Lab Med] 2003 May; Vol. 127 (5), pp. 573-8.
Publication Type:	Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
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MeSH Terms:	Appendicitis/*diagnosis Appendix/*innervation Appendix/*physiology Adolescent; Antibodies, Monoclonal/metabolism; Appendectomy/methods; Appendicitis/enzymology; Appendicitis/physiopathology; Appendicitis/surgery; Appendix/enzymology; Appendix/surgery; Child; Child, Preschool; Evidence-Based Medicine; Fluorescent Antibody Technique, Indirect/methods; Humans; Hypertrophy/enzymology; Hypertrophy/pathology; Immunohistochemistry/methods; Infant; Infant, Newborn; Inflammation/enzymology; Inflammation/pathology; Myenteric Plexus/enzymology; Myenteric Plexus/pathology; NADPH Dehydrogenase/analysis; NADPH Dehydrogenase/immunology; Nitric Oxide Synthase/analysis; Nitric Oxide Synthase/immunology; Nitric Oxide Synthase Type I; Prospective Studies; Surgical Procedures, Elective/methods
Abstract:	<p>CONTEXT: The pathogenesis of appendicitis remains poorly understood. Despite new diagnostic techniques, appendices removed from patients with suspected appendicitis often appear histologically normal on conventional examination. There is increasing evidence of involvement of the enteric nervous system in immune regulation and in inflammatory responses in the gastrointestinal system. OBJECTIVE: To investigate the nitroergic innervation of (a) acutely inflamed appendices, (b) appendices classified as histologically normal from patients with a clinical diagnosis of appendicitis, and (c) normal control <i>appendix</i> specimens, using the whole-mount preparation technique. PATIENTS AND DESIGN: Full-thickness specimens were collected from 28 acutely inflamed appendices (age range, 3.2-13.4 years), 31 histologically normal appendices removed from patients (age range, 5.7-13.6 years) with suspected appendicitis, and 23 histologically normal appendices from patients (age range, newborn to 12.1 years) undergoing elective abdominal surgery (controls). Whole-mount preparation using nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADPH) diaphorase histochemistry and neuronal nitric oxide synthase immunohistochemistry were performed. The density of myenteric plexus was measured with a computerized analysis system. RESULTS: The density of myenteric plexus in normal <i>appendix</i> specimens was similar to that of large bowel from the newborn period up to 3 years of age; this density decreased significantly thereafter. The myenteric plexus of normal</p>

- **Arrows** – The arrows to the left and right of the record number allow you to navigate to the previous or next result.
- **Result List** – Clicking this link will return you to the Result List.
- **Refine Search** – Clicking this link allows you to apply limiters and expanders to your search.
- **Print/E-mail/Save/Export/Cite/Folder** – These icons allow you to Print, E-mail or Save the current result, Export your citations in a variety of bibliographic manager formats, get a citation in various formats and add the article to the folder or access the folder.
- **Find Similar Results** – When this link appears, you can click the link to perform a search for articles with similar subject headings. A new Result List will display.



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- **Pub. Type** – The type of publication, as assigned by NLM indexers, to describe the article.
- **Language** – The publication language of an article.
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