

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

17 alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone Caproate

Hydroxyprogesterone derivative that acts as a PROGESTIN and is used to reduce the risk of recurrent MISCARRIAGE and of PREMATURE BIRTH. It is also used in combination with ESTROGEN in the management of MENSTRUATION DISORDERS.

Parent Heading: 17-alpha-Hydroxyprogesterone

D04.210.500.745.745.654.829.395.400.500
D06.472.334.851.687.750.478.400.250

5-Methoxypsoralen

A linear furanocoumarin that has phototoxic and anti-inflammatory properties, with effects similar to METHOXSALEN. It is used in PUVA THERAPY for the treatment of PSORIASIS.

Parent Heading: Furocoumarins

D03.383.663.283.446.794.688
D03.633.100.150.446.794.688
D03.633.300.770.688

Acamprosate

Structural analog of taurine that is used for the prevention of relapse in individuals with ALCOHOLISM.

Parent Heading: Taurine

D02.455.326.146.100.850.438
D02.886.645.600.055.850.400

2-Methoxyestradiol

A metabolite of estradiol that lacks estrogenic activity and inhibits TUBULIN polymerization. It has antineoplastic properties, including inhibition of angiogenesis and induction of APOPTOSIS.

Parent Heading: Estradiol

D04.210.500.365.415.248.830
D06.472.334.851.437.500.750

Abciximab

A Fab fragment of the chimeric monoclonal antibody 7E3 that binds to the glycoprotein IIb-IIIa receptor of human platelets, and blocks PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN GPIIB-IIIa COMPLEX, potentially inhibiting PLATELET AGGREGATION. It is used in treatment of refractory unstable angina, and for prevention of ischemic complications in patients undergoing percutaneous coronary procedures such as ANGIOPLASTY; ATHERECTOMY; or stenting.

Parent Heading: Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized

D12.644.541.500.650.125
D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.125
D12.776.124.486.485.680.650.125
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.125
D12.776.124.790.651.680.650.125
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.125
D12.776.377.715.548.680.650.125

Parent Heading: Immunoglobulin Fab Fragments

D12.644.541.500.650.125
D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.125
D12.776.124.486.485.680.650.125
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.125
D12.776.124.790.651.680.650.125
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.125
D12.776.377.715.548.680.650.125

Adenocarcinoma of Lung

A carcinoma originating in the lung and the most common lung cancer type in never-smokers. Malignant cells exhibit distinct features such as glandular epithelial, or tubular morphology. Mutations in KRAS, EGFR, BRAF, and ERBB2 genes are associated with this cancer.

AN: coordinate IM with LUNG NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Adenocarcinoma

C04.557.470.200.025.022
C04.588.894.797.520.055

Parent Heading: Lung Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.025.022
C04.588.894.797.520.055

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Adverse Childhood Experiences

Deleterious experiences in first 18 years of life.

Parent Heading: Social Problems

I01.198.240.856.175
I01.880.735.035
I01.880.735.900.175
I01.880.853.050

Parent Heading: Sociological Factors

I01.198.240.856.175
I01.880.735.035
I01.880.735.900.175
I01.880.853.050

Parent Heading: Violence

I01.198.240.856.175
I01.880.735.035
I01.880.735.900.175
I01.880.853.050

Afatinib

A quinazoline and butenamide derivative that acts as a tyrosine kinase inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptors (ERBB RECEPTORS) and is used in the treatment of metastatic NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER.

Parent Heading: Amides

D02.065.132
D03.633.100.786.188

Parent Heading: Quinazolines

D02.065.132
D03.633.100.786.188

Aegilops

A genus of grasses known generally as goatgrasses, presumed to be wild ancestors of domestic WHEAT. They belong to the grass family, POACEAE, and are distributed widely in Eurasia and North America.

Parent Heading: Poaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.822.017

Agammaglobulinaemia Tyrosine Kinase

A non-receptor tyrosine kinase that is essential for the development, maturation, and signaling of B-LYMPHOCYTES. It contains an N-terminal zinc finger motif and localizes primarily to the PLASMA MEMBRANE and nucleus of B-lymphocytes. Mutations in the gene that encode this kinase are associated with X-LINKED AGAMMAGLOBULINEMIA.

Parent Heading: Protein-Tyrosine Kinases

D08.811.913.696.620.682.725.025

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Aggressive Driving

Combination of moving traffic offenses so as to endanger other persons or property. (<https://nhtsa.gov/Driving-Safety/Aggressive-Driving>)

Parent Heading: Automobile Driving

I01.880.735.223.125
I03.125.150

Parent Heading: Dangerous Behavior

I01.880.735.223.125
I03.125.150

Alefacept

A recombinant human fusion protein of LFA-3 antigen and immunoglobulin IGG1 that binds to CD2 ANTIGENS on memory T-LYMPHOCYTES, preventing their activation and proliferation. It is used in the management of moderate to severe chronic plaque PSORIASIS.

Parent Heading: CD58 Antigens

D12.776.124.486.485.114.619.393.131
D12.776.124.790.651.114.619.393.131
D12.776.377.715.548.114.619.393.131
D12.776.395.550.034.500
D12.776.543.550.158.500
D12.776.828.300.100

Parent Heading: Immunoglobulin G

D12.776.124.486.485.114.619.393.131
D12.776.124.790.651.114.619.393.131
D12.776.377.715.548.114.619.393.131
D12.776.395.550.034.500
D12.776.543.550.158.500
D12.776.828.300.100

Parent Heading: Recombinant Fusion Proteins

D12.776.124.486.485.114.619.393.131
D12.776.124.790.651.114.619.393.131
D12.776.377.715.548.114.619.393.131
D12.776.395.550.034.500
D12.776.543.550.158.500
D12.776.828.300.100

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Alginic Acid

A polysaccharide and linear copolymer, consisting mainly of beta-1,4-linked D-mannuronic acid and alpha-1,4-linked L-glucuronic acid, that occurs in marine algae such as LAMINARIA, and in BIOFILMS produced by PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA.

Parent Heading: Alginates

D02.241.081.844.915.162.249.500
D02.241.081.844.915.400.250
D02.241.152.811.162.500.500
D02.241.152.811.400.250
D02.241.511.902.915.162.500.500
D02.241.511.902.915.400.250
D09.698.068.500
D09.811.922.162.500.500
D09.811.922.400.250

Parent Heading: Glucuronic Acid

D02.241.081.844.915.162.249.500
D02.241.081.844.915.400.250
D02.241.152.811.162.500.500
D02.241.152.811.400.250
D02.241.511.902.915.162.500.500
D02.241.511.902.915.400.250
D09.698.068.500
D09.811.922.162.500.500
D09.811.922.400.250

Parent Heading: Hexuronic Acids

D02.241.081.844.915.162.249.500
D02.241.081.844.915.400.250
D02.241.152.811.162.500.500
D02.241.152.811.400.250
D02.241.511.902.915.162.500.500
D02.241.511.902.915.400.250
D09.698.068.500
D09.811.922.162.500.500
D09.811.922.400.250

Allogeneic Cells

Cells from genetically different individuals of the same species to be used for CELL- AND TISSUE-BASED THERAPY; ADOPTIVE CELL TRANSFER; or ADOPTIVE IMMUNOTHERAPY.

Parent Heading: Allografts

A01.941.500.500
A11.047

Parent Heading: Cells

A01.941.500.500
A11.047

Alitretinoin

A retinoid that is used for the treatment of chronic hand ECZEMA unresponsive to topical CORTICOSTEROIDS. It is also used to treat cutaneous lesions associated with AIDS-related KAPOSI SARCOMA.

Parent Heading: Tretinoin

D02.455.326.271.665.202.495.818.500.500
D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.249.700.860.500.500
D02.455.849.131.495.818.800.500
D23.767.261.700.780.500

Aluminum Chloride

A compound with the chemical formula $AlCl_3$; the anhydrous salt is used as a catalyst in organic chemical synthesis, and hydrated salts are used topically as antiperspirants, and for the management of HYPERHYDROSIS.

Parent Heading: Aluminum Compounds

D01.056.031
D01.210.450.150.025

Parent Heading: Chlorides

D01.056.031
D01.210.450.150.025

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Amifampridine

4-Aminopyridine derivative that acts as a POTASSIUM CHANNEL blocker to increase release of ACETYLCHOLINE from nerve terminals. It is used in the treatment of CONGENITAL MYASTHENIC SYNDROMES.

Parent Heading: 4-Aminopyridine

D02.092.080.060.500
D03.383.725.050.060.500

Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase

A receptor tyrosine kinase that is essential for development and differentiation of the nervous system in response to secreted growth factors. It phosphorylates the first tyrosine of the Y-x-x-x-Y-Y motif of targets that include PROTO-ONCOGENE PROTEINS C-CBL; INSULIN RECEPTOR SUBSTRATE-1; and MITOGEN-ACTIVATED PROTEIN KINASES, leading to activation of the MAPK signaling pathway and cell proliferation. A chromosomal aberration involving the ALK gene results in its constitutive expression in some cases of NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMA.

Parent Heading: Receptor Protein-Tyrosine Kinases

D08.811.913.696.620.682.725.400.002
D12.776.543.750.630.002

Anidulafungin

Echinocandin antifungal agent that is used in the treatment of CANDIDEMIA and CANDIDIASIS.

Parent Heading: Echinocandins

D12.644.641.311.250

Aprepitant

A morpholine neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor antagonist that is used in the management of nausea and vomiting caused by DRUG THERAPY, and for the prevention of POSTOPERATIVE NAUSEA AND VOMITING.

Parent Heading: Morpholines

D03.383.533.640.125

Amisulpride

A benzamide derivative that is used as an antipsychotic agent for the treatment of schizophrenia. It is also used as an antidepressive agent.

Parent Heading: Benzamides

D02.065.277.034
D02.241.223.100.100.110
D02.455.426.559.389.127.085.084

Anastrozole

A nitrile and triazole derivative that acts as a selective nonsteroidal aromatase inhibitor. It is used in the treatment of ESTROGEN NUCLEAR RECEPTOR-positive breast cancer in postmenopausal women.

Parent Heading: Nitriles

D02.626.218
D03.383.129.799.275

Parent Heading: Triazoles

D02.626.218
D03.383.129.799.275

Apium

A genus comprising several species of flowering plants with global distribution in the family APIACEAE.

Parent Heading: Apiaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.075.094

Arsenic Trioxide

An inorganic compound with the chemical formula As₂O₃ that is used for the treatment of ACUTE PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA in patients who have relapsed from, or are resistant to, conventional drug therapy.

Parent Heading: Arsenicals

D01.075.038
D01.650.550.125

Parent Heading: Oxides

D01.075.038
D01.650.550.125

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Artemether

An artemisinin derivative that is used in the treatment of MALARIA.

Parent Heading: Artemisinins

D01.248.497.158.685.750.212.250
D01.339.431.374.212.250
D01.650.550.750.200.250
D02.389.338.055.250
D02.455.849.765.211.250

Artesunate

A water-soluble, semi-synthetic derivative of the sesquiterpene lactone artemisinin with anti-malarial, anti-schistosomiasis, antiviral, and potential anti-neoplastic activities

Parent Heading: Artemisinins

D01.248.497.158.685.750.212.500
D01.339.431.374.212.500
D01.650.550.750.200.500
D02.389.338.055.500
D02.455.849.765.211.500

Artemether, Lumefantrine Drug Combination

Drug combination of artemether and lumefantrine that is used to treat PLASMODIUM FALCIPARUM MALARIA.

Parent Heading: Artemether

D01.248.497.158.685.750.212.250.500
D01.339.431.374.212.250.500
D01.650.550.750.200.250.500
D02.389.338.055.250.500
D02.455.426.559.847.389.650.500
D02.455.849.765.211.250.500
D04.615.389.650.500
D26.310.110

Parent Heading: Drug Combinations

D01.248.497.158.685.750.212.250.500
D01.339.431.374.212.250.500
D01.650.550.750.200.250.500
D02.389.338.055.250.500
D02.455.426.559.847.389.650.500
D02.455.849.765.211.250.500
D04.615.389.650.500
D26.310.110

Parent Heading: Lumefantrine

D01.248.497.158.685.750.212.250.500
D01.339.431.374.212.250.500
D01.650.550.750.200.250.500
D02.389.338.055.250.500
D02.455.426.559.847.389.650.500
D02.455.849.765.211.250.500
D04.615.389.650.500
D26.310.110

Atrasantan

A pyrrolidine and benzodioxole derivative that acts a RECEPTOR, ENDOTHELIN A antagonist. It has therapeutic potential as an antineoplastic agent and for the treatment of DIABETIC NEPHROPATHIES.

Parent Heading: Benzodioxoles

D03.383.246.118.300
D03.383.773.079
D03.633.100.115.300

Parent Heading: Pyrrolidines

D03.383.246.118.300
D03.383.773.079
D03.633.100.115.300

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Austrobaileyales

Order of woody flowering plants which grow as trees and shrubs that include the genera, Illicium and Schisandra.

Parent Heading: Magnoliopsida

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.103

Basiliximab

A chimeric murine-human monoclonal antibody that functions as an INTERLEUKIN 2 RECEPTOR antagonist by binding to the alpha chain (CD25 ANTIGEN) of the interleukin-2 receptor on the surface of activated T-LYMPHOCYTES. It is used in the prevention of acute graft rejection episodes in patients undergoing renal transplantation.

Parent Heading: Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized

D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.344
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.407
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.407

Bexarotene

A tetrahydronaphthalene derivative and RETINOID X RECEPTOR antagonist that is used in the treatment of CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA.

Parent Heading: Retinoids

D02.455.326.271.665.202.495.150
D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.249.700.135
D02.455.426.559.847.638.960.423
D02.455.849.131.495.150
D04.615.638.960.423

Parent Heading: Tetrahydronaphthalenes

D02.455.326.271.665.202.495.150
D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.249.700.135
D02.455.426.559.847.638.960.423
D02.455.849.131.495.150
D04.615.638.960.423

Axitinib

A benzamide and indazole derivative that acts as a TYROSINE KINASE inhibitor of the VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR. It is used in the treatment of advanced RENAL CELL CARCINOMA.

Parent Heading: Benzamides

D02.065.277.051
D02.241.223.100.100.115
D02.455.426.559.389.127.085.093
D03.383.129.539.487.065
D03.633.100.449.065

Parent Heading: Indazoles

D02.065.277.051
D02.241.223.100.100.115
D02.455.426.559.389.127.085.093
D03.383.129.539.487.065
D03.633.100.449.065

Becaplermin

A recombinant human platelet-derived growth factor B-chain dimer used to promote WOUND HEALING by stimulating PHYSIOLOGIC ANGIOGENESIS.

Parent Heading: Proto-Oncogene Proteins c-sis

D12.644.276.910.650.500
D12.776.260.690.500
D12.776.467.910.650.500
D23.529.910.650.500

Big Data

Extremely large amounts of data which require rapid and often complex computational analyses to reveal patterns, trends, and associations, relating to various facets of human and non-human entities.

Parent Heading: Information Systems

L01.313.500.750.300.092

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Biom mineralization

Process by which living organisms produce MINERALS that accumulate into hardened tissues (e.g., bones, teeth and shells), and cellular nanostructures that sequester away into macromolecules. Biosynthesized minerals include CALCIUM CARBONATE; FLUOROAPATITE; HYDROXYAPATITE; and MAGNETITE.

Parent Heading: Biochemical Phenomena

G02.111.092
G07.345.155
G07.345.500.325.377.625.050
G11.427.578.050

Parent Heading: Growth and Development

G02.111.092
G07.345.155
G07.345.500.325.377.625.050
G11.427.578.050

Parent Heading: Musculoskeletal Development

G02.111.092
G07.345.155
G07.345.500.325.377.625.050
G11.427.578.050

Body-Weight Trajectory

A general pattern of body weight gain or loss over many years. Weight change trajectory is influenced by several determinants in children and adults.

Parent Heading: Body Weight Changes

C23.888.144.243.463
G07.345.249.314.120.200.463

Bosentan

A sulfonamide and pyrimidine derivative that acts as a dual endothelin receptor antagonist used to manage PULMONARY HYPERTENSION and SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS.

Parent Heading: Pyrimidines

D02.065.884.135
D02.886.590.700.143
D03.383.742.060

Parent Heading: Sulfonamides

D02.065.884.135
D02.886.590.700.143
D03.383.742.060

Built Environment

The man-made physical elements of the environment (e.g., homes, buildings, streets, open spaces, and infrastructure). The built environment influences a person's level of physical activity and may have other impacts on health in a community.

Parent Heading: Environment Design

N06.230.145.500

Birth Setting

Physical setting or location of birth.

Parent Heading: Parturition

G08.686.784.769.490.062

Bone-Anchored Prosthesis

A prosthesis designed to attach directly to the bone via fixtures implanted into the bone rather than a socket.

Parent Heading: Prostheses and Implants

E07.695.118

Brugmansia

A small to mid-size tree with large, strong-smelling, trumpet-shaped flowers hanging downward. Most parts of the plant contain ATROPINE, SCOPOLAMINE HYDROBROMIDE and HYOSCAYAMINE. It is used as poisons and medicines in S. America.

Parent Heading: Solanaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.908.500.097

Burnout, Psychological

An excessive reaction to stress caused by one's environment that may be characterized by feelings of emotional and physical exhaustion, coupled with a sense of frustration and failure.

Parent Heading: Stress, Psychological

F01.145.126.990.367
F02.830.900.333

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CRISPR-Associated Protein 9

An RNA-guided endodeoxyribonuclease that associates with CRISPR SEQUENCES in STREPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES and other bacteria where it participates in an adaptive immune function to cleave foreign DNA complementary to small GUIDE RNA (sgRNAs). Structurally, Cas9 consists of an ALPHA-HELIX module and a nuclease module connected by a single helix. The nuclease module contains two enzymatic domains: RuvC, which cleaves non-target DNA strand, and an HNH nuclease domain, which cleaves the target strand. Specificity for the DNA target depends on the presence of a protospacer adjacent motif (PAM) sequence, a 2-6 nucleotide DNA sequence immediately following the sequence targeted by Cas9.

Parent Heading: Bacterial Proteins

D08.811.277.352.355.325.150
D12.776.097.219
D12.776.212.500

Parent Heading: CRISPR-Associated Proteins

D08.811.277.352.355.325.150
D12.776.097.219
D12.776.212.500

Parent Heading: Endodeoxyribonucleases

D08.811.277.352.355.325.150
D12.776.097.219
D12.776.212.500

Calcitonin Gene-Related Peptide Receptor Antagonists

Pharmacologic agents that block NOCICEPTIVE PAIN signaling from CALCITONIN GENE-RELATED PEPTIDE RECEPTORS. They may be useful for the treatment of pain associated with MIGRAINE DISORDERS and OSTEOARTHRITIS.

Parent Heading: Analgesics

D27.505.519.270
D27.505.696.663.850.014.610
D27.505.954.427.040.409

Parent Heading: Molecular Mechanisms of Pharmacological Action

D27.505.519.270
D27.505.696.663.850.014.610
D27.505.954.427.040.409

Cabergoline

An ergoline derivative and dopamine D2-agonist that inhibits PROLACTIN secretion. It is used in the management of HYPERPROLACTINEMIA, and to suppress lactation following childbirth for medical reasons. Cabergoline is also used in the management of PARKINSON DISEASE.

Parent Heading: Ergolines

D03.132.327.287.131
D03.633.400.439.197

Calcium Aluminosilicate

Aluminosilicate salts of calcium, the most common of which are $\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$ and $\text{Ca}_2\text{Al}_2\text{SiO}_7$; a naturally occurring form in CLAY may be used to treat DIARRHEA.

Parent Heading: Aluminum Silicates

D01.056.050.075.225
D01.578.725.025.225
D01.650.550.050.075.225
D01.837.725.700.760.050.250

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Calcium-Regulating Hormones and Agents

Hormones and molecules with calcium regulating hormone-like actions that modulate OSTEOLYSIS and other extra-skeletal activities to maintain calcium homeostasis.

Parent Heading: Physiological Effects of Drugs

D27.505.696.260

Carbon Fiber

Fiber with a diameter of approximately 5 to 10 micrometers that is composed mostly of carbon atoms. It has a variety of applications.

Parent Heading: Carbon

D01.268.150.038
D05.750.139
D25.720.150
J01.637.051.720.150

Parent Heading: Polymers

D01.268.150.038
D05.750.139
D25.720.150
J01.637.051.720.150

Carbamide Peroxide

A urea peroxide compound that is commonly used in tooth whitening agents; topical anti-infective agents, and earwax remover.

Parent Heading: Peroxides

D01.248.497.158.685.750.318
D01.339.431.374.318
D01.650.550.750.300
D02.389.338.154
D02.948.278

Parent Heading: Urea

D01.248.497.158.685.750.318
D01.339.431.374.318
D01.650.550.750.300
D02.389.338.154
D02.948.278

Carcinoma, Ovarian Epithelial

A malignant neoplasm that originates in cells on the surface EPITHELIUM of the ovary and is the most common form of ovarian cancer. There are five histologic subtypes: papillary serous, endometrioid, mucinous, clear cell, and transitional cell. Mutations in BRCA1, OPCML, PRKN, PIK3CA, AKT1, CTNBN1, RRAS2, and CDH1 genes are associated with this cancer.

AN: coordinate IM with OVARIAN NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Carcinoma

C04.557.470.200.295
C04.588.322.455.199
C13.351.500.056.630.705.350
C13.351.937.418.685.350
C19.344.410.199
C19.391.630.705.350

Parent Heading: Ovarian Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.295
C04.588.322.455.199
C13.351.500.056.630.705.350
C13.351.937.418.685.350
C19.344.410.199
C19.391.630.705.350

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Carvedilol

A carbazole and propanol derivative that acts as a non-cardioselective beta blocker and vasodilator. It has blocking activity for ALPHA 1 ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS and, at higher doses, may function as a blocker of CALCIUM CHANNELS; it also has antioxidant properties. Carvedilol is used in the treatment of HYPERTENSION; ANGINA PECTORIS; and HEART FAILURE. It can also reduce the risk of death following MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.

Parent Heading: Carbazoles

D02.033.100.624.151
D02.033.755.624.151
D02.092.063.624.151
D03.633.100.473.144.125
D03.633.300.148.125

Parent Heading: Propanolamines

D02.033.100.624.151
D02.033.755.624.151
D02.092.063.624.151
D03.633.100.473.144.125
D03.633.300.148.125

Caspofungin

A cyclic lipopeptide echinocandin and beta-(1,3)-D-glucan synthase inhibitor that is used to treat internal or systemic MYCOSES.

Parent Heading: Echinocandins

D10.477.250
D12.644.365.250
D12.644.641.311.500

Parent Heading: Lipopeptides

D10.477.250
D12.644.365.250
D12.644.641.311.500

Catalog, Drug (Pub Type)

Lists of drugs for sale.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Drug Catalogs as a subject are indexed under the main heading CATALOGS, DRUG AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Catalog

V02.240.125

Caspian Sea

The largest inland body of water, located between ASIA and EUROPE.

Parent Heading: Lakes

G01.311.580.500

Catalog, Commercial (Pub Type)

Lists of merchandise for sale.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Commercial Catalogs as a subject are indexed under the main heading CATALOGS, COMMERCIAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Catalog

V02.240.100

Catalog, Union (Pub Type)

Lists of books and other information sources held among a cooperating group of LIBRARIES.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Union Catalogs as a subject are indexed under the main heading CATALOGS, UNION AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Catalog

V02.240.313

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Cauda Equina Syndrome

Compressive lesion affecting the nerve roots of the CAUDA EQUINA (e.g., compression, herniation, inflammation, rupture, or stenosis), which controls the function of the bladder and bowel. Symptoms may include neurological dysfunction of bladder or bowels, loss of sexual sensation and altered sensation or paralysis in the lower extremities.

Parent Heading: Nerve Compression Syndromes

C10.668.829.550.350
C10.668.829.800.750.150

Parent Heading: Polyradiculoneuropathy

C10.668.829.550.350
C10.668.829.800.750.150

Cefepime

A fourth-generation cephalosporin antibacterial agent that is used in the treatment of infections, including those of the abdomen, urinary tract, respiratory tract, and skin. It is effective against PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA and may also be used in the empiric treatment of FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA.

Parent Heading: Cephalosporins

D02.065.589.099.249.173
D02.886.665.074.173
D03.633.100.300.249.173

Cetrimonium

Cetyltrimethylammonium compound whose salts and derivatives are used primarily as topical antiseptics.

Parent Heading: Cetrimonium Compounds

D02.092.877.883.111.500
D02.675.276.190.500

Child Labor

Employment of MINORS in work that deprives children of their childhood, potential, dignity, and is harmful to their physical and mental development. (International Labor Organization, UN)

Parent Heading: Employment

I01.880.735.105
N01.824.245.263

Parent Heading: Social Problems

I01.880.735.105
N01.824.245.263

Cefdinir

A third-generation oral cephalosporin antibacterial agent that is used to treat bacterial infections of the respiratory tract and skin.

Parent Heading: Cephalosporins

D02.065.589.099.249.169
D02.886.665.074.169
D03.633.100.300.249.169

Ceftibuten

A cephalosporin antibacterial agent that is used in the treatment of infections, including urinary-tract and respiratory-tract infections.

Parent Heading: Cephalosporins

D02.065.589.099.249.187
D02.886.665.074.187
D03.633.100.300.249.187

Change Management

Processes, tools, and techniques involved in the management of ORGANIZATIONAL INNOVATION, the purpose of which is to help individuals and work groups make successful personal transitions which ensure overall successful outcomes.

Parent Heading: Organizational Innovation

N04.452.610.125

Chlorophyceae

A class of green algae in the subdivision CHLOROPHYTINA distinguished by its ultrastructural morphology. Some species have distinct arrangement of flagella.

Parent Heading: Chlorophyta

B01.650.940.150.511

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Chlorophyll A

A form of chlorophyll that absorbs light in the violet to red spectrum (approximately 400-700 nm wavelength range) and reflects green light (500-570 nm wavelength), which imparts the characteristic green color to land plants. It is essential for oxygenic PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

Parent Heading: Chlorophyll

D03.383.129.578.840.374.140
D03.383.129.578.840.500.640.220.140
D03.633.400.909.374.140
D03.633.400.909.500.640.220.140
D04.345.783.374.140
D04.345.783.500.640.220.140
D23.767.727.640.220.140

Ciclopirox

A cyclohexane and pyridinone derivative that is used for the treatment of fungal infections of the skin and nails, and for treatment of VAGINAL YEAST INFECTIONS.

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.095
D03.383.725.791.199

Parent Heading: Pyridones

D02.455.426.392.368.367.095
D03.383.725.791.199

Cilastatin, Imipenem Drug Combination

Combination of imipenem and cilastatin that is used in the treatment of bacterial infections; cilastatin inhibits renal dehydropeptidase I to prolong the half-life and increase the tissue penetration of imipenem, enhancing its efficacy as an anti-bacterial agent.

Parent Heading: Cilastatin

D02.065.589.099.124.300.500.500
D02.455.426.392.368.533.200.500
D03.633.100.300.124.300.500.500
D10.251.355.325.200.500
D26.310.356

Parent Heading: Drug Combinations

D02.065.589.099.124.300.500.500
D02.455.426.392.368.533.200.500
D03.633.100.300.124.300.500.500
D10.251.355.325.200.500
D26.310.356

Parent Heading: Imipenem

D02.065.589.099.124.300.500.500
D02.455.426.392.368.533.200.500
D03.633.100.300.124.300.500.500
D10.251.355.325.200.500
D26.310.356

Chondrosarcoma, Clear Cell

A chondrosarcoma of adolescence to old age of the proximal EPIPHYSES of long bones. It has variably clear cytoplasm of the mostly neoplastic CHONDROCYTES with little intervening matrix.

AN: coordinate IM with BONE NEOPLASMS (IM) or specific precoordinated bone/neoplasm term (IM) or specific bone (IM) + BONE NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Chondrosarcoma

C04.557.450.565.280.140
C04.557.450.795.300.140

Cidofovir

An acyclic nucleoside phosphonate that acts as a competitive inhibitor of viral DNA polymerases. It is used in the treatment of RETINITIS caused by CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTIONS and may also be useful for treating HERPESVIRUS INFECTIONS.

Parent Heading: Cytosine

D02.705.429.437
D03.383.742.698.421.216

Parent Heading: Organophosphonates

D02.705.429.437
D03.383.742.698.421.216

Cilostazol

A quinoline and tetrazole derivative that acts as a phosphodiesterase type 3 inhibitor, with anti-platelet and vasodilating activity. It is used in the treatment of PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASES; ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE; and in the prevention of stroke.

Parent Heading: Quinolines

D03.383.129.617.293
D03.633.100.810.069

Parent Heading: Tetrazoles

D03.383.129.617.293
D03.633.100.810.069

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Ciona

A genus of SEA SQUIRTS in the family Cionidae.

Parent Heading: Urochordata

B01.050.150.200.727.150
B01.050.500.272.727.150

Clinical Observation Units

A hospital unit that serves as a dedicated observation area for emergency room patients when a decision to admit or not is unclear. Also known as clinical decision units or short-stay observation units.

Parent Heading: Hospital Units

N02.278.388.075

Clinical Trial Protocols as Topic

Works about the written descriptions of a clinical study. It contains the study's objectives, design, and methods including subject target and/or enrollment criteria. It may also present relevant scientific background and statistical information.

Parent Heading: Clinical Protocols

N05.715.360.330.125.625

Clinical Trials, Veterinary as Topic

Works about clinical studies in which animal participants are assigned to receive one or more interventions so that researchers can evaluate the interventions on biomedical or health-related outcomes. The assignments are determined by the study protocol. Animal participants may receive diagnostic, therapeutic, or other types of interventions.

Parent Heading: Clinical Studies as Topic

E05.318.372.250.375
N05.715.360.330.250.375
N06.850.520.450.250.375

Clay

A naturally occurring rock or soil constituent characterized by particles with a diameter of less than 0.005 mm. It is composed primarily of hydrous aluminum silicates, trace amounts of metal OXIDES, and organic matter.

Parent Heading: Soil

D20.721.250
G01.311.820.250
G16.500.275.815.250
N06.230.600.250

Clinical Trial Protocol(Pub Type)

The written description of a clinical study. It contains the study's objectives, design, and methods including subject target and/or enrollment criteria. It may also present relevant scientific background and statistical information.

Parent Heading: Clinical Study

V03.175.313

Clinical Trial, Veterinary(Pub Type)

A work that is a veterinary clinical study in which animal participants are assigned to receive one or more interventions so that researchers can evaluate the interventions on biomedical or health-related outcomes. The assignments are determined by the study protocol. Animal participants may receive diagnostic, therapeutic, or other types of interventions.

Parent Heading: Clinical Study

V03.175.375

Clobazam

A benzodiazepine derivative that is a long-acting GABA-A RECEPTOR agonist. It is used as an antiepileptic in the treatment of SEIZURES, including seizures associated with LENNOX GASTAUT SYNDROME. It is also used as an anxiolytic, for the short-term treatment of acute ANXIETY.

Parent Heading: Benzodiazepines

D03.633.100.079.080.165

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Clofarabine

An adenine arabinonucleoside derivative that acts as an antineoplastic antimetabolite. It is used in the treatment of ACUTE LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA in pediatric patients who have relapsed.

Parent Heading: Adenine Nucleotides

D03.633.100.759.646.138.309
D13.570.065.195
D13.695.667.138.309
D13.695.827.068.309

Parent Heading: Arabinonucleosides

D03.633.100.759.646.138.309
D13.570.065.195
D13.695.667.138.309
D13.695.827.068.309

Collaborative Cross Mice

Recombinant inbred strains of mice derived from an eight-way cross of eight genetically diverse, founder inbred strains, as a reference population for analyzing MULTIFACTORIAL INHERITANCE.

Parent Heading: Mice, Inbred Strains

B01.050.150.900.649.313.992.635.505.500.400.013

Cone Dystrophy

A general term which describes a group of rare eye disorders that affect the cone cells of the RETINA. Cone dystrophy can cause a variety of symptoms including decreased visual clarity or acuity when looking straight ahead (central vision), a reduced ability to see colors, and an increased sensitivity to light (PHOTOPOBIA).

Parent Heading: Eye Diseases, Hereditary

C11.270.151
C11.768.216

Parent Heading: Retinal Diseases

C11.270.151
C11.768.216

Correlation of Data

Determination of whether or not two variables are correlated. This means to study whether an increase or decrease in one variable corresponds to an increase or decrease in the other variable.

Parent Heading: Statistics as Topic

H01.548.832.500

Clopidogrel

A ticlopidine analog and platelet purinergic P2Y receptor antagonist that inhibits adenosine diphosphate-mediated PLATELET AGGREGATION. It is used to prevent THROMBOEMBOLISM in patients with ARTERIAL OCCLUSIVE DISEASES; MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION; STROKE; or ATRIAL FIBRILLATION.

Parent Heading: Ticlopidine

D02.886.778.823.500.500
D03.383.725.849.500.500
D03.383.903.830.500.500
D03.633.100.928.500.500

Collections as Topic

Works about items gathered and assembled in some order to facilitate access or use.

AN: do not confuse with the Publication Type COLLECTION

Parent Heading: Information Storage and Retrieval

L01.470.375

Conscientious Refusal to Treat

Refusal of health professionals to provide medical services on the basis of moral or religious beliefs.

Parent Heading: Refusal to Treat

N04.590.233.727.605.500
N05.300.100.675.500

Craniofacial Fibrous Dysplasia

Mostly benign fibro-osseous proliferation of the facial bone and skull. It can be either monostotic (localized to a single bone) or polyostotic (localized to more than one bone) type.

Parent Heading: Fibrous Dysplasia of Bone

C05.116.099.708.375.286

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Crizotinib

A piperidine and aminopyridine derivative that acts as an inhibitor of RECEPTOR PROTEIN-TYROSINE KINASES, including ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE (ALK) and HEPATOCYTE GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR (HGFR; c-Met). It is used in the treatment of NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER.

Parent Heading: Aminopyridines

D03.383.621.154
D03.383.725.050.263

Parent Heading: Piperidines

D03.383.621.154
D03.383.725.050.263

Cyberbullying

Bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones and computers. It includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, or mean content about someone else. It can include sharing personal or private information about someone else causing embarrassment or humiliation. (from <https://www.stopbullying.gov>)

Parent Heading: Bullying

F01.145.126.125.550.500
F01.145.813.213.500.500
I01.880.735.070.500

Daclizumab

An anti-TAC (INTERLEUKIN-2 RECEPTOR ALPHA SUBUNIT) humanized monoclonal antibody (immunoglobulin G1 disulfide with human-mouse monoclonal clone 1H4 light chain, dimer) that is used in the treatment of ACUTE RELAPSING MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS.

Parent Heading: Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized

D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.766
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.766
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.766

Daphniphyllum

Broad-leaved evergreen shrub or small tree comprising several species. It is the only genus of the family DAPHNIPHYLLACEAE, class MAGNOLIOPSIDA.

Parent Heading: Daphniphyllaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.890.500.500

Data Analysis

Process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense and recap, and evaluate data (<https://ori.hhs.gov/education>).

Parent Heading: Mathematics

H01.548.338

Crystalloid Solutions

Isotonic solutions of mineral salts, such as RINGER'S LACTATE and SODIUM CHLORIDE (SALINE SOLUTION), used in FLUID THERAPY to rehydrate BLOOD VOLUME.

Parent Heading: Isotonic Solutions

D26.776.498.500

Cytoglobin

A globin protein that may protect cells from OXIDATIVE STRESS and function in intracellular oxygen storage and transfer.

Parent Heading: Globins

D12.776.422.316.381

Daphniphyllaceae

Vascular plants of the order SAXIFRAGALES, class MAGNOLIOPSIDA, of which the sole genus is DAPHNIPHYLLUM.

Parent Heading: Saxifragales

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.890.500

Data Aggregation

Process of searching, gathering, and presenting data in a summarized format.

Parent Heading: Data Collection

L01.399.250.213

Data Science

An interdisciplinary field involving processes, theories, concepts, tools, and technologies, that enable the review, analysis, and extraction of valuable knowledge and information from structured and unstructured (raw) data.

Parent Heading: Information Science

L01.305

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Data Systems

Organized collection of symbols and symbol-manipulating processes used to operate on such symbols.

Parent Heading: Database Management Systems

L01.224.068.500

Decitabine

An azacitidine derivative and antineoplastic antimetabolite. It inhibits DNA methyltransferase to re-activate silent genes, limiting METASTASIS and NEOPLASM DRUG RESISTANCE. Decitabine is used in the treatment of MYELODISPLASTIC SYNDROMES, and ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA.

Parent Heading: Azacitidine

D02.145.150.500
D03.383.742.680.245.217.500
D13.570.685.245.217.500
D13.570.800.286.300.500

Deferasirox

A triazole and benzoate derivative that acts as a selective iron chelator. It is used in the management of chronic IRON OVERLOAD due to blood transfusion or non-transfusion dependent THALASSEMIA.

Parent Heading: Benzoates

D02.241.223.100.250
D02.455.426.559.389.127.266
D03.383.129.799.363

Parent Heading: Triazoles

D02.241.223.100.250
D02.455.426.559.389.127.266
D03.383.129.799.363

Data Visualization

Facilitating understanding of the significance of data by placing it in a visual context. Patterns, trends and correlations that might go undetected in text-based data may be exposed and recognized easier.

Parent Heading: Communication

L01.143.288

Deep Learning

Supervised or unsupervised machine learning methods that use multiple layers of data representations generated by nonlinear transformations, instead of individual task-specific ALGORITHMS, to build and train neural network models.

Parent Heading: Machine Learning

G17.035.250.500.250
G17.485.500
L01.224.050.375.530.250
L01.224.050.375.605.500

Parent Heading: Neural Networks (Computer)

G17.035.250.500.250
G17.485.500
L01.224.050.375.530.250
L01.224.050.375.605.500

Deferiprone

A pyridone derivative and iron chelator that is used in the treatment of IRON OVERLOAD in patients with THALASSEMIA.

Parent Heading: Pyridones

D03.383.725.791.298

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Density Functional Theory

Density functional theory is an approach to describe the electronic ground state properties of matter. It is a method of obtaining a solution to the Schrodinger equation for a many-body system, and is used to investigate the structural, magnetic, and electronic properties of molecules and materials.

Parent Heading: Quantum Theory

H01.671.579.800.500

Desulfovibrionales

An order of bacteria within the class DELTAPROTEOBACTERIA, of the phylum PROTEOBACTERIA, which comprises four families.

Parent Heading: Deltaproteobacteria

B03.660.125.144

Dialectical Behavior Therapy

A flexible, stage-based therapy that combines principles of behavior therapy, cognitive behavior therapy, and MINDFULNESS. It concurrently promotes acceptance and change, especially with difficult-to-treat patients.

Parent Heading: Behavior Therapy

F04.754.137.628

Dicentra

A genus of herbaceous plants with asymmetrically-shaped flowers and finely divided leaves, native to east Asia and North America.

Parent Heading: Papaveraceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.836.500.343

Desflurane

A fluorinated ether that is used as a volatile anesthetic for maintenance of general anesthesia.

Parent Heading: Ethyl Ethers

D02.355.417.166
D02.355.601.325
D02.455.526.510.213

Parent Heading: Hydrocarbons, Fluorinated

D02.355.417.166
D02.355.601.325
D02.455.526.510.213

Parent Heading: Methyl Ethers

D02.355.417.166
D02.355.601.325
D02.455.526.510.213

Diagnostic Screening Programs

Services for the presumptive identification of unrecognized disease in an apparently healthy, asymptomatic population by means of tests, examinations or other procedures that can be applied rapidly and easily to the target population. (from World Health Organization <http://www.who.int/cancer/prevention/diagnosis-screening/screening/en/> Oct. 24,2017)

Parent Heading: Diagnostic Services

N02.421.726.233.138

Diary as Topic

Works on or about records, usually private, of writers' experiences, observations, feelings, attitudes, etc. They may also be works marked in calendar order in which to note appointments and the like.

Parent Heading: Biography as Topic

K01.517.211.361

Dictionary, Chemical(Pub Type)

A reference book containing a list of words related to chemistry-usually in alphabetic order-giving information about form, pronunciation, etymology, grammar, and meaning.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Chemical Dictionaries as a subject are indexed under the main heading DICTIONARIES, CHEMICAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Dictionary

V02.310.113

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Dictionary, Classical(Pub Type)

A reference work containing a list of words related to the Greco-Roman World giving information about form, pronunciation, etymology, grammar, and meaning.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Classical Dictionaries as a subject are indexed under the main heading DICTIONARIES, CLASSICAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Dictionary

V02.310.225

Dictionary, Medical(Pub Type)

A reference book containing a list of words related to medicine-usually in alphabetic order-giving information about form, pronunciation, etymology, grammar, and meaning.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Medical Dictionaries as a subject are indexed under the main heading DICTIONARIES, MEDICAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Dictionary

V02.310.400

Disability Studies

Interdisciplinary programs of academic study that de-stigmatize disease, illness, and impairment.

Parent Heading: Interdisciplinary Studies

I02.158.405.500

Disgust

A feeling of revulsion or strong disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive.

Parent Heading: Emotions

F01.470.307

Diterpene Alkaloids

A class of nitrogenous organic compounds of plant origin composed of two TERPENES with molecular formula C₂₀H₃₂.

Parent Heading: Alkaloids

D02.455.849.291.184
D03.132.301

Parent Heading: Diterpenes

D02.455.849.291.184
D03.132.301

Dictionary, Dental(Pub Type)

A reference book containing a list of words related to dentistry-usually in alphabetic order-giving information about form, pronunciation, etymology, grammar, and meaning.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Dental Dictionaries as a subject are indexed under the main heading DICTIONARIES, DENTAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Dictionary

V02.310.363

Dictionary, Pharmaceutic(Pub Type)

A reference book containing a list of words related to pharmacy-usually in alphabetic order-giving information about form, pronunciation, etymology, grammar, and meaning.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Pharmaceutic Dictionaries as a subject are indexed under the main heading DICTIONARIES, PHARMACEUTIC AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Dictionary

V02.310.450

Disenfranchised Grief

Expression of grief that society limits or may not allow a person to express. Examples include the grief of parents for stillborn babies, of teachers for the death of students, of nurses for the death of patients, or for the loss of an animal companion. (from APA Dictionary of Psychology, 2nd ed.)

Parent Heading: Grief

F01.470.142.110.500

Dispensatory(Pub Type)

Systematic description of the drugs and preparations used generally or in a specific setting.

Parent Heading: Publication Formats

V02.314

Docetaxel

A semisynthetic analog of PACLITAXEL used in the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic BREAST NEOPLASMS and NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER.

Parent Heading: Taxoids

D02.455.426.392.368.242.888.389
D02.455.849.291.850.389

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Donepezil

An indan and piperidine derivative that acts as a selective and reversible inhibitor of ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE. Donepezil is highly selective for the central nervous system and is used in the management of mild to moderate DEMENTIA in ALZHEIMER DISEASE.

Parent Heading: Indans

D02.455.426.559.847.486.487.280
D03.383.621.238
D04.615.486.487.280

Parent Heading: Piperidines

D02.455.426.559.847.486.487.280
D03.383.621.238
D04.615.486.487.280

Dronedarone

A non-iodinated derivative of amiodarone that is used for the treatment of ARRHYTHMIA.

Parent Heading: Amiodarone

D03.633.100.127.075.500

Economic Status

Personal or family variables such as household income, assets such as inherited wealth, savings, employment benefits, or ownership of homes or other property.

Parent Heading: Socioeconomic Factors

I01.880.853.996.268
N01.824.098

Egocentrism

Self-centered preoccupation or concern regarding one's own needs, abilities, wishes, desires, or preferences.

AN: EGO is also available

Parent Heading: Personality

F01.752.343
F01.752.747.792.379

Parent Heading: Self Concept

F01.752.343
F01.752.747.792.379

Doripenem

A carbapenem derivative antibacterial agent that is more stable to renal dehydropeptidase I than IMIPENEM, but does not need to be given with an enzyme inhibitor such as CILASTATIN. It is used in the treatment of infections such as HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA, and complicated intra-abdominal or urinary-tract infections, including PYELONEPHRITIS.

Parent Heading: Carbapenems

D02.065.589.099.124.150
D03.633.100.300.124.150

Drug Development

The entire process of bringing a new drug to the market. It includes both preclinical and clinical testing, and regulatory approval.

AN: do not confuse with DRUG DISCOVERY which is the process of finding chemicals for potential therapeutic use

Parent Heading: Chemistry, Pharmaceutical

E05.290
H01.158.703.007.338
H01.181.466.338

Parent Heading: Investigative Techniques

E05.290
H01.158.703.007.338
H01.181.466.338

Edaravone

An antipyrene derivative that functions as a free radical scavenger and neuroprotective agent. It is used in the treatment of AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS and STROKE.

Parent Heading: Antipyrene

D03.383.129.539.850.088.500

Embarrassment

A feeling of self-consciousness, shame, or awkwardness.

Parent Heading: Shame

F01.470.483.666.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Endurance Training

Exercise programs of relatively long duration and moderate intensity, which enhance maximal oxygen uptake, increasing PHYSICAL STAMINA.

Parent Heading: Exercise Therapy

E02.760.169.063.500.387.250
E02.779.483.250
E02.831.535.483.250
G11.427.410.698.277.311.188
I03.350.311.188

Parent Heading: Physical Conditioning, Human

E02.760.169.063.500.387.250
E02.779.483.250
E02.831.535.483.250
G11.427.410.698.277.311.188
I03.350.311.188

Enrofloxacin

A fluoroquinolone antibacterial and antimycoplasma agent that is used in veterinary practice.

Parent Heading: Fluoroquinolones

D03.633.100.810.835.322.304

Eplerenone

A spironolactone derivative and selective ALDOSTERONE RECEPTOR antagonist that is used in the management of HYPERTENSION and CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE, post-MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.

Parent Heading: Lactones

D02.540.383
D04.210.500.745.745.329

Parent Heading: Pregnenes

D02.540.383
D04.210.500.745.745.329

Enfuvirtide

A synthetic 36-amino acid peptide that corresponds to the heptad repeat sequence of HIV-1 gp41. It blocks HIV cell fusion and viral entry and is used with other anti-retrovirals for combination therapy of HIV INFECTIONS and AIDS.

Parent Heading: HIV Envelope Protein gp41

D12.644.541.250
D12.776.543.512.500.330.500
D12.776.964.775.325.164.200.500
D12.776.964.775.562.500.200.500
D12.776.964.970.880.325.164.200.500
D12.776.964.970.880.910.330.500
D23.050.327.520.330.500

Parent Heading: Peptide Fragments

D12.644.541.250
D12.776.543.512.500.330.500
D12.776.964.775.325.164.200.500
D12.776.964.775.562.500.200.500
D12.776.964.970.880.325.164.200.500
D12.776.964.970.880.910.330.500
D23.050.327.520.330.500

Epidermal Cells

Cells from the outermost, non-vascular layer (EPIDERMIS) of the skin.

AN: for epidermal cells of plants use PLANT EPIDERMIS /cytol

Parent Heading: Cells

A11.409

Eptifibatide

Cyclic peptide that acts as a platelet glycoprotein IIB-IIIa antagonist, reversibly inhibiting the binding of FIBRINOGEN; VON WILLEBRAND FACTOR; and other adhesive molecules to the GPIIb-IIIa RECEPTORS of platelets. It is used in the management of UNSTABLE ANGINA and in patients undergoing coronary ANGIOPLASTY and stenting procedures.

Parent Heading: Peptides, Cyclic

D12.644.641.366

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Equipment and Supplies Utilization

Extent of use of equipment or supplies. It includes overuse and underuse.

Parent Heading: Statistics as Topic

E05.318.740.375
N05.715.360.750.338

Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

A carcinoma that originates usually from cells on the surface of the middle and lower third of the ESOPHAGUS. Tumor cells exhibit typical squamous morphology and form large POLYPOID lesions. Mutations in RNF6, LZTS1, TGFBR2, DEC1, and WWOX1 genes are associated with this cancer.

AN: coordinate IM with ESOPHAGEAL NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Carcinoma, Squamous Cell

C04.557.470.200.400.330
C04.557.470.700.400.565
C04.588.274.476.205.500
C04.588.443.353.500
C06.301.371.205.500
C06.405.117.430.500
C06.405.249.205.500

Parent Heading: Esophageal Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.400.330
C04.557.470.700.400.565
C04.588.274.476.205.500
C04.588.443.353.500
C06.301.371.205.500
C06.405.117.430.500
C06.405.249.205.500

Eucalyptol

A monoterpene and cyclohexanol derivative that is the major component of EUCALYPTUS OIL. It is used in mouthwash, insect repellent, and as a cough suppressant, and also is widely used as a flavoring agent and solvent. It has antimicrobial properties.

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanols

D02.033.415.510.500.454
D02.455.426.392.368.367.318.625
D02.455.849.575.250
D10.289.510.500.454

Parent Heading: Monoterpenes

D02.033.415.510.500.454
D02.455.426.392.368.367.318.625
D02.455.849.575.250
D10.289.510.500.454

Ertapenem

A carbapenem derivative antibacterial agent that is more stable to renal dehydropeptidase I than IMIPENEM, but does not need to be given with an enzyme inhibitor such as CILASTATIN. It is used in the treatment of Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections including intra-abdominal infections, acute gynecological infections, complicated urinary tract infections, skin infections, and respiratory tract infections. It is also used to prevent infection in colorectal surgery.

Parent Heading: Carbapenems

D02.065.589.099.124.225
D03.633.100.300.124.225

Etoricoxib

A sulfone and pyridine derivative that acts as a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor. It is used as a NSAID for the treatment of pain associated with RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS and ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS. It is also used for the short-term treatment of moderate postoperative dental pain.

Parent Heading: Pyridines

D02.886.590.444
D03.383.725.354

Parent Heading: Sulfones

D02.886.590.444
D03.383.725.354

Eucalyptus Oil

An oily liquid that is extracted from the leaves of EUCALYPTUS trees.

Parent Heading: Plant Oils

D10.627.700.033
D20.215.784.750.033

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Euthanasia, Involuntary

The act or practice of killing or withholding life-sustaining treatment from a person with a medical condition, especially DISABLED PERSONS, without INFORMED CONSENT, despite the MENTAL COMPETENCY of the person to give consent. It may be viewed as a mercy killing or for the good of society, when widespread practice is ideologically or politically sanctioned, as under NATIONAL SOCIALISM.

AN: Nazi Euthanasia Program goes here; coordinate with NATIONAL SOCIALISM

Parent Heading: Crime

I01.198.240.250

Exenatide

A synthetic form of exendin-4, a 39-amino acid peptide isolated from the venom of the Gila monster lizard (*Heloderma suspectum*). Exenatide increases CYCLIC AMP levels in pancreatic acinar cells and acts as a GLUCAGON-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 RECEPTOR (GLP-1) agonist and incretin mimetic, enhancing insulin secretion in response to increased glucose levels; it also suppresses inappropriate glucagon secretion and slows gastric emptying. It is used as an anti-diabetic and anti-obesity agent.

Parent Heading: Peptides

D12.644.187
D20.888.300
D23.946.833.300

Parent Heading: Venoms

D12.644.187
D20.888.300
D23.946.833.300

Facilities and Services Utilization

Extent of use of facilities or services. It includes overuse and underuse.

Parent Heading: Organization and Administration

E05.318.740.388
H01.548.832.625
N04.452.289
N05.715.360.750.344
N06.850.520.830.375

Parent Heading: Statistics as Topic

E05.318.740.388
H01.548.832.625
N04.452.289
N05.715.360.750.344
N06.850.520.830.375

Ex-Smokers

Persons who do not smoke but that have a history of SMOKING.

Parent Heading: Persons

M01.219

Extracellular Polymeric Substance Matrix

Extracellular matrix formed by secreted polymeric organic compounds by microorganisms. This secreted compound is mostly polysaccharides but may include proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids. The matrix facilitates attachment of microbes to form various BIOFILM communities.

Parent Heading: Biofilms

A20.593.500
G06.120.500

Famciclovir

An aminopurine derivative and prodrug of penciclovir which is a competitive inhibitor of herpes simplex 2 DNA polymerase. It is used to treat HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS INFECTIONS.

Parent Heading: Adenine

D03.633.100.759.138.703

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Family Separation

Geographic separation of members of a family.

Parent Heading: Family

F01.829.263.387
I01.880.853.150.446

Ferric Oxide, Saccharated

A glucaric acid-iron conjugate that is used in the treatment of IRON-DEFICIENCY ANEMIA, including in patients with chronic kidney disease, when oral iron therapy is ineffective or impractical.

Parent Heading: Ferric Compounds

D01.490.100.150
D02.241.081.844.300.500
D02.241.511.902.300.500
D02.691.550.100.250
D09.811.295.500

Parent Heading: Glucaric Acid

D01.490.100.150
D02.241.081.844.300.500
D02.241.511.902.300.500
D02.691.550.100.250
D09.811.295.500

Felbamate

A PEGylated phenylcarbamate derivative that acts as an antagonist of NMDA RECEPTORS. It is used as an anticonvulsant, primarily for the treatment of SEIZURES in severe refractory EPILEPSY.

Parent Heading: Phenylcarbamates

D02.033.455.706.388
D02.241.081.251.583.366

Parent Heading: Propylene Glycols

D02.033.455.706.388
D02.241.081.251.583.366

Fidaxomicin

A narrow-spectrum macrolide antibacterial agent that is used in the treatment of diarrhea associated with CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE INFECTION.

Parent Heading: Macrolides

D02.540.505.225
D02.540.576.500.994
D04.345.674.500.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Fish Proteins, Dietary

Dietary protein from FISH.

Parent Heading: Fish Proteins

D12.776.256.472.250
D12.776.325.250
G07.203.300.428.472.250
G07.203.300.600.625.250
G07.203.300.600.875.550
J02.500.428.472.250
J02.500.600.625.250
J02.500.600.875.550

Parent Heading: Meat Proteins

D12.776.256.472.250
D12.776.325.250
G07.203.300.428.472.250
G07.203.300.600.625.250
G07.203.300.600.875.550
J02.500.428.472.250
J02.500.600.625.250
J02.500.600.875.550

Parent Heading: Seafood

D12.776.256.472.250
D12.776.325.250
G07.203.300.428.472.250
G07.203.300.600.625.250
G07.203.300.600.875.550
J02.500.428.472.250
J02.500.600.625.250
J02.500.600.875.550

Flexural Strength

The maximum MECHANICAL STRESS that a heterogeneous material, subject to a bending load or flexure, can withstand before fracturing.

Parent Heading: Mechanical Phenomena

G01.374.604

Focused Assessment with Sonography of Trauma

Rapid bedside ultrasound examination performed by medical personnel (surgeons, emergency physicians, paramedics and others), as a screening test for blood around the heart (PERICARDIAL EFFUSION) or abdominal organs (HEMOPERITONEUM) after trauma.

Parent Heading: Ultrasonography

E01.370.350.850.423

Flacourtia

A genus of flowering plants in the family SALICACEAE, order MALPHIGIALES. An example is the willow, also known as salix or saules (French).

Parent Heading: Salicaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.859.797.875.450

Fluvastatin

An indole-heptanoic acid derivative that inhibits HMG COA REDUCTASE and is used to treat HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA. In contrast to other statins, it does not appear to interact with other drugs that inhibit CYP3A4.

Parent Heading: Heptanoic Acids

D03.633.100.473.305
D10.251.450.300

Parent Heading: Indoles

D03.633.100.473.305
D10.251.450.300

Fomepizole

A pyrazole and competitive inhibitor of ALCOHOL DEHYDROGENASE that is used for the treatment of poisoning by ETHYLENE GLYCOL or METHANOL.

Parent Heading: Pyrazoles

D03.383.129.539.344

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Fondaparinux

Synthetic pentasaccharide that mediates the interaction of HEPARIN with ANTITHROMBINS and inhibits FACTOR Xa; it is used for prevention of VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM after surgery.

Parent Heading: Oligosaccharides

D09.698.629.429

Forms as Topic

Works about documents used for acquiring particular information or for presenting particular information in a prescribed sequence and format, often with blank spaces or lines or other methods to prompt for insertion of the requested information.

AN: do not confuse with the Publication Type FORM

Parent Heading: Data Collection

L01.399.250.372

Formularies, Hospital(Pub Type)

Formulary concerned with PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS prescribed in hospitals.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Hospital Formularies as a subject are indexed under the main heading FORMULARIES, HOSPITAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Formulary

V02.480.750

Fruit Proteins

Proteins found in FRUIT.

Parent Heading: Dietary Proteins

D12.776.256.356
D12.776.765.354
G07.203.300.428.920.113
J02.500.428.920.125

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins

D12.776.256.356
D12.776.765.354
G07.203.300.428.920.113
J02.500.428.920.125

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins, Dietary

D12.776.256.356
D12.776.765.354
G07.203.300.428.920.113
J02.500.428.920.125

Forensic Psychology

A specialty in professional psychology characterized by activities primarily intended to provide professional psychological expertise within the judicial and legal systems.

Parent Heading: Forensic Sciences

F04.096.628.049
I01.198.780.960

Parent Heading: Psychology

F04.096.628.049
I01.198.780.960

Formularies, Dental(Pub Type)

Works on or about reference lists of descriptions and uses of drugs related to oral medicine and dentistry.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Dental Formularies as a subject are indexed under the main heading FORMULARIES, DENTAL AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Formulary

V02.480.375

Formulary, Homeopathic(Pub Type)

Work about Formulary concerned with HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Works on Homeopathic Formularies as a subject are indexed under the main heading FORMULARIES, HOMEOPATHIC AS TOPIC. INDEXER: Do not use

Parent Heading: Formulary

V02.480.775

Fulvestrant

An estradiol derivative and estrogen receptor antagonist that is used for the treatment of estrogen receptor-positive, locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer.

Parent Heading: Estradiol

D04.210.500.365.415.248.660
D06.472.334.851.437.500.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

GATA2 Deficiency

A rare disorder of the immune system with wide-ranging effects which include GATA2 Transcription Factor dysfunction, immunodeficiency, myelodysplastic syndrome (ineffective blood cell production), lung disease, and problems of the vascular and lymphatic system.

Parent Heading: Genetic Diseases, Inborn

C16.320.314

Gabapentin

A cyclohexane-gamma-aminobutyric acid derivative that is used for the treatment of PARTIAL SEIZURES; NEURALGIA; and RESTLESS LEGS SYNDROME.

Parent Heading: Amines

D02.092.521
D02.241.081.114.500.350.300
D02.241.223.268.469
D02.455.426.392.368.367.218.500
D12.125.190.350.225

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanecarboxylic Acids

D02.092.521
D02.241.081.114.500.350.300
D02.241.223.268.469
D02.455.426.392.368.367.218.500
D12.125.190.350.225

Parent Heading: gamma-Aminobutyric Acid

D02.092.521
D02.241.081.114.500.350.300
D02.241.223.268.469
D02.455.426.392.368.367.218.500
D12.125.190.350.225

Gastric Artery

Any of several branches of the SPLENIC ARTERY distributed to the greater curvature of the stomach.

Parent Heading: Arteries

A07.015.114.365

Gefitinib

A selective tyrosine kinase inhibitor for the EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR (EGFR) that is used for the treatment of locally advanced or metastatic NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER.

Parent Heading: Quinazolines

D03.633.100.786.469

GRADE Approach

A common, sensible, structured and transparent approach to grading quality (or certainty) of evidence and strength of recommendations developed by the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation (short GRADE) working group.

Parent Heading: Patient Outcome Assessment

N05.715.360.575.575.399.375

Gait Analysis

Determination of the level of functional limitation that may be due to pathology, and evaluating rehabilitative intervention of the way in which the body moves from one point to another. Most often, this is done by walking.

Parent Heading: Gait

E01.370.600.250.250
N01.400.545.750.500

Parent Heading: Physical Functional Performance

E01.370.600.250.250
N01.400.545.750.500

Gatifloxacin

A fluoroquinolone antibacterial agent and DNA TOPOISOMERASE II inhibitor that is used as an ophthalmic solution for the treatment of BACTERIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS.

Parent Heading: Fluoroquinolones

D03.633.100.810.835.322.316

Gemifloxacin

A naphthyridine and fluoroquinolone derivative antibacterial agent and DNA TOPOISOMERASE II inhibitor that is used for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia and acute bacterial infections associated with chronic bronchitis.

Parent Heading: Fluoroquinolones

D03.633.100.612.250
D03.633.100.810.835.322.322

Parent Heading: Naphthyridines

D03.633.100.612.250
D03.633.100.810.835.322.322

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Genetic Profile

A set of characteristics unique to the DNA of an individual organism or population obtained by analyzing small samples of biological material such as body tissues or fluids, used especially in the context of predicting susceptibility to a particular disease. For example, some populations have identifiable genetic profiles which put them at higher risk for cancer. Distinguish from GENETIC BACKGROUND and GENETIC VARIATION.

Parent Heading: Genetic Background

G05.346.500

Glymphatic System

A vascular waste clearance system in the brain analogous to the lymphatic system that facilitates transporting of solutes and waste products from CEREBROSPINAL FLUID (CSF) and brain INTERSTITIAL FLUID (ISF). CSF from the SUBARACHNOID SPACE enters the brain periarterial spaces, into the interstitium via channels (e.g., AQUAPORIN 4 PROTEIN) on astrocytic endfeet and exchanges with brain ISF before perivenous drainage of solutes and waste.

Parent Heading: Brain

A07.521
A08.186.211.150
A15.382.520.075

Parent Heading: Cardiovascular System

A07.521
A08.186.211.150
A15.382.520.075

Parent Heading: Lymphatic System

A07.521
A08.186.211.150
A15.382.520.075

Grain Proteins

Dietary protein from EDIBLE GRAINS

Parent Heading: Dietary Proteins

D12.776.256.395
D12.776.765.433
G07.203.300.428.920.225
J02.500.428.920.250

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins

D12.776.256.395
D12.776.765.433
G07.203.300.428.920.225
J02.500.428.920.250

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins, Dietary

D12.776.256.395
D12.776.765.433
G07.203.300.428.920.225
J02.500.428.920.250

Gestational Weight Gain

Increase in body weight of the mother during the course of her PREGNANCY.

Parent Heading: Reproductive Physiological Phenomena

C23.888.144.243.926.500
G07.345.249.314.120.200.926.500
G08.686.330

Parent Heading: Weight Gain

C23.888.144.243.926.500
G07.345.249.314.120.200.926.500
G08.686.330

Golgi Matrix Proteins

Proteins on the cytoplasmic side of the GOLGI APPARATUS cisternae that tether the cisternae to each other or to the transport vesicles of the TRANS-GOLGI NETWORK to maintain the Golgi structure and function.

Parent Heading: Proteins

D12.776.407

Granulins

Small, cysteine-rich peptides generated by the proteolytic cleavage of progranulin. Granulin peptides are each composed of a granulin-motif, while paragranulin is composed of a half granulin motif. The mammalian granulins are named granulin 1-7 for their sequence order in the progranulin propeptide, and are alternately named granulin G, F, B, A, C, D, and E; or epithelin 7, 6, 2, 1, 3, 4, and 5, i.e. granulin 1 aka granulin G aka epithelin 7, etc.

AN: do not confuse with the viral protein GRANULIN MATRIX PROTEINS see OCCLUSION BODY MATRIX PROTEINS

Parent Heading: Progranulins

D06.472.699.682.500
D12.644.276.917.500
D12.776.467.917.500
D23.529.917.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Gray Literature

Works that include publications such as reports, theses, conference papers, translations and limited circulation government documents which are not normally available through commercial publication sources. (LCSH)

Parent Heading: Publications

L01.178.682.550

Harmala Alkaloids

Structurally-related ALKALOIDS derived from the seeds of PEGANUM HARMALA and other plant sources. They are associated with various pharmacologic and therapeutic effects.

Parent Heading: Indole Alkaloids

D03.633.100.473.402.222

Histone Methyltransferases

Enzymes that catalyze the transfer of methyl groups to LYSINE or ARGININE residues of HISTONES, especially histone H3 and histone H4 proteins. They play a critical role in EPIGENETIC PROCESSES.

Parent Heading: Protein Methyltransferases

D08.811.913.555.500.800.200

Homoharringtonine

Semisynthetic derivative of harringtonine that acts as a protein synthesis inhibitor and induces APOPTOSIS in tumor cells. It is used in the treatment of MYELOID LEUKEMIA, CHRONIC.

Parent Heading: Harringtonines

D03.132.420.500
D03.633.100.079.533.500
D03.633.400.624.500

Gun Violence

Violence using any type of firearm.

Parent Heading: Violence

I01.198.240.856.519
I01.880.735.900.632

Healthcare-Associated Pneumonia

Infection of the lung often accompanied by inflammation that is acquired through an interaction within a healthcare institution often through a therapeutic experience (e.g., use of catheters or ventilators).

Parent Heading: Cross Infection

C01.539.248.250
C08.381.677.300
C08.730.610.300
C23.550.291.875.500.500

Parent Heading: Pneumonia

C01.539.248.250
C08.381.677.300
C08.730.610.300
C23.550.291.875.500.500

History of Pharmacy

Study of the origins and development of the field of PHARMACY.

Parent Heading: History

K01.400.456

Hospitals, Rehabilitation

Free standing rehabilitation hospitals and rehabilitation units in acute care hospitals. They provide an intensive inpatient rehabilitation program.

Parent Heading: Hospitals, Special

N02.278.421.556.193
N02.421.784.411

Parent Heading: Rehabilitation

N02.278.421.556.193
N02.421.784.411

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Host Microbial Interactions

Interactions between a host and microbe or microbiota.

Parent Heading: Biological Phenomena

G06.373
G16.527

Parent Heading: Microbiological Phenomena

G06.373
G16.527

Icodextrin

A glucan that is structurally related to maltodextrin, with more than 85% of its molecules having molecular weights between 1640 and 45 000 Daltons (Da), and a weight-average molecular weight of about 20 000 Da; it is used in dialysis fluids as an alternative to glucose-based solutions, and to reduce adhesions after gynecological or abdominal surgery. It has also been used as a vehicle for drugs given via the peritoneal cavity.

Parent Heading: Glucans

D05.750.078.562.622
D09.698.365.399

Immunoglobulin G4-Related Disease

A spectrum of systemic autoimmune diseases in which IMMUNOGLOBULIN G4 plays a pathophysiologic role. It can affect multiple organs in highly variable presentations, characterized by inflammatory lesions composed of IgG4-positive PLASMA CELLS, further infiltrated by T helper cells (T-LYMPHOCYTES, HELPER-INDUCER) when linked to progressive FIBROSIS and eventual organ damage.

Parent Heading: Autoimmune Diseases

C20.111.572

Insulin Secretion

Production and release of insulin from PANCREATIC BETA CELLS that primarily occurs in response to elevated BLOOD GLUCOSE levels.

Parent Heading: Metabolism

G03.442
G07.475

Parent Heading: Physiological Phenomena

G03.442
G07.475

Ibandronic Acid

Aminobisphosphonate that is a potent inhibitor of BONE RESORPTION. It is used in the treatment of HYPERCALCEMIA associated with malignancy, for the prevention of fracture and bone complications in patients with breast cancer and bone metastases, and for the treatment and prevention of POSTMENOPAUSAL OSTEOPOROSIS.

Parent Heading: Diphosphonates

D02.705.429.500.844

Imiquimod

A topically-applied aminoquinoline immune modulator that induces interferon production. It is used in the treatment of external genital and perianal warts, superficial CARCINOMA, BASAL CELL; and ACTINIC KERATOSIS.

Parent Heading: Aminoquinolines

D03.633.100.810.050.545

Implementation Science

The study of methods to promote the adoption and integration of evidence-based practices, interventions and policies into routine health care and public health settings.

Parent Heading: Diffusion of Innovation

L01.143.320.400

Insurance, Vision

Insurance providing coverage for vision care.

Parent Heading: Insurance, Health

N03.219.521.576.343.750

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Interferon alpha-2

Alpha interferons encoded by the human IFNA2 gene. Recombinant forms are used in the treatment of CHRONIC HEPATITIS B; CHRONIC HEPATITIS C; KAPOSI SARCOMA; MELANOMA; and HAIRY CELL LEUKEMIA.

Parent Heading: Interferon-alpha

D12.644.276.374.440.890.250.500
D12.776.467.374.440.890.250.500
D23.529.374.440.890.250.500

Internet Access

Ability to connect to the INTERNET and access services available there.

Parent Heading: Communication

L01.143.539
L01.224.230.110.500.625

Parent Heading: Internet

L01.143.539
L01.224.230.110.500.625

Irinotecan

A semisynthetic camptothecin derivative that inhibits DNA TOPOISOMERASE I to prevent nucleic acid synthesis during S PHASE. It is used as an antineoplastic agent for the treatment of COLORECTAL NEOPLASMS and PANCREATIC NEOPLASMS.

Parent Heading: Camptothecin

D03.132.151.425

Lacosamide

An acetamide derivative that acts as a blocker of VOLTAGE-GATED SODIUM CHANNELS. It is used as an anticonvulsant, for adjunctive or monotherapy, in the treatment of PARTIAL SEIZURES.

Parent Heading: Acetamides

D02.065.064.416
D02.241.081.018.110.432

International Health Regulations

Regulations to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to the international spread of disease in ways that are commensurate with and restricted to public health risks. (www.who.int/features/qa/39/en)

Parent Heading: Health Policy

I01.655.500.608.400.468
N03.706.615.473.250

Parent Heading: Legislation, Medical

I01.655.500.608.400.468
N03.706.615.473.250

Irbesartan

A spiro compound, biphenyl and tetrazole derivative that acts as an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist. It is used in the management of HYPERTENSION, and in the treatment of kidney disease.

Parent Heading: Biphenyl Compounds

D02.455.426.559.389.185.413
D02.455.426.779.431
D03.383.129.617.351
D04.711.431

Parent Heading: Spiro Compounds

D02.455.426.559.389.185.413
D02.455.426.779.431
D03.383.129.617.351
D04.711.431

Parent Heading: Tetrazoles

D02.455.426.559.389.185.413
D02.455.426.779.431
D03.383.129.617.351
D04.711.431

Ivabradine

A benzazepine derivative and selective HYPERPOLARIZATION-ACTIVATED CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE-GATED CHANNELS inhibitor that lowers the heart rate. It is used in the treatment of CHRONIC STABLE ANGINA in patients unable to take BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS, and in the treatment of HEART FAILURE.

Parent Heading: Benzazepines

D03.633.100.079.801

Lamotrigine

A phenyltriazine compound, sodium and calcium channel blocker that is used for the treatment of SEIZURES and BIPOLAR DISORDER.

Parent Heading: Triazines

D03.383.931.480

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Lapatinib

A quinazoline derivative that inhibits EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR and HER2 (RECEPTOR, ERBB-2) tyrosine kinases. It is used for the treatment of advanced or metastatic breast cancer, where tumors overexpress HER2.

Parent Heading: Quinazolines

D03.633.100.786.516

Latent Class Analysis

A statistical algorithm used to analyze clusters of observed variables by constructing categorical unobserved or latent segment based on weighted analysis and the average probabilities. Such latent classes are used to infer variables whose relationships are not directly observed. In biomedical research, it is often used to categorize data that allows the determination of symptom clusters.

Parent Heading: Algorithms

E05.318.740.250.338
G17.035.625
L01.224.050.687
N05.715.360.750.200.375
N06.850.520.830.250.338

Parent Heading: Cluster Analysis

E05.318.740.250.338
G17.035.625
L01.224.050.687
N05.715.360.750.200.375
N06.850.520.830.250.338

Lenalidomide

A phthalimide and piperidone derivative that has immunomodulatory and antiangiogenic properties. It is used for the treatment of transfusion-dependent anemia in MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES, and for the treatment of MULTIPLE MYELOMA, and relapsed or refractory MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA.

Parent Heading: Phthalimides

D02.241.223.805.810.400
D03.383.621.808.519
D03.633.100.513.750.563

Parent Heading: Piperidones

D02.241.223.805.810.400
D03.383.621.808.519
D03.633.100.513.750.563

Latanoprost

A prostaglandin F analog used to treat OCULAR HYPERTENSION in patients with GLAUCOMA.

Parent Heading: Prostaglandins F, Synthetic

D10.251.355.255.550.775.500.587
D23.469.050.175.725.775.500.587
D23.469.700.670.587

Leflunomide

An isoxazole derivative that inhibits dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, the fourth enzyme in the pyrimidine biosynthetic pathway. It is used as an immunosuppressive agent in the treatment of RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS and PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS.

Parent Heading: Isoxazoles

D03.383.129.385.475

Lenograstim

A recombinant granulocyte colony-stimulating factor that is used to treat or prevent NEUTROPENIA in patients receiving myelosuppressive cancer chemotherapy, for the preparation and collection of blood progenitor cells in PERIPHERAL BLOOD STEM CELL TRANSPLANTATION; and in the treatment of severe congenital neutropenia. Component 1 and Component 2 differ by absence or presence of Neu5Ac in 2-6 linkage to GalNAc side chain.

Parent Heading: Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor

D12.644.276.374.410.240.350.750
D12.776.395.240.200.750
D12.776.467.374.410.240.350.750
D23.529.374.410.240.350.750

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Letrozole

A triazole and benzonitrile derivative that is a selective non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor, similar to ANASTROZOLE. It is used in the treatment of metastatic or locally advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women.

Parent Heading: Nitriles

D02.626.300
D03.383.129.799.638

Parent Heading: Triazoles

D02.626.300
D03.383.129.799.638

Levetiracetam

A pyrrolidinone and acetamide derivative that is used primarily for the treatment of SEIZURES and some movement disorders, and as a nootropic agent.

Parent Heading: Acetamides

D02.065.064.432
D02.241.081.018.110.463
D03.383.773.812.362

Parent Heading: Pyrrolidinones

D02.065.064.432
D02.241.081.018.110.463
D03.383.773.812.362

Levomilnacipran

The (1S,2R)-isomer of milnacipran that is used for the treatment of MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER.

Parent Heading: Milnacipran

D02.455.426.392.368.533.725.500

Leucanthemum

A genus of flowering plants in the family ASTERACEAE, mainly distributed in southern and central Europe, and on other continents as introduced species. Leucanthemum species include annuals and perennials grown for their daisy flowers, which are usually gleaming white with yellow centers.

Parent Heading: Asteraceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.100.503

Levobupivacaine

S-enantiomer of bupivacaine that is used as a local anesthetic and for regional nerve blocks, including EPIDURAL ANESTHESIA.

Parent Heading: Bupivacaine

D02.065.199.239.500
D02.092.146.113.239.500

Lidocaine, Prilocaine Drug Combination

A topical local anesthetic preparation that is composed of a mixture of lidocaine and prilocaine. It is used to provide anesthesia during minor surgery and for the treatment of PREMATURE EJACULATION.

Parent Heading: Drug Combinations

D02.065.199.092.500.500
D02.065.199.750.500
D02.092.146.113.092.500.500
D02.092.146.113.750.500
D26.310.454

Parent Heading: Lidocaine

D02.065.199.092.500.500
D02.065.199.750.500
D02.092.146.113.092.500.500
D02.092.146.113.750.500
D26.310.454

Parent Heading: Prilocaine

D02.065.199.092.500.500
D02.065.199.750.500
D02.092.146.113.092.500.500
D02.092.146.113.750.500
D26.310.454

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Limonene

A naturally occurring class of MONOTERPENES which occur as a clear colourless liquid at room temperature. Limonene is the major component in the oil of oranges which has many uses, including as flavor and fragrance. It is recognized as safe in food by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Parent Heading: Cyclohexenes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.437
D02.455.849.575.625

Parent Heading: Monoterpenes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.437
D02.455.849.575.625

Lipoglycopeptides

Glycopeptides that have an additional lipophilic side chains. Several semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotics are derived from naturally occurring lipoglycopeptide and glycopeptide antibiotics.

Parent Heading: Glycopeptides

D09.400.420.405
D12.644.233.352
D12.644.365.625

Parent Heading: Lipopeptides

D09.400.420.405
D12.644.233.352
D12.644.365.625

Lycopene

A carotenoid and red pigment produced by tomatoes, other red fruits and vegetables, and photosynthetic algae. It is a key intermediate in the biosynthesis of other carotenoids, and has antioxidant, anti-carcinogenic, radioprotective, and anti-inflammatory properties.

Parent Heading: Carotenoids

D02.455.326.271.665.202.216
D02.455.426.392.368.367.379.249.213
D02.455.849.131.216
D23.767.261.375

Malpighiales

Order of flowering plants which includes many tropical species. Well-characterized members include SALICACEAE (willow family), VIOLACEAE (violet family), PASSIFLORACEAE (passion-flower family), EUPHORBIACEAE (spurge or croton family), RHIZOPHORACEAE (mangrove family), and ERYTHROXYLACEAE (coca family).

Parent Heading: Rosanae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.859.797

Lipoabdominoplasty

Aesthetic surgical treatment of the abdominal region using LIPOSUCTION associated with ABDOMINOPLASTY.

Parent Heading: Abdominoplasty

E02.218.042.500
E02.570.500.062.937.500
E04.062.937.500
E04.680.025.500

Parent Heading: Lipectomy

E02.218.042.500
E02.570.500.062.937.500
E04.062.937.500
E04.680.025.500

Lumefantrine

A fluorene derivative that is used in combination with ARTEMETHER for the treatment of MALARIA (see ARTEMETHER-LUMEFANTRINE COMBINATION).

Parent Heading: Fluorenes

D02.455.426.559.847.389.650
D04.615.389.650

Maesa

A genus of flowering plants in the family PRIMULACEAE, order ERICALES.

Parent Heading: Primulaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.341.984.718

Malvales

An order of mostly woody plants in the superorder ROSANAE. Members of the MALVALES grow in various habitats around the world.

Parent Heading: Rosanae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.859.821

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Manuscript, Medical (Pub Type)

Medical works prepared by hand including handwritten or typescript drafts of pre-publication papers or works not otherwise reproduced in multiple copies.

AN: This heading is used as a Publication Type. Medical Manuscripts as a subject are indexed under the main heading MANUSCRIPTS AS TOPIC and MEDICINE. INDEXER: Do not use. CATALOGER: Use for historical material only

Parent Heading: Manuscript

V02.630.250

Meat Proteins

Dietary proteins from MEAT.

Parent Heading: Dietary Proteins

D12.776.256.472
G07.203.300.428.472
G07.203.300.600.625
J02.500.428.472
J02.500.600.625

Parent Heading: Meat

D12.776.256.472
G07.203.300.428.472
G07.203.300.600.625
J02.500.428.472
J02.500.600.625

Meglumine Antimoniate

ANTIMONY salt of meglumine that is used in the treatment of LEISHMANIASIS.

Parent Heading: Meglumine

D02.033.800.813.550.800
D09.067.342.600.800
D09.853.813.550.800

Maraviroc

A cyclohexane and triazole derivative that acts as an antagonist of the CCR5 RECEPTOR. It prevents infection by HIV-1 virus strains which use CCR5 as a co-receptor for membrane fusion and cellular entry.

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.726
D03.383.129.799.682

Parent Heading: Triazoles

D02.455.426.392.368.367.726
D03.383.129.799.682

Medical Countermeasures

Regulated products (biologics, drugs, devices) that may be used in the event of a potential public health emergency stemming from a terrorist attack with a biological, chemical, or radiological/nuclear material, or a naturally occurring emerging disease.

Parent Heading: Disasters

N06.230.100.195
N06.850.780.588

Parent Heading: Public Health Practice

N06.230.100.195
N06.850.780.588

Meloxicam

A benzothiazine and thiazole derivative that acts as a NSAID and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2) inhibitor. It is used in the treatment of RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS; OSTEOARTHRITIS; and ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS.

Parent Heading: Thiazines

D02.886.665.275
D02.886.675.448
D03.383.129.708.448
D03.383.855.275

Parent Heading: Thiazoles

D02.886.665.275
D02.886.675.448
D03.383.129.708.448
D03.383.855.275

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Mentalization

The mental process by which an individual implicitly and explicitly interprets the actions of self and others as meaningful on the basis of intentional mental states such as personal desires, needs, feelings, beliefs, and reasons.

Parent Heading: Mental Processes

F02.463.467

Methantheline

A quaternary ammonium compound that acts as an antimuscarinic agent. It has been used in the treatment of PEPTIC ULCER, in gastrointestinal disorders associated with smooth muscle spasm, and in the management of urinary incontinence, and may also be used for the treatment of HYPERHIDROSIS.

Parent Heading: Quaternary Ammonium Compounds

D02.092.877.562
D02.675.276.569

Micafungin

A cyclic lipo-hexapeptide echinocandin antifungal agent that is used for the treatment and prevention of CANDIDIASIS.

Parent Heading: Echinocandins

D10.477.625
D12.644.365.750
D12.644.641.311.750

Parent Heading: Lipopeptides

D10.477.625
D12.644.365.750
D12.644.641.311.750

Milnacipran

A cyclopropanecarboxamide serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI) that is used in the treatment of FIBROMYALGIA.

Parent Heading: Cyclopropanes

D02.455.426.392.368.533.725

Mivacurium

An isoquinoline derivative that is used as a short-acting non-depolarizing agent.

Parent Heading: Isoquinolines

D03.633.100.531.430

Meropenem

A thienamycin derivative antibacterial agent that is more stable to renal dehydropeptidase I than IMIPENEM, but does not need to be given with an enzyme inhibitor such as CILASTATIN. It is used in the treatment of bacterial infections, including infections in immunocompromised patients.

Parent Heading: Thienamycins

D02.065.589.099.124.300.750
D03.633.100.300.124.300.750

Methylprednisolone Acetate

Methylprednisolone derivative that is used as an anti-inflammatory agent for the treatment of ALLERGY and ALLERGIC RHINITIS; ASTHMA; and BURSTITIS; and for the treatment of ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY.

Parent Heading: Methylprednisolone

D04.210.500.745.432.769.795.539.250

Midkine

A developmentally regulated, HEPARIN-binding secreted growth factor homologous to pleiotrophin (PTN). It regulates cell proliferation through its interaction with ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE (ALK) and is involved in the formation of NEOINTIMA following arterial injury.

Parent Heading: Intercellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins

D12.644.276.854
D12.776.467.848
D23.529.831

Mirtazapine

A piperazinoazepine tetracyclic compound that enhances the release of NOREPINEPHRINE and SEROTONIN through blockage of presynaptic ALPHA-2 ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS. It also blocks both 5-HT₂ and 5-HT₃ serotonin receptors and is a potent HISTAMINE H₁ RECEPTOR antagonist. It is used for the treatment of depression, and may also be useful for the treatment of anxiety disorders.

Parent Heading: Dibenzazepines

D03.633.300.240.588

Modafinil

A benzhydryl acetamide compound, central nervous system stimulant, and CYP3A4 inducing agent that is used in the treatment of NARCOLEPSY and SLEEP WAKE DISORDERS.

Parent Heading: Benzhydryl Compounds

D02.455.426.559.389.115.550

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Moxifloxacin

A fluoroquinolone that acts as an inhibitor of DNA TOPOISOMERASE II and is used as a broad-spectrum antibacterial agent.

Parent Heading: Fluoroquinolones

D03.633.100.810.835.322.327

Myrsine

A genus of flowering plants in the family PRIMULACEAE, found worldwide but primarily in tropical and subtropical regions.

Parent Heading: Primulaceae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.341.984.746

Nabumetone

A butanone non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug and cyclooxygenase-2 (COX2) inhibitor that is used in the management of pain associated with OSTEOARTHRITIS and RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS.

Parent Heading: Butanones

D02.522.296.650

Myopericytoma

Rare myofibroma-like perivascular soft tissue tumor, usually benign, characterized by concentric perivascular proliferation.

Parent Heading: Hemangiopericytoma

C04.557.450.565.545
C04.557.645.380.500
C17.300.680.770

Parent Heading: Neoplasms, Connective Tissue

C04.557.450.565.545
C04.557.645.380.500
C17.300.680.770

Myrtales

Order of flowering plants distributed throughout the tropics and warmer regions of the world. The majority of these species belong to two families, Melastomataceae and Myrtaceae. Myrtales includes many trees (notably Eucalyptus), shrubs, such as the classic myrtle, several food, spices, and ornamental plants.

Parent Heading: Rosanae

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.859.833

Nandrolone Decanoate

Decanoic acid ester of nandrolone that is used as an anabolic agent to prevent or treat WASTING SYNDROME associated with severe chronic illness or HIV infection (HIV WASTING SYNDROME). It may also be used in the treatment of POSTMENOPAUSAL OSTEOPOROSIS.

Parent Heading: Nandrolone

D04.210.500.365.415.638.500
D06.472.334.851.968.976.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma

A carcinoma that originates in the EPITHELIUM of the NASOPHARYNX and includes four subtypes: keratinizing squamous cell, non-keratinizing, basaloid squamous cell, and PAPILLARY ADENOCARCINOMA. It is most prevalent in Southeast Asian populations and is associated with EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS INFECTIONS. Somatic mutations associated with this cancer have been identified in NPCR, BAP1, UBAP1, ERBB2, ERBB3, MLL2, PIK3CA, KRAS, NRAS, and ARID1A genes.

AN: coordinate IM with NASOPHARYNGEAL NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Carcinoma

C04.557.470.200.623
C04.588.443.665.710.650.500
C07.550.350.650.500
C07.550.745.650.500
C09.647.710.650.500
C09.775.350.650.500
C09.775.549.650.500

Parent Heading: Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.623
C04.588.443.665.710.650.500
C07.550.350.650.500
C07.550.745.650.500
C09.647.710.650.500
C09.775.350.650.500
C09.775.549.650.500

Natural Disasters

Disasters linked to natural hazards including widespread fires, floods, storms, earthquakes and drought. These events may result in significant damage and loss of lives.

Parent Heading: Disasters

N06.230.100.230

Neonatal Brachial Plexus Palsy

Perinatal nerve injury involving the BRACHIAL PLEXUS involving a weak or paralyzed upper extremity.

Parent Heading: Birth Injuries

C10.668.829.100.750
C16.614.131.294
C26.141.294

Parent Heading: Brachial Plexus Neuropathies

C10.668.829.100.750
C16.614.131.294
C26.141.294

Nateglinide

A phenylalanine and cyclohexane derivative that acts as a hypoglycemic agent by stimulating the release of insulin from the pancreas. It is used in the treatment of TYPE 2 DIABETES.

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.745
D12.125.072.050.685.448

Parent Heading: Phenylalanine

D02.455.426.392.368.367.745
D12.125.072.050.685.448

Negative Results

Subject matter related to research studies in which the data do not demonstrate any clear evidence of effect, especially if an effect was expected.

Parent Heading: Data Collection

E05.318.308.544
L01.399.250.780
N05.715.360.300.520
N06.850.520.308.544

Neuroglobin

A vertebrate globin that is expressed predominantly in the brain where it is involved in oxygen transport. It protects neurons from APOPTOSIS during OXIDATIVE STRESS.

Parent Heading: Globins

D12.776.422.316.970
D12.776.631.635

Parent Heading: Nerve Tissue Proteins

D12.776.422.316.970
D12.776.631.635

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Neurolymphomatosis

Infiltration of the nervous system by malignant lymphoma cells.

Parent Heading: Nervous System Neoplasms

C10.551.568

Nivolumab

A genetically engineered, fully humanized immunoglobulin G4 monoclonal antibody that binds to the PD-1 RECEPTOR, activating an immune response to tumor cells. It is used as monotherapy or in combination with IPILIMUMAB for the treatment of advanced malignant MELANOMA. It is also used in the treatment of advanced or recurring NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER; RENAL CELL CARCINOMA; and HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA.

Parent Heading: Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized

D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.829
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.829
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.829

Niemann-Pick C1 Protein

A transmembrane intracellular lipid transporter that helps trafficking lipids, particularly cholesterol, from late endosome/lysosome to the ER and plasma membrane. It may also play a role in other cellular cholesterol homeostasis and is an endosomal entry receptor for filoviruses including EBOLAVIRUS. Mutations in the NPC1 are associated with type C NIEMANN-PICK DISEASE.

Parent Heading: Membrane Transport Proteins

D12.776.157.530.594
D12.776.543.585.594
D12.776.543.750.058.250
D12.776.543.750.830.235
D12.776.624.776.633.250

Parent Heading: Patched Receptors

D12.776.157.530.594
D12.776.543.585.594
D12.776.543.750.058.250
D12.776.543.750.830.235
D12.776.624.776.633.250

Parent Heading: Receptors, Virus

D12.776.157.530.594
D12.776.543.585.594
D12.776.543.750.058.250
D12.776.543.750.830.235
D12.776.624.776.633.250

Non-Smokers

Persons without a history of SMOKING.

Parent Heading: Persons

M01.482

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Norethindrone Acetate

Acetate ester of norethindrone that is used as a long-term contraceptive.

Parent Heading: Norethindrone

D04.210.500.668.651.693.651.500

Nurses Improving Care for Health System Elders

Nonprofit programs designed to address the complex needs of older adults and improve outcomes. They provide the principles, education and tools to support healthcare systems in transforming and achieving patient centered care.

AN: CATALOGER: use NAF entry

Parent Heading: Delivery of Health Care

N05.300.559

Nutrients

Various components of food that are required for nourishment.

Parent Heading: Food

D27.505.696.377.683
G07.203.300.681
J02.500.681

Parent Heading: Growth Substances

D27.505.696.377.683
G07.203.300.681
J02.500.681

Observational Study, Veterinary (Pub Type)

A work that reports on the results of a clinical study in which animal subjects may receive diagnostic, therapeutic, or other types of interventions, where the investigator does not assign participants to specific interventions.

Parent Heading: Clinical Study

V03.175.750

Nuclear Receptor Interacting Protein 1

A nuclear protein, characterized by multiple LXXLL motifs, that modulates activation of gene transcription by STEROID RECEPTORS, and transcriptional repression by NUCLEAR HORMONE RECEPTORS. It positively regulates gene expression of CIRCADIAN CLOCK PROTEINS AND PEPTIDES, including ARNTL TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS and CRYPTOCHROMES.

Parent Heading: Adaptor Proteins, Signal Transducing

D12.644.360.024.315
D12.776.157.057.086
D12.776.476.024.396
D12.776.660.688

Parent Heading: Nuclear Proteins

D12.644.360.024.315
D12.776.157.057.086
D12.776.476.024.396
D12.776.660.688

Nut Proteins

Proteins from NUTS.

Parent Heading: Fruit Proteins

D12.776.256.356.500
D12.776.765.354.500
G07.203.300.428.920.450
J02.500.428.920.375

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins, Dietary

D12.776.256.356.500
D12.776.765.354.500
G07.203.300.428.920.450
J02.500.428.920.375

O-(Chloroacetylcarbamoyl)fumagillol

Semisynthetic analog of fumagillin (a cyclohexane-sesquiterpene antibiotic isolated from ASPERGILLUS FUMIGATUS) that inhibits angiogenesis.

Parent Heading: Cyclohexanes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.763
D02.455.849.765.597

Parent Heading: Sesquiterpenes

D02.455.426.392.368.367.763
D02.455.849.765.597

Occlusion Body Matrix Proteins

Proteins that assemble into a crystalline polyhedral or ovicylindrical shape around insect viruses, including BACULOVIRIDAE and CYPOVIRUS.

AN: note entry term GRANULIN MATRIX PROTEINS: do not confuse with GRANULINS

Parent Heading: Viral Structural Proteins

D12.776.964.970.650

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Olanzapine

A benzodiazepine derivative that binds SEROTONIN RECEPTORS; MUSCARINIC RECEPTORS; HISTAMINE H1 RECEPTORS; ADRENERGIC ALPHA-1 RECEPTORS; and DOPAMINE RECEPTORS. It is an antipsychotic agent used in the treatment of SCIZOPHRENIA; BIPOLAR DISORDER; and MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER; it may also reduce nausea and vomiting in patients undergoing chemotherapy.

Parent Heading: Benzodiazepines

D03.633.100.079.080.738

Orlistat

A lactone derivative of LEUCINE that acts as a pancreatic lipase inhibitor to limit the absorption of dietary fat; it is used in the management of obesity.

Parent Heading: Lactones

D02.540.529

Oxaliplatin

An organoplatinum complex in which the platinum atom is complexed with 1,2-diaminocyclohexane, and with an oxalate ligand which is displaced to yield active oxaliplatin derivatives. These derivatives form inter- and intra-strand DNA crosslinks that inhibit DNA replication and transcription. Oxaliplatin is an antineoplastic agent that is often administered with FLUOROURACIL and FOLINIC ACID in the treatment of metastatic COLORECTAL NEOPLASMS.

Parent Heading: Coordination Complexes

D02.691.214.500

Oxcarbazepine

A carbamazepine derivative that acts as a voltage-gated sodium channel blocker. It is used for the treatment of PARTIAL SEIZURES with or without secondary generalization. It is also an inducer of CYTOCHROME P-450 CYP3A4.

Parent Heading: Carbamazepine

D03.633.300.240.127.500

Online Social Networking

Connectivity facilitated by computer-based communications among persons with family, work, or other common interests.

Parent Heading: Social Networking

L01.143.910.250

Orthodontic Appliances, Fixed

ORTHODONTIC APPLIANCES attached to the teeth by adhesive material which cannot be removed from the mouth by the patient. These devices apply force to the teeth and supporting structures, thereby producing changes which control their growth and development.

Parent Heading: Orthodontic Appliances

E06.658.453.255

Oxaprozin

An oxazole-propionic acid derivative, cyclooxygenase inhibitor, and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug that is used in the treatment of pain and inflammation associated with of OSTEOARTHRITIS; RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS; and ARTHRITIS, JUVENILE.

Parent Heading: Oxazoles

D02.241.081.751.634
D03.383.129.462.590

Parent Heading: Propionates

D02.241.081.751.634
D03.383.129.462.590

Oxindoles

Benzopyrroles with the nitrogen at the number one carbon adjacent to the benzyl and a carbonyl at the pyrrole ring typically at the 2-position.

Parent Heading: Indole Alkaloids

D03.132.436.511
D03.633.100.473.402.528

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

PC-3 Cells

An epithelial cell line initiated from a human bone metastasis of a grade IV prostatic ADENOCARCINOMA.

AN: almost always NIM with no subheadings; check HUMAN; do not routinely add PROSTATIC NEOPLASMS or ADENOCARCINOMA

Parent Heading: Cell Line, Tumor

A11.251.210.190.690
A11.436.714

Parent Heading: Epithelial Cells

A11.251.210.190.690
A11.436.714

Pamidronate

An aminobisphosphonate that inhibits BONE RESORPTION and is used for the treatment of osteolytic lesions, bone pain, and severe HYPERCALCEMIA associated with malignancies.

Parent Heading: Diphosphonates

D02.705.429.500.858

Panitumumab

Recombinant human monoclonal antibody that binds to and inhibits the function of the EPIDERMAL GROWTH FACTOR RECEPTOR. It is used in the treatment of EGFR-expressing metastatic colorectal cancer that expresses wild-type ras gene (see GENES, RAS).

Parent Heading: Antibodies, Monoclonal, Humanized

D12.776.124.486.485.114.224.060.864
D12.776.124.790.651.114.224.060.864
D12.776.377.715.548.114.224.200.864

Palonosetron

Isoquinoline and quinuclidine derivative that acts as a 5-HT₃ RECEPTOR antagonist. It is used in the prevention of nausea and vomiting induced by cytotoxic chemotherapy, and for the prevention of post-operative nausea and vomiting.

Parent Heading: Isoquinolines

D03.605.687.319
D03.633.100.531.629

Parent Heading: Quinuclidines

D03.605.687.319
D03.633.100.531.629

Pancreatic Intraductal Neoplasms

EPITHELIAL NEOPLASMS with pancreatic ductal differentiation that arises from the EXOCRINE PANCREAS and grows mostly within the PANCREATIC DUCTS. They are characterized by the presence of intraductal masses with mostly papillary growth pattern. Overt production of MUCIN within the pancreatic duct is associated with pancreatic intraductal papillary-mucinous neoplasm but not intraductal tubulopapillary neoplasm.

Parent Heading: Neoplasms, Ductal, Lobular, and Medullary

C04.557.470.615.665
C04.588.274.761.875
C04.588.322.475.875
C06.301.761.875
C06.689.667.812
C19.344.421.875

Parent Heading: Pancreatic Neoplasms

C04.557.470.615.665
C04.588.274.761.875
C04.588.322.475.875
C06.301.761.875
C06.689.667.812
C19.344.421.875

Panobinostat

An indole and hydroxamic acid derivative that acts as a HISTONE DEACETYLASE inhibitor. It is used as an antineoplastic agent in combination with BORTEZOMIB and DEXAMETHASONE for the treatment of MULTIPLE MYELOMA.

Parent Heading: Hydroxamic Acids

D02.092.570.394.535
D02.241.511.372.535
D03.633.100.473.746

Parent Heading: Indoles

D02.092.570.394.535
D02.241.511.372.535
D03.633.100.473.746

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Pantoprazole

2-pyridinylmethylsulfanylbenzimidazole proton pump inhibitor that is used in the treatment of GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX and PEPTIC ULCER.

Parent Heading: 2-Pyridinylmethylsulfanylbenzimidazoles

D02.886.640.074.625
D03.383.725.024.625
D03.633.100.103.034.625

Pharmacopoeia, Homeopathic(Pub Type)

Authoritative resource describing the composition, properties, manufacture, and quality control of HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

Parent Heading: Pharmacopoeia

V02.695.750

Pinelectomy

Surgical removal of the PINEAL GLAND including resection of pineal tumor (PINEALOMA) and CYSTS.

Parent Heading: Endocrine Surgical Procedures

E04.270.775

Pea Proteins

Dietary proteins that are present in or isolated from the seeds of PISUM SATIVUM.

Parent Heading: Plant Proteins, Dietary

D12.776.256.920.500
D12.776.765.836.500
G07.203.300.428.920.500
J02.500.428.920.500

Physical Functional Performance

Parent Heading: Physical Fitness

N01.400.545.750

Pioglitazone

A thiazolidinedione and PPAR GAMMA agonist that is used in the treatment of TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.

Parent Heading: Thiazolidinediones

D02.886.675.933.250
D03.383.129.708.933.250

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Piperacillin, Tazobactam Drug Combination

An antibiotic combination product of piperacillin and tazobactam, a penicillanic acid derivative with enhanced beta-lactamase inhibitory activity, that is used for the intravenous treatment of intra-abdominal, pelvic, and skin infections and for community-acquired pneumonia of moderate severity. It is also used for the treatment of PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA INFECTIONS.

Parent Heading: Drug Combinations

D02.065.589.099.750.687.750.500
D02.065.589.099.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.108.750.687.750.500
D02.886.108.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.590.841.500
D03.633.100.300.750.687.750.500
D03.633.100.300.750.750.050.650.500
D26.310.625

Parent Heading: Piperacillin

D02.065.589.099.750.687.750.500
D02.065.589.099.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.108.750.687.750.500
D02.886.108.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.590.841.500
D03.633.100.300.750.687.750.500
D03.633.100.300.750.750.050.650.500
D26.310.625

Parent Heading: Tazobactam

D02.065.589.099.750.687.750.500
D02.065.589.099.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.108.750.687.750.500
D02.886.108.750.750.050.650.500
D02.886.590.841.500
D03.633.100.300.750.687.750.500
D03.633.100.300.750.750.050.650.500
D26.310.625

Plastination

Preservation technique in which epoxy polymers are used to preserve tissue or an organ resulting in anatomically authentic dry specimens often used in teaching of anatomy.

Parent Heading: Preservation, Biological

E02.792.400
E05.760.400

Piperazine

An anti-nematodal agent effective against the intestinal nematodes ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES (roundworm) and ENTEROBIUS VERMICULARIS (pinworm, threadworm). It produces a neuromuscular block leading to flaccid muscle paralysis in susceptible worms, which are then dislodged from the gut and expelled in feces.

AN: PIPERAZINES is also available

Parent Heading: Piperazines

D03.383.606.413

Polidocanol

An alkyl polyglycol ether of LAURYL ALCOHOL, chemically defined as an alcohol ethoxylate having an average alkyl chain of 12–14 carbon atoms, and an ethylene oxide chain of 9 ethylene oxide units. It is used as a detergent, and medically as a local anesthetic, and as a sclerosing agent for the treatment of ESOPHAGEAL AND GASTRIC VARICES and VARICOSE VEINS.

Parent Heading: Polyethylene Glycols

D02.033.455.250.700.670
D05.750.741.630
D25.720.741.630
J01.637.051.720.741.630

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Polyacetylene Polymer

A polyene polymer that consists of alternating single and double bonds.

Parent Heading: Polyenes

D02.455.326.271.665.515
D05.750.223
D25.720.719
J01.637.051.720.719

Parent Heading: Polymers

D02.455.326.271.665.515
D05.750.223
D25.720.719
J01.637.051.720.719

Population Health Management

Community engagement, facility management, and organization, access to care that is timely and affordable; the availability of effective services, and high-quality primary health care. (World Health Organization)

Parent Heading: Delivery of Health Care

N05.300.570

Posttraumatic Growth, Psychological

Positive change experienced as a result of the struggle with a major life crisis or a traumatic event.

Parent Heading: Adaptation, Psychological

F01.058.683
F02.647

Parent Heading: Psychological Phenomena

F01.058.683
F02.647

Polylactic Acid-Polyglycolic Acid Copolymer

A co-polymer that consists of varying ratios of polylactic acid and polyglycolic acid. It is used as a matrix for drug delivery and for BONE REGENERATION.

Parent Heading: Lactic Acid

D02.241.511.459.450.500
D05.750.728.780.500
D25.720.728.780.500
J01.637.051.720.728.780.500

Parent Heading: Polyglycolic Acid

D02.241.511.459.450.500
D05.750.728.780.500
D25.720.728.780.500
J01.637.051.720.728.780.500

Post-Lyme Disease Syndrome

A condition caused by long-lasting and ongoing infection with the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* resulting in progressive inflammatory neurologic, neuromuscular, and dermatologic manifestations including ENCEPHALITIS; MYELITIS; acrodermatitis chronica atrophicans; and ARTHRITIS.

Parent Heading: Lyme Disease

C01.252.400.155.569.800
C01.252.400.825.480.850
C01.252.847.193.569.800

Poultry Proteins

Dietary proteins from POULTRY.

Parent Heading: Meat Proteins

D12.776.256.472.500
G07.203.300.428.472.500
G07.203.300.600.625.500
G07.203.300.600.750.750
J02.500.428.472.500
J02.500.600.625.500
J02.500.600.750.750

Parent Heading: Poultry

D12.776.256.472.500
G07.203.300.428.472.500
G07.203.300.600.625.500
G07.203.300.600.750.750
J02.500.428.472.500
J02.500.600.625.500
J02.500.600.750.750

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Pramipexole

A benzothiazole derivative and dopamine agonist with antioxidant properties that is used in the treatment of PARKINSON DISEASE and RESTLESS LEGS SYNDROME.

Parent Heading: Benzothiazoles

D03.383.129.708.089.514
D03.633.100.185.514

Preprint(Pub Type)

Scientific manuscript made available prior to PEER REVIEW.

Parent Heading: Manuscript

V02.630.500

Prior Authorization

A decision by a health insurer or plan that a health care service, treatment plan, prescription drug or durable medical equipment is medically necessary.

Parent Heading: Insurance, Health

N03.219.521.576.343.944

Procedures and Techniques Utilization

Extent of use of procedures or techniques. It includes overuse and underuse.

Parent Heading: Statistics as Topic

E05.318.740.675
H01.548.832.750
N05.715.360.750.660
N06.850.520.830.675

Pregnane X Receptor

Steroid receptor that binds and is activated by variety of endogenous compounds and XENOBIOTICS. It binds the response element in promoters of genes that encode CYTOCHROME P450 3A4 and ATP BINDING CASSETTE TRANSPORTER, SUBFAMILY B, MEMBER 1 proteins, and also activates the transcription of multiple genes involved in the metabolism and secretion of potentially harmful xenobiotics, drugs, and endogenous compounds. It is activated by the antibiotic RIFAMPICIN and various plant metabolites, such as hyperforin, guggulipid, colupulone, and ISOFLAVONES.

Parent Heading: Receptors, Steroid

D12.776.826.750.075
D12.776.930.778.175

Preprints as Topic

Works about scientific manuscripts made available prior to PEER REVIEW.

Parent Heading: Publications

L01.178.682.733
L01.737.736

Parent Heading: Publishing

L01.178.682.733
L01.737.736

Procalcitonin

A peptide prohormone precursor of CALCITONIN. It is normally present at low levels in serum, but is released into the bloodstream, primarily from neuroendocrine cells in the lungs and intestines, in response to INFLAMMATION and BACTERIAL INFECTIONS. It is a diagnostic marker for BACTEREMIA.

Parent Heading: Peptide Hormones

D06.472.699.666
D12.644.548.744
D12.776.811.555

Parent Heading: Protein Precursors

D06.472.699.666
D12.644.548.744
D12.776.811.555

Proctectomy

Surgical resection of the RECTUM.

Parent Heading: Digestive System Surgical Procedures

E04.210.895

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Progranulins

A cysteine-rich, precursor glycoprotein, encoded by the granulin gene (GRN). It contains granulin-repeats separated by linker sequences that are cleaved by a variety of proteases to release the individual GRANULIN PEPTIDES. The mammalian progranulin is composed of a half granulin repeat followed by 7 granulin repeats. The mammalian GRANULINS are named PARAGRANULIN and granulin 1-7 for their order in the progranulin propeptide. Progranulin has growth-factor like effects and is expressed over a broad range of tissues. Under-expression of progranulin is linked to neurodegenerative diseases including FRONTOTEMPORAL DEMENTIA and NEURONAL CEROID LIPOFUSCINOSIS, while over-expression is linked to metabolic diseases including OBESITY, and INSULIN RESISTANCE.

Parent Heading: Intercellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins

D06.472.699.682
D12.644.276.917
D12.776.467.917
D12.776.811.703
D23.529.917

Parent Heading: Peptide Hormones

D06.472.699.682
D12.644.276.917
D12.776.467.917
D12.776.811.703
D23.529.917

Parent Heading: Protein Precursors

D06.472.699.682
D12.644.276.917
D12.776.467.917
D12.776.811.703
D23.529.917

Protein Carbamylation

Non-enzymatic addition of carbamoyl (-CONH₂) on protein or amino acid functional groups from isocyanic acid or CARBAMOYL-PHOSPHATE. Carbamylation may induce a structural change that results in a functional loss and serves as a biomarker for protein aging and disease pathophysiology.

Parent Heading: Oxidative Stress

G02.111.660.871.790.600.250
G02.111.691.600.250
G03.673.518
G03.734.871.790.600.250
G05.308.670.600.250
G07.775.750.625

Parent Heading: Protein Processing, Post-Translational

G02.111.660.871.790.600.250
G02.111.691.600.250
G03.673.518
G03.734.871.790.600.250
G05.308.670.600.250
G07.775.750.625

Progression-Free Survival

Length of time during and after the treatment of a disease, such as cancer, that a patient lives with the disease but the disease does not get worse.

Parent Heading: Survival Analysis

E01.789.800.285
E05.318.740.998.738
N04.761.559.590.800.474
N05.715.360.575.575.800.474
N05.715.360.750.795.738
N06.850.520.830.998.825

Parent Heading: Treatment Outcome

E01.789.800.285
E05.318.740.998.738
N04.761.559.590.800.474
N05.715.360.575.575.800.474
N05.715.360.750.795.738
N06.850.520.830.998.825

Public Expenditures

Expenses of public funds incurred by government bodies: state, regional and local.

Parent Heading: Economics

N03.219.840

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Pyrolysis

High temperature decomposition without addition of extra air or oxygen. It yields syngas, bio-oil and bio-char.

Parent Heading: Chemical Phenomena

G02.785

Quinapril

A tetrahydroisoquinoline derivative and ANGIOTENSIN CONVERTING ENZYME inhibitor that is used in the treatment of HYPERTENSION and HEART FAILURE.

Parent Heading: Tetrahydroisoquinolines

D03.633.100.531.820.250

Race Factors

A constituent element or influence that could be used in studies for racial disparities as variables such as those related to risk factors and disease and or differential access to services.

Parent Heading: Epidemiologic Factors

N05.715.350.463

Radiofrequency Therapy

The use of RADIO WAVES to conduct therapeutic procedures. The specific frequency, dosage, and intensity used vary depending on the desired effects which include heating, electrical stimulation, or ablation of tissues.

Parent Heading: Therapeutics

E02.808

Quantitative Light-Induced Fluorescence

A FLUORESCENCE technique used in DENTISTRY for the analysis of mineral changes in DENTAL ENAMEL to detect early DENTAL CRIES, or for the evaluation other normal or pathological processes or lesions of the dental enamel.

Parent Heading: Diagnosis, Oral

E05.196.712.516.600.543
E06.342.626

Parent Heading: Fluorometry

E05.196.712.516.600.543
E06.342.626

RNA, Mitochondrial

RNA molecules encoded by the MITOCHONDRIAL GENOME.

Parent Heading: RNA

D13.444.735.580

Radiofrequency Ablation

Removal of tissue using heat generated from electrodes delivering an alternating electrical current in the frequency of RADIO WAVES.

Parent Heading: Ablation Techniques

E02.808.750
E04.014.760

Parent Heading: Radiofrequency Therapy

E02.808.750
E04.014.760

Ranunculales

An order of flowering plants also known as the buttercup family.

Parent Heading: Magnoliopsida

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.836

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Reboxetine

A morpholine derivative that is a selective and potent noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor; it is used in the treatment of DEPRESSIVE DISORDER.

Parent Heading: Morpholines

D03.383.533.640.682

Receptor, Transforming Growth Factor-beta Type II

A transmembrane serine-threonine kinase that forms a heteromeric complex with TYPE I TGF-BETA RECEPTORS when bound to TGF-BETA. This receptor complex regulates a variety of physiological and pathological processes including CELL CYCLE ARREST; CELL PROLIFERATION; CELL DIFFERENTIATION; WOUND HEALING; EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX production, immunosuppression and ONCOGENESIS.

Parent Heading: Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases

D08.811.913.696.620.682.700.795
D12.776.543.750.705.852.720.750
D12.776.543.750.750.400.820.875

Parent Heading: Receptors, Transforming Growth Factor beta

D08.811.913.696.620.682.700.795
D12.776.543.750.705.852.720.750
D12.776.543.750.750.400.820.875

Regenerative Endodontics

A dental specialty concerned with biologically-based procedures designed to physiologically replace damaged tooth structures, including dentin and root structures, as well as cells of the pulp-dentin complex.

Parent Heading: Endodontics

E06.397.737
H02.163.876.213.500

Receptor, Transforming Growth Factor-beta Type I

A transmembrane serine-threonine kinase that forms a heteromeric complex with TYPE II TGF-BETA RECEPTORS to bind TGF-BETA and regulate a variety of physiological and pathological processes including CELL CYCLE ARREST; CELL PROLIFERATION; CELL DIFFERENTIATION; WOUND HEALING; EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX production, immunosuppression and ONCOGENESIS.

Parent Heading: Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases

D08.811.913.696.620.682.700.789
D12.776.543.750.705.852.720.500
D12.776.543.750.750.400.820.750

Parent Heading: Receptors, Transforming Growth Factor beta

D08.811.913.696.620.682.700.789
D12.776.543.750.705.852.720.500
D12.776.543.750.750.400.820.750

Receptors, Chimeric Antigen

Synthetic cellular receptors that reprogram T-LYMPHOCYTES to selectively bind antigens.

Parent Heading: Receptors, Antigen, T-Cell

D12.776.543.750.655.500
D12.776.543.750.705.816.824.150
D12.776.826.387.500

Parent Heading: Receptors, Artificial

D12.776.543.750.655.500
D12.776.543.750.705.816.824.150
D12.776.826.387.500

Remifentanyl

A piperidine-propionate derivative and opioid analgesic structurally related to FENTANYL. It functions as a short-acting MU OPIOID RECEPTOR agonist, and is used as an analgesic during induction or maintenance of general anesthesia, following surgery, during childbirth, and in mechanically ventilated patients under intensive care.

Parent Heading: Piperidines

D02.241.081.751.756
D03.383.621.828

Parent Heading: Propionates

D02.241.081.751.756
D03.383.621.828

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Respect

A feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements and regard for the feelings, wishes, or rights of others.

Parent Heading: Attitude

F01.100.907

Retention in Care

Patient's regular engagement with medical care after initial entry into the system.

Parent Heading: Continuity of Patient Care

E02.760.169.671
N02.421.585.169.671

Rifaximin

A synthetic rifamycin derivative and anti-bacterial agent that is used for the treatment of GASTROENTERITIS caused by ESCHERICHIA COLI INFECTIONS. It may also be used in the treatment of HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY.

Parent Heading: Rifamycins

D03.633.400.811.850
D04.345.295.750.850

Rimonabant

A pyrazole and piperidine derivative that acts as a selective cannabinoid type-1 receptor (CB1 RECEPTOR) antagonist. It inhibits the proliferation and maturation of ADIPOCYTES, improves lipid and glucose metabolism, and regulates food intake and energy balance. It is used in the management of OBESITY.

Parent Heading: Piperidines

D03.383.129.539.888
D03.383.621.834

Parent Heading: Pyrazoles

D03.383.129.539.888
D03.383.621.834

Resveratrol

A stilbene and non-flavonoid polyphenol produced by various plants including grapes and blueberries. It has anti-oxidant, anti-inflammatory, cardioprotective, anti-mutagenic, and anti-carcinogenic properties. It also inhibits platelet aggregation and the activity of several DNA HELICASES in vitro.

Parent Heading: Polyphenols

D02.455.426.559.389.150.700.375
D02.455.426.559.389.657.715.500
D03.633.100.150.266.450.260.777.500

Parent Heading: Stilbenes

D02.455.426.559.389.150.700.375
D02.455.426.559.389.657.715.500
D03.633.100.150.266.450.260.777.500

Rickettsiales

Order in class ALPHAPROTEOBACTERIA that are endosymbionts in eukaryotic cells. High morbidity and mortality is frequently associated with Rickettsiales transmitted by insect vectors.

Parent Heading: Alphaproteobacteria

B03.660.050.783

Rilmenidine

Oxazole derivative that acts as an agonist for ALPHA-2 ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS and IMIDAZOLINE RECEPTORS. It is used in the treatment of HYPERTENSION.

Parent Heading: Oxazoles

D03.383.129.462.778

Ringer's Lactate

A crystalloid solution that contains SODIUM CHLORIDE; SODIUM LACTATE; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; and CALCIUM CHLORIDE. It is used for FLUID THERAPY.

Parent Heading: Crystalloid Solutions

D26.776.498.500.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Ringer's Solution

An isotonic solution; the base contains SODIUM CHLORIDE; POTASSIUM CHLORIDE; and CALCIUM CHLORIDE. Other chemicals, such as SODIUM BICARBONATE or acetate salts may be added, as needed for pH buffering, or as an energy source.

Parent Heading: Isotonic Solutions

D26.776.498.750

Rocuronium

An androstanol non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocking agent. It has a mono-quarternary structure and is a weaker nicotinic antagonist than PANCURONIUM.

Parent Heading: Androstanols

D04.210.500.054.040.783

Roscovitine

A purine derivative and competitive inhibitor of CYCLIN-DEPENDENT KINASES that has therapeutic potential as an antineoplastic and antiviral agent.

Parent Heading: Purines

D03.633.100.759.776

Sadness

Feeling or showing sorrow; the sense of being unhappy. It is related to DEPRESSION but is not synonymous.

Parent Heading: Emotions

F01.470.933

Road Rage

Extreme anger generated from a traffic incident or accident that leads to an assault with a motor vehicle or other dangerous weapon by the operator or passenger(s) of one motor vehicle on the operator or passenger(s) of another motor vehicle.

Parent Heading: Automobile Driving

F01.145.263.750
F01.470.093.640.500
I01.880.735.223.375
I03.125.824

Parent Heading: Dangerous Behavior

F01.145.263.750
F01.470.093.640.500
I01.880.735.223.375
I03.125.824

Parent Heading: Rage

F01.145.263.750
F01.470.093.640.500
I01.880.735.223.375
I03.125.824

Ropivacaine

An anilide used as a long-acting local anesthetic. It has a differential blocking effect on sensory and motor neurons.

Parent Heading: Anilides

D02.065.199.825
D02.092.146.113.825

Rosiglitazone

A thiazolidinedione that functions as a selective agonist for PPAR GAMMA. It improves INSULIN SENSITIVITY in adipose tissue, skeletal muscle, and the liver of patients with TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.

Parent Heading: Thiazolidinediones

D02.886.675.933.500
D03.383.129.708.933.500

Saline Solution

A crystalloid solution that contains 9.0g of SODIUM CHLORIDE per liter of water. It has a variety of uses, including: as a CONTACT LENS SOLUTION, in OPHTHALMIC SOLUTIONS and NASAL LAVAGE, in wound irrigation, and for FLUID THERAPY.

Parent Heading: Crystalloid Solutions

D26.776.498.500.750

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Salt Stress

The condition that results from ion toxicity due to ion imbalances (e.g., excessive Na⁺ and deficiency in Mg⁺⁺).

Parent Heading: Stress, Physiological

G07.775.813

Saxifragales

Order of dicotyledonous flowering plants consisting of 16 families, 112 genera, and nearly 2,500 species.

Parent Heading: Magnoliopsida

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.890

Secretagogues

Substances that stimulate the secretion of another substance.

Parent Heading: Physiological Effects of Drugs

D27.505.696.937

Sevoflurane

A non-explosive inhalation anesthetic used in the induction and maintenance of general anesthesia. It does not cause respiratory irritation and may also prevent PLATELET AGGREGATION.

Parent Heading: Hydrocarbons, Fluorinated

D02.355.601.810
D02.455.526.510.717

Parent Heading: Methyl Ethers

D02.355.601.810
D02.455.526.510.717

Saporins

Type 1 ribosome inactivating proteins derived from SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS that function through endohydrolysis of the N-glycosidic bond at single ADENOSINE residues of 28S RIBOSOMAL RNA. They are used as IMMUNOTOXINS.

Parent Heading: Ribosome Inactivating Proteins, Type 1

D08.811.277.450.430.700.500.500
D12.776.765.710.500.250

Screen Time

Period of activities done in front of an electronic screen, such as watching TV, working on a computer, or playing video games.

Parent Heading: Human Activities

I03.723

Self-Neglect

Profound inattention by individuals to their own health and hygiene.

Parent Heading: Activities of Daily Living

I01.880.735.657
I03.050.625

Parent Heading: Social Problems

I01.880.735.657
I03.050.625

Shared Governance, Nursing

Model of nursing practice with shared decision processes designed to integrate core values and beliefs that professional practice embraces, as a means of achieving quality care.

Parent Heading: Models, Nursing

E05.599.645.500
N02.360.680.490.500
N02.360.740.523.500
N04.452.921

Parent Heading: Nursing Staff, Hospital

E05.599.645.500
N02.360.680.490.500
N02.360.740.523.500
N04.452.921

Parent Heading: Organization and Administration

E05.599.645.500
N02.360.680.490.500
N02.360.740.523.500
N04.452.921

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Shellfish Proteins

Proteins found in SHELLFISH.

Parent Heading: Meat Proteins

D12.776.256.472.750
G07.203.300.428.472.750
G07.203.300.600.625.750
G07.203.300.600.875.700.500
J02.500.428.472.750
J02.500.600.625.750
J02.500.600.875.700.500

Parent Heading: Shellfish

D12.776.256.472.750
G07.203.300.428.472.750
G07.203.300.600.625.750
G07.203.300.600.875.700.500
J02.500.428.472.750
J02.500.600.625.750
J02.500.600.875.700.500

Simendan

A hydrazone and pyridazine derivative; the levo-form is a phosphodiesterase III inhibitor, calcium-sensitizing agent, and inotropic agent that is used in the treatment of HEART FAILURE.

Parent Heading: Hydrazones

D02.442.288.610
D03.383.710.802

Parent Heading: Pyridazines

D02.442.288.610
D03.383.710.802

Sleep, Slow-Wave

A stage of sleep characterized by synchronized wave activity as observed by ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAM; the waves exhibit a frequency of 0.5 to 2 Hz, and a peak-to-peak amplitude greater than 75 microvolts.

Parent Heading: Sleep Stages

F02.830.855.796.835
G11.561.803.754.835

Smoking Cessation Agents

Substances that facilitate the cessation of tobacco smoking.

Parent Heading: Therapeutic Uses

D27.505.954.810

Silybin

The major active component of silymarin flavonoids extracted from seeds of the MILK THISTLE, *Silybum marianum*; it is used in the treatment of HEPATITIS; LIVER CIRRHOSIS; and CHEMICAL AND DRUG INDUCED LIVER INJURY, and has antineoplastic activity; silybins A and B are diastereomers.

Parent Heading: Silymarin

D03.383.663.283.266.450.268.777.500
D03.633.100.150.266.450.268.777.500

Sitting Position

Parent Heading: Posture

G11.427.695.575

Sleepiness

Compelling urge to sleep.

Parent Heading: Signs and Symptoms

C23.888.900

Societies, Veterinary

Organizations having institutional membership limited to veterinarians and veterinary institutions.

Parent Heading: Societies

N03.540.828.919

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Sodium Citrate

Sodium salts of citric acid that are used as buffers and food preservatives. They are used medically as anticoagulants in stored blood, and for urine alkalization in the prevention of KIDNEY STONES.

Parent Heading: Citric Acid

D02.241.081.901.434.249.875

Sodium Sulfate Cotransporter

A multi-pass protein that consists of 13 transmembrane helices. It is expressed primarily by renal epithelial cells and functions as a co-transporter of sodium and sulfate, to mediate sulfate reabsorption in the kidney.

Parent Heading: Cation Transport Proteins

D12.776.157.530.450.074.875.500
D12.776.157.530.450.250.878
D12.776.157.530.450.625.390
D12.776.157.530.937.929.500
D12.776.543.585.450.074.875.500
D12.776.543.585.450.250.883
D12.776.543.585.450.625.437
D12.776.543.585.937.963.500

Parent Heading: Sulfate Transporters

D12.776.157.530.450.074.875.500
D12.776.157.530.450.250.878
D12.776.157.530.450.625.390
D12.776.157.530.937.929.500
D12.776.543.585.450.074.875.500
D12.776.543.585.450.250.883
D12.776.543.585.450.625.437
D12.776.543.585.937.963.500

Parent Heading: Symporters

D12.776.157.530.450.074.875.500
D12.776.157.530.450.250.878
D12.776.157.530.450.625.390
D12.776.157.530.937.929.500
D12.776.543.585.450.074.875.500
D12.776.543.585.450.250.883
D12.776.543.585.450.625.437
D12.776.543.585.937.963.500

Sodium-Glucose Transporter 2 Inhibitors

Compounds that inhibit SODIUM-GLUCOSE TRANSPORTER 2. They lower blood sugar by preventing the reabsorption of glucose by the kidney, and are used in the treatment of TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.

Parent Heading: Hypoglycemic Agents

D27.505.519.936
D27.505.696.422.750

Parent Heading: Molecular Mechanisms of Pharmacological Action

D27.505.519.936
D27.505.696.422.750

Solanales

An order of flowering plants comprising tropical and temperate species, major crop plants such as potatoes, tomatoes, bell peppers, eggplants, tobacco, and the garden petunia. Its largest family is the SOLANACEAE.

Parent Heading: Magnoliopsida

B01.650.940.800.575.912.250.908

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Sorafenib

A niacinamide and phenylurea derivative that inhibits multiple intracellular and cell surface kinases thought to be involved in ANGIOGENESIS, including RAF KINASES and VEGF RECEPTORS. It is used in the treatment of advanced RENAL CELL CARCINOMA and HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA, and for treatment of THYROID CARCINOMA refractory to radioactive iodine therapy.

Parent Heading: Niacinamide

D02.455.426.559.389.703.757
D02.948.681.757
D03.066.515.530.750
D03.383.725.547.530.750

Parent Heading: Phenylurea Compounds

D02.455.426.559.389.703.757
D02.948.681.757
D03.066.515.530.750
D03.383.725.547.530.750

Standing Position

Human position in which the body is held in an upright orthostatic position and supported only by the feet.

Parent Heading: Posture

G11.427.695.600

Sugammadex

A gamma-cyclodextrin that functions as a reversal agent for the neuromuscular blocker ROCURONIUM BROMIDE.

Parent Heading: gamma-Cyclodextrins

D04.345.103.444.500
D09.698.365.855.400.375.444.500

Sulfate Transporters

Highly conserved families of transmembrane anion transporters that occur in both prokaryotes and eukaryotes. In humans, they are expressed by epithelial cells in a variety of tissues and participate in diverse physiologic functions such as cell motility and regulating the composition and acidity of body fluids. Some Slc13 family proteins function as sodium ion coupled co-transporters of sulfate and other anions.

Parent Heading: Anion Transport Proteins

D12.776.157.530.450.074.875
D12.776.157.530.937.929
D12.776.543.585.450.074.875
D12.776.543.585.937.963

Parent Heading: Solute Carrier Proteins

D12.776.157.530.450.074.875
D12.776.157.530.937.929
D12.776.543.585.450.074.875
D12.776.543.585.937.963

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Head and Neck

The most common type of head and neck carcinoma that originates from cells on the surface of the NASAL CAVITY; MOUTH; PARANASAL SINUSES, SALIVARY GLANDS, and LARYNX. Mutations in TNFRSF10B, PTEN, and ING1 genes are associated with this cancer.

AN: coordinate IM with HEAD AND NECK NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Carcinoma, Squamous Cell

C04.557.470.200.400.565
C04.588.443.177

Parent Heading: Head and Neck Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.400.565
C04.588.443.177

Substandard Drugs

Drugs formulations that do not meet established standards.

Parent Heading: Pharmaceutical Preparations

D26.894

Sulfanilamide

A short-acting sulfonamide used as an anti-infective agent. It has lower anti-bacterial activity than SULFAMETHOXAZOLE.

Parent Heading: Sulfanilamides

D02.065.884.725.885
D02.092.146.807.885
D02.886.590.700.725.885

Sulfathiazole

A sulfathiazole compound that is used as a short acting anti-infective agent. It is no longer commonly used systemically due to its toxicity, but may still be applied topically in combination with other drugs for the treatment of vaginal and skin infections, and is still used in veterinary medicine.

Parent Heading: Sulfathiazoles

D02.065.884.725.935.906
D02.092.146.807.935.906
D02.886.590.700.725.935.906
D02.886.675.725.500
D03.383.129.708.725.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Sunitinib

An indole and pyrrole derivative that inhibits VEGF-R2 and PDGFR BETA RECEPTOR TYROSINE KINASES. It is used as an antineoplastic agent for the treatment of GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMORS, and for treatment of advanced or metastatic RENAL CELL CARCINOMA.

Parent Heading: Indoles

D03.383.129.578.823
D03.633.100.473.877

Parent Heading: Pyrroles

D03.383.129.578.823
D03.633.100.473.877

Sustainable Development

A process of change in which the exploitation of resources, the direction of investments, the orientation of technological development; and institutional change are all in harmony and enhance both current and future potential to meet human needs and aspirations. (<http://www.un-documents.net/ocf-02.htm#1>)

Parent Heading: Conservation of Natural Resources

I01.655.500.608.700
N06.230.080.900

Parent Heading: Public Policy

I01.655.500.608.700
N06.230.080.900

Synthetic Drugs

Legal or illegal drugs created using SYNTHETIC CHEMISTRY TECHNIQUES.

Parent Heading: Pharmaceutical Preparations

D26.909

Survivin

An apoptosis inhibitory protein that contains a single baculoviral IAP repeat (BIR) domain. It associates with MICROTUBULES and functions to regulate cell proliferation as a component of the chromosome passage protein complex (CPC), performing essential roles for localization of the complex, chromosome alignment, segregation during MITOSIS and CYTOKINESIS, and assembly of the MITOTIC SPINDLE. It is expressed by fetal kidney and liver cells and highly expressed in ADENOCARCINOMA and high-grade LYMPHOMA.

Parent Heading: Cell Cycle Proteins

D12.644.360.075.437.625
D12.776.167.576
D12.776.220.600.450.495
D12.776.476.075.437.625

Parent Heading: Inhibitor of Apoptosis Proteins

D12.644.360.075.437.625
D12.776.167.576
D12.776.220.600.450.495
D12.776.476.075.437.625

Parent Heading: Microtubule-Associated Proteins

D12.644.360.075.437.625
D12.776.167.576
D12.776.220.600.450.495
D12.776.476.075.437.625

Syndemic

Synergistically-interacting health conditions producing excess disease occurrence in a population.

Parent Heading: Epidemiologic Factors

N06.850.490.937

Systematic Review(Pub Type)

A review of primary literature in health and health policy that attempts to identify, appraise, and synthesize all the empirical evidence that meets specified eligibility criteria to answer a given research question. Its conduct uses explicit methods aimed at minimizing bias in order to produce more reliable findings regarding the effects of interventions for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation that can be used to inform decision making.

Parent Heading: Study Characteristics

V03.850

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Systematic Reviews as Topic

Works about a review of primary literature in health and health policy that attempt to identify, appraise, and synthesize all the empirical evidence that meets specified eligibility criteria to answer a given research question. Its conduct uses explicit methods aimed at minimizing bias in order to produce more reliable findings regarding the effects of interventions for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation that can be used to inform decision making.

Parent Heading: Review Literature as Topic

L01.178.682.759.575

Tandem Affinity Purification

A technique used to isolate specific interacting partners of MACROMOLECULAR COMPLEXES that have been assembled with a tagged component (bait) that interacts with other partners in the complex. The interacting bait component is labeled with a dual-affinity tag that allows for capture of the complex by IMMUNOPRECIPITATION, followed by purification of only the partners of the complex interacting with the bait by affinity chromatography.

Parent Heading: Chromatography, Affinity

E05.196.181.400.170.750

Tazobactam

A penicillanic acid and sulfone derivative and potent BETA-LACTAMASE inhibitor that enhances the activity of other anti-bacterial agents against beta-lactamase producing bacteria.

Parent Heading: Penicillanic Acid

D02.065.589.099.750.687.750
D02.886.108.750.687.750
D02.886.590.841
D03.633.100.300.750.687.750

Parent Heading: Sulfones

D02.065.589.099.750.687.750
D02.886.108.750.687.750
D02.886.590.841
D03.633.100.300.750.687.750

Telmisartan

A biphenyl compound and benzimidazole derivative that acts as an angiotensin II type 1 receptor antagonist. It is used in the management of HYPERTENSION.

Parent Heading: Benzimidazoles

D02.455.426.559.389.185.849
D03.633.100.103.791

Parent Heading: Biphenyl Compounds

D02.455.426.559.389.185.849
D03.633.100.103.791

Tamsulosin

A sulfonamide derivative and adrenergic alpha-1 receptor antagonist that is used to relieve symptoms of urinary obstruction caused by BENIGN PROSTATIC HYPERPLASIA.

Parent Heading: Sulfonamides

D02.065.884.863
D02.886.590.700.863

Tapentadol

An opioid analgesic, MU OPIOID RECEPTOR agonist, and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor that is used in the treatment of moderate to severe pain, and of pain associated with DIABETIC NEUROPATHIES.

Parent Heading: Phenols

D02.455.426.559.389.657.926

Telbivudine

A thymidine derivative and antiviral agent that inhibits DNA synthesis by HEPATITIS B VIRUS and is used for the treatment of CHRONIC HEPATITIS B.

Parent Heading: Thymidine

D03.383.742.680.705.888
D13.570.230.855.888
D13.570.685.705.888

Temozolomide

A dacarbazine derivative that is used as an alkylating antineoplastic agent for the treatment of MALIGNANT GLIOMA and MALIGNANT MELANOMA.

Parent Heading: Dacarbazine

D02.925.200.500
D03.383.129.308.240.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Tenecteplase

A tissue plasminogen activator enzyme that acts as a fibrinolytic agent; it is used for the dissolution of blood clots, such as those that occur in acute MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.

Parent Heading: Tissue Plasminogen Activator

D08.811.277.656.300.760.875.500
D08.811.277.656.959.350.875.500
D12.776.124.125.662.768.500

Terlipressin

An inactive peptide prodrug that is slowly converted in the body to lypressin. It is used to control bleeding of ESOPHAGEAL VARICES and for the treatment of HEPATORENAL SYNDROME.

Parent Heading: Lypressin

D06.472.699.631.692.781.400.675
D12.644.400.900.400.675
D12.644.456.925.480.750
D12.644.548.691.692.781.400.675
D12.776.631.650.937.400.675

Terbinafine

A naphthalene derivative that inhibits fungal SQUALENE EPOXIDASE and is used to treat DERMATOMYCOSES of the skin and nails.

Parent Heading: Naphthalenes

D02.455.426.559.847.638.953
D04.615.638.953

Therapeutic Alliance

A relational factor in counseling that includes three dimensions: goal consensus between counselor and client, collaboration on counseling-related tasks, and emotional bonding. It is referred to as the working alliance between a therapist and a client in psychotherapy and closely correlated with positive client outcomes.

Parent Heading: Professional-Patient Relations

F01.829.401.650.918
F04.754.720.605
F04.754.932

Parent Heading: Psychotherapeutic Processes

F01.829.401.650.918
F04.754.720.605
F04.754.932

Parent Heading: Psychotherapy

F01.829.401.650.918
F04.754.720.605
F04.754.932

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Thiamethoxam

A nitro-oxazine and thiazole derivative that is used as a broad spectrum neonicotinoid insecticide.

Parent Heading: Neonicotinoids

D02.640.910
D02.886.675.884
D03.383.129.708.884
D03.383.464.500
D03.383.533.820

Parent Heading: Nitro Compounds

D02.640.910
D02.886.675.884
D03.383.129.708.884
D03.383.464.500
D03.383.533.820

Parent Heading: Oxazines

D02.640.910
D02.886.675.884
D03.383.129.708.884
D03.383.464.500
D03.383.533.820

Parent Heading: Thiazoles

D02.640.910
D02.886.675.884
D03.383.129.708.884
D03.383.464.500
D03.383.533.820

Thyroid Cancer, Papillary

An ADENOCARCINOMA that originates from follicular cells of the THYROID GLAND and accounts for the majority of THYROID CANCER cases. Cells exhibit enlarged, oval, or elongated morphologies with clear, round, nuclei. Fusions of RET, NTRK1, TPM3, and PCM1 genes are associated with this cancer.

AN: coordinate IM with THYROID NEOPLASMS (IM)

Parent Heading: Adenocarcinoma, Papillary

C04.557.470.200.025.085.612
C04.588.322.894.400
C04.588.443.915.400
C19.344.894.400
C19.874.788.400

Parent Heading: Thyroid Neoplasms

C04.557.470.200.025.085.612
C04.588.322.894.400
C04.588.443.915.400
C19.344.894.400
C19.874.788.400

Thymalfasin

A thymus hormone polypeptide found in thymosin fraction 5 (a crude thymus gland extract) but now produced by synthesis. It is used alone or with interferon as an immunomodulator for the treatment of CHRONIC HEPATITIS B and HEPATITIS C. Thymalfasin is also used for the treatment of chemotherapy-induced immunosuppression, and to enhance the efficacy of influenza and hepatitis B vaccines in immunocompromised patients.

Parent Heading: Thymosin

D06.472.910.850.500
D12.644.548.869.500
D12.776.922.500

Tiagabine

A nipecotic acid derivative that acts as a GABA uptake inhibitor and anticonvulsant agent. It is used in the treatment of EPILEPSY, for refractory PARTIAL SEIZURES.

Parent Heading: Nipecotic Acids

D03.066.566.500
D03.383.621.566.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Ticagrelor

An adenosine triphosphate analogue and reversible P2Y₁₂ PURINORECEPTOR antagonist that inhibits ADP-mediated PLATELET AGGREGATION. It is used for the prevention of THROMBOEMBOLISM by patients with ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME or a history of MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.

Parent Heading: Adenosine

D03.633.100.759.590.138.806
D13.570.583.138.806
D13.570.800.096.815

Tinzaparin

A low-molecular-weight heparin with anticoagulant properties that is used in the prevention and treatment of VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM, and to prevent clotting during EXTRACORPOREAL CIRCULATION.

Parent Heading: Heparin, Low-Molecular-Weight

D09.698.373.400.300.800

Tirofiban

Tyrosine analog and PLATELET GLYCOPROTEIN GPIIb-IIIa COMPLEX antagonist that inhibits PLATELET AGGREGATION and is used in the treatment of ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME.

Parent Heading: Tyrosine

D12.125.072.050.875.875

Tigecycline

A tetracycline derivative that acts as a protein synthesis inhibitor. It is used as an antibacterial agent for the systemic treatment of complicated skin and intra-abdominal infections. It is also used for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia.

Parent Heading: Tetracyclines

D02.455.426.559.847.562.900.937
D04.615.562.900.937

Tirapazamine

A triazine derivative that introduces breaks into DNA strands in hypoxic cells, sensitizing tumor cells to the cytotoxic activity of other drugs and radiation.

Parent Heading: Triazines

D03.383.931.867

Tobramycin, Dexamethasone Drug Combination

A topical preparation of tobramycin and dexamethasone that is used for treating or preventing superficial bacterial infections of the eye.

Parent Heading: Dexamethasone

D04.210.500.745.432.769.344.650
D04.210.500.908.238.650
D09.408.051.476.600.800.500
D26.310.813

Parent Heading: Drug Combinations

D04.210.500.745.432.769.344.650
D04.210.500.908.238.650
D09.408.051.476.600.800.500
D26.310.813

Parent Heading: Tobramycin

D04.210.500.745.432.769.344.650
D04.210.500.908.238.650
D09.408.051.476.600.800.500
D26.310.813

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Tolcapone

A benzophenone and nitrophenol compound that acts as an inhibitor of CATECHOL O-METHYLTRANSFERASE, an enzyme involved in the metabolism of DOPAMINE and LEVODOPA. It is used in the treatment of PARKINSON DISEASE in patients for whom levodopa is ineffective or contraindicated.

Parent Heading: Benzophenones

D02.455.426.559.389.134.875
D02.455.426.559.389.657.566.845
D02.522.223.875
D02.640.743.845

Parent Heading: Nitrophenols

D02.455.426.559.389.134.875
D02.455.426.559.389.657.566.845
D02.522.223.875
D02.640.743.845

Topiramate

A sulfamate-substituted fructose analog that was originally identified as a hypoglycemic agent. It is used for the treatment of EPILEPSY and MIGRAINE DISORDERS, and may also promote weight loss.

Parent Heading: Fructose

D09.947.875.359.250.500
D09.947.875.465.354.500

Trabectedin

A complex structure that includes isoquinolines joined by a cyclic ester; it is a DNA-binding agent and guanine N2 alkylator derived from the marine tunicate, Ecteinascidia turbinata. Trabectedin is used for the treatment of advanced soft-tissue SARCOMA, after failure of ANTHRACYCLINES or IFOSFAMIDE drug therapy.

Parent Heading: Dioxoles

D03.383.246.619
D03.633.100.531.820.781

Parent Heading: Tetrahydroisoquinolines

D03.383.246.619
D03.633.100.531.820.781

Tolvaptan

A benzazepine derivative and selective VASOPRESSIN V2 RECEPTOR antagonist that is used to treat euvolemic and hypervolemic HYPONATREMIA. It is also used in the treatment of rapidly progressing AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE to slow the rate of cyst development and renal insufficiency.

Parent Heading: Benzazepines

D03.633.100.079.875

Torseamide

A pyridine and sulfonamide derivative that acts as a sodium-potassium chloride symporter inhibitor (loop diuretic). It is used for the treatment of EDEMA associated with CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE; CHRONIC RENAL INSUFFICIENCY; and LIVER DISEASES. It is also used for the management of HYPERTENSION.

Parent Heading: Pyridines

D02.065.884.891
D02.886.590.700.891
D03.383.725.905

Parent Heading: Sulfonamides

D02.065.884.891
D02.886.590.700.891
D03.383.725.905

Traffic-Related Pollution

Contamination of the ENVIRONMENT by VEHICLE EMISSIONS.

Parent Heading: Environmental Pollution

N06.850.460.685

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Triclabendazole

Benzimidazole antiplatyhelminthic agent that is used for the treatment of FASCIOLIASIS and PARAGONIMIASIS.

Parent Heading: Benzimidazoles

D03.633.100.103.925

Tropisetron

An indole derivative and 5-HT₃ RECEPTOR antagonist that is used for the prevention of nausea and vomiting.

Parent Heading: Indoles

D03.633.100.473.896

Troglitazone

A chroman and thiazolidinedione derivative that acts as a PEROXISOME PROLIFERATOR-ACTIVATED RECEPTORS (PPAR) agonist. It was formerly used in the treatment of TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS, but has been withdrawn due to hepatotoxicity.

Parent Heading: Chromans

D02.886.675.933.750
D03.383.129.708.933.750
D03.383.663.283.240.612
D03.633.100.150.240.612

Parent Heading: Thiazolidinediones

D02.886.675.933.750
D03.383.129.708.933.750
D03.383.663.283.240.612
D03.633.100.150.240.612

Tuberous Sclerosis Complex 1 Protein

An intracellular signaling and tumor suppressor protein that forms a complex with TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS COMPLEX 2 PROTEIN (TSC2) and other signaling factors to negatively regulate MTORC1 signaling and affect cell growth and proliferation. Structurally, it interacts with TSC2 through its N-terminal, which also contains GSK-3BETA phosphorylation sites and a RHO-KINASE activation domain. It also contains a C-terminal coiled-coil domain and ezrin-radixin moesin (ERM) domain. Mutations in the TSC1 gene are associated with TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS.

Parent Heading: Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins

D12.644.360.925
D12.776.476.932
D12.776.624.776.766

Parent Heading: Tumor Suppressor Proteins

D12.644.360.925
D12.776.476.932
D12.776.624.776.766

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Tuberous Sclerosis Complex 2 Protein

An intracellular signaling and tumor suppressor protein that forms a complex with TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS COMPLEX 1 PROTEIN (TSC1) and other signaling factors to negatively regulate MTORC1 and affect cell growth and proliferation. It can also function as GTPASE-ACTIVATING PROTEIN (GAP) for RHEB GTPASE to activate mTORC1 independent of its role in the complex. Structurally, it interacts with TSC1 through its N-terminus, which also contains a leucine zipper and coiled-coil region. It also has multiple phosphorylation sites for different cell signaling kinases, a central coiled-coil region, a C-terminal GAP domain and CALMODULIN binding domain. Mutations in the TSC2 gene are associated with TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS.

Parent Heading: Intracellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins

D12.644.360.938
D12.776.476.935
D12.776.624.776.769

Parent Heading: Tumor Suppressor Proteins

D12.644.360.938
D12.776.476.935
D12.776.624.776.769

Urinary Bladder, Underactive

Symptom of underactive detrusor muscle of the URINARY BLADDER that contracts with abnormally reduced strength or duration resulting in an incomplete and/or prolonged bladder emptying.

Parent Heading: Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms

C12.777.829.893
C13.351.968.829.867
C23.888.942.343.790

Parent Heading: Urinary Bladder Diseases

C12.777.829.893
C13.351.968.829.867
C23.888.942.343.790

Valacyclovir

A prodrug of acyclovir that is used in the treatment of HERPES ZOSTER and HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS INFECTION of the skin and mucous membranes, including GENITAL HERPES.

Parent Heading: Acyclovir

D03.633.100.759.758.399.454.250.650

UNESCO

An operating body of the UNITED NATIONS, responsible for coordinating international cooperation in education, science, culture and communication.

AN: CATALOGER: Use NAF entry

Parent Heading: United Nations

N03.540.514.718.400

Vaccinology

Branch of medicine concerned with the development of vaccines to control disease by identifying genetic and other mechanisms and pathways that determine immune responses, and thereby provide new candidate vaccine approaches.

Parent Heading: Medicine

H02.403.894

Valganciclovir

A ganciclovir prodrug and antiviral agent that is used to treat CYTOMEGALOVIRUS RETINITIS in patients with AIDS, and for the prevention of CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTIONS in organ transplant recipients who have received an organ from a CMV-positive donor.

Parent Heading: Ganciclovir

D03.633.100.759.758.399.454.250.300.500

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Vemurafenib

An indole sulfonamide compound and inhibitor of BRAF KINASES that is used for the treatment of unresectable or metastatic MELANOMA.

Parent Heading: Indoles

D02.065.884.919
D02.886.590.700.919
D03.633.100.473.936

Parent Heading: Sulfonamides

D02.065.884.919
D02.886.590.700.919
D03.633.100.473.936

Verteporfin

A benzoporphyrin derivative that is used in PHOTOCHEMOTHERAPY to treat wet type MACULAR DEGENERATION.

Parent Heading: Porphyrins

D03.383.129.578.840.500.940
D03.633.400.909.500.940
D04.345.783.500.940

Vinorelbine

A vinca alkaloid related to VINBLASTINE that is used as a first-line treatment for NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER, or for advanced or metastatic BREAST CANCER refractory to treatment with ANTHRACYCLINES.

Parent Heading: Vinca Alkaloids

D03.132.436.681.827.915
D03.633.100.473.402.681.827.915

Vortioxetine

A piperazine derivative that acts as a serotonin reuptake inhibitor, as a 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist, and 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist. It is used for the treatment of anxiety and depression.

Parent Heading: Piperazines

D03.383.606.990

Ventilation-Perfusion Scan

A two-part radionuclide imaging that measures VENTILATION-PERFUSION RATIO of the lungs often used to investigate PULMONARY EMBOLISM. Image acquisitions may be performed using various combinations of gamma camera, PET and SPECT scanning techniques.

Parent Heading: Radionuclide Imaging

E01.370.350.710.900
E01.370.384.730.900
E01.370.386.700.963

Parent Heading: Respiratory Function Tests

E01.370.350.710.900
E01.370.384.730.900
E01.370.386.700.963

Vildagliptin

A pyrrolidine-carbonitrile derivative and potent inhibitor of DIPEPTIDYL PEPTIDASE 4 that is used in the treatment of TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS.

Parent Heading: Nitriles

D02.626.943
D03.383.773.953

Parent Heading: Pyrrolidines

D02.626.943
D03.383.773.953

Vorinostat

A hydroxamic acid and anilide derivative that acts as a HISTONE DEACETYLASE inhibitor. It is used in the treatment of CUTANEOUS T-CELL LYMPHOMA and SEZARY SYNDROME.

Parent Heading: Anilides

D02.065.199.960
D02.092.146.113.960
D02.092.570.394.690
D02.241.511.372.690

Parent Heading: Hydroxamic Acids

D02.065.199.960
D02.092.146.113.960
D02.092.570.394.690
D02.241.511.372.690

Web Archive(Pub Type)

Collection of preserved web pages.

Parent Heading: Collected Work

V02.260.700

New MeSH Headings for 2019

Listed in alphabetical order with Heading, Scope Note, Annotation (AN), and Tree Locations

Web Archives as Topic

Works about collections of preserved web pages.

Parent Heading: Internet

L01.224.230.110.500.875

Workforce

The number of people working or available for work or service.

Parent Heading: Organization and Administration

N04.452.525

Zoledronic Acid

An imidodiphosphonate and inhibitor of BONE RESORPTION that is used for the treatment of malignancy-related HYPERCALCEMIA; OSTEITIS DEFORMANS; and OSTEOPOROSIS.

Parent Heading: Diphosphonates

D02.705.429.500.942
D03.383.129.308.990

Parent Heading: Imidazoles

D02.705.429.500.942
D03.383.129.308.990

Zonisamide

A benzisoxazole and sulfonamide derivative that acts as a CALCIUM CHANNEL blocker. It is used primarily as an adjunctive antiepileptic agent for the treatment of PARTIAL SEIZURES, with or without secondary generalization.

Parent Heading: Isoxazoles

D02.065.884.987
D02.886.590.700.987
D03.383.129.385.825

Parent Heading: Sulfonamides

D02.065.884.987
D02.886.590.700.987
D03.383.129.385.825

Wool Fiber

Filament, thread, or yarn produced from WOOL.

AN: WOOL is also available

Parent Heading: Textiles

J01.637.836.649

Wortmannin

An androstadiene metabolite produced by the fungi *PENICILLIUM funiculosum* that inhibits PHOSPHATIDYLINOSITOL-3-KINASES and alloantigen-specific activation of T-LYMPHOCYTES in human tumor cell lines. It is widely used in CELL BIOLOGY research and has broad therapeutic potential.

Parent Heading: Androstadienes

D04.210.500.054.079.129.891

Zolpidem

An imidazopyridine derivative and short acting GABA-A receptor agonist that is used for the treatment of INSOMNIA.

Parent Heading: Pyridines

D03.383.725.971