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New Look for ClinicalTrials.gov - e2

New features, options and capabilities.

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Provides guidance for citing twenty-six types of published and unpublished material, ranging from print books and journal articles to blogs and wikis.

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Patient Drug Information Available from PubMed® - e7

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MedlinePlus® Adds What's New Page and RSS

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Redirection to the new URLs will be automatic for three months. Please update your bookmarks or any links to these URLs.

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MEDLINE®/PubMed® Year-End Processing (YEP) Activities - e10

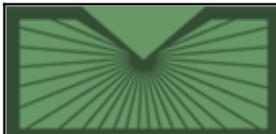
Activities include changing MeSH® headings on existing MEDLINE® citations to agree with the 2008 version of MeSH, changes to Supplementary Concept Substance Names, and other global changes.

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Issue Completed October 31, 2007

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MedlinePlus® Adds What's New Page and RSS

September 13, 2007 [posted]

On September 7, 2007, NLM released the "What's New on MedlinePlus" page. Visit the page regularly to stay up to date on new MedlinePlus topics, podcasts, and featured sites, as well as new issues of the NIH MedlinePlus Magazine. The "What's New" items will display for three weeks and are also available through an RSS feed. The "What's New on MedlinePlus" page and corresponding RSS feed are available in both English and Spanish.

This page and RSS feed complement the already-available MedlinePlus Health News RSS, which delivers press announcements and HealthDay news stories. The News RSS is available in both English and Spanish. You can access the "What's New on MedlinePlus" RSS and the MedlinePlus Health News RSS from the E-mail Lists and RSS Feeds page.

New Version of TOXMAP® Released

September 20, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

A new version of TOXMAP was released on August 7, 2007. This version includes:

- **More search options:** Users can now search TOXMAP by Chemical Abstracts Service/Registry Number (CAS/RN), Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) facility name/ID, release medium, release year ranges, release amount, Superfund (NPL) site name/ID, and Hazard Ranking System

Technical Notes

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(HRS) score.

- **Geographic regions:** Users can create their own geographic region, or select a pre-defined region from a menu. Setting a geographic region limits search results to those inside the specified region. Regions can be saved for future access.
- **Regional TRI summary tables:** Users can view summary (aggregate) TRI release amounts for their geographic region.
- **Updated and expanded glossary and FAQs.**

TOXMAP is a Geographic Information System (GIS) from the Division of Specialized Information Services of the U.S. National Library of Medicine® that uses maps of the United States to help users visually explore data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Toxics Release Inventory and Superfund Program.

New Clinical Alert Issued by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

September 24, 2007 [posted]

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), issued a new Clinical Alert on September 21, 2007:

- **Immunizations Are Discontinued in Two HIV Vaccine Trials**

An independent Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) met this week to review interim data from a large, international HIV vaccine clinical trial known as the STEP study — also referred to as the HVTN 502 or Merck V520-023 study. The clinical trial, which began enrolling volunteers in December 2004, is co-sponsored by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the pharmaceutical company Merck & Co. Inc., which also developed and supplied the candidate vaccine. Based on a review of interim data, the DSMB concluded that the vaccine cannot be shown in this trial to prevent HIV infection or affect the course of the disease in those who become infected with HIV (the vaccine itself cannot cause HIV infection because it contains only synthetically produced snippets of viral material). Therefore, Merck and NIAID instructed all study sites to cease administering the investigational vaccine but continue scheduled follow-up visits with all volunteers until the data can be more thoroughly evaluated and a course of action is developed.

Links to Clinical Alerts/Advisories can also be found from these NLM Web sites:

- A complete list of all Clinical Alerts is available from the NIH Clinical Alerts and Advisories page on the NLM Web site.
- MedlinePlus® features Clinical Alerts/Advisories as NIH Press Releases on the appropriate Health Topics page(s).
- PubMed®, the NLM Gateway and ClinicalTrials.gov each have access points to the Clinical Alerts.

2008 NLM® Training Classes

October 16, 2007 [posted]

Sign up early for an NLM training class at a location near you! The 2008 schedule of NLM training classes, along with the remainder of the year 2007 classes, is now available.

NLM Catalog Help Added to Bookshelf

October 16, 2007 [posted]

The enhanced NLM Catalog Help is now available on Bookshelf. It is searchable and includes an index for ease of use. Links created to the former Help will automatically go to the Bookshelf Help. Note: the NLM Catalog sidebar now includes direct links to the Bookshelf Help and to NLM Catalog Tutorials.

HSTAT Materials Added to NCBI Bookshelf

October 25, 2007 [posted]

The National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) has recently added new materials to the HSTAT collection on the Bookshelf. HSTAT, Health Services/ Technology Assessment Text, is a free, Web-based resource of full-text documents that provide health information and support health care decision making.

Four new Evidence Reports have been added to AHRQ, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

139. Multivitamin/Mineral Supplements and Prevention of Chronic Disease

142. Testing for BNP and NT-proBNP in the Diagnosis and Prognosis of Heart Failure

143. Management of Small Cell Lung Cancer

154. Management of Uterine Fibroids: An Update of the Evidence

Eighteen new chapters have been added to U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Evidence Syntheses, formerly Systematic Evidence Reviews, a part of HSTAT.

22. Screening for Asymptomatic Coronary Artery Disease: A Systematic Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force

24. Screening for Hepatitis C Virus Infection
27. Screening for Visual Impairment in Children Younger than Age 5 Years: A Systematic Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
28. Screening for Family and Intimate Partner Violence
29. Dental Caries Prevention: The Physician's Role in Child Oral Health Systematic Evidence Review
31. Lung Cancer Screening: An Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
34. Primary Care Screening for Ocular Hypertension and Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma: Evidence Synthesis
36. Screening and Interventions for Childhood Overweight: Evidence Synthesis
37. Genetic Risk Assessment and BRCA Mutation Testing for Breast and Ovarian Cancer Susceptibility: Evidence Synthesis
39. Screening for Human Immunodeficiency Virus in Pregnant Women: Evidence Synthesis
40. Screening for Iron Deficiency Anemia in Childhood and Pregnancy: Update of the 1996 U.S. Preventive Task Force Review
41. Screening for Speech and Language Delay in Preschool Children
42. Screening for Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip
45. Use of Aspirin and NSAIDs to Prevent Colorectal Cancer
46. Screening for Human Immunodeficiency Virus: Focused Update of a 2005 Systematic Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
47. Screening for Lipid Disorders in Children and Adolescents: Systematic Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
48. Screening for Chlamydial Infection: A Focused Evidence Update for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
51. Primary Care Interventions to Prevent Motor Vehicle Occupant Injuries

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site or through the Entrez cross-database search page.

New Book Added to NCBI Bookshelf

October 25, 2007 [posted]

A new book has been added to the Bookshelf:

Webvision: The Organization of the Retina and Visual System.

Kolb, Helga; Fernandez, Eduardo; Nelson, Ralph, editors.

Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), NCBI; 2007

Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=webvision.TOC&depth=2>

A new chapter has been added to the NCBI Help Manual collection:

Protein Clusters: A Collection of Proteins Grouped by Sequence Similarity and Function

Kathleen ONeill, William Klimke, and Tatiana Tatusova.

Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=helpcluster.chapter.helpcluster>

The books in Bookshelf may be searched directly from the Bookshelf site or through the Entrez cross-database search page.

Toxie the Cat Can Now Speak Spanish/ Toxie the Cat Ahora Habla Español

October 25, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

Toxie, the ToxMystery guide cat, has returned to school and can now speak Spanish. By selecting the "Español" or "English" tab on the upper right of the homepage, gamers can move between Spanish and English as they explore the site's "house of hazards."

ToxMystery is an e-learning game that uses animation, sound effects and positive reinforcement to help 7-11 year olds learn about possible chemical hazards around the home. ToxMystery en español "Para los padres" (For Parents) page gives parents more detailed information about potential household hazards. The "Para maestros" (Teachers) page has lesson plans and downloadable classroom activity pages in Spanish. ToxMystery can be used in science and health classes.

Come play with Toxie and see if you can find the hazards in English and en español!

2008 MeSH[®] Now Available

October 26, 2007 [posted]

The MeSH Browser now has a link to 2008 MeSH. 2008 MeSH is also available for download in XML and ASCII formats. Also available for 2008 from the same MeSH download page are: Pharmacologic Actions, New Headings

with Scope Notes, MeSH Replaced Headings, and MeSH MN (tree number) Changes. 2008 MeSH in MARC format is expected to be available later this year.

The default year in the MeSH Browser remains 2007 MeSH for now, but the alternate link provides access to 2008 MeSH. The MeSH Section will continue to provide access via the MeSH Browser for two years of the vocabulary: the current year and an alternate year. Sometime in November or December, the default year will change to 2008 MeSH and the alternate link will provide access to the 2007 MeSH.

Web Resources on California Wildfires from the National Library of Medicine® (NLM®)

October 29, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine has released a new resource focused on the health effects from wildfires (<http://sis.nlm.nih.gov/enviro/californiafires.html>).

The California Wildfires Web page includes information on the health effects from fires and exposure to smoke; links to air quality resources, environmental clean-up following fires, and animals in disasters. In addition, resources for emergency responders and information in Spanish are included. Searches of NLM databases, such as MedlinePlus, PubMed, TOXLINE, Tox Town, and Haz-Map (occupational health) are included for additional health information.

The page also provides the locations of facilities reporting to the EPA Toxics Release Inventory and Superfund sites in and around San Diego (TOXMAP).

This web page is designed to help emergency responders, health care providers, public health workers, and the general public find authoritative and timely information about key health concerns from wildfires. Links to other federal government web sites, including USA.gov, FEMA, and the Department of Health and Human Services are included.

View TRI Facilities and Superfund Sites in San Diego County, CA

October 29, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

To view TRI facilities and Superfund sites in San Diego County, CA, the area recently affected by wildfires, please use the link on TOXMAP's homepage or http://toxmap.nlm.nih.gov/toxmap/main/mapIt.do?regionID=694F58E62C_1.

TOXMAP is a Geographic Information System (GIS) from the Division of Specialized Information Services of the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM) that uses maps of the United States to help users visually explore data from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Toxics Release Inventory and Superfund Program.

WISER for Smartphone Is Now Available

October 29, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine's WISER is now supported on Windows Mobile Smartphones-- Windows Mobile devices that do not have a touch screen (do not use a stylus). Windows Mobile phones with a touch screen are already supported by WISER for Pocket PC.

The new WISER for Smartphone release is functionally equivalent to the Pocket PC version of WISER, and can be downloaded from <http://wiser.nlm.nih.gov>.

Please be sure to read the system requirements and installation instructions in README, which is linked to on the download page and included in the installation.

Some users may run into storage space limitations when installing WISER for Smartphone; procedures for resolving such issues are included in the README.

WISER (the Wireless Information System for Emergency Responders) is a system designed to assist first responders in hazardous material incidents. It provides a wide range of information on hazardous substances, including substance identification support, physical characteristics, human health information, and containment and suppression advice.

We are always eager to hear your feedback and suggestions. Please let us know what you think at <http://wiser.nlm.nih.gov/feedback.html>.

National Library of Medicine® Resource Update: Dietary Supplements Labels Database

October 30, 2007 [posted]

[Editor's Note: This Technical Note is a reprint of an announcement published on NLM-Tox-Enviro-Health-L, an e-mail announcement list available from the NLM Division of Specialized Information Services. To subscribe to this list, please see the NLM-TOX-ENVIRO-HEALTH-L Join, Leave, or Change Options page.]

The National Library of Medicine has released a new resource focused on dietary supplements. The Dietary Supplements Labels Database includes information from the labels of over 2,000 brands of dietary supplements in the

marketplace, including vitamins, minerals, herbs or other botanicals, amino acids, and other specialty supplements.

The database is designed to help both the general public and health care providers find information about ingredients in brand-name products, including name, form, active and inactive ingredients, amount of active ingredient/unit, manufacturer/distributor information, suggested dose, label claims, warnings, percentage of daily value, and further label information.

Links to other NLM resources, such as MedlinePlus and PubMed, are provided for additional health information. In addition, links to related Fact Sheets from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS), National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM), and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) are also available.

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September 13, 2007 [posted]

November 09, 2007 [Editor's note added]

New Look for ClinicalTrials.gov

[Editor's Note: The new ClinicalTrials.gov user interface was launched on November 8, 2007 at <http://ClinicalTrials.gov/>.]

In September 2007, ClinicalTrials.gov will launch a new user interface, which represents the first significant change to the interface since February 2000. The new user interface will run in parallel with the previous version and after appropriate testing, the new user interface will permanently replace the previous version (approximately two to four weeks after launch). This article describes the new features, including highlighted search terms, more display options, and additional capabilities for viewing studies and search results by topic. Improvements were also made to "Advanced Search" and the display by location on the world map.

ClinicalTrials.gov is the NLM®-developed Web-based registry of clinical research studies. It provides patients, clinicians, researchers, and other members of the general public with access to information about interventional and observational studies including clinical trials of drugs, devices and other interventions. As of August 2007, ClinicalTrials.gov contained over 44,000 clinical research studies in all fifty states and in 150 countries.

As reported previously, the scope of ClinicalTrials.gov was expanded to accommodate the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE) policy requiring trial registration for publication of research results (*NLM Tech Bull. 2005 Jul-Aug;(345):e6*). Note that the ICMJE issued an updated statement on trial registration in June 2007 expanding the requirements to "any research study that prospectively assigns human participants or groups of humans to one or more health-related interventions to evaluate the effects on health outcomes."

New Features

User Interface Overview

While the new interface enhances site functionality and navigation significantly, the core aspects of ClinicalTrials.gov have been preserved. The homepage (see Figure 1) now provides explicit links for searching the database (Search for Clinical Trials) and for investigators to register studies (Investigator Instructions). A search box with four navigation links at the top right of each page has replaced the menu bar, allowing new searches for studies to be launched at any time. Pages are now organized by context-sensitive tabs — that is, their labels and functions change as a search progresses from (1) submitting search terms to (2) viewing a list of results to (3) reviewing summaries of individual studies (described below). New features provide users with different options to display results lists and study information based on their needs.



Figure 1: New ClinicalTrials.gov homepage.

Search Term Highlighting

Search terms and synonyms are now highlighted and bolded in study records. A basic search conducted on *heart attack* retrieved 829 studies, open and closed to recruitment (see Figures 2a and Figures 2b). Click on the title of a study record on the List Results page to review the details of a study. In the first retrieved record, both *heart attack* and its related term *myocardial infarction* are highlighted (see Figure 3). The search terms heart OR attack are highlighted in a different color than the related term myocardial infarction. For additional information on search capabilities of ClinicalTrials.gov, see previous publications *Update: Expanded ClinicalTrials.gov Search Capabilities. NLM Tech Bull. 2002 Jul-Aug; (327):e5.* and *Searching ClinicalTrials.gov. NLM Tech Bull. 2000 Sep-Oct;(316)e1.*

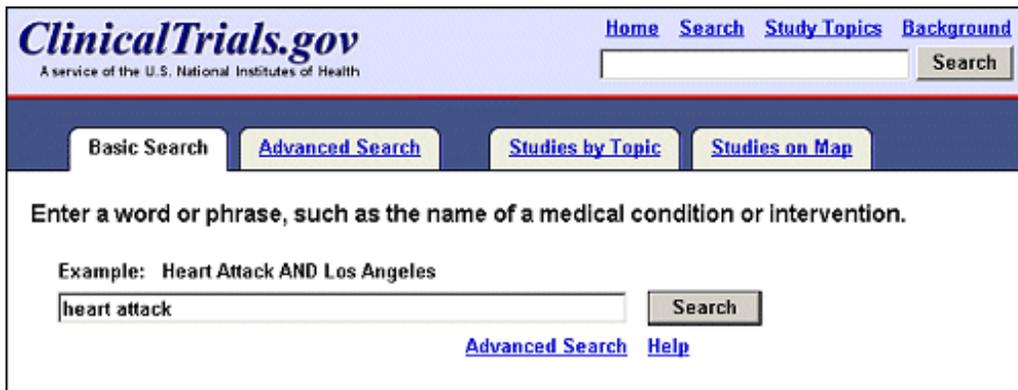


Figure 2a: Basic Search page with search of *heart attack*.



Figure 2b: List Results page for search of *heart attack*.

ClinicalTrials.gov
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

Home Search Study Topics Background

Study 1 of 829 for search of: heart attack
[Return to Search Results](#) [Next Study](#) ➔

Full Text View [Tabular View](#) [Contacts and Locations](#) [Related Studies](#)

Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack (The PACE-MI Trial)

This study is currently recruiting patients.
 Verified by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), April 2007

Sponsored by:	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
Information provided by:	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI)
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00430612

▶ **Purpose**

Beta-blockers are recommended to individuals who have recently had a **heart attack**. They are contraindicated for individuals with abnormally slow **heart** rates or significant conduction system disease; however, the addition of a pacemaker may make beta-blocker therapy safe for these individuals. This study will evaluate the effectiveness of a pacemaker combined with beta-blocker therapy at improving survival rates and preventing subsequent **heart attacks** in individuals with abnormally slow **heart** rates who have recently experienced a **heart attack**.

Condition	Intervention
Myocardial Infarction Bradycardia Heart Block	Device: Implantable Pacemaker Drug: Metoprolol (Beta-Blocker Medication)

[Genetics Home Reference](#) related topics: [Arrhythmia](#)

[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Arrhythmia](#) [Heart Attack](#)

Study Type: Interventional
 Study Design: Treatment, Randomized, Open Label, Placebo Control, Parallel Assignment, Efficacy Study

Official Title: The PACE-MI Trial: PACEmaker and Beta-Blocker Therapy After **Myocardial Infarction**

Further study details as provided by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI):

Primary Outcome Measures:
 Total mortality
 Non-fatal subsequent **heart attack** (both measured at Year 2 and during follow-up telephone calls for the duration of the study)

Figure 3: Study record from search of *heart attack* illustrating highlighted search term and related term (*Myocardial Infarction*).

Display Options

- List Results Page

The default display on the List Results page includes condition(s) and intervention(s) being studied (see Figure 2b). Click on "Display Options" ("+" icon or link), above the first study listing in the upper right-hand corner, to reveal sixteen data elements that may be displayed (see Figure 4) in addition to the study title, recruiting status, conditions and interventions. As an option is selected, the corresponding information appears underneath each study listing. After selecting the desired options click on "Hide Display Options" ("- " icon or link) in the upper right-hand corner (see Figure 4) to hide the menu while saving selections for the duration of the search session.

The List Results page defaults to displaying all studies, independent of recruiting status (e.g., recruiting, no longer recruiting, completed). To limit the list to display only studies recruiting participants, click on the "Hide studies that are not recruiting patients" link (left side of the page, directly above the first study listing (see Figure 4)).

ClinicalTrials.gov
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

Home Search Study Topics Background

List Results Refine Search Results by Topic Results on Map Search Details

Found 829 studies with search of: heart attack

[Hide studies that are not recruiting patients](#) [Hide Display Options](#)

Display Options - choose fields to display below:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Condition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intervention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor	<input type="checkbox"/> Age Group
<input type="checkbox"/> Phase	<input type="checkbox"/> Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Funded By	<input type="checkbox"/> Study Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Study Design	<input type="checkbox"/> NCT Id	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Ids	<input type="checkbox"/> First Received
<input type="checkbox"/> Start Date	<input type="checkbox"/> Completion Date	<input type="checkbox"/> Last Updated	<input type="checkbox"/> Last Verified

- 1 Recruiting** [Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack \(The PACE-MI Trial\)](#)
Conditions: Myocardial Infarction; Bradycardia; Heart Block
Interventions: Device: Implantable Pacemaker; Drug: Metoprolol (Beta-Blocker Medication)
- 2 No longer recruiting** [HMO Research Network CFRT: Acute Myocardial Infarction](#)
Condition: Acute Myocardial Infarction
Intervention: Behavioral: Beta-blocker adherence following a myocardial infarction
- 3 Completed** [Which Therapy for Acute Heart Attacks? \(The WEST Study\)](#)
Condition: Myocardial Infarction
Interventions: Drug: tenecteplase; Drug: enoxaparin; Drug: clopidogrel;
Procedure: percutaneous coronary intervention
- 4 Recruiting** [Pre-Hospital Administration of Thrombolytic Therapy With Urgent Culprit Artery Revascularization](#)
Conditions: Heart Disease; Myocardial Infarction; Acute Myocardial Infarction
Interventions: Drug: Retevase 10 U IV Bolus (thrombolytic-clot busting drug);
Procedure: Angioplasty/ Heart Catheterization;
Device: Drug eluting stent placed in heart attack related artery

Figure 4: New display options on List Results page (circled).

- Study Record

The "Tabular View" and "Contacts and Locations" tabs provide two new display options for viewing a study record. The default (labeled "Full Text View") is similar to the study page on the previous version of the ClinicalTrials.gov site (see Figure 3). Click on the "Tabular View" tab to see a tabular list of data elements, except for contact and location information (see Figure 5). Click on the "Contacts and Locations" tab to view detailed contact information and study locations (see Figure 6).

The screenshot shows the ClinicalTrials.gov website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Search, Study Topics, and Background. Below this is a search bar with a search button. The main content area displays the study title: "Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack (The PACE-MI Trial)". A green banner indicates that the study is currently recruiting patients. Below the title, there are four tabs: "Full Text View", "Tabular View" (highlighted with a red circle), "Contacts and Locations", and "Related Studies". The "Tabular View" tab is selected, showing a table of descriptive information fields. The table includes fields for Brief Title, Official Title, Brief Summary, and Detailed Description.

Descriptive Information Fields	
Brief Title	Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack (The PACE-MI Trial)
Official Title	The PACE-MI Trial: PACEmaker and Beta-Blocker Therapy After Myocardial Infarction
Brief Summary	Beta-blockers are recommended to individuals who have recently had a heart attack . They are contraindicated for individuals with abnormally slow heart rates or significant conduction system disease; however, the addition of a pacemaker may make beta-blocker therapy safe for these individuals. This study will evaluate the effectiveness of a pacemaker combined with beta-blocker therapy at improving survival rates and preventing subsequent heart attacks in individuals with abnormally slow heart rates who have recently experienced a heart attack .
Detailed Description	<p>Individuals who have had a heart attack are often prescribed beta-blocker medications, which decrease the heart's workload and help to regulate heart rate. Beta-blockers are considered very effective at improving survival and reducing the occurrence of future heart attacks. Currently, however, it is recommended that individuals with abnormally slow heart rates, known as bradycardia, not receive beta-blocker therapy because of the risk of developing a dangerously low heart rate. Pacemakers, which are small, implanted devices that help the heart to beat regularly and at an appropriate rate, provide heart rate support to make beta-blocker therapy safe for individuals with bradycardia. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness of a pacemaker combined with beta-blocker therapy at improving the survival rate and preventing subsequent heart attacks in individuals with bradycardia who have recently experienced a heart attack.</p> <p>Participants will include individuals who have had a recent heart attack and who have been withdrawn from beta-blocker therapy due to bradycardia symptoms or for whom beta-blocker therapy is contraindicated. Participants will be randomly assigned to either a usual care control group or a study treatment group. The treatment group will receive standard medical therapy, implantation of a pacemaker, and beta-blocker therapy. The control group will receive only standard medical therapy with no beta-blockers. Study visits for both groups will occur every 6 months for 2 years, and telephone follow-up calls will occur every 3 months until the end of the study. Participants' medical history, including medications and symptoms, as well as quality of life and economic factors will be assessed during the study visits and phone calls.</p> <p>Individuals who meet the eligibility criteria and have relative contraindications to beta-blocker therapy will be enrolled in an observational group that will receive beta-blocker treatment. This group will be assessed during telephone calls every 3 months for the duration of the study.</p>

Study Phase	
Study Type	Interventional
Study Design	Treatment, Randomized, Open Label, Placebo Control, Parallel Assignment, Efficacy Study
Primary Outcome Measure	Total mortality Non-fatal subsequent heart attack (both measured at Year 2 and during follow-up telephone calls for the duration of the study)

Figure 5: Tabular View of a study record.

Study 1 of 829 for search of: **heart attack**

[Return to Search Results](#) [Next Study](#) ➔

[Full Text View](#)
[Tabular View](#)
[Contacts and Locations](#)
[Related Studies](#)

Effectiveness of Combining Beta-Blocker Therapy and a Pacemaker Following a Heart Attack (The PACE-MI Trial)

This study is currently recruiting patients.

Verified by National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI), April 2007

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT00430612

Contacts

Contact: Janet A. Cahill, RN, BSN, MBA 312-926-9076 jcahill@nmh.org

Contact: Daya Lizcano, BA 312-926-7299 dlizcano@nmh.org

Locations

United States, Illinois

Northwestern Memorial Hospital **Recruiting**

Chicago, Illinois, United States, 60611

Contact: Liz Karpf 312-926-1096

Principal Investigator: Dan Fintel, MD

United States, Indiana

Clarian Health/Methodist Research Institute **Recruiting**

Indianapolis, Indiana, United States, 46202

Contact: Terri Strickland 317-962-3586

Principal Investigator: Girish Nair, MD, MS

Sponsors and Collaborators

[National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute \(NHLBI\)](#)

Investigators

Principal Investigator: Jeffrey Goldberger, MD, MBA Northwestern University

Figure 6: Contacts and Locations page for a study record.

Viewing Studies by Topic/Category

• Studies by Topic and Study Topics

"Studies by Topic" and "Study Topics" expand on the previous version's feature "Listings" and allows users to view all studies by four main categories: Conditions, Drug Interventions (new), Sponsors, and Locations. Access categorical information for all studies registered in ClinicalTrials.gov by several methods: select "Study Topics" above the search box on the homepage, select a study topic from the right hand side bar on the homepage, or select the "Studies by Topic" tab on the Basic Search page. Within each main category, studies are grouped alphabetically or by "subcategories." An example of viewing studies by category is explained in the following section.

• Results by Topic

"Results by Topic" is similar to "Studies by Topic" and "Study Topics," but accessed by tabs on the List Results page after a query has been submitted. For example, a Basic Search for *heart attack* yielded 829 studies (see Figure 2b). Select the "Results by Topic" tab at the top of the List Results page (see Figure 7).



Figure 7: Results by Topic page for search of *heart attack*.

Select a main category and method of viewing (alphabetic or by category) such as "Drug Interventions By Category" (see Figure 8).

[List Results](#) [Refine Search](#) **Results by Topic** [Results on Map](#) [Search Details](#)

Categorize 829 studies found by search of: **heart attack**

Main Category: Drug Interventions By Category

Select a Drug Intervention Category

- [Anti-Infective Agents](#)
- [Anti-Inflammatory Agents](#)
- [Antilipemic Agents](#)
- [Antineoplastic Agents](#)
- [Antirheumatic Agents](#)
- [Central Nervous System Depressants](#)
- [Coagulants](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Agents](#)
- [Micronutrients](#)
- [Psychotropic Drugs](#)
- [Reproductive Control Agents](#)
- [Respiratory System Agents](#)
- [Vasodilator Agents](#)

Categories are limited to those in the 829 studies found by your search. Similar listings are available for all studies in [ClinicalTrials.gov](#)

Figure 8: Drug Interventions by Category for search of *heart attack*.

Select "Antilipemic Agents," from the list of drug intervention categories to view types and names of drugs classified as "Antilipemic Agents" (see Figure 9) that are part of study records within the search of *heart attack*.

[List Results](#) [Refine Search](#) **Results by Topic** [Results on Map](#) [Search Details](#)

Categorize 829 studies found by search of: **heart attack**

Main Category: Drug Interventions By Category

Drug Intervention Category: Antilipemic Agents

Search for Drug Intervention

Anticholesteremic Agents	40 studies
Atorvastatin	18 studies
Cholestyramine	1 study
Clofibrate	2 studies
Dextrothyroxine	2 studies
Doxazosin	1 study
Ezetimibe	5 studies
Fluvastatin	1 study
Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors	41 studies
Pravastatin	3 studies
Rosuvastatin	5 studies
Simvastatin	9 studies

Click on a link to search for the Drug Intervention within your current results. Use the back button to return to this page to try another Drug Intervention.

Counts are limited to those studies found by your search. Similar listings are available for all studies in [ClinicalTrials.gov](#)

Figure 9: Drug Intervention names for category "Antilipemic Agents."

Select "Ezetimibe" from the drug interventions provided to display a new List Results page (see Figure 10) with a clearly marked search trail at the top of the page: "Found 5 studies with search of: heart attack|\"Ezetimibe\" (i.e., equivalent to the query: *heart attack* AND *Ezetimibe*).

The screenshot shows the ClinicalTrials.gov interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: "List Results", "Refine Search", "Results by Topic", "Results on Map", and "Search Details". Below the tabs, a red oval highlights the text "Found 5 studies with search of: heart attack | \"Ezetimibe\"". Below this, there are links for "Hide studies that are not recruiting patients" and "Display Options". The main content area lists five studies:

- 1 Recruiting** [IMPROVE-IT: Examining Outcomes in Subjects With Acute Coronary Syndrome:Vytorin \(Ezetimibe/Simvastatin\) vs Simvastatin \(Study P04103\)](#)
Conditions: Hypercholesterolemia; Myocardial Infarction
Interventions: Drug: ezetimibe/simvastatin combination 10 mg/40 mg (VYTORIN); Drug: simvastatin 40 mg (ZOCOR)
- 2 Recruiting** [Treatment of HDL to Reduce the Incidence of Vascular Events HPS2-THRIVE](#)
Conditions: Cardiovascular Disease; Peripheral Arterial Disease; Diabetes Mellitus; Coronary Heart Disease
Interventions: Drug: ER niacin/laropiprant; Drug: simvastatin; Drug: ezetimibe
- 3 Completed** [Ezetimibe and Simvastatin in Dyslipidemia of Diabetes](#)
Condition: Type 2 Diabetes
Interventions: Drug: Ezetimibe; Drug: Simvastatin
- 4 No longer recruiting** [SHARP: Study of Heart and Renal Protection](#)
Condition: Kidney Failure, Chronic
Interventions: Drug: ezetimibe; Drug: simvastatin
- 5 Recruiting** [Comparative Study of the Effect of Ezetimibe Versus Extended-Release Niacin on Atherosclerosis](#)
Condition: Atherosclerosis
Interventions: Drug: extended release niacin; Drug: ezetimibe

Figure 10: List Results page with studies related to search of *heart attack* AND "Ezetimibe."

Additional Features

"Advanced Search" (previously "Focused Search") is now accessible by a tab or a link on the Basic Search page (see Figure 2a). Advanced Search includes new items, while retaining many of the features described previously (Update: Expanded ClinicalTrials.gov Search Capabilities. NLM Tech Bull. 2002 Jul-Aug; (327):e5). Users can now limit search based on recruitment status (open or closed to enrollment), study type (interventional, observational, expanded access), and date study record was first received by ClinicalTrials.gov. In addition, users can search for a specific study sponsor and search multiple locations at once (e.g., Washington DC OR Virginia OR Maryland). The function of Advanced Search can also be applied to a search result by selecting the "Refine Search" tab (previously "Search Within Results") on the List Results page and the user's original search term(s) will be retained (see Figure 11).

ClinicalTrials.gov
A service of the U.S. National Institutes of Health

[Home](#) [Search](#) [Study Topics](#) [Background](#)

[List Results](#) [Refine Search](#) [Results by Topic](#) [Results on Map](#) [Search Details](#)

Refine your search here or [Start Over](#). [Search Syntax Control](#)

Change your search with any or all of the controls below.
Search within your current results by adding more search terms.

Search Terms:

Recruitment:

Study Type: [Help](#)

Targeted Search:

Conditions:

Interventions:

Sponsors: Exact

Study IDs:

Locations:

1. **State:**

Country:

2. **State:**

Country:

3. **State:**

Country:

Location Terms:

Additional Criteria:

Age Group: Child (birth-17)
 Adult (18-65)
 Senior (66+)

Phase: Phase I Phase II
 Phase III Phase IV

Funded By: NIH Other U.S. Federal Agency
 Industry University/Organization

First Received: From To (MM/DD/YYYY)

[Help](#)

Figure 11: Refine Search page with original search of "heart attack."

Users can navigate to the next or previous study record from the top of the study record without having to return to the List Results page. The map of study locations is enhanced and users can view the number of registered studies in different regions of the world for a specific search (see Figure 12) or for all studies in the ClinicalTrials.gov database.

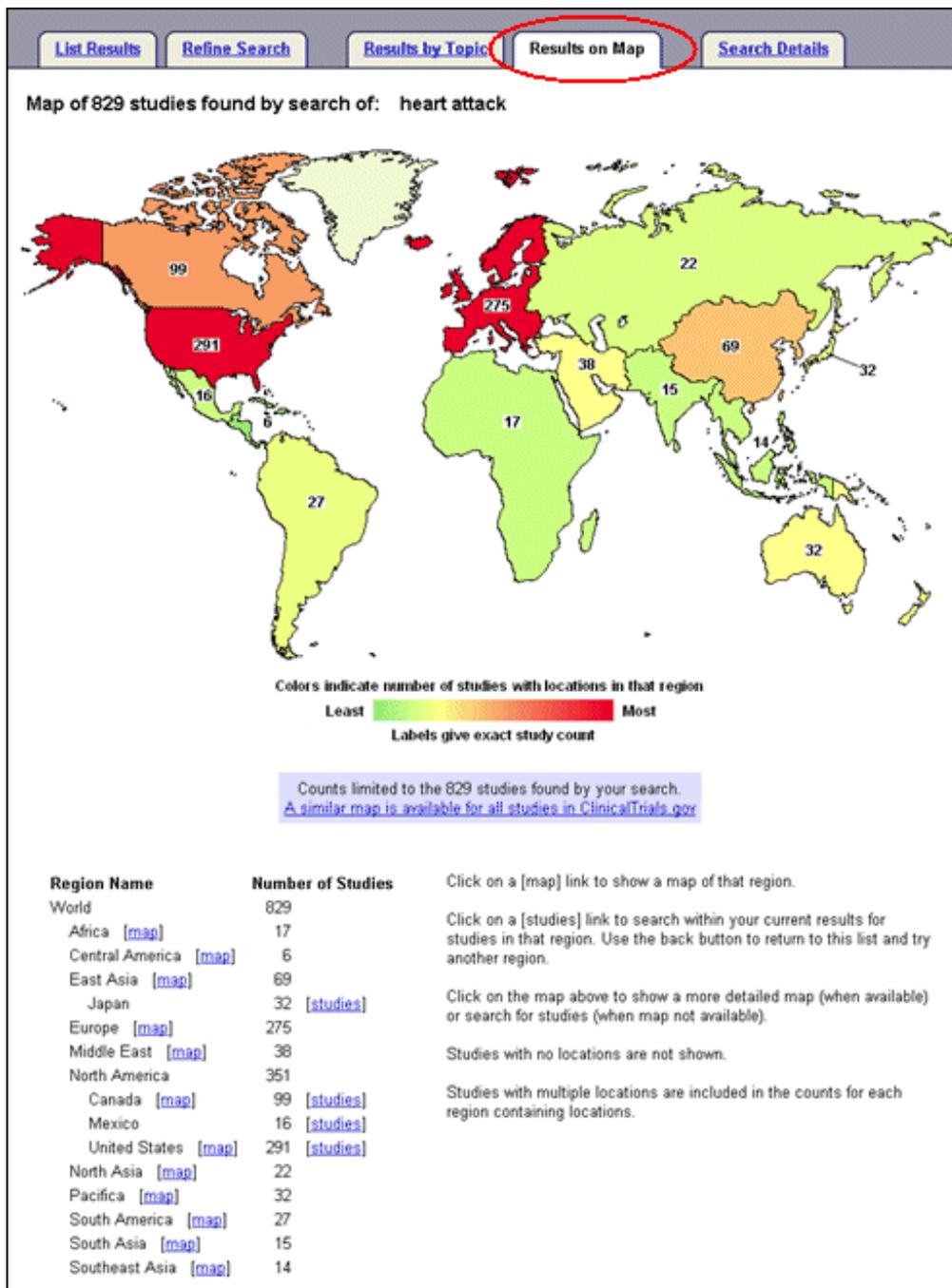


Figure 12: Map of study locations for original search of *heart attack*.

Contact Information

Please send your comments or questions to: custserv@nlm.nih.gov

By Rebecca J. Williams
 Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications
 and
 Tony Tse

Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications

Williams RJ, Tse T. New Look for ClinicalTrials.gov. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e2.

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October 04, 2007 [posted]

NLM® Catalog Limits Page Revised

An updated NLM Catalog Limits page debuted on October 3, 2007. The NLM Catalog Limits page was redesigned with an improved interface to limit searches by languages, publication types, dates and other parameters. Click the Limits tab to display the Limits page.

Enhancements include new limits such as "Links to full text" and the ability to choose one or more selections under categories such as Languages or Publication Types. (See Figure 1.) Note: The publication type (PT) values "Conferences" and "Consumer Health" are labels only. The "Conferences" PT limit retrieves items with PT "Congresses." The "Consumer Health" PT limit retrieves items with PT "Popular Works" or "Patient Education Handout."

Figure 1: The new Limits page (partially shown).

When Limits are "in effect," a check will appear in the Limits tab and your selected limits will display in a yellow bar. (See Figure 2.) To turn off limits click off the Limits tab check box and run a new search.

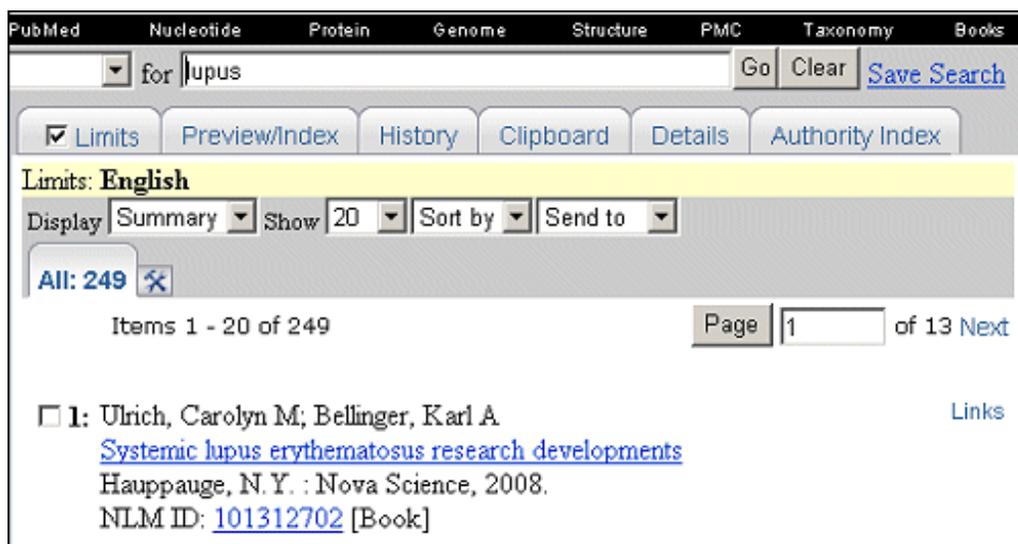


Figure 2: Search results with Limits set to English.

Full Text

Click the check box to limit your search results to only works that include a link to full text. (See Figure 3.)



Figure 3: Full Text Links Limit box.

Publication Year

You may use the "From" and "To" boxes to specify a range of dates to limit your search. (See Figure 4.)

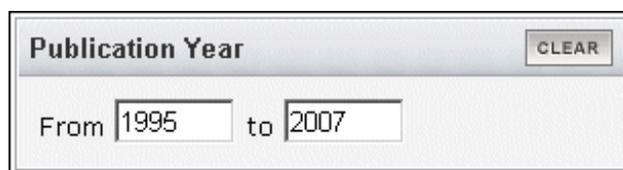


Figure 4: User-specified published date range.

NLM Collection Only

You may limit your search to items owned by the National Library of Medicine. (See Figure 5.)

Figure 5: NLM Collection Only box.

Additional Limits Categories

Limits categories for Languages, Publication Types, and Material Types have been modified to allow users to choose multiple selections within each category. The complete lists of languages and publication types are now available under: More Languages and More Publication Types. Note: Multiple selections within the same category are OR'd together. (See Figures 6 and 7.)

Figure 6: More Limits categories.

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details Authority Index

Limits: **Links To Full Text, Bosnian, Georgian**

Display Show Sort by Send to

All: 4

Items 1 - 4 of 4 One page.

- 1: Ljekarska komora zeničko-dobojskog kantona. Links
[Medicinski glasnik : official publication of the Medical Association of Zenica-Doboj Canton, Bosnia and Herzegovina.](#)
 Zenica : Medical Association of Zenica-Doboj Canton
 NLM ID: [101250177](#) [Serial]
- 2: Sakartvelos saert'ašoris kardiomiopat'is sazogadoeba. Links
[Kardiologia da šinagani medic'ina XXI Cardiology and internal medicine XXI / Georgian Interntional Society of Cardiomyopathy.](#)
 T'bilisi : Sakartvelos saert'ašoris kardiomiopat'is sazogadoeba
 NLM ID: [101285899](#) [Serial]
- 3: Iv. Javakhishvili State University. Georgian Internet Academy. Links
[Education sciences and psychology](#)
 Tbilisi, Georgia : Iv. Javakhishvili State University, 2002-
 NLM ID: [101234557](#) [Serial]
- 4: International Academy of Sciences, Education, Industry, and Arts (U.S.A.). Links
[Georgian medical news.](#)
 Tbilisi : Assot'siat'sii'a delovoï pressy Gruzii ; Niiu-İork : International Academy of Science, Education, Industry & Arts
 NLM ID: [101218222](#) [Serial]

Figure 7: Search with multiple Limits selected.

Note: Some diacritics do not correctly display in the NLM Catalog. To see diacritics displayed properly, go to LocatorPlus LocatorPlus.

All Fields

As an alternative to using search tags with terms in the search box, a search term can be limited by choosing from the Search Field menu at the bottom of the NLM Catalog Limits page. (See Figure 8.)

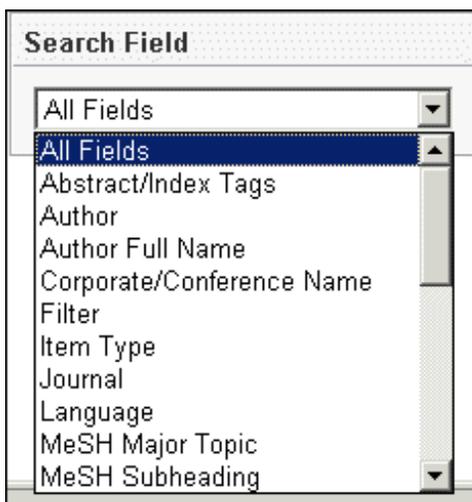


Figure 8: All Fields Limits.

Go and **Clear All Limits** buttons are available at the bottom of the Limits page. The Go button function at the top and bottom of the page is equivalent.

Please see the NLM Catalog online Help for an explanation of categories and selections in Limits.

By Sharon Willis
Cataloging Section

Willis S. NLM Catalog Limits Page Revised. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e3.

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NLM Technical Bulletin

National Library of Medicine | National Institutes of Health

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October 04, 2007 [posted]

October 05, 2007 [Editor's note added]

MedMaster™ Patient Drug Information Now Available from Bookshelf

As of September 20, 2007, patient drug information, also known as MedMaster, from the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) is available on the NCBI Bookshelf. MedMaster records are retrieved from a Bookshelf search, but at this time, the title is not displayed on the Bookshelf table of contents. *[Editor's Note: This title was made available in the Bookshelf table of contents on October 5, 2007.]*

This is the same patient drug information that MedlinePlus® has provided to consumers since November 2002. The Bookshelf MedMaster also links to the MedlinePlus version. This Bookshelf version will allow PubMed to link to the drug records in the future.

ASHP, the creator of MedMaster, "is a national professional association that represents pharmacists who practice in hospitals, health maintenance organizations, long-term care facilities, home care, and other components of health care systems. ASHP, which has a long history of medication-error prevention efforts, believes that the mission of pharmacists is to help people make the best use of medicines."

MedMaster™ Patient Drug Information Now Available from Bookshelf. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e4.

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October 10, 2007 [posted]

Citing Medicine on the NCBI Bookshelf

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM) is pleased to announce the publication of *Citing Medicine: the NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers* on the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) Bookshelf.

Easy-to-use instructions and hundreds of examples help authors, editors, publishers, librarians, and others to form bibliographic references. *Citing Medicine* provides guidance for citing twenty-six types of published and unpublished material, ranging from print books and journal articles to blogs and wikis.

Authors will find this a great resource for producing reference lists as they prepare articles and books for publication. Editors and librarians now have easy access to authoritative citation information, and publishers may discover useful guidelines to incorporate into their instructions for authors.

Citing Medicine builds on three major sources:

- Relevant standards from the National Information Standards Organization, mainly ANSI/NISO Z39.29-2005 *Bibliographic References*
- Relevant standards from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), chiefly ISO 690 *Documentation - Bibliographic References*
- The *MEDLARS Indexing Manual* of the National Library of Medicine

Citing Medicine updates and supersedes two previous NLM publications, *National Library of Medicine Recommended Formats for Bibliographic Citation* published in 1991 and its Internet Supplement published in 2001.

This new edition:

- Covers more types of publications, including a variety of Internet publications
- Contains more introductory material for each type of publication
- Includes more example citations which users consistently requested
- Is published in HTML format and will be printable from Adobe® Acrobat PDF format following release
- Includes easy-to-use directions for citing

About the Bookshelf

By collaborating with authors and publishers the NCBI provides Web access to more than seventy-five biomedical

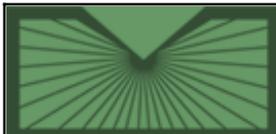
books through the Bookshelf. Books can be browsed, searched by term or phrase.

By Lori Klein
Reference and Web Services Section
and
Dan Wendling
Reference and Web Services Section

Klein L, Wendling D. Citing Medicine on the Bookshelf. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e5.

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October 12, 2007 [posted]

NLM[®] Launches New Web Search Engine: NLM Web Site, MedlinePlus[®], MedlinePlus en Español

On October 11, 2007, the National Library of Medicine (NLM) released a new search engine for MedlinePlus, MedlinePlus en español and the NLM Web site. NLM selected search engine software from the Pittsburgh-based company Vivisimo[®]. Vivisimo is also the current search solution for the www.usa.gov site (formerly FirstGov).

The new search results feature enhanced relevance rankings and bold-face search words in context to help you select the best Web document for your query. An integrated spell checker suggests alternative search terms and spelling corrections. The new search engine also expands queries using synonyms specific to the sites and medical synonyms from the NLM Unified Medical Language System[®].

MedlinePlus Searches

The default display for MedlinePlus searches is a comprehensive list of "All Results" from all areas of the site. Users can also focus their search on one part of MedlinePlus by navigating to these individual collections of results (see also Figure 1):

- Health Topics
- External Health Links
- Drugs and Supplements
- Medical Encyclopedia
- News
- Other Resources

For MedlinePlus searches that retrieve one of the 700+ English language health topics, the relevant topic is spotlighted at the top of the screen with an image, an excerpt of the health topic summary and links to the topic (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: MedlinePlus search results for ards.

NLM Web Site Searches

The default display is a comprehensive list of "All Results" from all areas of the Library Web site, including pages from MedlinePlus, the Web archives, Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications, National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) and Specialized Information Services (SIS), and Profiles in Science®. Users can also focus their search on one part of the site by navigating to these individual collections of results (see also Figure 2):

- **NLM Programs and Services:** contains Web pages from the Library's Web site and from NCBI, the Lister Hill Center, and SIS. You will find information in this collection on the Library's biomedical information resources, research activities, and outreach programs.
- **Health Information – MedlinePlus:** contains Web pages on health information located on MedlinePlus.
- **Online Exhibits:** contains online exhibitions from the NLM History of Medicine Division, other online audiovisual programs and the Profiles in Science site.
- **NLM Web Archives:** contains older Web pages from the NLM main Web site. All pages in the archives are considered to be of permanent value. They are moved from the current site to the archives when they are no longer current.

Searches for an NLM product or service will highlight the relevant result in the "NLM Selected Resources" box at the top of the results (see Figure 2).

The screenshot shows the NLM search results page for the query 'medline'. The page header includes the NLM logo and navigation links. The search bar shows 'medline' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are two main sections: 'Collections' and 'NLM Selected Resources'. The 'Collections' section lists 'All Results (1,929)' with sub-links for 'NLM Programs and Services (1,440)', 'Health Information - MedlinePlus (18)', 'Online Exhibits (21)', and 'NLM Web Archives (450)'. The 'NLM Selected Resources' section features a spotlight on 'MEDLINE/PubMed' with a description and a URL. Below these sections, the search results are listed, starting with 'FAQ: Journal Selection for MEDLINE indexing at NLM' and 'MEDLINE Fact Sheet'.

Figure 2: Search results for medline.

Searches on the NLM Web site that retrieve MedlinePlus Health Topics spotlight the relevant health topic in the "NLM Selected Resources" box at the top of the results. The spotlight includes the topic, an image, an excerpt of the health topic summary and a link to the topic (see Figure 3).

The screenshot shows the NLM search results page for the query 'hives'. The page header is identical to Figure 2. The search bar shows 'hives' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are two main sections: 'Collections' and 'NLM Selected Resources'. The 'Collections' section lists 'All Results (415)' with sub-links for 'NLM Programs and Services (10)', 'Health Information - MedlinePlus (399)', 'Online Exhibits (6)', and 'NLM Web Archives (0)'. The 'NLM Selected Resources' section features a spotlight on 'Hives' with a description, an image of a person's hand with hives, and a 'Read more' link. Below these sections, the search results are listed, starting with 'Hives' and 'MedlinePlus Medical Encyclopedia: Hives treatment'.

Figure 3: Search results for hives which includes a MedlinePlus Health Topic page result.

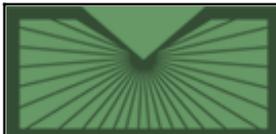
The Library plans to implement the Vivisimo search engine on NIHSeniorHealth, MedlinePlus GoLocal, and other sites in the future.

By Brooke Dine
Reference and Web Services
and
Jennifer Heiland
Reference and Web Services
and
Melanie Huston
Reference and Web Services

Dine B, Heiland J, Huston M. NLM® Launches New Web Search Engine: NLM Web Site, MedlinePlus®, MedlinePlus en Español. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e6.

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October 12, 2007 [posted]

January 29, 2008 [Editor's note added]

Patient Drug Information Available from PubMed®

Starting October 12, 2007, some PubMed users will see links to a drug information resource on over two million citations. PubMed's AbstractPlus display format includes links to "Patient Drug Information" from MedMaster™; a publication of the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), and a new monograph on the NCBI Bookshelf. (For additional information see *MedMaster™ Patient Drug Information Now Available from Bookshelf. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e4.*)

MedMaster drug information includes brand names and helpful information about the drug. Of the over two million citations with "Patient Drug Information" links, 95% display three or fewer links. Those that have more than three "Patient Drug Information" links will show three links and also have a link that reads "See all # Drug Reports," which will take you to a Bookshelf page with all the links to drug information that can be explored (see Figure 1.) The links are generated using the drug name searches that are expanded based on regular PubMed mapping, e.g., albuterol will map to "albuterol"[MeSH Terms] OR albuterol[Text Word] and the citations retrieved will include a drug link to MedMaster for albuterol.

The links will initially appear during randomly selected PubMed sessions, therefore not all users will see them. We expect that this feature will be expanded to all users if it proves to be popular.

[Editor's note: This feature was made available to all users on January 29, 2008.]

NCBI PubMed A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health www.pubmed.gov

Search PubMed for molitch me

Display AbstractPlus Show 20 Sort By Send to

All: 1 Review: 1

1: Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2006 Sep;1(5):1090-9. Epub 2006 Jul 26. Final Version FREE Clin J Am Soc Nephrol Links

Management of dyslipidemias in patients with diabetes and chronic kidney disease.

Molitch ME.

Division of Endocrinology, Metabolism and Molecular Medicine, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, 303 E. Chicago Avenue (Tarry 15-731), Chicago, IL 60611, USA. molitch@northwestern.edu

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is the leading cause of death in patients with stage 5 chronic kidney disease (CKD), and the mortality rate in stage 5 CKD is even higher in patients with diabetes. CVD risk reduction includes control of hyperglycemia, dyslipidemia, and BP. An LDL cholesterol goal of 70 mg/dl has been suggested for such high-risk patients. Most studies that have showed CVD risk reduction with statins have been in patients without CKD. However, some studies have had sufficient numbers of patients with CKD stages 2 to 3 to permit analysis, and these generally have shown CVD benefits similar to those found in patients without CKD. Studies that have shown benefit in patients who were on dialysis or after transplantation have been mixed, in part because CVD in such patients is far advanced and may not respond as well to intervention. As GFR falls, the dosages of many of the drugs that are used for the treatment of dyslipidemias need to be modified. In general, however, atorvastatin and fluvastatin dosages do not have to be modified. Drug interactions with cyclosporine also occur. In general, combinations of statins and fibrates should be avoided, and fenofibrate should be avoided in all patients with decreased GFR levels. Overall, on the basis of the very high risk for CVD in patients with diabetes and CKD, aggressive management of dyslipidemias is warranted, with an LDL goal of 70 mg/dl.

PMID: 17699330 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Related Links

- Statin for treatment of dyslipidemia in chronic kidney disease. (Perit Dial Int. 2006)
- Beyond low-density lipoprotein: addressing the atherogen [Am J Cardiovasc Drugs. 2005]
- High cardiovascular risk in patients with diabetes and the [J Cardionetab Syndr. 2006]
- [Statins in patients with kidney failure: efficacy, tolerance, and] [Presse Med. 2006]
- Management of cardiovascular risk in patients with type 2 diab [J Cardionetab Syndr. 2006]

> See all Related Articles...

Patient Drug Information

- Cyclosporine (Neoral®, Sandimmune®, Gengraf®) Cyclosporine and cyclosporine (modified) are used with other medications to > read more ...
- Atorvastatin (Lipitor®, Caduet® (combination with amlopijine)) Atorvastatin is used together with lifestyle changes (diet, weight- > read more ...
- Fenofibrate (Lofibra, TriCor) Fenofibrate is used with diet changes (restriction of cholesterol and fat intake) to reduce the > read more ...

> See all 4 Drug Reports ...

Figure 1: Example of "Patient Drug Information" links.

Patient Drug Information Available from PubMed®. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e7.

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October 25, 2007 [posted]

PubMed Central: New Journal Participating and New Content Added

New Journal Participating

Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology and Crystallization Communications

[Posted in *NLM Technical Bulletin* Oct. 25, 2007]

The journal *Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology and Crystallization Communications* is now participating in PubMed Central, archives include volume 61, 2005. Current content is forthcoming and will have a 24-month delay.

Acta Crystallographica Section F: Structural Biology and Crystallization Communications

ISSN: 1744-3091 (electronic)

Title Abbreviation: Acta Crystallogr Sect F Struct Biol Cryst Commun

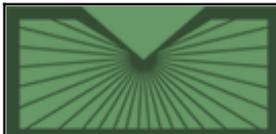
Publisher: Chester, England : International Union of Crystallography

NLM ID: 101226117

PMC Full text coverage: from 2005.

PMC URL: <http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/tocrender.fcgi?journal=381&action=archive>

PubMed Central[®]: *New Journal Participating and New Content Added. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct;(358):e8.*



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October 26, 2007 [posted]

New URL for LinkOut® Homepage

The LinkOut homepage now has a new URL:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/linkout/>

The LinkOut homepage is the starting point from which users can access the Library Submission utility, the Journal Lists page, the File Validation page and LinkOut Help. Quick help for libraries and full-text providers is also available in the form of FAQs. (See Figure 1.)

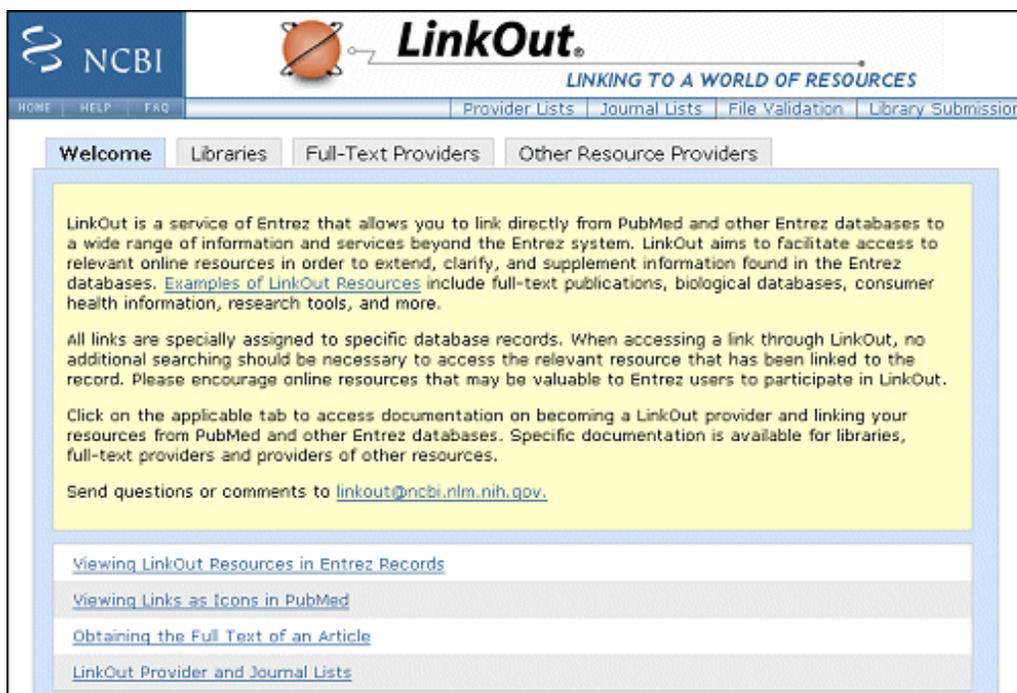


Figure 1: LinkOut Homepage.

Please note that all Web pages that are extensions of the LinkOut homepage also have the new prefix: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/linkout/>. For example, the URL for the LinkOut Journal Lists has changed from:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/linkout/journals/jourlists.cgi?>

To:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/linkout/journals/jourlists.cgi?>

Redirection to the new URLs will be automatic for three months. Please update your bookmarks or any links to these URLs.

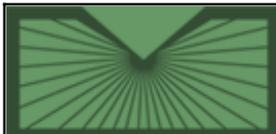
Send your questions or comments to linkout@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov.

By Lidia Hutcherson
National Center for Biotechnology Information

Hutcherson L. New URL for LinkOut® Homepage. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct; (358):e9.

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October 30, 2007 [posted]

MEDLINE®/PubMed® Year-End Processing (YEP) Activities

The National Library of Medicine® (NLM®) is currently involved in MEDLINE year-end processing activities. These include changing the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®) and Supplementary Concept Substance Names on existing MEDLINE citations to conform with the 2008 version of MeSH, and other global changes.

Important Dates

- **November 14, 2007:** NLM expects to temporarily halt the addition of fully-indexed MEDLINE citations to PubMed.
- **Early December 2007:** PubMed's MEDLINE citations, translation tables, and the MeSH database have been updated to reflect 2008 MeSH.

For details about the impact on searching from November 14 to early December, see: Annual MEDLINE®/PubMed® Year-End Processing (YEP): Impact on Searching During Fall 2007.

For background information on the general kinds of changes made annually, see: Annual MEDLINE®/PubMed® Year-End Processing (YEP): Background Information.

Other pertinent articles:

- MEDLINE Data Changes — 2008
- 2008 MeSH Now Available
- PubMed and the Expansion of Pharmacological Action Terms
- Newly Maintained MEDLINE for 2008 MeSH Now Available in PubMed
- What's New for 2008 MeSH®

MEDLINE®/PubMed® Year-End Processing (YEP) Activities. NLM Tech Bull. 2007 Sep-Oct;(358):e10.

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