

keywords Authority control for writing articles with MESH

Objectives

- ► To Introduce MESH & its Structure.
- To Introduce Applications of MESH.
- To Introduce MESH Vocabulary.
- To Introduce MESH Tools for finding Author Keywords.
- ▶ To Introduce Other MESH Tools Or Interfaces.

What is MeSH?

- an acronym for Medical Subject Headings.
- the U.S. National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary (thesaurus).
- a vocabulary that gives uniformity and consistency to the indexing and cataloging of biomedical literature.
- ▶ a distinctive feature of MEDLINE.
- arranged in a hierarchical manner called the MeSH Tree Structures.
- updated annually.

Why?

- In the proposals, Medical students are asked to choose three to five keywords from the MESH.
- In the Medical Thesis and related area, Medical students are asked to choose three to five keywords from the MESH.

Why else do we need to know the mesh?

- Most MEDICal journals require authors to select 4-8 keywords (or phrases) to accompany a manuscript:
 - ► To illustrate the topics.
 - To track the topic.
 - ▶ To facilitate indexing
 - ▶ To facilitate online searches.
 - Search Engine Optimization= SEO
 -

Why else do we need to know the mesh?

Libraries use mesh to organize and catalog books.

Why else?

Libraries also preferably use mesh to catalog dissertations and index them.

Search strategy



Kinds of English databses

- ▶ Biblographic Databses
 - ► <u>Medline</u>, <u>Pubmed</u>, Cinahal
- Citation databases:
 - ► <u>ISI</u>, <u>Scopus</u>, <u>google scholar</u>
- Full text databases:
 - Journal Article Databases:
 - ► Ovid journal Sceince direct
 - **Evidence Based Datases**
 - ► Iran Cochrane, Ovid, ...
 - ► Thesis & dissertation Databases
 - ► <u>Proquest</u>
 - Books Databases
 - ► Clinical Key, ScienceDirect

Medline VS. Pubmed



a place of mind

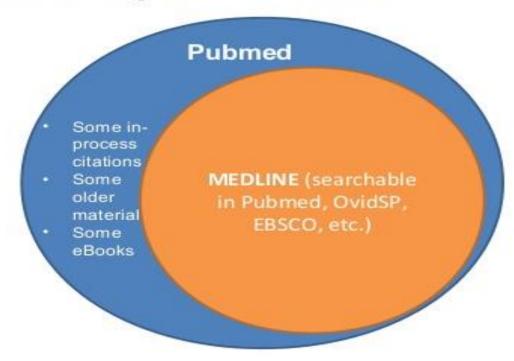
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Medline: Pubmed vs. Medline

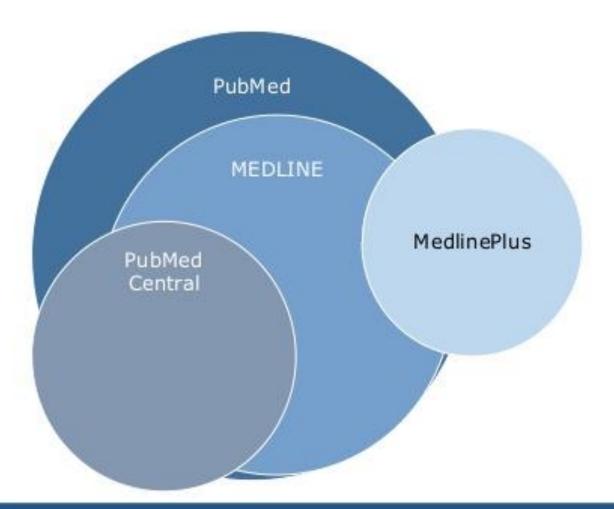
Medline is a database searchable through different interfaces

- Medline is a database
- Pubmed is an interface to Medline that includes some other material
- Medline can be searched using different interfaces (OvidSP, EBSCO)

*98% of what pubmed searches is searchable from other



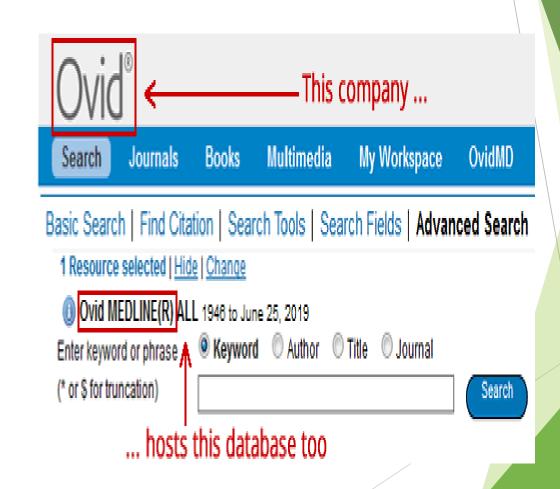
Medline VS. Pubmed, Pubmed Central, medlineplus





Other Medline Interfaces





MEDLINE

- ► <u>MEDLINE</u> contains citations to journal articles in the life sciences with a concentration on biomedicine.
- ► The MEDLINE database contains citations from the late <u>1940s to the present</u>, with some older material.

PubMed coverage

- ► The PubMed database contains citations and abstracts to biomedical literature, facilitating searching across several NLM literature resources:
- MEDLINE
- PubMed Central (PMC)
- NCBI Bookshelf

PubMed Central (PMC) Coverage

- PubMed Central (PMC) is a full text archive that includes:
- articles from journals reviewed and selected by NLM for archiving (current and historical), as well as individual articles and <u>preprints</u> collected for archiving in compliance with funder policies.
- Some PMC content, such as book reviews, is not cited in PubMed.

PubMed facilitates searching across several NLM literature resources:

MEDLINE

MEDLINE is the largest component of PubMed and consists primarily of citations from journals selected for MEDLINE; articles indexed with MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) and curated with funding, genetic, chemical and other metadata.

PubMed Central (PMC)

Citations for PubMed Central (PMC) articles make up the second largest component of PubMed.

PMC is a full text archive that includes articles from journals reviewed and selected by NLM for archiving (current and historical), as well as individual articles collected for archiving in compliance with funder policies.

Bookshelf

The final component of PubMed is citations for books and some individual chapters available on Bookshelf.

Bookshelf is a full text archive of books, reports, databases, and other documents related to biomedical, health, and life sciences.



Additional Resources















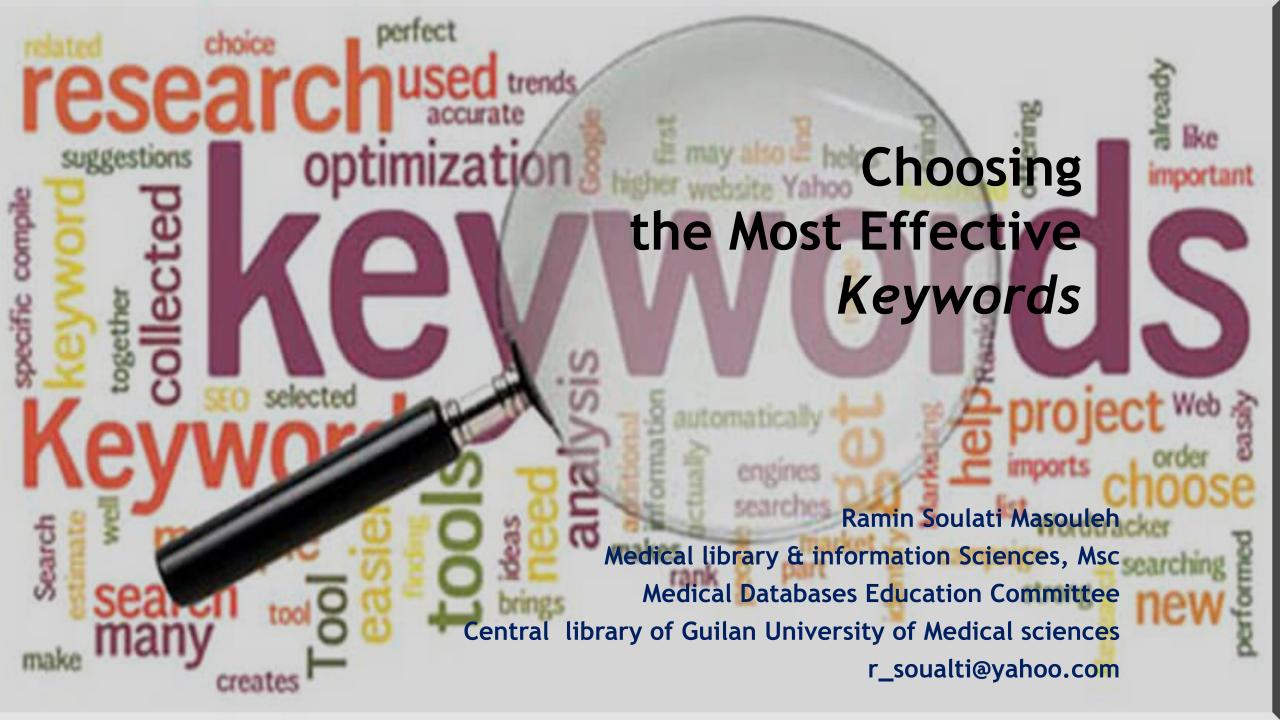












Kinds of Keywords in Biomedical Journals

- Natural Indexing Languages
 - ► Author Keywords = Natural Language Keywords.
- Controlled Indexing Languages:
 - Medical Subject heading = MESH.

MeSH Vocabulary includes four types of terms:

- Headings
- Subheadings
- Supplementary Concept Records
- Publication Characteristics (or Types)

MeSH headings

- also called "main headings" or "descriptors"
- represent concepts found in the biomedical literature.
- Examples:
 - Body Weight
 - Kidney
 - Dental Cavity Preparation
 - Self Medication
 - Radioactive Waste
 - Brain Edema

<u>Subheadings</u>

- Also called qualifiers
- Are attached to MeSH headings to describe a specific aspect of a concept
- **Examples:**
 - adverse effects
 - diagnosis
 - metabolism
 - therapy

Supplementary Concept Records

- are terms in a separate thesaurus from the Medical Subject Headings.
- These are primarily substance terms, but also include some protocols, some virus terms and rare disease terms.
- These terms are updated daily:
- Class 1 Supplementary Records Chemicals
 - **Class 2 Supplementary Records Protocols**
 - Class 3 Supplementary Records Diseases
 - Class 4 Supplementary Records Organisms

Publication Characteristics

- or (Publication Types)
- describe the type of publication being indexed (i.e., the format of the publication)
- or characteristics of the research (i.e., the research design).
- Examples:
 - Letter
 - Review
 - Randomized Controlled Trial
 - ► There are also Publication Type terms that describe what type of organization funded the research.

MeSH Tree Structures

MeSH headings are organized in a "tree" with 16 main branches:

- A. Anatomy
- B. Organisms
- C. Diseases
- D. Chemicals and Drugs
- E. Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment
- F. Psychiatry and Psychology
- G. Phenomena and Processes
- H. Disciplines and Occupations
- I. Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena
- J. Technology, Industry, Agriculture
- K. Humanities
- L. Information Science
- M. Named Groups
- N. Health Care
- V. Publication Characteristics
- Z. Geographicals

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MeSH headings are organized in a "tree" with 16 main branches:

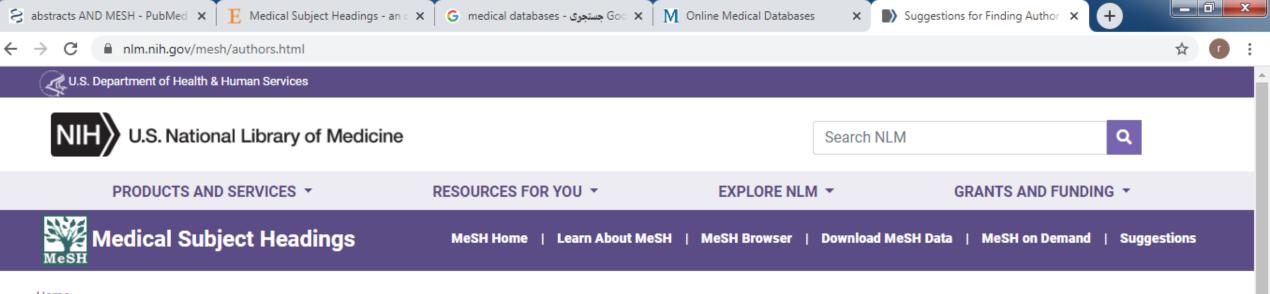
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Home

Suggestions for Finding Author Keywords using MeSH Tools

The following are general suggestions for authors of journal articles who are interested in selecting MeSH descriptors (terms) as key words for their articles. Instructions to Authors vary for different journals; the specific journal should be consulted before selecting keywords. The NLM is not able to provide individual assistance in selecting keywords for journal articles; individual, personalized assistance should be sought from your local medical library.

MeSH Tools for finding Keywords

MeSH provides two tools to help authors select MeSH descriptors as key words for articles.

MeSH on Demand

MeSH on Demand is a tool that can automatically identify relevant MeSH terms from text such as an abstract or grant summary. It uses natural language processing (NLP) and the NLM Medical Text Indexer (MTI) to find MeSH terms. While the results will be different from human-generated indexing, MeSH on Demand does find relevant MeSH terms that can help jump-start finding MeSH terms in your search area. Note that these MeSH terms are machine generated by MTI and do not reflect any human review. This tool has been developed in close collaboration among MeSH Unit, NLM Index Section, and the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications.

The MeSH Browser















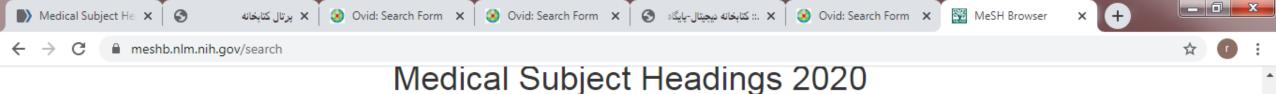




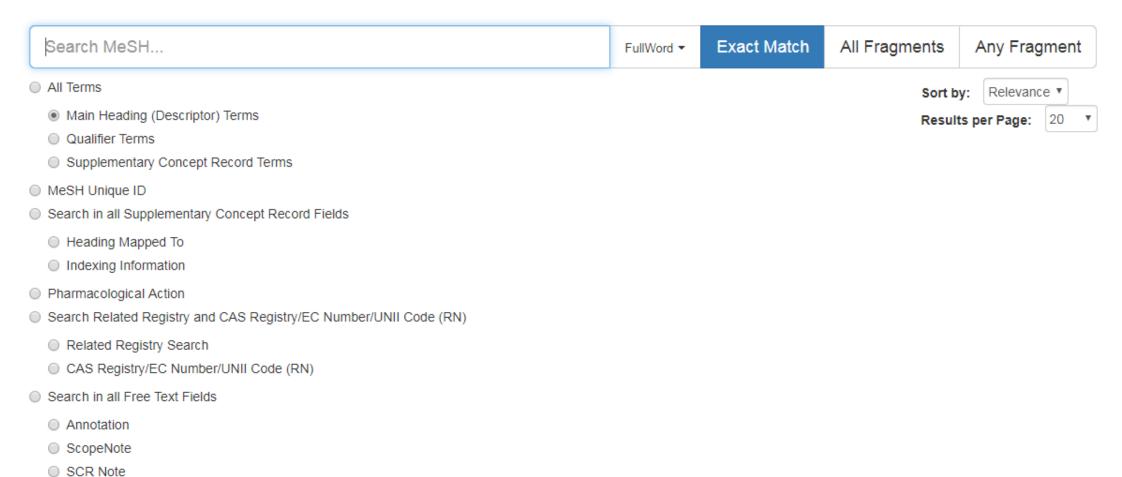








The files are updated each week day Monday-Friday by 8AM EST

























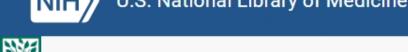








U.S. National Library of Medicine



Search Tree View MeSH on Demand MeSH 2019 MeSH Suggestions About MeSH Browser

Contact Us



MeSH on Demand identifies MeSH® terms in your submitted text (abstract or manuscript). MeSH on Demand also lists PubMed similar articles relevant to your submitted text.

Features Search Reset Help/FAQ

Enter text to be processed here - then click Search

















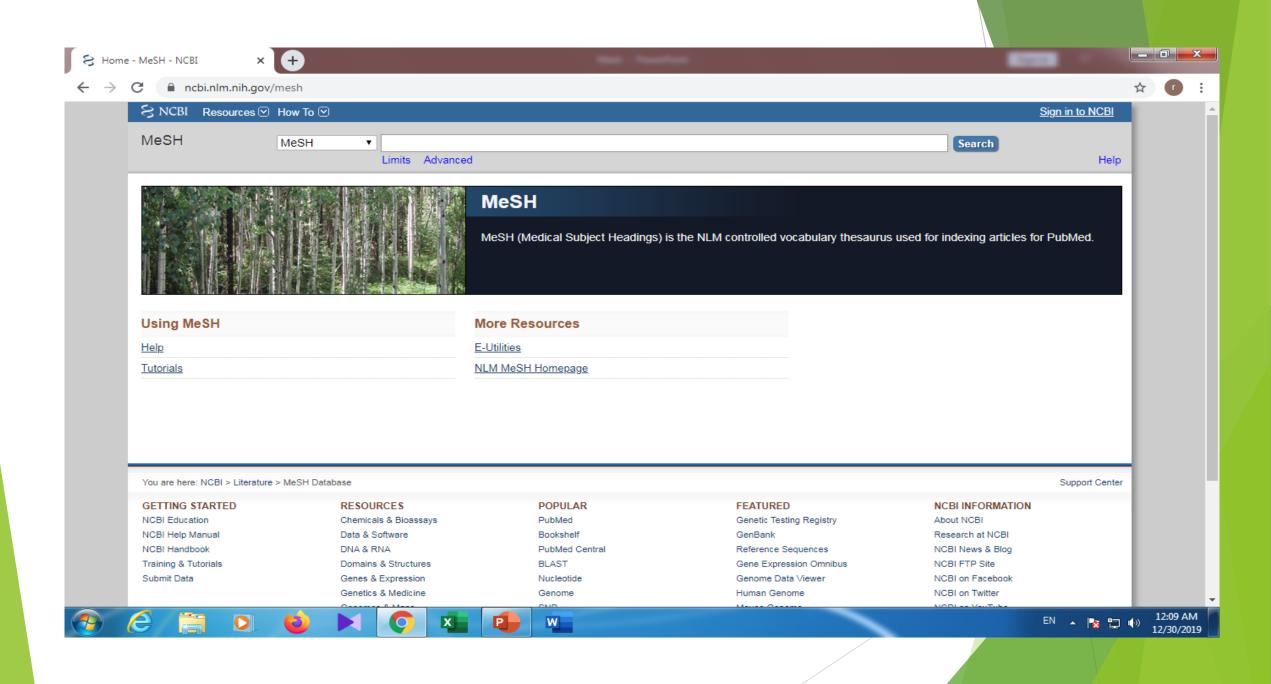


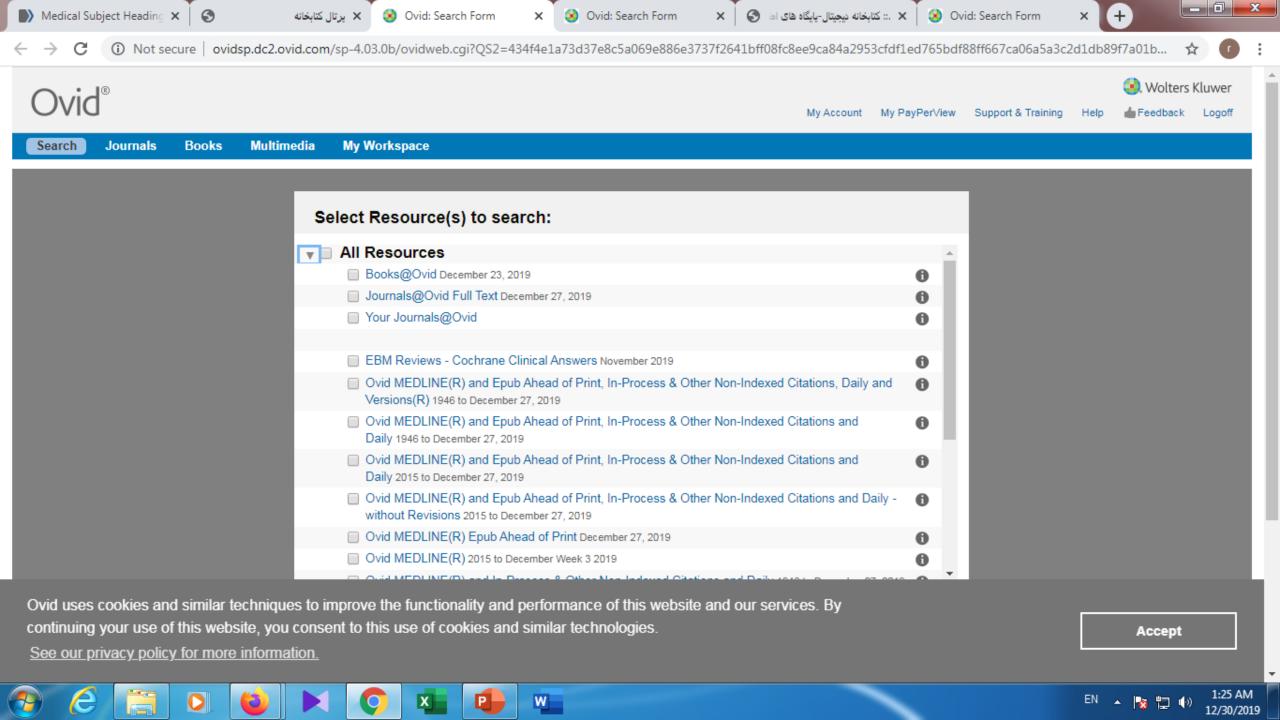


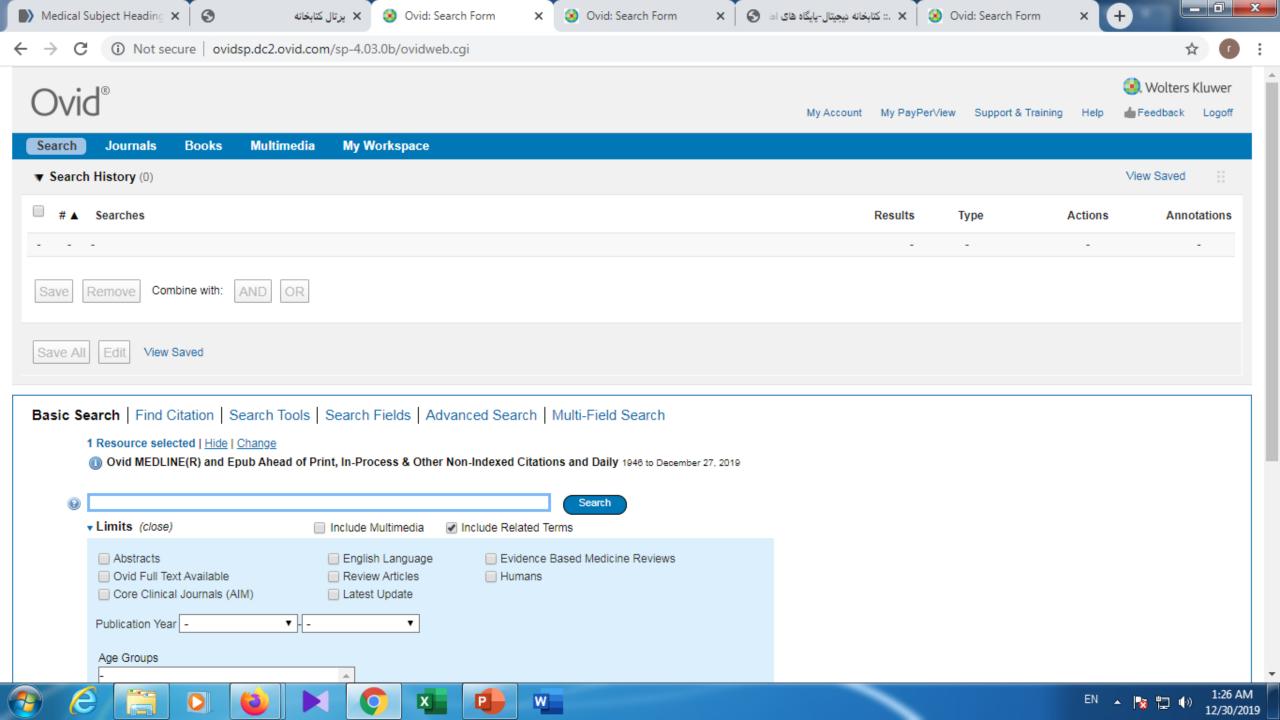


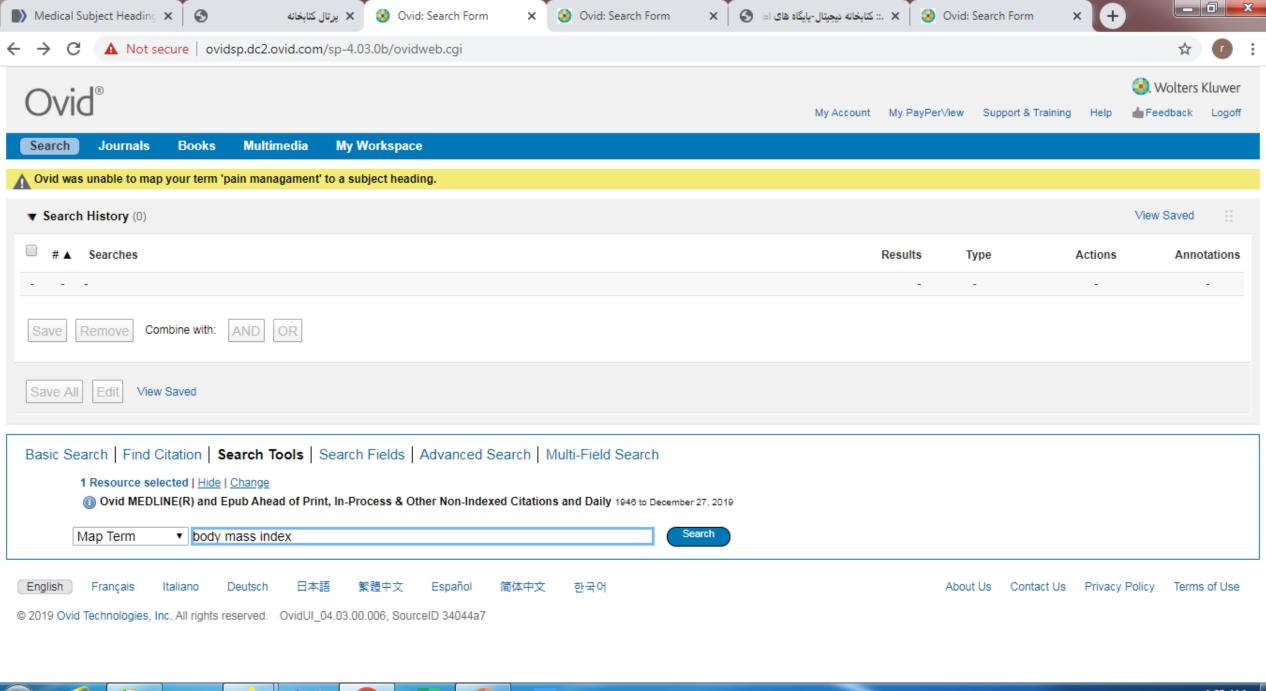
Other MESH Interfaces

- Mesh On NCBI Portal
- Mesh on Medline













Main Search Page My Account Support & Training Feedback

Your term mapped to the following Subject Headings:

Click on a subject heading to view more general and more specific terms within the tree.

Term is a thesaurus term

Include All Subheadings

Combine with: OR ▼

Continue

Select	Subject Heading	Explode	Focus	Scope
✓	Body Mass Index			0
	body mass index.mp. search as Keyword			

? Hints:

- . Trigger a Subject Heading link to view its tree related terms that are more general and more specific.
- Select the Explode box if you wish to retrieve results using the selected term and all of its more specific terms.
- Select the Focus box if you wish to limit your search to those documents in which your subject heading is considered the major point of the article.
- . If your search did not map to a desirable subject heading, select the box Search as Keyword.
- . If you select more than one term, you can combine them using a boolean operator (AND or OR).

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