The NLM Technical Bulletin

ISSN 0146-3055
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1993
No. 274

In This Issue

Year-End Processing 7
Coming Attractions - ELHILL 1994 ... 13
Coming Attractions - MeSH 15
Enhanced Searching by Place of Publication: CY Replaces ZN 18
Automatic SDI Service: Retrieving Results through ftp 25
NLM Update Satellite Broadcast 34
AVLINE, CATLINE Update 36
HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION Update 39
EMIC Update 41
ELHILL/TOXNET Gateway 45
Search Hint: Integrated Community Health Care Systems 47

Appendix A: MEDLINE Update Schedule
Appendix B: Monthly Update Schedule
Appendix C: AIDSLINE Update Schedule
Appendix D: MeSH Pre-Explosions
Appendix E: Subheading Pre-Explosions
Appendix F: Place of Publication Pre-Explosions
Appendix G: Holiday Schedule
Appendix H: Online Codes Map
Appendix I: Automatic SDI Request Form
Appendix J: Molecular Sequence Databanks Listing
Appendix K: Satellite Broadcast Registration Form
Appendix L: Pricing Schedule

Regular Features:
Databases 2
Technical Notes 3
Serials Update 53

[Editor's Note: **NLM Update Satellite Broadcast** date change. Please see article on page 34.]

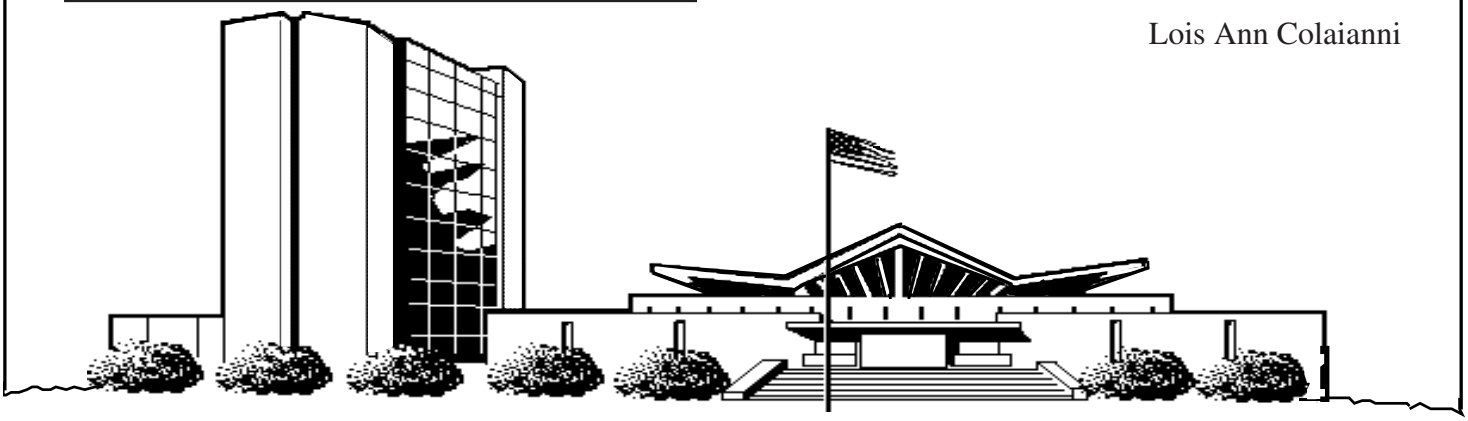
1994 ELHILL® Enhancements

This issue of the *Technical Bulletin* contains information about new features that will be introduced in the 1994 system. The Library has added several new features to make the retrieval of data from the databases in 1994 easier and more efficient. Three new pre-explosions have been introduced into MeSH (page 15). A new Country (CY) field has been added for the country of publication, replacing the old ZN field (page 18).

The ability to use file transfer protocol (ftp) will be of interest to Internet users who are participants in the Automatic SDI current awareness program (page 25). There is a separate article on topics related to Year-End Processing. Update Schedules for many of the databases are listed in Appendices A-C.

Searchers are urged to read the issue carefully and then try the new capabilities in their searches after the system becomes available on December 13, 1993.

Lois Ann Colaianni



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES • Public Health Service • National Institutes of Health
National Library of Medicine

NLM TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Head, MMS
Carolyn B. Tilley

Co-Editor
Toby G. Port

Co-Editor
Mary Herron

Technical Notes Editor
Marcia Zorn

Direct Inquiries to:
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
Bldg., 38A, Rm. 4N421
Bethesda, Maryland 20894
(800) 638-8480

MEDLARS Inquiries:
mms@nlm.nih.gov

Grateful Med Inquiries:
gmhelp@gmedserv.nlm.nih.gov

CONTENTS NOT COPYRIGHTED FREELY REPRODUCIBLE

The NLM Technical Bulletin is an administrative document sent to formal members of NLM's MEDLARS Online Network.

MEDLARS® DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL®COMPUTER				
AIDSDRUGS	189		16 OCT 93	9309(EM)
AIDSLINE®*	91,071	JAN 80-DEC 93	23 OCT 93	9312(EM)
AIDSTRIALS	525		07 OCT 93	9309(EM)
AVLINE®	25,948	THRU 1993	21 OCT 93	
BIOETHICSLINE®	39,849	JAN 73-SEP 93	24 SEP 93	9310(EM)
BIOTECHSEEK	3,980	JAN 90-NOV 93	02 OCT 93	9311(EM)
CANCERLIT®	992,475	JAN 63-OCT 93	02 OCT 93	9310(EM)
CATLINE®	719,259	THRU 1993	21 OCT 93	
CHEMID	267,994		06 FEB 92	
CHEMLINE®	1,170,493		20 FEB 93	9302(EM)
DENTALPROJ™	786		02 MAY 92	
DIRLINE®	15,112		18 SEP 93	
DOCUSER®	13,845		14 OCT 93	
HEALTH	700,507	JAN 75-NOV 93	02 OCT 93	9311(EM)
HISTLINE®	111,984		02 OCT 93	9310(EM)
MEDLINE®**	1,328,077	JAN 90-DEC 93	23 OCT 93	9312(EM)
MED85	1,687,582	JAN 85-DEC 89	03 AUG 93	
MED80	1,388,631	JAN 80-DEC 84	24 JUL 93	
MED75	1,278,668	JAN 75-DEC 79	17 JUL 93	
MED66	1,986,323	JAN 66-DEC 74	19 JUN 93	
MESH VOCABULARY FILE®	90,998	1993	23 OCT 93	
NAME AUTHORITY FILE®	393,697		23 OCT 93	
PDQ®		THRU OCT 93	29 JUL 93	
POPLINE®	201,824	1970-OCT 93	09 OCT 93	9310(EM)
SDILINE®	29,738	NOV 93	23 OCT 93	9311(EM)
SERLINE®	82,151	THRU OCT 93	07 OCT 93	
TOXLINE®	1,220,764	1981-1993	09 OCT 93	9310(EM)
TOXLINE65	705,394	PRE 1965-1980	03 APR 93	
TOXLIT®	1,205,705	1981-1993	09 OCT 92	9310(EM)
TOXLIT65	586,405	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED WEEKLY; THIS IS PART 4 OF 5.
**N.B. FILE IS UPDATED WEEKLY; THIS IS PART 4 OF 4.

TOXNET®COMPUTER			
CCRIS	5,062	04 OCT 93	
DART™	18,141	12 OCT 93	
EMIC	5,819	07 OCT 93	
EMICBACK	75,886	08 SEP 92	
ETICBACK	49,593	08 JUL 90	
GENE-TOX	2,933	06 OCT 93	
HSDB®	4,372	13 OCT 93	
IRIS	647	01 OCT 93	
RTECS®	120,871	15 AUG 93	
TRI87	79,634	03 AUG 93	
TRI88	86,496	13 AUG 93	
TRI89	85,860	04 AUG 93	
TRI 90	84,707	06 AUG 93	
TRI91	82,294	20 MAY 93	
TRIFACTS	326	10 APR 92	

Technical Notes

Enhanced Rubric Alert Added for Serious Dosage Errors

NLM is now adding a rubric (explanatory commentary) in the title field to call attention to an erratum notice of a potentially serious dosage error. For example:

> TI - Treatment of progressive metastatic prostate cancer [published erratum of serious dosage error appears in Oncology (Huntingt) 1993 Jun;7(6):2]

The wording distinguishes it from notification of other published errata cited by NLM in the title field, such as:

> TI - New Alzheimer's therapy suggested [news] [published erratum appears in Science 1993 Jul 2;261(5117):15]

Publisher errors in numerical data on units of measure, dosage, size of clinical and experimental controls, epidemiological populations, etc., occasionally occur in titles, texts and abstracts. NLM indexing policy has held since 1988 that after an editor or publisher prints a formal erratum notice, NLM will apply a rubric in the title field and also correct the error if it occurs in the online citation. The enhanced rubric for serious dosage errors should be especially helpful to alert users of the MEDLINE data if the dosage error is in the graphics or other text of the article, and not online.

Eliminating Transaction Detail Sheets for Master Accounts

Each month invoices and deposit account statements accompanied by transaction detail sheets are sent to U.S. MEDLARS code holders who have performed searches in MEDLARS databases. Effective with the October invoices and statements mailed mid-November, NLM is eliminating the transaction detail sheets **for Master Accounts only**. Master Accounts have charges generated from more than one code "mapped" to a single (master) code and reported in a single invoice. To reduce paper and simplify invoicing, NLM will provide a summary list with the total dollar amounts used by each code during the month in place of the transaction detail sheets. It is hoped that this will also help master account holders with management of accounts.

New NLM Pricing Schedule

The NLM pricing schedule is reissued in Appendix L. The changes reflect the new files available for tape distribution and the addition of automatic SDI FTP charges in the online pricing algorithm chart (see FTP article, page 25 of this *Technical Bulletin).*

NLM Locator System Available via the Internet

NLM Locator is the new online catalog interface for searching CATLINE, AVLINE, and SERLINE data, and it is now available via the Internet. There is no charge for searching Locator via Internet.

To access Locator, set terminal emulation to VT100, **telnet** to:

> locator.nlm.nih.gov

and enter **locator** (lower case) at the "login" prompt. Locator sends Internet users their selected records as an e-mail message at the close of the session, rather than printing results locally.

Questions or comments may be submitted through the "Electronic Suggestion Box" selected from Locator's main menu.

Database Update Schedules, 1994
NLM Computer Holiday Schedule, 1994

The database update schedules for 1994 are published in Appendices A, B, and C. Appendix G is the NLM computer holiday schedule for 1993-94. These lists are printed on only one side so that they may be removed from this issue and posted near a searcher's computer.

Ninth International Conference on AIDS Abstracts

There were 5,132 abstracts from the Ninth International Conference on AIDS added to AIDSLINE on September 8, 1993, during the 9311 Entry Month (EM). The Conference, in affiliation with the Fourth STD (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) World Congress, was held in Berlin, Germany, June 6-11, 1993. As with previous meeting abstracts, all the information available in the published abstract volume is included in the online citation.

Notice to AIDSLINE Automatic SDI Subscribers

In the past, it has been NLM policy to exclude most meeting abstracts from the Automatic SDI search results processed against the AIDSLINE database. Beginning with the 9311 Entry Month production of Automatic SDIs for AIDSLINE in October, meeting abstracts are included in the printed results. Meeting abstracts are being added in a more timely fashion which should prove beneficial to users.

An announcement will be placed on the last three lines of the first page of each search (in the "banner") to give one month's advance notice for each set of special conference meeting abstracts to be added. However, directions for excluding meeting abstracts will be given only in the online news for the International Conference on AIDS. If you do not want to retrieve meeting abstracts, alter the last line of your final search statement. For example, if you did not want meeting abstracts from the Ninth International Conference on AIDS, you would:

1. Display your existing stored strategy, then print it.

2. PURGESEARCH the existing stored strategy.

3. Re-key the strategy **with a new final line**, in this case:

AND NOT ICA9 (SI)

Note: If you purge and store on the same day, be sure to make the name of the new stored search different. It is sufficient to vary the name of the search **by one character (letter or number)** to make the new name unique.

4. Check online (DISPLAY searchname) the next day to verify the strategy has been purged. Remember that searches are only purged overnight, and an old strategy must be purged before reusing the name for a new or changed search strategy.

If you prefer to exclude all meeting abstracts from your SDI(s), including those from the CANCERLIT updates, you should add the following to your final search statement:

AND NOT MEETING ABSTRACT (PT)

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact MEDLARS Management by phone, 1-800-683-8480 (voice mail system, press "3" from the main menu); via fax, 301-496-0822; or via Internet, mms@nlm.nih.gov.

Abridged Index Medicus List of Journals Indexed

The September through December 1993 issues of the Abridged Index Medicus (AIM) show both Hospitals and Hospitals And Health Networks among the journal titles in the AIM List of Journals Indexed. In fact, the latter title is a continuation of

the former, Hospitals, which ceased with the May 20, 1993 issue. However, because many users may assume that the journal titles listed in any one issue of AIM include all journals indexed during the year, we will continue including both titles in the 1993 lists, even though the title, Hospitals, is no longer valid.

Suspicious Looking Pagination

What may appear to be incorrect pagination of a citation (with an article ending on a page in advance of where it begins) may indeed not be if the journal article is not written in the English language, but an English abstract is included in that issue. NLM indexers report that in some foreign language journals, the English language abstract is not printed with the article, but is printed in the front of the journal instead. If the front pages are unnumbered, then no direction is given in the citation to find that English abstract. However, if the pages are numbered, the pagination for such a citation will look like this:

SO - Rev Port Cardiol 1993 Jul-Aug;12(7-8):
605-9, 599

where the article itself is on pages 605-9, but the English abstract is printed on page 599.

English abstracts may also be printed together in the back of the issue. In this case, the citation looks less suspicious (more like a routine continuation page), for example:

SO - Harefuah 1993 Apr;124(8):474-7, 527

Training Videotape for GRATEFUL MED Now Available

"A Closer Look at Grateful Med 1993," a new video tutorial for PC Version 6.0 Grateful Med users, has been created by the NN/LM New England Region at the University of Connecticut Health Center (Region 8). The 25 minute VHS tape is now available for $12.95, which includes shipping and handling charges. To obtain a copy, send a purchase order, check, or money order (credit cards are not accepted) payable to Video Files at the following address:

Video Files
Suite T-4
1101 Arlington Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22209

For more information about the content of the tape, call the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, 1-800-338-7657.

Updated Phones List Available

The October 1993 updated Phones List is now available in multiple formats. Copies are available as files from the Grateful Med Bulletin Board System (BBS); directions for downloading can be found in Bulletin 15 on the BBS. Internet users may anonymous ftp these files from gmedserv.nlm.nih.gov (ip address: 130.14.12.2). The files are located in the /grateful/ phones directory on gmedserv. The files are broken down alphabetically by state into four sections: A-C, D-L, M-O, and P-W. You only need to download the section that includes your state. If you would prefer a paper copy, mail or fax a request to:

Phones List
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
FAX: 301-496-0822

New E-mail Address for TOXNET Questions

There is a new e-mail address for questions concerning TOXNET and its files:

toxmail@tox.nlm.nih.gov

A reply will be sent to the user's e-mail address unless a phone number with a request for a phone call is included with the query. This address has been added to the list of Internet addresses routinely found on the back cover of the *Technical Bulletin* for your future reference.

New Mailing Address for the Middle Atlantic Regional Medical Library

The new mailing address for the New York Academy of Medicine is 1216 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10029. The Library of the New York Academy of Medicine is the Regional Medical Library for the Middle Atlantic Region, Region 1, of the of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine. It is also the Online Training Center for Regions 1, 2 and 8. The phone numbers remain the same.

New Drug Information File Added to PDQ

The PDQ database was updated November 1, 1993 to include a new Drug Information section. Drug Information can be found as number eight on the Main Menu which now makes number nine CANCERLIT Searches and number 10 Exit. The new file includes information on the pre-clinical activity, mechanism of action, applications, dosages/schedules, adverse reactions, and interactions/interferences, for 11 investigational drugs. Because information on investigational drugs is not readily available to those outside of the research community, its addition to PDQ gives practicing physicians important information about new drugs that are under investigation. New drug summaries will be added to PDQ as they are developed by the PDQ Investigational Drug Board.

Correction to the 1994 NLM Online Services Training Schedule

There was an error in the NLM Online Services Training Schedule by Site of Training Class printed in the July-August 1993 issue of the *Technical Bulletin*, page 43. Under the training site for Detroit, Michigan, the month should read MAR instead of FEB so that MAR 14-16, MAR 17, and MAR 18 are the dates for the classes.

Online Codes Map

A new Online Codes Map showing distribution of code holders within the United States is provided in Appendix H. ❑

Year-End Processing

Introduction

Each year, MEDLINE, its Backfiles, and other MEDLARS databases are updated to reflect changes in the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) vocabulary. These changes in the MeSH terminology reflect the evolving vocabulary of healthcare and biomedical sciences. NLM also makes other changes as required to database records.

Some searchers will have to make changes to their stored searches used for current awareness retrieval in NLM's Automatic SDI program. Generally, Grateful Med users do not have to take any direct action as a result of Year-End Processing. All users may be assured that the annual changes to the vocabulary and other changes made to NLM databases serve to improve search retrieval.

New MEDLINE Backfile Configuration - 1994

During 1993 Year-End Processing, all citations published in 1990 or earlier will be pulled from MEDLINE and placed in the appropriate Backfiles. MEDLINE Backfiles and their years of coverage will change again in 1994 with the introduction of a new Backfile called MED89. The primary dates of coverage for MEDLINE and its larger Backfiles for 1993 will be as follows:

File	Aliases	Coverage
MEDLINE	MED	1991-1994
MED89	M89, BACK89, B89	1989-1990
MED85	M85, BACK85, B85	1985-1988
MED80	M80, BACK80, B80	1980-1984
MED75	M75, BACK75, B75	1975-1979
MED66	M66, BACK66, B66	1966-1974

The updates for the IBM PC and Apple Macintosh versions of Grateful Med, expected to be distributed in early 1994, will have files to cover the Backfile changes as well as the 1994 MeSH terms.

1994 MeSH

MEDLINE, the MEDLINE Backfiles, SDILINE, HEALTH, and BIOSEEK files are expected to be available online with 9401 Entry Month (EM) data on Monday, December 13, 1993. The CANCERLIT 9312 (EM) update should also be available online on December 13, 1993, with 1994 MeSH vocabulary. CATLINE and AVLINE are also expected to be updated with 1994 vocabulary on December 13, 1993. At that time, all searches using MeSH in these databases should conform to any changes introduced with the 1994 Medical Subject Headings. AIDSLINE is expected to be available with 1994 vocabulary sometime on or after January 11, 1994. Other files using MeSH vocabulary (i.e., BIOETHICS, POPLINE, TOXLINE, DENTALPROJ, and AIDSTRIALS) will be maintained for 1994 vocabulary at later dates. Watch future issues of the *Technical Bulletin* and the online NEWS for announcements.

Changes to the MeSH vocabulary for 1994 are reflected in the various lists contained in the introduction to the Medical Subject Headings-Annotated Alphabetic List, 1994. This publication is available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS); ordering information was provided in the July-August 1993 *Technical Bulletin.* [Editors Note: See related article, "Coming Attractions - MeSH" in this issue on pages 15-17.]

STORESEARCHes, Automatic SDIs, and Saved Searches

All stored searches, including Automatic SDI stored searches and saved searches, should be reviewed for the impact of any changed and new 1994 MeSH headings. Please refer to the Year-End Processing Schedule on pages 11-12 of this issue.

SDILINE Automatic SDI Searches - MEDLINE Database

SDILINE Automatic SDI stored searches requiring revision due to 1994 MeSH vocabulary changes must be deleted and restored by Thursday, December 2, 1993, in order to receive correct retrieval against the January SDILINE (9401 (EM)) database. Automatic SDIs for the 9401 (EM) SDILINE will be processed beginning on or about Saturday, December 4, 1993. Searchers should execute their STORESEARCHes online between November 15, 1993 and December 10, 1993, to examine retrieval. During this time, the December 1993 SDILINE file will contain 1994 MeSH terms, so that searchers can run their STORESEARCHes against this revised SDILINE to check correct operation of stored strategies against the new vocabulary. Only SDILINE will have 1994 vocabulary terms on citations during this time period; MEDLINE and other databases will not.

In order to check correct operation of stored searches during this designated period, searchers should:

1. First, record the number of citations retrieved for each stored search as processed by NLM in the Automatic SDI Program for the December 1993 SDILINE (9312 (EM))with the **1993** vocabulary. (The number of citations retrieved is listed on the front of each SDI printout received. The name of the stored search is the title of the printout.)

2. Beginning November 15, searchers should go online and run each SDILINE stored search against the December SDILINE, which will contain the same citations but will reflect 1994 MeSH vocabulary. (Stored searches may be executed by typing the stored search name online qualified by (SN). Be sure you are connected to SDILINE.)

3. Compare the postings retrieved with the counts recorded earlier. If the number of citations (i.e., postings) retrieved is not equal to the number received in the 9312 (EM) SDILINE printouts with **1993** vocabulary, searchers may assume the stored search has been affected by a 1994 vocabulary change.

4. Searchers should also display the strategy. Use the command DISPLAY with the stored search name. Do not use the (SN) qualifier. For example:

DISPLAY S601 HEART DISEASE

5. Check the terms in your strategy against the various lists of new and replaced MeSH headings which are contained in the introductory section of the Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List, 1994. Three of the four lists of new headings ("New Medical Subject Headings with Scope Notes," "New Medical Subject Headings by Subcategory," and "New Medical Subject Headings with Previous Indexing") contain only those headings that were not in the 1993 MeSH. They do not include new forms of existing headings; these appear in the list titled, "Replaced Medical Subject Headings with Replaced-By Headings."

On the list titled "Replaced Medical Subject Headings with Replaced-By Headings - 1994," terms designated as P (Print Entry Term) or N (Non-Print Entry Term) may still be used as search terms and remain in any stored/saved search. Terms designated as C (Supplementary Chemical Term) may remain but must be qualified with (NM). Those terms with no status indicator may not be used as search terms and must be deleted from all stored and/or saved searches.

Tree numbers should be checked in the Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures, 1994. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Numbers (RN) and Names of Substances (NM) should be checked in the online NEW MESH database (type FILE NEW MESH) which contains the 1994 MeSH vocabulary. If the strategies are not too long, searchers may want to type them in line-by-line and evaluate any No Postings messages to isolate the problem area.

6. Purge searches requiring changes (PURGESEARCH searchname). For example:

PURGESEARCH S601 HEART DISEASE

Then store the revised strategy (STORESEARCH searchname). For example:

STORESEARCH S601 HEART DISEASE

Note: If you purge and store on the same day, be sure to make the name of the new stored search different. It is sufficient to vary the name of the search **by one character (letter or number)** to make the new name unique.

7. All revised SDILINE search strategies for Automatic SDILINE processing should be stored by December 2, 1993, to ensure correct processing of 9401 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs.

Other Databases with SDI Service

Other files that have Automatic SDI service are HEALTH, CANCERLIT, CATLINE, AVLINE, AIDSLINE, POPLINE, and TOXLINE. These do not have an equivalent of SDILINE; therefore, it is not possible to follow the procedures described above for the SDILINE database. You should carefully review any strategies you may have stored for execution by NLM against these databases for possible vocabulary revisions and restore by the dates listed for each database.

HEALTH and CANCERLIT SDIs

The HEALTH and CANCERLIT databases are also expected to be updated with 1994 MeSH vocabulary on December 13, 1993. Review and restore any affected searches by December 10. The HEALTH update expected on December 13, is 9401 (EM); the CANCERLIT update expected on December 13, is 9312 (EM) but it uses 1994 MeSH. NLM plans to run these Automatic SDIs during the week of December 13.

AIDSLINE SDIs

AIDSLINE is expected to be updated with 1994 vocabulary sometime after January 11, 1994. Changes to Automatic SDI stored searches run against the AIDSLINE 9401 (EM) should be made no later than January 7, 1994.

CATLINE and AVLINE Automatic SDIs

The CATLINE and AVLINE databases are also expected to be updated with 1994 vocabulary on December 13, 1993. Automatic SDIs for these databases (with December 1993 dates of entry) are scheduled to be processed on or about January 3, 1994. Changes to Automatic SDI stored searches run against these databases should be made no later than December 31, 1993.

POPLINE SDIs

POPLINE SDI stored searches should not be changed yet. Please see future issues of the *Technical Bulletin* and the online NEWS for announcements about the introduction of the 1994 vocabulary.

TOXLINE SDIs

TOXLINE contains MeSH vocabulary on the TOXBIB, BIOSIS, and DART subfiles. Stored search strategies for TOXLINE that contain MeSH headings should be reviewed for 1994 MeSH vocabulary changes. Any changes to these strategies should be reviewed and restored by December 7, 1993. NLM plans to run TOXLINE/TOXLIT Automatic SDIs against 9312 (EM) data on December 9, 1993.

Beginning with the 9312 (EM) TOXLINE update in December, records added to both the TOXBIB and the BIOSIS subfiles will contain 1994 MeSH. 1993 MeSH terms will remain on TOXBIB, DART and BIOSIS records from earlier entry months until the entire TOXLINE file is regenerated sometime in February or March 1994 which means searchers need to incorporate both years of vocabulary for comprehensive searches. Please be advised that any EXPLOSIONs in the TOXLINE files will use the 1994 trees if the EXPLODE (EXP) command is followed by a MeSH term. If you need a 1993 tree you must EXP that number. Watch the ELHILL Online NEWS and the *Technical Bulletin* for the date of the regeneration of the TOXLINE file. ❑

Year-End Processing Schedule: File Updates and Automatic SDIs

October 23, 1993: December 1993 MEDLINE/SDILINE 9312 (EM) with 1993 MeSH vocabulary available online.

November 13-14, 1993: SDILINE unavailable in order to implement this database with 1994 MeSH vocabulary.

November 15 - December 10, 1993: December 1993 SDILINE available, containing 9312 (EM) data with 1994 MeSH. STORESEARCHes should be executed online.

December 2, 1993: Last day to revise and restore strategies in time for 9401 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs.

December 4, 1993: The 9401 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs are expected to be processed on or about this date.

December 7, 1993: Last day to revise and restore strategies in time for 9312 (EM) TOXLINE/ TOXLIT Automatic SDIs.

December 9, 1993: The 9312 (EM) TOXLINE/TOXLIT Automatic SDIs are expected to be processed on or about this date.

December 10, 1993: Last day to revise and restore strategies in time for 9401 (EM) HEALTH and 9312 (EM) CANCERLIT Automatic SDIs.

December 11-12, 1993: The NLM computer will be unavailable for searching over this weekend so that the 1994 MEDLINE, SDILINE, HEALTH, CANCERLIT, BIOSEEK, CATLINE, and AVLINE databases and MEDLINE Backfiles may be installed. PDQ and DOCLINE will also be down. The TOXNET computer is unaffected.

Note: If the installation of the 1994 databases proceeds smoothly, it is possible that the computer will be brought back online early, that is, on either December 11 or 12, with the 1994 databases ready for searching. These dates are provided as guidelines so searching schedules may be planned.

December 13, 1993: Class-maintained MEDLINE and HEALTH databases available online with 9401 (EM) update data. 9401 (EM) SDILINE available online. The CANCERLIT database class-maintained and updated through 9312 (EM) should also be available online on this date. These databases, the MEDLINE Backfiles, BIOSEEK, CATLINE and AVLINE should be searched using 1994 MeSH vocabulary.

December 13, 1993: The 9401 (EM) HEALTH and 9312 (EM) CANCERLIT Automatic SDIs are expected to be processed on or about this date.

December 31, 1993: Last day to revise and restore strategies in time for December 1993 CATLINE and AVLINE Automatic SDIs.

January 1, 1994: The 9402 (EM) SDILINE Automatic SDIs will be processed on or about this date.

January 3, 1994: December 1993 CATLINE and AVLINE Automatic SDIs are expected to be processed on or about this date.

January 7, 1994: Last day to revise and restore strategies in time for 9401 and 9402 (EM) AIDSLINE Automatic SDIs.

January 11, 1994: 9401 and 9402 (EM) AIDSLINE Automatic SDIs will be processed on or about this date.

Coming Attractions - ELHILL 1994

(effective December 13, 1993)

New database: HSRPROJ

A new database, HSRPROJ (Health Services Research Projects), is scheduled to be made available to online searchers in 1994. This database, similar in structure to DENTALPROJ, will contain information on over 1600 ongoing research projects in health services research, funded by both public and private organizations and agencies.

Enhancement of Searching by Country of Publication

The ZN (MeSH Z Tree Number) data element for country of publication will be deleted and replaced by the Country of Publication or Country (CY) data element in MEDLINE, MEDLINE Backfiles, AIDSLINE, HEALTH, SDILINE, BIOSEEK, HSTAR, and POPLINE citations. In addition, a new group of Country of Publication Pre-Explosions (PX) will be made available. See separate article on pages 18-24.

Revision of ID Data (Grant Numbers)

Data in the ID (Identification Number) field in MEDLINE and other MEDLARS databases will be replaced using a revised table of grant and institute abbreviations that contains new and changed entries. Searching techniques will remain the same as announced last year. Watch for the revised table of search values in the November-December issue of the *Technical Bulletin.*

Streamlining the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) Field in MEDLINE

Introduction

The Secondary Source Identifier (SI) field was introduced into the MEDLINE record in 1988. (See the article on page 1 of the April 1988 *Technical Bulletin*.) The SI field contains an abbreviation representing the name of a molecular sequence databank and the accession number for a specific molecular sequence (if an accession number is cited in the article or if NLM has added a GENBANK link during Year-End Processing). The format used is:

Databank abbreviation/Accession number

For example: GENBANK/J00207

If an article lists a databank but no accession number, only the abbreviation for the databank will be entered in the multiply-occurring SI field. Therefore entering GENBANK (SI) will retrieve all articles that have sequence data deposited in GenBank. Entering GENBANK/J00207 (SI) will retrieve all MEDLINE citations on the particular molecular sequence with that accession number in GenBank.

Coverage

Although the SI field was created in 1988, retrospective indexing has been done periodically and entries for GENBANK (SI) may be found in older MEDLINE records back to 1966. In these cases, NLM has received machine-readable SI data from databank producers which is matched to the appropriate MEDLINE record by MEDLINE Unique Identifiers (UI). Therefore, a journal article may or may not have a specific accession number listed in its text. The presence of an SI means more information may always be found in the cited databank, even though it may not necessarily be in the text of the article.

Changes in Indexing Policy Prompted by Databanks' Cooperation

Current policy among the three major nucleotide databanks is to share data. GenBank receives daily uploads of sequence records from the European Molecular Biology Laboratory Data Library (EMBL) and the DNA Data Bank of Japan (DDBJ). The end result is that all three files have exactly the same sequence records with identical accession numbers within days of the original creation. Therefore, an accession number searched in any of these three databanks will retrieve the same information. In order to stop duplicate keying of this data in MEDLINE and redundant occurrences in the SI field, EMBL and DDBJ will cease to be valid values beginning with data for the Entry Month 9401. Articles containing molecular sequence data from EMBL or DDBJ will be assigned a GENBANK tag with the accession number.

Retrospective data in all affected MEDLARS files with entries in the SI field of EMBL or DDBJ will be converted to GENBANK effective with the 1994 system being implemented in mid-December 1993. Therefore, all searching from 1994 forward for a DDBJ, EMBL, or GenBank accession number should be done by using the GENBANK label followed by a slash and the accession number and qualified by (SI) e.g.:

GENBANK/J00207 (SI)

Eliminating the Human Gene Mapping Library (HGML) Tag

For 1994, all HGML tags in the SI field are being removed from the database. The Human Gene Mapping Library databank no longer exists and citations indexed with HGML tags are now a blind link.

Databanks Currently Eligible for Representation in the SI Field

The eight databanks listed below are currently eligible for inclusion in the SI field. Only those databanks that have actually been cited in the journals indexed for the MEDLARS databases will post retrieval; they are shown in boldface in Figure 1 below.

CSD	Complex Carbohydrate Research Center
GDB	Johns Hopkins University Genome Data Bank
GenBank	GenBank
OMIM	Mendelian Inheritance in Man (McKusick)
PDB	Protein Data Bank (Brookhaven Crystallographic Database)
PIR	Protein Identification Resource (amino acid sequences)
PRFSEQDB	Protein Research Foundation (Amino Acid Sequence Japan)
SWISSPROT	Protein Sequence Database (translated EMBL)

Figure 1 - List of Databanks Currently Eligible for Representation in the SI Field

A list of the addresses for these databanks is shown in Appendix J. NLM suggests that interested parties contact these organizations directly for information on their public access policies. ❑

Coming Attractions - MeSH

Targeted Subject Areas for Expanded and Updated Coverage

Over 700 new headings have been added to MeSH for the 1994 indexing and searching year. Six areas deserve particular mention:

1. **Viruses**: A complete review of all viruses was undertaken in order to accommodate changes in official viral nomenclature and classification. The revised nomenclature is published in Classification and Nomenclature of Viruses, Fifth Report of the International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses, 1991, and contains approved listings of all viral taxa. As a result, over 130 new viruses were added to MeSH, nearly 100 current virus names were updated, and nearly every current virus was re-treed.

2. **Neoplasms**: A similar project was carried out for MeSH tumor histology headings in the tree Neoplasms by Histologic Type (Non MeSH). This work was occasioned by receipt of the International Classification of Diseases - Oncology (ICD-O), 2nd edition, 1990. Upon completion of this project, all MeSH histologic groupings had been reclassified, over 130 new headings had been added, and over 30 existing terms had been updated to reflect the preferred ICD-O terminology.

In addition, a new edition of the companion Tumor Key was produced to reflect the updated terminology. The Tumor Key (which will be available through NTIS) lists every individual term in ICD-O along with the corresponding MeSH term to which it is mapped or with which it is identical. Information on benign or malignant characteristics for the various tumors is also provided as well as the hierarchical array for neoplasm histologies in the 1994 MeSH. [Editor's Note: Order information for the Tumor Key was not available when this issue went to print. Watch the online NEWS and the next *Technical Bulletin* for order information.]

3. **Receptors**: A significant review and enhancement of the terminology related to receptors was initiated as a follow-up to work begun last year for the 1993 MeSH. This year's work focused on: the division of receptors into two major groupings- 1) cell surface and 2) cytoplasmic and nuclear; the concomitant reorganization of existing headings; and the expansion of the vocabulary by the addition of over 50 new receptor headings.

4. **Neuroanatomy**: The hierarchies associated with peripheral nervous system structures, including arrays for components of the autonomic nervous system, sensory ganglia, nerve endings, and the peripheral nerves themselves, have been revamped. While a number of new headings has also been created in this endeavor, a significant amount of effort was devoted to the supplying or updating of scope notes for all included terms.

5. **Inorganic chemicals**: Virtually all chemicals in Category D1, the tree of inorganic chemicals, were examined and modified to bring them into proper tree placement and agreement with authoritative designations for preferred terms. All terms so examined were provided with scope notes. This project also generated a significant number of new headings as well as a major reorganization of the hierarchies.

6. **Public Health and Health Services Research**: The recent upsurge in cases of tuberculosis, especially in immunocompromised individuals, led to the addition of a term for drug-resistant tuberculosis (TUBERCULOSIS, MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT) to complement the large number of existing tuberculosis headings. Other terms with public health and/or epidemiologic significance are:

AGE DISTRIBUTION
AGE OF ONSET
BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS
COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED INFECTIONS
DISEASE TRANSMISSION,
    PATIENT-TO-PROFESSIONAL

DISEASE TRANSMISSION,
PROFESSIONAL-TO-PATIENT
EPIDEMIOLOGY, MOLECULAR
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS
PHARMACOEPIDEMIOLOGY
REPRODUCTIVE HISTORY
SEX DISTRIBUTION

In keeping with the current debate over the management of health care, HEALTH CARE REFORM was added as a heading for 1994. Other terms relevant to the delivery of health care are:

AIR AMBULANCES
DENTAL CARE FOR CHRONICALLY ILL
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW
ECONOMICS, PHARMACEUTICAL
EFFICIENCY, ORGANIZATIONAL
FATAL OUTCOME
GROUP PURCHASING
HOSPITAL CHARGES
HOSPITAL COSTS
PEER REVIEW, HEALTH CARE
PEER REVIEW, RESEARCH
PUBLICATION BIAS
SAFETY MANAGEMENT
TIME MANAGEMENT
TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
UNCOMPENSATED CARE

Pre-explosions

New capability: An enhancement to the pre-explosion function was made for 1994 instituting pre-explosion for geographical headings as places of publication. This allows the gathering together of citations based on countries or regions in which the journals were published. MeSH geographical headings in this case are used to identify the country of publication, not the country as a subject of the article. That is, an article about the spread of a disease in Country X would carry the name of the country in the MeSH (MH) field; an article from a journal published in Country X would have the name of the country in the Country (CY) field. The new geographical pre-explosions are created from the data stored in the new CY field. See the related article on pages 18-24 of this issue for more details. The complete hierarchical array of pre-exploded place of publication headings is found on the introductory pages I-159 and I-160 of the 1994 Annotated MeSH and is also included in Appendix F of this issue.

MeSH place of publication pre-explosions may be used by entering the full place of publication heading. A trailing ampersand (&) must be appended to distinguish the pre-exploded place of publication heading from a regular MeSH geographical heading. For example:

HEALTH CARE REFORM AND EUROPE& (PX)

In the hierarchical array of pre-exploded place of publication headings, any place of publication heading that has indentions beneath it is itself a pre-explosion; e.g., in the array for Europe, both EUROPE, EASTERN and BALTIC STATES may be searched as a pre-explosion in addition to EUROPE.

Place of publication pre-explosions are indicated in both the Annotated MeSH and the Tree Structures by the symbol ■ in front of the term.

New pre-explosions: Three additions to the MeSH heading pre-explosion list have been made for 1994. They are: HEALTH PERSONNEL, IMMUNE SYSTEM, and QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE.

Annotation Review

Over 4,000 annotations for disease entries in Category C were reviewed and nearly 1,200 were updated to provide statements on the general domain or context of the disease so that users can see at a glance the basic scope of the heading. In this effort, over 300 new scope notes were supplied as well. An

example of a 1993 Annotation without the general domain statement and and example of a 1994 annotation with the general domain statement are shown in Figure 1 below.

1993 Annotation Without General Domain Statement

CRIGLER-NAJJAR SYNDROME
C18.452.648.437.281 C23.888.498.329.396.281
do not use /congen & do not coord wit INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES
91(75); was see under HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA, HEREDITARY 1975-90
use HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA, HEREDITARY to search
CRIGLER-NAJJAR SYNDROM 1966-74

1994 Annotation With General Domain Statement

CRIGLER-NAJJAR SYNDROME
C18.452.648.437.281 C23.888.498.329.396.281
a familial congen hyperbilirubinemia: do not use /congen & do not coord with INFANT, NEWBORN, DISEASES
91(75); was see under HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA, HEREDITARY 1975-90
use HYPERBILIRUBINEMIA, HEREDITARY to search
CRIGLER-NAJJAR SYNDROM 1966-74

Figure 1 - 1993 and 1994 Annotation Example

MeSH Publications

The printed MeSH publications (Annotated Alphabetic List; MeSH Tree Structures; Permuted MeSH) will, for the first time, be printed in uppercase/lowercase format, e.g., Measles; Virus Diseases. This reflects the actual format in which the data are actually stored in the online MeSH Vocabulary File and will look exactly the same as headings displayed in online search retrieval from ELHILL. However, subheadings (SH) and Publication Types (PT) will continue to display as all uppercase. ❑

Enhanced Searching by Place of Publication: ZN Data Element (ZN) Replaced by Country (CY)

Dramatic changes in world politics, in particular in Eastern Europe, required significant changes to 1993 MeSH geographic names, and/or their arrangement in the MeSH Z Category Trees. Changes to MeSH subject headings (MH) and MeSH Tree Numbers (MN) were accomplished during 1992 Year-End Processing.

However, correcting the ZN values (i.e., tree numbers for the country of publication of the journal) in ELHILL citations for the 1993 system proved to be an overwhelming task, due to the complexity of the data and the unprecedented number of affected citations. NLM reluctantly retained 1992 ZN data in all citations indexed for ELHILL during 1993, in anticipation of the introduction of the Country of Publication or Country (CY) data element in 1994, as described on page 14 of the September-October 1992 *Technical Bulletin*.

Beginning with the 1994 ELHILL system, citations will no longer carry the ZN data element, but will now contain Country (CY) data as shown in the following examples in Figure 1.

Example 1

UI - 93343908
AU - Kuzminov A
TI - RuvA, RuvB and RuvC proteins: cleaning-up after recombinational repairs in E. coli.
RF - REVIEW ARTICLE: 37 REFS.
ZN - Z1.542.363.300
SO - Bioessays 1993 May;15(5):355-8

- The 1992 tree number for England, the country where the journal Bioessays is published.

will be changed to:

UI - 93343908
AU - Kuzminov A
TI - RuvA, RuvB and RuvC proteins: cleaning-up after recombinational repairs in E. coli.
RF - REVIEW ARTICLE: 37 REFS.
CY - ENGLAND
SO - Bioessays 1993 May;15(5):355-8

Example 2

UI - 93343983
AU - Ferraccioli G; Bartoli E; Salaffi F; Peroni M
TI - The Chronic Arthritis Systemic Index: a nomogram to assess the activity and severity of chronic arthritis.
ZN - Z1.107.567.875
SO - Arthritis Rheum 1993 Aug;36(8):1180-1

- The 1992 tree number for United States, the country where the journal Arthritis and Rheumatism is published.

will be changed to:

UI - 93343983
AU - Ferraccioli G; Bartoli E; Salaffi F; Peroni M
TI - The Chronic Arthritis Systemic Index: a nomogram to assess the activity and severity of chronic arthritis.
CY - UNITED STATES
SO - Arthritis Rheum 1993 Aug;36(8):1180-1

Figure 1- Comparison of ZN Data Element and Country (CY) Data

Example 3

UI - 93339645
AU - Keirim-Markus IB
TI - [The regulation of radioactive pollution of the air]
ZN - Z1.252.878
ZN - Z1.542.248.950
ZN - Z1.950
SO - Gig Sanit 1993 Jan;(1):77-9

- The three 1992 tree numbers for the former USSR, the place where the journal Gigiena i Saniteria was published.

will be changed to:

UI - 93339645
AU - Keirim-Markus IB
TI - [The regulation of radioactive pollution of the air]
CY - RUSSIA
SO - Gig Sanit 1993 Jan;(1):77-9

- The 1993 MeSH geographic name corresponding to the newly recognized country for the city where this journal is published.

Figure 1 - Comparison of ZN Data Element and Country (C Y) Data cont.

The citation above shows the CY field, which reflects the 1993 MeSH name for the newly independent country. The ZN data currently in each ELHILL citation will be matched to its corresponding MeSH geographic name in MEDLINE, its Backfiles, SDILINE, AIDSLINE, BIOSEEK, HEALTH, and POPLINE, as part of 1993 Year End Processing**.** Then the corresponding MeSH geographic name, that represents the country in which the source journal is published appears in the new CY data element, and the ZN field is eliminated. Note that the CY field appears only once, compared to the ZN field which could be multiply occurring, resulting in a savings of time and characters downloaded.

Adding CY Data

A cut-off date was established to determine which MeSH geographic name is used as the CY value in each citation indexed. For ELHILL citations with Entry Month (EM) values of 9212 or earlier, the ZN in the citation was replaced by a Country of Publication (CY) value corresponding to the 1992 MeSH geographic name.

For ELHILL citations with Entry Month (EM) values of 9301 or later, the ZN in the citation was replaced by the Country (CY) value corresponding to the 1993 MeSH geographic name. For some journals, special computer programs matched the city of publication for a journal title (in SERLINE) to the current name for the country in MeSH.

The 9301 (EM) cut-off date was selected as reasonably accurate for the political and publication changes being reflected. NLM does not have the resources to verify the bibliographic accuracy of the CY in each citation.

Searching CY Data

For this, and other reasons, potential problems exist when searching by Country of Publication (CY). It may be necessary to search using both older and current CY values, in order to obtain comprehensive retrieval.

For example, it may be necessary to search:

USER:
(CY) USSR OR RUSSIA

[You may also want to OR the other independent countries derived from the former USSR.]

Some Suggested CY Search Strategies

Summarized below are 1993 MeSH geographic heading changes, which result in changed CY values for journals indexed by NLM. ELHILL searchers should consider these changes where searching by place of publication (CY) is part of their search strategy.

For finding ELHILL-indexed citations from journals published in the Soviet Union, past and present:

9212 (EM) and earlier CY:	USSR
9301 (EM) and later CYs:	Byelarus, Russia, Ukraine

For finding ELHILL-indexed citations from journals published in what was formerly Yugoslavia:

9312 (EM) and earlier CY:	Yugoslavia
9401 (EM) and later CYs:	Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, Yugoslavia

Countries Not Yet Represented in the CY Field

Note that the break-up of the former USSR resulted in a number of other new countries, including Azerbaijan, Georgia (Republic), Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, which are also new MeSH headings, available for use as either subject headings (MH) or countries (CY). However, there are no journals published in these new countries currently indexed by NLM, and therefore there are currently no ELHILL citations retrieved by searching these CYs. This could change at any time, with the selection of a new journal for indexing published in one of these countries.

Gaps

All citations indexed during the 1994 indexing year will carry the current CY value for their journals as found in SERLINE. Late arriving journal issues published before 1993 will carry the 1994 CY value until they are maintained during Year End Processing next year to reflect the correct CY for the year of publication, and the citations will then be placed in the appropriate MEDLINE backfile if necessary.

Check SERLINE for Additional Information

Remember that SERLINE includes current bibliographic information about titles indexed by NLM, including some information carried in ELHILL citations: Title Abbreviation (TA), ISSN (IS), Journal Title Code (JC), and Country (CY). SERLINE records also contain the Place of Publication (e.g., city), in the PL data element. For the changes listed above, the values in the SERLINE PLs were used to determine the new CY values.

A Note about Germany

The unification of East and West Germany was reflected in ELHILL citations entered in 9101 (EM) or later. Because the world changed AFTER 1991 MeSH had been finalized, the changed use of GERMANY as a current geographic heading was not reflected until the publication of 1992 MeSH. However, the ZNs for titles published in the former East Germany and West Germany were changed in SERLINE to the ZN corresponding to the MeSH geographic heading for Germany, in anticipation of this change. Therefore, the ZNs in citations to articles published in Germany indexed for 9101 (EM) or later corresponded to the MeSH heading Germany. Citations indexed in 9012 (EM) or earlier contained ZNs for Germany, East or Germany, West as appropriate. These ZNs will be converted in the 1994 system, and will reflect the following dates and values:

9012 (EM) and earlier CYs:	Germany, West or Germany, East
9101 (EM) and later CY:	Germany

To search comprehensively back through 1966, combine your subject search with:

USER:
subject (MH) and GERMANY, West (CY) or
subject (MH) and Germany, East (CY) or
subject (MH) and Germany (CY)

The high number of postings retrieved when searching for citations published in Germany, the former East and West Germany, and the former USSR may result in STORPSTG or PROCPSTG OVFLW conditions. Searchers may need to break searches into intermediate steps, and combine the results in a final search statement, as shown below in Figure 2.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
file back85

PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE BACK85 (1985 - 89) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
aids and europe& (px)

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (6295)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
(cy) ussr or germany, east or germany, west or czechoslovakia

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
STORPSTG OVFLW

- For further information on the introduction of Country of Publication (CY) Pre-Explosions see page 23 of this article.
- An overflow condition is reached, and the search fails.

Figure 2 - Searching on the CY field

SS 1 /C?
USER:
aids

- In this example, search first by subject.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (18657)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
1 and europe& (px)

- Combine these results with CY (or CY Pre-Explosions) in separate statements.

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
TIME OVFLW: CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
y

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (6295)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
1 and germany, west (cy)

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (905)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 and germany, east (cy)

PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (151)

SS 5 /C?
USER:
1 and czechoslovakia (cy)

PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (40)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
1 and ussr (cy)

PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (126)

SS 7 /C?
USER:
2 or 3 or 4 or 5 or 6

- Combine the results of separate CY and CY PX search statements to get the final result.

PROG:
SS (7) PSTG (7517)

Figure 2 - cont., Working Around This Problem

In some cases, ELHILL may not be able to process the number of postings being combined or compared, even when CY searches are broken down as shown above. Each indexed ELHILL citation contains only one CY value; CY values in ELHILL citations are mutually exclusive. Therefore, it is possible in this type of searching to obtain intermediate results and, if necessary, manually add the number of postings to obtain a final result.

A Note About Czechoslovakia

The changes discussed above reflect changes to 1993 MeSH. Two new MeSH geographic headings, Czech Republic and Slovakia, have been introduced with the 1994 MeSH to reflect these two new countries formed by the break-up of Czechoslovakia.

For finding ELHILL indexed citations from journals published in what was formerly Czechoslavakia:

9312 (EM) and earlier CY:	Czechoslovakia
9401 (EM) and later CYs:	Czech Republic, Slovakia

CATLINE, AVLINE and SERLINE

As announced in the November-December 1992 *Technical Bulletin*, ZNs in CATLINE and AVLINE were removed at the start of the 1993 system. Country of Publication (CY) values for new records added to CATLINE and AVLINE after December 3, 1992, reflect 1993 MeSH terms for geographic names. Data in the CY field in older records was not changed. CYs in CATLINE and AVLINE will continue to reflect current MeSH geographic headings.

CY has always been included in SERLINE records. For NLM-indexed journals, the CY in SERLINE is the CY which appears in ELHILL citations indexed from that journal. ZNs in SERLINE will be deleted in the November 1993 SERLINE update.

CY Pre-Explosions

An additional enhancement to searching by place of publication is the introduction of Country of Publication (CY) Pre-Explosions, which automatically retrieve all citations published in a geographic region. The PX capability replaces the old method of truncating the ZN number to retrieve all citations published from a geographic region and is described below. The list of CY Pre-Explosions is in the front portion (pages 159-160) of the 1994 Annotated MeSH and is included in Appendix F of this issue. To limit retrieval to citations published in Africa, for example, simply enter:

```
USER:
Africa& (px)
```

This special format of the region's name with the trailing ampersand mimics the MeSH subheading Pre-Explosion format (see Appendix D for the complete list of subheading Pre-Explosions). The similarity in formats may serve as a mnemonic device to assist you in remembering how to search.

Searching on UNITED STATES as the Place of Publication

Note that to search for UNITED STATES as the place of publication, now search:

```
USER:
UNITED STATES (CY)
```

This replaces the former search strategy:

```
USER:
UNITED STATES PL (PX)
```

UNITED STATES PL (PX) will be retained for 1994 only, while ELHILL searchers become accustomed to the new CY feature. The old format was retained also in order to give searchers who have UNITED STATES PL (PX) embedded in

stored or saved searchers a full year to edit their strategies rather than three weeks.

Searchers must be aware that geographic names of countries no longer current will NOT be included in the retrieval obtained from the use of the new CY Pre-Explosions. The table of Pre-Explosions is generated from the current year's MeSH regional trees **only**. The searcher must be aware of the historical geographical names for a region and the years during which those designations applied and adjust their strategy as needed.

NLM does not plan to perform retrospective maintenance on the CY field in the future. That is, the country of publication is considered to be a piece of bibliographic data true at a point in time and this data is historically correct, even if the country's name changes in the future. Thus, the burden of tracking place of publication data falls on the searcher who must verify the various names under which a country may have been known. Searchers should consider geographic names in the Historical geographicals tree (at the end of the Z tree).

For example, EUROPE& (PX) will not retrieve MEDLINE citations with CY values such as USSR, Czechoslavakia, Germany, West or Germany, East. The former Country of Publication (CY) names must also be searched for comprehensive retrieval, when using a regional pre-explosion name that incorporates newly recognized geographic names. Therefore if you were doing a citation study on how many citations were published in Europe on AIDS you might proceed as follows:

USER:
FILE AIDSLINE

SS1/C?
USER:
EUROPE& (PX) OR USSR (CY) OR GERMANY, WEST (CY) OR GERMANY, EAST (CY) OR CZECHOSLOVAKIA (CY)

Conclusion

There is no change in searching MeSH geographic names as subjects; searching by either the MeSH subject heading (MH) or the MeSH Tree Number (from the Z tree) qualified by (MN) remains unchanged. The Z trees and tree numbers will continue to exist as searchable entities. The CY field has replaced the ZN field for identifying the place of publication and the new pre-EXPLODE capability in this field should simplify searching techniques even as the task of keeping up with a rapidly changing world geography continues to grow more complex.

Searchers who encounter problems when searching using the new CY values and new Country Pre-Explosions (PX) values are encouraged to contact MEDLARS Management for assistance. ❑

Automatic SDI Service: Retrieving Results Through ftp

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce that participants in the Automatic SDI current awareness program now have the choice of receiving search results electronically over the Internet via ftp (file transfer protocol) or in the usual manner, on paper, through the U.S. Postal Service. Implementation of this new service will begin with the 9401 (EM) run of SDILINE/MEDLINE. Other databases will be added in successive months as follows:

Database	Entry Month (EM)	Processing Expected to Begin on Approximately
SDILINE	9401	December 4, 1993
AIDSLINE	9403	February 8, 1994
CANCER	9403	March 5, 1994
TOXLINE/LIT	9404	April 9, 1994
HEALTH	9406	May 7, 1994
POPLINE	9406	June 4, 1994
AVLINE/CATLINE	June 1994 (no EM)	July 6, 1994

Requirements

All participants in the NLM Automatic SDI program may use the new ftp service if they:

1) Have Internet access; specifically, the ability to ftp files.

2) Send a copy of the NLM AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE REQUEST FORM to the MEDLARS Management Section indicating the databases to be switched to the new ftp service. A new form for adding, changing or canceling Automatic SDI service is in Appendix I. **Do NOT submit a form if you wish to continue receiving all SDIs on paper via the U.S. Postal Service**. SDI search results will be available via ftp the month after the forms are received in the MEDLARS Management Section. Forms must be returned to MMS by December 1, 1993, if you wish to be included in the 9401 run for SDILINE.

File Structure

The files containing SDI search results are ASCII text files. The files will look almost identical to the printouts you have been receiving in the mail. The title page will remain the same as will the final line (**** E N D O F O F F L I N E P R I N T *****), but the page headers (page breaks) and page numbers have been removed. Each month, one file will be created per User ID Code, per database, containing the results of all the Automatic SDI searches for that database. For example, if your User ID Code is ABC44 and you have 50 Automatic SDI stored searches for SDILINE/MEDLINE, you will ftp this information in one file. If you have another seven stored searches for the HEALTH file, you will ftp this information in a second, separate, file.

Stored search results are being offered electronically in order to make the data available faster in a more usable format. ASCII text format was chosen

because it is the most generic format available. Because the original data are not stored as ASCII text and the diacritical marks do not translate consistently and accurately (the translation of diacritics depends on the software and the printer you're using) and because we did not want to restrict the use of the data to specific software or printers, we have taken all diacritics out prior to creating the file for ftp. If diacritics are important to your work, we recommend you continue to receive your results on paper sent via the U.S. Postal Service rather than using ftp.

Choosing a Delivery Method - ftp or Mail

Please note that only one delivery method can be designated for each database per User ID Code. If you find that for one database you want some stored searches to come by ftp and some by mail, you will need to obtain a second User ID Code in order to differentiate between the two delivery methods. For example, ABC44 currently receives Automatic SDIs for both SDILINE and HEALTH. If ABC44 decides to continue receiving its 50 SDILINE Automatics through the mail and switch their 7 HEALTH Automatic SDIs to ftp, they only need to send in one NLM Automatic SDI Service Request Form to indicate the change in delivery method for the HEALTH Automatic SDIs.

If, however, ABC44 wishes to continue receiving 40 SDILINE Automatic SDIs through the mail and change the remaining 10 SDILINE Automatic SDIs to ftp, ABC44 will then need to obtain a second User ID Code for the 10 SDILINE searches. Once the searcher has obtained the new User ID Code (e.g., ABC55), they would need to purge the 10 stored searches using the old User ID Code, ABC44. The searcher would then re-key the 10 strategies using the new User ID Code, ABC55, and also submit an AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE REQUEST FORM (Appendix I) for the 10 searches on the new code.

Please note, if you fail to purge your searches with the old User ID Code, you WILL receive and be charged for execution and retrieval for the two sets of stored searches. Also, note the limit for purging searches is 25 per day per User ID Code. Contact the MEDLARS Service Desk for further details on purging and restoring your searches.

Pricing

New charges for characters have been developed for retrieval for stored searches transmitted via ftp. The new pricing component reflects the reduction in NLM costs because paper, envelopes, and postage are not needed. Domestic users will be charged as follows:

ftp Character Charge

MEDLINE and all files except TOXLIT:	$0.10 per 2,000 characters via ftp
TOXLIT:	$2.05 per 2,000 characters via ftp (includes $1.95 royalty charge)

Search Execution Charge:

MEDLINE and all files except TOXLIT:	$1.50 per search
TOXLIT:	$9.83 per search (includes $8.33 royalty charge)

Please note that roughly 2,000 characters (a low estimate) fit on a page of NLM's offline print paper. At the rate of $0.05/1,000 characters transmitted online, these 2,000 characters cost $0.10 when sent via ftp, compared to $0.30 when sent out on paper. The search execution charge is the same for all SDI searches, whether sent via ftp or via U.S. mail.

Non-U.S. users will be charged an additional $0.10 per 2000 characters for SDILINE, HEALTH, CANCERLIT, POPLINE and TOXLINE/TOXLIT.

Pricing for Automatic SDI search execution and references printed when sent through the U.S. Postal Service will not change.

Time Period for Retrieving Files and Notification

The SDI files for ftping will be created according to the database update schedules (the 1994 Monthly Update Schedule for NLM Databases and the 1994 Update Schedule for AIDSLINE) published in Appendices B and C of this issue. The files will remain on the MEDLARS ftp server for 10 working days following their creation. The message:

You have # Automatic SDI files available to FTP.
Please type $DSLIST to view your files and/or
$DSPURGE to delete your files.

will appear when you login to ELHILL whenever there are Automatic SDI files associated with your User ID Code on the MEDLARS ftp server. If you are unable to retrieve your file within the 10 business days, please LET MMS KNOW AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. The longer you wait to contact us the harder it will be to reproduce your data. Notices will be placed in the online NEWS indicating when databases have been updated or if there is a delay in processing the Automatic SDI searches.

Confidentiality and File Naming Convention

The results from Automatic SDI searches available through ftp are linked to the User ID Code. Searchers accessing the MEDLARS ftp server can move into the directory of any user and see the list of filenames; however, searchers cannot see the contents of the files (i.e., search titles or citations). Below is a description of the file naming conventions.

1) The file names are cryptic indicating only that the contents were generated from an SDI, for a particular database, for example, SDS00584. This is an SDI file (indicated by the leading SD) generated from the SDILINE database (indicated by the second S). The numbers 00584 represent a job number generated by the computer. Other examples of Automatic SDI files are:

SD**D**00462 - representing a file generated from AIDSLINE
SD**A**00264 - representing a file generated from AVLINE
SD**C**00905 - representing a file generated from CANCERLIT
SD**B**00455 - representing a file generated from CATLINE
SD**H**00321 - representing a file generated from HEALTH
SD**P**00624 - representing a file generated from POPLINE
SD**T**00678 - representing a file generated from TOXLINE/LIT

The last five numbers will change from month to month for each user.

2) SDI files on the MEDLARS ftp server can only be displayed on the MEDLARS system by someone with the User ID Code and ELHILL password used to generate the stored searches.

3) SDI files on the MEDLARS ftp server can only be downloaded via ftp by someone with the same User ID Code and PDQ or DOCLINE password associated with the MEDLARS User ID Code used to generate the stored searches.

Viewing files before downloading

Whenever you login to ELHILL and see a message indicating you have files available on the MEDLARS ftp server, you have the option of viewing the file from any USER: prompt. This feature also allows you to check the size of your file before downloading; there is no character charge associated with the use of the $DSLIST command. To view your file:

1) Login to ELHILL using the User ID Code and ELHILL password under which you stored your Automatic SDIs, e.g., ABC44/parsley.

2) At the USER: prompt type: **$DSLIST**
You will see your directory on the MEDLARS ftp server. A sample directory is shown below.

DSID	————Dataset-Name————	Lines	Chars	——Created——
721	DSPRINT.ABC44.SDS00721	49	1862	09/01/93-09:59:28
725	DSPRINT.ABC44.SDH00725	2647	94957	09/01/93-10:05:36

Sample Directory

This shows you the filename(s) (e.g., SDS00721 and SDH00725), their directory location on the MEDLARS ftp server (DSPRINT.ABC44), the file size (49 lines, 1862 characters and 2647 lines, 94957 characters, respectively), and the date and time the files were created. The DSID number (e.g., 721 and 725) is a computer-assigned job number for the files; this number is only useful when logged into a MEDLARS database, where you may choose to look at the file as shown below.

3) If you wish, you may view the first hundred lines of your file by typing:

$**DSLIST [DSID number] 100**

For example, to look at file SDS00721 (which has a DSID number of 721) type:

$DSLIST 721 100
(Please note that including the SDS00 will cause an error message to be displayed.)

You should see the same directory listing you saw in #2 above as well as the first 100 lines of your file. Any number can be used in place of the 100. If you don't specify 100 or any other number of lines, the program defaults to showing you the first 50 lines of your file. Feel free to experiment.

Downloading Your Files

The SDI files are located on the MEDLARS ftp server. To access these files, you need to know the PDQ password or DOCLINE password associated with the User ID Code used to store the searches. NLM will remind you of this password when you sign up for the new service.

After logging onto MEDLARS and receiving a message indicating your SDI files are ready, logoff MEDLARS and follow the login procedure as shown in Figure 1.

ftp medlars.nlm.nih.gov	Connect to the MEDLARS ftp server.
login: [**User ID Code**] i.e., **ABC44**	Depending on your ftp software, you may have a different prompt such as "logon" or "user". In some cases you will not have any prompt, you just have to know to type the appropriate word. The User ID Code keyed in must be the same User ID Code used to create the stored search. Check with your system administrator if you are having problems.
password: [**your password**] i.e., **PDQA**	Remember, this is either your PDQ password OR your DOCLINE password, NOT your ELHILL password.
cd ['dsprint.userid'] i.e., **cd 'dsprint.abc44'**	Substitute your User ID Code for userid. This will change you into the correct directory where your files are located. **YOU MUST INCLUDE THE SINGLE QUOTES!!**
dir	This will provide a listing of files available for ftping. Remember, SDI files all start with SD; the third letter indicates the database.
get [filename] i.e., **get sds00721**	Many systems will prompt you for a destination filename as well. If so, specify the entire filename including the drive and path (example c:\sdi\SDS00721). Check with your system administrator if you are having problems. Note: If you have more than one file to download, instead of typing get filename for each file, you can use the mget command by keying the command exactly as shown below: **mget ***
bye	To exit from the ftp session.

Figure 1 - Procedure for ftping SDI files

MySplit Program

While retrieving all stored searches under one User ID Code as one file is convenient, working with the file after downloading can be cumbersome, particularly a file containing a large number of retrieved references in multiple stored searches. The MySplit program was written to address this problem.

Running MySplit separates the individual stored search retrievals, by creating one file for each stored search output contained in the master file. The individual files created are numbered sequentially beginning with XX000 (i.e., if your Automatic SDI file had three individual searches in it they would be numbered XX000, XX001 and XX002. NAMES, an index to these XX files, is also created when you run MySplit. All files generated by MySplit are ASCII text files.

MySplit is available via anonymous ftp from the Publications FTP Server here at the National Library of Medicine for running on the user's local system. The program is available for DOS, Macintosh, and UNIX operating systems. For those of you with other operating systems, an uncompiled copy of the C program is also available.

While MySplit was written by staff at the National Library of Medicine, we do not have plans for extensive troubleshooting. MySplit is not copyrighted and may be used and modified freely.

Retrieving MySplit

To retrieve a copy of MySplit follow the procedure shown in Figure 2. How you use MySplit will depend on your operating system; follow the directions for your operating system. Sample SDI files are also available for testing and experimentation. These sample files are located with the MySplit program.

ftp nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov	Connect to the National Library of Medicine Publications FTP server.
login: **anonymous**	Depending on your ftp software, you may have a different prompt such as "logon" or "user". In some cases you will not have any prompt, you just have to know to type the appropriate word. Check with your system administrator if you are having problems.
password: **[your e-mail address]**	Type your e-mail address.
cd nlmpubs/online/sdi	This moves you into the correct directory where the files are located. Be advised, this machine is case sensitive so be sure to use lower case letters for the directory names.

Figure 2 - Procedure for Retrieving MySplit

dir	This gives you a list of files in this directory. You will see several files listed: readme mysplit.exe - DOS version mysplit.sea.hqx - Macintosh version mysplit.unix - UNIX version mysplit.c - source code sds00725 - sample SDI file for SDILINE Additional sample SDI files will be added for each database prior to its availability for ftp.
bin	This command switches you to binary mode. Because these are executable programs, you must change to binary mode BEFORE you retrieve the file. You do not need to issue this command if you are going to retrieve mysplit.c because it is an ASCII text file.
get [filename]	Where filename is the file you want to retrieve. For example, if you are in a UNIX environment you would type: **get mysplit.unix** Keep in mind that this computer IS CASE SENSITIVE!!
bye	To exit from the ftp session.

Figure 2 - Procedure for Retrieving MySplit cont.

MySplit and DOS:

You should be in a directory that contains both your SDI file and the MySplit program. At the DOS prompt type:

MYSPLIT [filename]

For example, if your SDI file is named SDS00721 you would type:

MYSPLIT SDS00721

MySplit for UNIX:

You should be in a directory that contains both your SDI file and the MySplit program. While you have downloaded a binary file, it will not be executable until you change the permissions by typing:

chmod 755 mysplit.unix

You now have an executable program called MySplit.unix. To use this program type:

mysplit.unix [filename]

For example, if your SDI file is named SDS00721 you would type:

mysplit.unix SDS00721

MySplit for the Macintosh

The mysplit.sea.hqx file is an encrypted file that will appear on your machine as a text file icon. To convert this file into an executable program, follow the steps shown below:

Creating mysplit.Mac:

1) Obtain a copy of BinHex. If you don't have a copy locally you can anonymous ftp to various locations to obtain one. Check with your system administrator if you do not have a local copy.

2) Double click on the **BinHex** icon to start the program.

3) Under the **FILE** menu, turn off the **TEXT FILTER**.

4) Under the **FILE** menu, select **Upload -> Application**.

5) Select **mysplit.sea.hqx** and click on **OPEN**.

6) You will be prompted for a name for saving the program. Click on **SAVE** to accept the default filename.

7) You will now have a self-extracting file called mysplit.SEA in the same directory as the mysplit.sea.hqx file. Double click on **mysplit.SEA** to automatically extract your program. You will now have a program labeled mysplit.Mac and you are ready to proceed.

Using mysplit.Mac:

1) Double click on the **mysplit.Mac** icon to start the program.

2) A window will open with the cursor blinking on the command line. Leave the settings for both Standard Input: and Standard Output: on console as shown in Figure 3 below. Type in the name of your SDI file after the word mysplit.Mac (for example, type **SDS00721**); click on **OK**. When the program is finished, you will be left with an empty window that says "**press <<return>> to exit.**" Press **RETURN**.

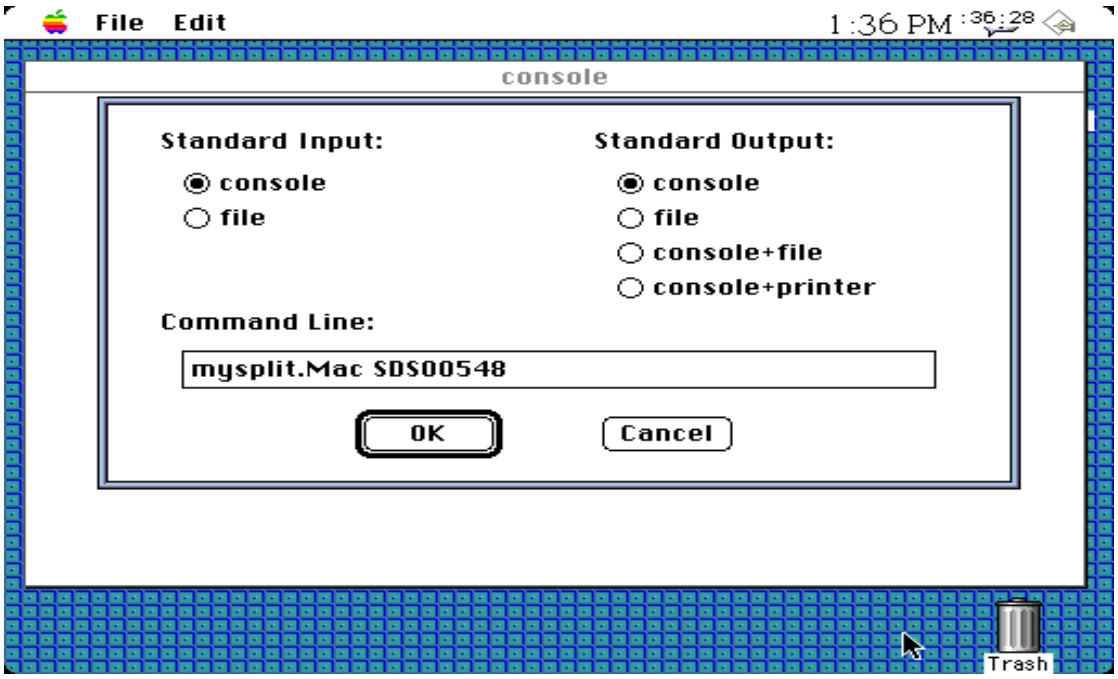


Figure 3 - MySplit Window

MySplit on Any Other System

The MySplit program is written in the C programming language. The mysplit.c file is an ASCII text file containing the source code. If you have a C compiler on your system, you should be able to compile mysplit.c without making any changes to the code. Please check with your system administrator for assistance in this operation.

Purging Your SDI File

When you have completed processing your output for your Automatic SDI searches for the month, you should delete the file from the MEDLARS ftp server. The system is set up to delete SDI files automatically after ten working days. However, these files consume NLM systems resources and thus the files should be deleted as soon as they are no longer needed.

To purge your SDI files from the MEDLARS ftp server:

1) Login to ELHILL using the User ID Code and ELHILL password under which you stored your Automatic SDIs.

2) Type **$DSLIST** to see a directory of files available to you for ftp.

3) To purge your file type:

$DSPURGE [DSID number]

for example, to purge file SDS00**721** (which has a DSID number of 721) type:

$DSPURGE 721

(Please note that including the SDS00 will cause an error message to be displayed.)

The computer will respond with:

DSPRINT.ABC22.SDS00721 - Purged

The file will be removed from the MEDLARS ftp server immediately.

Conclusion

The new ftp capability will provide Automatic SDI program participants with greater flexibility and a faster method for receiving their searches each month. NLM would like to thank the beta testers listed below who helped test this new feature.

Linda Milgrom and Michael Baer
Regional Medical Library, University of Washington, Health Sciences Library, Seattle, WA
Christine Mitchell
VA Hospital, Oklahoma City, OK
Bill Azevedo
VA Hospital, Tucson, AZ
David Curry
University of Iowa, Health Sciences Library, Iowa City, IA
Mary Low and Dianne Pammett
Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Susan Bailey and Patti Hinegardner
Regional Medical Library, University of Maryland, Baltimore, MD
Rick Haver
VA Medical Center, White River Junction, VT
Barbara Lutey
NIH Library, Bethesda, MD
Ray Hamel
University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

NLM welcomes any feedback you have regarding this program. For additional information, questions, comments or suggestions about this new system, please contact the MEDLARS Service Desk at 800-638-8480 or send an e-mail message to vivian_auld@occshost.nlm.nih.gov or write to the MEDLARS Management Section. ❑

NLM Update Satellite Broadcast

Date Change, Draft Agenda, and Site Sign-Up Information

The date of the NLM Satellite Broadcast announced in the July-August 1993 *Technical Bulletin* has been changed due to a conflict with an American Hospital Association broadcast. The NEW date is **Friday, January 21, 1994** from 12 Noon to 2 P.M. Eastern Time. Please make this change to your calendars. Figure 1 (on the next page) is the draft agenda. Sites should register for the broadcast using the Site Registration Form in Appendix K. **Only one form should be submitted for a site; it is not necessary for individuals to register**. The form should be completed and returned to your Regional Medical Library no later than December 10, 1993. The final program and technical details including satellite coordinates will be sent to registered sites about two weeks before the broadcast. There will be no charge for this broadcast.

Individuals interested in attending the broadcast who do not have access to a satellite downlink facility may wish to contact the Chief of Library Service at their nearest Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center. These Centers have been encouraged to welcome community participation as space permits. If there is no VA site in your area, please contact your Regional Medical Library after December 10 for other possible locations in your area. ❑

D R A F T A G E N D A

NLM UPDATE SATELLITE BROADCAST
FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1994
12 Noon - 2:00 P.M. ET

Welcome and Introduction

MeSH® Topics

MEDLINE® Topics

Questions and Answers

Health Services Research Information

AIDS Databases

Toxicology Databases

National Center for Biotechnology Information

Questions and Answers

Grateful Med®

NLM and the Internet

New Programs and Services

Coming Soon: New MEDLARS® Databases

Questions and Answers

Closing Remarks

Figure 1 - Satellite Broadcast Draft Agenda

AVLINE, CATLINE Update

Coming Attractions

The rebuilding of the CATLINE and AVLINE databases in December 1993 primarily involves changes to MeSH headings and some additional data values. Use of the Availability Note (AVN) element is expanded to alert the online user that a title is not in the NLM Collection. It is hoped that the three changes documented below will appear online on December 13, 1993 when the new system becomes available.

Data Changes to CATLINE and AVLINE

1. MeSH Heading (MH) Changes

Changes are being made to MeSH Headings (MH) in CATLINE and AVLINE records corresponding to the changes made in 1994 MeSH. Included in this class maintenance are changes to MeSH descriptors which were geographic subject headings for the former Czechoslovakia.

[Note: Geographic main headings from Category Z are not used as printed subject headings in cataloging. Instead, geographic subheadings are added to main headings when appropriate. Geographic subheadings have been maintained to reflect current geographic terminology as well. Nonprint geographic main headings (that is, geographic headings that are assigned to the citation, but under which it will **not** appear in Index Medicus) do appear in CATLINE and AVLINE to facilitate online retrieval].

2. Country of Publication (CY) Changes

The user should note that Country of Publication (CY) values for new records added to CATLINE and AVLINE with the new 1994 production year reflect the new 1994 MeSH terms for geographic names, including the new headings for the former Czechoslovakia. Data in the Country of Publication (CY) field in retrospective bibliographic records are not being changed.

3. Expanded Use of Availability Note (AVN)

Use of the Availability Note (AVN) is being expanded to assist the online user in identifying titles not held at NLM. The text "THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION" will appear in an AVN note for titles that were never acquired or that have been withdrawn. See Figure 1 for an example of a withdrawn title and Figure 2 for an example of title that was not acquired. Please remember these displays will show online only after Year-End Processing is completed in mid-December.

Only one AVN may appear per record. If a Cataloging In Publication (CIP) title which was marked "NOT YET AVAILABLE" at the time of CIP cataloging is subsequently not acquired by NLM, the AVN will be updated to read "THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION". In addition, such bibliographic records continue to contain the text "Not Acquired" in the call number field identified by the Library Symbol "02NLM". A suggested call number can be found in the Call Number (CA) field identified by the Library Symbol "WDNLM".

The AVN appears in all online print displays, positioned after the Call Number (CA) field; it does not print in the NLM Current Catalog or the NLM Audiovisuals Catalog and is not included on USMARC tapes distributed by NLM.

```
USER:
prt fu

PROG:

1
MH    -   Diagnosis/*/periodicals
MH    -   Therapeutics/*/periodicals
KW    -   20C
TI    -   Diagnosi & terapia./N
TI    -   Diagnosi e terapia/
FL    -   Anno 1, n. 1 (mar. '82)-
IM    -   [Genova :/Centro medico Ceccardi,/1982-
CO    -   v. ::ill.
GN    -   Title from cover.
IS    -   ISSN 0393-4233 = Diagnosi & terapia.
CA    -   Withdrawn:02NLM
CA    -   W1 DI24X:WDNLM
AVN   -   THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION
LP    -   Ita
EL    -   FULL LEVEL
IT    -   SERIAL
MT    -   TITLE MAIN ENTRY
DA    -   871022
UI    -   8711072
U2    -   SR0050835
```

Figure 1 - "Prt full" display for a withdrawn title

```
USER:
prt fu

PROG:

1
MH    -   Psychoanalytic Therapy/*/congresses
KW    -   20C
PN    -   Slipp, Samuel/////
CN    -   American Academy of Psychoanalysis////
TI    -   Curative factors in dynamic psychotherapy/N
AS    -   / edited by Samuel Slipp.
IM    -   Northvale, N.J. :/J. Aronson,/c1993.
GN    -   Originally published: New York : McGraw-Hill, c1982.
GN    -   Based on the annual meeting of the American Academy of Psychoanalysis in May, 1978.
BI    -   Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
BN    -   ISBN 1-56821-097-3.
CA    -   Not Acquired:02NLM
CA    -   WM 460.6 C974 1978a:WDNLM
AVN   -   THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION
LC    -   93-30676
LP    -   Eng
EL    -   CIP
IT    -   MONOGRAPH
MT    -   TITLE MAIN ENTRY
DA    -   930812
UI    -   9313722
```

Figure 2 - "Prt full" display for a CIP title that was subsequently determined to be "Not Acquired" for the NLM collection

New Features Currently Available Online

1. New Searchable Tags in AVLINE to Aid Retrieval of Items Adapted for Use by the Hearing Impaired

To aid retrieval of audiovisual items adapted for use by the hearing impaired, three new searchable tags have been added to the Review Data (RD) field in AVLINE. The new valid values are: CLOSED CAPTIONED, OPEN CAPTIONED, and SIGN INTERPRETATION. Items having these properties may be searched for in AVLINE by qualifying the desired two word phrase with the field mnemonic (RD) as:

closed captioned (rd)

The tags have been added, when appropriate, to records for materials cataloged after June 1, 1993, and are being added retrospectively to records for older materials as they are identified.

Definitions of these searchable tags are:

CLOSED CAPTIONED:
Videorecordings that require the use of a mechanical decoding device, connected to or installed within a TV monitor, in order to make the captions visible.

OPEN CAPTIONED:
Items that carry subtitles visible without the use of special equipment.

SIGN INTERPRETATION:
Items that generally include an inset of a person signing in a small section of each video or motion picture frame.

In addition to the Review Data (RD) tag, the bibliographic records in AVLINE contain an explanatory general note, such as: "Closed captioned for the hearing impaired."; "All lectures presented in narration and sign."; or "Includes open captioning."

2. Audiovisual and Computer Software Serials

Until September 1993, all serials, regardless of medium, appeared in both the CATLINE and the AVLINE databases. In anticipation of the implementation of a fall release of the Technical Services System (TESS), the internal online cataloging system used at NLM, records for audiovisual and computer software serial items have been deleted from the CATLINE database. These audiovisual and computer serial records are now available only in the AVLINE database and new audiovisual and computer software serials cataloged at NLM after September 1993 will be added to AVLINE only.

Subscribers to NLM distributed data who currently receive records for serials will continue to receive citations for print and microform serials as part of their tape license. Records for audiovisual and computer software serials will not be included in NLM MARC distribution until the implementation of USMARC format integration. ❑

HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION Update

At the close of the September 1993 update (9309 (EM)), the HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION database (HEALTH), produced cooperatively by the National Library of Medicine and the American Hospital Association (AHA) Resource Center, contained 691,518 citations to worldwide literature concerned with all aspects of health care delivery.

Vocabulary

The following new 1994 medical subjects headings will be particularly relevant in searching HEALTH:

AIR AMBULANCES
BIOLOGICAL SPECIMEN BANKS
BLOOD-BORNE PATHOGENS
DENTAL CARE FOR CHRONICALLY ILL
DISEASE TRANSMISSION, PATIENT-TO-PROFESSIONAL
DISEASE TRANSMISSION, PROFESSIONAL-TO-PATIENT
DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW
ECONOMICS, PHARMACEUTICAL
EFFICIENCY, ORGANIZATIONAL
EQUIPMENT REUSE
FATAL OUTCOME
GLOVES, PROTECTIVE
GROUP PURCHASING
HEALTH CARE REFORM
HOSPITAL CHARGES
HOSPITAL COSTS
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS
INCINERATION
LIFTING
MEDICAL WASTE DISPOSAL
MILK BANKS
PEER REVIEW, HEALTH CARE
PEER REVIEW, RESEARCH
SAFETY MANAGEMENT
SEX DISTRIBUTION
SURGERY, ELECTIVE
TIME MANAGEMENT
TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT
TUBERCULOSIS, MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT
UNCOMPENSATED CARE
UNITED STATES OFFICE OF RESEARCH INTEGRITY

Coverage

Each issue of the *Technical Bulletin* contains a "Serials Update" section that lists title additions, changes, and deletions for indexed journals. Changes to the journal titles indexed only for HEALTH (Special List Health) are preceded by **HLI**. These journals are also listed in NLM's annual publication, List of Serials Indexed for Online Users, marked with the letter **H** to the right of the NLM call number on the last line of the entry. Since December 1992, the following changes have been made in Special List Health: 17 new titles, 3 title changes, and 19 titles that either were deselected or ceased publication. These changes are or will soon be reflected in the SERLINE database in the Special List Indicator (LI) field with the value **H** and can be searched by entering H (LI). New titles include:

Australian Medical Record Journal
Health Care Human Resources
Health Economics
Integrated Healthcare Report
Issue Briefs
Journal of Cardiovascular Management
Journal of Economic Perspectives
Journal of Health Care Benefits
Journal of Healthcare Design
Journal of Management in Medicine
Managed Care Quarterly
Materials Management in Health Care
Medical Interface
Quality in Health Care
Quality Letter for Healthcare Leaders
Quality Management in Health Care
United Hospital Fund Paper Series

Publications Update

The Hospital Literature Index, produced from HEALTH and published quarterly by the American Hospital Association, will complete its 50th consecutive year of publication in 1994. A 1994 subscription to Hospital Literature Index is available for $240 to AHA members and $310 to non-members. Orders for the new volume (Volume 50, 1994) may be faxed or telephoned to American Hospital Publishing, Inc., at 312-944-4232 (fax) or 800-621-6902 (telephone). Orders may also be mailed to:

Hospital Literature Index
American Hospital Publishing, Inc.
P.O. Box 92567
Chicago, Illinois 60675-2567

Country of Publication (CY) in HEALTH

The MeSH Z Tree Number (ZN) data element, an alpha-numeric string from the MeSH Z Category (Geographic Names) denoting the place of publication, will be deleted from HEALTH in 1994. A new data element will replace it, Country of Publication (CY). HEALTH will be maintained retrospectively to replace ZN with CY. In place of the ability to EXPLODE ZNs, MeSH has created new Country of Publication Pre-Explosions for 1994. [Editor's note: See related article on pages 18-24 of this issue.] ❑

EMIC Update: Genotoxicity/ Mutagenicity Information Now Available

Stacey J. Arnesen
Technical Information Specialist
Specialized Information Services

Current genotoxicity information is now available through the Environmental Mutagen Information Center (EMIC) database on the TOXNET system. Older genotoxicity information is available through EMICBACK (the backfile for EMIC). EMIC includes citations to literature published since 1992 and EMICBACK includes citations to literature published from 1950-1991. Simply type FILE EMIC or FILE EMICBACK at any USER: prompt to access these databases.

EMIC and EMICBACK cite literature on biological, chemical, and physical agents that have been tested for genotoxic effects. Records in EMIC and EMICBACK contain bibliographic citations (author, title, source), EMIC special keywords, and the names and Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Numbers (RN) for all chemicals tested in the studies. Most EMIC records also include abstracts; however EMICBACK records do not.

Because MEDLINE contains a significant amount of the genotoxicity literature, approximately 60% of the records in EMIC are derived from MEDLINE. These records are supplemented with EMIC special keywords, which are more specific than MeSH. The remaining records are created specifically for EMIC. These records include citations to technical reports, monographs, and journal articles not indexed for MEDLINE. The records created specifically for EMIC are identified by MUT preceding an accession number in the Source Identifier (SI) field (e.g., MUT/93000011); the SI field may also be multiply occurring and contain accession numbers without an initial character string. These numbers refer to the Oak Ridge ID numbers and continue numbers found in EMICBACK. The MEDLINE-derived citations are identified by MED preceding the Unique Identifier in the SI field (e.g., MED/93000320).

The EMIC special keyword category contains 10 fields including Taxonomic Name (TAX), Test Object (OT), Sex Treated (SEX), Assay (AY), Cells Treated (CTR), Cells Observed (COB), Mated To (MT), Tissue Cultured (CUL), Control (CTL), and Experimental Conditions (EXC). All records in EMIC are indexed with the appropriate keywords. The EMIC indexing is specific. For example, every species and strain of organism tested is indexed. Experiments are indexed both by the general type of experiment as well as the specific type or endpoint of the experiment (e.g., effect on chromosomes as the general type of experiment and dominant lethal test as the specific experiment conducted).

In addition to the special indexing terms, EMIC records are indexed with the names and CAS RNs of all chemicals tested. Chemicals are listed in the Name of Agent (NAME) field and their corresponding RNs in the Registry Number (RN) field. For display purposes, chemical names and corresponding RNs are printed next to each other. EMIC indexers also add Control Agents in the CAG field with associated RNs in the CARN (Control Agent RN) field and Inducers (agents used to alter microsomal production and or enzyme activity) in the IND field with associated RNs in the INRN (Inducer RN) field.

A list of vocabulary terms used to index the EMIC records is being compiled for publication. Since a list is not currently available, please use the NBR command to scan through the indexes of various special keyword fields. For example, type NBR (COB) to see a list of terms in the Cells Observed field.

Figure 1 contains the EMIC unit record and Figure 2 is a sample EMIC record.

EMIC is funded by the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and is managed by the National Library of Medicine. Production and maintenance of the database is done by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory through an agreement with NLM.

For more information about EMIC and EMICBACK, please contact:

EMIC Representative
Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
(301) 496-3147
arnesen@nlm.nih.gov

0		** ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
	EMN	EMIC Record Number
	EM	Entry Month
	DATE	Last Revision Date
	RLEN	Record Length
1.	BIB	** BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
	CIT	* Citation
	SI	Source Identifier
	AU	Author(s)
	TI	Title of Article
	SO	Source
	AB	Abstract
2.	OBIB	** OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
	CREL	* Citation Related
	AA	Abstract Author
	AD	Address
	CM	Comment
	EA	English Abstract Indicator
	GCN	Grant/Contract Funding
	LA	Language
	PT	Publication Type
	RF	Number of References
	TT	Transliterated/Vernacular Title
	PS	Personal Name as Subject
	SREL	* Source Related
	ISSN	International Standard Serial Number
	ISBN	International Standard Book Number
	JC	Journal Title Code
	TA	Journal Title Abbreviation
	YR	Year of Publication

FIGURE 1 - The EMIC Unit Record

3.	KW	** KEYWORDS
	MESH	* MeSH Indexing
	MH	MeSH Heading
	SH	MeSH Subheading
	SPKW	* SPECIAL KEYWORDS
	TAX	Taxonomic Name
	OT	Test Object
	SEX	Sex Treated
	CUL	Tissue Cultured
	CTL	Control
	AY	Assay
		Data Tabs:
		Test Category
		Specific Test/Endpoint
	EXC	Experimental Conditions
	CTR	Cells Treated
	COB	Cells Observed
	MT	Mated To
4.	ID	** SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION
	NAME	Name of Agent
	RN	CAS Registry Number
	IND	Inducer
	INRN	Inducer CAS RN
	CAG	Control Agent
	CARN	Control Agent CAS RN

FIGURE 1 - The EMIC Unit Record cont.

EMIC RECORD NUMBER 4707
LAST REVISION DATE 930330
ENTRY MONTH 9303
RECORD LENGTH 2386
SOURCE IDENTIFIER MUT/93000034
SOURCE IDENTIFIER 89880
AUTHOR(S) Groopman JD
TITLE OF ARTICLE DNA adducts of nitropyrene detected by specific antibodies.
SOURCE Health Effects Institute Research Report 1987 Apr;7:1-17
ABSTRACT

Rabbit antisera containing polyclonal antibodies specific for the 1-nitropyrene derivatives, (1-acetylaminopyrene, 1-acetylamino-6-nitropyrene, 1-acetylamino-8-nitropyrene) and the major nitropyrene-DNA adduct, C-8-aminopyrene-deoxyguanosine, were obtained from New Zealand White male rabbits that were immunized with 1-nitrosopyrene-modified keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH). The affinity constants of the rabbit antisera for these derivatives ranged from 1 to 3 x 10(8) liters/mole. The ability of the antisera to detect 1-nitrosopyrene and the parent 1-nitropyrene was 25- to 30-fold less than the sensitivity to other metabolites. Female BALB/c and AJ mice were also immunized with 1-nitrosopyrene-modified KLH and 4 out of 18 surviving animals produced a low titer response when measured by an [3H]acetylaminopyrene-based radioimmunoassay. Mice that were immunized with a diazotized derived 1-aminopyrene bovine gamma globulin, 1-nitrosopyrene adducted bovine gamma globulin, and 1-nitrosopyrene-bound bovine serum albumin, produced very low immune responses. Spleen cells from selected mice were fused with myeloma cells but failed to produce stable clones that secreted nitropyrene-specific monoclonal antibodies. Therefore, the use of a 1-nitrosopyrene modified keyhole limpet hemocyanin to elicit an immune response specific for the nitropyrene moiety in one animal species (rabbit) was successful in producing a specific antisera. The immune response produced in mice and rabbits was much lower when compared to that produced by other chemically derived antigens we have used, such as the aflatoxins and 4-aminobiphenyl. The rabbit data encourages a continued attempt to produce monoclonal antibodies specific for nitropyrene. Such antibodies can be used in the development of preparative and analytical techniques to isolate and quantify nitropyrenes in biological samples from exposed human populations.

ABSTRACT AUTHOR Author
ADDRESS Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA
LANGUAGE Eng
PUBLICATION TYPE REPORT; JOURNAL ARTICLE
JOURNAL TITLE CODEN RHIEV
JOURNAL TITLE ABBREVIATION Health Effects Institute Research Report
YEAR OF PUBLICATION 1987
OBJECT OF TEST DNA
ASSAY
o TEST CATEGORY : EFFECTS ON NUCLEIC ACIDS
o SPECIFIC TEST/ENDPOINT : DNA BINDING
EXPERIMENTAL CONDIT. IN VITRO
NAME OF SUBSTANCE 1-NITROSOPYRENE; 86674-51-3

Figure 2 - Sample EMIC Record

The ELHILL/TOXNET Gateway Opens New Information Horizons

As announced in the May-June 1993 issue of the *Technical Bulletin*, the gateway linking ELHILL to TOXNET is now fully operational and complements the earlier TOXNET-to-ELHILL gateway. One may now log into ELHILL to search MEDLINE, for example, and at any point during the search session, enter a command to connect to any database on the TOXNET system simply by using the FILE command (e.g., FILE HSDB). This gateway gives ELHILL users a seamless connection to many unique sources of toxicological information.

For the most part, ELHILL users should have no great difficulty searching TOXNET. The search syntax is quite similar. Inverted file indexes are created in both systems and knowledge of basic search/display principles in ELHILL can be carried over to TOXNET. In TOXNET, as in ELHILL, you can see an online explanation of commands, messages, and data elements by using the EXPLAIN command. For example:

```
EXPLAIN PRINT
EX HSDB
EX UNIT RECORD
```

However, some differences are highlighted below.

Search Statement Prompt

```
ELHILL:  SS l/C?

TOXNET:  [HSDB] SS 1/C?
```

In TOXNET, the SS prompt includes the database to which the user is connected.

MULTIFILE SEARCHING

Simultaneous searching of multiple files in ELHILL is handled by the MFS command. TOXNET's CROSSFILE searching serves a similar purpose. There are two CROSSFILE groups in TOXNET:

1. By entering the command FILE RNCROSS, chemical records from six data files including HSDB, RTECS, CCRIS, IRIS, GENETOX, and
TRIFACTS can be searched simultaneously.

2. By entering the command FILE TRICROSS, all five years of the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory can be searched simultaneously.

In addition, if users only want to search across two or three data files, they can simply enter FILE HSDB, CCRIS, RTECS and perform their searches on these three files at the same time.

PRINTING

To print a specific record from a previous retrieval set in TOXNET, enter the PRINT command followed by the record number (e.g., PRT 4 to display record number 4). In ELHILL, it is typed in as PRT -4. To print records 1 through 4 in TOXNET, enter either PRT 1-4 or PRT 1:4; in ELHILL enter PRT 1-4 or PRT 4. Certain print options are system specific. For instance, PRT FU works only in ELHILL, while PRT HITS works only in TOXNET.

The CONTINUOUS PRINTING prompt has three options on TOXNET. Y = Yes, N = No, and CONT = Continuous. By selecting the PRT CONTINUOUS option, TOXNET overrides the set PAGELENGTH of the TOXNET User Profile and displays the remaining records without stopping to prompt the user to continue with the printing. A user can abort a CONTINUOUS display of their retrieval by entering the forward slash (/). Furthermore, a user

can add CONTINUOUS (or CONT) to a print statement to evoke the continuous option. To see a full explanation of options for printing on TOXNET, enter EXPLAIN PRINT. (Plans to provide continuous printing on the ELHILL System are expected later this year.)

PROFILE

User profiles, including passwords, in ELHILL and TOXNET, are mutually exclusive. Therefore, changing a password in one system will have no effect in the other system. If the user intends to use both systems, it is a good idea to keep the same password on both systems. To make password changes, enter PROFILE MODIFY PASSWORD after logging in to each system.

MeSH

MeSH-related commands, such as EXPLODE and SUBS APPLY do not work on TOXNET, because most TOXNET databases are currently not "MeSH-based." If entered, TOXNET will respond with, "SORRY, THIS COMMAND IS NOT IMPLEMENTED IN TOXNET." MeSH indexing for TOXNET files is expected in the future.

NEIGHBOR or NBR

When using NBR, there is a slight difference. When entering the index number for the desired term(s), do NOT use SELECT or SEL as you would in ELHILL. In TOXNET, you just enter the index number directly at the prompt.

SAME, PRT HITS, PRT GROUP

Users intending to make frequent use of TOXNET via this gateway, might want to learn about several other powerful TOXNET features such as the SAME proximity operator, PRT HITS for more precise display of data, PRINT GROUPS for repeated display of the same data fields over several search sessions, online sorting of data retrieved, and the array of numeric calculations allowable in the TRI series of databases.

For reference guides or other documentation on TOXNET, contact:

TOXNET Documentation Request
Division of Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894
(301) 496-6531
(301) 480-3537 (FAX)

Search Hint: Integrated Community Health Care Systems

Anne Carbery Fox
AHA Resource Center, American Hospital Association
Chicago, Illinois

This column has frequently provided effective strategies for searching MEDLARS bibliographic databases for citations to articles on topics for which there are no corresponding MeSH headings. These topics usually are not yet represented sufficiently in the published literature to meet the requirements established by the National Library of Medicine for adding MeSH terms. This Search Hint focuses attention on one such topic, integrated community health care systems, and provides information on how to find information about it in the HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION (HEALTH) database, produced cooperatively by the National Library of Medicine and the American Hospital Association, and in the Hospital Literature Index, the quarterly index published by the American Hospital Association.

"Integrated community health care systems" is a concept appearing in the recent literature as one of the leading responses to the current emphasis on reforming the health care system in the United States. Canada is also experiencing a movement toward these systems as the provinces strive to coordinate and streamline services. These systems are community health care networks that provide health care across the whole spectrum of health care delivery—preventive, primary, secondary, tertiary, and long-term care—with their specific organizational structures formed and controlled locally, based on differing local circumstances and needs. These community networks are "composed of hospitals, physicians, other health care service providers, and insurers acting collaboratively to better coordinate services for a given community or segment of the population." [1] The care provided is "seamless," that is, it encompasses the continuum of care and allows patients to experience smooth and easy movement from one segment of comprehensive health care to another. The concept envisions a radical departure from our current health delivery system, in which the various providers and institutional payers operate more or less independently to provide treatment during a patient's episode of care. The American Hospital Association (AHA) has adopted the "integrated model" of community health care organization and delivery as the cornerstone of its reform proposal.

The AHA envisions integrated care as follows:

> Services of hospitals, physicians, and other providers will be offered as a package. Government, businesses, and individuals will contract with community care networks to provide care for enrollees, and the network will be paid a set annual fee for each enrollee's health care. Exactly how a network will be organized and what role hospitals play will depend on what best suits the needs of the community the network serves. Hospitals, physicians, and private insurers could own and operate networks or co-own them with other providers. Or they could serve as providers of services under contract with a network. [2]

While there are as yet no known examples of integrated community health care networks with all of the elements in place, there has been an increasing emphasis on system integration during the past decade. This trend is seen in the development of multi-hospital systems, managed care systems, hospital-group practice mergers, and other provider alliances. Kaiser Permanente and Group Health Cooperative of Puget Sound approximate integrated models of community care; however, while integrating delivery and financing systems into "seamless" structures, they have focused on subscriber groups and not on community health status. [3] The concept of integrated community health care systems also appears with alternative

wording: integrated delivery systems, integrated delivery networks, and Community Care Networks℠. (CCN, Inc. and San Diego Community Healthcare Alliance use the name Community Care Network as their service mark and reserve all rights.)

Since the concept itself is so new, but elements of it have been developing for some years, it is easy to retrieve many citations on integrated systems but difficult to narrow the retrieval to citations concerning community networks as described above. The most efficient approach to searching HEALTH for this topic is to (1) list MeSH headings that imply system or regional integration; (2) narrow the retrieval by combining it with Text Words for variant spellings of **system** or **network**; (3) further narrow the retrieval by combining it with Text Words for variant spellings of **community**, **integration**, or **region**; and (4) limit retrieval to the most relevant articles by using combinations of these same text words with SENSEARCH techniques.

Figure 1 illustrates this search strategy. Note that because the MeSH headings to be searched are heavily posted, they are searched as central points by starring (*) them. Note also that the search is limited by date to articles published from 1990 through 1993, since this is a relatively new concept. Retrieval is further limited by publication type and language and is narrowed to articles about the United States and Canada, although these limitations are not absolutely necessary. This strategy retrieves 119 relevant citations, (as of the 9310 Entry Month) some focusing on integrated systems in general, and others concentrating on integrating care for particular population groups or diseases.

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
file health
PROG:
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE HEALTH PLANNING & ADMIN (1975 FORWARD)
FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
*comprehensive health care or *community health services or
PROG:
CNT 1

USER:
*community institutional relations or *continuity of patient care or
PROG:
CNT 1

USER:
*delivery of health care or *health services accessibility or
PROG:
CNT 1

USER:
*hospital planning or *hospital restructuring or
PROG:
CNT 1
```

Figure 1- Searching for "integrated community health care systems"

```
USER:
*hospital physician joint ventures or *multi-institutional systems or
PROG:
CNT 1

USER:
 *regional health planning or *regional medical programs
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (23949)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) all system: or all network:
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (69508)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
(tw) community or all integrat: or all region:
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (60008)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 and 2 and 3
PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (2144)

SS 5 /C?
USER:
4 and not news (pt) and not letter (pt) and not editorial (pt) and
PROG:
CNT 5

USER:
not for (la)
PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (2067)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
5 and 93 (yr) or 5 and 92 (yr) or 5 and 91 (yr) or 5 and 90 (yr)
PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (461)

SS 7 /C?
USER:
sens (ti) :integrat:system: or :integrat:system: (ab) or
PROG:
CNT 7
```

Figure 1- Searching for "integrated community health care systems" cont.

```
USER:
:integrat:network: (ti) or :integrat:network: (ab) or
PROG:
CNT 7

USER:
:community:system: (ti) or :community:system: (ab) or
PROG:
CNT 7

USER:
:community:network: (ti) or :community:network: (ab)
PROG:
CNT 7

USER:
region:system: (ti) or :region:system: (ab) or
PROG:
CNT 7

USER:
:region:network: (ti) or :region:network: (ab)
PROG:
SS (7) PSTG (146)

SS 8 /C?
USER:
7 and united states (px) or 7 and exp canada
PROG:
SS (8) PSTG (119)
```

Figure 1- Searching for "integrated community health care systems" cont.

The following lists sample citations from this search:

Weaving together new alliances. A developing model of a community care network. Calif Hosp. 1993 Mar-Apr;7(2):9-11.

The Comprehensive Health Organization - a practical solution for an integrated healthcare system. Healthc Manage Forum. 1993 Spring;6(1):49-52.

Transforming America's hospitals: becoming tomorrow's vertically integrated health systems. Hosp Strategy Rep. 1993 Mar;5(5):1-7.

IDN development: issues to resolve. Integrated delivery networks offer care givers the opportunity to provide patient-focused care. Health Prog. 1993 Mar;74(2):24-5,31.

Building integrated systems - the holographic organization. Healthc Forum J. 1993 Mar-Apr;36(2):20-6.

The integrated health-care system: reflection and projection. J Soc Health Syst. 1992;3(4):16-24.

Local hospital systems: forerunners of regional systems? [see comments] Front Health Serv Manage. 1992 Winter;9(2):3-51; discussion 62-3.

Developing integrated delivery systems: an era of change in hospital-physician relationships. Physician Exec. 1992 Nov-Dec;18(6):18-21.

Integrated health systems: putting together the building blocks of community care networks. Hosp Strat Rep. 1992 May;4(7):1, 3, 8.

In searching for information on integrated community health care systems in Hospital Literature Index, the most productive strategy is to scan titles for the concepts: **integrated networks or systems**, **community networks or community systems**, **regional networks or regional systems**, **collaboration**, **coordination**, **seamless care** and references to the American Hospital Association and health reform under the following MeSH headings that are used in the HEALTH search described above and in Figure 1:

MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS
COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE
CONTINUITY OF PATIENT CARE

For example, a search of Hospital Literature Index, volume 49, number 1, first quarter 1993, under MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS, lists:

The transition to regional networks. Changes in reimbursement and approaches to care favor cooperative arrangements among providers. Health Prog 1992 Nov;73(9):20-4.

'Seamless' delivery. Mod Healthc 1992 Oct 19; 22(42):38, 40, 42.

Integrated health care systems: taking us through & beyond crisis. Healthtexas 1992;Nov; 48(10):12-3.

Under COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE, these additional relevant citations are listed:

The movement toward vertically integrated regional health systems. Health Care Manage Rev 1992 Summer;17(3):81-8.

The AHA's commitment to health reform needs trustee leadership. Trustee 1992 Nov;45(11):22-3.

Hospital Literature Index users may also consult the Vocabulary Search Guide developed by the AHA Resource Center in June 1993, which lists selected topics and the MeSH headings under which these topics may appear in the Index. Under Integrated Health Delivery Systems, the following MeSH headings are listed:

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH CARE
CONTINUITY OF PATIENT CARE
DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE
MULTI-INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEMS
REGIONAL HEALTH PLANNING
REGIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAMS

If you are a subscriber to Hospital Literature Index, you may request a complementary copy of this Guide from:

AHA Resource Center
American Hospital Association
840 North Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, IL 60611
FAX: 312-280-3061

Individual communities, hospitals, and physicians have already begun to explore integrated community health care systems by defining system parameters,

determining possible impediments to their implementation, looking to leadership roles in fostering them, researching viable models and examples of collaboration and cooperation, and developing demonstration projects. During the coming months, as the health reform debate intensifies, interest in integrated community health care systems will continue to grow. The HEALTH database and the Hospital Literature Index provide a wealth of relevant and useful citations to the literature and are the most comprehensive bibliographic resources for locating information on integrated community health care systems.

References

1. Hospital Research and Educational Trust, American Hospital Association. Trustees and the Integration of Community Health Care. Chicago:HRET, 1993, p.9.

2. American Hospital Association. Hospitals & Health Care Reform: A National Vision, Community Action. Chicago:AHA, 1993, p.4.

3. Hospital Research and Educational Trust, p.14. ❑

SERIALS UPDATE

INDEXED TITLES UPDATED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

The following titles cited in MEDLINE and HEALTH, have recently been selected for indexing, undergone a title change, or ceased publication. This list is not cumulative; the information provided is only for titles whose status has changed since the last UPDATE.

More detailed information may be found in SERLINE. For further information, please contact MMS or Ms. Esther Baldinger, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM ACTA. SUPLEMENTO
ACTA SUPL
N1,1992—
FUNDACION ACTA, FONDO PARA LA SALUD MENTAL
BUENOS AIRES ARGENTINA
SUPPLEMENT TO: ACTA PSQUIATRICA Y PSICOLOGICA DE AMERICA LATINA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,1992.
W1 AC949T
SR0077914 JC: BTR

IM AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CRITICAL CARE
AM J CRIT CARE
1N1,JUL 1992—
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CRITICAL-CARE NURSES (AACN)
ALISO VIEJO CA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUL 1992.
W1 AM45LN 1062-3264
SR0072012 JC: BUM
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CRITICAL CARE NURSES,101 COLUMBIA,ALISO VIEJO CA 92656

IM ANNALS OF CLINICAL PSYCHIATRY
ANN CLIN PSYCHIATRY
1N1,MAR 1989—
ELSEVIER SCIENCE
NEW YORK NY UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,MAR 1993.
W1 AN571H 1040-1237
SR0064628 JC: BUO

IM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN MEDICINE
ARTIF INTELL MED
1,1989—
ELSEVIER SCIENCE PUBLISHING
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
CALLED ALSO: AIM. IMPRINT VARIES; VOL 1, BURGVERLAG; VOL 2- ELSEVIER. FREQUENCY VARIES: QUARTERLY, VOL. 1 (1989); SIX ISSUES A YEAR, VOL. 2 (1990)- .
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,1993.
W1 AR955S 0933-3657
SR0064797 JC: BUP
BURGVERLAG, P.O. BOX 1247,4542 TECKLENBURG,GERMANY

IM BIOLOGICAL SIGNALS
BIOL SIGNALS
1N1,JAN/FEB 1992—
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN-FEB 1992.
W1 BI759C 1016-0922
SR0071756 JC: BUQ
S. KARGER AG,ALLSCHWILERSTR. 10,P.O.BOX CH-4009 BASEL,SWITZERLAND

IM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT. CDR REVIEW
COMMUN DIS REP CDR REV
1,1991—
PHLS COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1991.
W2 FA1 C94C 0144-3186
SR0075790 JC: BUR
PHLS COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE,61 COLINDALE AVENUE,LONDON NW9 5EQ,ENGLAND

IM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT. CDR WEEKLY
COMMUN DIS REP CDR WKLY
1,1991—
PHLS COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1991.
W2 FA1 C94C 0144-3186
SR0075789 JC: BUS
PHLS COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE,61 COLINDALE AVENUE,LONDON NW9 5EQ,ENGLAND

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORT. CDR SUPPLEMENT
COMMUN DIS REP CDR SUPPL
1,1991?—
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE, PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1SU1, 1991.
W2 FA1 C946 0264-1607
SR0052555 JC: BUN
PHLS COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE CENTRE,61 COLINDALE AVENUE,LONDON NW9 5EQ,ENGLAND

IM CONTRACEPTION, FERTILITE, SEXUALITE
CONTRACEPT FERTIL SEX
19,1991—
S.A.R.L. CONTRACEPTION-FERTILITE-SEXUALITE
PARIS FRANCE
CONTINUES: FERTILITE, CONTRACEPTION, SEXUALITE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V21N1,1993.
IN PROCESS 1157-8181
SR0071747 JC: BUD
S.A.R.L.,55 RUE DES PETITS CHAMPS,75001 PARIS,FRANCE

IM CURRENT OPINION IN PEDIATRICS
CURR OPIN PEDIATR
1N1,OCT 1989—
CURRENT SCIENCE
PHILADELPHIA PA UNITED STATES
INCLUDES A SECTION CALLED: BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE CURRENT WORLD LITERATURE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,FEB 1993.
W1 CU799GGD 1040-8703
SR0065280 JC: BUT
CURRENT SCIENCE,20 NORTH THIRD STREET,PHILADELPHIA PA 19106

IM DEMENTIA
DEMENTIA
1N1,JAN/FEB 1990—
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,JAN-FEB 1993.
W1 DE133 1013-7424
SR0066123 JC: BUU

IM EPITHELIAL CELL BIOLOGY
EPITHELIAL CELL BIOL
1,1992—
SPRINGER INTERNATIONAL
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1991.
W1 EP462DH 0940-9912
SR0069171 JC: BUV

INI EUROPEAN NEWSLETTER
EUR NEWSL
N1,199?—
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THEATRE NURSES
HARROGATE ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N8,MAR 1993.
W1 EU721V
SR0077908 JC: BTO
EUROPEAN NEWSLETTER,SUBSCRIPTIONS, NATN HQ,22 MOUNT PARADE,HARROGATE; HG11BX,ENGLAND (UNITED KINGDOM)

IM HIPPOCAMPUS
HIPPOCAMPUS
1N1,JAN 1991—
CHURCHILL LIVINGSTONE
NEW YORK NY UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1991.
W1 HI416 1050-9631
SR0069105 JC: BUW

INI INFIRMIERE MAGAZINE
INFIRM MAG
N1,FEB 1987—
EDITIONS LAMARRE POINAT
PARIS FRANCE
HAS SEPARATELY PAGED INSERTS: LES DOSSIERS DE L INFIRMIERE MAGAZINE, NOV. 1987?- .
CONTINUES: LETTRE DE L INFIRMIERE FRANCAISE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N63,JAN-FEB 1992.
W1 IN409R 0981-0560
SR0061712 JC: BS9
EDITIONS LAMARRE-POINAT,SA AU CAPITAL DE 250 000 F,47 RUE SAINT-ANDRE-DES-ARTS,750 06 PARIS,FRANCE

INI INFIRMIERS
INFIRMIERS
1,1977-
SOCIETE SOPEPHARM
MEAUX FRANCE
ISSUED WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF NURSING SCHOOLS IN VARIOUS AFRICAN REPUBLICS.
CONTINUES REVUE DE L INFIRMIER D AFRIQUE NOIRE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V17N1-2,JAN-FEB 1993.
W1 IN409S 0180-2224
I13180000 JC: BS8

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF IMPOTENCE RESEARCH
INT J IMPOT RES
1N1,AUG 1989—
ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE SERVICES
LONDON ENGLAND
PUBLISHER VARIES: SMITH-GORDON AND COMPANY, (1989-199?); ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE SERVICES, (199?)- .
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,MAR 1993.
W1 IN768T 0955-9930
SR0066465 JC: BUX
SMITH-GORDON AND COMPANY,NUMBER 1,16 GUNTER GROVE,LONDON SW10 OUJ,ENGLAND

IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ORAL AND
IDL MAXILLOFACIAL IMPLANTS
INT J ORAL MAXILLOFAC IMPLANTS
1N1,SUMMER 1986—
QUINTESSENCE
LOMBARD IL UNITED STATES
CALLED ALSO: JOMI. VOLUME 1,1986 CONSISTS OF 2 ISSUES. FREQUENCY VARIES.
INDEXING FOR IDL BEGAN WITH V1N1,1986.
INDEXING FOR IM BEGAN WITH V9N1,1994.
W1 IN77TJ 0882-2786
SR0054652 JC: GJR

HLI JOURNAL OF CARDIOVASCULAR MANAGEMENT
J CARDIOVASC MANAG
NOV/DEC 1990—
KNOLLS PUBLICATION GROUP
CEDAR KNOLLS NJ UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOVASCULAR ADMINISTRATORS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,JAN/FEB 1993.
W1 JO575LK 1053-5330
SR0071120 JC: BS4

IM JOURNAL OF CRITICAL CARE
J CRIT CARE
1N1,MAR 1986—
GRUNE AND STRATTON
ORLANDO FL UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V8N1,MAR 1993.
W1 JO612BG 0883-9441
SR0055090 JC: BUY

HLI JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES
J ECON PERSPECT
1N1,SUMMER 1987—
AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION
NASHVILLE TN UNITED STATES
THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1, 1992.
AHA 0895-3309
SR0070238 JC: BTB

IM JOURNAL OF HAND THERAPY
J HAND THER
1N1,OCT/DEC 1987—
HANLEY AND BELFUS
PHILADELPHIA PA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,JAN-MAR 1993.
W1 JO669RH 0894-1130
SR0059553 JC: BUZ
HANLEY AND BELFUS,210 SOUTH 13TH STREET,PHILADELPHIA PA 19107

IM JOURNAL OF NEUROIMAGING
HSR J NEUROIMAGING
1N1,FEB 1991—
LITTLE BROWN AND COMPANY
BOSTON MA UNITED STATES
INDEXING FOR IM BEGAN WITH V4N1,JAN 1994.
W1 JO787J 1051-2284
SR0069108 JC: BC3

IM JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC ENDOCRINOLOGY
J PEDIATR ENDOCRINOL
1,1985—
FREUND PUBLISHING HOUSE
LONDON ENGLAND
NOT PUBLISHED: 1986, APR. 1988 - MAR. 1989, AND 1990.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,JAN-MAR 1993.
W1 JO828DR 0334-018X
J33925000 JC: BU0
FREUND PUBLISHING HOUSE,SUITE 500 CHESHAM HOUSE, 150 REGENT ST, LONDON W1R 5FA, ENGLAND

IM JOURNAL OF PSYCHOSOMATIC OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY
J PSYCHOSOM OBSTET GYNAECOL
1N1,MAY 1982—
PARTHENON PUBLISHING
CARNFORTH ENGLAND
FREQUENCY VARIES. EARLIER PUBLISHED BY BOHN SCHELTEMA AND HOLKEMA AND LATER BY ELSEVIER.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V14N1,MAR 1993.
W1 JO858VF 0167-482X
J36550000 JC: BU1
PARTHENON PUBLISHING, CASTERTON HALL, CARNFORTH LANCASTER LA6 2LA,ENGLAND

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM JOURNAL OF VOICE
J VOICE
1N1,MAR 1987—
RAVEN PRESS
NEW YORK NY UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE VOICE FOUNDATION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N1,MAR 1993.
W1 JO972 0892-1997
SR0059531 JC: BU2

IM MATRIX. SUPPLEMENT
MATRIX SUPPL
N1,1992—
GUSTAV FISCHER VERLAG
STUTTGART GERMANY
SUPPLEMENT TO: MATRIX.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,1992.
W1 MA974A 0940-1199
SR0077781 JC: BTE

INI MEDSURG NURSING
MEDSURG NURS
1N1,SEP 1992—
JANNETTI PUBLICATIONS
PITMAN NJ UNITED STATES
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMY OF MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSES.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,SEP 1992.
W1 ME862L
SR0074591 JC: BTM

IM METHODS IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
METHODS MOL BIOL
1,1984?—
HUMANA PRESS
TOTOWA NJ UNITED STATES
PUBLISHED: CLIFTON, N.J., 1984-199?.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V14,1993.
W1 ME9616J 1064-3745
SR0074648 JC: BU3
HUMAN PRESS INC.,999 RIVERVIEW DRIVE,SUITE 208,TOTOWA,NJ 07512

INI MIDWIFERY TODAY AND CHILDBIRTH EDUCATION
MIDWIFERY TODAY CHILDBIRTH EDUC
1992?—
MIDWIFERY TODAY
EUGENE OR UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: MIDWIFERY TODAY, WHICH IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N25,SPRING 1993.
W1 MI332L 0891-7701
SR0075203 JC: BS2

IM MOLECULAR MARINE BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY
MOL MAR BIOL BIOTECHNOL
1N1,SEP 1991—
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
CAMBRIDGE MA UNITED STATES
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,SEP 1991.
W1 MO196LN 1053-6426
SR0069955 JC: BU4

IM NOSHUYO BYORI BRAIN TUMOR PATHOLOGY
NOSHUYO BYORI
5,1988—
JAPAN SOCIETY OF BRAIN TUMOR PATHOLOGY
NAGOYA JAPAN
FREQUENCY VARIES. CONTINUES: NIHON NOSHOYO BYORI KENKYUKAI KOENSHU.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V10N1,1993.
IN PROCESS 0914-8108
SR0064883 JC: BU5
JAPAN SOCIETY OF BRAIN TUMOR PATHOLOGY,65 TSURUMAN-CHO, SHOW-KU,NAGOYA,JAPAN

INI NURSE AUTHOR AND EDITOR
NURSE AUTHOR ED
1N1,WINTER 1991—
HALL JOHNSON COMMUNICATIONS
LAKEWOOD CO UNITED STATES
A NEWSLETTER FOR NURSE AUTHORS, EDITORS, AND EDITORIAL BOARD MEMBERS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N2,SPRING 1992.
W1 NU551G 1054-2353
SR0076649 JC: BS1

IM PEDIATRIC ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY
PEDIATR ALLERGY IMMUNOL
1N1,OCT 1990—
MUNKSGAARD
COPENHAGEN DENMARK
VOL. 1, 1990 CONSISTS OF 2 INAUGURAL ISSUES. OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF PEDIATRIC ALLERGY AND IMMUNOLOGY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,FEB 1993.
W1 PE163M 0905-6157
SR0067830 JC: BU6

IM PEDIATRIC DENTISTRY
IDL PEDIATR DENT
1,MAR 1979—
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDODONTICS
CHICAGO IL UNITED STATES
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDODONTICS.

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, JULY-AUGUST 1993

INDEXING FOR IDL BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1979.
INDEXING FOR IM BEGAN WITH V16N1,JAN-FEB 1994.
W1 PE167E 0164-1263
P06330000 JC: PAN

INI RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION REPORT
RECURIT RETENT REP
1,1988—
HALL JOHNSON COMMUNICATIONS
LAKEWOOD CO UNITED STATES
RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION STRATEGIES FOR NURSE RECRUITERS, EDUCATORS, AND MANAGERS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,JAN 1992.
W1 RE1138 1044-0666
SR0077041 JC: BS6

INI SEMINA
SEMINA
1,1978—
UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DE LONDRINA
LONDRINA BRAZIL
THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V13,1992.
ANA 0101-3742
SR0067756 JC: BSZ

IM TRANSFUSION MEDICINE
TRANSFUS MED
1,1991?—
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
OXFORD ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1991.
W1 TR228WAL 0958-7578
SR0068390 JC: BU7

TITLE CHANGES, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM ARCHIVUM VETERINARIUM POLONICUM
ARCH VET POL
32N1/2,1992—
POLISH SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS PWN
WARSZAWA POLAND
CONTINUES: POLSKIE ARCHIWUM WETERYNARYJNE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V32N1/2,1992.
W1 AR755RM
SR0078135 C: BT6

IM BIOCELL
BIOCELL
199?—
SOCIEDADES LATINOAMERICANA DE MICROSCOPIA
ELECTRONICA E IBEROAMERICANA DE BIOLOGIA CELULAR
MENDOZA ARGENTINA
CONTINUES: MICROSCOPIA ELECTRONICA Y BIOLOGIA CELULAR.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH 1993.
ON ORDER
SR0078219 JC: BUG

IM CANCER BIOTHERAPY
CANCER BIOTHER
8,1993—
MARY ANN LIEBERT
NEW YORK UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: SELECTIVE CANCER THERAPEUTICS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V8N1,SPRING 1993.
W1 CA6746 1062-8401
SR0074331 JC: BTN

IM ENDOCRINE JOURNAL
ENDOCR J
40N1,FEB 1993—
JAPAN ENDOCRINE SOCIETY
TOKYO JAPAN
BIMONTHLY. CONTINUES: ENDOCRINOLOGIA JAPONICA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V40N1,1993.
W1 EN365 0918-8959
SR0076476 JC: BT5

IM FOLIA PHONIATRICA ET LOGOPEDICA
FOLIA PHONIATR LOGOP
46,1994—
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHONIATRICS, SPEECH THERAPY AND COMMUNICATION PATHOLOGY.
CONTINUES: FOLIA PHONATRICA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V46, 1994.
ON ORDER 1021-7762
SR0077878 JC: BTL

IM INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF OBESITY AND RELATED METABOLIC DISORDERS
INT J OBES RELAT METAB DISORD
16,1992—
MACMILLAN PRESS
HAMPSHIRE ENGLAND
SUPPLEMENTS ACCOMPANY SOME ISSUES.
CONTINUES: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF OBESITY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V16N1,JAN 1992.
W1 IN77PG 0307-0565
SR0077990 JC: BTX

TITLE CHANGES, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM MAGYAR TRAUMATOLOGIA ORTOPEDIA KEZSEBESZET PLASZTIKAI SEBESZET
MAGY TRAUMATOL ORTOP KEZSEB PLASZTIKAI SEB
35N3,1992—
ORSZAGOS TRAUMATOLOGIAI INTEZET
BUDAPEST HUNGARY
CAPTION TITLE: MAGYAR TRAUMATOLOGIA, ORTOPEDIA, KEZSEBESZET ES PLASZTIKAI SEBESZET.
CONTINUES: MAGYAR TRAUMATOLOGIA, ORTHOPAEDIA ES HELYREALLITO SEBESZET.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V35N3,1992.
W1 MA408R
SR0078139 JC: BT8

INI MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGICAL NURSING
MINIM INVASIVE SURG NURS
7N1,SPRING 1993—
MARY ANN LEIBERT
NEW YORK NY UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: LASER NURSING
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V7N2,SPRING 1993.
ON ORDER 1068-5685
SR0077909 JC: BTP

IM MOLECULAR MEMBRANE BIOLOGY
MOL MEMBR BIOL
11N1,JAN/MAR 1994—
TAYLOR AND FRANCIS
WASHINGTON DC UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: MEMBRANE BIOCHEMISTRY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V11N1,1994.
ON ORDER
SR0077912 JC: BTQ

INI NEW WORLD OF IRISH NURSING
NEW WORLD IR NURS
1N1,JAN/FEB 1993—
IN IRELAND PUBLISHING
DUBLIN IRELAND
CONTINUES: WORLD OF IRISH NURSING.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN/FEB 1993.
W1 NE513P
SR0077772 JC: BTJ

IM POLISH JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY
POL J PHARMACOL
45N1,JAN/FEB 1993—
POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, INSTITUTE OF PHARMACOLOGY
KRAKOW POLAND
CONTINUES: POLISH JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACY.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V45N1,JAN/FEB 1993.
W1 PO23LS
SR0078137 JC: BT7

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM ACTA PAEDIATRICA HUNGARICA
ACTA PAEDIATR HUNG
24,1983—
AKADEMIAI KIADO
BUDAPEST HUNGARY
SPINE TITLE: ACTA PAEDIATRICA. ISSUED BY THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.
CONTINUES: ACTA PAEDIATRICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V24N1,1983 AND CEASED WITH V32N4,1992.
W1 AC904 0001-6527
A07844000 JC: APH

IM ANALES ESPANOLES DE PEDIATRIA
AN ESP PEDIATR
1968?—
ASOCIACION ESPANOLA DE PEDIATRIA
MADRID SPAIN
INDEXING BEGAN WITH 7N2,MAR-APR 1974 AND CEASED WITH V39N6,DEC 1993.
W1 AN172N 0302-4342
A28245000 JC: 49N

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM ANNALES DE PEDIATRIE
ANN PEDIATR (PARIS)
30,1954—
EXPANSION SCIENTIFIQUE FRANCAISE
PARIS FRANCE
PUBLISHED IN LA SEMAINE DES HOPITAUX DE PARIS AND ASSUMES ITS VOLUME NUMBERING. VOLUME 30 ALSO CALLED VOLUME 1.
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V11N3,MAR 2 1964. INDEXING CEASED WITH V40N10,DEC 1993.
W1 AN374E 0066-2097
A33120000 JC: 5UC

IM ANNALI DELL OSPEDALE MARIA VITTORIA DI TORINO
ANN OSP MARIA VITTORIA TORINO
17,1974-32,1991
OSPEDALE MARIA VITTORIA DI TORINO
TORINO ITALY
CONTINUES THE ALTERNATE NUMBERING OF GIORNALE DI BATTERIOLOGIA, VIROLOGIA ED IMMUNOLOGIA ED ANNALI DELL OSPEDALE MARIA VITTORIA DE TORINO. PARTE 2: SEZIONE CLINICA. CONTINUES GIORNALE DI BATTERIOLOGIA, VIROLOGIA ED IMMUNOLOGIA ED ANNALI DELL OSPEDALE MARIA VITTORIA DE TORINO. PARTE 2: SEZIONE CLINICA.
W1 AN486M 0390-5454
A34410000 JC: 5PD

IM ANNALI DI OSTETRICIA, GINECOLOGIA, MEDICINA PERINATALE
ANN OSTET GINECOL MED PERINAT
93,1972—
MANGIAGALLI
MILANO ITALY
CONTINUES ANNALI DI OSTETRICIA E GINECOLOGIA
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V87N4,APR 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V113N6,NOV-DEC 1993.
W1 AN501 0300-0087
A34425000 JC: 5PG

IM ARZTLICHE JUGENDKUNDE
ARZTL JUGENDKD
52,1959—
JOHANN AMBROSIUS BARTH
LEIPZIG GERMANY
CONTINUES GESUNDHEIT UND ERZIEHUNG. INDEXING CEASED WITH V56N1,1965. INDEXING RESUMED WITH V65N2,SEP 1974 AND CEASED WITH V82N3-5,1991.
W1 AE226 0001-9518
A68921000 JC: 2TK

IM BIOMEDICAL SCIENCE
BIOMED SCI
1,1990-2,1991
ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR, TURPIN TRANSACTIONS LIMITED AND PION LIMITED
LONDON ENGLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1990.
W1 BI856IL 0955-9701
SR0066600 JC: A5I

IM BOLETIN MEDICO DEL HOSPITAL INFANTIL DE MEXICO
BOL MED HOSP INFANT MEX
1,1944—
EDICIONES MEDICAS DEL HOSPITAL INFANTIL DE MEXICO
MEXICO CITY MEXICO
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V22N3,MAY-JUN 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V50N12,DEC 1993.
W1 BO425F 0539-6115
B28220000 JC: AG0

IM CESKOSLOVENSKA PEDIATRIE
CESK PEDIATR
10,1955—
AVICENUM
PRAHA CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CONTINUES PEDIATRICKE LISTY
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V20N7,JUL 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V48N12,DEC 1993.
W1 CE902L 0069-2328
C13360000 JC: CW3

IM CHILD NEPHROLOGY AND UROLOGY
CHILD NEPHROL UROL
9N1/2,1988/89-12N4,1992
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
CONTINUES: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY. FREQUENCY VARIES: 6Y, VOL. 9 (1988-89); 4Y, VOL. 10 (1990)-12 (1992).
W1 CH667R 1012-6694
SR0063063 JC: CNR

IDL CURRENT OPINION IN DENTISTRY
CURR OPIN DENT
1N1,FEB 1991-1N6,DEC 1991;2,1992
CURRENT SCIENCE
PHILADELPHIA PA UNITED STATES
CONTAINS A SECTION WITH TITLE: BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CURRENT WORLD LITERATURE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1991.
W1 CU799GCL 1046-0764
SR0070300 JC: A86

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM ERGEBNISSE DER INNEREN MEDIZIN UND KINDERHEILKUNDE
ERGEB INN MED KINDERHEILKD
1,1908-65,1945;NS1,1949—
SPRINGER VERLAG
BERLIN GERMANY
PUBLICATION SUSPENDED 1946-48.
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH 20,1963. INDEXING CEASED WITH V61,1993.
W1 ER281 0071-111X
E12040000 JC: EKV

IM EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
EXCEPT CHILD
18,1951—
COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
RESTON VA UNITED STATES
CONTINUES JOURNAL OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V32N2,OCT 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V59N6,MAY 1993.
W1 EX198 0014-4029
E17940000 JC: ENX

IM JOURNAL OF ADOLESCENCE
J ADOLESC
1N1,MAR 1978 -
ACADEMIC PRESS
LONDON ENGLAND
ASSOCIATION FOR THE PSYCHIATRIC STUDY OF ADOLESCENTS.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1978 AND CEASED WITH V16N4,DEC 1993.
W1 JO533R 0140-1971
J10640000 JC: HWT

IDL JOURNAL DE BIOLOGIE BUCCALE
IM J BIOL BUCCALE
1,1973-20,1992
SNPMD
PARIS FRANCE
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1973.
W1 JO237F 0301-3952
J14540000 JC: HIR

IM JOURNAL OF THE SINGAPORE PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY
J SINGAPORE PAEDIATR SOC
1,1959—
PERIODICALS AND MAGAZINES PTE
SINGAPORE SINGAPORE
SUPERSEDES: PROCEEDINGS OF THE SINGAPORE PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY. 1980 PUBLISHED AS 1 ISSUE, NO. 1-4.
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V7N2, OCT 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V34N3-4,1992.
W1 JO954I 0037-5683
J38420000 JC: K47

IM JUGOSLAVENSKA GINEKOLOGIJA I PERINATOLOGIJA
JUGOSL GINEKOL PERINATOL
25N1/2,JAN/APR 1985—
UDRUZENJA GINEKOLOGA-OPSTETRICARA JUGOSLAVIJE I UDRUZENJE ZA PERANATALNU SIC MEDICINU JUGOSLAVIJE
ZAGREB CROATIA
CONTINUES: JUGOSLAVENSKA GINEKOLOGIJA I OPSTETRICIJA. JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION OF THE GYNAECOLOGISTS-OBSTETRICIANS OF YUGOSLAVIA AND OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE PERINATAL MEDICINE OF YUGOSLAVIA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V25N1-2,JAN-APR 1985 AND CEASED WITH V31N3-4, MAY-AUG 1991.
W1 JU6246 0352-5562
SR0055651 JC: K95

IM KINDERARZTLICHE PRAXIS
KINDERARZTL PRAX
1,1930—
GEORG THIEME VERLAG
LEIPZIG GERMANY
PUBLICATION SUSPENDED 1944-48.
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V33N6,JUN 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V61N12,DEC 1993.
W1 KI623 0023-1495
K05430000 JC: KVD

IM MEAD JOHNSON SYMPOSIUM ON PERINATAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL MEDICINE
MEAD JOHNSON SYMP PERINAT DEV MED
N1,1972-N30,1987
MEAD JOHNSON
EVANSVILLE IN UNITED STATES
N17-N30 CATALOGED AS MONOGRAPHS AT NLM.
BEGIN WITH NO.11, 1977
W3 ME375 0190-0749
M08720000 JC: LMH

IM METHODS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN EXPERIMENTAL PATHOLOGY
METHODS ACHIEV EXP PATHOL
1,1966-15,1991
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5,1971.
W1 ME9613 0076-681X
M32400000 JC: MUT

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM MIKROBIYOLOJI BULTENI
MIKROBIYOL BUL
1,1966—
ANKARA MIKROBIOYOLOJI DERNEGI
ANKARA TURKEY
VOLS. FOR 1992?- ALSO HAVE ENGLISH TITLE: BULLETIN OF MICROBIOLOGY. JOURNAL OF THE ANKARA MIKROBIYOLOJI DERNEGI.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V11N1,JAN 1977 AND CEASED WITH V27N4,OCT 1993.
W1 MI409K 0374-9096
M35640000 JC: MZM

IM MONATSSCHRIFT KINDERHEILKUNDE
MONATSSCHR KINDERHEILKD
128N8,AUG 1980—
SPRINGER VERLAG
BERLIN GERMANY
CONTINUES: MONATTSSCHRIFT FUR KINDERHEILKUNDE. ORGAN DER DEUTSCHEN GESELLSCHAFT FUR KINDERHEILKUNDE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V128N8,AUG 1980 AND CEASED WITH V141N12,DEC 1993.
W1 MO364 0026-9298
M43850000 JC: NHZ

IM MONOGRAPHS ON ATHEROSCLEROSIS
MONOGR ATHEROSCLER
1,1969-16,1990
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1969.
W1 MO569T 0077-099X
M46560000 JC: NHG

IM PADIATRIE UND GRENZGEBIETE
PADIATR GRENZGEB
1,1962—
GORDON AND BREACH
LONDON ENGLAND
PUBLISHED: BERLIN, GERMANY: AKADEMIE VERLAG, (1962-1991); LONDON,ENGLAND: GORDON AND BREACH, (1992)- .
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V4N3,1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V31N6,1992.
W1 PA264J 0030-932X
P00701000 JC: OOO

IM PADIATRIE UND PADOLOGIE
PADIATR PADOL
1,1965—
SPRINGER VERLAG
WIEN AUSTRIA
SUPERSEDES NEUE OSTERREICHISCHE ZEITSCHRIFT FUR KINDERHEILKUNDE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,MAR 1971 AND CEASED WITH V28N6,1993.
W1 PA264P 0030-9338
P00703000 JC: OOY

IM PADIATRIE UND PADOLOGIE. SUPPLEMENTUM
PADIATR PADOL SUPPL
1,1972—
SPRINGER VERLAG
VIENNA AUSTRIA
INDEXING BEGAN WITH N1,1972 AND CEASED WITH N7,1984.
W1 PA264Q 0300-9556
P00705000 JC: OOZ

IM PAEDIATRICA INDONESIANA
PAEDIATR INDONES
1,1961—
UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA
DJAKARTA INDONESIA
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V4N4 SUPPL,OCT-DEC 1964. INDEXING CEASED WITH V31N11-12,NOV-DEC 1991.
W1 PA263P 0030-9311
P00800000 JC: OOR

IM PEDIATRIE
PEDIATRIE (BUCUR)
39N2,1990—
EDITURA MEDICALA
BUCURESTI ROMANIA
CAPTION TITLE: PEDIATRIA. CONTINUES: REVISTA DE PEDIATRIE, OBSTETRICA SI GINECOLOGIE. PEDIATRIA.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V39N2, 1990 AND CEASED WITH V41N4,OCT-DEC 1992.
W1 PE202
SR0071427 JC: A4B

IM PEDIATRIIA
PEDIATRIIA
1937—
IZDATELSTVO MEDITSINA
MOSKVA RUSSIA
CONTINUES SOVETSKAIA PEDIATRIIA
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V44N7,JUL 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH NOS. 10-12,1992.
W1 PE208 0031-403X
P06760000 JC: OYL

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED, JULY-AUGUST 1993

IM PERSPECTIVES IN PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY
PERSPECT PEDIATR PATHOL
1,1973—
KARGER
BASEL SWITZERLAND
SPONSORED BY THE PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY CLUB. V8N1,SPRING 1984 ALSO LABELLED V1N1,SPRING 1984. FREQUENCY VARIES: IRREGULAR, VOLS. 1-4 (1973-197?); QUARTERLY, VOLS. 5-8 (19??-19??); ANNUAL, VOL. 9? (19??)- . PUBLISHED: YEAR BOOK MEDICAL PUBLISHERS, 1973-197?; MASSON, 197?- .
INDEXING BEGAN WITH 1,1973 AND CEASED WITH V17,1993.
W1 PE871D 0091-2921
P09200000 JC: OZR

HLI PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
PSYCHIATR HOSP
13N2,SPRING 1982-24N1/2,WINTER/SPRING 1993
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS
WASHINGTON DC UNITED STATES
CONTINUES: JOURNAL - NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRIVATE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS.
W1 PS257 0885-7717
P53210000 JC: Q9X

IDL REFUAT HA-SHINAYIM
REFU HASHINAYIM
1N1-2,JUN 1983-9N3,JUL 1991
HA-HISTADRUT
TEL-AVIV ISRAEL
TEXT IN ENGLISH AND HEBREW. JOURNAL OF: THE ISRAEL DENTAL ASSOCIATION. ADDED TITLE PAGE TITLE: DENTAL MEDICINE. CONTINUES: ISRAEL JOURNAL OF DENTAL MEDICINE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1-2,JUN 1983.
W1 RE172CD 0334-1402
D04455000 JC: DEM

IM REVISTA CHILENA DE PEDIATRIA
REV CHIL PEDIATR
1,1930—
SOCIEDAD CHILENA DE PEDIATRIA
SANTIAGO CHILE
INDEXING FOR ONLINE FILES BEGAN WITH V36N3,MAR 1965. INDEXING CEASED WITH V62N6,NOV-DEC 1991.
W1 RE351E 0370-4106
R31500000 JC: RM9

IDL RINSHO SHIKA [JAPANESE EDITION]
RINSHO SHIKA
1,1929-16N3,MAR 1944;NSN180,1947-NSN339,1992
RINSHO-SHIKA SHA
KYOTO JAPAN
PUBLICATION SUSPENDED APRIL 1944-1946
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V259,WINTER 1968.
W1 RI2167K 0035-5488
R49760000 JC: TGP

IM TIJDSCHRIFT VOOR KINDERGENEESKUNDE
TIJDSCHR KINDERGENEESKD
44,1976—
BOHN SCHELTEM AND HOLKEM
AMSTERDAM NETHERLANDS
CONTINUES MAANDSCHRIFT VOOR KINDERGENEESKUNDE.
INDEXING BEGAN WITH V49N1,FEB 1981 AND CEASED WITH V61N6,DEC 1993.
W1 TI654N 0376-7442
T10260000 JC: VST

INI VIATA MEDICALA; REVISTA DE INFORMARE PROFESIONALA SI STIINTIFICA A CADRELOR MEDII SANITARE
VIATA MED REV INF PROF STIINT CADRELOR MEDII SANIT
22,1974-38,1990
EDITURA MEDICALA
BUCURESTI ROMANIA
CONTINUES MUNCA SANITARA. SUBTITLE VARIES SLIGHTLY. ISSUED BY THE UNIUNEA SOCIETATILOR DE STIINTE MEDICALE.
W1 VI169C
V06280000 JC: XC6

APPENDIX A

1994 WEEKLY UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR MEDLINE

Entry Month	Updated MEDLINE Available	Date of Entry (DA) Ranges
9401 (EM)	Dec 13	931022-931124*
9402 (EM)	Dec 28	931125-931222*
9403 (EM)		
Part 1	Jan 8	931223-940106*
Part 2	Jan 15	940107-940113
Part 3	Jan 22	940114-940120
Part 4	Jan 29	940121-940127
9404 (EM)		
Part 1	Feb 5	940128-940203
Part 2	Feb 12	940204-940210
Part 3	Feb 19	940211-940217
Part 4	Feb 26	940218-940224
9405 (EM)		
Part 1	Mar 5	940225-940303
Part 2	Mar 12	940304-940310
Part 3	Mar 19	940311-940317
Part 4	Mar 26	940318-940324
9406 (EM)		
Part 1	Apr 2	940325-940331
Part 2	Apr 9	940401-940407
Part 3	Apr 16	940408-940414
Part 4	Apr 23	940415-940421
Part 5	Apr 30	940422-940428
9407 (EM)		
Part 1	May 7	940429-940505
Part 2	May 14	940506-940512
Part 3	May 21	940513-940519
Part 4	May 28	940520-940526
9408 (EM)		
Part 1	Jun 4	940527-940602
Part 2	Jun 11	940603-940609
Part 3	Jun 18	940610-940616
Part 4	Jun 25	940617-940623

Entry Month	Updated MEDLINE Available	Date of Entry (DA) Ranges
9409 (EM)		
Part 1	Jul 2	940624-940630
Part 2	Jul 9	940701-940707
Part 3	Jul 16	940708-940714
Part 4	Jul 23	940715-940721
Part 5	Jul 30	940722-940728
9410 (EM)		
Part 1	Aug 6	940729-940804
Part 2	Aug 13	940805-940811
Part 3	Aug 20	940812-940818
Part 4	Aug 27	940819-940825
9411 (EM)		
Part 1	Sep 3	940826-940901
Part 2	Sep 10	940902-940908
Part 3	Sep 17	940909-940915
Part 4	Sep 24	940916-940922
9412 (EM)		
Part 1	Oct 1	940923-940929
Part 2	Oct 8	940930-941006
Part 3	Oct 15	941007-941013
Part 4	Oct 22	941014-941020
9501 (EM)	Dec 12	941021-941123*

*Modified because of holiday.

Search hint: If a patron wants weekly updates to a search, use the pattern shown below, where SS 1: represents your completed search strategy.

On August 6 - SS 1: AND 9410 (EM)
On August 13 - SS 1: AND 9410 (EM) AND FROM 940805 TO 940811 (DA)
On August 20 - SS 1: AND 9410 (EM) AND FROM 940812 TO 940818 (DA)
On August 27 - SS 1: AND 9410 (EM) AND FROM 940819 TO 940825 (DA)

APPENDIX B

1994 MONTHLY UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR NLM DATABASES

Entry Month	SDILINE Available	HEALTH/ BIOTECHSEEK Available	POPLINE Available	CANCERLIT Available	TOXLINE/LIT Available
9401	Dec 13	Dec 13	Jan 8	Jan 4	Jan 8
9402	Dec 28	Jan 4	Feb 5	Feb 5	Feb 12
9403	Jan 29	Feb 5	Mar 5	Mar 5	Mar 12
9404	Feb 26	Mar 5	Apr 9	Apr 2	Apr 9
9405	Mar 26	Apr 2	May 7	May 7	May 14
9406	Apr 30	May 7	Jun 4	Jun 4	Jun 11
9407	May 28	Jun 4	Jul 9	Jul 2	Jul 9
9408	Jun 25	Jul 2	Aug 6	Aug 6	Aug 13
9409	Jul 30	Aug 6	Sep 3	Sep 3	Sep 10
9410	Aug 27	Sep 3	Oct 8	Oct 1	Oct 8
9411	Sep 24	Oct 1	Nov 5	Nov 5	Nov 12
9412	Oct 22	Nov 5	Dec 3	Dec 3	Dec 10

For MEDLINE updates, see the “1994 Weekly Update Schedule for MEDLINE.”

For AIDSLINE updates, see the “1994 Update Schedule for AIDSLINE.”

APPENDIX C

1994 UPDATE SCHEDULE FOR AIDSLINE

Entry Month	Updated AIDSLINE Available
9401 (EM)	Jan 11**
9402 (EM)	Jan 11**
9403 (EM)	
Part 1	Jan 11
Part 2	Jan 15
Part 3	Jan 22
Part 4	Jan 29
Part 5	Feb 8*
9404 (EM)	
Part 1	Feb 5
Part 2	Feb 12
Part 3	Feb 19
Part 4	Feb 26
Part 5	Mar 8*
9405 (EM)	
Part 1	Mar 5
Part 2	Mar 12
Part 3	Mar 19
Part 4	Mar 26
Part 5	Apr 5*
9406 (EM)	
Part 1	Apr 2
Part 2	Apr 9
Part 3	Apr 16
Part 4	Apr 23
Part 5	Apr 30
Part 6	May 10*
9407.(EM)	
Part 1	May 7
Part 2	May 14
Part 3	May 21
Part 4	May 28
Part 5	Jun 7*

Entry Month	Updated AIDSLINE Available
9408 (EM)	
Part 1	Jun 4
Part 2	Jun 11
Part 3	Jun 18
Part 4	Jun 25
Part 5	Jul 5*
9409 (EM)	
Part 1	Jul 2
Part 2	Jul 9
Part 3	Jul 16
Part 4	Jul 23
Part 5	Jul 30
Part 6	Aug 9*
9410 (EM)	
Part 1	Aug 6
Part 2	Aug 13
Part 3	Aug 20
Part 4	Aug 27
Part 5	Sep 6*
9411 (EM)	
Part 1	Sep 3
Part 2	Sep 10
Part 3	Sep 17
Part 4	Sep 24
Part 5	Oct 4*
9412 (EM)	
Part 1	Oct 1
Part 2	Oct 8
Part 3	Oct 15
Part 4	Oct 22
Part 5	Nov 8*

*The last update portion includes data derived from HEALTH, CANCERLIT, CATLINE, and AVLINE. The other update portions are the MEDLINE-derived data. Please note that the last update portion to complete the Entry Month routinely occurs about 3 days after Part 1 of the next Entry Month is added, e.g., Part 6 of 9409 (EM) is added August 9, after Part 1 of 9410 (EM) which is added on August 6.

**Subject to change.

APPENDIX D

1994 MeSH HEADING PRE-EXPLOSIONS

PRE-EXPLODED MESH HEADING	TREE NUMBER(S)
ABNORMALITIES	C16.131
ADULT	M1.471.116
AGED	M1.471.116.100
ANESTHESIA	E3.155
ANTI-INFECTIVE AGENTS	D20
ANTIBIOTICS	D20.85
ANTIBODIES	D24.611.125
ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	D22.204
BACTERIA	B3
BACTERIAL INFECTIONS	C1.252
BEHAVIOR	F1.145
BEHAVIOR A#D BEHAVIOR MECHANISMS	F1
BEHAVIORAL A#D MENTAL DISORDERS	F3
BIOCHEM PHENOM METAB	G6
BLOOD PROTEINS	D12.776.124
BRAIN	A8.186.211
CARBOHYDRATES	D9.203
CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS	D18
CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES	C14
CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM	A7
CELLS	A11
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	A8.186
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES	C10.228
CHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL	E5.196; H1.181.278
CHILD	M1.471.392
CIRCULATORY, RESPIRATORY PHYSIOLOGY	G9
DENTISTRY	E6; G2.163
DIAGNOSIS, LABORATORY	E1.223
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISEASES	C6
ENZYMES	D8.586
EPIDEMIOLOGIC METHODS	E5.318; G3.850.520
EQUIPMENT A#D SUPPLIES	E7
GASTROINTESTINAL DISEASES	C6.405
GENETICS	G1.273.343; G5
HEALTH FACILITIES	N2.278
HEALTH PERSONNEL	M1.526.485; N2.360
HEALTH SERVICES	N2.421
HEART DISEASES	C14.280
HORMONES	D6.472
IMMUNE SYSTEM	A15.382

IMMUNITY	G4.610
IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS	D24.611
INFANT	M1.471.392.520
INVERTEBRATES	B1
LIPIDS	D10.516
MAMMALS	B2.649
MENTAL DISORDERS	F3.709
METABOLIC DISEASES	C18.452
METALS	D1.552; J1.637.517
MISCELLANEOUS TECHNIQUES	E5
MUSCULOSKELETAL DISEASES	C5
MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM	A2
NEOPLASMS	C4
NERVOUS SYSTEM	A8
NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES	C10
NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS	C10.597; C23.888.592
ORGANIZATION A#D ADMINISTRATION	N4.452
PHYSIOLOGY, GENERAL	G7
PROTEINS	D12.776
PSYCHOLOGIC PROCESSES PRINCIPLES	F2
PUBLIC HEALTH	G2.403.790.548.560; G3.850; N1.407.540.740
QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE	N4.761; N5.715
REPRODUCTION, UROGENITAL PHYSIOLOGY	G8
RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASES	C8
RODENTIA	B2.649.865
SIGNS A#D SYMPTOMS	C23.888
SKIN DISEASES	C17.800
STEROIDS	D4.808
STOMATOGNATHIC DISEASES	C7
SURGERY, OPERATIVE	E4
UNITED STATES *	Z1.107.567.875
UNITED STATES PL **	Z1.107.567.875
VASCULAR DISEASES	C14.907
VERTEBRATE VIRUSES	B4.909
VERTEBRATES	B2
VIRUS DISEASES	C2
VIRUSES	B4
WOUNDS A#D INJURIES	C21.866

* When United States is the subject of an article.
** When United States is the place of publication. (See Place of Publication Pre-explosions List in Appendix F.)

MeSH Heading Pre-explosions are searchable only by the Pre-explosion Name (PX) or *Pre-explosion (PX) and not by the tree number(s). See also Subheading Pre-explosions and Place of Publication Pre-explosions in Appendices E and F respectively.

APPENDIX E

FAMILIES OF 1993 SUBHEADING PRE-EXPLOSIONS

analysis
  blood
  cerebrospinal fluid
  isolation & purification
  urine

anatomy & histology
  blood supply
  cytology
    pathology
    ultrastructure
  embryology
    abnormalities
  innervation

chemistry
  analogs & derivatives
  antagonists & inhibitors
  chemical synthesis

diagnosis
  pathology
  radiography
  radionuclide imaging
  ultrasonography

etiology
  chemically induced
  complications
    secondary
  congenital
  embryology

etiology (cont'd)
  genetics
  immunology
  microbiology
  parasitology
  transmission

organization & admin
  economics
  legislation & jurisprudence
  manpower
  standards
  supply & distribution
  trends
  utilization

pharmacology
  adminstration & dosage
  adverse effects
    poisoning
    toxicity
  contraindications
  diagnostic use
  pharmacokinetics

physiology
  genetics
  growth & development
  immunology
  metabolism
    biosynthesis
    blood

physiology (con t'd)
  metabolism (cont'd)
    cerebrospinal fluid
    deficiency
    enzymology
    pharmacokinetics
    urine
  physiopathology
  secretion

statistics & numer data
  epidemiology
    ethnology
    mortality

therapeutic use
  administration & dosage
  adverse effects
  contraindications
  poisoning

therapy
  diet therapy
  drug therapy
  nursing
  prevention & control
  radiotherapy
  rehabilitation
  surgery
    transplantation

ALPHABETIC LIST OF 1994 SUBHEADING PRE-EXPLOSIONS

FULL NAME	SHORT FORM	FULL NAME	SHORT FORM
adverse effects&	AE&	etiology&	ET&
analysis&	AN&	metabolism&	ME&
anatomy & histology&	AH&	organization & admin&	OG&
chemistry&	CH&	pharmacology&	PD&
complications&	CO&	physiology&	PH&
cytology&	CY&	statistics & numer data&	SN&
diagnosis&	DI&	surgery&	SU&
embryology&	EM&	therapeutic use&	TU&
epidemiology&	EP&	therapy&	TH&

Final ampersand (&) and the qualifier (PX) are needed to search; either the full name or short form may be used. The asterick (*) may not be used in front of a subheading pre-explosion.

APPENDIX F

PLACE OF PUBLICATION PRE-EXPLOSIONS

- Africa
  - Africa, Northern
    - Algeria
    - Egypt
    - Libya
    - Morocco
    - Tunisia
  - Africa, South of the Sahara
    - Africa, Central
      - Cameroon
      - Central African Republic
      - Chad
      - Congo
      - Equatorial Guinea
      - Gabon
      - Zaire
    - Africa, Eastern
      - Burundi
      - Djibouti
      - Ethiopia
      - Kenya
      - Rwanda
      - Somalia
      - Sudan
      - Tanzania
      - Uganda
    - Africa, Southern
      - Angola
      - Botswana
      - Lesotho
      - Malawi
      - Mozambique
      - Namibia
      - South Africa
      - Swaziland
      - Zambia
      - Zimbabwe
    - Africa, Western
      - Benin
      - Burkina Faso
      - Cote d'Ivoire
      - Gambia
      - Ghana
- Africa (cont'd)
  - Africa, Western (cont'd)
    - Guinea
    - Guinea-Bissau
    - Liberia
    - Mali
    - Mauritania
    - Niger
    - Nigeria
    - Senegal
    - Sierra Leone
    - Togo
- Central America
  - Belize
  - Costa Rica
  - El Salvador
  - Guatemala
  - Honduras
  - Nicaragua
  - Panama
- North America
  - Canada
  - Greenland
  - Mexico
  - United States
- South America
  - Argentina
  - Bolivia
  - Brazil
  - Chile
  - Colombia
  - Ecuador
  - French Guiana
  - Guyana
  - Paraguay
  - Peru
  - Suriname
  - Uruguay
  - Venezuela
- West Indies
  - Antigua
  - Bahamas
  - Barbados

PLACE OF PUBLICATION PRE-EXPLOSIONS, cont.

- West Indies (cont'd)
  - Cuba
  - Dominican Republic
  - Haiti
  - Jamaica
  - Martinique
  - Netherlands Antilles
  - Puerto Rico
  - Trinidad and Tobago
  - Virgin Islands of the United States
- Asia
  - Asia, Central
    - Kazakhstan
    - Kyrgyzstan
    - Tajikistan
    - Turkmenistan
    - Uzbekistan
  - Asia, Southeastern
    - Borneo
    - Brunei
    - Cambodia
    - Indonesia
    - Laos
    - Malaysia
    - Mekong Valley
    - Myanmar
    - Philippines
    - Singapore
    - Thailand
    - Timor
    - Vietnam
  - Asia, Western
    - Bangladesh
    - Bhutan
    - India
    - Middle East
      - Afghanistan
      - Bahrain
      - Iran
      - Iraq
      - Israel
      - Jordan
      - Kuwait
      - Lebanon
- Asia (cont'd)
  - Asia, Western (cont'd)
    - Middle East (cont'd)
      - Oman
      - Qatar
      - Saudi Arabia
      - Syria
      - Turkey
      - United Arab Emirates
      - Yemen
    - Nepal
    - Pakistan
    - Sri Lanka
  - Far East
    - China
    - Hong Kong
    - Japan
    - Korea
    - Macao
    - Mongolia
    - Taiwan
- Europe
  - Andorra
  - Austria
  - Belgium
  - Europe, Eastern
    - Albania
    - Baltic States
      - Estonia
      - Latvia
      - Lithuania
    - Bosnia-Herzegovina
    - Bulgaria
    - Byelarus
    - Croatia
    - Czech Republic
    - Hungary
    - Moldova
    - Poland
    - Romania
    - Russia
    - Slovakia
    - Slovenia
    - Ukraine

PLACE OF PUBLICATION PRE-EXPLOSIONS, cont.

Europe (cont'd)
- Europe, Eastern (cont'd)
  - Yugoslavia
- France
- Germany
- Gibraltar
- Great Britain
  - England
  - Northern Ireland
  - Scotland
  - Wales
- Greece
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Italy
- Liechtenstein
- Luxembourg
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- San Marino
- Scandinavia
  - Denmark
  - Finland
  - Norway
  - Sweden

Europe (cont'd)
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Transcaucasia
  - Armenia
  - Azerbaijan
  - Georgia (Republic)

Indian Ocean Islands
- Comoros
- Madagascar
- Mauritius
- Reunion
- Seychelles

Pacific Islands
- Melanesia
  - Fiji
  - New Caledonia
  - Papua New Guinea
  - Vanuatu
- Micronesia
  - Guam
- Polynesia
  - PiTcairn Island
  - Tonga
  - Western Samoa

Alphabetic List of Place of Publication Pre-explosions

Africa&
Africa, Central&
Africa, Eastern&
Africa, Northern&
Africa South of the Sahara&
Africa, Southern&
Africa, Western&
Asia&
Asia, Central&
Asia, Southeastern&
Asia, Western&
Baltic States&
Central America&
Europe&
Europe, Eastern&
Far East&
Great Britain&
Indian Ocean Islands&
Melanesia&
Micronesia&
Middle East&
North America&
Pacific Islands&
Polynesia&
Scandinavia&
South America&
Transcaucasia&
West Indies&

Ending ampersand (&) and the qualifier (PX) are needed to search. The asterick (*) may not be used in front of a place of publication pre-explosion.

APPENDIX G

1993-94
COMPUTER HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

Listed below is the computer ELHILL and PDQ holiday schedule for Christmas 1993 and the 1994 calendar year. The NLM computer is scheduled to be UP on every holiday listed below. "Observed" refers to U.S. Federal government observance of a holiday.

The available NLM computer hours are either guaranteed or non-guaranteed. Guaranteed (indicated by an *) means that the computer center is staffed and in the event of a computer shutdown, the computer will be restarted. Non-guaranteed means that the computer center is not staffed, and in the event of an unscheduled computer shutdown the system will not be restarted until 11:00 PM prior to the next NLM workday.

The service desks for DOCLINE and MEDLARS Management will not be staffed on the observed holidays listed below.

HOLIDAY	DATE
Christmas Day 1993	
(observed)	Friday Dec 24
(actual)	Saturday Dec 25
New Year's Day 1993	
(observed)	Friday Dec 31
(actual)	Saturday Jan 1
Martin Luther King's Birthday	
(actual)	Saturday Jan 15
(observed)	Monday Jan 17
President's Day	Monday Feb 21
Memorial Day	Monday May 30
Independence Day	Monday Jul 4
Labor Day	Monday Sep 5
Columbus Day	
(observed)	Monday Oct 10
(actual)	Wednesday Oct 12*
Veterans Day	Friday Nov 11
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday Nov 24
Christmas Day 1994	
(actual)	Sunday Dec 25
(observed)	Monday Dec 26

Notice of changes to this schedule and/or temporary changes in hours of operation will also appear in the online NEWS as soon as any are identified .

DOCLINE will be available (non-guaranteed) on U.S. Federal government holidays (observed)) except Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Thanksgiving Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day.

The TOXNET computer status is always guaranteed.

Appendix H, National Library of Medicine Online Codes in the United States, is not available in electronic format.

Pages 81-84 is Appendix I, NLM Automatic SDI Service Request Form. This form is not available in PostScript format. However, it is available via anonymous ftp on the NLMPUBS server located at nlmpubs.nlm.nih.gov in the /nlmpubs/online/sdi directory. The file is called sdi_form.wp.

APPENDIX J

Molecular Sequence Databanks Currently Eligible for Representation in the Secondary Source Identifier (SI) Field

(The databanks in boldface have been cited in the journals indexed for the MEDLARS databases and appear in the SI field.)

CSD
CarbBank Office
Complex Carbohydrate Research Center
114 West Magnolia St.
Suite 305
Bellingham, WA 98225
U.S.A.
Phone: 206-733-7183
FAX: 206-733-7283
e-mail: 76424.1122@compuserve.com

DDBJ and **EMBL**
Contact GenBank

GDB
GDB Human Genome Data Base
2024 E. Monument St.
Baltimore, MD 21205-2100
U.S.A.
Phone: 410-955-9705
FAX: 410-614-0434
e-mail: help@welch.jhu.edu

GenBank*
National Center for Biotechnology Information
National Library of Medicine
Bldg 38A, Room 8N805
Bethesda, MD 20894
U.S.A.
Phone: 301-496-2475
FAX: 301-480-9241
e-mail: info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

*Shares accession numbers with DDBJ and EMBL.

OMIM
OMIM User Support -
Johns Hopkins University, Welch Medical Library
1830 W. Monument St.
Baltimore, MD 21205
U.S.A.
Phone: 410-955-7058
e-mail: help@welch.jhu.edu

PDB
Protein Data Bank
Chemistry Department, Building 555
Brookhaven National Laboratory
Upton, NY 11973
U.S.A.
Phone: 516-282-3629
FAX: 516-282-3269
e-mail: pdb@pdb.bnl.gov

PIR
PIR Technical Services Coordinator
National Biomedical Research Foundation
3900 Reservoir Road, N.W.
Washington, DC 20007
U.S.A.
Phone: 202-687-2121
FAX: 202-687-1662
e-mail: pirmail@nbrf.georgetown.edu

PRFSEQDB
Yasuhiko Seto
Protein Research Foundation
4-1-2 Ina, Minoh-shi
Osaka 562
Japan

SWISSPROT
Distributed by: EMBL Data Library
European Molecular Biology Laboratory
Postfach 10.2209, Meyerhofstrasse 1
6900 Heidelberg
Germany
Phone: +49 6221 387 258
FAX: +49 6221 307 519
e-mail: datalib@embl-heidelberg.de

APPENDIX K

SITE REGISTRATION FORM

1994 NLM UPDATE SATELLITE BROADCAST
Friday, January 21, 1994, 12 Noon-2 P.M. ET

[ ] YES! Sign us up for this FREE broadcast which will be available on both C and KU Bands.

Please send further information about the broadcast to the following person who will serve as Site Coordinator:

Name: _____

Facility: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone: (voice) _____ (fax) _____

Would your institution be willing to allow others from the local area to attend the broadcast at your site?

[ ] YES If you answer YES, your RML will refer callers to you for additional information so that you may control the number of attendees.

[ ] NO

Please mail or fax this form to your Regional Medical Library by December 10, 1993.
Sites will receive the final program and technical details about two weeks before the broadcast. If you have questions or need additional information, call your RML at 1-800-338-7657.

APPENDIX L

MEDLARS® PRICING SCHEDULE-DOMESTIC & NON-U.S.CHARGES

Effective January 1, 1994

PART 1: LEASING TAPE COPIES OF NLM DATABASES

The following is a listing of annual license fees for databases available from NLM.

There are no use charges; however, unless otherwise noted, in addition to the annual license fee, licensees in foreign countries, licensees whose databases run on computers outside the U.S., or domestic licensees who provide data outside the U.S. are subject to a surcharge. The surcharge, based on the number of connect hours, online characters transmitted, and citations printed offline is $2.50/connect hour, $0.02/1,000 characters transmitted, and $0.02/citation printed offline. The surcharge for non-networked CD-ROM products is $25.00/subscription. The surcharge for networked versions is $2.50/connect hour, $0.02/1,000 characters transmitted online, and $0.02/citation printed offline. A small number of additional fees are listed at the end of Part 1.

DATABASE		ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
AIDSDRUGS	-	$1,000 includes AIDSTRIALS. Foreign surcharge does not apply. AIDSDRUGS and AIDSTRIALS are leased together at the combined price of $1,000.
AIDSLINE®	-	$1,000. Foreign surcharge does not apply.
AIDSTRIALS	-	$1,000 includes AIDSDRUGS. Foreign surcharge does not apply. AIDSDRUGS and AIDSTRIALS are leased together at the combined price of $1,000.
AVLINE®	-	$1,000 current year: updated monthly.$1,000 one time fee for base file (up to current year).Foreign surcharge does not apply. Available in MARC-compatible format only.
BIOETHICSLINE®	-	$1,000
CANCERLIT®	-	$3,000; however, NLM licenses CANCERLIT only to official International MEDLARS Centers. All other prospective licensees of CANCERLIT should contact NCI (National Cancer Institute) R.A. Bloch International Cancer Information Center 9030 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, MD 20852 (301) 496-7406

DATABASE		ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
CATLINE®	-	$6,000 current year: updated weekly -or- $4,000 current year: updated monthly $3,000 one-time fee for base file (1965 up to the current year). $3,000 one time fee for retrospective file (pre-1965). Foreign surcharge does not apply. Available in MARC-compatible format only.
CHEMICAL CARCINOGENESIS RESEARCH INFORMATION SYSTEM (CCRIS)	-	$1,000
CHEMID	-	$1,000 Licensees must make separate arrangements with two data suppliers in advance: U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc., and Cosmetic Toiletries and Fragrance Association.
CHEMLINE®	-	$1,000 plus royalties. CHEMLINE tape royalties are not paid to NLM but are negotiated with and paid directly to the file content provider, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). Licensees must make separate arrangements with CAS in advance.
DEVELOPMENTAL AND REPRODUCTIVE TOXICOLOGY (DART™)	-	$1,000
DIRLINE	-	$1,000
ENVIRONMENTAL TERATOLOGY INFORMATION CENTER BACKFILE (ETICBACK)	-	$1,000
GENE-TOX	-	$1,000
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DATA BANK (HSDB®)	-	$2,500 The Emergency Medical Treatment (EMT) field in HSDB is not distributed in the leased database
HEALTH PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION	-	$3,000
HISTLINE®	-	$1,000

DATABASE		ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
MEDLINE® & BACKFILES	-	Current Year (1994) data: $9,000 weekly updates $5,000 monthly updates Older data: licensees requesting older data must select one of the 6 groupings of years as shown below. Fees — Years of Publication $1,750.00 — 1991 - 1993 $1,750.00 — 1989 - 1993 $3,500.00 — 1985 - 1993 $5,250.00 — 1980 - 1993 $5,250.00 — 1975 - 1993 $7,000.00 — 1966 - 1993
MESH VOCABULARY FILE®	-	$1,000 (no charge with MEDLINE) Foreign surcharge does not apply Available in ELHILL Unit Record Format (EURF) or MARC-compatible format. EURF is updated either monthly (to receive newly added supplementary chemical records) or annually; MARC format is updated annually)
NAME AUTHORITY FILE®	-	$1,000. Foreign surcharge does not apply
PDQ®	-	Available from NCI. All prospective domestic and non-U.S. licensees of PDQ should contact NCI (National Cancer Institute): R.A. Bloch International Cancer Information Center 9030 Old Georgetown Road Bethesda, MD 20852 (301) 496-7406
POPLINE®	-	$2,000
REGISTRY OF TOXIC EFFECTS OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES (RTECS®)	-	Available from NTIS Prospective domestic and non-U.S. licensees of RTECS should contact NTIS (National Technical Information Service): NTIS 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 (703) 487-4650

DATABASE		ANNUAL LICENSE FEE
SDILINE®	-	$5,000 updated monthly (if leased separately from MEDLINE)
SERLINE®	-	$1,000. Foreign surcharge does not apply. Certain SERLINE data elements related to holdings information are not distributed in the leased databases.
TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI87, TRI88, TRI89,	-	Available from NTIS. Prospective domestic and non-U.S. licensees TRI90, and TRI91) of TRI should contact NTIS (National Technical Information Service): NTIS 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 (703) 487-4650
TOXLINE® & TOXLINE65	-	$2,500 plus royalties for the current file (1981 through the current year). $2,500 plus royalties for the backfile (1965-80). The NIOSHTIC subfile produced by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is not distributed in the leased databases. There are tape royalties for TOXLINE and TOXLINE65 which must be negotiated with and paid directly to two of the file content providers, BioSciences Information Service (BIOSIS) and the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists (ASHP). Licensees must make separate arrangements with those data suppliers in advance. There are two leasing options available for |TOXLINE and TOXLINE65: 1. all subfiles except NIOSHTIC; 2. all subfiles except NIOSHTIC, BIOSIS, and IPA. The charges are the same because the same number of update tapes are sent. Please specify which TOXLINE version is to be licensed.
TOXLIT® & TOXLIT65	-	$2,500 plus royalties for the current file (1981 through the current year). $2,500 plus royalties for the backfile (1965-80) There are tape royalties for TOXLIT and TOXLIT65 which are not paid to NLM but are negotiated with and paid directly to the file content provider, Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). Licensees must make separate arrangements with CAS in advance.
TOXNET® Databases & Databanks	-	See individual database names: CCRIS, DART, ETICBACK, GENE-TOX, HSDB, RTECS, TRI.

ADDITIONAL FEES:

1. Licensees in foreign countries, licensees whose databases run on computers outside the United States, or domestic licensees who provide data outside the United States and its Territories pay a surcharge for foreign usage. The surcharge is:

   a. For online use - $2.50/connect hour and $0.02/1,000 characters transmitted online; $0.02/ citation printedoffline.
   b. For CD-ROM - $25.00/subscription for single-user products.$2.50/connect hour and $0.02/ 1,000 characterstransmitted online; $0.02/citation printedoffline for networked products.

2. Non-recurring “personal use” subsets.

   One-time retrieval from the current year and/or older data; limited to 150,000 citations; no updates; data must be leased directly from NLM; applicable for domestic licensees only. Cost is $500.00.

3. A sample tape is available upon written request for a fee of $50.00 for domestic and $62.50 for non-U.S. requests.

4. If Current Year MEDLINE (SDILINE) data are supplied in GENER format, there is an extra, annual flat rate fee of $1,000.00 for domestic licensees and $1,250.00 for non-U.S. licensees.

5. Replacement tapes - $75.00/tape for domestic licensees and $93.75/tape fornon-U.S. licensees.

Please direct any questions to:

Mr. Sheldon Kotzin
Chief, Bibliographic Services Division
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894
Telephone: 301-496-6217
FAX: 301-496-0822
INTERNET: Kotzin@lhc.nlm.nih.gov

A National Library of Medicine tape leasing information packet is available from the address listed above.

PART 2: ONLINE ACCESS TO THE NLM DATABASES

Online charges are calculated by using an algorithm which includes connect hour charges and charges for search statements, citations, computer resources (i.e., disk accesses), and characters transmitted to the user's terminal. The charges remain the same regardless of time of day. Reduced charges approximating 50% of regular online rates are available under the NLM Student Code Program.

NON-U.S. USERS: In addition to the algorithm a foreign surcharge applies for online access to NLM by users outside the U.S. The surcharge is $2.50/connect hour and $0.02/1,000 characters transmitted (the equivalent of $5.00/hour for users transmitting 125,000 characters/hour). There is a $0.10/page surcharge for offline print pages.

The following is a listing of the NLM ELHILL databases that are available online at NLM and charged according to the algorithm that is presented in detail at the end of Part 2. The foreign surcharge does not apply for AIDSDRUGS, AIDSLINE, AIDSTRIALS, AVLINE, CATLINE, MeSH, NAF, and SERLINE.

NLM ELHILL DATABASES*

AIDSDRUGS
AIDSLINE®
AIDSTRIALS
AVLINE®
BIOETHICSLINE®
BIOTECHSEEK
CANCERLIT®
CATLINE®
ChemID®
DENTALPROJ®
DIRLINE®
DOCUSER®
HEALTH
HISTLINE®
MEDLINE® and BACKFILES
MeSH VOCABULARY FILE®
NAME AUTHORITY FILE® (NAF®)
POPLINE®
SDILINE®
SERLINE®
TOXLINE® & TOXLINE65

*Additional ELHILL databases charged at differing rates as well as PDQ and the TOXNET databases and databanks are listed below.

The following databases are exceptions to the pricing algorithm:

ALERT & LOAN STATUS	-	The charges for citations and characters do not apply.
CHEMLINE®	-	For domestic users, CHEMLINE royalty charges of $0.62 per online citation and $1.24 per search statement are added to the algorithm. Offline page charges of $1.68 per page include $1.38 per page royalty. Royalty charges are subject to change without advance notice. For non-U.S. users, effective January 1988, NLM negotiates with and collects royalties for |the Chemical Abstracts Service for CHEMLINE from the non-U.S. Online Center
PDQ®	-	A flat-rate of $18.00/hour is charged.
TOXLIT®	-	For domestic users, TOXLIT royalty charges of & TOXLIT65 $0.85 per online citation and $1.51 per search statement are added to the basic online algorithm. Offline page charges of $2.25 per page include $1.95 per page royalty. Royalty charges are subject to change without advance notice.
TOXNET® Databases & Databanks	-	These files include CCRIS, DART, EMICBACK, ETICBACK, GENE-TOX, HSDB, IRIS, RTECS, TRI and TRIFACTS. The algorithm used to price online searching on these files approximates the ELHILL algorithm.

Effective January 1, 1994

NLM ONLINE PRICING ALGORITHM CHARGES TO DOMESTIC USERS

Prices apply 24 hours per day.

File	Connect Charge (Per Hour)	Search Statement Charge	Online Citation Charge	Interaction Charge (Carriage Returns)	Computer Resources Disk Accesses (Per 100)	Online Character Charge (Per 1,000)
ELHILL COMPUTER						
MEDLINE® & Backfiles	$2.40	$.06	$.01	—	$.04	$.05
TOXLIT® & TOXLIT65	2.40*	1.57*	.86*	—	.04	.05
TOXLINE® & TOXLINE65	2.40	.06	.01	—	.04	.05
CHEMLINE®	2.40**	1.30**	.63**	—	.04	.05
ALERT & LOAN STATUS	2.40	.06	—	—	.04	—
All Others	2.40	.06	.01	—	.04	.05
PDQ®	18.00	—	—	—	—	—
TOXNET COMPUTER						
All Files	3.80	.08	—	.02	—	.08

When calculated across the online algorithm, an average MEDLINE search costs about $1.25; the hourly rate is $18.00.

NLM has a Student Code Program for domestic users. Student codes are charged at online rates that are approximately 50% of the regular, domestic online rates.

*Includes royalty charges of $0.00 per Connect Charge, $1.51 per Search Statement, and $0.85 per Online Citation Charge for TOXLIT and its Backfile, TOXLIT65.
**Includes royalty charges of $0.00 per Connect Charge, $1.24 per Search Statement, and $0.62 per Online Citation Charge for CHEMLINE.

NLM OFFLINE CHARGES TO DOMESTIC USERS

Pages	Per Page for PRT OFFLINE, OFFSEARCH, or Automatic SDIs	Per 2,000 Characters Transmitted via ftp *** for Automatic SDIs only
MEDLINE & Other Databases	$0.30	$0.10
TOXLIT & TOXLIT65	2.25 (includes $1.95 royalty charge per page)	2.05 (includes $1.95 royalty)
CHEMLINE	1.68 (includes $1.38 royalty charge per page)	Not applicable
TOXNET Files	0.30	Not applicable

Offsearches	Per File
All Databases	$1.00 (plus page charges)

Automatic SDI Searches	Per Search
SDILINE, AIDSLINE, AVLINE, CANCERLIT, CATLINE, HEALTH, POPLINE, TOXLINE	$1.50 (plus page charges or ftp character charges)
TOXLIT	9.83 (plus page charges or ftp character charges; includes $8.33 royalty charge)

***The Internet ftp data charge is applied per unit of 2,000 characters transmitted (a low estimate of how many characters fit on a page of NLM's offline print paper) using the rate of $0.05/1,000 characters from the online pricing algorithm. The ftp option for distribution of Automatic SDI Searches has been announced effective for the 9401 (EM) SDILINE data, with other databases to be phased in later.

NOTES: Non-U.S. online users incur charges under the NLM online pricing algorithm and are charged $2.50 extra on the connect charge (per hour) portion and $0.02 per one thousand characters transmitted (the equivalent of $5.00/hour). There is a $0.10/page surcharge for offline print pages and a surcharge of $0.10/2,000 characters transmitted via ftp for Automatic SDI Searches. The foreign surcharge does not apply for the following databases: AIDSDRUGS, AIDSLINE, AIDSTRIALS, AVLINE, CATLINE, MeSH VOCABULARY FILE, NAME AUTHORITY FILE and SERLINE.

COMPLIMENT/CONCERN

NAME: **USER ID CODE:** | | | | | |

ADDRESS:

COMMENTS:

We work for you. Please tell us what is right and what you would like to see changed.

Return to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894 (FAX 301-496-0822)

CHANGE OF ADDRESS - U.S. USERS ONLY

You MUST include your User ID Code: | | | | | | |

Mailing Information:	Billing Information, if different:
Address:	**Address:**
Daytime Phone:	**Daytime Phone:**

☐ Check here if you purchased Grateful Med. The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

Return to: MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894 (FAX 301-496-0822)

CONTACTING NLM

The following Internet addresses may be used for specific questions and comments to NLM.

MEDLARS Management Section:	mms@nlm.nih.gov
Grateful Med:	gmhelp@gmedserv.nlm.nih.gov
Reference Section:	ref@nlm.nih.gov
History of Medicine Division:	hmdref@nlm.nih.gov
Interlibrary Loan (ILL)/DOCLINE:	ill@nlm.nih.gov
International Programs Office:	hsieh@nlm.nih.gov
MeSH Heading Suggestions:	meshsugg@nlm.nih.gov
National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI):	info@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov
Planning and Evaluation Office:	siegel@nlm.nih.gov
TOXNET Questions:	toxmail@tox.nlm.nih.gov

NLM PHONE NUMBERS: MEDLARS Service (800) 638-8480 Public Information (800) 272-4787

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health
National Library of Medicine (#38/4N-421)
8600 Rockville Pike
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20894

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES
PAID
PHS/NIH/NLM
BETHESDA, MD
PERMIT No. G-763