

PubMed Review

Central library & Scientometrics center of
Maragheh university of medical sciences

May,june 2025

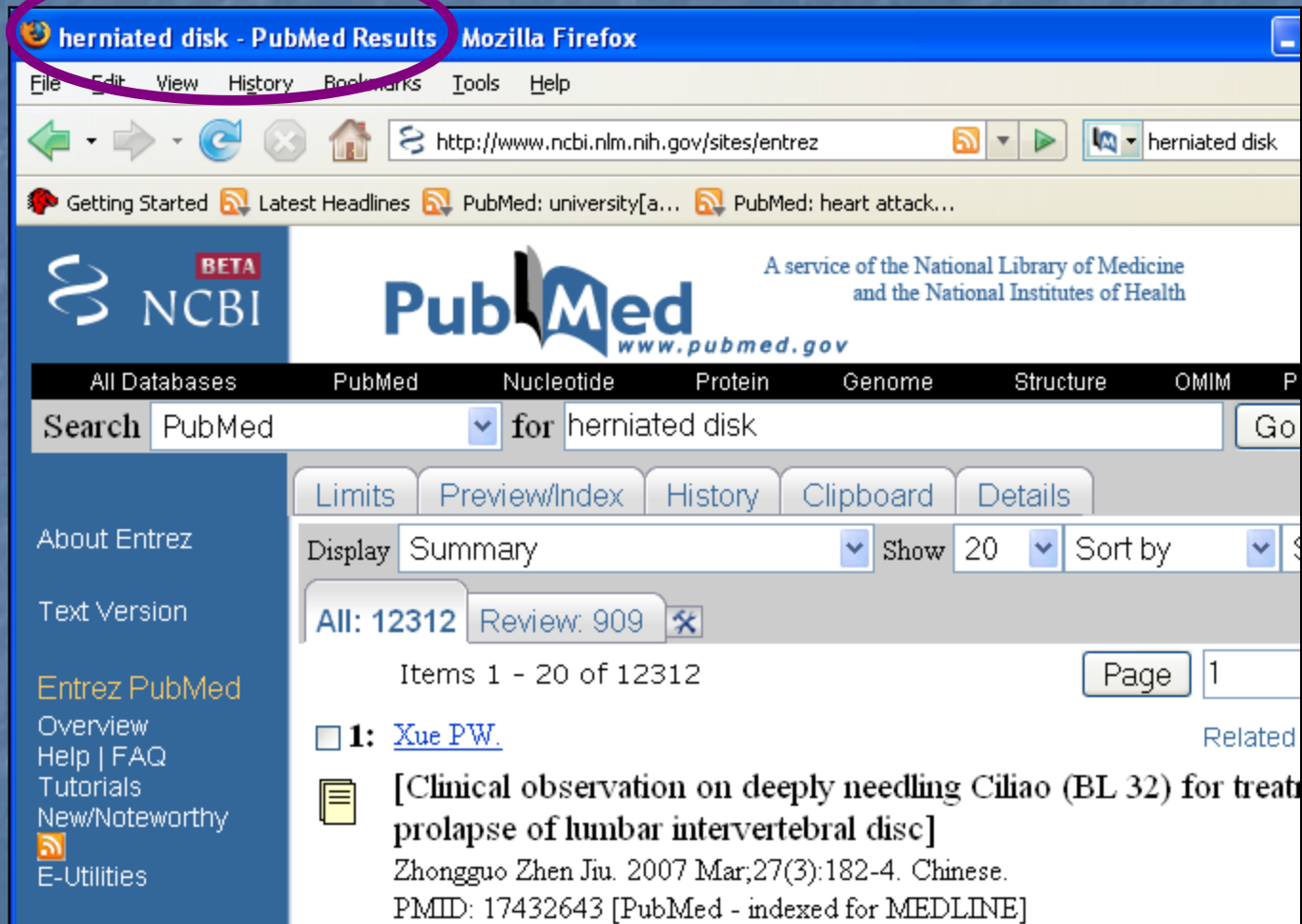


& Improved PubMed

- The new system (coming soon) is the foundation for the next generation of new features and capabilities for Entrez databases.
- Beta version allowed:
 - users to try the new system
 - NCBI to test drive the new system

New PubMed (cont'd)

- Web page titles more descriptive:



- Be careful when “bookmarking.”

AbstractPlus

4: [Gen Hosp Psychiatry](#). 2007 Mar-Apr;29(2):147-55.

ELSEVIER Links
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

The association of depression and anxiety with medical symptom burden in patients with chronic medical illness.

[Katon W](#), [Lin EH](#), [Kroenke K](#).

Department of Psychiatry, University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA 98195-6560, USA.
wkaton@u.washington.edu

BACKGROUND: Primary care patients with anxiety and depression often describe multiple physical symptoms, but no systematic review has studied the effect of anxiety and depressive comorbidity in patients with chronic medical illnesses. **METHODS:** MEDLINE databases were searched from 1966 through 2006 using the combined search terms diabetes, coronary artery disease (CAD), congestive heart failure (CHF), asthma, COPD, osteoarthritis (OA), rheumatoid arthritis (RA), with depression, anxiety and symptoms. Cross-sectional and longitudinal studies with >100 patients were included as were all randomized controlled trials that measure the impact of improving anxiety and depressive symptoms on medical symptom outcomes. **RESULTS:** Thirty-one studies involving 16,922 patients met our inclusion criteria. Patients with chronic medical illness and comorbid depression or anxiety compared to those with chronic medical illness alone reported significantly higher numbers of medical symptoms when controlling for severity of medical disorder. Across the four categories of common medical disorders examined (diabetes, pulmonary disease, heart disease, arthritis), somatic symptoms were at least as strongly associated with depression and anxiety as were objective physiologic measures. Two treatment studies also showed that improvement in depression outcome was associated with decreased somatic symptoms without improvement in physiologic measures. **CONCLUSIONS:** Accurate diagnosis of comorbid depressive and anxiety disorders in patients with chronic medical illness is essential in understanding the cause and in optimizing the management of somatic symptom burden.

PMID: 17336664 [PubMed - in process]

Related Links

- ▶ Systematic reviews of the effectiveness of day care for people with severe mental disorders: (1) acute day t [Health Technol Assess. 2001]
- ▶ Asthma symptom burden: relationship to asthma severity and anxiety and depression symptoms. [Pediatrics. 2006]
- ▶ Improving depression outcomes in older adults with comorbid medical illness. [Gen Hosp Psychiatry. 2005]
- ▶ Posttraumatic stress disorder and physical comorbidity among female children and adolescents: results from servi [Pediatrics. 2005]
- ▶ Medically unexplained physical symptoms, anxiety, and depression: a meta-analytic review. [Psychosom Med. 2003]
- ▶ [See all Related Articles...](#)



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MeSH Database
Single Citation
Matcher
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Clinical Queries
Special Queries
LinkOut
My NCBI ←

My NCBI Resources

- Searches/Collections
- Filters
(Includes LinkOut)
- Document Delivery
- Outside Tool
- User Preferences (Email address) ←
- Change Password
- Sign Out

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User Preferences

- Change the display format for the Links menu.
- Save a single address for Send to E-mail and automatic e-mail updates.
- Highlight search words in your retrieval.
- Choose an alternate display from the link on the PubMed Summary to a single citation.

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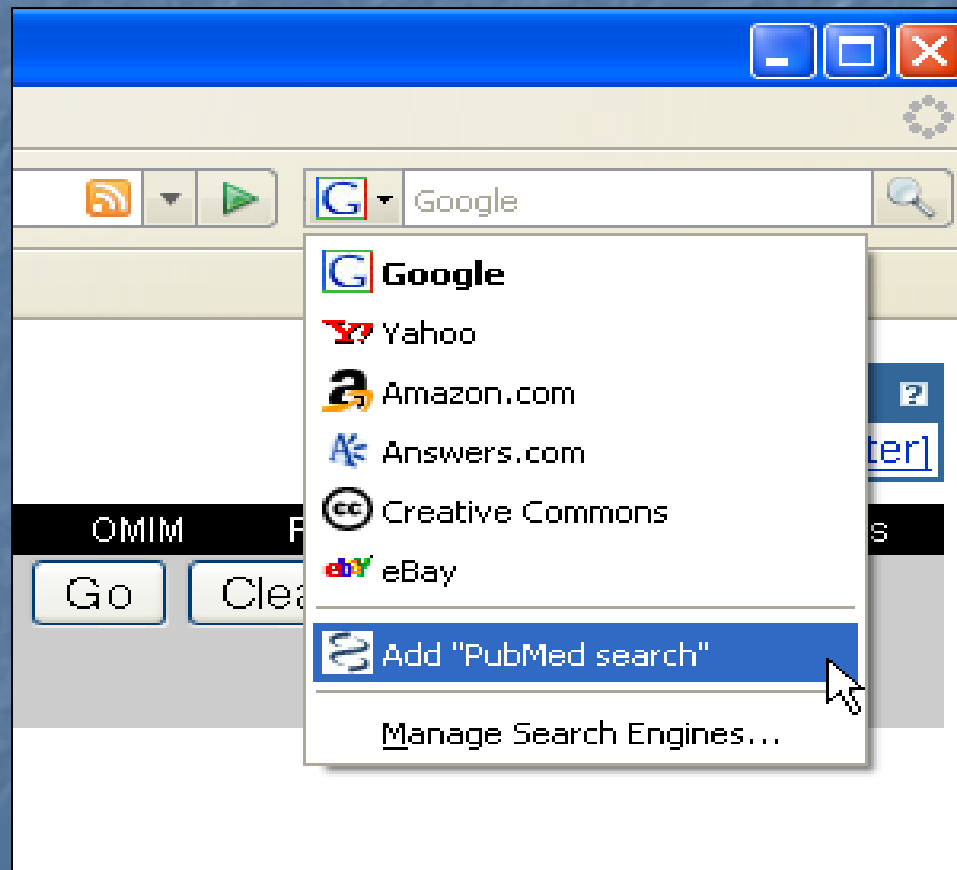
My NCBI Quick Tour

- [Getting Started with My NCBI](#) (approx. 5 min., revised April 2006)
How to register, sign in and out, change your password, and what to do if you've forgotten your password.
- [Saving Searches](#) (approx. 4 min., revised June 2005)
How to save a PubMed search, to run later or to have results sent to your e-mail account.
- [Filters](#) (approx. 7 min., revised July 2005)
How to create filters to group your search results.
- [LinkOut Filters](#) (approx. 6 min., revised September 2005)
How to display LinkOut icons on citations, group your search results by LinkOut resources, and save a search for citations with links to a particular resource.
- [Library LinkOut Filters](#) (approx. 4 min., revised August 2006)
How to display your library's LinkOut icons on citations, group resources available from your library, and save a search for articles that are available from your library.
- [Collections](#) (approx. 4 min., February 2006)
How to save citations using My NCBI.
- [E-mail Alerts for Articles about Adverse Effects](#) (approx. 4 min., May 2006)
How to create e-mail alerts for new articles about the adverse effects of a drug or class of drugs.
- [E-mail Alerts for Articles from Your Favorite Journals](#) (approx. 4 min., revised April 2007)
How to create e-mail alerts for new articles from a set of journals.
- [Customizing PubMed's Display of Single Citations](#) (approx. 2 min., August 2006)
How to select a display format for single citations using My NCBI User Preferences.

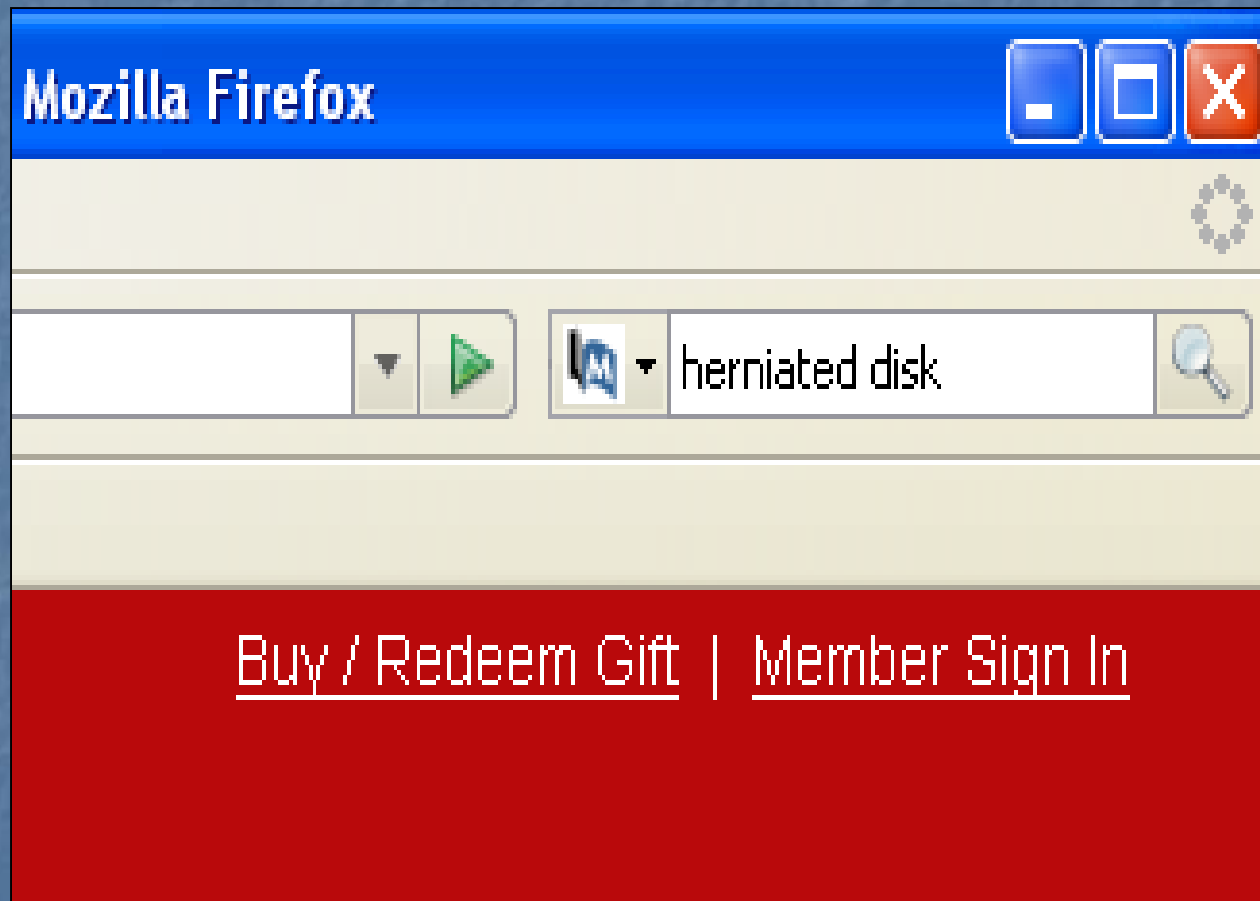
Quick Tours (cont'd)

- [E-mail Alerts for Articles from Your Favorite Journals](#) (approx. 4 min., revised April 2007)
How to create e-mail alerts for new articles from a set of journals.
- [Customizing PubMed's Display of Single Citations](#) (approx. 2 min., August 2006)
How to select a display format for single citations using My NCBI User Preferences.

Add PubMed to your Browser's Toolbar



PubMed Toolbar (cont'd)



Milestones

- MEDLINE 35 years young
 - 15.8 million records
- PubMed approximately 10 years old
 - 17 million records



OLDMEDLINE

Status Tag:

[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE for pre1966]

was changed to

[PubMed - OLDMEDLINE].

OLDMEDLINE (cont'd)

- Over **one million** OLDMEDLINE records were converted to MEDLINE as a result of a project to map old keywords to current MeSH.
- All MeSH terms are added as the “Major” concept.
- Approx. 50K citations from 1949 (CLML) are expected to be added to PubMed in early Fall.

Here are 2 Ways to Limit to Recent Citations

1. Limit by date of publication.

Dates CLEAR

Published in the Last: Specify date range (YYYY/MM/DD) ▼

Published Date : 2003 to

Format: YYYY/MM/DD. Month and days are optional

2. Set up a filter in My NCBI

▼ for treatment depression heart diseases Go Clear [Save Search](#)

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

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All: 6440 English & Humans: 4644 Published in the last 5 years: 1301 Review: 675 X

PubChem Links in PubMed (Citation Format)

PubChem provides information on the biological activities of small molecules.

1: [Nat Chem Biol](#). 2007 Apr 22; [Epub ahead of print]

[Related Articles](#), [Links](#)



nature publishing group



Introducing genetically encoded aldehydes into proteins.

[Carrico IS](#), [Carlson BL](#), [Bertozzi CR](#).

[1] Department of Chemistry, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, B84 Hildebrand Hall, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, USA [2] Present address: Department of Chemistry, 533 Graduate Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York 11794, USA. [3] These authors contributed equally to this work.

Methods for introducing bioorthogonal functionalities into proteins have become central to protein engineering efforts. Here we describe a method for the site-specific introduction of aldehyde groups into recombinant proteins using the 6-amino-acid consensus sequence recognized by the formylglycine-generating enzyme. This genetically encoded 'aldehyde tag' is no larger than a His(6) tag and can be exploited for numerous protein labeling applications.

Secondary Source ID:

- [PubChem-Substance/24420952](#)
- [PubChem-Substance/24420953](#)



PMID: 17450134 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

PubChem



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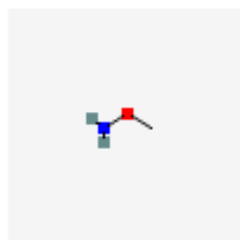
BioAssay: 0

Protein3D: 0

Rule of 5: 1



☐ 1: SID: [24420952](#)



CID: [4113](#); nchembio878-comp1; O-METHYLHYDROXYLAMINE

Source: [Nature Chemical Biology](#)([nchembio878-comp1](#))

IUPAC: O-methylhydroxylamine

MW: 47.056 | MF: CH5NO

New Data Added

Courtesy of the PubMed Central Back Issue Digitization Project

NLM digitized and deposited in PMC the full text for nearly 40 journals back to the first volume.

New citations:

- 38,000 new citations pre-1966
- 32,000 new citations 1966 forward
- Status tag = [PubMed]

Abstracts Added:

- 41,000 abstracts added to existing records

MEDLINE/PubMed Resources Guide

DATA STRUCTURE & VARIABLES

[Detailed Field/Data Element Descriptions](#)

Descriptions of the fields in MEDLINE/PubMed records, with detailed historical information, when available.

[MeSH Subheadings Table \(from PubMed Help\)](#)

The MeSH subheadings and their abbreviations. See also the [MeSH subheadings hierarchy](#).

[PubMed Publication Types \(from PubMed Help\)](#)

The publication types used in MEDLINE/PubMed. See also the [Publication Types Scope Notes](#) for definitions of publication types used in all NLM databases.

[Languages in MEDLINE/PubMed](#)

A list of language codes and translations used in MEDLINE/PubMed.

[PubMed Citation Status Subsets \(from PubMed Help\)](#)

A list of status designations for PubMed records.

[Journal and Citation Subsets](#)

- [Abridged Index Medicus \(AIM or "Core Clinical"\) Journal Titles](#)

The table of subset codes assigned to MEDLINE citations. See also [FAQ: Finding a List of Abridged Index Medicus or Index Medicus Journal Titles](#).

[Grant Abbreviation and Institute Acronyms](#)

The abbreviation, acronym and name for Institutes and Grants found in the ID field in MEDLINE.

[PubMed Character Conversions](#)

How special characters are translated in PubMed.



- An NIH/NCBI database of Genotype and Phenotype
- Developed to archive and distribute the results of studies that have investigated the interaction of genotype and phenotype.

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

▼ for

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By Studies [By Diseases](#) [Advanced Search](#)

Study	 Sub-Studies	Variables	Documents	Participants	Type of Study	Status
 NEI Age-Related Eye Disease Study (AREDS)	-	176	37	600	case-control	Completed
 NINDS Parkinsonism Study	2	100	5	2573	case-control	Completed



- **This Web site brings together information on genetic disorders from multiple sources.**
- **NCBI is providing information that is available from NLM.**

www.geneticalliance.org

[Prader-Willi Syndrome example](#)

Are your patrons funded by NIH?

- Final, peer-reviewed manuscripts that have been accepted for publication—should be submitted to PubMed Central (PMC).
- To facilitate this submission process, the NIH developed the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS) as a way to manage submissions.



Submitting Manuscripts (cont'd)

 **Bookshelf**

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure PMC Taxonomy

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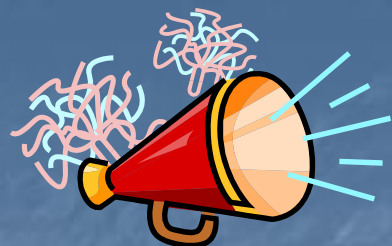
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All: 7 Figures: 0 

Items 1 - 7 of 7

☐ **1:** [The NIHMS System User's Guide to Submitting a Manuscript](#)
NIH Manuscript Submission Help



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- Automatic Updates using My NCBI
- My NCBI Collections

Possibilities for Discovery: AbstractPlus

3: [J Hum Genet.](#) 2003;48(11):594-7. Epub 2003 Oct 29.

 SpringerLink [Link](#)
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Characterization of six base pair deletion in the putative HNF1-binding site of human PXR promoter.

[Uno Y](#), [Sakamoto Y](#), [Yoshida K](#), [Hasegawa T](#), [Hasegawa Y](#), [Koshino T](#), [Inoue I](#).

Division of Genetic Diagnosis, Institute of Medical Science, University of Tokyo, 4-6-1 Shirokanedai, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-8639, Japan.

Pregnane X receptor (PXR) regulates transcription of drug metabolism genes such as CYP3A4 and MDR1. Several species of PXR transcripts have been reported, including hPAR-2 with an extended amino-terminus. Database search identified a 6-bp deletion at the putative HNF1 binding element on the proximal region flanking to the hPAR-2 transcription start site. Aspirin-induced asthma (AIA) is a typical drug-induced phenotype due to aspirin or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs, and these drugs are metabolized by CYP2C9 and UGT1A6, which are regulated by PXR. We examined a possible association between the 6-bp deletion variant

and AIA; 17 allelic association

promoter region

transcription

deletion in

HNF1 binding

hPAR-2 and

state. Because

the variant

PMID: 1458

Aspirin

Aspirin is used to relieve mild to moderate pain; reduce fever, redness, and swelling; and to help prevent blood from clotting. It is used to relieve discomfort caused by numerous medical

NUCLEAR RECEPTOR SUBFAMILY 1, GROUP I, MEMBER 2; NR1I2

Receptors, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

Proteins in the cytoplasm or nucleus that specifically bind signaling molecules and trigger changes which influence the behavior of cells. The major groups are the steroid hormone receptors (RECEPTORS, STEROID), which usually are found in the cytoplasm, and the thyroid hormone receptors (RECEPTORS, THYROID HORMONE), which usually are found in the nucleus. Receptors, unlike enzymes, generally do not catalyze chemical changes in their ligands.

Related Links

- ▶ Glucocorticoid-mediated induction of CYP3A4 is decreased by disr [Drug Metab Dispos. 2002]
- ▶ Transcriptional regulation of the PXR gene: identification and ch. [Drug Metab Dispos. 2006]
- ▶ The nuclear receptors constitutive androstane recept [J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 2005]
- ▶ Role of Sp1, C/EBP alpha, HNF3, and PXR in the basal- and xenol [Drug Metab Dispos. 2004]
- ▶ Functional characterization of four naturally occurring variants of [Drug Metab Dispos. 2004]

▶ [See all Related Articles...](#)

▶ **Aspirin** (Adprin B® Tri-Buffered Caplets®, Aggrenox® as a combination product containing Aspirin and Dipyridamole, Alka-Seltzer® Effervescent Pain Reliever and Antacid, ...)

▶ NUCLEAR RECEPTOR SUBFAMILY 1, GROUP I, MEMBER 2; NR1I2

▶ Asthma

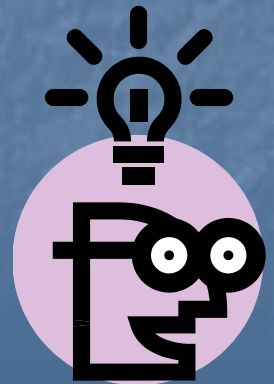
▶ Receptors, Cytoplasmic and Nuclear

▶ Receptors, Steroid

▶ Sequence Deletion

Comments/Suggestions

- Please suggest links for AbstractPlus.
- Have your patrons suggest links.



**Thank
You!**

