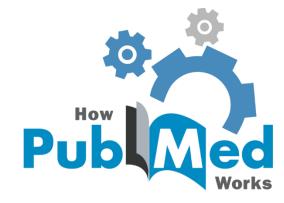
# PubMed Essentials Health Questions: From basic to beyond

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Network of the National Library of Medicine (NNLM)





## Agenda

- 1. What is the National Library of Medicine and NNLM?
- 2. PubMed
- 3. MedlinePlus.gov
- 4. Searching in PubMed
- 5. Consumer Health Information Specialization
- 6. CE credit from MLA



## NLM and NNLM

- Worlds largest medical library
- Began as the Surgeon General's library to serve military doctors
- One of the 27 National Institute's of Health
- Funded by our federal tax dollars





## **PubMed**

- A freely available resource
- It's big
- Full text? Sometimes.
- Free full-text? Sometimes.
- Database of citations





## MedlinePlus.gov

- Consumer Health site created by NLM
- It's free
- Points to over 1600 selected organizations/reliable sources
- Links to PubMed from health topic pages





## Sample Question:

I was just diagnosed with Prediabetes. My doctor said my A1C is too high. Where can I find information about A1C?

- 1. Use the MedlinePlus general search box
- 2. "Rolodex" card at top of results page



### Now We're in PubMed

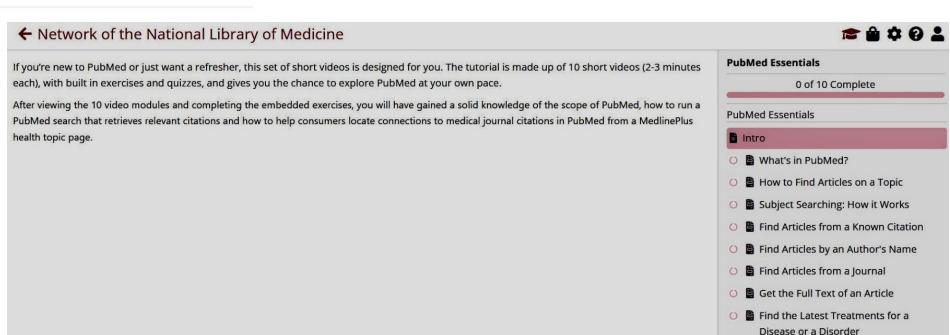
"Prediabetic State"[majr:noexp] AND humans[mh] AND english[la] AND "last 1 Year" [edat] NOT (letter[pt] OR case reports[pt] OR editorial[pt] OR comment[pt]) AND free full text[sb]





#### Network of the National Library of Medicine





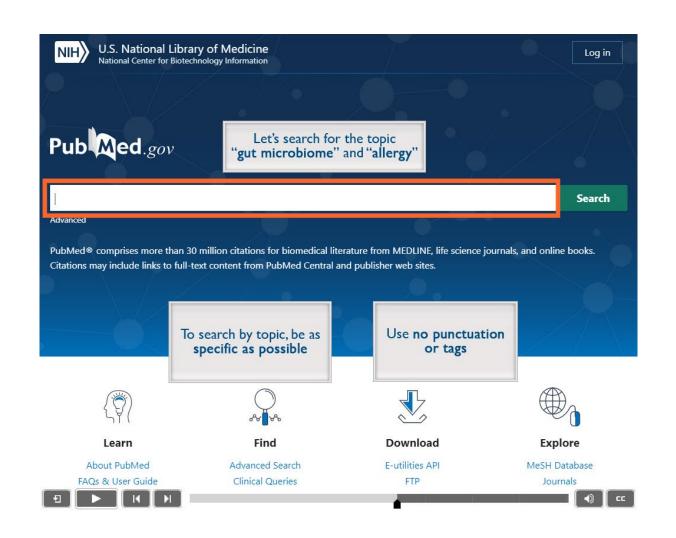
Save a Search and Setup an Email AlertHelp Patrons Find Research in PubMed

Using MedlinePlus



## Start a search in PubMed

- Use keywords
- No punctuation
- No quotation marks





## Finding the Original Research Article





## What Do We Know About this Article?

Steroid inhalers commonly used to prevent asthma attacks may not work any better than a placebo for many people with mild asthma, according to recent research.

Synthetic corticosteroids mimic the steroid hormone cortisol, reducing inflammation in the airways. But the drug targets a type of inflammation that may be found in far fewer patients than previously thought, research in a recent issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* finds. Among patients age 12 and older in the study who had mild, persistent asthma, more than half did just as well, or better, on a placebo as they did on a steroid inhaler.

"We're suggesting that it's time to reevaluate what the standard recommended form of treatment is for these milder patients," says **Stephen Lazarus**, a pulmonologist at the University of California, San Francisco, and the study's lead author.



SHOTS - HEALTH NEWS

Testosterone May Help

Protect Men From Asthma

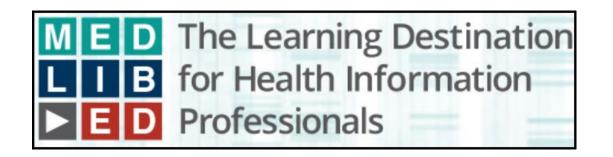


## Consumer Health Information Specialization CHIS

PubMed Essentials fulfills CHIS level 1 and 2



## CE Credit from Medical Library Association



http://www.medlib-ed.org/



## Thank you!

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