Ovid MEDLINE

This module will introduce you to the Ovid MEDLINE database and show you how to access full text journal articles.
MEDLINE is the National Library of Medicine’s premier bibliographic database covering the fields of medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, the health care system, and the preclinical sciences.

MEDLINE contains bibliographic citations and author abstracts from more than 5,400 biomedical journals published in the United States and 80 other countries.

The database contains over 20 million citations dating back to 1946.
MEDLINE can be searched via Ovid or PubMed.
Let’s begin with Ovid.
Click the Ovid MEDLINE link below.

As you can see, Ovid offers several options for searching MEDLINE.
Let's just search the very first MEDLINE database. This first link contains articles that span from 1996 to the current week.

Select the Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions link.

The Ovid search page appears. Note that the checkbox next to Map Term to Subject Heading is selected by default.

Having your search term(s) mapped to a medical subject heading is always helpful in finding useful results.
Let’s look for articles on preventing postmenopausal osteoporosis.

Type postmenopausal osteoporosis in the search box and click Search.

You can see that Ovid mapped our search terms to the subject heading Osteoporosis, Postmenopausal.
The green Hints box at the bottom of the screen gives you tips on using the Ovid interface.

We could **Explode** our search to include the subject heading **Osteoporosis, Postmenopausal** as well as all of its more specific terms.

We could also **Focus** our search which would only include articles where **Osteoporosis, Postmenopausal** is one of the main topics of the article.

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

Select Subject Heading

- Osteoporosis, Postmenopausal

Include All Subheadings

- OR

Continue

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

Next, you can specify particular subheadings that you are looking for in your search (or you can include all subheadings for a more general search).
You can see that our search pulled up 1333 articles. A good habit to get into is to immediately apply a couple of limits to your search to bring the number of results down to a reasonable size.

Let's add the following limits to the search: Abstracts, Humans, English Language, and Core Clinical Journals.

First, select Abstracts in the blue Limits area below.
Next, put a check mark next to Humans.

Next, put a check mark next to English Language.
The Core Clinical Journals (AIM) limit is the Abridged Index Medicus journals, a list of about 120 core clinical, English language journals. Most medical libraries will have full text access to these essential titles.

Select the Core Clinical Journals (AIM) limit.

Finally, select the Search button to add the limits to our last search.

(Note that by leaving the search box blank, Ovid will automatically apply your limit(s) to your last search.)
5-Year Follow-Up of a Randomized Controlled Trial of Immediate Versus Delayed Zoledronic Acid for the Prevention of Bone Loss in Postmenopausal Women With Breast Cancer Starting Letrozole After Tamoxifen: N03CC (Alliance) Trial

**BACKGROUND:** Postmenopausal women with breast cancer receiving aromatase inhibitors are at an increased risk of bone loss. The current study was undertaken to determine whether upfront versus delayed treatment with zoledronic acid (ZA) impacted bone loss. This report described the 5-year follow-up results.

**METHODS:** A total of 551 postmenopausal women with breast cancer who completed tamoxifen treatment and were undergoing daily letrozole treatment were randomized to either upfront (274 patients) or delayed (277 patients) ZA at a dose of 4 mg intravenously every 6 months. In the patients on the delayed treatment arm, ZA was initiated for a postbaseline bone mineral density T-score of <−2.0 or fracture.

**RESULTS:** The incidence of a 5% decrease in the total lumbar spine bone mineral density at 5 years was 10.2% in the upfront treatment arm versus 41.2% in the delayed treatment arm (P<0.0001). A total of 41 patients in the delayed treatment arm were eventually started on ZA. With the exception of increased NC1 Common Toxicity Criteria...
Ovid Module

USC School of Medicine Library

The linked document that you requested is displayed in a new browser window. Generally, this window opens on top of this page. If a second browser window launched, click this link to open the document.

Press the ALT-TAB keys to move between Ovid and the remote session.

The Find Full Text @USC School of Medicine Library icon does not appear next to e-journals that we purchase through Ovid.

For the Sanders S article below, you would simply click Ovid Full Text to access the full text for this citation.

5. Osteoporosis in postmenopausal women: considerations in prevention treatment: [women's health series] [Review]
   Sanders S, Geraci SA.
   [Journal Article, Review]
   URL: 24300532

Authors Full Name
Sanders, Suzanne, Geraci, Stephen A.

6. Elevated mechanical loading when young provides lifelong benefits to cortical bone properties in female rats independent of a surgically induced menopause.
   Warden SJ, Galley MR, Hurd AL, Wallace JM, Gallant MA, Richard JS, George LA.
That was a quick overview of searching Ovid MEDLINE.
We looked at how to apply subheadings, add limits, and access full text.
To exit Ovid, select the Logoff link in the right corner of the screen.