Ovid MEDLINE

This module will show you effective ways of searching for journal articles using Ovid MEDLINE.
**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.
As you can see, Ovid offers several options for searching MEDLINE.

Select Resource(s) to search MEDLINE:
- Ovid MEDLINE(R) without Revisions 1996 to June Week 1 2016
- Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1948 to June Week 1 2016
- Ovid MEDLINE(R) Daily Update June 13, 2016
- Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations June 13, 2016
- Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Current to May 18, 2016
- International Index to Film Periodicals 1972 to March 2016
- PIAF Databases (International Index to Film/TV Periodicals, Periodicals Indexed and Treasures)
- International Index to TV Periodicals 1979 to 2006
- List of Periodicals Indexed

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 run a search for 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, Postmenopause.

Hints:
- Click on a Subject Heading 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).
- If you wish to see the scope note for any term or heading, click on the information icon, when available.
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).

Let's say we are looking for articles about preventing postmenopausal osteoporosis.

Select the checkbox next to Prevention & Control.
Subheadings for: Osteoporosis, Postmenopausal

Now select the Continue button above.

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 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 those essential titles. Select the Core Clinical Journals (AIM) limit.
Finally, select the Search button to add the limits to our last search.

(Noted that by leaving the search box blank, Ovid will automatically apply your limit(s) to your last search.)

You can see that took our search results down to 117 articles.
Let's scroll down to look at those articles now.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Abstract Reference Complete Reference Find Similar Find Citing Articles Document Delivery Internet Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cancer: 121(5): 2537-43, 2015-Aug 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Clinical Trial, Phase III, Journal Article, Multicenter Study, Randomized Controlled Trial, Research Support, N.I.H., Extramural]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallpaper: carcinoma prostate and bone health in the Women's Health Initiative clinical trials and observational study.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice the Find Full Text @ USC School of Medicine Library icon that appears next to the first search result.

Click Find Full Text @ USC School of Medicine Library.

This Find Full Text icon is a link resolver that helps you access the e-journals purchased by USC. This icon appears next to a citation regardless of whether full text is available from the SOM Library or not. Let's look to see if the first article is available online.
Go to Full Text Finder Results

Cancer

Volume 121, Issue 15, Version of Record online: 30 July 2015

Abstract | Full Article (HTML) | Enhanced Article

Page: 1 of 7

The full text article appears.

Original Article

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

Nina D. Wagner-Johnston, MD1; Jeff A. Slone, PhD2; Heshan Liu, PhD2; Ann E. Kerans, MD, PhD2; Stephanie L. Hines, MD4; Samadhi Puttaboskavalah, BS3; Shaker R. Dakihl, MD2; Jacqueline M. LaFley, MS2; Edith A. Perez, MD3; and Charles L. Loprinzi, MD3

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.

RESULTS: The incidence of a 5% decrease in the total lumbar spine bone mineral density T-score of <-0.3 at baseline is 12.5% in the upfront treatment arm and 7% in the delayed treatment arm (P = 0.003). A total of 40 patients in the delayed treatment arm were eventually started on ZA. With the exception of increased M3 Common Toxicity Criteria

Ovid opens the full text links in new browser windows.

After closing the windows, click the back arrow in your web browser to return to your Ovid search results.

The failed 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 article below, you would simply click Ovid Full Text to access the full text for this citation.

   Sanders S, Geraci SA.
   [Journal Article, Review]
   ::24305532
   Authors Full Name
   Sanders, Suzanne; Geraci, Stephen A.
   Abstract
   Article as PDF (310KB) ★ My Projects ★ Annotate

6. Elevated mechanical loading when young provides lifelong benefits to cortical bone properties in female rats independent of a surgically induced menopause.
   Wardun SJ, Galiffi MR, Hurd AL, Wallace JM, Gallant MA, Richard JS, George LA.
   Abstract Reference Complete Reference

That was a quick overview of searching Ovid MEDLINE. To exit Ovid, select the Logoff link in the right corner of the screen.