Minimum structure of literature databases

Jeonghee Lim

M2community

Introduction of structure of literature database

Well-designed database?

The searching function became more efficient?

Introduction of structure of literature database

Fields, Records and Tables

<u>Fields</u> are the categories of information that your database is going to store.

The information for all fields gathered together is called a **<u>record</u>**.

All the records are gathered together in a **<u>table</u>**.



To improve searching function

If there is enough number of elements (fields) of database, the searching function became more variable.

Without successful database designed,

Database systems can be inaccurate, slow, and inefficient, and they might not offer searching function you expect.

PubMed includes the MEDLINE database, but has newer content and additional life science journals.

- Scholarly journal articles about health and medicine, nursing, audiology, and biology
- The out-of-scope citations (e.g., articles on plate tectonics or astrophysics) from certain MEDLINE journals, primarily general science and chemistry journals, for which the life sciences articles are indexed for MEDLINE
- Citations that precede the date that a journal was selected for MEDLINE indexing
- Some additional life science journals that submit full text to PubMedCentral and receive a qualitative review by NLM.

PubMed data element (field)

PubMed required fields for each database record are indicated.



Describe the major elements (or fields) for PubMed MEDLINE records

Field	Abbreviation	Field	Abbreviation	Field	Abbreviation
Abstract	<u>(AB)</u>	General Note	<u>(GN)</u>	Pagination	<u>(PG)</u>
Copyright Information	(<u>CI</u>)	Grant Number	<u>(GR)</u>	Personal Name as Subject	<u>(PS)</u>
Affiliation	(AD)	Investigator Name and Full Investigator	<u>(IR) (FIR)</u>	Full Personal Name as Subject	<u>(FPS)</u>
Investigator Affiliation	(IRAD)	Name		Place of Publication	<u>(PL)</u>
Article Identifier	(AID)	ISBN	(ISBN)	Publication History Status	(PHST)
Author	<u>(AU)</u>	ISSN	<u>(IS)</u>	Publication Status	<u>(PST)</u>
Author Identifier	(AUID)	Issue	<u>(IP)</u>	Publication Type	<u>(PT)</u>
Full Author	<u>(FAU)</u>	Journal Title Abbreviation	<u>(TA)</u>	Publishing Model	(PUBM)
Book Title	<u>(BTI)</u>	Journal Title	(TL)	PubMed Central Identifier	(PMC)
Collection Title	(CTI)	Language	(LA)	PubMed Central Release	(PMCR)
Comments/Corrections		Location Identifier	(LID)	PubMed Unique Identifier	(PMID)
Corporate Author	(CN)	Manuscript Identifier	<u>(MID)</u>	Registry Number/EC Number	(RN)
<u>Create Date</u>	(CRDT)	MeSH Date	(MHDA)	Substance Name	(NM)
Date Completed	(DCOM)	MeSH Terms	<u>(MH)</u>	Secondary Source ID	(<u>SI)</u>
Date Created	<u>(DA)</u>	NLM Unique ID	(JID)	Source	<u>(SO)</u>
Date Last Revised	(LR)	Number of References	<u>(RF)</u>	Space Flight Mission	(SFM)
Date of Electronic Publication	(DEP)	Other Abstract and Other Abstract	<u>(OAB)(OABL)</u>	Status	(STAT)
Date of Publication	<u>(DP)</u>	Other Copyright Information	(000)	Subset	<u>(SB)</u>
Edition	<u>(EN)</u>	Other ID		Title	(TI)
Editor and Full Editor Name	<u>(ED)</u>	Other Term	(OT)	Transliterated Title	<u>(TT)</u>
	<u>(FED)</u>	Other Term Owner	(OTO)	Volume	<u>(VI)</u>
Entrez Date	(EDAT)			Volume Title	<u>(VTI)</u>
<u>Gene Symbol</u>	<u>(GS)</u>		(OWN)		

[MEDLINE/PubMed Data Element (Field) Descriptions Available from: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/mms/medlineelements.html#]

Building the Search

• Use Filters to narrow your search.



- **Understand and use Boolean operators:** AND, OR, NOT
- Use PubMed search tools and related databases to construct a search.

Building the Search

• Build your own search using search field tags.

Field	Tag	Field	Tag
Abstract	[AB]	MeSH Terms	[MH]
Affiliation	[AD]	Place of Publication	[PL]
Author	[AU]	Publication Type	[PT]
Date of Publication	[DP]	Source	[SO]
Journal Title	[JT]	Subet	[SB]
Language	[LA]	Text Words	[TI]
MeSH Subheadings	[SH]	Title	[TI]

Building the Search

• Using Advanced Search Builder

PubMed Advanced Soarch Advanced Soarch Advanced PubMed Home More Resources Help PubMed Advanced Search Builder Use the builder below to create your search Edit Builder All Fields All Fields Search Add to builder Data Search Add to builder Query	<u>Sign in</u>	to NCBI
PubMed Home More Resources PubMed Home More Resources Help PubMed Advanced Search Builder Use the builder below to create your search Edit Builder AND All Fields Search or Add to history Down Search Add to builder Query	1	Help
PubMed Advanced Search Builder Use the builder below to create your search Edit Builder All Fields All Fields Search or Add to history Dow Search Add to builder Query		<u>Sign ii</u>
Edit Edit Builder All Fields Search or Add to history History Search Add to builder Query		You Tube Tutorial
Builder All Fields AND All Fields Search or Add to history Down Search Add to builder Query		Clear
AND All Fields	Show index list	
Search or Add to history History Dow Search Add to builder	Show index list	
History Dow Search Add to builder Query		
Search Add to builder Query	ownload history (Clear history
	Items found	Time
#74 Add Search lung cancer [ti] AND kim [au]	1386	00:46:07

Searching PubMed with MeSH

What is the advantage of searching with MeSH?

- Use MeSH terms to search Indexed for MEDLINE citations (nearly 90% of the PubMed database)
- Limit searches to citations where the MeSH term is the major focus of the article
- Use subheadings to build complex and focused search strategies

Searching PubMed with MeSH

S NCBI Resources 🖸 How To 🖸			
MeSH MeSH Molecular Create alert	Limits Advanced		Search
Display Settings: ⊘ Summary, 20 per page			Send to: 🕑
Results: 1 to 20 of 788		<< First < Prev Page 1 of 40 Ne	ext > Last >>
 Models used experimentally or theoretically to study molecules, computer-generated graphics, and mech Year introduced: 1984(1975) 	Models used experimentally or theoretic computer-generated graphics, and med Year introduced: 1984(1975) PubMed search builder options <u>Subheadings:</u>	cally to study molecular shape, electronic properties hanical structures.	s, or interactions; ind
fine a Search e MeSH Database offers options to clarify l focus searches.	economics history methods Restrict to MeSH Major Topic. Do not include MeSH terms found f Tree Number(e): E05 599 595	 organization and administration standards statistics and numerical data below this term in the MeSH hierarchy. 	 trends utilization
bheadings estrict Search to MeSH Major Topic	MeSH Unique ID: D008958 Entry Terms: • Molecular Models		
o not include MeSH terms found below this rm in the MeSH hierarchy	Model, Molecular Molecular Model See Also:		
try Terms nilar terms used by authors	Molecular Structure Molecular Structure <u>All MeSH Categories Analytical, Disgnostic an Investigative Tect Models. Tr </u>	d Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category iniques eoretical	
e Also ated and linked terms	Moc	Iels, Molecular Molecular Docking Simulation Molecular Dynamics Simulation	

Advantages of Searching with PubMed

• Automatic Term Mapping:

PubMed automatically includes synonyms and Medical Subject Headings in your search. As a result, the retrieval from a search in PubMed is comprehensive.

• **Quicker access to newly published articles:** PubMed obtains data before commercial versions of MEDLINE.

• A fast, intuitive search interface:

PubMed is designed to facilitate efficient information retrieval by end users.

ScienceCentral is a platform of free or open access full text database of scientific society journal literature provided by the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies (KOFTS).

- To increase the visibility of non-profit scientific societies or institutional journals globally
- Aims to promote human culture and civilization by providing invaluable scientific information freely and easily to all world scientists and citizens

ScienceCentral data element (field)

Describe the major elements (or fields) for ScienceCentral records

Field	Field	Field
sid	journal_code	ref
publisher_name	publisher_year	scid
pissn	publisher_month	xml_file
eissn	volume	signdate
journal_code	issue	cited
journal_lang	firstpage	journal_code
journal_title	lastpage	aff_num
journal_title_ko	title	label
journal_abbr_title	title_ko	affiliation
journal_init_title	doi	affiliation_ko
journal_field	received_date	surname
journal_scope	accepted_date	given_name
journal_country	publish_date	name_ko
open_access	copyright_state	aff
url	license_p	corr_author
first_year	abstract	email
first_vol	keywords	tel
coverfile	article_body	fax
titlefile	article_back	
preaderfile	userfile	

Cited by other article in ScienceCentral

Focus a citation by usging the only ScienceCentral Data. Click on cited to access them.



Related articles in ScienceCentral

ScienceCentral uses a word-weighted algorithm to compare word from the title and abstract of each citation.

The neighbors of a document are those documents in the database that are the most similar to it.

The similarity between documents is measured by the words they have in common, with some adjustment for document lengths.

The best matches for each citation are pre-caculated and stored as a set.



Advantages of Searching with ScienceCentral

• Image searching function



Advantages of Searching with ScienceCentral

• Autocomplete on ScienceCentral

Science Central			Gemcitabine	< Starch	
Home About ScienceCentral For Publishers Related Resources Books Gemcitabine Plus Cisplatin for Advanced Biliary Tra Gemcitabine Plus Cisplatin for Advanced Biliary Tra Gemcitabine Plus Cisplatin for Advanced Biliary Tra ScienceCentral is a free or open access full-text archive of scientific society journal literature at the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies. ScienceCentral is a free or open access full-text archive of scientific society journal literature at the Korean Federation of Science and Technology Societies. ScienceCentral is a free or open access full-text archive of science and Technology Societies.					
How to participate	Other Resources	Public Acc	ess About ScienceCo	entral	
 How to add a journal to ScienceCentral Participation agreements How to submit a file after validating the JATS XML file Tagging Guidelines File Validation Tools 	Open Access Subset E-utilities ScienceCentral Citation Search Image Search CrossRef Funder Registry Browser CrossRef Text and Data Mining Search	 KOFST Open Access Polic ScienceCentral 	y and Introduction Journal list Copyright Contact us for inquiries		

Find information quickly by seeing search predictions

- -Relevant searches you've done in the past
- -Match the term you're searching for

References

- Autocomplete [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28]. Available from: <u>https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/106230?hl=en</u>.
- Database Structure [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28].
 Available from: <u>http://www.advanced-ict.info/databases/structure.html</u>.
- 3. MEDLINE[®]/PubMed[®] Data Element (Field) Descriptions [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28]. Available from: <u>http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/mms/medlineelements.html</u>.
- PubMed Tutorial [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28].
 Available from: <u>http://library.mssm.edu/tutorials/advantages.html</u>.
- 5. Research Database Locator: Find Articles & More [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28]. Available from: <u>http://rdl.lib.uconn.edu/databases/916</u>.
- 6. Searching PubMed® with MeSH® [Internet]. [cited by 2015 July 28]. Available from: <u>https://nnlm.gov/training/resources/meshtri.pdf</u>.
- 7. Vincent B, <u>Vincent M</u>, Ferreira CG. Making PubMed Searching Simple: Learning to Retrieve Medical Literature Through Interactive Problem Solving. The oncologist 11.3 (2006): 243-251.

References

Thank you.