مستند سازی کلید واژه‌های MESH: نیم نگاهی به

رامین صولتی ماسوله

برگزار کننده:
کتابخانه دانشگاه

با همکاری
معاونت تحقیقات و فناوری دانشکده پرستاری و مامایی شهید بهشتی رشت

تیر 98
What is Mesh:

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.
Welcome to Medical Subject Headings!

The NLM’s curated medical vocabulary resource.

Our main purpose is to provide a hierarchically-organized terminology for indexing and cataloging of biomedical information such as MEDLINE/PUBmed and other NLM databases. We also distribute pharmaceutical information through our RxNorm database, and manage the curation of the UMLS and SnoMed database.

What's New

Visit our What's New page to see all recent MeSH developments including the most recent ones listed below

- 2019 MeSH files are now in production
  - The MeSH Browser now displays 2019 MeSH and 2018 MeSH vocabularies
  - Reports of MeSH changes are available from our What's New page
  - All 2019 MeSH files are now available via FTP download

Learn About MeSH

- Tutorials and Webinars
- MeSH Vocabulary
  - Introduction to MeSH
  - Browser Instructions
  - Finding Keywords for Publications
  - Translations of MeSH
  - Search and Retrieval using MeSH
What is MeSH?

- **MeSH** is:
  - an acronym for **Medical Subject Headings**.
  - the U.S. National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary (thesaurus).
  - a vocabulary that gives uniformity and consistency to the indexing and cataloging of biomedical literature.
  - a distinctive feature of **MEDLINE**.
  - arranged in a hierarchical manner called the MeSH Tree Structures.
  - updated annually.
  - MeSH is not the only controlled vocabulary but it is the best known
  - Use by others: Cochrane library
  - Other databases use their own variations:
    - CINAHL uses Cinahl Headings.
    - Embase uses Mtrees
  - Non medical subject:
    - LC (Library of congress) Subject headings
Who uses MeSH?

• Searchers of MEDLINE/PubMed, library catalogs, and other databases use MeSH to assist with subject searching.
• National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexers use MeSH to describe the subject content of journal articles for MEDLINE (see the MEDLINE Indexing Online Training Course).
• Catalogers use MeSH to describe books and audiovisuals in the NLM and other medical library collections (see the Using Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®) in Cataloging online training course).
MeSH Vocabulary

- includes four types of terms:
  - Headings
  - Subheadings
  - Supplementary Concept Records
  - Publication Characteristics (or Types
MeSH headings

- (also called "main headings" or "descriptors") represent concepts found in the biomedical literature.

- Examples:
  - Body Weight
  - Kidney
  - Dental Cavity Preparation
  - Self Medication
  - Radioactive Waste
  - Brain Edema
Subheadings

- (also called qualifiers) are attached to MeSH headings to describe a specific aspect of a concept
- Examples:
  - adverse effects
  - diagnosis
  - metabolism
  - therapy
- Note: See Subheading Hierarchical Groupings
Supplementary Concept Records

- are terms in a separate thesaurus from the Medical Subject Headings. These are primarily substance terms, but also include some protocols, some virus terms and rare disease terms. These terms are updated daily.

- Examples:
  - cordycepin
  - valspodar
  - tacrolimus binding protein 4
  - MOPP protocol
  - Snyder Robinson syndrome
Pay Attention

- MEDLINE indexers regularly come across substances in the literature that are not currently MeSH headings. When this happens, NLM staff adds these substances to the MeSH vocabulary as Supplementary Concept Records (SCRs).
  - While MeSH headings are updated annually, new SCRs are added weekly.
Publication Characteristics

- or (Publication Types) describe the type of publication being indexed (i.e., the format of the publication) or characteristics of the research (i.e., the research design).

- Examples:
  - Letter
  - Review
  - Randomized Controlled Trial

- There are also Publication Type terms that describe what type of organization funded the research.
MeSH Tree Structures

MeSH headings are organized in a "tree" with 16 main branches:

A. Anatomy
B. Organisms
C. Diseases
D. Chemicals and Drugs
E. Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment
F. Psychiatry and Psychology
G. Phenomena and Processes
H. Disciplines and Occupations
I. Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena
J. Technology, Industry, Agriculture
K. Humanities
L. Information Science
M. Named Groups
N. Health Care
V. Publication Characteristics
Z. Geographicals
Some terms appear in more than one branch of the tree. For example:

- Anatomy
  - Body Regions
    - Head
      - Ear
  - Sense Organs
    - Ear
      - Ear, External +
      - Ear, Middle +
      - Ear, Inner +
Search tools of Mesh

- Printed Format
- Electronic format
- Online format:
  - Web based tool:
    - Mesh browser
  - Mesh On NCBI: Pubmed Site
  - Mesh On Ovid medline
  - Mesh On Demand
Where to start?

Introduction to MeSH

The following is an introduction to the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) thesaurus, including its use and structure, as well as recent updates and availability of data. For simplest access to MeSH we suggest the MeSH Browser, an interactive Web application for searching and browsing MeSH data.

1. Preface
   - Prefatory Remarks
   - History of MeSH
   - MeSH Organizing Principles

2. Structure of MeSH
   - Record Types
   - Entry Vocabulary
   - Tree Structures
   - Concept Structure in MeSH.
The browser search methods

- **FullWord Search:**
  - looks for complete entry terms only, not strings that are part of a term, word, or sentence.

- **SubString Search:**
  - will find records that have a string of characters as a complete term, or embedded in a term, word or sentence.
Using the NLM MeSH browser

- “Find exact term” takes you to the entry for that term – includes a brief definition and related terms.
- “Find terms with all fragments” brings a list which includes all the terms in your search (useful when searching for a phrase e.g. diagnostic imaging)
- “Find terms with any fragments” finds any words in your search
Mesh On NCBI

Mesh (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.
Searching OVID Medline using MeSH headings
Mesh on demand

MeSH on Demand identifies MeSH® terms in your submitted text (abstract or manuscript). MeSH on Demand also lists PubMed similar articles relevant to your submitted text.

Search
Reset
Help/FAQ
Features

Enter text to be processed here - then click Search
Mesh Applications: In Result

- For cataloging & indexing
- For selecting research title
- For reviewing of literature
- For writing research report
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