Background and Definitions

Systematic reviews

PubMed/MEDLINE using HINARI
with credit to Karin Saric
PubMed

- PubMed uses a controlled vocabulary – a human assigns medical subject headings (MeSH) to each journal article. Search results will be accurate.
Note the listing of Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) terms in the **MEDLINE** option.
Before logging into the PubMed, websites, we will Login to the HINARI site using the URL http://www.who.int/hinari/
Enter your HINARI USER NAME and PASSWORD in the appropriate boxes, change the language of the portal (if necessary), then click on the Login button.

Note: To have access to the full text articles, you must properly sign in.
Click on the Hinari logo to open the program.

All the programs your institution is registered for are listed. Login to any of the other programs by returning to this page (use the R4L Portal – Applications tab at the top of the web browser). To open another program, click on the specific logo. Your Hinari username and password will grant access to the other programs (and ditto for your institution’s AGORA, ARDI or OARE logins).
Access to Full-text articles from SAML Publishers

- For access to full-text articles via Hinari/PubMed, (Hinari/Summon and Google Scholar), a journal from these publishers needs to be opened in Hinari prior to opening the specific programs.
- Go to the Hinari Training page (www.who.int/hinari/training/), open Hinari_Basic_Course_Module_4_Appendix and follow the instructions.
Once you are logged in to the HINARI Content page, access PubMed by clicking on Search inside HINARI full-text using: PubMed.
Note: by 01 March, the link to PubMed (most probably) will be moving to the top of the Databases for discovery list.
### HINARI PubMed – Access to Full Text
(February 2018)

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<th>HINARI LOGIN</th>
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<tr>
<td>Login to HINARI</td>
<td>Search inside HINARI full-text using PubMed</td>
<td>Click on <strong>LINKOUT</strong> (icons in the PubMed <strong>Abstract</strong> display option) to obtain full-text articles. <strong>LINKOUT</strong> works although, for 5 major publishers, there are additional steps.</td>
<td>If <strong>LINKOUT</strong> does not open HINARI full-text articles, go to the HINARI content page <strong>Journals collection A-Z</strong> list or copy citations into Hinari <strong>Summon</strong> search box.</td>
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**To register** for PubMed
My NCBI – do not login to HINARI. (to save searches and receive **email alerts**, save search results to **collections**). See Advanced Course: Module 2 My NCBI

| Login directly at PubMed: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/ | Once you register for MY NCBI, you can open your account from Hinari/PublicMed and use the **LINKOUT** option. | Ditto – see above |

2/22/2018
Register for your MyNCBI account.

And change your Site Preferences

To register for PubMed My NCBI – do not login to HINARI. (to save searches and receive email alerts, save search results to collections). See Advanced Course: Module 2 My NCBI


Once you register for MY NCBI, you can open your account from Hinari/PubMed and use the LINKOUT option.

Ditto – see above
4. Perform your search
1. Open your citation management program and create a folder
2. Open PubMed and sign into your MyNCBI account
The Search box on PubMed is active. Place your search statement in the box.

In this example, enter a search for *malaria infections AND africa* into the Search or query box. To execute the query, click on the Search button.
Results of the search are displayed in the main body of the page in **Summary Format** and **Sort by Most Recent** options. This is the default setting when you complete a search. Note that the search displays **20 per page** citation.

Note the two additional filters for **Free Full Text** and **HINARI** articles. These have been created for the HINARI/PubMed searches.

Of the **6630** articles, **2163** are available via the **HINARI** filter and **3337** with **Free full text** filter (there are some overlaps).
Note the useful options in the right column of the PubMed search results:

- **Results by year** graph
- **PMC Images** listing
- **Find Related Data**

See next slide for **Find Related Data** and **Search details** box.
Highlighted are the Find related data and Search details that include all fields (keyword) for malaria, infection, infections and africa AND MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) Terms for malaria, infection and africa.

The MeSH Terms are assigned by indexers of the National Library of Medicine. For more information, go to the Advanced Course Module 1.
Note the additional hypertext link for Free Article and Free PMC Article. By clicking on this link, you will be redirected to the Abstract display and be able to access the full text.

Also note the bolded terms of the search – malaria, infections and Africa.
Click on the Free Article or Free Full Text Article hyperlinks, you are re-directed to the Abstract Format.

Click on the Full text links to the publisher’s website and the full text article.
Check the Abstract Format bullet from the drop down menu. We have retained the Sort by Most Recent option.
Note the **Abstract Format** with the **Sort by Most Recent** options are displayed in the **Display Settings** line above the abstract.

Per the **Free Full Text** and **HINARI Filters**, using these options is up to your preference.
After clicking on the Abstract Format, a list of all articles appears including the HINARI and publisher’s icons and possibly the Free Full Text icons. By clicking on the HINARI icon or the publisher’s icon, the full-text article will display.

Note that some (other) abstracts will have both the HINARI and Free Full Text icons in the Abstract Format.
Use of PubMed ‘LinkOut’ – direct access to Hinari publishers’ full-text articles

- In the ‘Abstract’ display, there will be icons/links to the full-text articles (PubMed’s LinkOut option).
- This option **IS NOT** completely reliable. Sometimes, one of the icons/links works while the others do not (HINARI vs. a specific publisher vs. PMC). Instead of getting access to the html or pdf of the article, you are asked to ‘pay’ or ‘login’ and the HINARI password will not work. **Note:** LinkOut does not know if the publisher has or has not granted access to your institution.
- 1st, try all the icons/links.
- 2nd, if none of the icons/links work, return to the HINARI content page **Journals collection** A-Z list or specific **Publishers** list and open the journal title and volume/issue for access to the full-text article. A **green** box means that you will have access to the journal.
A second option when the ‘Linkout’ software does not access the full text articles is to use the Hinari Summon search tool.

1. In PubMed, check the boxes of the articles you want. Save the articles to a file (use the send to drop down menu).

2. Open the .txt file. Copy the article title.

3. Open Summon (bottom of Search inside Hinari fulltext through database… list)

4. In Summon, enter the title in the Search box and complete search.

5. Note: if your institution does not have access to the specific publisher, you will not get the full-text of this article in Summon. For more info on Summon, go to Hinari Basic Course Module 7.
In August 2010, PubMed enhanced the Abstract display. For ‘structured abstracts’, the key headings (INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND, METHODS AND FINDINGS RESULTS and/or, CONCLUSIONS and KEYWORDS) are listed at the beginning of each paragraph. Approximately 25% of the citations in PubMed use this format.
haematobium infection in Mali: a possible subtle impact of a neglected tropical disease.


Abstract

BACKGROUND: The aim of this cross-sectional study was to investigate a possible association of Schistosoma haematobium with child growth development and describe a plausible schistosomiasis-related anemia in children and adults in a highly schistosomiasis endemic area of Mali.

METHODS: Urine, feces and blood samples from 399 participants of both sexes (2-40 years of age) were analyzed and supplemented by anthropometric measurements.

RESULTS: S. haematobium prevalence was 79.8%, S. mansoni 13.2% and Plasmodium falciparum 80.2%. S. haematobium infection intensity as five categories was significantly associated with anemia; i.e., odds of having anemia in the highest and the next highest category was 3.25 (95% CL 1.61-6.55, p<0.01) and 2.45 (95% CL 1.28-4.70, p<0.01), respectively, of that in the three lower categories combined and gender and the interaction between the two categories, in the 2-5 year olds males (55.5%, n=98). P. falciparum was associated with anemia. Stunting (body mass index) was observed in 2.6% (2/78) of the 2-5 year olds and 11.7% (8/69) of the 6-11 year olds by age group. Lower BMI-z-scores (as continuous variable) were associated with anemia (p<0.05) while high intensity of S. haematobium infection was not significant when adjusting for age group and anemia. Participants with malaria infection had lower z-scores (as continuous variables) of weight and height for age. Lower height for age z-scores were also associated with anemia.

CONCLUSIONS: S. haematobium infection is likely to impact on child growth and possibly also anemia in all age groups and advocates for inclusion of whole populations into future control programmes.

KEYWORDS: Anemia; Growth; Morbidity; NTD; Schistosomiasis; Sub-Saharan Africa

PMID: 28673282 DOI: 10.1093/trstmh/trx037

At the bottom of each citation, click on the Similar articles option.
The results of this search is 101 articles with 57 Free Full Text and 39 HINARI articles.
Check the bullet for the **MEDLINE Format** and retain the **Sort by Most Recent** options.
Note the listing of Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) terms in the MEDLINE option.
Using the larger listing of 200 citations is useful in low-bandwidth situations. These Abstract(s) are Sort(ed) by Most Recent.
Another useful choice is the Sort by Publication Date option as this lists the citations by latest date of publication.
A final option for accessing the full-text article is to use the PubMed ID #. In HINARI/PubMed, enter the ID number in the search box. The abstract version will be displayed.
From the Send To drop down menu, we will be able to select the File, Collections, Order, Clipboard, E-mail and other options.
Place check marks in the boxes to the left of the citations that you wish to send to File, Collections, Order, Clipboard and E-mail options. Note the Selected 4 text.

If you do not place check marks in the boxes, the entire search will be sent to the option you choose.
From the **Send To** drop down menu, Choose Destination **File**, with the **Abstract** and **Best Match** options and click on Create File box. This will be a document to be downloaded from your Search.
The **pubmed_results (1)** has displayed as a `.txt` file at the bottom of this web browser. We will use Notepad to display the file.

Note: This screen is displayed using Google Chrome. In other web browsers, the save files may be displayed in different places.
Now viewed the text from a downloaded .txt file in Notepad. You can save this file to the C:/ drive or a flash drive or a CD-Rom. Once saved, you can print the document.

Note: these are the citations of the articles. Now you can go to the HINARI Journals Collection A-Z list to access the full-text articles.
From the Send To drop down menu, the E-mail option DOES NOT work. PubMed does not recognize the Research4Life domain number. You can use this option if you use a My NCBI account. To register for a MY NCBI account, go to Advanced Course Module 2.
From your My NCBI account, you can use the Send to E-mail option in Hinari/PubMed. As previously noted, this is not available unless you login to your account.
PubMed has confirmed that a message has been sent to an email account.
The Collections option is useful and will be discussed in the MY NCBI Module (HINARI Advanced Course Module 2).

Ditto for the Citation Manager option – for use with Reference Management Software discussed in several R4L Training Modules.
We will look at the Single Citation Matcher option. Note also that there is a Batch Citation Matcher option. Note: to return to this PubMed search page, click on the PubMed icon.
In the Single Citation Matcher, enter HINARI in the Title words box and clicked on Search.
Using these search terms in the Single Citation Matcher has resulted in 13 citations.
Use the Course Guide

http://libguides.tulane.edu/HINARI

Locate workshop materials, evidence-based practice resources, sources for free full-text databases, grey literature, data and statistics
Contact Us/Acknowledgements:

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- Laura Wright | lwright7@Tulane.edu | 988-2063
THANK YOU
See you on March 8

• Citation Management

• Authorship skills
Please complete a short survey to help us improve our instruction

http://tulane.libsurveys.com/LibraryInstructionPostWorkshop