



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 69

JANUARY 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

SDILINE was updated with February 1975 citations at NLM on January 21 and at UNY on January 27. MEDLINE was updated at NLM and SUNY January 27. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and Entry Date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE	(Jan 72 - Feb 75)	- 706,582
	(Entry Dates: 711130 to 750117)	
SDILINE	(Feb 75)	- 18,188
	(Entry Dates: 741226 to 750117)	
BACKFILE69/71	(Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
	(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

- BACK69** Since BACKFILE69/71 can only be searched using OFFSEARCH, users cannot stringsearch or issue the commands "PRINT OFF-LINE" or "RESTART" since these are not available in OFFSEARCH. All other commands and functions available in on-line searching are available in OFFSEARCH.
- TYMSHARE NODE, PITTSBURGH** The access number for the Pittsburgh Tymshare node has been changed to 412-922-9650.
- OFFSEARCH @ SIGNS** When you have completed an OFFSEARCH, enter one @ sign against the file to which you are connected, regardless of the number of files you requested the OFFSEARCH run against. It is essential that you do so in order that the connect time divided by the @ signs will produce a realistic figure for the average minutes per search.
- OUTPUT FROM MULTIPLE "PRINT"** When multiple "PRINT OFF-LINE" commands are issued on ELHILL 3 (i.e., "PRINT OFF-LINE SS 1, SS 6"), the resulting printout does not indicate where one statement finishes and the next one begins. It will require some reprogramming before this situation can be changed. However, since citations from all the data bases except BACKFILE69/71 are printed out with the most recent records first, you can tell where the printout from each statement begins by looking at the dates of the citations.

VOLUME ZERO Certain journals, such as many Russian journals, carry an indication of the year and the issue number, but no volume number. In ELHILL 3 the source field for citations from these journals has a zero in the position for the volume number, e.g.:

KLIN KHIR 0(9):72-3, SEP 74

ENTRY VERSION (/) For SDILINE and MEDLINE (for December and January), descriptive entry versions without subheadings which have been used in indexing will appear with a slash at the end of the major descriptor to which it is mapped when printed out. This is a temporary situation--please ignore the slash.

entry version	major descriptor
NLM	UNITED STATES NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE printout UNITED STATES NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE/

UPPER AND LOWER CASE Upper and lower case input and output are now available to users of the NLM systems with terminals having upper and lower case capabilities (this includes 1030's and Execuports). Data stored in the system in upper and lower case are transmitted automatically to terminals and will display or print in lower case if the terminal has lower case capability. Some terminals will display lower case output as upper case, for example a upper case and lower case Texas Instrument 725. In summary, users accessing the NLM systems and having upper and lower case no longer have to be concerned with transmitting upper case only. This new capability is a requirement for printing catalog cards and other future capabilities. (Users are reminded that when buying new terminals, upper and lower case capabilities should be acquired to take full advantage of new system capabilities.) Users of the SUNY systems will not have to concern themselves with upper and lower case on input since the Tymshare network translates all lower case to upper case before transmission to the SUNY computer system. At this time SUNY does not support lower case output. A summary of the effect of the upper case and lower case capability on user's terminals will follow in a later issue.

OFFSEARCH OFF-LINE OUTPUT OFFSEARCH no longer queries the user as to whether he wishes NPS, PSTG, or PRT for his off-line output. The system assumes that he wishes the PRT option and defaults to that.

TOXLINE MEDLINE users who wish to become TOXLINE users should write or call Mr. Bruno Vasta, Specialized Information Services, Room C-6B, NLM, phone (301) 496-1131.

ALPHABETIC LIST OF SUBHEADINGS WITH ABBREVIATIONS
AND ALLOWABLE CATEGORIES

The following is an alphabetic list of the subheadings used in indexing with their search abbreviations and the categories or subcategories with which they may be used.

<u>Subheading</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Allowable Categories</u>
Abnormalities	AB	A except A10,A11,A12,A16
Administration & dosage	AD	D
Adverse effects	AE	D,E,F4,H1,J1
Analogs & derivatives	AA	D
Analysis	AN	A,B1,B3,B4,B5,B6,C4,D,G3,J
Anatomy & histology	AH	A except A11,A12;B1,B2,B5,B6
Antagonists & inhibitors	AI	D
Biosynthesis	BI	D except D25,D26
Blood	BL	B2,C,D,F3
Blood supply	BS	A except A7,A11,A12
Cerebrospinal fluid	CF	B2,C,D,F3
Chem synthesis	CS	D
Chemically induced	CI	C,F3
Classification	CL	All categories except A and Z
Complications	CO	C,F3
Congenital	CN	C except C16
Cytology	CY	A,B except B2,B4
Deficiency	DF	D
Diagnosis	DI	C,F3
Diagnostic use	DU	D,H
Diet therapy	DH	C,F3
Drug effects	DE	B except B2,F1,F2,G4 thru G11
Drug therapy	DT	C,F3
Education	ED	E,F,G1,G2,G3,H thru M,N1,N2
Embryology	EM	A except A11,A12,A16;B1,B2,B6,C
Enzymology	EN	A,B except B2,C,F3
Ethnology	EH	Z
Etiology	ET	C,F3
Familial & genetic	FG	C,F3
Growth & development	GD	A except A10,A11,A12,A16,B
History	HI	C thru F,G1,G2,G3,H thru N
Immunology	IM	A,B,C,D,F3
Injuries	IN	A except A10,A11,A12,A16
Innervation	IR	A except A8,A10,A11,A12
Instrumentation	IS	E,F2,F4,G1,G2,G3,H,J,L
Isolation & purification	IP	B1,B3,B4,B5,D

Manpower	MA	E6, F4, G1, G2, H, I, J, L, N2, N3, N4
Metabolism	ME	A, B, C, D, F3
Methods	MT	E, F4, G1, G2, G3, H, I, J, L, N
Microbiology	MI	A, B1, B2, B6, C, F3
Mortality	MO	C, E, F3, F4
Nursing	NU	C, E, F3
Occurrence	OC	C, F3
Parasitology	PS	A, B1, B2, B6, C, F3
Pathogenicity	PY	B1, B3, B4, B5
Pathology	PA	A, C, F3
Pharmacodynamics	PD	D
Physiology	PH	A, B, D, F1, F2
Physiopathology	PP	A except A11, A12, A16; C, F3
Poisoning	PO	D, J
Prevention & control	PC	C, F3, G3, I1
Radiation effects	RE	A, B except B2, D, F1, F2, G4 thru G12, J
Radiography	RA	A, C, F3
Radiotherapy	RT	C
Rehabilitation	RH	C, F3
Secretion	SE	A, D
Standards	ST	D, E, F4, G1, G2, G3, H, I, J, L, N
Supply & distribution	SD	D, E, F4, H, I, J, L, N2, N3, N4
Surgery	SU	A, C, F3
Therapeutic use	TU	D, H
Therapy	TH	C, F3
Toxicity	TO	D, J
Transmission	TM	C
Transplantation	TR	A
Ultrastructure	UL	A, B except B2
Urine	UR	B2, C, D, F3
Utilization	UT	E, G1, G2, G3, H, I, J, L, N
Veterinary	VE	C except C22, E

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - DECEMBER 1974
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of December. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data.

DOCUMENTA OPHTHALMOLOGICA PROCEEDINGS SERIES

1, 1972--

Dr. W Junk Publishers, Hague, Netherlands
[13 Van Stolkweg]

IRANIAN JOURNAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

1, 1972--

Iranian Public Health Association, Tehran, Iran
[Anjoman-e Behdasht-e Iran
Anatol Frans Avenue
P.O. Box 1310]

MEN OF ACHIEVEMENT

1, 1974--

International Biographical Centre, Cambridge
CB2 3QP, England

JAPANESE JOURNAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE

1, 1974--

Japanese Society of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki, Japan
Supersedes JAPANESE JOURNAL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE
[C/O Institute for Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki University
12-4 Sakamoto-machi
Nagasaki 852]

MICROBIA

1, 1975--

Faculté de Pharmacie et Biologie de Nancy, Nancy, France
Supersedes(?) BULLETIN de l'ASSOCIATION DES DIPLOMES DE
MICROBIOLOGIA DE LA FACULTE DE PHARMACIE DE NANCY
[5, rue Albert Lebrun
BP 403
54001 Nancy]

MONOGRAPHS ON CLINICAL NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY

1, 1974--

Van Gorcum, Assen, Netherlands
[P.O. Box 43, Industrieweg 38]

REVISTA DE LA ASOCIACION ARGENTINA DE MICROBIOLOGIA

1, 197?--

Asociacion Argentina de Microbiologia, Buenos Aires, Argentina
[Chile 1856]

REVISTA DE: IGIENA BACTERIOLOGIE VIRUSOLOGIE PARAZITOLOGIE EPIDEMIOLOGIE
PNEUMOPTIZIOLOGIE EPIDEMIOLOGIE. SERIA BACTERIOLOGIE VIRUSOLOGIE PARAZITOLOGIE
EPIDEMIOLOGIE

19N4, 1974--

Uniunea Societatelor de Stünte Medicale,
Bucharest, Rumania

Continues BACTERIOLOGIA, VIRUSOLOGIA, PARAZITOLOGIA, EPIDEMIOLOGIA
[Str. Progresului nr. 8]

SPORTS MEDICINE

1, 1972--

Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala, India

ZYWENIE CZLOWIEKA

1, 1974--

Panstwowy Zaklad Wydawnictw Lekarskich, Warsaw, Poland
[ul. Długa 38/40
00-238 Warsaw]

For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276,
Technical Services Division, NLM.



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JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

SDILINE was updated with March 1975 citations at NLM and at SUNY on February 24. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and Entry Date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE	(Jan 72 - Mar 75)	- 725,710
	(Entry Dates: 711130 to 750218)	
SDILINE	(Mar 75)	- 18,717
	(Entry Dates: 750122 to 750218)	
BACKFILE69/71	(Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
	(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

"DIAGRAM"
and
SUBHEADINGS

When you "DIAGRAM" a search, subheadings which have been attached to a term with the slash (e.g., LIVER DISEASES/ET) will appear in the diagram in the same manner. However, subheadings which have been attached via the "SUBHEADINGS APPLY" command will not appear next to the term in the diagram, but instead, will be listed at the end of the search diagram along with the search statement number in which they were first executed. There will be no indication as to when the subheadings were canceled. If multiple "SUBHEADINGS APPLY" commands are executed in the search, each succeeding "SUBHEADINGS APPLY" command automatically cancels the previous one, but in the diagram there will be no indication as to whether the former was actually in effect up until the most recent was executed.

SUBHEADINGS,
SPELLED OUT
VS
ABBREVIATED

When you search on a subheading alone, that is, when not attached to a MeSH heading, the subheading must be entered in its two-letter abbreviated form. A listing of all available subheadings and their two-letter abbreviations appeared in the January 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin. Subheadings attached to a MeSH heading may be entered either abbreviated or unabbreviated. The searcher should also keep in mind that some subheadings, such as METABOLISM, are also MeSH headings. When you search such a subheading alone in its abbreviated form, the system will retrieve the postings for that subheading and not for the MeSH heading. However, if that abbreviation

happens to be stored in the computer with some other meaning, such as a Title Word, (e.g., PH for PHYSIOLOGY and PH for hydrogen-ion concentration) a multi-meaning message will result. To avoid the multi-meaning message, when searching on a subheading abbreviation, use the category qualifier (SH) with the subheading. For example: PH (SH)

OFF-LINE
PRINTS,
OFFSEARCH

OFFSEARCH print requests are printed by the NLM computer in Bethesda, Maryland, each Wednesday and Saturday evening and mailed to the user the morning of the next working day. Users who have entered searches which retrieved '0' Postings should receive a cover page so indicating. If you have not received your search within one week from the day it should have been printed, please contact MEDLARS Management Section.

TYMSHARE NO.
TAMPA,
FLORIDA

The Tymshare access number in Tampa, Florida, has been changed to 813-223-3787.

UPPER AND
LOWER CASE

The January 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (Page 3) stated that upper and lower case input and output is now available to users of the NLM systems with terminals having upper and lower case capabilities such as 1030's and Execuports. This capability has not changed, but it will apply only to users accessing the system via one of the Direct Dial numbers, and to users accessing NLM through the Tymshare Network. Users accessing the system via the Tymshare Network and logging in through the User Name NLM2 must keep their terminals set on Upper Case and only upper case will be printed. As stated previously, SUNY does not support lower case output.

READY
LOGOFF

When attempting to login to one of the NLM or NLM2 files, if you are notified that the system is unavailable and then prompted with the READY cue, type the word LOGOFF and you will be disconnected from the system.

READY

LOGOFF

This situation occurs when the computer is operating, but the ELHILL programs are not.

CHECKTAGS
AND
SUBHEADINGS

Check tags are searchable terms that are routinely supplied by the indexer for searching. Some of these check tags appear as terms in MeSH while others do not. (For a list of check tags not in MeSH, see the Technical Bulletin for October 1974, p. 17.) When searching on a check tag which is also a MeSH heading, you may attach an appropriate subheading. If the check tag is not also a MeSH heading, a subheading may not be used.

HYPHENATED
TERMS

Hyphenated terms, such as C-Reactive Protein appear in the MESH VOCABULARY FILE and in the various NLM printed indexes at the beginning of the appropriate letter of the alphabet. By design, the ELHILL programs do not recognize special characters, including hyphens, and therefore when searching on or "NEIGHBOR"ing a term, the user may enter it with or without the hyphen or comma or other special character. No matter which way the term is input by the user, the tracings (Main Headings) of a citation will reflect the format which appears in the Medical Subject Headings listings; however, when the term is "NEIGHBOR"ed it will be printed alphabetically as if the hyphen or special character were not present.

"NBR C-REACTIVE PROTEIN (MH)"

PROG:		TERM
POSTINGS		
11		CRATAEGUS
313		CRAYFISH
194		CREACTIVE PROTEIN (appears as C-REACTIVE
288		CREATINE PROTEIN in MeSH)
1080		CREATINE KINASE

Various other hyphenated terms appear in the printed MeSH listings where they would be found most logically by the searcher and/or indexer; e.g., B-Lymphocytes would be found in the L's with other Lymphocytes. However, at present the ELHILL programs ignore the sort version of the term, and therefore when a term such as B-Lymphocytes is "NEIGHBOR"ed it will appear incorrectly in the 'B' portion of the alphabet instead of with the other Lymphocytes as it should.

"NBR B-LYMPHOCYTES (MH)"

PROG:		TERM
POSTINGS		
76		BLUE TONGUE
10		BLUSHING
1313		BLYMPHOCYTES (appears in MeSH along with other
215		BODY BURDEN Lymphocytes)
548		BODY COMPOSITION

OFFSEARCH
NUMBER OF
SEARCH
STATEMENTS
ALLOWED

The OFFSEARCH capability was intended to allow the user to print up to six Search Statements. However, as it now stands, if after the program message SSNOS-OVRIDES? the user specifies six statements to be printed, the program will print the first five and then reprint the first one specified. If more than six are requested the whole offsearch will be purged and the user will not receive any retrieval. This is a program error and will be corrected.

- ABSTRACTS,
MEDLINE &
SDILINE** When the ELHILL data bases are updated with the March 1975 Index Medicus citations, the MEDLINE and SDILINE files will begin including abstracts from selected journals. The abstracts will be taken from journal issues with a publication date of January 1975 and later. Detailed techniques for searching these abstracts will appear in a future issue of the Technical Bulletin.
- CATLINE,
ELHILL 3** The CATLINE data base is scheduled to be operational under the ELHILL 3 programs on March 1, 1975. It must then be accessed by MEDLINE users in the same manner as all other ELHILL 3 files, i.e., by specifying CATLINE or ELHILL3 after the READY message and then executing the command "FILE CATLINE" after the USER: cue. Users who have access to this file only will be connected to CATLINE upon login.
- CHEMLINE,
AVAILABILITY** CHEMLINE, the chemical dictionary file, which provides a mechanism whereby chemical substance names can be searched and retrieved, will be available to MEDLINE users as of March 1, 1975. This file is operational under the ELHILL 2 programs and must be accessed accordingly. Charges for use of this file will be \$15.00 per connect hour and \$.10 per page of off-line print. For further information see the article entitled "CHEMLINE" in this issue.

TYMSHARE PROGRAM MESSAGES

Carolyn Tilley

MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

In the course of accessing the NLM or SUNY computers via the Tymshare network, the user will encounter various program messages from Tymshare. Some of these are routine; others indicate problems either with the network or with one of the host computers. The following is a list of the most commonly encountered messages with an explanation of each.

- PLEASE LOG IN** This message should appear after dialing the Tymshare access number and after identifying the terminal. If the message does not appear or if the computer "tone" is not heard, the Tysat in the city you have dialed may be down. Please call MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193) to report problems.
- PLEASE SEE YOUR
TYMSHARE REPRESENTATIVE
IF YOU ARE HAVING TROUBLE** Tymshare allows users up to 90 seconds to log in. If the user has not successfully completed a log in during that time, this message may appear and the user must redial the Tysat. If assistance is needed, please call MEDLARS Management Section.
- The system responds with a semicolon when the user is accessing either the NLM or SUNY system and has entered the password and a carriage return. After receiving the semicolon, the user should enter the terminal ID assigned by NLM (e.g., MEDXXX01).

USER NAME	Synonymous with PLEASE LOG IN. This message requires entering the user name, i.e., NLM or NLM2, SUNY or SUNY2.
ERROR, TYPE USER NAME	Re-enter the user name, i.e., NLM or NLM2, SUNY or SUNY2.
PROJ CODE	Enter the terminal ID assigned by NLM.
ERROR, TYPE PASSWORD	Re-enter the password.
OUT OF CHANNELS	This message means that the Tymshare network circuit is overloaded. The user should wait for 30-90 seconds and log in again.
OUT OF PORTS	This message means that the Tymcom (NLM or NLM2, SUNY or SUNY2) requested does not have any ports available into the computer. The user should try another Tymcom or wait a short period of time before trying to log in again.
SYSTEM UNAVAILABLE	This message means that either the NLM or SUNY computer is not operational or that one of the Tymcoms, NLM or NLM2, SUNY or SUNY2, is not operational. (Example: If this message appeared after entering NLM, try entering NLM2 when you receive the PLEASE LOG IN message again. If this message is then also received, the computer is down.
SYSTEM DOWN	Either the SUNY or NLM computer is not operational.
BAD MUD	This message may occasionally be received after entering the user name when logging in through Tymshare. It indicates that the Tymshare computer is unable to verify the user name against the <u>Master User Directory</u> . Wait for a few minutes and then log in again. If the message continues, contact MEDLARS Management Section.
DROPPED BY HOST SYSTEM	This message indicates that the user has logged off or that the computer has accidentally disconnected the user. If disconnected, try to log in again in a few minutes. The PLEASE LOG IN message should always appear after this message allowing the user to log in to the same or another system.

NOTE: If a Tymshare telephone line keeps ringing when trying to access either NLM or SUNY, the terminal data set is malfunctioning or the Tysat being accessed is down. If a busy signal is received, the telephone lines to the Tysat are filled or the Tysat has "crashed" and the user should try again in a few minutes. If you receive a program message which you do not recognize and which is not on this list, please notify MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193).

CHEMLINE

Bruno M. Vasta, Chief, Toxicology Information Services
Specialized Information Services, NLM

Effective March 1, 1975 one of the National Library of Medicine's newest on-line services, CHEMLINE, will be made available to MEDLINE users at \$15.00 per hour. CHEMLINE provides, among other things, a mechanism whereby synonymy of biomedical substance names can be searched and retrieved. At present, the CHEMLINE file contains data and information on 76,355 chemical substances which are known by nearly 280,000 different names. Each record in CHEMLINE is uniquely identified by a Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number and contains preferred index names, molecular formula, synonyms, various nomenclatural and structural fragments, and for a limited number of records, Wiswesser Line Notations.

A user is advised to search CHEMLINE before addressing other on-line files in order to determine the CAS Registry Numbers and the various names by which chemical substances may be identified. This search strategy is particularly important when searching TOXLINE and CANCERLINE, and will become increasingly important in the near future for searches conducted in MEDLINE.

It should be emphasized that this article is intended to introduce CHEMLINE and to present some of its more important features. An in-depth description of CHEMLINE including many search examples will be forthcoming in the new NLM On-Line Services Reference Manual.

CHEMLINE Unit Record

The following chart shows the basic data elements of the CHEMLINE unit record and indicates which elements are searchable and which are printable.

<u>Element Name</u>	<u>Search- able</u>	<u>Print- able</u>	<u>Search Mnemonic</u>	<u>Print Mnemonic</u>
CAS Registry Number	YES	YES	(CN)	CN
Alternate Registry Nos.	YES	YES	(ON)	ON
Molecular Formula	YES	YES	(MF)	MF
Molecular Formula Fragments	YES	NO	(MF)	
CA Preferred Names	YES	YES	(NM)	NI
Other Chemical Names & Synonyms	YES	YES	(NM)	SY
Name Fragments	YES	NO	(NF)	
Wiswesser Line Notation (WLN)	YES	YES	(WL)	WL
WLN Fragments	YES	NO	(WF)	
*Ring Analysis	YES	YES	(NR) (RS) (RE) (CL)	NR RS RE CL
*MeSH	YES	YES	(MH)	MH
*Locator	YES	YES	(LO)	LO

*Future data elements to be added to the CHEMLINE unit record.

Searchable elements are recognized only through the first 36 characters. However, the user need not count and truncate; the system truncates automatically. Since many chemical names and WLN's are longer than 36 characters, the searcher will often receive a multi-meaning message when searching these fields.

1. Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number (CN)

The CAS Registry Number is the unique nine-digit number used to identify a single chemical substance appearing in every CHEMLINE record. All CAS numbers are searchable and displayed in a hyphenated format without leading zeros. Therefore, the number 486862 would be searched and displayed as 486-86-2. Each CAS Registry Number designates only one substance insofar as that substance has been defined in the chemical literature in terms of atoms, valence bonds and stereochemistry.

2. Alternate CAS Registry Numbers (ON)

The ON field contains other CAS Registry Numbers which are cross-referenced to current or superseded registry numbers. For example:

CN- 18539-33-8
ON- see: 15588-95-1

This indicates that the CAS Registry Number 15588-95-1 is the "replacing" number for ON-18539-33-8. This type of cross reference is identified in the ON field by the term "see", which refers the searcher to the registry number currently in use in the Chemical Abstracts (CA) indexes.

If the record displays the following:

CN- 50-78-2
ON- see also: 11126-35-5
ON- see also: 11126-37-7

it indicates that two other registry numbers are cross-referenced to the CN number. Both ON numbers were previously valid, but have been superseded or "replaced" by the more current 50-78-2 registry number. This type of cross-reference is identified in the ON field by the term "see also".

3. Molecular Formula (MF)

The molecular formula is expressed in the Hill convention, i.e., carbon first, followed by hydrogen, and all other elements in alphabetical order. The salts of all compounds are designated in the "dot-disconnect" convention. For example, the hydrochloride salt of Pyridoxine is represented as:

C8-H11-N-03.CL-H

The MF field is searched with all the hyphens between the elements of the formula and a period (or "dot") between the parent compound and its salt.

When in doubt how a particular salt may appear in CHEMLINE, the searcher should "NEIGHBOR" the molecular formula of the parent compound. For example, neighboring the molecular formula as shown:

"NBR C22-H29-N-02"

results in the following display from CHEMLINE:

Postings	Term
2	C22-H29-N-0
4	C22-H29-N-0·CL-H
12	C22-H29-N-02
6	C22-H29-N-02·CL-H
2	C22-H29-N-02·C10-H8-03-S

This gives the user a series of molecular formulas from which a search can be initiated.

4. Molecular Formula Fragments (MF)

The individual elements of any molecular formula are also searchable. The field identifier (MF) should be used in all search commands for molecular formula fragments. For example, a user may specify:

(MF) C4 AND H4 AND N6

This effectively asks for those compounds in the CHEMLINE file which have four carbons, four hydrogens and six nitrogens. The user may then specify additional fragments, or if the resultant set is of reasonable size, scan the records containing the specified fragments.

5. Chemical Substance Names (NM)

All chemical substance names fall into three (3) distinct categories in CHEMLINE following basic nomenclature conventions: (1) the preferred Chemical Abstracts (CA) names (Type 1); (2) the added CA index names (Type 2); and (3) the general synonyms (Type 3) used in the scientific literature.

CA Preferred Index Names (NM)

This field contains CA preferred names (Type 1) which are the systematic names used in the Subject and Formula Indexes of CA. The CA preferred (Type 1) names are searchable through the first 36 characters. Any name exceeding this number of characters is truncated or cut off and the remaining portion of the chemical name discarded for purposes of direct searching. The full name is displayed as shown for the Type 1 name of Azaguanine:

7H-1,2,3-TRIAZOLO(4,5-D)PYRIMIDIN-7-ONE, 5-AMINO-1,6-DIHYDRO- (9CI)

Chemical names are searched with all hyphens, commas, parentheses and spaces. In the example above, the user could search on the first 36 characters of the Type 1 name, i.e., up to the second hyphen in the PYRIMIDIN-7-ONE.

When searching Type 1 names, it should be remembered that brackets are searched as parentheses, Greek letters are spelled out, and lower case letters are entered in upper case. Short or one-word names should be searched with the mnemonic (NM) so as to avoid the multi-meaning message that will result when names and name fragments are identical. Note that although the (NM) mnemonic is used to qualify a preferred chemical name in searching, the field identifier (N1) is used in formatting a tailored "PRINT" command, and N1 is used when STRINGSEARCHING CA preferred index names.

Since CHEMLINE contains biomedical substances used in the scientific literature since 1965, it encompasses two collective indexing periods; the Eighth and Ninth Collective Indexes, respectively. Consequently, the N1 field frequently contains two Type 1 names. Names from the Eighth Collective Index carry the (8CI) designation, and the Ninth Collective Index names carry the (9CI) designation. The differences between the two collective index names is shown in the following example:

CN - 91-15-6
N1 - PHTHALONITRILE (8CI)
N1 - 1,2-BENZENEDICARBONITRILE (9CI)

Other Chemical Names and Synonyms (NM)

This field contains both Type 2 and Type 3 names which includes all synonyms. These names include uninverted CA index names, generic names, trivial names, experimental drug names, and other synonyms reflecting organization identification numbers. In searching for synonyms, which are usually quite short in length, the searcher should use the qualifier (NM) to avoid a multi-meaning message. If the searcher does not care whether both name and name fragments are retrieved, the search statement may be preceded with the word ALL.

As with the Type 1 names, the (NM) mnemonic is used to specify the Type 2 and Type 3 chemical names in searching. However, in formatting a tailored "PRINT" command for these types of names, the (SY) field identifier must be used. Note that because of space limitations in the existing software, the displayed CHEMLINE record lists no more than 20 synonyms. This does not preclude the possibility of searching for other synonyms which do not show up on the displayed record. For example, a searcher can specify the name (NM) THORAZINE. The retrieved CHEMLINE record printed in full shows:

CN- 50-53-3
MF- C17-H19-CL-N2-S
SY- 4560 R.P.
SY- AMINASTINE
SY- AMINAZINE
SY- AMPLIACTIL
SY- AMPLICITIL
SY- 2-CHLORO-10-(3-(DIMETHYLAMINO)PROPYL)PHENOTHIAZINE
SY- CHLOROPROMAZINE
SY- CHLORPROMAZINE
SY- CPZ
SY- FENACTIL
SY- FENACTYL
SY- FRACTION AB
SY- HIBERNAL
SY- LARGACTIL
SY- LARGACTILOTHIAZINE
SY- LARGACTYL
SY- MEGAPHEN
SY- NOVOMAZINA
SY- PHENACTYL
SY- PROMAZIL
WL- T C666 BN 1SJ EG B3N1&1

Even though the input name THORAZINE does not show up in the retrieved record (due to the 20 synonym limitation), it is searchable because it exists in the index file. Under the ELHILL 3 software, this limitation of synonyms will be removed, and complete registry number records will be displayed.

6. Name Fragments (NF)

All meaningful parts of chemical names, including parents, substituents, modifiers and locants, are independently searchable in CHEMLINE as name fragments. This feature allows an on-line, interactive substructure search capability. Thus the Type 1 chemical name for Azaguanine shown as:

7H-1,2,3-TRIAZOLO(4,5-D)PYRIMIDIN-7-ONE, 5-AMINO-1,6-DIHYDRO-

will generate the following 12 fragments:

1- 7H
2- 1,2,3
3- TRIAZOLO
4- 4,5
5- D
6- PYRIMIDIN
7- 7
8- ONE
9- 5
10- AMINO
11- 1,6
12- DIHYDRO

These fragments, or selected ones of them, can be ANDed together in a search statement:

(NF) TRIAZOLO AND PYRIMIDIN AND ONE AND 5 AND AMINO AND 1,6 AND DIHYDROXY

Note that the use of the field identifier (NF) at the beginning of the series avoids repetition of it after each item.

The name fragments can be used to construct and retrieve information on either very specific chemical substances, or on a series of compounds having similar fragments.

7. Wiswesser Line Notation (WL)

The Wiswesser Line Notation (WLN) is a unique and unambiguous representation of a chemical structure in a single character string using a standardized arrangement of 40 symbols (numerics, alphabets, 3 special characters and a blank space) to identify structural entities. Currently, only 10% of the CHEMLINE records have a WLN. The notation is directly searchable and displayed as it is normally encoded.

8. WLN Fragments (WF)

Wiswesser fragments are generated from the entire WLN notation by a special term-generating algorithm which breaks on blanks only, but not on special characters. Term generation exceptions had to be made to create Wiswesser fragments because the ampersand (&) and the slash (/) symbols have specific meaning in WLN. The fragments may be searched and ANDed in the same manner as name fragments.

It should be pointed out that the WLN and the WLN fragments should only be used by searchers having some training and familiarity with this notational system.

CHEMLINE Term Generation

The availability of search terms in CHEMLINE is controlled by three basic term generation techniques: (1) for amended chemical names; (2) for molecular formulas; and (3) for WLN's. All CHEMLINE fragments generated are included in the index file. There is no stopword list or term deletion rules as is the case for TOXLINE. Naturally, a thorough understanding of the conversion of CA nomenclature and fragment generation is essential for effective CHEMLINE searching.

Minimal changes are made to any chemical name as received from Chemical Abstracts Service. All Greek characters are spelled out; all italicized letters or terms are converted to equivalent alphabetic characters; all braces and brackets are converted to open or close parentheses; and subscript and superscript numerics are appended by placing the number(s) in parentheses with a three-character prefix of "sub" or "sup" respectively.

The first term generation technique works with amended chemical names. All parentheses and hyphens in the chemical name are replaced with blanks. All non-alphanumerics are also replaced with blanks, and each character string between blanks becomes a name or locant fragment candidate.

The molecular formula fragment generation procedure is based on a 36-character key field with a key identical to the data stored and displayed. The key contains hyphens, rather than blanks, between elements; and those hyphens must be entered when searching for a specific molecular formula.

The third fragment generation routine used in CHEMLINE concerns the WLN fragments. Each notation is examined and candidate terms generated on strings of characters separated by blanks only. All fragments generated are controlled by the 36-character limitation.

Special Features of CHEMLINE Searching

All ELHILL 2 commands and capabilities are available in CHEMLINE, with the exception of those commands peculiar to the MESH vocabulary.

"NEIGHBOR"

The "NEIGHBOR" command is especially useful for determining whether or not a specific chemical name or linear notation is in the file. It is recommended that the searcher perform a "NEIGHBOR" rather than a direct search of a name after first determining which search mnemonic is most applicable. This is especially true when seeking a chemical substance by a specific name. When a "NEIGHBOR (NM)" command is used, names in alphanumeric sequence from the distinct name fields (N1 and SY including Types 1, 2, and 3 names) are retrieved.

STRINGSEARCH

The STRINGSEARCH capability is useful in CHEMLINE because it provides another way to achieve fragment proximity other than searching the first 36 characters of a chemical name. If both locant and name fragments are embedded in a particular portion of a chemical name and the searcher wants to specify two fragments in a unique relationship to one another, then a STRINGSEARCH would be necessary. For example, if a searcher wants a DIHYDROXY fragment in the 2,4 positions, and a METHYL fragment in the 6 position, the co-occurrence of all four (4) fragments would result in a series of records containing the fragments as specified. If the number of records is small (less than 10), one could scan the (N1) Type 1 name fields looking for the exact relationship of locants and fragments; or STRINGSEARCH the (N1) field for the exact relationship.

"PRINT" Options

The "PRINT" commands available in CHEMLINE are "PRINT", "PRINT TRIAL", and "PRINT FULL" as well as any tailored "PRINT" commands the user may wish to format.

"PRINT" results in the CN, MF, and N1 fields being displayed;

"PRINT TRIAL" displays the CN, MF, N1, and SY fields; and

"PRINT FULL" displays all fields within the record.

All "PRINT" commands default to two (2) records displayed on-line. If more records are desired, the number to be printed must be specified in the "PRINT" command.

@ Signs

The user should enter one @ sign for each logical search conducted in CHEMLINE, even though the CHEMLINE search may be considered preliminary to a search against one of the bibliographic files in the on-line system.

Effective CHEMLINE search strategy will be directly related to the user's knowledge of (1) ELHILL commands; (2) the structure and content of the CHEMLINE file; and (3) a familiarity with chemical nomenclature. All chemical searches will retrieve CAS Registry Numbers and synonyms essential for searching in other files. If a drug or chemical is part of the user's search inquiry, it is recommended that he search in CHEMLINE first because in going from this chemical dictionary file to any other file in the system, all prior search statements are lost. At present, there is no way of carrying over CHEMLINE search results into other files like TOXLINE, CANCERLINE, etc.

If a chemical name can be fragmented by procedures previously described, then searches can be conducted on parent and substituent fragments. All rules of syntax for a command must be followed if a valid response is to be given by the system.

Future Data Elements for CHEMLINE

Three data elements listed in the chart describing the CHEMLINE Unit Record are marked as future additions to this file. These elements are (1) Ring Analysis; (2) MeSH; and (3) Locator.

1. Ring Analysis (NR) (RS) (RE) (CL)

This data element provides the searcher with the capability of finding all of the ring-system names which appear in index headings of current CA Chemical Substance Indexes. The ring analysis data contains the following four (4) components:

- a) the number of component rings in the system (NR);
- b) the size of the component rings (RS);
- c) the elemental analysis of the ring skeleton (RE); and
- d) the component line formula (CL).

2. MeSH (MH)

This data element will provide the searcher with MeSH term assignments for those biomedical substances in CHEMLINE. The MeSH terms are being assigned in cooperation with the staff of Library Operations. This data element will allow a searcher to find out how a particular drug or chemical has been indexed in MEDLINE.

3. Locator (LO)

This data element will serve to identify which on-line file has information pertaining to the specific drug or chemical in question. For example, if a searcher addresses the CHEMLINE file looking for a specific antibiotic, once the CHEMLINE record is displayed in full, the user will be able to see which files (MEDLINE, TOXLINE, and/or CANCERLINE) contain information on the antibiotic. Locator will serve as a pointer to other on-line files in our system.

General Assistance Telephone Number

The telephone number for technical assistance in CHEMLINE search strategy, etc., is (301) 496-1131.

PRE-QUALIFICATION OF SEARCH TERMS

P.E. Pothier

MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

In all of the NLM data bases, the searcher may enter a two-letter category qualifier (e.g., (AU), (MH), (SH), (LA), etc.) either before or after the term to be searched. However, if one enters the qualifier after the term to be searched, it qualifies that term and that term only. If one enters it before the first term in a search statement, it qualifies all the terms in the statement unless overridden by a second qualifier placed after a term.

In data bases such as SDILINE where a term can be either a MeSH heading or a title word, the searcher who wishes only the MeSH headings should always enter the qualifier or the word ALL in order to avoid a multi-meaning message. Although the word ALL must be repeated before each term, the qualifier (MH) or (TW) need only be entered once in each statement if it is entered before the terms to be qualified. Compare the following:

```
SS 1 /C?  
USER:  
"FILE SDILINE"
```

```
PROG:  
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE SDILINE FILE.
```

SS 1 /C?

USER:

AMITRIPTYLINE OR IMIPRAMINE OR NORTRIPTYLINE

PROG:

MM (AMITRIPTYLINE) (2)

1 AMITRIPTYLINE (MH)

2 AMITRIPTYLINE (TW)

SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:

1

PROG:

MM (IMIPRAMINE) (2)

1 IMIPRAMINE (MH)

2 IMIPRAMINE (TW)

SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:

1

PROG:

MM (NORTRIPTYLINE) (2)

1 NORTRIPTYLINE (MH)

2 NORTRIPTYLINE (TW)

SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:

1

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (48)

SS 2 /C?

USER:

(MH) AMITRIPTYLINE OR IMIPRAMINE OR NORTRIPTYLINE

PROG:

SS (2) PSTG (48)

Since abstracts are now being added to MEDLINE from selected journals, the use of the qualifier assumes a new importance. Increasingly, MeSH terms will be duplicated by terms in abstracts. The easiest way to avoid multi-meaning messages is to pre-qualify search terms; that is, input the qualifier before the string of terms to be entered in each search statement.

NPS AND PSTG IN OFFSEARCH; THEIR EFFECT ON SEARCH STATEMENT
NUMBERS IN THE DATABASE USED TO ACCESS OFFSEARCH

Carolyn Tilley
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

OFFSEARCH is a recent ELHILL 3 capability offered on the NLM computer system which allows a user to run the same search formulation against logically related data bases. It is also the only mechanism available for searching BACKFILE69/71. Furthermore, OFFSEARCH enables searches to be run in batch mode in non-prime time. (For further information on both BACK69 and OFFSEARCH see: "Backfile Search Capability" by Dr. Joseph Leiter and "Searching Multiple Data Bases in ELHILL 3--The Offsearch Command" by Dave Kenton in the November 1974 issue of the Library Network/MEDLARS Technical Bulletin and "Backfiles" by Dr. Clifford Bachrach in the December 1974 issue.) Some users are experiencing various problems in using this new capability. One area of confusion involves the ON-LINE OUTPUT? query and what the program does, depending on whether the user responds to it with PSTG or NPS.

The OFFSEARCH command cancels all search statements preceding it. If a user answers NPS to the ON-LINE OUTPUT? query, the program will notify the user only of terms not found in the Index to the file from which he has accessed OFFSEARCH, i.e., terms which have no postings or which are misspelled. Furthermore, the user will be returned to SS 1 in the on-line data base used to access OFFSEARCH each time he completes an OFFSEARCH with NPS designated. See the following example for a more detailed explanation.

EXAMPLE--OFFSEARCH with NPS Designated

READY
MEDLINE

The user specifies that he wants the MEDLINE data base on-line.

* * * * *

SS 1 /C?

USER:

HEALTH MAINTENANCE ORGANIZATIONS/MA

PROG:

SS (1) PSTG (1)

The user searches in MEDLINE.

SS 2 /C?

USER:

EYE/BS AND ELECTRORETINOGRAPHY

PROG:

SS (2) PSTG (2)

SS 3 /C?

USER:

"OFFSEARCH"

The user decides to enter an OFFSEARCH command.

PROG:
 TASKNAME = S1162839
 ON-LINE OUTPUT:--
 NPS/PSTG/NONE?
 USER: The user specifies NPS.
 NPS

* * * * *

PROG:
 ENTER SEARCH-

STS SS 1 /C?
 USER:
 GAUCHER'S DISEASE

PROG:

STS SS 2 /C?
 USER: The user searches in OFFSEARCH.
 BLOOD PRESSURE AND RESERPINE
 PROG:

STS SS 3 /C?
 USER:
 MOUTH MUCOSA/ULTRASTRUCTURE

PROG:

STS SS 4 /C?
 USER:
 "FINISHED"
 * * * * *

SS 1 /C? Since the user specified NPS, he is prompted
 USER: with SS 1 /C? in MEDLINE.

On the other hand, if the user answers PSTG to the ON-LINE OUTPUT? query,
 the program will:

- (1) display on-line the postings from the on-line data base he is using to access OFFSEARCH; the postings displayed are never from BACKFILE69/71
- (2) save resultant *STS* search statements from OFFSEARCH as SS 1, SS 2, etc.
- (3) return the user to the same on-line search statement number used when he entered "FINISHED" while in OFFSEARCH

- (4) cancel any search statements previous to the latest OFFSEARCH request

See the following example for a more detailed explanation.

EXAMPLE--Two OFFSEARCHES while in MEDLINE with PSTG Designated

```

READY
MEDLINE
* * * * *
The user specifies that he wants the
MEDLINE data base on-line.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
"OFFSEARCH"
The user decides to enter an OFFSEARCH
command.

PROG:
TASKNAME = S0161454
ON-LINE OUTPUT:--
  NPS/PSTG/NONE?
USER:
PSTG
The user specifies PSTG.
* * * * *

PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-
*STS* SS 1 /C?
The user enters his search and *STS* SS 1
becomes SS 1.
USER:
BLOOD COAGULATION AND
  WARFARIN
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (48)
Postings from MEDLINE (the on-line file used
to access OFFSEARCH) are displayed.
*STS* SS 2 /C?
USER:
"FINISHED"
The user finishes his OFFSEARCH.

PROG:
SSNOS-OVRIDES?

USER:
1
The user wants *STS* SS 1 printed off-line.

PROG:
OFFSEARCH COMPLETED.

SS 2 /C?
USER:
Since the user specified PSTG in the above
OFFSEARCH, he is now prompted with SS 2/C?

```

LIVER DISEASES AND FRE (LA) in MEDLINE. At this point only SS 1 (*STS* 1) and SS 2 are saved and can be printed on- or off-line.

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (291)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
"OFFSEARCH" The user decides to enter another "OFFSEARCH" command. At this point, the OFFSEARCH command causes the program to erase (or cancel) SS 1 (*STS* 1 in the first OFFSEARCH) and SS 2 in MEDLINE.

PROG:
TASKNAME = S0161851
ON-LINE OUTPUT:--
NPS/PSTG/NONE?
USER:
PSTG He chooses PSTG.

* * * * *

PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

STS SS 1 /C? The user now enters his search. *STS*
USER: SS 1 is stored and saved by the program
MALIGNANT CARCINOID SYNDROME as SS 1.

PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (103)

STS SS 2 /C? This is stored as SS 2.
USER:
STRYCHNINE OR NUX VOMICA

PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (372)

STS SS 3 /C?
USER: This is stored as SS 3.
MORPHINE/AE

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (43)

STS SS 4 /C?
USER:
"FINISHED" The user finishes his OFFSEARCH and since he chose PSTG he will be returned to SS 4 in MEDLINE.

PROG:
SSNOS-OVRIDES?

USER:
3

The user requests an off-line print of citations retrieved in SS 3 (*STS* 3).

PROG:
OFFSEARCH COMPLETED.

SS 4 /C?
USER:
"PRINT 1 SS 1 FULL"

Since the user specified PSTC in the preceding OFFSEARCH, he is now prompted with SS 4 /C? in MEDLINE as he used *STS* 4 to finish.

PROG:

AU - OBRZUT D
TI - :ENDOCRINE DISORDERS IN NEOPLASMS OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:
LA - POL
MH - ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES/SECRETION
MH - BRONCHIAL NEOPLASMS/*COMPLICATIONS/METABOLISM
MH - CUSHING'S SYNDROME/*ETIOLOGY
MH - ENDOCRINE DISEASES/*ETIOLOGY
MH - ENGLISH ABSTRACT
MH - GYNECOMASTIA/ETIOLOGY
MH - HUMAN
MH - HYDROXYINDOLEACETIC ACID/URINE
MH - HYPERCALCEMIA/ETIOLOGY
MH - LUNG NEOPLASMS/*COMPLICATIONS/METABOLISM
MH - MALIGNANT CARCINOID SYNDROME/URINE
MH - REVIEW
CI - 0043-5147 27:1381 74
SO - WIAD LEK 27(15):1381-3, 1 AUG 74

The only search statements that are saved by the program are from the latest OFFSEARCH and from any MEDLINE search statements following. The program has saved SS 1, SS 2, SS 3, and these can be printed on- or off-line at this point. If the user issues another "OFFSEARCH" command, then these search statements will be canceled, and a new series of search statements will be started. Note that the citation printed above is from the retrieval in the first search statement of the second OFFSEARCH (MALIGNANT CARCINOID SYNDROME) and not the first search statement of the first OFFSEARCH (BLOOD COAGULATION AND WARFARIN).

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - JANUARY 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of January. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data.

ACUPUNCTURE AND ELECTRO-THERAPEUTICS RESEARCH

1, 1975--
Pergamon Press, Elmsford, New York

*ADVANCES IN SEX HORMONE RESEARCH

1, 1975--
University Park Press, Baltimore

*ADVANCES AND TECHNICAL STANDARDS IN NEUROSURGERY

1, 1974--
Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

AKTUELLE DERMATOLOGIE

1, 1975--
Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, Germany

ANNUAL REVIEWS OF SOCIOLOGY

1, 1975--
Annual Reviews Inc, Palo Alto, California
[4139 El Camino Way
Palo Alto, California 94306]

APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTATION

1, 1975--
American Elsevier Publishing Co., New York

*BASIC PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS

1, 1973--
Raitu Saiensu, Tokyo, Japan
[c/o Tanaka Bldg.
2-14-18
Dogensaka Shibuya-Ku]

*BIOLOGICAL CYBERNETICS

17, 1975--
Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
Continues Kybernetik.

*CANCER LETTER

1, 1975--
Cancer Letter, Reston, Virginia
[1411 Aldenham Lane
Reston, Virginia 22090]

CONTRIBUTIONS TO NEPHROLOGY

1, 1975?--

Karger, Basel, Switzerland

*CURRENT TOPICS IN MOLECULAR ENDOCRINOLOGY

1, 1974--

Plenum Press, New York

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND SAFETY. SUPPLEMENT

1, 1975--

Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart, Germany

*EUPHORIA AND CACOPHORIA

1, 1974--

Aldo Castellani Memorial Research, Gifu, Japan

Supersedes Bulletin of Pharmaceutical Research Institute

[Prof. Kasuke Ito

P.O. Box No. 120

Gifu, Japan]

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

1, 1974--

Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BEHAVIOURAL ANALYSIS AND MODIFICATION

1, 1975--

Urban und Schwarzenberg, Munich, Germany

[Postfach 145

D-8000 Munich 15, Germany]

INTERNATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE FORENSIC SCIENCES

1974ed--

INFORM, Wichita, Kansas

Supersedes What's New in Forensic Sciences

[c/o William G. Eckert

Laboratory, St. Francis Hospital

Wichita, Kansas 67214]

*INTERNATIONAL SERIES ON SPORT SCIENCES

1, 1975--

University Park Press, Baltimore

ITALIAN JOURNAL OF ORTHOPAEDICS AND TRAUMATOLOGY

1, 1974?--

E and S Livingstone, Edinburgh, Scotland

JOURNAL OF FLUENCY DISORDERS

1, 1974--

Research Foundation for Communication Disorders, Tampa, Florida

JOURNAL OF POPULATION RESEARCH

1, 1974--

National Institute of Family Planning, New Delhi, India
[L-17 Green Park
New Delhi 110016, India]

JOURNAL OF TOXICOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH

1, 1975--

Rockville, Maryland
[Myron A. Mehlman
P.O. Box 1829
Rockville, Md. 20850]

*LABORATORY INSTRUMENTATION AND TECHNIQUES

1, 1974--

Plenum Press, New York

*MEMORIAS DO INSTITUTO DE BIOCIENCIAS

1, 1974--

Instituto de Biociencias, Recife, Brazil
[Universidade Federal de Pernambuco
Cidade Universitaria
Recife, Pernambuco, Brazil]

PEDIATRIC NURSING

1, 1975--

National Association of Pediatric Nurse Associates and Practitioners
Anthony J. Jannetti and Associates, Pitman, New Jersey
[North Woodbury Road
Pitman, New Jersey 08071]

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BIOFEEDBACK RESEARCH SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

1, 1972?--

Biofeedback Research Society, Denver, Colorado

*REVIEWS OF NEUROSCIENCE

1, 1974--

Raven Press, New York

*REVISTA MEXICANA DE ANGIOLOGIA

1, 1973/74--

[Dr. Nicolas Figueras Carrera
Director de la Revista Mexicana de Angiologia
Avenida Ejercito Nacional No. 884-201
Mexico 5, D.F. Mexico]

SCANDIANVIAN JOURNAL OF WORK, ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH

1, 1975--

Svenska Arbetsgwareforenigen?, Stockholm, Sweden
Formed by the merger of Work Environment-Health and Nordisk
Hygienisk Tidskrift
[Post box 16120
Stockholm 16, Sweden]

ULTRAMICROSCOPY

1, 1975--

Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands

For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276,
Technical Services Division, NLM.

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT UCLA, JANUARY 29, 1975

The University of California Biomedical Library, Los Angeles, held its
fifteenth MEDLINE Training Class January 29 through February 13, 1975. The
following people attended:

Bill Clintworth	USC School of Medicine Norris Medical Library Los Angeles, California
Frances Cockrum	Trinity Medical Center Angus L. Cameron Medical Library Minot, North Dakota
Lucita Dones (Auditor)	Philippine Women's University Science Library Manila, Philippines
V. Kay Hafner	David Grant United States Air Force Medical Center Medical Library Travis AFB, California
Najwa Hanel	L.A. County Harbor General Hospital Medical Library Torrance, California
Eva Kratz	St. Francis Hospital of Lynwood Health Science Library Lynwood, California
Jim Mackie	University of California at San Francisco The Library San Francisco, California
Ingrid Radke	University of California at Berkeley Biology Library Berkeley, California
Darla Slee	Health Information Retrieval Center Boise, Idaho
Laurel Windrem	Kaiser Foundation Hospital Medical Library La Mesa, California



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 71

MARCH 1975

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LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDIARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDIARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASICS

SDILINE was updated with April 1975 citations at NLM on March 26 and at SUNY March 27. MEDLINE will not contain April 1975 citations until the file is regenerated. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE	(Jan 72 - Mar 75)	- 725,710
	(Entry Dates: 711130 to 750218)	
SDILINE	(Apr 75)	- 18,116
	(Entry Dates: 750220 to 750319)	
BACKFILE69/71	(Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
	(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

SYSTEM
CAPACITY
AND
"USERS"

The National Library of Medicine's on-line system in Bethesda, Maryland can presently support eighty concurrent on-line users. They can be any combination of ELHILL, ELHILL 3, or in-house users. During the login process to the NLM computer, users are notified of the total number of on-line users on the system. Once a user has entered one of the bibliographic files, the "USERS" command may be executed after a SS X /C? USER: cue to determine the number of users on that particular version of ELHILL (ELHILL or ELHILL 3). If at some later point the total number of users on the system is desired, the user must "QUIT" the particular file, and after the READY cue enter USERS (not in quotation marks). The following are examples of the three ways in which the searcher may determine how many users are on the system at any one time.

- 1) Message received during login to the NLM system -
TOTAL ACTIVE TSO USERS: xx

This is the total number of concurrent on-line users on the computer at this time.

- 2) To determine the number of users on ELHILL or ELHILL 3, depending on which system you are accessing -

```
SS X /C?  
USFR:  
"USERS"
```

3) To determine the total number of concurrent on-line users on the NLM computer -

```
SS X /C?  
USER:  
"QUIT"  
READY  
USERS
```

The SUNY system (SUNY and SUNY2) does not automatically tell the searcher how many total users are on the entire SUNY computer. However, it can presently support 40 concurrent ELHILL 3 users through the Tymshare Network. Method '2' above may be used to find out how many users are on ELHILL 3 at SUNY.

"PRINT"
COMMAND,
FORMATTING

The order in which the data elements of a record in a MEDLINE related file are printed may be determined by the user, except for system generated elements, i.e., Source (SO) and Citation Identifier (CI). Each item will be printed out in the order in which it appears in the "PRINT" command, but no matter where the Source (SO) is placed it will always appear last, and no matter where the Citation Identifier (CI) is placed it will always appear next to the last in the printed citation.

STATISTICS
1974

In February 1975, the cumulated on-line usage statistics for January - December 1974 were sent to all Regional Medical Library Directors. It should be noted that for the month of October 1974, the column headed "SRCH" contains statistics for off-line prints and the column headed "PRTS" contains statistics for searches.

ON-LINE
SERVICES
REFERENCE
MANUAL

Copies of the On-line Services Reference Manual are now available from NTIS. The order number is PB-240-126/AS. The price is \$9.25 for copies on 3-hole punched paper, \$2.25 for microfiche. One copy of the Manual has been sent to each center. Additional copies must be purchased from NTIS.

TYMSHARE
NODE,
RESEARCH
TRIANGLE
PARK, N.C.

There is now a Tymshare node in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The number is 919/549-0441, and may be used with both correspondence and ASCII coded terminals.

APRIL MEDLINE UPDATE, DELAY The present MEDLINE file is as large as is allowed by the system. Consequently the April Index Medicus cannot be added to the file until the 1972 material is dropped and the file is regenerated. The regeneration process is now underway but will not be completed until early April. Therefore, the April material will be available March 24 in SDILINE but not in MEDLINE. When the MEDLINE file is regenerated, it will be searchable on words in titles and abstracts. Users should check the ""News for a definite date.

POSTINGS,
MAIN HEADING/
SUBHEADING
VS
"SUBHEADINGS
APPLY" After executing a "SUBHEADINGS APPLY" command, the user may receive a Multi-Meaning message in response to a Main Heading entered as a search term. This usually happens because, in addition to being in the file as a Main Heading, the term happens to appear as a Title Word also. If, in response to the Multi-Meaning message, the user answers ALL, the Postings will not only be for the Main Heading/Subheading combination, but will also include citations which have that specific term in the title. It is quite possible that this retrieval will differ from that which would have been retrieved by the Main Heading/Subheading alone, since some of the citations with the term in the title may not have been indexed with that particular Main Heading/Subheading combination. The following example will illustrate this situation.

```
"FILE SDILINE"  
:  
PROG:  
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE SDILINE FILE.
```

```
SS 1 /C?  
USER:  
AMITRIPTYLINE/AE  
:  
PROG:  
SS (1) PSTG (1)
```

```
SS 2 /C?  
USER:  
"SUBS APPLY AE"  
:  
PROG:  
SUBHEADINGS ACCEPTED.
```

```
SS 2 /C?  
USER:  
AMITRIPTYLINE  
:  
PROG:
```

MM (AMITRIPTYLINE) (2)
1 AMITRIPTYLINE (TW)
2 AMITRIPTYLINE (MH)
SPECIFY NUMBERS, ALL, OR, NONE-

USER:
ALL
:
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (2)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
2 AND NOT 1
:
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (1)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
"PRT FULL"
:
PROG:

AU - FABER DB
AU - MULDER C
AU - MAN IN 'T VELD WA
TI - A THIN-LAYER METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION OF
AMITRIPTYLINE AND NORTRIPTYLINE IN PLASMA.
LA - ENG
MH - ALCOHOL, ETHYL
MH - AMITRIPTYLINE/*BLOOD/METABOLISM
MH - CHROMATOGRAPHY, THIN LAYER/*METHODS
MH - DENSITOMETRY
MH - HEAT
MH - HUMAN
MH - HYDROCHLORIC ACID
MH - NORTRIPTYLINE/*BLOOD
MH - SPECTROMETRY, FLOURESCENCE
MH - TIME FACTORS
CI - 0021-9673 100:55 74
SO - J CHROMATOGR 100(1):55-61, 13 NOV 74

SS 4 /C?
USER:

Notice that the citation contains the word AMITRIPTYLINE in the title, but does not contain ADVERSE EFFECTS anywhere in the tracings. Yet it was retrieved by applying ADVERSE EFFECTS to AMITRIPTYLINE.

SEND ' '
U(NLM53)
ROUTINE

MEDLARS Management Section (MMS) has been testing the SEND routine for reliability for one year. This is one of the options users have for sending messages to MMS on-line. We believe that this capability is functioning properly and that all messages are being received as intended. When messages were not received, the reason was either that the system "crashed" while the user was sending a message, or that a user was unfamiliar with the routine for sending messages. Since we believe this routine is reliable, we will no longer continue to test it. Users who feel they need instruction on how to use this capability or who have not received a response to a message as requested should contact MEDLARS Management Section immediately (301/496-6193). To test your understanding of the SEND function, you may send a message to yourself. If you have sent the message correctly, it should appear on your terminal.

DATA BASE
ERRORS,
REPORTING

In order for the National Library of Medicine to maintain data base integrity, it is requested that users report all data base errors to MEDLARS Management Section as they are detected. This may be done by telephone, by letter, or via the on-line message routines. Unless a response is requested, no acknowledgement of these reports will be returned to the user.

HOURS
OF
SERVICE

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
NLM	3 A.M.	12 NOON	3 A.M.	3 A.M.	3 A.M.
&	to	to	to	to	to
NLM2	5 P.M.	10 P.M.	5 P.M.	5 P.M.	5 P.M.

SUNY	9 A.M.	9 A.M.	9 A.M.	9 A.M.	9 A.M.
&	to	to	to	to	to
SUNY2	7 P.M.	5 P.M.	7 P.M.	10 P.M.	5 P.M.

NOTE: The above hours of service are based on Eastern Time (U.S.) and must be adjusted for other time zones.

CATLINE ON ELHILL3
Lillian R. Kozuma
Catalog Section, Technical Services Division

Background:

The Catalog Module under MEDLARS II has been developed so that NLM's cataloging data may be converted to the MARC (Machine Readable Cataloging) format of the Library of Congress. Therefore, a number of data elements have been added to the catalog file and existing data elements have been differentiated in order to become MARC compatible.

Current Status of the File:

The CATLINE data base currently contains 137,000 citations. In the conversion process, some 6,000 citations were not accepted by the system. These citations are now being reviewed for future inclusion in the file. Therefore, it is possible that searchers may not find some items on the ELHILL3 CATLINE which were previously found on the ELHILL2 CATLINE.

CATLINE will be updated on a weekly basis PRIOR to the publication of the weekly publication of the Current Catalog. It is the most current access to cataloging of the National Library of Medicine. Since updates to the file will be processed over the weekend, each Monday represents the most current file.

Basic Changes:

1. Subject Searching and Explode Command:

A. Subject Searching

Subject searching under CATLINE ELHILL3 is the same as the previous CATLINE searching. Form, Language, and Geographic Subheadings should be ANDED with MeSH terms. Topical subheadings may be ANDED or combined with Main Headings.

B. Explode Capability

CATLINE under ELHILL3 now has full Explode capability. All MeSH Main Headings may be exploded as well as Category Z tree numbers if you wish to find all items published in a certain Geographic location.

2. Names:

There is no longer a data element called NAME in CATLINE. All names used in cataloging have been differentiated as to type of name: Personal or Corporate Name. Therefore, there is a PN field for Personal Name or an CN field for Corporate Name.

A. Personal Names: (PN)

The general format for a personal name is:

Surname, Forename:

PN Adams, Raymond:

PN Connors, Kenneth:

B. Corporate Names: (CN)

Note that the print **mnemonic** used was formally assigned to the Call Number. The general format for a corporate name is:

CN Name. Subdivision. Subdivision:

Two blanks have replaced the two hyphens in the old CATLINE record.

CN American Institute of Ultrasound in Medicine:

CN U. S. Congress. Senate:

CN North Dakota. Division of Health Planning:

Conference Names are a special type of Corporate Name. They will be marked as CN type names. The general format for conference names is:

Name, Number, Place, Year:

International Conference on the Biogenesis of Mitochondria, Bari, 1973.

You may print all types of names by using the preconstructed Print Command "PRT NA" but note that no data element NA now exists.

3. Names as Subject:

Names used as subject were indicated under the old CATLINE with an **=B:** preceding the name. ELHILL3 CATLINE specifies separate fields for names used as Subjects:

PS for Personal Names used as subjects.

CS for Corporate Names used as subjects.

Note on Name Searching:

All names should be input with the truncation symbol (:) as the last character of the name.

4. Titles (TI):

Titles are searched with the SAME searching key as constructed for ELHILL2 CATLINE. All of the same rules apply. Variant Titles, however, will appear as second and succeeding occurrences of the Title (TI) field. There is no Variant Title field in ELHILL3.

You will not receive the phrase "Title Traced Same" on ELHILL3. You must look for a "G" as a subelement in the Title (TI) field. A "G" means that a Tracing was made for the title as it appears in that data element.

5. Titles as Subject:

Any titles which may be used as subjects are included in the ST field for Subject Titles.

6. Main Entry Type (MT):

You will no longer receive a phrase 'TITLE MAIN ENTRY' in the Name field for those items cataloged with the title as main entry. In order to determine what the main entry for the Cataloged Item is, look at the MT (Main Entry Type) field.

P=Personal Name Main Entry...The first occurrence of the PN field is the Main Entry.

C=Corporate Name Main Entry...The first occurrence of the CN field is the Main Entry.

T=Title Main Entry...The first occurrence of the TI field is the Main Entry.

7. Title Continuation (TC) and Authorship Statement (AS):

This field was formerly called the Remainder of Title (RT) and contained the Title Continuation and Authorship Statement. For MARC, this field has been separated into two elements: Title Continuation (TC), which generally contains subtitles, and the Authorship Statement (AS), which contains statements of authorship or editorship. Both remain printable but NOT searchable.

8. Edition (ED), First/Last Issue (FL), Imprint (IM) and Collation (CO):

These fields are essentially the same as previously described for CATLINE ELHILL2. They remain printable but NOT searchable.

9. Series:

The Series Field has been subdivided for MARC in the same manner as the Names field. Series names have been differentiated into three (3) types of series names.

1. Series Titles (SE)

SE Series in clinical psychology

2. Personal Author-Title Series Names (PE)

PE Bourne, Geoffrey Howard, 1909- ed. The Chimpanzee, V.S.

3. Corporate Author-Title Series Names (CE)

CE National Academy of Sciences. Publication 1703

NOTE: Until notified, Series Titles are NOT searchable under ELHILL3. This is a temporary problem which will be corrected as soon as possible. Specific searching instructions will be issued when the field becomes available searching. In the meantime, for series analytics, search by the specific title of the work and/or specific authors associated with the analytic.

If you wish cataloging copy for the series as a whole, this cataloging is available using the Title Search Key.

10. Drop Notes:

Drop Notes have been differentiated as to type. A tailored "PRINT" Command has been constructed to simulate the previous Drop Note print out, but please notice that NO SUCH ELEMENT AS DROP NOTE now exists. There are now 8 types of notes:

GN	General Note
AN	Autograph Note
BI	Bibliography Note
CT	Content Note
DT	Dissertation Note
HN	History Note
LN	Limited Use Note
BW	Bound With Note

11. Call Number (CA):

The Call Number field is the same as previously, EXCEPT that the PRINT and SEARCH Qualifiers have been changed to CA. CN has been assigned to Corporate Names.

12. Language (LA):

The language of the citation is identified by a 3-letter code, usually the first three letters of the language; e.g., ENG for English, FRE for French, SPA for Spanish, GER for German, RUS for Russian. The language of summaries is searchable with the same 3-letter code.

13. Cross References:

No Cross References are held in the CATLINE file under MEDLARS' II. If you wish to know what cross references were made for any specific name, you must search the Name Authority File. This File will be described in the next Technical Bulletin.

Additional Data Elements:

A number of new data elements have been added to the CATLINE Unit Record. Most of these are needed for MARC conversion or for NLM's publication process. Four of these fields require a table conversion for interpretation (see CATLINE Tables below). The other data elements are not essential for the cataloging of items or for the subject searching of the CATLINE file. Therefore, these elements will be described in full in the CATLINE section of the manual or in future Technical Bulletin articles. The description of the above data elements should cover the essential searching information necessary for effective use of the ELHILL3 CATLINE File. However, a complete CATLINE Unit Record follows after the CATLINE Tables for your immediate use.

CATLINE ELHILL3
Sample Record

MH - Sex Behavior/*in adolescence/ → *Subelement Separators - Ignore*

PN - Gianturco, Daniel T. [1934-]:::V:GIANTURCO/DT1934 → *Needed for publication. Ignore*

PN - Smith, Harmon L.:::::V → *Ignore*

TI - The:promiscuous teenager:G:PRO/T → *Generate A Title Address Entry...Substitute for "TITLE TRACED SAME"*

IM - Springfield, Ill.,:Thomas:[c1974:] → *Brackets around date. Character not available on terminal.*

CO - xii, 109 p.:illus. → *Brackets around date. Character not available on terminal.*

BN - O-398-03117-7

CA - HQ 35 G434P 1974:04NLM

LC - 74-6473

MT - P → *Main Entry for the work is the first occurrence of the Personal Name (field).*

DA - 750109

NO - 7500168

CATLINE TABLES

I. MT Main Entry Type

P for Personal Name Main Entry
C for Corporate Name Main Entry
T for Title Main Entry

II. IT Item Type

M for Monograph	B for Book in Parts
S for Serial	H for Thesis
T for Technical Report	P for Pamphlet
Z for Monographic Series	C for Collective

III. MA Marc Indicators

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A for Government Publication | E for Fiction |
| B for Festschrift | F for Translated Work |
| C for Index | G for Publisher in Entry |
| D for Main Entry in Body | |

IV. ME Media Type

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A for Filmstrip | K for Phonotape/Audiotape |
| B for Manuscript | L for Phonowire |
| C for Map | M for Poster |
| D for Microfiche | N for Print |
| E for Microfilm | O for Programmed Learner |
| F for Model | P for Slide |
| G for Motion Picture | Q for Transparency |
| H for Phono Cylinder | R for Videotape |
| I for Phonodisc | S for X-ray Plate |
| J for Phonoroll | T for Kit |

CATLINE UNIT RECORD
MEDLARS II

NAME OF ELEMENT	SEARCHABLE	SEARCH QUALIFIER	PRINT QUALIFIER	"PRT DETAILED"	"PRT FULL"	"PRT"	"PRT DN" (drop notes)	"PRT SE" (series)	"PRT NA" (name)	"PRT AC" (acquisitions)
Descriptor Main Heading	*	MH	MH	X	X					
Qualifier Topical	*	SH	MH	X	X					
Qualifier Others	*	SH	MH	X	X					
Country of Publication	*	CP	CP	X						
Country (Place) of Publication										
Tree Number	*	PP	PP	X						
Personal Name	*	NA	PN	X	X	X			X	X
Corporate of Conference Name	*	NA	CN	X	X	X			X	X
Personal Name as Subject	*	NA	PS	X	X	X			X	X
Corporate Name as Subject	*	NA	CS	X	X	X			X	X
Title	*	TI	TI	X	X	X				X
Title Continuation			TC	X	X	X				X

NAME OF ELEMENT	SEARCHABLE	SEARCH QUALIFIER	PRINT QUALIFIER	"PRT DETAILED"	"PRT FULL"	"PRT"	"PRT DN" (drop notes)	"PRT SE" (series)	"PRT NA" (name)	"PRT AC" (acquisitions)
Authorship Statement			AS	X	X					
Title as Subject	*	TI	ST	X	X					
Edition			ED	X	X	X				X
Imprint			IM	X	X	X				X
Collation			CO	X	X	X				X
Series Title	*	SE	SE	X	X	X		X		X
Personal Name Series Title	*	SE	PE	X	X	X		X		X
Corporate Name Series Title	*	SE	CE	X	X	X		X		X
ISBN	*	BN	BN	X	X					X
ISSN	*	IS	IS	X	X					X
General Notes			GN	X	X		X			
Autograph Note			AN	X	X		X			
Bibliography Note			BI	X	X		X			
Content Note			CT	X	X		X			
Dissertation Note			DT	X	X		X			
History Note			HN	X	X		X			
"LIMITED USE" Note			LN	X	X		X			
Bound With Note			BW	X	X		X			
Abstract			AB	X						
Call Number	*	CA	CA	X	X	X				X
Library Symbol	*	LI	CA	X	X	X				X
Holdings			HO	X						X
Shelving Location	*	SL	SL	X	X	X				X
Dashed-on-Entry	*	DO	DO	X	X	X				X
Publisher			PU	X						X
Year of Publication	*	YR	YR	X						X
Price			PR	X	X					X
LC Card Number		LC	LC	X	X					
Language	*	LA	LA	X						
Language of Summaries	*	LS	LS	X						
First/Last Issue			FL	X	X	X				X
Open/Closed Indicator	*	OC	OC	X						
Main Entry Type	*	MT	MT	X	X	X				X
Record Source	*	RS	RS	X						
Date of Entry	*	DA	DA	X	X					X
Date of Last Major Revision	*	MR	MR	X						
Date of Last Revision	*	LR	LR	X						
Revision Indicator	*	RI	RI	X						
Item Type	*	IT	IT	X						
Media	*	ME	ME	X						
MARC Indicators	*	MA	MA	X						
Citation Number	*	NO	NO	X	X	X				X
MEDLARS I Citation Number	*	MI	MI	X	X	X				X

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - FEBRUARY 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of February. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

- *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF I.V. THERAPY
1, 1974/75--
McMahon Publishing Co.,
Rowayton, Connecticut
[P.O. Box 325,
Rowayton, Conn. 06853]
- AMERICAN JOURNAL OF LAW AND MEDICINE
1, 1975--
American Society of Law and
Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts
[454 Brookline Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02215]
- *BULLETIN DE L'ISDS
1, 1974--
Centre International
d'Enregistrement des Publications
en Serie, ISDS International
Centre, Paris
- *COMPARATIVE BIOCHEMISTRY AND
PHYSIOLOGY.C
50, 1975--
Pergamon Press, Elmsford,
New York
New section of this journal.
- *CURRENT CARDIOVASCULAR TOPICS
1, 1975--
Stratton Intercontinental
Medical Book Corporation,
New York
[381 Park Ave. South, N.Y.
10016]
- CURRENT TITLES IN BACTERIOLOGY
1, 1975--
Information Retrieval Ltd.,
London, England
[1 Falconberg Court, London
W1V 5FG]
- *CURRENT TOPICS IN NUTRITIONAL SCIENCES
1, 1974--
Dr. Dietrich Steinkopff Verlag,
Darmstadt, Germany
Supersedes Beitrage zur
Ernaehrungswissenschaft
- *EXCERPTA MEDICA. FORENSIC SCIENCES
ABSTRACTS
1, 1975--
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam,
Netherlands
- *FATE OF DRUGS IN THE ORGANISM
1, 1974--
Marcel Dekker, New York
- *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL
PHARMACOLOGY AND BIOPHARMACY
11, 1975--
Urban & Schwarzenberg, Munich,
Germany
Continues International Journal
of Clinical Pharmacology, Therapy
and Toxicology.
[Pettenkoferstrasse 18,
D-8 Munich 2]
- *JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY:
ANIMAL BEHAVIOR PROCESSES
104, 1975--
American Psychological
Association, Washington, D.C.
Continues in part Journal of
Experimental Psychology.
[1200 Seventeenth St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036]

- *JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY;
GENERAL
104, 1975--
American Psychological Association,
Washington, D.C.
Continues in part Journal of
Experimental Psychology.
- *JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY;
HUMAN LEARNING AND MEMORY
104, 1975--
American Psychological Association,
Washington, D.C.
Continues in part Journal of
Experimental Psychology.
- *JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY;
HUMAN PERCEPTION AND PERFORMANCE
104, 1975--
American Psychological Association,
Washington, D.C.
Continues in part Journal of
Experimental Psychology.
- KIDNEY INTERNATIONAL. SUPPLEMENT
1, 1974--
Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
- *PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY
1, 1974--
Stratton Intercontinental Medical
Book Corporation, New York
[381 Park Ave. South, N.Y.
10016]
- *REJUVENATION
3, 1975--
H. LeCompte, Fabiolalaan 12, B8300
Belgium
Continues Official Journal of the
International Association on the
Artificial Prolongation of the
Human Specific Lifespan.
- *REVISTA DE: CHIRURGIE ONCOLOGIE
RADIOLOGIE ORL OFTALMOLOGIE
STOMATOLOGIE, SERIA OFTALMOLOGIE
19N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor Stiinte
Medicale, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues in part Oto-Rino-
Laringologia si Oftalmologia.
[Str. Progresului nr.8]
- *REVISTA DE: CHIRURGIE ONCOLOGIE
RADIOLOGIE ORL OFTALMOLOGIE
STOMATOLOGIE. SERIA OTO-RINO-
LARINGOLOGIE
19N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte
Medicale, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues in part Oto-Rino-
Laringologia si Oftalmologia.
- REVISTA ESPANOLA DE MEDICINA LEGAL
1, 1974--
Asociacion Nacional de Medicos
Forenses, Madrid, Spain
[Goya num.99 Madrid 9]
- *REVISTA DE: IGIENA BACTERIOLOGIE
VIRUSOLOGIE PARAZITOLOGIE
EPIDEMIOLOGIE PNEUMOFIZIOLOGIE.
SERIA IGIENA
23N7?, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte
Medicale, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues Igiena.
- *REVISTA NEUROLOGICA ARGENTINA
1, 1974--
Sociedad Neurologica Argentina,
Buenos Aires, Argentina
[Santa Fe 1145]
- REVIEWS IN LEUKAEMIA AND LYMPHOMA
1, 1975--
North-Holland Publishing Co.,
Amsterdam, Netherlands
- RIVISTA DI ZOOTECHNIA E VETERINARIA
1, 1973--
Societa Farmaceutici Italia,
Milan, Italy
Supersedes Rivista di
Zootechnia.
[Viale Bezzi 24, 20146 Milan]
- ROFO: FORTSCHRITTE AUF DEM GEBIETE
DER ROENTGENSTRAHLEN UND DER
NUKLEARMEDIZIN
122, 1975--
Georg Thieme Verlag, Stuttgart,
Germany
Continues Fortschritte auf dem
Gebiete der Roentgenstrahlen und
der Nuklearmedizin.
[Herdweg 63 Postfach 732,
7, Stuttgart 1]

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT NLM, MARCH 3, 1975

The twenty-first NLM On-Line Service (MEDLINE) Training Class was held March 3 - 21, 1975. The following people attended:

Joan Daghita	Monmouth Medical Center Long Branch, New Jersey
Marguerite Feldman	Roswell Park Memorial Institute Buffalo, New York
Thea Fisher	Naval Regional Medical Center Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Cherie M. Haitz	West Suburban Hospital Association Waltham, Massachusetts
Jan S. Lansden	Veterans Administration Hospital Erie, Pennsylvania
Katherine Markce	Purdue University West Lafayette, Indiana
Lou Ann Moore	Veterans Administration Hospital Downey, Illinois
Jesse Ostroff	National Agricultural Library Beltsville, Maryland
Adam Szczepaniak	Johns Hopkins University Baltimore, Maryland
Eva Todd	University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico
Maxine Smith	Environmental Protection Agency Cincinnati, Ohio
Elaine Westwood	National Cancer Institute Silver Spring, Maryland
Donna Wicker	National Cancer Institute Bethesda, Maryland

NEWS FILES
P. E. Pothier
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

NLM maintains nine news files, which contain current information concerning the on-line system, and which may be accessed from any of the on-line data bases at NLM. The purpose of this article is to review the content and modes of accessing these files.

The nine news files are: NEWS, HOURS, PHONES, FILES, SERNEWS, TOXLINE, SUNY, UPDATES, and ACCESS.

NEWS - NEWS contains information necessary for the use of the on-line system, which 1) has not yet appeared in printed documentation, or 2) is of an urgent nature and must be announced to users immediately, or 3) is of such importance that users should be reminded of it.

HOURS - HOURS lists the hours of on-line service at NLM and SUNY and tells which data bases are available at these times.

PHONES - PHONES contains a list of Tymshare access numbers sorted by State and tells for each number whether the node accepts correspondence or EBCDIC coded input. Since all nodes accept ASCII coded input, this fact is not indicated.

FILES - FILES provides a list of all of the on-line data bases and indicates the number of records in each and the dates of coverage of each where appropriate.

SERNEWS - This file gives information about the SERLINE data base.

TOXLINE - This file gives information specific to the TOXLINE data base.

SUNY - This file describes the procedure for logging in to the SUNY computer and tells which files are available at SUNY.

UPDATES - UPDATES tells the date on which each news file was last changed. By looking at UPDATES daily, the user can determine which of the news files contain information he has not yet seen.

ACCESS - ACCESS gives a brief description of each of the news files and describes the usual method for accessing them, i.e., log in to any on-line data base at NLM and enter the name of the desired news file preceded by two double quote marks after the cue USER:. For example:

```
SS 1 /C?  
USER:  
"NEWS  
'MEDLINE.NEWS.DATA'  
31 JAN - ELHILL 2 FILES AS WELL AS ELMILL 3 FILES ...  
TSO LINE XXX  
PROG:  
SS 1 /C?
```


Notice what is really happening here. The news files do not operate under the ELHILL programs. They reside on data sets directly accessible under the operating system, TSO. The command ""NEWS or ""FILES, etc., takes the user out of the ELHILL environment, places him in TSO, causes the requested news file to be listed, and returns the user to ELHILL and the data base in which he was searching.

Two important corollaries follow. In the first place, since the news file is being output from TSO, unlike ELHILL output, it can be interrupted. When you recognize that you have seen all the new news, simply press the BREAK or INTERRUPT key. The output will stop, and you will receive the TSO cue READY. Enter the name of the data base you were in, and you will be returned to the same search statement you were at when you requested news.

Since the news files are actually accessed directly from TSO rather than from ELHILL, you can access them whenever the computer is operating, even if ELHILL is not. In response to the READY cue simply enter:

```
LIST 'MEDLINE.NEWS.DATA'
```

substituting the name of the desired news file for NEWS, if it is some other news file that you wish to see. When you have listed the file, enter LOGOFF in response to the next READY cue.

If, for any reason, the command list which enables you to see the news files while in ELHILL is not functioning, the command ""NEWS will result in an error message:

```
'NEWS' IS NOT A CORRECT COMMAND NAME
```

You can still list NEWS or any other news file by entering "QUIT" and proceeding as above after receiving the cue READY.

Remember that the news files are available only on the NLM computer.



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 72

APRIL 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

SDILINE was updated with May 1975 citations on April 29 at NLM. May citations will not be added to SDILINE or MEDLINE at SUNY until the data base is regenerated. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - May 75)	- 529,992
(Entry Dates: 721108 to 750423)	
SDILINE (May 75)	- 17,835
(Entry Dates: 750326 to 750423)	
BACK72 (Jan 72 - Dec 72)	- 230,896
(Entry Dates: 711130 to 721030)	
BACK69 (Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

IN THE FUTURE, WHEN APPLICABLE, TECHNICAL NOTES WILL REFERENCE THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S ON-LINE SERVICES REFERENCE MANUAL PAGE NUMBER(S).

STRINGSEARCH, If a specific category qualifier(s) is not specified, the
CATEGORY STRINGSEARCH will default in many ELHILL data bases (including
QUALIFIERS MEDLINE, and SDILINE, but not TOXLINE, CATLINE, or SERLINE) to
(Manual the Title (TI) data element if it exists in the unit record.
III-18) The initial category qualifier, if used, may be placed either
before or after the first term in the STRINGSEARCH. If the
user wishes to search terms in other data elements, the sub-
sequent qualifiers must be placed after the terms to be searched.
For example, when searching on an author and a title word the
search could be entered in three different ways.

TS (AU) :BAGLEY: AND :RETINOL: (TI)
TS :BAGLEY: (AU) AND :RETINOL: (TI)
TS :RETINOL: AND :BAGLEY: (AU)

"COMMENT"
COMMAND Reminder: Messages which require an answer are occasionally
(Manual sent to MEDLARS Management Section via the "COMMENT" command
III-54) without any user identification. If a response from MEDLARS
Management is requested, the user must either include his
logon code somewhere in the message or answer YES to the
REPLY? (YES/NO) prompt and then fill in the appropriate data.

This problem does not occur when using the SEND ' ' USER(NLM53) routine, as the system will automatically include the user's code when the message is delivered to MEDIARS Management.

TYMSHARE
NUMBERS

Additions:

The following new Tymshare Nodes are now available for accessing the on-line data bases at NLM and SUNY:

*Toronto, Canada 416/363-4189 (EBCDIC)
El Segundo, CA 213/640-1570 (Correspondence)

*The Toronto node is very heavily used; therefore users who try to access this node may find the line frequently busy.

Deletions:

The following Tymshare Nodes are no longer available:

Inglewood, CA 213/649-0830 (replaced by the El Segundo node)
213/649-0846 " " " " " "
Houston, TX 713/664-4034

Changes:

The following Tymshare Node telephone numbers have been changed or were previously listed incorrectly:

Cupertino, CA 408/255-3210 changed to 408/996-1000 (Correspondence)
Freeport, IL correct number is 815/232-2186 (10 characters per second)
St. Louis, MO 314/968-5140 changed to 314/421-5110 (Correspondence)

Code Changes:

Cupertino, CA 408/996-2200 (now EBCDIC)
Chicago, IL 312/368-4607 (now Correspondence)

MEDICAL
SUBJECT
HEADINGS
(MeSH) 1974,
ALPHABETIC
LIST AND TREE
STRUCTURES
(Manual
IV-1)

It is anticipated that by July 1975 all file regeneration will be completed. Until that time, 1974 terms and tree (classification) numbers must be used with any file which has not been regenerated. It is therefore important that users do not discard their 1974 "Interim" MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS (MeSH) ALPHABETIC LIST and TREE STRUCTURES. Citations which were previously indexed under a very broad term, because a more specific term was not available, must still be searched under that term unless the broad term itself was changed, since only 1975 citations will be indexed to the specific term. Once a file has been regenerated, citations indexed under terms which

have been replaced by a one-for-one change in the vocabulary may be searched under the new term. In the 1975 Alphabetic MeSH, for terms introduced into the vocabulary since 1966 the date that the term became available will be included. The MeSH VOCABULARY FILE can be consulted to determine the older versions of more recent terms in the vocabulary when searching BACK69. See BACKFILES by C. A. Bachrach, M.D., in the December 1974 issue of the Technical Bulletin, pp. 4-7.

MEDICAL
SUBJECT
HEADINGS,
1975

Orders may now be placed with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) for the following MeSH tools:

Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List, 1975 (Final Edition) PB-240-829/AS \$13.25
(microfiche \$2.25)

Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures, 1975 (Final Edition) PB-240-826/AS \$11.25 (microfiche \$2.25)

Note that, except for the inclusion of geographical terms, the Tree Structures are essentially the same as those which will appear in Medical Subject Headings issued as Part 2 of the January 1975 issue of Index Medicus which will be mailed to subscribers by late May.

NTIS BILLING

On March 28 the Head of each MEDLINE and TOXLINE center was sent material regarding the new charges and the conversion from Tymshare to NTIS for billing beginning July 1, 1975. The packet included

1. The Resolution of the Board of Regents - March 13, 1975
2. The Rationale for Revised User Charges for On-Line Access and Shift in Collection to NTIS
3. Three copies of the new On-Line Agreement
4. Administrative and Billing Information

Centers which have not received this material should contact MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193) as soon as possible, as the new agreements must be sent to NTIS by June 1, 1975.

CHARGES TO
CENTERS,
JULY 1, 1975

Effective July 1, 1975, the charges to centers for on-line usage of all files will be as follows:

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Each hour of prime computer time
(10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. eastern time) | \$15.00 |
| 2. Each hour of non-prime computer connect time | 8.00 |
| 3. Each page of computer printout | .10 |
| 4. Each stored search per month | 1.00 |
| 5. Each off-search, per file | 1.00 |
| 6. Minimum monthly charge per user ID | 15.00 |
| 7. Monthly charge for multiple ID codes: | |
| 2nd access code | 10.00 |
| nth access code | (n - 1) X 10.00 |

CHARGES TO
USERS,
JULY 1, 1975

The maximum pass-through charges to the user per search will be as follows effective July 1, 1975:

For on-line searches:

- \$3.00 connect charge (for each 12 minutes of connect time)
- 1.00 per 10 pages off-line prints
- 7.00 per 30 minutes of analyst time (a higher charge will be permitted if a schedule is filed with NLM certifying that the library has a higher published charge schedule for reference services)
- 1.00 billing charge

Off-Search:

- \$1.00 per off-search per data base
- 1.00 per 10 pages of off-line print
- 1.00 billing and handling charge

Stored Search: (future capability)

- \$1.00 per stored search per month, including a monthly batch off-search retrieval from SDILINE
- 1.00 per 10 pages of off-line print
- 1.00 per month billing and handling charge

On-line formulation or modification of searches for off-searches or stored searches will be subject to the same maximum charges as those established for on-line searches. Billings should clearly identify the nature of the charges to the user.

SUNY, DATA
BASES (Manual
III-4)

In addition to MEDLINE and SDILINE, BACK69 and the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE are available on the computer at SUNY.

SUNY, OFF-
SEARCH (Man-
ual XVI-1)

The OFFSEARCH capability is available at both NLM and SUNY.

OFFSEARCH,
PROCESSING
(Manual XVI-1)

OFFSEARCHES, except for those being processed against BACK69, are run on the NLM and SUNY computers each evening and mailed to the requestor the morning of the next official work day. At NLM, BACK69 searches are run on Wednesday evening and on the weekend, and then mailed to the user on the morning of the next official workday.

ERRATUM: The article on BACKFILES in the December 1974 issue of the
OFFSEARCH Technical Bulletin (Page 4) cited D. Kenton's article on
 the OFFSEARCH command as being in issue number 66, October
 1974. It is actually on page 8 of the November 1974 issue
 (no. 67) of the Technical Bulletin.

IMPROVEMENTS/CHANGES WHICH ARE OR WILL BE EFFECTIVE ON FILES AFTER REGENERATION

MEDLINE, 1972 The regenerated MEDLINE data base is now available on the
CITATIONS NLM system and uses 1975 MeSH terms and tree numbers. Until
DROPPED the updated tools become available, the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE
(Manual should be consulted for vocabulary changes. Note that the
III-4) 1972 citations have been dropped from the file but will be
 available in a file called BACK72. The 1972 citations will
 also be available at SUNY until further notice.

TEXT WORD Text Words, i.e. title words and abstract words, will be
SEARCHING searchable in the new MEDLINE data base as they have been
 in SDILINE in the past. Users who have logged in as an
 "Experienced" user, and who want to retrieve both text
 words and main headings must qualify the search term with
 the word ALL.

SS X /C?
USER:
ALL ASPIRIN

To get only text words, the "Experienced" user must qualify
the term with (TW).

SS X /C?
USER:
ASPIRIN (TW)

If the search term is not qualified, only main headings will
be retrieved unless the user signs in as a 'new' user in
which case a multi-meaning message will result as in SDILINE.

ABSTRACTS To retrieve only those citations which contain abstracts,
(Manual V-11) postings may be ANDed with the term AUTHOR and the category
 qualifier (AS).

SS X /C?
USER:
3 AND AUTHOR (AS)

OFF-LINE In off-line prints there will be a separation between the
PRINTS citations printed from each Search Statement Number if more
 than one search statement is printed.

OFFSEARCH, PRINT LIMIT AND PRINT ORDER (Manual XVI-1) For OFFSEARCHES which exceed the allowable number of citations that can be printed, the requestor will be notified on the off-line output that the limit was exceeded and the output was truncated. The most recent citations retrieved will be printed first.

TRUNCATION SYMBOLS, LEADING (Manual III-18) Search terms entered which include leading truncation symbols, e.g., :DOPA or #DOPA, can no longer be searched except when using STRINGSEARCH.

TREE COMMAND, ALL (Manual III-45) The word ALL may be included in the "TREE" command to produce a listing of all the positions in the trees for a specific term(s).

"TREE ALL DOPA"
"TREE ALL DOPA:"

BACK72 The citations from the 1972 issues of Index Medicus and the Special Lists, which have been dropped from the regenerated MEDLINE data base, are available in a new data base BACK72. The Index and Postings files for BACK72 are available on-line, as was the case with MEDFILE and COMPFILE, but citations must be printed off-line. This file may also be searched at NLM via OFFSEARCH, but there will be a \$1.00 charge per request processed against this file in addition to the page charges when you are using OFFSEARCH. BACK72 uses 1975 terms and tree numbers, and title words are searchable as in MEDLINE. It is planned to make BACK72 available at SUNY in the future, but only through the OFFSEARCH capability.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TWO VERSIONS
OF FINAL 1975 MESH

Clifford A. Bachrach, M.D.

The final 1975 Edition of MeSH is now in press and will soon be generally available. This is being published in two versions that differ appreciably in content and format. They are designed for the needs of two distinct types of users.

The Index Medicus version of MeSH is distributed to all Index Medicus subscribers, and is intended primarily as an aid in the use of Index Medicus. Many foreign subscribers have no access to MEDLINE; many domestic subscribers find that Index Medicus still meets their needs. It is unreasonable to clutter up the version of MeSH that they must use with irrelevant complexities.

The Annotated MeSH is an expanded version that is adapted to the needs of indexers, catalogers, and persons searching the NLM computer data bases. Its use is strongly recommended to all MEDLINE users. Some information that they may find essential will not be available in the Black and White MeSH.

The annotations were written by indexers and catalogers primarily for the needs of indexers and catalogers. However, users of the NLM data bases will certainly benefit from this additional insight into the practices that are prescribed for those who are creating the data bases. Some of the information contained in the annotations is introduced specifically for the MEDLINE user. For example, the indexer or cataloger is concerned only with current headings, rules, and practices. The MEDLINE user often needs to know how a subject was indexed last year, and more remotely. The annotations, therefore, include the date when each descriptor was introduced as a Medical Subject Heading. We anticipate that further items helpful to the searcher may be introduced into future editions of Annotated MeSH.

The following chart summarizes the differences between the two versions of MeSH.

<u>Annotated MeSH</u>	<u>Index Medicus MeSH</u>
For use by indexers, catalogers, and MEDLINE searchers	For use with <u>Index Medicus</u>
Purchasable from NTIS	Purchasable from GPO
Published as two volumes, totaling 958 pages, plus 60 pages of introduction	Published as one volume, totaling 776 pages, plus 45 pages of introduction
Alphabetic List <u>includes</u> form tags, geographic and Non-MeSH headings, and all check-tags.	Alphabetic List <u>excludes</u> form tags, geographic and Non-Mesh headings, and those check-tags that never print in <u>Index Medicus</u> , such as human, male, etc.

Annotated MeSHIndex Medicus MeSH

Major Descriptors in 10-point type,
with tree numbers

Same

Minor Descriptors in 10-point type,
with tree numbers

"See under" cross-references in
6-point type, without tree numbers

Entry terms in 6-point type, with
tree numbers

"See" references in 6-point type,
without tree numbers

Includes Indexer Annotations

Not included

Includes Cataloger Annotations

Not included

Includes date-of-entry of MeSH
headings

Not included

Trees include Z category

Trees exclude Z category

The Index Medicus version will be mailed to Index Medicus subscribers by late May 1975. Persons desiring separate copies may order Medical Subject Headings, 1975, HE 20.3612:16/1PT2, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (prices: \$8.20, domestic; \$10.25, foreign).

The two volumes designed for indexers, catalogers, and on-line searchers will be ready for distribution about mid-June, but orders may be sent to the National Technical Information Service now. These are identified as:

Medical Subject Headings, Annotated Alphabetic List, 1975
(Final Edition) PB 240-829/AS

paper edition: \$13.25
microfiche edition: \$2.25

Medical Subject Headings, Tree Structures, 1975
(Final Edition) PB 240-826/AS

paper edition: \$11.25
microfiche edition: \$2.25

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - MARCH 1975
 Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of March. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>*ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA ET PHARMACOLOGICA
 BULGARICA
 1, 1974--
 Publishing House of the Bulgarian
 Academy of Sciences, Sofia 13,
 Bulgaria
 Supersedes Izvestiia na Instituta
 po Fiziologija</p> | <p>EXPERIMENTAL AGING RESEARCH
 1, 1975--
 Bar Harbor, Maine
 [Post Office Box 85, Bar Harbor
 Maine 04609]</p> |
| <p>*ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY
 146, 1974--
 Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
 Continues Zeitschrift für
 Anatomie und Entwicklungsgeschichte</p> | <p>INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ZOOSES
 1, 1974--
 International Laboratory for
 Zoonoses, Taipei, Taiwan
 [2 Lane 7 Tsingtien St.]</p> |
| <p>BIOLOGICAL AND MEDICAL ETHICS
 1, 1975--
 American Elsevier, New York,
 New York</p> | <p>MEDICAL HYPOTHESES
 1, 1975--
 Newcastle University Department of
 Physiology, Newcastle-upon-Tyne,
 England</p> |
| <p>CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PSYCHOPHARMA-
 COLOGY
 1, 1975--
 Halstead Press, New York, New York
 [605 Third Avenue, New York
 10016]</p> | <p>*MIDWIFE HEALTH VISITOR AND COMMUNITY
 NURSE
 11, 1975--
 Recorder House, London, England
 Continues Midwife and Health Visitor
 [Church St. London N.16]</p> |
| <p>EMERGENCY NURSE LEGAL BULLETIN
 1, 1975--
 MED/LAW Publishers, Westville,
 New Jersey
 [Post Office Box 293, Westville,
 New Jersey 08093]</p> | <p>PROGRESS IN ANESTHESIOLOGY
 1, 1975--
 Raven Press, New York, New York
 [1140 Avenue of the Americas,
 New York 10036]</p> |
| <p>EMERGENCY PHYSICIAN LEGAL BULLETIN
 1, 1975--
 MED/LAW Publishers, Westville,
 New Jersey</p> | <p>*QRB.QUALITY REVIEW BOARD
 1, 1974--
 Quality Review Center, Chicago,
 Illinois
 [875 North Michigan Avenue]</p> |

- *REVISTA DE: IGIENA BACTERIOLOGIE
VIRUSOLOGIE PARAZITOLOGIE EPIDEMIOLOGIE
PNEUMOFTIZIOLOGIE. PNEUMOFTIZIOLOGIE
23N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte
Medicale din Republica Socialista
Romania, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues Ftiziologia
[Str. Progresului nr. 8]
- REVISTA SALUBRIDAD
1, 1974--
Editorial Salubridad, Mexico City,
Mexico
[las Calles de Lieja, n. 8 - 5
piso, Mexico 6, DF Mexico]
- REVISTA DE: MEDICINA INTERNA NEUROLOGIE
PSIHIATRIE NEUROCHIRURGIE DERMATO-
VENEREOLOGIE. NEUROLOGIE PSIHIATRIE
NEUROCHIRURGIE
19N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte
Medicale din Republica Socialista
Romania, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues Neurologia Psihiatria
Neurochirurgia

TWO-TIERED SEARCHING IN ELHILL 3
P.E. Pothier
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

The capability exists in ELHILL 3 for searching free text as well as the MeSH controlled vocabulary. This capability is referred to as "Two-Tiered Searching". "Two-tiered searching" is now available on MEDLINE and SDILINE. It enables the user to search terms in titles and abstracts directly, without reference to MeSH.

In the 'New User' mode the searcher must indicate which field(s) he is searching, i.e., (MH), (TW) or ALL, in order to avoid a multi-meaning message in cases where a MeSH term exists for the concept. In the 'Experienced User' mode the system defaults to the MeSH heading, but the user may qualify a term with (TW) or ALL in order to retrieve on free text.

Two-tiered searching provides the many advantages of free-text searching:

1. It enables the user to retrieve specific concepts for which there is no MeSH term.
2. It enables the inexperienced user to retrieve a few specific references without the aid of MeSH or a trained search analyst. For example, the user may enter PYRADONE in his search without having to know that Pyradone is indexed to AMINOPYRINE.

3. It provides compatibility of searching techniques between TOXLINE and MEDLINE, so that the trained TOXLINE user can retrieve some relevant citations from MEDLINE without having to familiarize himself with a controlled vocabulary. He can then examine the tracings to these citations and thus determine the MeSH terms under which he will find additional citations.
4. It avoids the unlimited expansion of MeSH which would be necessary if MeSH were to include every possible medical, biological and chemical concept and synonym which might turn up in an article.

On the other hand, two-tiered searching retains the advantages of a controlled vocabulary:

1. The searcher has the EXPLODE capability, which requires a hierarchical structure.
2. The trained searcher can retrieve everything on a subject by using the MeSH term where the inexperienced searcher might be aware of only a single synonym. For example, the inexperienced searcher might retrieve a few citations by entering STP; the experienced searcher will be able to identify the MeSH term DOM and retrieve articles in which the drug was referred to as STP, DOM, Speed or Dimethoxy-methylamphetamine.
3. Publications, such as Recurring Bibliographies, can be formatted with headings from the controlled vocabulary, supplemented with free-text terms only where necessary to identify a concept for which there is no appropriate MeSH term.
4. The indexer may add a term from the controlled vocabulary to cover an important concept which may have been omitted from the title and abstract, so that the citation would not be retrieved if retrieval were dependent on free text searching.

Thus two-tiered searching provides the advantages of both free-text and a controlled vocabulary.

KEYWORD INDEX TO NLM LITERATURE SEARCHES (NOS. 72-1--74-22)

Angeline Durso
EMGE Medical Library
Children's Hospital of San Francisco

<u>L.S. NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
73-1	ABORTION and reproductive physiology Prostaglandins in
72-1	ACUPUNCTURE
73-9	ACUPUNCTURE (Supplement to LS 72-1)
74-5	ACUPUNCTURE (Updates LS 73-9)
73-8	ADDICTION (narcotic) Drugs in control of
72-16	ADDITIVES (food) Toxicity of intentional
73-22	ADVERSE effects of intra-uterine devices
72-35	ADVERSE effects of LSD
74-20	ADVERSE effects of oral contraceptives
73-25	ADVERSE effects or toxicity of implant materials
74-22	AGED (the) Nutrition for (Includes nutritional deficiency states)
73-3	AIR pollution effects With emphasis on hypersensitivity
73-11	ALCOHOLISM Drug therapy of
73-12	ALCOHOLISM Psychotherapy in
72-37	ALLERGY to arthropod stings
74-8	ALLIED health occupation education Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates LS 72-13)
72-13	ALLIED health occupations Audio-visual aids in the teaching of
72-2	ALLIED health professions Programmed instruction in medicine and
72-28	AMBULANCE service
72-27	AMBULANCE service (Helicopter)
72-7	ANEMIA, sickle cell - diagnosis, pathology, complications and therapy
72-14	ANEMIA, sickle cell - epidemiologic, genetic, social, legal, and ethical aspects
72-24	ANIMALS (laboratory) Care and maintenance of
73-10	ARCHITECTURE Hospital
72-25	ARTHRITIS (rheumatoid) Physical management of
72-37	ARTHROPOD stings Allergy to
73-31	ASBESTOS toxicity
73-19	ASPECTS (Health) of prison populations
73-13	ASPECTS (psychological) of cancer
74-8	AUDIOVISUAL aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in allied health occupation education (Updates LS 72-13)
74-9	AUDIOVISUAL aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in dental education (Updates LS 72-12)
74-6	AUDIOVISUAL aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in medical education (Updates LS 72-10)
74-7	AUDIOVISUAL aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in nursing education (Updates but also includes citations from LS 72-11)
72-13	AUDIO-VISUAL aids in the teaching of allied health occupations
72-12	AUDIO-VISUAL aids in the teaching of dentistry
72-10	AUDIO-VISUAL aids in the teaching of medicine
72-11	AUDIO-VISUAL aids in the teaching of nursing
4-21	(The) B VITAMINS in pregnancy and oral contraception
74-13	BIRTH WEIGHT (Low) infants Causation, complications, development

<u>L.S. NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
74-19	BRAIN DYSFUNCTION (minimal) Hyperactivity due to (Includes all aspects therapy. The latter is found in LS 74-18)
74-18	BRAIN DYSFUNCTION (minimal) Therapy of hyperactivity due to
74-12	BREAST neoplasms in the male
74-1	BURNS Nutrition in
74-11	BYPASS (Intestinal) for morbid obesity
73-13	CANCER Psychological aspects of
72-24	CARE and maintenance of laboratory animals
73-30	CHAGAS' disease
73-29	CHEMISTRY of common poisonous plants
73-28	CHILD abuse
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72-22	CHILDREN Lead poisoning in
72-5	CHINA Medicine and health in
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73-23	CLASSIFICATIONS Nomenclatures, subject headings and
72-8	COLD Vitamin C and the common
72-8	COMMON cold Vitamin C and the
74-8	COMPUTER assisted and programmed instruction in allied health occupation education Audiovisual aids and (Updates LS 72-13)
74-9	COMPUTER assisted and programmed instruction in dental education Audiovisual aids and (Updates LS 72-12)
74-6	COMPUTER assisted and programmed instruction in medical education Audiovisual aids and (Updates LS 72-10)
74-7	COMPUTER assisted and programmed instruction in nursing education Audiovisual aids and (Updates LS 72-11)
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74-21	CONTRACEPTION (oral) The B vitamins in pregnancy and
74-20	CONTRACEPTIVES (oral) Adverse effects of
73-16	CONTROL of obesity by diet
72-26	CORONARY care units (Mobile)
74-3	COUNSELING Genetic
73-2	DAY care for the elderly
74-14	DEATH (infant) by family and social and legal institutions Reaction to
73-17	DEATH in infants Sudden unexpected
74-9	DENTAL education Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates LS 72-12)
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72-20	DENTISTRY Forensic
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72-3	DEVELOPING countries Medical care in
72-23	DIAGNOSIS and therapy of gonorrhoea
73-16	DIET Control of obesity by
73-33	DOPING and sports
73-20	DRUG therapy Cholelithiasis; etiology and
72-6	DRUG therapy for hyperkinetic children
73-11	DRUG therapy of alcoholism
73-8	DRUGS in control of narcotic addiction
74-8	EDUCATION (allied health occupation) Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates LS 72-13)

<u>L.S. NO.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
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74-6	EDUCATION (medical) Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates LS 72-10)
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73-34	ETIOLOGY of mammalian tumors Herpesviruses and
73-4	EXPERIMENTATION Human
72-36	FAMILY planning programs
72-16	FOOD additives Toxicity of intentional
72-20	FORENSIC dentistry
74-3	GENETIC counseling
74-4	GENETIC intervention (with emphasis on ethical, legal and religious aspects of genetic control)
73-15	GERIATRICS Psychopharmacology in
72-23	GONORRHEA Diagnosis and therapy of
72-9	HAZARDS (electrical) in the hospital Electrical safety and
73-19	HEALTH aspects of prison populations
72-21	HEALTH care to the poor in the United States Provision of
72-5	HEALTH in China Medicine and
73-7	HEALTH indices in the United States
73-5	HEALTH maintenance organizations
72-13	HEALTH OCCUPATIONS (allied) Audio-visual aids in the teaching of
72-2	HEALTH professions (allied) Programmed instruction in medicine and
72-27	HELICOPTER ambulance service
73-34	HERPESVIRUSES and the etiology of mammalian tumors
72-4	HEXACHLOROPHENE
73-10	HOSPITAL architecture
72-9	HOSPITAL Electrical safety and hazards in the
73-26	HOSPITAL (The) emergency room
73-4	HUMAN experimentation
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73-3	HYPERSENSITIVITY Air pollution effects. With emphasis on
73-32	HYPERTENSION: diagnosis, occurrence and prevention (with emphasis on studies in the U.S.)
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73-25	IMPLANT materials Adverse effects or toxicity of
73-7	INDICES (health) in the United States
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74-13	INFANTS (Low birth weight) causation, complications, development
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72-24	LABORATORY animals Care and maintenance of
73-27	LAPAROSCOPIC sterilization
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74-13	LOW birth weight infants Causation, complications, development
72-35	LSD Adverse effects of
74-12	MALE Breast neoplasms in the
72-15	MALNUTRITION and mental development in man
74-15	MALPRACTICE
73-34	MAMMALIAN tumors Herpesviruses and the etiology of
72-33	MAN and animals Effects of noise on
72-15	MAN Malnutrition and mental development in
72-3	MEDICAL care in developing countries
74-6	MEDICAL education Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates LS 72-10)
72-2	MEDICINE and allied health professions Programmed instruction in
72-5	MEDICINE and health in China
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72-34	MEDICINE Sport
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73-35	MENTAL retardation: facilities, rehabilitation, services (with emphasis on the U. S.)
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74-18	MINIMAL brain dysfunction Therapy of hyperactivity due to
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74-7	NURSING education Audiovisual aids, and computer assisted and programmed instruction in (Updates but also includes LS 72-11)
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73-5	ORGANIZATIONS Health maintenance
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<u>L.S. No.</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
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LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 73

May 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MIDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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Leonard J. Bahlman

The LIBRARY NETWORK/MIDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASIS

SDILINE was updated with June 1975 citations on May 27 at NLM. June citations were added to MEDLINE at NLM on May 29. SDILINE and MEDLINE were updated with June citations on June 2 at SUNY. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - June 75)	- 548,488
(Entry Dates: 721108 to 750522)	
SDILINE (June 75)	- 18,496
(Entry Dates: 750503 to 750522)	
BACK72 (Jan 72 - Dec 72)	- 230,896
(Entry Dates: 711130 to 721030)	
BACK69 (Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

DEMONSTRATION
AND SPECIAL
USE CODES
(Manual II-7)

ID codes are available for accessing the National Library of Medicine's on-line system free of charge when giving demonstrations, conducting authorized training sessions, etc. These codes should not be requested to train other members of the staff in-house. When using these codes, via the Tymshare Network, users should log in through one of the following User Names: NLM3, NLM4, SUNY3, or SUNY4. As in the past, NLM, NLM2, SUNY, and SUNY2 should be used for routine searching.

CANCERLINE,
ACCESSING
(Manual XV-1)

The CANCERLINE (formerly CCALINE) file is now available on the NLM computer system under ELHILL 3. To access this file, authorized MEDLINE and TOXLINE users must log in and then execute the command "FILE CANCER" or "FILE CANCERLINE" after a USER: cue. CANCERLINE is not available from SUNY and is no longer an ELHILL 2 data base.

LOGIN - NLM,
READY CUE
(Manual II-7)

When logging into the NLM system, users are no longer prompted with the READY cue, but instead will automatically be connected to their initial authorized file, i.e., MEDLINE, TOXLINE, CANCERLINE, or CATLINE. To change to another authorized file, the user must execute a "FILE " command after a USER: cue. Users wishing to change from an ELHILL 3 file to an ELHILL 2 file or vice versa must "QUIT" after a USER: cue, and then after the READY message enter ELHILL or ELHILL3.

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - APRIL 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of April. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

ADVANCES IN BRAIN RESEARCH

1, 1975--
Pergamon Press, Elmsford,
New York

HUMAN COMMUNICATIONS RESEARCH

N1, 1974--
Transaction Periodicals Consortium,
Rutgers University, New Jersey 08903

*AVANCES EN MEDICINA

1, 1974--
Coleccion Noticias Medicas,
Madrid, Spain
(Publicaciones Controladas
S.A., Sanchez Pacheco 83)

JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY

1, 1975--
New York, New York 10016
(556 First Avenue)

BIBLIOTECA PEDIATRICA

1, 1973--
Editorial Medica Panamericana,
Buenos Aires, Argentina
(Junin 831)

LIVRE ANNUEL D'URONEPHROLOGIE

1, 1975--
Masson et Cie, Paris, France

CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

1, 1975
Academic Press, New York
New York
Journal of the British Association
of Surgical Oncology

*NORTHWEST HEALTH TEAM APPROACH

2, 1975--
Northwest People Communications,
Bellevue, Washington
Continues Northwest Medicine
(Box 845)

PAIN

1, 1975--
Elsevier/North Holland, Amsterdam,
Netherlands

*GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY

6, 1975--
Pergamon Press, Oxford, England
Continues Comparative and
General Pharmacology

*REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE CIRURGIA DA CABECA

E PESCOCO
1, 1974--
Sociedade Brasileira de Cirurgia da Cabeça
e Pescoco, Sao Paulo, Brasil
(Rua Prof. Antonio Prudente 211)

GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING

1, 1975--
Charles B. Slack, Thorofare,
New Jersey
(6900 Grove Road)

TOPICS IN HEALTH CARE FINANCING

N1, 1974?--
Aspen Systems Corporation, Rockville,
Maryland 20852
(11600 Nebel Street)

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT NLM, MAY 5, 1975

The twenty-second NLM On-Line Service (MEDLINE) Training Class was held May 5 - 23, 1975. The following people attended:

Lois Cohan	State of New York Department of Mental Hygiene Rockland State Hospital Orangeburg, New York
Juanita Garretson	St. Elizabeth's Hospital Washington, D.C.
Sherry Hargrave	North Memorial Medical Center Minneapolis, Minnesota
Barbara Iobst	Allentown Hospital Association Allentown, Pennsylvania
Peg Kinney	Veterans Administration Hospital Bronx, New York
Linda Knowles	Health & Hospitals Governing Commission of Cook County Chicago, Illinois
Rosanne Labree	Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine Harvard University Boston, Massachusetts
Margery MacNeill	Veterans Administration Hospital Minneapolis, Minnesota
Judy Medina	Texas A & M University College Station, Texas
George Mozes	Michael Reese Hospital & Medical Center Florsheim Medical Library Chicago, Illinois
Evelyn Soler	Bureau of Medical Devices and Diagnostic Products Food and Drug Administration Rockville, Maryland
Hansa S. Vyas	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Anne Wall	Edgewood Arsenal Technical Library Division Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

CANCERLINE ON ELHILL 3
 Donna J. Wicker
 CANCERLINE Information Specialist,
 MEDLARS Management Section

Current Status of File

The CCALINE data base has been converted to ELHILL 3 where it will be known, and called for, as CANCERLINE. Carcinogenesis Abstracts has been added bringing the total number of records to over 35,000. Technical problems prevented the immediate input of 1974 abstracts so the current status of the file is as follows: Cancer Therapy Abstracts (1967 through 1973) and Carcinogenesis Abstracts (1963 through 1973). Those abstracts from 1974 and 1975 to date will be added as soon as the technical problem is corrected.

It is expected that CANCERLINE will be updated quarterly.

A revised section on CANCERLINE has been written for the On-Line Services Reference Manual. As soon as copies have been produced one will be mailed to all holders of the manual.

CANCERLINE Unit Record

Category Qualifier	Data Element Name	Directly Searchable	String Searchable	"PRINT" "PRINT"	"PRINT FULL"	"PRINT DETAILED"
SI	Unique Document Identifier	X		X	X	X
AU	Author	X	X	X	X	X
AA	Author Address			X	X	X
TI	Article Title		X		X	X
SO	Primary Journal Source			X	X	X
AB	Abstract		X		X	X
LA	Language	X	X		X	X
TW	Text Word	X	X			
JT	Journal Title	X	X			X
YP	Year of Publi- cation	X				X

Changes to Unit Record

1. Data Element Deletions

- a. Classification Code (CC) - This data element because of confusion as to its use and for purposes of consistency (it is not available for Carcinogenesis Abstracts) has been suppressed. Technically, it has not

been deleted from the record so it is available for use by those who prefer to call for it.

- b. Index Terms (IT) - This data element has also been suppressed for the same reasons of confusion and consistency. Technically, it too has not been removed from the record and can be called for if desired. The mnemonic or category qualifier however, has been changed from (IT) to (KW).

2. Data Element Changes

- a. Citation Number (CN) - Citation number has been reformatted to consist of three distinct elements separated by a slash (/).

(1) a 4 character abbreviation indicating the secondary source

CATH = Cancer Therapy Abstracts

CARC = Carcinogenesis Abstracts

(2) a 2 character number identifying the publication year of the secondary source

(3) the accession number given by the secondary source

Therefore, CATH/72/1234 would be the term you would enter to get Abstract # 1234, published in Cancer Therapy Abstracts in 1972.

- b. The category qualifier for the Secondary Source Identification field has been changed to (SI).
- c. The category qualifier for Text has been changed from (TX) to (TW).

3. Data Element Additions

- a. Author Address (AA) - This field will contain address information for the primary author. It is printable but not searchable.
- b. Journal Title (JT) - This field is part of the Primary Journal Source (SO) field but has been peeled off to make it possible to directly search on journal title. Care should be taken in searching this field because of the various forms of abbreviations which may exist for any one journal title.
- c. Year of Publication (YP) - this element is also part of the Primary Journal Source (SO) field but has been made available for direct search entry. It can be used by ANDing the 4 character year with your search term.

LEUKEMIA AND 1973

This field is also rangeable using the 2 character year.

LEUKEMIA AND FROM 71 TO 72

Additional Changes

The Language (LA) field has been corrected so that languages can be specified as search terms by using a three-letter abbreviation, which is usually the first three letters of the full word.

Authors (AU) can now be entered with or without a comma following the last name. Both of the following would be acceptable:

FREIREICH, EJ or FREIREICH EJ

Most of the problems in the original data base have been corrected. CANCERLINE will continue to undergo development and all comments and criticisms will be appreciated.

Refer all comments, requests, or questions to the CANCERLINE Information Specialist, MEDLARS Management Section, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20014.

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT UCLA, MAY 7, 1975

The University of California Biomedical Library, Los Angeles, held its sixteenth MEDLINE Training Class May 7 through May 22, 1975. The following people attended:

Barbara J. Barron	Veterans Administration Hospital Salt Lake City, Utah
Julie Carterson	University of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas Dallas, Texas
Eileen Eandi	USC School of Medicine Norris Medical Library Los Angeles, California
Janice Fayollat	Childrens Hospital of Los Angeles Los Angeles, California
Carole Hoff	Cedars-Sinai Medical Center Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical Library Los Angeles, California
Margaret Klinkroth	University of California at San Diego La Jolla, California
Dye Kuni	Salem Hospital Salem, Oregon
Avelina Loriezo	Loma Linda University Vernier Radcliffe Memorial Library Loma Linda, California
Concepcion Wilson	University of California at Davis Davis, California



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 74

JUNE 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
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Library Component of the Biomedical
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TECHNICAL NOTES EDITOR

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

SDILINE at NLM and MEDLINE at NLM and SUNY were updated with July 1975 citations on June 23. SDILINE at SUNY was updated June 25. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date range of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - July 75)	- 566,987
(Entry Dates: 721108 to 750613)	
SDILINE (July 75)	- 18,671
(Entry Dates: 750523 to 750613)	
BACK72 (Jan 72 - Dec 72)	- 230,896
(Entry Dates: 711130 to 721030)	
BACK69 (Jan 69 - Dec 71)	- 649,346
(Entry Dates: 681117 to 711117)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

BILLING,
NTIS

Reminder: Beginning July 1, 1975, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) in Springfield, Virginia will become the billing contractor for use of the National Library of Medicine's on-line services. All usage prior to this date will be billed by, and must be paid to, Tymshare inc., in Cupertino, California. Centers which have not completed NTIS On-Line Agreements for each of their ID codes should do so immediately. Although some centers are required by their financial offices to negotiate purchase orders in order to remit payment, an NTIS On-Line Agreement must be submitted also. Additional forms are available from MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193) upon request.

WATS SERVICE
DISCONTINUED,
JULY 1, 1975
(Manual II-1)

After June 30, 1975, WATS lines will no longer be provided by NLM for accessing the MEDLINE data bases. Users who were assigned the WATS line previously will be notified, prior to this date, of the Tymshare Node which should be used to access the MEDLINE system in the future.

ARPA NUMBERS
(Manual II-13)

Presently, there are three 30 character per second and two 10 character per second telephone lines available to users of the ARPA network for accessing the National Library of Medicine's on-line data bases. The 30 speed lines are 140, 074 and 076 and the 10 speed lines are 142 and 144.

TYMSHARE
NUMBER
(Manual II-9)

The following new Tymshare Node is available for accessing the on-line data bases at NLM and SUNY:

Valley Forge, PA 215/666-9190 (EBCDIC)

NAME AUTHORITY
FILE (NAF), NLM
(Manual IX)

The NAME AUTHORITY FILE (NAF) is now available to all MEDLINE users. The file may be accessed on the NLM computer under ELHILL 3, after a USER: cue, with the command "FILE NAME" or "FILE NAME AUTHORITY". The NAF contains Authority records for all corporate, conference and series names used in NLM's descriptive cataloging. All personal names requiring any cross references or any personal name used more than once are also recorded in this file. Once the file has been accessed, the command "EXPLAIN UNIT RECORD" will provide a further description of the file. The NAME AUTHORITY FILE portion of the NLM On-Line Services Reference Manual will be ready for distribution by early summer. This data base is available primarily for use in the cataloging process and knowledge of cataloging will be required for any in-depth understanding of the descriptions provided.

BACK72
(Manual VII)

The 1972 MEDLINE citations are now available in a file called BACK72. At NLM BACK72 may be searched on-line (citations must be printed off-line) or via OFFSEARCH. To access the BACK72 file on-line at NLM under ELHILL 3, enter the command "FILE BACK72" after the USER: cue. The STRINGSEARCH capability cannot be used with the BACK72 file. BACK72 is also available at SUNY, but only through OFFSEARCH. Postings are not available on-line if using BACK72 at SUNY.

SUNY,
REGENERATION
(Manual III-4)

The SUNY files have been regenerated using the 1975 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH). The 1972 citations have been dropped from the file and are searchable on "BACK72". Text Words, i.e., Title Words and Abstract Words, are now searchable on MEDLINE and SDILINE at SUNY (see April 1975 Technical Bulletin, page 6).

FOREIGN TITLES,
SUNY OFF-LINE
PRINTS

Non-English language titles can be identified on the NLM off-line prints by the brackets which surround the titles of the citations retrieved. The print train of the high-speed printer used at SUNY does not have brackets, and a space is left on the SUNY printouts where the brackets normally appear. If you wish more specific identification of the language of the citation, use the formatted print command: "PRINT AU, TI, SO, LA".

TEXT WORD
SEARCHING,
SDILINE
(Manual III-13)

When a user logs into SDILINE as an 'Experienced' user, terms will be searched by the system as Main Headings (MH), and not as Text Words (TW), unless one specifies ALL or uses the Category Qualifier (TW) Searchers who have

specified the 'New' user format during login will receive the multi-meaning message if a MeSH term is also a Text Word (TW) in the title or abstract of a citation(s).

ABSTRACTS,
PRINTING
(Manual III-30)

Abstracts of citations retrieved from the MEDLINE data bases may be printed in several different ways. The user may include the Category Qualifier (AB) within a tailored "PRINT" command, e.g., "PRT AU, TI, SO, AB"; or he may use the "PRINT ABSTR" or "PRINT AR" commands which will print the author, title, abstract (if present), and source fields. The "PRINT FULL" command does not print abstracts.

EXPLOSIONS,
ZERO RETRIEVAL
(Manual III-47)

EXPLOSIONS which result in zero retrieval may be due to a change of the MeSH Classification Number of the term involved (MeSH Tree Number). If zero postings do result from an explosion, the Classification Number should be verified on-line via the "MESHNO" command until the latest editions of MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS are ordered and received. It should be noted that superseded Tree Numbers are not reassigned to other terms if at all possible.

OFFSEARCH,
USER ADDRESS
INFORMATION
(Manual XVI-3)

The OFFSEARCH address prompts have been moved to the end of the OFFSEARCH routine. The address verification prompt, i.e., OK? (Y/N/C), was not moved at the time the address prompts were moved, but should be moved at some point in the future. Until that time, a response to this program message by the user will be applied to the previous information he has entered, and not to the address data as in the past. Please see the article on page 11 of this issue, "PRESPECIFICATION AND ERROR CORRECTION," which illustrates how a user may correct responses to the user address prompts discussed above.

STRINGSEARCH,
DEFAULT
(Manual III-18)

The STRINGSEARCH capability, under ELHILL 3 when used with CANCERLINE and TOXLINE, searches the abstract field unless another category is specified. In MEDLINE, the STRINGSEARCH default is the title field unless another category is specified. In TOXLINE, under ELHILL 2, there is no default; (TI) or (AB) must be specified.

SUBHEADINGS APPLY
AND
TEXT WORDS (TW)
(Manual III-37)

After a SUBHEADINGS APPLY command has been executed, a term being searched as a Main Heading/Subheading combination and as a Text Word (TW), simultaneously, may retrieve citations which were not indexed for the Main Heading/Subheading combination. In the following search

SS X /C? "SUBHEADINGS APPLY ME"

SS X /C? ALL LIVER (LIVER (MH) OR LIVER (TW))

retrieval will include citations in which (1) the term LIVER appears in the title and/or abstract, as well as (2) citations which were indexed under LIVER/METABOLISM. The citations in which the term LIVER appears in the title and/or abstract will not necessarily have been indexed under LIVER/METABOLISM.

TRUNCATION,
PUNCTUATION
ELHILL 3
(Manual III-14)

The truncation symbol (:) may be used as a substitute for any number of characters or spaces at the end or in the middle of a term. The variable character symbol (#) is used to stand for a single character within or at the end of a string of characters. Occasionally punctuation immediately follows a word in the title of an article, e.g. RHYTHM: SYSTEMATIZED CHANGE-TAKING. When searching on these Text Words (TW) which may be immediately followed by a punctuation mark, the searcher should truncate the term with the variable character symbol (#). This will cause the computer to search for the term itself, and for the term followed by any single character. The colon (:) may also be used, but, numerous other forms of the term requested may result. The following examples illustrate the difference in the results that may be obtained when using these two symbols.

SS X /C
RHYTHM# (TW)

SS X /C?
RHYTHM: (TW)

PROG:
MM (RHYTHM#) (4)
1 RHYTHM (TW)
2 RHYTHM. (TW)
3 RHYTHM: (TW)
4 RHYTHMS (TW)

PROG:
MM (RHYTHM:) (15)

When searching on Text Word (TW) terms with an apostrophe, the user should omit the apostrophe, as these were dropped when the Text Word index was built. For instance, HODGKIN'S should be entered as HODGKINS (TW) when Text Word searching.

When STRINGSEARCHING for a term with an embedded apostrophe, the user should simply truncate the term where the apostrophe would normally be expected, as the apostrophe is not deleted from the actual text unless the author has omitted it himself. Thus when STRINGSEARCHING, HODGKIN'S should be entered as TS :HODGKIN: to retrieve both HODGKIN'S and HODGKINS.

VERSION COMMAND,
TEXT vs MAIN
(Manual III-41)

If a searcher logs in as an Experienced User the system will default to Main Headings (MH) and not Text Words (TW). No multi-meaning message will appear if the term is both a Main Heading (MH) and a Text Word (TW). Only if a term

which is in a category other than MH or TW is entered without a Category Qualifier (such as the term BRAIN which happens also to be a Title Abbreviation) will a multi-meaning message result. If the searcher logs in as a New User, he will receive multi-meaning messages for terms which are Text Words (TW) as well as Main Headings (MH).

Users have the option of changing their search mode, from searching on Main Headings only to receiving multi-meaning messages when the term is both a Main Heading (MH) and a Text Word (TW) and vice versa. The following commands may be used for this purpose:

IF LOGGED IN AS AN EXPERIENCED USER -

"VERSION TEXT SP" will give the user a multi-meaning message if the search term is both a Main Heading (MH) and a Text Word (TW).

IF LOGGED IN AS A NEW USER -

"VERSION MAIN SP" will give postings for Main Headings (MH) but no multi-meaning message will result if the term is both a Main Heading (MH) and a Text Word (TW).

The above commands must be entered exactly as they appear in order to produce the desired results; "VERSION MAIN" and "VERSION TEXT" are not acceptable commands. It should be noted that if the user has logged in as Experienced (or has switched from the TEXT to the MAIN mode), terms entered which are not Main Headings (MH) will result in a NO POSTINGS () response even though they may be Text Words (TW). The system will not notify the user that the term entered was not a valid Main Heading (MH).

MEDICAL SUBJECT
HEADINGS, 1975
(Manual IV-11)

The 1975 "Black & White" Medical Subject Headings, which normally accompanies the January issue of Index Medicus, is now being distributed to subscribers of Index Medicus by GPO. This MeSH listing should not be confused with the annotated Medical Subject Headings normally used by searchers and indexers, which is available for purchase

from NTIS. Below is the order information necessary to purchase the "Black & White" MeSH from GPO.

	<u>Domestic</u> <u>Price</u>	<u>Foreign</u> <u>Price</u>	<u>Catalog</u> <u>Number</u>
MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS, 1975	\$8.20	\$10.25	HE 20.3612:16/1 pt 2

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

PERMUTED
MEDICAL SUBJECT
HEADINGS
(Manual IV-12)

There will not be a 1975 issue of the PERMUTED MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS. The information formerly contained in this publication may be obtained from the MESH VOCABULARY FILE ("FILE MESH"), using Text Word (TW) searching.

TECHNICAL NOTES
MEDLARS INDEXING
INSTRUCTIONS,
1975

The 1975 Technical Notes - MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, compiled by the Index Section at the National Library of Medicine, is available for purchase from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The greatest use of this booklet will be in conjunction with the Annotated MeSH. Certain descriptors in the Annotated MeSH will bear the legend TN, meaning Technical Notes, and the number following TN will be the number of the Technical Note in the above publication which discusses the specific descriptor. A brief description of the content of the note follows the number. It is expected that, after MeSH and the MEDLARS Indexing Manual, the Technical Notes will be used by indexers and searchers as the authority on indexing practices. Although these Technical Notes are not available on-line, the Annotation field (AN) in the MESH VOCABULARY FILE ("FILE MESH") often refers to specific Technical Notes in this publication. These Technical Notes arose as responses to queries and problems posed by indexers and searchers. They should not be confused with the On-Line Technical Notes appearing in the Library Network/MEDLARS Technical Bulletin each month. Below is the order information necessary to purchase Technical Notes from NTIS.

Hardcopy Microfiche

Technical Notes - MEDLARS			
Indexing Instructions	PB-241-734/AS	\$5.25	\$2.25

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

HINTS FOR COMPUTER SEARCHING OF NATURAL LANGUAGE

Carol Venczel

Medical College of Pennsylvania

The recent addition of natural language (title and abstract words) to MEDLINE for direct searching makes possible simple retrieval of words which are not in the MeSH vocabulary. This is an important capability which is especially useful when searching for terms with low frequency or which represent very new areas of research. However, like all other MEDLINE capabilities, title and abstract searching will be most useful when it is used to full potential. It is the purpose of this article to provide information which may help analysts who have not had extensive experience searching natural language.

Natural language indexing is characterized by much greater subject scatter than indexing by subject headings; it is in fact the purpose of the subject headings to control this scatter. The most obvious type of subject scatter is that caused by synonyms (for example, adrenalin, epinephrine; pyrilamine, pyranisamine), related terms (tumor, cancer, neoplasm), hierarchical relationships (milk, buttermilk) and antonyms (activation, inactivation). In medicine, named syndromes are a particularly important synonym class. (1) Another type of variation, that caused by numerous types of orthographic differences, may not be so obvious to the uninitiated; these are discussed below.

Variant endings: For comprehensive retrieval it is usually necessary to truncate natural language terms so that the singular and plural and other inflectional forms are retrieved. The choice of the proper place to truncate, ideally where the stem represents all the variations of the desired term but includes no unwanted terms, is not always obvious. It is useful to consult printed title word indexes such as Permuterm Subject Index (2) or the Subject Index of Biological Abstracts (3), or to use the NEIGHBOR command in MEDLINE, for guidance in the choice of the truncation point. These are recommended strategies since they aid one in avoiding the results of careless truncation. For instance RAT: will retrieve RAT and RATS, but it will also retrieve RATE, RATIO and RATIONAL.

Punctuation: A directly searchable word in MEDLINE is a set of alphanumeric characters which falls between blanks or almost all punctuation marks (called delimiters). The exceptional punctuation marks are 1) apostrophes, which are eliminated, and the preceding and following letters concatenated; 2) hyphens, which are retained if they are preceded by numbers and followed by a single alphabetic character, or, if they are preceded by up to three alphabetic characters and followed by numbers; and 3) commas, which are retained if they are part of numeric field. Otherwise hyphens and commas are treated as delimiters and the words in which they are imbedded must be searched in parts. This means that gamma-globulin will be retrieved as GAMMA AND GLOBULIN and the chemical compound name 1,5-difluoro-2,4-dinitrobenzene would have to be retrieved as DIFLUORO AND DINITROBENZENE. Hyphens present particular problems because in our language word phrases often evolve with frequency of use into hyphenated terms and then to fused words (on-line, online). During the

period of evolution both forms and sometimes all three are in use (infra red, infra-red and infrared). Thus one must search for both INFRA AND RED and INFRARED. In stringsearching, where the punctuation is not removed, the appropriate strategy would be INFRA:RED. Since many title word indexes are edited to standardize this type of variation, they cannot be used reliably to determine where to expect hyphens. (4,5)

Abbreviations and acronyms: Many abbreviations occur in titles and abstracts, particularly in the field of chemistry. Chemical formulae are valid search terms, and the analyst should remember that a chemical compound can always be represented by its name or by its formula (NaOH, Sodium Hydroxide), and sometimes by an acronym (3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenylethylene glycol, MHPG). Organizations are often represented by acronyms (American Hospital Association, AHA), and disease names can be abbreviated (Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome, Z-E Syndrome).

Spelling variations: The most common of these are the British spellings (color, colour; fetal, foetal; sulfur, sulphur). Again, many title word indexes use standardized forms for spelling variations and so will not be of much help in locating them. Probably the best sensitization is provided by browsing through a few British journals. Other spelling variations are inexplicable (radioautography, autoradiography; cryoultramicrotomy, ultracryotomy).

Transliteration: Foreign names can be spelled differently after transliteration from the Cyrillic alphabet and Chinese and Japanese ideographs (Korsakoff's Syndrome, Korsakov's Syndrome).

Misspellings: Spelling errors occur in all natural language retrieval systems and MEDLINE is no exception. The errors are displayed readily when the NEIGHBOR command is used:

POSTINGS	TERM
1	INTERMINGLE (TW)
3	INTERMITTANT (TW)
2	INTERMITTENCY (TW)
1	INTERMITTENS (TW)
550	INTERMITTENT (TW)

Certain frequently used words which are judged to have very little content value, such as prepositions and connectives, are excluded from the searchable MEDLINE file, as are character strings which contain no alphabetic characters. The maximum character string is 39 characters; longer words are truncated on the right.

An obvious conclusion of the above discussion is that maximally effective searching of natural language requires considerable resourcefulness on the

part of the analyst to identify all possible approaches to retrieval. One may obtain help in locating synonyms from dictionaries, word lists and thesauri. Help in making truncation decisions is available from the printed title word indexes, from word frequency lists which are available for some databases, and from the NEIGHBOR command.

Those who wish further information on this topic may consult Feinberg (6) for a thorough discussion of subject scatter in natural language indexing and how it is handled in several large title word indexes.

REFERENCES

1. Ghosh, Jata S. Occurrence of disease and syndrome eponyms in the titles of medical literature. Methods of Information in Medicine 14:1 (January 1975) 34-38.
2. Permuterm Subject Index, Institute for Scientific Information, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
3. Subject Index, Biological Abstracts, BioSciences Information Service of Biological Abstracts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
4. Fenichel, Carol. "Editing the Permuterm Subject Index." In Jeanne B. North, ed. Communication for Decision-makers. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science. Volume 8. 34th Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado, November 7-11, 1971, pp. 349-353.
5. Freeman, Robert R. and Dyson, G. Malcolm. Development and production of Chemical Titles, a current awareness publication prepared with the aid of a computer. Journal of Chemical Documentation, 3:1 (January 1973) 16-20.
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2. Permuterm Subject Index, Institute for Scientific Information, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
3. Subject Index, Biological Abstracts, BioSciences Information Service of Biological Abstracts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
4. Fenichel, Carol. "Editing the Permuterm Subject Index." In Jeanne B. North, ed. Communication for Decision-makers. Proceedings of the American Society for Information Science. Volume 8. 34th Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado, November 7-11, 1971, pp. 349-353.
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PRESPECIFICATION AND ERROR CORRECTION
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MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

ELHILL 3 has capabilities for prespecifying user-supplied information and for overriding information previously specified. The following is a list of keywords representing the elements which may be prespecified and/or corrected:

NAME
ADDRESS
CITSTAZIP
REQUESTER
TITLE
ONOUTS
OFFOUTS
FILES
PRINTSPECS
SSNOS/OVRIDES

The first five pertain to both off-line printing and OFFSEARCH. The last five pertain to OFFSEARCH.

"Prespecification" means inputting the answer to a program query before it is asked. For instance, when the user enters a "PRINT OFF-LINE" command and the program responds with NAME?, the user may enter as much of his address information as will fit on a line:

PROG:
NAME?
USER:
REINER UNSINN, ADDRESS = 7188 C St.

NAME, ADDRESS, CITSTAZIP, REQUESTER, and TITLE are keywords which stand for the program queries:

NAME?
ADDRESS?
CITY, STATE...AND ZIP-
REQUESTER'S NAME OR SAME
SEARCH TITLE OR NONE

Note that each keyword is followed by = and the desired value. More than one such expression may be entered on a line by following each with a comma and a space. Prespecifications may not be continued on a second line.

In addition to their use as prespecifications, these keywords may also be used to correct a line of the address information after the carriage return has been given. For instance:

PROG:
ADDRESS?

USER:
7188 C St.

PROG:
CITY, STATE... AND ZIP-

USER:
ADDRESS = 7188 F St.

The program will accept the corrected address and repeat the query which was not answered.

The keywords OFFOUTS, FILES, and PRINTSPECS may be used to prespecify the desired responses to OFFSEARCH program queries. They may also be used to override a previously specified response. They may be entered either before the first *STS* SS x C/? cue or after the command "FINISHED", but they may not be used during the actual inputting of the search. Address information may be input or corrected in the same way as described above. PRINTSPECS and FILES may be used either before the search is entered or after it is completed. Thus, for example, if one specified STANDARD in response to the cue PRINTSPECS? and later decides that a full printout would be more useful, one may enter

PRINTSPECS = FULL

If one specified, for instance, BACK72, BACK69 as the files to be searched, and later realizes that the vocabulary is adequate only for BACK72, one may enter

FILES = BACK72

Corrections may be entered at any time except while one is actually searching.

ONOUTS and OFFOUTS present special problems. ONOUTS is the keyword representing on-line output. It is of somewhat limited use, since the user has only two chances to use it: after the cue FILES? and after the cue PRINTSPECS? Since at these points he has not yet started searching, he can still change his mind about whether he wants postings, no postings, or no output on-line. Once he starts searching, he may discover that the specification of PSTG as on-line output results in too many time overflows, but there is nothing he can do about it at this point except cancel the search.

OFFOUTS also has limited use. The usual form of off-line output is a printed list of citations. In fact, the program does not even ask the user to specify his off-line output; it assumes he wants a bibliography. However, occasions do arise when the user merely wants to know how many postings are associated

with a term in BACK69. Since he cannot get this information on-line, he may go into OFFSEARCH mode and specify:

OFFOUTS = PSTG

Users should employ this option with caution, however. It requires that the user notify MEDLARS Management Section of the date he runs his search, the task number assigned to the search, and the file searched. MEDLARS Management will then check the statistical reports received from the computer and send a Xerox copy of the postings to the user. Searches with postings only as off-line output should not be run at SUNY, since MEDLARS Management does not routinely receive OFFSEARCH statistical reports from SUNY. If the user desires only postings as his off-line output, he may specify any valid search statement number in response to the SSNOS query. Note that although only 5 search statements may be specified for printing, postings may be received for as many as 25 search statements.

SSNOS/OVRIDES is the keyword used to override the response to the SSNOS-OVRIDES? query. If the user realizes that he has requested output from the wrong search statement(s) he may enter

SSNOS/OVRIDES = X, Y

after a subsequent USER: cue.

Prespecification and overriding thus afford an added dimension of flexibility to both OFFSEARCH and on-line searching. They can be used to save time in inputting as well as to correct errors without cancelling searches. The following sample search shows the use of prespecification and overriding.

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
"OFFSEARCH"

PROG:
TASKNAME = S5091103
ON-LINE OUTPUT:--NPS/PSTG/NONE?

USER:
PSTG

PROG:
FILES?

USER:
BACK69, BACK72, ONOUTS = NPS

PROG:
PRINTSPECS?
```

USER:
FILES - BACK72

PROG:
PRINTSPECS?

USER:
FULL

PROG:
OK? (Y/N/C)

USER:
Y

PROG:
ENTER SEARCH-

STS SS 1 /C?
USER:
EXP D15.236.122/AE

PROG:

STS SS 2 /C?
USER:
EXP D15.236.872/AE

PROG:

STS SS 3 /C?
USER:
CHILD OR CHILD, PRESCHOOL

PROG:

STS SS 4 /C?
USER:
1 OR 2

PROG:
STS SS 5 /C?
USER:
3 AND 4

PROG:

STS SS 6 /C?
USER:
ASPIRIN/AE AND 3

PROG:

STS SS 7 /C?

USER:

"FINISHED"

PROG:

SSNOS-OVRIDES?

USER:

4, 5

PROG:

SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-

USER:

SSNOS/OVRIDES = 5, 6

PROG:

SEARCH TITLE, OR NONE-

USER:

DRUG EFFECTS IN CHILDREN

PROG:

NAME?

USER:

REINER UNSINN, ADDRESS = 7188 C St

PROG:

CITY, STATE (PLEASE DO NOT ABBREVIATE), AND ZIP-

USER:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21209

PROG:

REQUESTER'S NAME, OR SAME-

USER:

HELEN TROY, CITSTAZIP = BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21205

PROG:

OFFSEARCH COMPLETED.

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - MAY 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of May. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

ADVANCES IN NEUROCHEMISTRY

1, 1975--

Plenum, New York

JOURNAL OF CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE RESEARCH

1, 1975--

Raven Press, New York

ADVANCES IN PATHOLOGY

1, 1975--

Stratton Intercontinental Medical Book Corporation, New York

MEDIZINISCHE PSYCHOLOGIE

1, 1974--

Verlag für Medizinische Psychologie, Göttingen, Germany

*BIOCHEMICAL AND BIOPHYSICAL
PERSPECTIVES IN MARINE BIOLOGY

1, 1974--

Academic Press, New York

*MICROBIOLOGY

1974--

American Society for Microbiology,
Washington, D.C.
(1913 I Street, N.W.)

CANCER COMMUNICATIONS

1, 1975--

Marcel Dekker, New York

NEUROCHEMICAL RESEARCH

1, 1975?--

Plenum, New York

CANCER DETECTION AND PREVENTION

1, 1975--

Marcel Dekker, New York

NEUROPATHOLOGY AND APPLIED NEUROBIOLOGY

1, 1975--

Basil Blackwell, Oxford, England

DIABETE ET METABOLISME

1, 1975--

Masson et Cie, Paris

*NURSING FORUM

1, 1973--

Auckland, New Zealand
(P.O. Box 24-118)*HEALTH COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN
CANADA

1, 1974--

Health Computer Information
Bureau, Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 6B3, Canada
(274 Friel Street)

*NURSING RESEARCH

1, 1975--

Little, Brown and Company

LACTATION QUARTERLY

1, 1975--

Human Lactation Center,
Westport, Connecticut
(666 Sturges Highway)

*ONA JOURNAL

1, 1974--

Orthopedic Nurses Association,
Charles B. Slack, Thorofare, New
Jersey 08086
(6900 Grove Road)

- ONCOLOGIA CLINICA
1, 1975--
Il Pensiero Scientifico, Rome,
Italy
(Via Panama 48)
- OSTETRICIA E GINECOLOGIA CLINICA
1, 1975--
Il Pensiero Scientifico, Rome,
Italy
- PROGRESS IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION
1, 1975
Academic Press, New York
- PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY COMMUNICATIONS
1, 1975--
Marcel Dekker, New York
- REACTIVITY AND STRUCTURE; CONCEPTS
IN ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
1, 1975--
Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
- RECENT ADVANCES IN CLINICAL NEUROLOGY
1, 1975--
Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh,
Scotland
- *REVISTA DE LA ESCUELA NACIONAL DE
SALUD PUBLICA
1, 1974--
Universidad de Antioquia, Escuela
Nacional de Salud Publica,
Medellin, Colombia
(Calle 62, No. 52-19)
- SEX ROLES
1, 1975--
Plenum, New York
- *TRAUMATOLOGY
5, 1974--
Tokyo Igakusha, Tokyo, Japan
Continues Brain & Nerve Injury
(2-13-10 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku)

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LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 75

JULY 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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Leonard J. Bahlman

The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

SDILINE and MEDLINE at NLM were updated
with August 1975 citations on July 14.
SUNY was updated July 21. The sizes,
Index Medicus date ranges, and entry
date range are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - Aug 75) - 585,525
(Entry Dates: 721108 to 750707)
SDILINE (August 1975) - 18,412
(Entry Dates: 750618 to 750707)

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

LINE
DELETION,
\$ SIGN
(Manual II-22)

Any portion of a line of on-line typing can be deleted (before it is input to the system with a carriage return) by typing a dollar sign (\$) and pressing the carriage return (CR) and then proceeding with your entry after the USER: cue. The dollar sign does not cancel a search statement. It only cancels a physical line of input. Thus a dollar sign entered on the second line after a continuation cue cancels the second line of the query only. To cancel the entire search statement after a continuation cue the "BACKUP" or "ERSBK" command should be used.

SUNY HOURS,
NEW 7/14/75

The MEDLINE data bases will be available the following hours on the SUNY computer in Albany, NY, beginning July 14, 1975.

<u>MONDAY</u>	<u>TUESDAY</u>	<u>WEDNESDAY</u>	<u>THURSDAY</u>	<u>FRIDAY</u>
9am - 10pm	9am - 5pm	9am - 10pm	9am - 10pm	9am - 10pm

The hours of service on the NLM computer in Bethesda, Maryland will remain as follows:

<u>MONDAY</u>	<u>TUESDAY</u>	<u>WEDNESDAY</u>	<u>THURSDAY</u>	<u>FRIDAY</u>
3am - 5pm	12noon-10pm	3am - 5pm	3am - 5pm	3am - 5pm

The above hours of service are quoted in Eastern Time.

Note that either SUNY or NLM will be up until 10 p.m. Eastern Time daily, and that the available non-prime time has been greatly increased.

BILLING, CHANGING
CHARGING SCHEME
ON-LINE

Prime computer time is defined as being between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. (Eastern Time). Any center on the system during these hours will be charged at the rate of \$15.00 per hour of connect time beginning July 1, 1975. Usage during all other times will be considered as non-prime use and will be billed at the rate of \$8.00 per connect hour.

Although billing is based on the rate in effect at log-in time, users logging in on non-prime time are expected to change to the appropriate billing rate as soon as practical. To change the charging, users may execute the "RESTART" command, execute a "file" command, or "STOP" and relogin to the system. Accessing one of the NLM News Files such as ""NEWS or ""UPDATES will also switch the user to the appropriate charging scheme. When using the NLM system, another alternative would be to "QUIT" after the USER: cue and then reenter the same file after the READY prompt.

Note that in OFFSEARCH at NLM, the search will be retained if the user "QUITS" while in the search mode. If he "QUIT"s during any other part of the OFFSEARCH routine, the OFFSEARCH will be canceled. "QUIT" is not a valid command on SUNY/MEDLINE.

RANGING, ELHILL 3
(Manual III-23)

Ranging is a search strategy limited to numeric data elements of the unit records which are directly searchable in the Index of the retrieval file set, e.g., entry dates. There are three ranging expressions available:

LESS THAN _____
FROM _____ TO _____
GREATER THAN _____

These ranging expressions should only be used in conjunction with other search terms or search statement numbers.

For example:

LIVER AND GREATER THAN 740101

1 AND LESS THAN 740101

The ELHILL 3 programs are not designed to handle these ranging expressions except as qualifiers of other data elements. If entered without other search terms, retrieval may vary each time the ranging expression is used.

OFFSEARCH,
DEFAULT
(Manual XVI-7)

In OFFSEARCH, the searching default is to both Main Headings (MH) and Text Words (TW). The computer thus searches on both of these categories, as if the search term had been ALLED, unless instructed to do otherwise. Therefore, if only one of these categories is desired the Category Qualifier MH or TW should be used.

PRINT COMMANDS,
STANDARD
(Manual III-29)

Under ELHILL 3, Standard Print Commands such as "PRINT" or "PRINT FULL" may be altered to INCLUDE OR EXCLUDE data elements desired by the searcher. For instance, the standard "PRINT" command does not print the Abstract (AB) field but the user could include this field with the following command:

"PRINT INCLUDE AB"

It might also be desirable on occasion to alter the standard "PRINT FULL" command to exclude certain fields such as the Citation Identifier (CI), in which case the following command might be used:

"PRINT FULL EXCLUDE CI"

TYMSHARE
NUMBERS
(Manual II-9)

The following new Tymshare Nodes or numbers are available for accessing the on-line data bases at NLM and SUNY:

Los Angeles, CA	213/629-1561 (Correspondence)
New York, NY	212/532-7615 (EBCDIC)
West Columbia, SC	803/796-9710 (Correspondence)
Harrisburg, PA	717/233-1648 (Correspondence)

TECHNICAL
BULLETIN,
DISTRIBUTION

In the future, all copies of the Library Network / MEDLARS Technical Bulletin will be sent to the address which was noted by the center on the NTIS On-Line Agreement. It is the responsibility of the institution involved to distribute the Technical Bulletin internally within the center, as it will no longer be addressed to specific individuals.

ERRATUM:
TRUNCATION,
PUNCTUATION
ELHILL 3

The second paragraph of the June 1975 Technical Note on Truncation, Punctuation (Page 5) should have read as follows:

(Manual III-14)

When searching on Text Word (TW) terms with an apostrophe, the user should omit the apostrophe and any remaining characters, as these are dropped when the Text Word index is built. For instance, HODGKIN'S should be entered as HODGKIN (TW); COOMBS' TEST should be entered as (TW) COOMBS AND TEST.

MESH HEADINGS WHICH ARE ALSO JOURNAL TITLE ABBREVIATIONS:

A WATCH OUT! LIST

Rose Marie Woodsmall

Office of Computer and Communications Systems, NLM

The following is a list of MeSH headings which require careful attention as search terms due to the fact that they are also Journal Title Abbreviations (JTAs). The JTA field is a searchable field in ELHILL III.

If a MeSH heading is used as a search term without a qualifier, a multi-meaning message will appear, or the retrieval may consist of both articles indexed by that term and articles in the journal with that JTA. This problem can be avoided by following the search term with the MeSH heading qualifier (MH).

Use of the "See References" is especially risky; if a search is done on the term CANCER without the (MH) qualifier, retrieval will consist of only articles from the journal Cancer. Mapping to the term NEOPLASMS will not occur, since postings were found in the index file for the term CANCER. (The vocabulary file, which instructs the computer to map terms, is consulted only if no postings are found in the index file.) If the procedure ALL CANCER is used to obtain text words as well, then the search will retrieve articles with the word CANCER in the title or abstract plus all articles from the journal Cancer and no articles on NEOPLASMS.

JOURNAL TITLE ABBREVIATIONS IN MEDLINE

MESH HEADINGS - 1975 MESH

Anesthesiology	Gastroenterology	Oral Health	Resuscitation
Biochemistry	Genetics	Paraplegia	Science
Blood	Geriatrics	Parasitology	Steroids
Blood Vessels	Growth	Pathology	Surgery
Brain	Hand	Pediatrics	Thorax (X Chest)
Cardiology	Headache	Perception	Tic
Child Welfare	Hormones	Pharmacology	Toxicology
Contraception	Hospitals	Prostaglandins	Ultrasonics
Cytogenetics	Immunochemistry	Psychiatry	Urology
Demography	Immunology	Psychophysiology	Virology
Diastema	Infection	Public Health	<u>CHECK TAGS</u>
Digestion	Lipids	Radiography	Adolescence
Drugs	Membranes	Radiology	In Vitro
Endocrinology	Metabolism	Respiration	

SEE REFERENCES - 1975 MESH

Cancer (see Neoplasms)
 Chest (see Thorax)
 Chemotherapy (see Drug Therapy)
 Stroke (see Cerebrovascular Disorders)

SEE UNDER REFERENCES - 1975 MESH

Atherosclerosis (see under
 Arteriosclerosis)
 Biopolymers (see under Macromolecular
 Systems)

SEE REFERENCES - 1974 MESH

Cancer (see Neoplasms)

SEE UNDER REFERENCES - 1974 MESH

Angiology (see under Blood Vessels)
 Atherosclerosis (see under Arteriosclerosis)
 Audiology (see under Hearing)
 Biopolymers (see under Macromolecular
 Systems)
 Chemotherapy (see under Drug Therapy)
 Chest (see under Thorax)
 Neuropharmacology (see under Autonomic Durgs)
 (see under Psycho-
 pharmacology)
 Stroke (see under Cerebrovascular Disorders)

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT NLM, JULY 7, 1975

The twenty-third NLM On-Line Service (MEDLINE) Training Class was held July 7 - 25, 1975. The following people attended:

Jon M. Ahrens	Gillette Medical Evaluation Labs. Rockville, Maryland
Cynthia I. Bacon	U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission Washington, D.C.
Jerry Barrett	Allen Park Veterans Administration Allen Park, Michigan
Sally Black	Washington Hospital Center Washington, D.C.
Charlotte Blalock	Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C.
Joelle Blankfort	Yale University New Haven, Connecticut
Ellen Chu	Division of Computer Research & Technology National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland
David E. Falger	Veterans Administration Hospital Northport, New York
Jean Frohlich	Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Inc. Baltimore, Maryland
Margaret Giles	Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Isabel V. Hathorn	Suffolk Academy of Medicine Hauppauge, New York
Patricia Ann Kane	St. Louis University St. Louis, Missouri
Dorotha Linn	Veterans Administration Hospital Ashville, North Carolina
Marcia Ann Miller	Loyola University of Chicago Maywood, Illinois
Dr. Ronald A. Schwartz	Arnar-Stone Laboratories, Inc. Mount Prospect, Illinois

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - JUNE 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of June. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

- BIOPHYSICS AND REPRODUCTION
1, 1975--
Institute of Biophysics, Umea
University, Umea, Sweden
- *CHEIRON
1, 1972?--
Madras Veterinary College
Research Council, Madras 7,
India
- *DANSK PSORIASIS TIDSSKRIFT
1, 1974--
Helsingor 3000, Denmark
(Heimdalsvej 43)
- *ENDOCRINOLOGIE
13, 1975--
Revue Roumaine de Medecine,
Bucharest, Rumania
Continues in part Revue
Roumaine de Medecine
(34, B-dul Aviatorilor)
- HANSENOLOGIA INTERNATIONALIS
38, 1975--
Instituto de Saude-Biblioteca,
0100 Sao Paulo, Brazil
Continues Revista Brasileira de
Leprologia
(Cx. Postal 8027)
- *HOPITAL AFRICAIN
1, 1973--
Kinshasa 1, Zaire
(103 Itaga Face Place de la
Voix du Zaire)
- *JORNAL BRASILEIRO DE UROLOGIA
1, 1975--
Sociedade Brasileira de Urologia,
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
(Av. Copacabana 1183 Sala-ZC1104)
- JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
OF NEPHROLOGY NURSES AND TECHNICIANS
1, 1974--
American Association of Nephrology
Nurses and Technicians, Morton
Grove, Illinois 60053
(6352 Oakton Street)
- JOURNAL OF ANTIMICROBIAL CHEMOTHERAPY
1, 1975--
Academic Press, New York
- JOURNAL OF ELECTROPHYSIOLOGICAL
TECHNOLOGY
1, 1975--
London, England
(editor's address:
J.W. Osseton
Fleming Memorial Hospital
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
NE2 3AX England)
- JOURNAL OF ENDODONTICS
1, 1975--
American Dental Association,
Chicago, Illinois
(211 East Chicago Avenue)
- *JOURNAL OF GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING
1, 1975--
Charles B. Slack, Thorofare,
New Jersey
(6900 Grove Road)

- JOURNAL OF OPTOMETRIC EDUCATION
1, 1975--
Association of Schools and
Colleges of Optometry
Washington, D.C. 20036
(1730 M Street, N.W., Suite 411)
- MEDICINA CUTANEA IBERO-LATINO-
AMERICANA
No. 1, 1974--
Secretaria General del Colegio
Ibero-Latino-Americano de
Dermatologia, Lisbon, Portugal
(Avenida da Liberdade, 90, 10)
- *PHYSIOLOGIE
12, 1975--
Editura Academiei Republicii
Socialiste Romania, Bucharest,
Rumania
Continues in part Revue Roumaine
de Morphologie et de Physiologie
(Calea Victoriei 125)
- *RASSEGNA TECHNICA DI RADIOLOGIA
EDICA
1, 1974--
Federazione Nazionale dei Collegi
dei Tecnici di Radiologia Medica,
Rome, Italy
(Via di Casal Bertone 108)
- *REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE HIPNOLOGIA
1, 1973--
Instituto de Hipnologia,
Pernambuco, Brazil
(Av. Rui Barbosa 1654)
- *REVISTA PORTUGUESA DE CLINICA E
TERAPEUTICA
1, 1975--
Clinica Universitaria de
Terapeutica Medica, Hospital
de Santa Maria, Lisbon, Portugal
- SOCIAL WORK IN HEALTH CARE
1, 1975--
Haworth Press, New York 10023
(130 West 72nd Street)
- VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY
1, 1975?--
Elsevier, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- *YEAR BOOK OF DIAGNOSTIC RADIOLOGY
1975--
Year Book Medical Publishers,
Chicago, Illinois
(35 East Wacker Drive)

LINE CHARGE CREDITS

Joseph Leiter, Ph.D., Associate Director
for Library Operations, NLM

The recent letter explaining billing procedures and line charge credits has resulted in a number of misunderstandings. The purpose of this article is to clarify the policy of NLM on-line charge credits.

When connect time charges were originally instituted in July 1973, NLM proposed to equalize access to Centers who had access to a TYMSHARE node via a long distance toll charge. This was accomplished by the use of WATS lines. Because of the cost involved, it was uneconomical to allow users with toll charges less than \$0.10 per minute (\$6.00 per hour) to use WATS. We therefore provided a credit against the connect time charge for such use up to \$0.10 per minute. This upper limit was set so that there would be no credits in excess of the connect time charges. No credits were intended for local calls or unit message charges that were not considered long distance calls.

During the past year, the cost of WATS lines reached the point where their use could no longer be justified; moreover, the quality of service was not commensurate with the cost. This was discussed with the RML Directors at the December 1974 meeting. During the past few months, it became also apparent that the existing arrangement for use of TYMSHARE/WATS could no longer be used with existing tariff regulations. Continued use of WATS could only be maintained at the same cost by reducing the number of lines, thus greatly degrading service, or by increasing the number of WATS lines operated directly by NLM at a several-fold increase in cost.

These considerations led to the decision to eliminate the WATS lines and provide direct dial access through regular lines. To offset the costs to long distance telephone users, the line credit was increased to \$0.25 per minute or up to the \$15.00 per hour of connect time charge which is currently in effect. Only a small number of users are required to pay more than \$0.25 per minute.

At the time we were reviewing this matter, it became apparent that a number of institutions in some metropolitan areas were receiving line credits (usually 3-4¢ per minute) which apparently reflected tariffs for local or metropolitan calls rather than long distance tariffs. Wherever this was determined to be the case, credits were discontinued so that a consistent policy could be maintained without providing preferential treatment to these metropolitan areas.

The policy of NLM explicitly stated at this time is that line charge credits will be provided only for long distance toll charges up to the connect time charges imposed for on-line access. At the present time the maximum credit allowed is \$0.25 per minute or \$15.00 per hour.

The credits allowed are not part of the charge schedules for use of on-line services and may be modified as exigencies require. Although NLM will make

every effort to provide as much notice as possible (at least the 90 days for changes in charges), these credits are not part of the rate schedule and are not bound by the 90 day notice.

In a number of instances, particularly in the Detroit area, credits have been discontinued because it was determined that long distance charges were not involved. Since there has not been a clear understanding on this matter, NLM will continue to provide credits for those users until October 1, 1975.

QUESTIONS ASKED AT THE MLA MEETING AND SOME ANSWERS

Davis B. McCarn

Associate Director, Office of Computer and Communications Systems

The following questions dealing with the computer operations of MEDLINE/TOXLINE and related services were asked at the MEDLINE meeting during the MLA conference at Cleveland. Following each question is a brief answer:

1. Q: Are users charged for the address pages of off-line prints?
A: No.
2. Q: Can the spacing be reduced so that more citations can be printed per page?
A: Yes. Space between citations has been reduced.
3. Q: Are users billed for "lost" off-line prints and OFFSEARCHES?
A: ~~Lost~~ searches are not billed for printed pages, but connect time is billed.
4. Q: When will CANCERLINE be updated?
A: A new CANCERLINE, including most of the 1974 citations, was made available on June 27, 1975.
5. Q: How can an OFFSEARCH be corrected?
A: An article on this was published in the Technical Bulletin for June 1975.
6. Q: What is the schedule for running OFFSEARCHES at SUNY?
A: OFFSEARCHES are supposed to be run daily against the on-line files: MEDLINE and SDILINE. OFFSEARCHES for BACK72 are run Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at SUNY and every night at NLM. OFFSEARCHES for BACK69 are run Tuesday and Friday nights at SUNY and Wednesday and Friday nights at NLM. If a large number of searches have been input at either SUNY or NLM, they may be run on other nights as well. Prints are mailed on the working day after they are run.

7. Q: Could the message "MISSING DOUBLE QUOTE..." be eliminated as has been done at SDC?
- A: Yes. This message has been eliminated.
8. Q: Could a listing be provided of MeSH terms and their posting for the BACKFILES?
- A: NLM is adding this information to the MeSH file.
9. Q: When will TOXLINE be updated and available from ELHILL 3?
- A: New TOXLINE data is now available, including TOXBIB from ELHILL 3. The total file should be transitioned to ELHILL 3 by the end of August. At that time, there will be two files: a current file of 1971 forward and a backfile of 1970 and prior citations. The BACKFILE will be available for on-line search but not for printing.
10. Q: Why doesn't "TREE ALL DOPA" work?
- A: It does now.
11. Q: Why doesn't "MESHNO" work against non-mesh terms?
- A: It does if the phrase "(NON-MESH)" or a colon (:) is entered at the end of the term.
12. Q: Could the citations be numbered as they are printed?
- A: Probably. NLM is investigating.
13. Q: Could more non-prime time be made available?
- A: As of July 14, 1975 SUNY is providing service until 10:00 p.m. ET Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. NLM will continue to provide service until 10:00 p.m. on Tuesdays.
14. Q: Could a capability to store addresses be added to the system to avoid repetitive input of this information?
- A: A clumsy procedure exists now but has not been made available because of probable changes in the system which would mean it would no longer work. NLM is investigating.
15. Q: Can search statements be separated in off-line prints?
- A: Yes, they are now in off-line prints but not in OFFSEARCHES for the time being.

16. Q: Can printing be interrupted?
- A: Yes, the BREAK, ATTN, or an exclamation mark (!) will interrupt printing. After the interruption, a READY will appear and the user will have to enter MEDLINE or TOXLINE to return to the appropriate retrieval program.
17. Q: Can abstracts be printed?
- A: Yes. The abstract and reprint source can be printed in any print specification by appending AB and/or RP to the fields to be printed. "PRINT ABSTR" or "PRINT AR" will print Author, Title, Abstract and Source. Articles with abstracts can be isolated by ANDing a search with AUTHOR (AS).

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT UCLA, JULY 23, 1975

The University of California Biomedical Library, Los Angeles, held its seventeenth MEDLINE Training Class July 23 through August 7, 1975. The following people attended:

Sue Ann Blaise	San Diego County - University Hospital San Diego Medical Society San Diego, California
Joe Buckley	California State University - Fresno Fresno, California
Snowdy Dodson	California State University - Northridge Northridge, California
Nina Dougherty	Eccles Medical Science Library University of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah
Darlene Flack	University of Texas Medical Branch Galveston, Texas
Nancy Hardy	School of Library & Information Science University of Missouri - Columbia Columbia, Missouri
Leslie Kaiser	Letterman Army Medical Center Presidio of San Francisco San Francisco, California
Yvonne Leonard	Veterans Administration Hospital Brentwood Medical Library Los Angeles, California
Veena Vyas	Rubel Memorial Library Orthopaedic Hospital Los Angeles, California



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 76

August 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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TECHNICAL NOTES EDITOR

Leonard J. Bahlman

The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

At NLM SDILINE was updated with September 1975 citations on August 18, and MEDLINE was updated on August 19. MEDLINE and SDILINE at SUNY were updated August 25. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date ranges are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - Sept 75)	- 603,975
(Entry Dates: 721108 - 750811)	
SDILINE (Sept 75)	- 18,615
(Entry Dates: 750714 - 750811)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

TYMSHARE NUMBERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DES MOINES, IA
(MANUAL II-9)

The Tymshare correspondence (C) number for Washington, D.C. has been changed to 703/841-9560. Also, there is now a Tymshare correspondence (C) node in Des Moines, Iowa (515/280-9600).

VIDEOCASSETTE
PROGRAMS
AVAILABLE

The National Medical Audiovisual Center (NMAC) is beginning a pilot loan project in which it will lend instructional programs on videotape to requesting institutions. Fifty-eight titles in the area of medical education have been selected for this experiment, including "MEDLARS-On-Line: MEDLINE" and "Principles of Indexing." The programs will only be available in 3/4" videocassette format. There will be no charge for this service. For further information, contact:

Materials Utilization Branch
NMAC - Annex
Station K
Atlanta, Georgia 30324

STRINGSEARCH (TS),
SKIP OPTION
(MANUAL III-16;
JULY 1975 UPDATE
III-16.3)

When STRINGSEARCHING (TS), the user may exclude specific portions of his retrieval by using the SKIP option within the STRINGSEARCH statement. For example, if he wishes to STRINGSEARCH on only the last 200 of the 500 citations retrieved in Search Statement 4, he may enter:

TS 4 SKIP 300 (AB) :AAA:

The word SKIP and its argument are entered after a search statement number but before the category qualifier. (If it were entered after the category qualifier, the system would try to search on the words SKIP 300.) If defaults are used, the SKIP 300 comes after TS and before the argument to be searched, e.g.,

TS SKIP 300 :AAA:

STRINGSEARCHing still proceeds from the oldest to the newest material.

CANCERLINE,
AUTHORS
(MANUAL XV-2,
JULY 1975 UPDATE)

In the revised CANCERLINE section of the On-Line Services Reference Manual, which was distributed in August 1975, there is an error in the description of the Author (AU) field. It is incorrectly stated that "authors' names can be entered with or without a comma following the last name." Authors' names must be entered without any punctuation. For example, FREIREICH EJ would be a valid entry, but FREIREICH, EJ would not be valid.

CATLINE, NEW
PRINT VERSION
(MANUAL VIII)

A new print version of CATLINE is now operational. Two changes were made which should make the print version more useful. First, non-essential sub-elements were deleted. This does not mean that elements such as PN were deleted, but instead that extraneous characters in certain fields were deleted. Also, certain codes were translated into phrases. The following examples illustrate the differences in the old and new print version in CATLINE.

OLD VERSION

PN - Gianturco, Daniel T.:1934-:::V:GIANTURCO/DT1934

NEW VERSION

PN - Gianturco, Daniel T.//1934-//

OLD VERSION

MT - P

NEW VERSION

MT - Personal Name Main Entry

The article entitled "CATLINE On ELHILL 3" in the March 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 7) includes a sample unit record in the old format and additional details about CATLINE under ELHILL 3.

OFFSEARCH AND
SUBHEADINGS APPLY
(MANUAL XVI)

The June 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 4) points out that after a "SUBHEADINGS APPLY" command has been executed, a term being searched as a Main Heading/Subheading combination and as a Text Word (TW),

simultaneously, may retrieve citations which were not indexed for the Main Headings/Subheadings combination, but merely have the search term in the title or abstract. As noted in the July 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 4), the default in OFFSEARCH is to ALL (Main Headings and Text Words (TW)), i.e. you never receive a multi-meaning message even when on-line in the OFFSEARCH mode. Therefore, when using OFFSEARCH and the SUBHEADINGS APPLY command, users should remember to qualify their search terms with the Category Qualifier (MH) if they wish to retrieve only specific Main Heading/Subheading combinations. Otherwise, they may retrieve citations which have the search term in the title or abstract and do not have the subheadings at all.

ON-LINE SERVICES
REFERENCE MANUAL,
JULY 1975 UPDATE

One copy of the July 1975 updates to the NLM On-Line Services Reference Manual was sent from NLM to each on-line center in August 1975. The updates are designed so that the user can replace entire pages within the manual rather than having to "cut and paste" small sections, etc. No update to the index of the manual will be distributed at this time. Please contact MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193) if you have not received your copy.

NEWS FILES,
NLM
(MANUAL II-28)

The format of the ""FILES and ""HOURS News Files has been changed to make this information of more value to the user. The News Files may be accessed on the NLM system after any USER: cue. The command ""ACCESS will provide a listing of all News Files available to the searcher. The ""SERNEWS News File which formerly contained information specific to SERLINE is no longer available. News items relating to SERLINE will now appear in the general ""NEWS file.

BACK69,
REGENERATION
(MANUAL VII)

The regenerated version of the BACK69 file, using the 1975 MeSH vocabulary, was made available to users on July 15, 1975. Text Word (TW) searching may now be used with this file.

CANCERLINE
UPDATE
(MANUAL XV)

The CANCERLINE file has been updated and contains references through the end of 1974. The file now has 43,566 citations.

OFF-LINE PRINTS,
ADDRESS INFORMATION
(MANUAL III-33)

Off-line print and OFFSEARCH requests are still being returned to NLM or SUNY because mailrooms at the requesting institutions do not recognize the name of the addressee. When requesting an off-line print or an OFFSEARCH, users should make sure that the addressee is a known member of the staff or have the print mailed to the department, section or division. If necessary, telephone numbers may be omitted in order to allow space for more specific address data.

RECURRING BIBLIOGRAPHIES
P. E. Pothier
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

Recurring bibliographies (hereafter referred to as RBs) are specific subject subsets of MEDLARS. All but two of the 27 RBs currently being published were developed jointly by NLM and other government agencies or non profit professional organizations active in the specific subject areas. NLM processes the bibliographies and presents the sponsoring organizations with camera-ready copy. The sponsoring organizations produce the published RBs. For a complete description of the recurring bibliography program, including the steps involved in setting up and producing an RB and a discussion of the usefulness of RBs to the biomedical community, see "NLM's Recurring Bibliography Program" by William H. Caldwell (Technical Bulletin No. 21, p. 10, January 1971). In that article the 19 RBs which were produced at the time were described.

Below are updated descriptions of each of the 27 currently published. Full details on each are not included, but the following data may prove helpful to those unfamiliar with them:

- PERIODICITY: Initial date and frequency of publication with cumulations (if any) noted.
- FORMAT: The format varies from a single arrangement by subject to combinations of subject, author, and review sections, with or without indexes, non-MEDLARS references, etc. Sub-headings (as used in Index Medicus and defined in MeSH) and tracings are noted as applicable.
- CONTENT: General guidelines are given relative to the subject matter of each bibliography. These descriptions are not all-inclusive or overly specific.
- SPONSOR: Name and address of the organization which sponsors the bibliography.
- SUBSCRIPTION: Availability if other than from sponsor.

ANESTHESIOLOGY BIBLIOGRAPHY

- PERIODICITY: Jan. 1968- . Quarterly since 1971.
(Bimonthly 1968-1970)
- FORMAT: Subject and author sections.
- CONTENT: English-language literature only.
Major emphasis on anesthesia and anesthesiology per se,
anesthetic agents, equipment, etc.

Also included: references to articles reporting substantive material on any of several drugs used in conjunction with human surgery; monitoring systems in operating rooms; postoperative complications.

SPONSOR: American Society of Anesthesiologists
Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology
515 Busse Highway
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

ANNUAL BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY

PERIODICITY: 1969- . Annual

FORMAT: Subject and author sections.

CONTENT: English-language literature only.
Emphasis on clinical literature in orthopaedics.

SPONSOR: The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery
10 Shattuck Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

ANNUAL INDEX OF RHEUMATOLOGY

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1965- . Annual since 1974.
(Monthly 1965-1973; Cumulated volume for 1970 only)

FORMAT: Subject section, with subheadings.
Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.
Selective coverage of the inflammatory diseases of connective tissue; muscle and joint pathology. Particular emphasis on anti-arthritic agents in therapy. Injuries to bones and joints not included.

SPONSOR: American Rheumatism Association Section of the Arthritis
Foundation
1212 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REVIEWS IN CARDIOLOGY

PERIODICITY: Sept. 1971- . Monthly. Included in the issues of the American Journal of Cardiology.

FORMAT: Subject section only.

CONTENT: English language review articles in clinical cardiology.

SPONSOR: American College of Cardiology
9650 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SURGERY OF THE HAND

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1967- . Annual since 1970.
(3 quarterly issues with annual cumulation 1967-1970)

FORMAT: Subject section, with sub-headings.
Author section.
Tracings included in subject section.

CONTENT: All languages.
References to articles on surgery of the hand and on clinical or experimental studies on muscle physiology and physiopathology, tendon injury, and tendon surgery (not restricted to the hand).

SPONSOR: American Society for Surgery of the Hand
4200 East Ninth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80220

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

PERIODICITY: 1964- . Monthly since 1966.
(Annual 1964-1966; 1964-1965 one volume)
Included in the issues of the Journal of Medical Education.

FORMAT: Subject section only.

CONTENT: All languages.
References to articles on medical education; graduate and continuing medical education; internships and residencies; medical faculties; medical licensure; medical schools; medical and premedical students.

SPONSOR: Association of American Medical Colleges
1 Dupont Circle
Washington, D.C. 20036

CEREBROVASCULAR BIBLIOGRAPHY

- PERIODICITY: 1960- . Quarterly since 1964.
(One volume 1960-1963)
- FORMAT: Subject section and review section both with subheadings.
Author section, with tracings.
Subject and author indexes, both keyed to author section.
- CONTENT: All languages.
Major emphasis on cerebrovascular literature.
Also included: selected references to articles on neurological, vascular, and hematological topics; alphabetic listing of subject headings useful as entry points into the bibliography.
- SPONSOR: Joint Council Subcommittee on Cerebrovascular Disease
National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and National Heart and Lung Institute
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

CRANIO-FACIAL - CLEFT PALATE BIBLIOGRAPHY

- PERIODICITY: July 1968- . Quarterly since 1969.
(July-Dec. 1968 one volume)
- FORMAT: Subject section, with subheadings.
Author section.
- CONTENT: All languages.
References to articles on cleft palate, cleft lip, maxillo-facial development; selected references on genetic, embryologic, surgical, radiographic, and other aspects of the face, nose, tongue, etc.
- SPONSOR: American Cleft Palate Educational Foundation
331 Salk Hall
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15261

CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF EPIDEMIOLOGY (CuBE)

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1969- . Monthly; annual cumulations.

FORMAT: Two subject sections, both with subheadings.

CONTENT: All languages.

Subject Section 1: References related to some 200 topics (from Accident Prevention and Air Pollution to Water Supply and Zoonoses) of interest to administrators, investigators and teachers. Complete list of subjects covered appears in each issue.

Subject Section 2: References on the etiology, occurrence and prevention and control of specific diseases and the pathogenicity and immunologic aspects of organisms.

SPONSOR: American Public Health Association
1015 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

SUBSCRIPTION: U.S. Government Printing Office HE 20.3617:
Single issues \$3.00
Annual subscription \$35.60 (\$44.50 foreign)

CURRENT CITATIONS ON STRABISMUS,
AMBLYOPIA AND OTHER DISEASES OF OCULAR MOTILITY

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1971- . Quarterly.

FORMAT: Citations in alphabetical order by journal title;
tracings

CONTENT: All languages.

References to clinical articles dealing with strabismus and oculomotor disorders.

SPONSOR: International Strabismological Association
C/O Division of Information Services
Department of Ophthalmology
Albany Medical College
47 New Scotland Avenue
Albany, New York 12208

ENDOCRINOLOGY INDEX

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1968- . Bimonthly.

FORMAT: Subject, review and methods sections, and section of titles selected from Current Catalog, each with subheadings.

Author section, with tracings.

Subject and author indexes, both keyed to author section.

Table of contents.

CONTENT: All languages.

References on virtually any aspect of the pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands; gonads, placenta, parathyroid and bones and neuroendocrinology.

Also listed are references not derived from MEDLARS, such as monographs, technical reports, etc., from the Brain Information Service of UCLA.

SPONSOR: National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

HEMOSTASIS AND THROMBOSIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1965- . Monthly; annual cumulations.
(Title changed July 1975: Formerly "Fibrinolysis, Thrombolysis and Blood Clotting")

FORMAT: Subject section and review section, both with subheadings.

Author section, with tracings.

Subject and author indexes, both keyed to author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

Broad subject coverage of the blood coagulation factors, enzymes, drugs effecting the clotting process, blood preservation, hemorrhagic diseases, etc.

SPONSOR: National Heart and Lung Institute
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

HEPATITIS BIBLIOGRAPHY

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1969- . Annual since 1973.
(1969-1972 one volume)

FORMAT: Subject section with subheadings, tracings.

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References to articles dealing with infectious types of hepatitis.

SPONSOR: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

INDEX OF DERMATOLOGY

PERIODICITY: March 1969- . Monthly.
(Title changed Jan. 1971: Formerly "Index of Investigative Dermatopathology and Dermatology")

FORMAT: Review section by subject.

General subject section with subheadings.

Bio-science section (a selection of those references in the General section which deal with biology or cell components).

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References to articles on diseases of the skin, other diseases resulting in or contributing to skin involvement (except for venereal diseases); topical anti-inflammatory agents; related subjects in dermatology. A list of all subject headings used is included in each issue.

SPONSOR: National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism and Digestive Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

INDEX OF TISSUE CULTURE

PERIODICITY: 1966- . Annual since 1970.
(1966-1969 one volume)

FORMAT: Subject section with subheadings.

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References to articles dealing with tissue culture and its applications in other fields of biomedical research.

SPONSOR: Tissue Culture Association, Inc.
W. Alton Jones Cell Science Center
P.O. Box 631
Lake Placid, New York 12946

INDEX TO DENTAL LITERATURE

PERIODICITY: 1921- . Quarterly, each issue cumulative.
Frequency varies.
Title varies.
Earlier volumes cover dental literature retrospectively from 1839.

FORMAT: Subject section and review section, each with subheadings.
Author section.
Dental Books section.
Dissertations and Theses section.

CONTENT: All languages since 1962.
Comprehensive coverage of the dental literature, including references from about 400 journals not indexed for Index Medicus. Complete list of journals covered is included in each issue. Recent monographs, dissertations and theses also cited.

SPONSOR: American Dental Association
211 E. Chicago Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60611

INTERFERON BIBLIOGRAPHY

PERIODICITY: Sept. 1970- . Annual.

FORMAT: Subject section with subheadings.
Author section with tracings.
Alphabetical list of secondary authors.

CONTENT: All languages.
References to articles dealing with interferon or viral interference.

SPONSOR: Laboratory of Viral Diseases
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

INTERNATIONAL NURSING INDEX

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1966- . Quarterly.
Each issue cumulative since 1969.

FORMAT: Subject section, with subheadings.
Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

Comprehensive coverage of the nursing literature, including references from about 200 journals not indexed for Index Medicus. Complete list of journals covered is included in each issue.

Part 2 of the first issue of each year is a complete nursing thesaurus with cross referencing to MeSH terms. The thesaurus is also included in the fourth quarter (annual) cumulation.

SPONSOR: American Journal of Nursing Company
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019

NEUROSURGICAL BIBLIO-INDEX

PERIODICITY: April 1969- . Quarterly.

FORMAT: Subject section.
Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References in major areas of neurosurgical interest; normal and disease processes of the nervous system; physiology and surgery of nervous tissue.

A list of all headings used is included in each issue.

SPONSOR: American Association of Neurological Surgeons
C/O Subscription Manager
Journal of Neurosurgery
428 East Preston Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

ONGOING CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY OF PLASTIC
AND RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY

PERIODICITY: Jan. - Feb. 1973- . Bimonthly.

FORMAT: Subject section with subheadings.

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References to articles dealing with plastic or reconstructive surgery.

SPONSOR: Education Foundation of the American Society of Plastic and
Reconstructive Surgeons
C/O Plastic Surgery Executive Offices
29 East Madison Street
Suite 807
Chicago, Illinois 60602

PARKINSON'S DISEASE AND RELATED DISORDERS

PERIODICITY: May 1970- . Monthly.

FORMAT: Subject section, with tracings.

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References to the periodic literature of Parkinsonism, movement disorders, tremors, tics, etc. Therapeutic agents and anatomic structures involved (thalamus, basal ganglia, etc.) also included.

List of subject headings used appears in each issue.

SPONSOR: National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders
and Stroke
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

POPULATION SCIENCES: INDEX OF BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

- PERIODICITY: 1973- . Monthly.
- FORMAT: Eleven specific subject sections with subheadings.
Review section.
Author index.
- CONTENT: All languages.

Citations to articles dealing with all clinical and experimental aspects of population science, including anatomy, physiology, microbiology, immunology, reproduction and reproductive disorders, drug and radiation effects, steroids, contraception and medical and surgical procedures.
- SPONSOR: Center for Population Research of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY

- PERIODICITY: April 1975- . Quarterly.
Included in the issues of Psychopharmacology Bulletin.
- FORMAT: Subject and author sections.
- CONTENT: All languages.

Citations to articles dealing with psychopharmacology and psychotropic agents.
- SPONSOR: International Reference Center for Information on Psychotropic Drugs
National Institute of Mental Health
Parklawn Building, Room 9-105
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20852

RECURRING BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HYPERTENSION

- PERIODICITY: May - June 1969- . Bimonthly.
- FORMAT: Subject section.

Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

Broad coverage of the literature of blood pressure; neuronal, vascular and endocrine considerations, as well as anti-hypertensive therapy.

SPONSOR: The American Heart Association, Inc.
44 E. 23rd Street
New York, New York 10010

RECURRING BIBLIOGRAPHY ON
EDUCATION IN THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1968- . Annual.

FORMAT: Subject and author sections.

CONTENT: English-language literature only.

References to articles on the education of allied health personnel including physicians' assistants; dental assistants, hygienists and technicians; occupational and physical therapy; dietary services, dietetics and nutrition; related topics such as health manpower, health occupations, medical records librarians, etc.

SPONSOR: Medical Communications Division
School of Allied Medical Professions
Ohio State University
1583 Perry Street
Columbus, Ohio 43210

SELECTED REFERENCES ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AS IT RELATES TO HEALTH

PERIODICITY: Jan. 1971- . Monthly.

FORMAT: Subject section, with subheadings.
Author section.

CONTENT: All languages.

References on health hazards of an environmental nature; good coverage of chemical pollutants and their effects upon life forms. Noise, bacterial contaminants and other hazards are also included.

SPONSOR: National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

SUBSCRIPTION: U.S. Government Printing Office HE20.3616:
Single issues: \$1.15
Annual subscription: \$13.45 (\$16.86 foreign)

TOXICITY BIBLIOGRAPHY

PERIODICITY: Jan. - Mar. 1968- . Quarterly.

FORMAT: Two subject sections, with subheadings and tracings.
Subject index and author index for Subject Section I.

CONTENT: All languages.
Section I. Broad coverage of the adverse, poisonous and toxic effects of drugs and chemicals.
Section II. References reporting diseases and symptoms induced by drugs and chemicals.

SPONSOR: National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

SUBSCRIPTION: U.S. Government Printing Office HE20.3613:
Single issues \$8.15
Annual subscription \$32.50 (\$40.65 foreign)

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - JULY 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of July. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

BIOLOGY BULLETIN OF THE ACADEMY OF
SCIENCES OF THE USSR

1, 1974--
Consultants Bureau, New York

BIOPHYSICS

3, 1973--
G.K. Hall, Boston, Massachusetts, Translation of Biofizika, issued by the All-Union Institute for Scientific and Technical Information in Moscow as a subseries of Itogi Nauki i Tekhniki.

*BIRTH AND THE FAMILY JOURNAL

1, 1973?--
Berkeley, California 94705
(1101 El Camino Real)

BURNS, INCLUDING THERMAL INJURY

1, 1974--
Wright, Bristol, England
International Society for
Burn Injuries

CANCER IMMUNOLOGY LITERATURE INDEX

1, 1975--
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam,
Netherlands

CANCER LETTERS

1, 1975--
North-Holland, Amsterdam,
Netherlands

CONGENITAL DEFECTS LITERATURE INDEX

1, 1975--
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam,
Netherlands

CONTACT AND INTRAOCULAR LENS MEDICAL
JOURNAL

1, 1975--
Karger, Basel, Switzerland
Supersedes Contact Lens Medical
Bulletin

CURRENT PRESCRIBING

1, 1975--
Medical Economics, Oradell, New
Jersey

DIABETES MELLITUS LITERATURE INDEX

1, 1975--
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam,
Netherlands

ETHICS IN SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

2, 1975--
Pergamon Press, Elmsford, New York
Continues Science, Medicine and Man.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ORAL MYOLOGY

1, 1975
Pevely, Missouri 63070
(Box 566)

JOURNAL OF HEALTH EDUCATION

1, 1975--
Baywood Publishing Company,
Farmingdale, New York

JOURNAL OF MEDICAL ETHICS

1, 1975--
Professional and Scientific
Publications, London, England

- JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
48, 1975--
National Institute of Industrial Psychology, London, England
Continues Occupational Psychology.
(14 Welbeck Street)
- *KIROPRAKTISK TIDSSKRIFT
1, 1974--
Jorn Gundersen, 8600 Silkeborg, Denmark
Dansk Kiropraktur Forening
(Fredensgade 22)
- *MONOGRAPHS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION ON MENTAL DEFICIENCY
1, 1973--
American Association on Mental Deficiency, Los Angeles, California
(Room 600, Waite Philips Hall, University of Southern California)
- NEUROSCIENCE LETTERS
1, 1975--
North-Holland, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- *NEW ASPECTS OF BREAST CANCER
1, 197
Year Book Medical Publishers, Chicago, Illinois
(35 East Wacker Drive)
- *PROGRESS IN COLLOID & POLYMER SCIENCE
56, 1975--
Dr. Deitrich Steinkopff Verlag, 61 Darmstadt, Germany
Supplement to Colloid and Polymer Science. Continues Fortschrittsberichte uber Kolloide & Polymere.
- *REVISTA DE: CHIRURGIE ONCOLOGIE
RADIOLOGIE ORL OFTALMOLOGIE
STOMATOLOGIE: ONCOLOGIE
13N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues in part Oncologie si Radiologia.
- *REVISTA DE: CHIRURGIE ONCOLOGIE
RADIOLOGIE ORL OFTALMOLOGIE
STOMATOLOGIE: RADIOLOGIE
13N4, 1974--
Uniunea Societatilor de Stiinte Medicale, Bucharest, Rumania
Continues in part Oncologia si Radiologia.
- TRANSPLANTATION IMMUNOLOGY LITERATURE INDEX
1, 1975--
Excerpta Medica, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- QUINTESENZ DER ZAHNTECHNIK
1, 1975--
Buch-und Zeitschriften-Verlag "Die Quintessenz", 1000 Berlin 42, Germany
(Dr. H.C.W. Haase)

PUBLICATIONS USED WITH NLM'S ON-LINE DATA BASES

Leonard J. Bahlman

MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

MEDLARS Management Section has received a number of questions regarding the various publications available for use in conjunction with the National Library of Medicine's on-line data bases. Below is a brief description of each of these publications along with the prices and accession numbers. Certain of these publications are especially useful to the searcher, e.g., On-Line Services Reference Manual, MeSH Annotated Alphabetic List, and MeSH Tree Structures, although much of the information may be obtained on-line. For example, once the searcher has logged in, he may easily browse the vocabulary with various commands such as NEIGHBOR, TREE, etc., and may access the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE for more detailed information about a specific term.

Users should feel free to contact MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193) at anytime should problems arise or if general assistance is needed. The "COMMENT" command and the SEND ' ' USER(NLM53) routine may also be used to contact MEDLARS Management Section at the National Library of Medicine. These publications are not copyrighted and may be reproduced in part or whole.

*ON-LINE SERVICES REFERENCE MANUAL

PB-240-126/AS \$9.25 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

Supersedes MEDLINE Reference Manual. This loose-leaf manual is a comprehensive reference tool written to aid the personnel responsible for formulating on-line searches and for aiding and training other users. The operation of the system is explained in detail with many examples accompanying the explanations. The manual is divided by sections into broad subject categories, including sections on each of the on-line data bases available at the National Library of Medicine. An extensive index is included for ready reference.

*MEDLARS INDEXING MANUAL, 1972

PB-207-181 \$12.25 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

Contains basic indexing policy for the MEDLARS system and for the published Index Medicus, outlining the procedures followed in the subject analysis of articles from the medical and para-medical journals indexed under MEDLARS. Although its contents are directed primarily to the indexer, principles will apply directly to the practices of the searcher as well.

*TECHNICAL NOTES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS, 1975

PB-241-734/AS \$5.25 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

This booklet contains Technical Notes, for indexers and searchers, discussing various descriptors in the MeSH vocabulary. The greatest use of this booklet is in conjunction with the Annotated MeSH. Certain descriptors in the Annotated MeSH bear the legend TN, meaning Technical Notes. The number following TN is the number of the Technical Note which discusses the specific descriptor. It is expected that, after MeSH and the MEDLARS Indexing Manual, Technical Notes will be used by indexers and searchers as the authority on indexing practices. Although these Technical Notes are not available on-line,

the Annotation field (AN) in the MESH VOCABULARY FILE ("FILE MESH") often refers to specific Technical Notes in this publication. These Technical Notes originated as responses to queries and problems posed by indexers and searchers. They should not be confused with the On-Line Technical Notes appearing in the Library Network/MEDLARS Technical Bulletin each month.

*MEDLARS INDEXING AND SEARCHING AIDS

PB-212-064 \$7.50 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

Includes Hints for Index Medicus Users, New Main Headings for 1972, Alphabetic List of MeSH Provisional Headings, MEDLARS Indexing of Eponymous Syndromes - 1970, and MEDLARS Indexing of Neoplasms - 1970. The information in most of the above publications is out of date and is contained in more recent publications. The entire packet will soon be replaced with the following item.

MEDLARS INDEXING AND SEARCHING AIDS

(Not yet available. Order information will be announced when packet becomes available.)

This new packet, which will supersede PB-212-064, will contain the following three publications:

- (1) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, SUPPLEMENT: Tumor Key, 1975. This Supplement to Technical Notes is a revision of the 1970 Tumor Manual in accordance with the 1976 MeSH. The histological terms in the original Tumor Manual and, therefore, of this Tumor Key, were taken from the Manual of Tumor Nomenclature & Coding published by the American Cancer Society in 1968. This publication is a successor to the publication MEDLARS Indexing of Neoplasms.
- (2) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions. SUPPLEMENT: Blood Proteins and Blood Protein Disorders, 1975. This Supplement consists of three tables of indexing instructions on blood proteins and their disorders, based on the 1976 MeSH.
- (3) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions. SUPPLEMENT: Blood Groups, 1975. This Supplement gives indexing instructions on blood-group systems and blood-group antigens, based on the 1976 MeSH.

*MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS-TREE STRUCTURES, 1975 (Final Edition)

PB-240-826/AS \$11.25(Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

This publication supersedes PB-234-190 (Interim Edition). The MeSH Tree Structures are a hierarchical arrangement of the subject headings arranged into fifteen broad categories with seven levels of specificity within each category. Beginning in 1975, the Tree Structures except for the Z category appear as the second part of Medical Subject Headings, published as Part II of the January issue of Index Medicus. The Tree Structures include major descriptors, minor descriptors, non-MeSH terms and geographic terms (in the final "Z" category). A MeSH Classification or Tree number is given with each term. In the actual printed Tree Structures many terms have more than one Tree number given because they are located in several parts of the Trees. These extra numbers act as cross references in the Tree Structures. Tree

numbers may be displayed on-line for a particular term using the "MESHNO" command. In searching they are used exclusively with the EXPLODE search strategy. The "TREE" command can be used to display a part of the MeSH Tree Structures on-line.

*PERMUTED MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS, 1974

PB-221-463 \$17.25 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

The Permuted MeSH is a special computer-generated list of the major descriptors, minor descriptors, entry terms, geographic terms and cross references. This tool enables searchers to find all of the MeSH terms containing a given word, regardless of the position of that word within the controlled vocabulary term. These significant words are then arranged alphabetically at the left margin of the page, and, to their right, all MeSH terms containing each word are grouped together in alphabetic order by the first word of the complete MeSH term. In effect, the Permuted MeSH is a Key Word Out of Context (KWOC) index to the MeSH vocabulary. For example:

LYMNEA	LYMNEA
LYMPH	LYMPH
	LYMPH NODE EXCISION
	LYMPH NODES
	LYMPHADENITIS, TUBERCULOUS SEE
	TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE
	SCROFULA SEE TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE
	TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODE

There will not be a 1975 issue of the Permuted Medical Subject Headings. The information formerly contained in this publication may be obtained from the MESH VOCABULARY FILE ("FILE MESH"), using Text Word (TW) searching.

**MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS, 1975

HE 20.3612:16/1 pt 2 \$8.20 (Paper copy) (Not available on microfiche.)

The Public or "Black & White" MeSH is revised once a year and is published as Part II of the January issue of Index Medicus. It is the MeSH used by library patrons rather than searchers and indexers and is divided into two sections; an alphabetic listing and the Tree Structures which will be described below.

The alphabetic listing contains subject headings arranged in alphabetic order with cross references. It does not include any subject headings which do not appear in Index Medicus, such as check tags, geographic terms, languages, minor descriptors, entry terms and non-MeSH terms. Each term in the listing is followed by a number or numbers indicating its position(s) in the Tree Structures.

The Public MeSH also contains lists of topical subheadings used in indexing, cataloging, and on-line searching; and form, geographic and language subheadings used only in cataloging. Each year the Public MeSH also gives a

list of the new headings added and the old headings deleted during that year. The list of new headings also shows the term or terms under which each concept was previously indexed.

For a comparison of the Public (Index Medicus) MeSH and the Annotated MeSH, see the April 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 8).

*CUMULATED LIST OF THE NEW MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS, 1963 - 1973
PB-219-054 \$8.75 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

This is a cumulated list of new terms added to MeSH between 1963 and 1973. It is arranged in three sections:

- a. An alphabetic list of new terms with their years of entry and the terms under which the concept was formerly indexed.
- b. The same list broken down by year of entry.
- c. An alphabetic list of the terms under which the new terms were formerly indexed.

This is a useful tool for those doing retrospective searches in Cumulated Index Medicus or the MEDLINE BACKFILES. NLM has no immediate plans for updating this publication.

*MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS - ANNOTATED ALPHABETIC LIST, 1975 (Final Edition)
PB-240-829/AS \$13.25 (Paper Copy) \$2.25 (Microfiche)

This publication supersedes PB-234-189 (Interim Edition). The Annotated MeSH is an expanded version of MeSH that is adapted to the needs of indexers, catalogers, and of persons searching the NLM computer data bases. Its use is strongly recommended to all MEDLINE users. Some information that they may find essential will not be available in the other edition of MeSH which is designed for Index Medicus users.

The annotations were written by indexers and catalogers primarily for the needs of indexers and catalogers. However, users of the NLM data bases will certainly benefit from this additional insight into the practices that are prescribed for those who are creating the data bases. Some of the information contained in the annotations is introduced specifically for the MEDLINE user. For example, the indexer or cataloger is concerned only with current headings, rules, and practices. The MEDLINE user has occasion to know how a subject was indexed last year, and more remotely. The annotations therefore include the date when each descriptor was introduced as a Medical Subject Heading.

Sections of the MeSH vocabulary may be displayed on-line by using the "NEIGHBOR" command in one of the journal citation data bases such as MEDLINE or in the MESH VOCABULARY FILE.

For a comparison of the Annotated MeSH and the Public (Index Medicus) MeSH, see the April 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 8).

*Non-U.S. purchasers must include an additional \$2.50 (\$1.50 for microfiche orders) to cover handling and mailing for each item. Address orders to:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

**Non-U.S. purchasers must include an additional \$2.05 to cover handling and mailing for each item. Address orders to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 77

SEPTEMBER 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

MEDLINE and SDILINE at NLM and SUNY
were updated with October 1975 cita-
tions on September 15. The sizes,
Index Medicus date ranges, and entry
date ranges are given below.

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - Oct 75)	- 622,829
(Entry Dates: 721108 - 750909)	
SDILINE (Oct 75)	- 18,854
(Entry Dates: 750818 - 750909)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

ARPA NUMBERS
(Manual II-13)

On August 25, 1975, some of the ARPA network port designa-
tions for access to the NLM computer were changed. Follow-
ing are current login procedures:

10 characters per second

@ S T S 13400002 (line feed)
@ R F S 13400003 (line feed)

or

@ S T S 13600002 (line feed)
@ R F S 13600003 (line feed)

30 characters per second

@ S T S 14000002 (line feed)
@ R F S 14000003 (line feed)

or

@ S T S 14200002 (line feed)
@ R F S 14200003 (line feed)

or

@ S T S 14400002 (line feed)
@ R F S 14400003 (line feed)

BROADCAST
MESSAGES,
(Manual II-25)

Messages of special importance to users of NLM's on-line services are often sent on-line by NLM and/or SUNY via the Broadcast capability. If the user is already logged on, the message will appear on the terminal sometime during that session. The user should routinely scan the logon output for Broadcast messages. If he is not already logged on, the message will automatically appear during the next logon, along with other initial logon program messages. If there are no Broadcast messages, the system will notify the user with the message NO BROADCAST MESSAGES.

OFFSEARCH,
DEFAULT
(Manual XVI-7)

REMINDER: In OFFSEARCH, the searching default is to ALL. That is, when a term is entered, Text Words (TW) and Title Abbreviations (TA) etc. will be searched as well as Main Headings (MH), unless the user qualifies the search term(s). Therefore, if a search is processed in MEDLINE via OFFSEARCH the resultant postings will differ from those received when the user is not in OFFSEARCH. The above also applies to STORESEARCH. At present, only limited test centers have access to STORESEARCH.

INTERRUPT
CAPABILITY, NLM
(Manual II-28)

Users logged into the NLM system directly, or through the Tymshare network, may interrupt terminal output in the ELHILL files or in TSO by pressing either the BREAK key (ATTN for 2741 users) or the exclamation mark (!) followed by a carriage return. At this point, the user will receive the READY message. If desired, he may then return to the ELHILL file in which he was searching by entering either ELHILL or ELHILL3, depending on which file was being used. At present, there is no interrupt feature on the SUNY system. Pressing the BREAK key on SUNY will cause the user to be logged off.

RECURRING
BIBLIOGRAPHY
TITLE CHANGE

The Recurring Bibliography Fibrinolysis, Thrombolysis and Blood Clotting changed title with the July 1975 issue. The new title is Hemostasis and Thrombosis Bibliography.

TYMSHARE NUMBERS
DETROIT, MI
TORONTO, CAN.
(Manual II-9)

An additional Tymshare correspondence (C) number is now available in Detroit, Michigan (313/963-3388). The Tymshare number for Toronto, Canada has been changed to 416/360-8863.

SUBHEADINGS APPLY
COMMAND,
ABBREVIATIONS
(Manual III-37)

The following abbreviations may be used for SUBHEADINGS APPLY related commands:

<u>Command (long form)</u>	<u>Command (short form)</u>
"SUBHEADINGS APPLY xx, xx"	"SUBS xx, xx" "SUBS APPLY xx, xx"
"SUBHEADINGS DISPLAY"	"SUBS DISPLAY"
"SUBHEADINGS CANCEL"	"SUBS CANCEL"

MEDICAL SUBJECT
HEADINGS (MeSH),
REGENERATION AND
FILE MAINTENANCE

On July 10, 1975, an on-line ""News item announced that the BACK69 file, using the 1975 MeSH vocabulary, would be available on July 15, 1975. This means that all searching in this file (or any other file falling into this category) must be done using the 1975 MeSH terms. If an index term(s) which was used in previous years was replaced by a 1975 term the searcher must use the new term since a file maintenance action has deleted the old term(s) and replaced it with the new. However, note that if in previous years only a broad term was available to the indexer and then with the current vocabulary a more specific term was introduced, the searcher must still search under the more general term when searching the earlier files, presuming of course that the broad term was not deleted. If, for instance, in 1974 a disease was indexed under only a very broad term and then in 1975 a more specific term was introduced, the searcher would have to search the MEDLINE file under both the broad and the specific term, if all years in that file are being searched. None of the above applies to Text Word (TW) searching, as these terms are not file maintained as are the MeSH terms.

CHEMLINE,
ELHILL 3
(Manual XIV)

CHEMLINE, the chemical dictionary file, is now available to all domestic MEDLINE users via the NLM computer under ELHILL 3. The file may be accessed under ELHILL 3 with the command "FILE CHEMLINE".

CHEMLINE,
LINE SIZE
(Manual XIV)

Some lines of data in the CHEMLINE (ELHILL 3) file are too long to be printed on one line using Teletype compatible terminals. When this occurs, the remainder of the line is continued two lines down rather than appearing on the very next line of terminal output. To avoid this situation, CHEMLINE users with Teletype compatible terminals should enter the following command after a READY cue in TSO, prior to entering the CHEMLINE file:

READY

TERM LINESIZE (80)

Users with 2741 terminals will not encounter this problem as their terminals have a longer line length.

MAIN HEADINGS (MH),
ORDER OF OUTPUT

In late 1974, there was a period when none of the Main Headings (MH) for citations were sorted on input to the system. When printing these citations, these Main Headings will still appear unalphabetized. Except for these citations, when Main Headings are printed, on-line or off-line, they will appear in alphabetical order unless the citation(s) has been file maintained (revised or corrected). If a Main Heading(s) is added after the citation was originally input, it will follow at the end of the list of Main Headings under which the article was originally indexed.

HOURS OF SERVICE,
HOLIDAYS

Following is the holiday schedule for the NLM and SUNY system through January 1, 1976:

	<u>NLM</u>	<u>SUNY</u>
Columbus Day (Mon, Oct 13)	UP	UP
Veterans Day (Mon, Oct 27)	UP	UP
Election Day (Tue, Nov 4) New York	UP	UP
Veterans Day (Tue, Nov 11)	UP	UP
Thanksgiving Day (Thu, Nov 27)	DOWN	DOWN
Christmas Day (Thu, Dec 25)	DOWN	DOWN
New Years Day (Thu, Jan 1)	DOWN	DOWN

MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS (MeSH),
1976
(Manual IV-11)

The 1976 editions of the Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List and Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures are now available from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). These may be ordered now but should not be used until the input of the 1976 Index Medicus citations begins sometime in December 1975.

SUPPLIER: National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Price</u>
PB-243-901	<u>Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List</u> , 1976.	\$15.25 (\$ 2.25 microfiche)
PB-243-900	<u>Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures</u> , 1976.	\$11.25 (\$ 2.25 microfiche)

ON-LINE SERVICES REFERENCE MANUAL,
JULY 1975 UPDATE

The first update (July 1975) to the National Library of Medicine's On-Line Services Reference Manual is now available for purchase.

SUPPLIER: National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

<u>Accession No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Price</u>
PB-244-327	<u>On-Line Services Reference Manual</u> - Update I, July 1975	\$5.25 (\$2.25 microfiche)

BILLING,
LOGIN TIME

In billing, the clocks on the NLM and SUNY computers are the ones used to determine the beginning and end of prime and non-prime time. The July 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 5) discussed how, during the terminal session, a searcher changes the charging scheme from prime to non-prime time and vice versa. Users planning to login to the NLM system at or near the time the charging schedule changes, e.g., 10:00 am or 5:00 pm (Eastern Time) should note the time given on the terminal during the logon process. This is the time that will be used for billing purposes. When logging into SUNY, the user is not notified of the logon time. Therefore, users logging into SUNY near the rate change time should allow a five minute time deviation. If the user is searching near the rate change time and is in doubt about the billing status a "RESTART" command should be issued or one of the other methods for changing the charging scheme, as discussed in the July 1975 Technical Bulletin (page 3), should be used.

NEW TYMSHARE PROGRAM MESSAGES AND UPGRADING OF THE
TYMSHARE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

Leonard J. Bahlman
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

During August and September of this year Tymshare Inc. has been in the process of upgrading the quality of their telecommunications network. This was achieved by a reconfiguration of various communications paths on the network, and by the installation of new supervisors (programs which monitor network activity). The old supervisors will now serve as backups to the upgraded versions. Hopefully the combination of the above will increase the overall system capacity; decrease login time; and eliminate the out-of-circuits conditions within the United States and abroad caused by overloaded nodes and transatlantic lines.

The February 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 5) provided a listing of Tymshare program messages which the user routinely or occasionally encounters. Although most of these messages are still valid, many of them will only appear if the old (back-up) supervisors are in operation. Additional and/or new program messages have resulted from installation of the new supervisors. Listed below are five new program messages and a brief definition of each based on information provided by Tymshare Inc.

HOST NOT ON NET - This message indicates that the supervisors are not aware of the host (e.g., NLM or SUNY) the user has requested. It can occur when (1) the Tymcom associated with that host is down - for example, the Tymcom in the NLM or SUNY computer room is not operational although the NLM or SUNY computer is, or (2) if the supervisor is in the process of taking over all or a portion of the network and has not taken over the Tymcom being requested.

When this message is received, users should wait for a few minutes and then attempt to login again. If unsuccessful at this point, MEDLARS Management Section (MMS) (301/496-6193) should be notified.

HOST DOWN - This message indicates that the Tymcom associated with the requested host is up; however, the host itself (NLM or SUNY) is down. This message should only occur when the host (NLM or SUNY) is truly down. When this message is received, users should wait for a few minutes and then attempt to login again. If unsuccessful at this point, notify MMS.

HOST SHUT - This message indicates that both the Tymcom associated with the host and the host (NLM or SUNY) are up; however, the lines have not been answered. This does not affect users already logged onto the system. When this message is received, users should wait for a few minutes and then try to login again. If unsuccessful at this point, notify MMS.

HOST OUT OF PORTS - This message indicates everything is up and operational, however, there are no more ports available between the Tymcom associated with the host and the host itself (NLM or SUNY). In other words, the system capacity (NLM or SUNY) for handling users via the Tymshare Network is full. When this message is received, users should wait for a few minutes and then try again. If the situation continues over an extended period, MMS should be notified.

CIRCUITS BUSY - This message indicates everything is working, however, there is not enough capacity (not enough communications lines into the Tymcom associated with the requested host) between the user and the selected host (NLM or SUNY) to complete the circuit. When this message is received, users should try a different Tymshare telephone number if possible, or wait for a few minutes and attempt to login again. If the situation continues over an extended period, MEDLARS Management Section should be notified.

Many times the above situations will be corrected automatically within a very short time, and a successful logon can be completed by waiting for a few minutes and then attempting another login. When this is not the case, and the logon is unsuccessful for an extended period, MEDLARS Management Section (MMS) should be contacted. Often, we are unaware of a network communications problem until we receive a call or message from one of our users. Also, should a message(s) be encountered which is not included above or on the listing which appeared in the February 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin, please send the message to MMS so that we can define it for other users of the system.

INDEX MEDICUS CORRECTIONS

An important element on the covers of the October issues of Index Medicus (IM) and Abridged Index Medicus (AIM) is the instruction "See Page i." Page i and following provide corrected journal sources for a number of citations in the 1974 Cumulated Index Medicus (CIM) and Cumulated Abridged Index Medicus (CAIM), and in monthly IM and AIM issues through August 1975.

The installation of new computer programs and equipment, whether as an initial automation effort or as the replacement of an existing system, is usually fraught with difficulty. NLM's conversion to its new MEDLARS II system was no exception. As a result, many users of Index Medicus noticed a large number of incorrect citations during the last year. The cause of the majority of these errors, resulting in incorrect assignment of journal references by the computer, has been diagnosed and corrected. The list enclosed with the October IM and AIM provides the correct journal source for all those references which NLM learned had been cited in error.

Recipients of the 1974 CIM or CAIM who do not receive monthly issues may request corrections by writing to the following address and enclosing a self-addressed mailing label:

Office of Inquiries
ATTN: Corrections
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20014

Index Medicus, like all works of its magnitude, will continue to have an occasional error despite our efforts to prevent this. All users of IM and other MEDLARS products are encouraged to bring errors to the attention of the Chief, Bibliographic Services Division at the National Library of Medicine, so that they may be corrected for publication in the annual cumulations.

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT NLM, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

The twenty-fourth NLM On-Line Service (MEDLINE) Training Class was held September 8 - 12, 1975. The following people attended:

Arthur L. Adams	Auburn University Library Auburn, Alabama
Sara Battison	University of Mississippi Jackson, Mississippi
Peggy Beavers	National Library of Medicine Loan & Stacks Bethesda, Maryland
Maggie Cason	National Bureau of Standards Washington, D.C.
Jean Crosier	National Library of Medicine Loan & Stacks Bethesda, Maryland
Janice Edmond	Children's Memorial Hospital Chicago, Illinois
Jean Kennedy	Veterans Administration Hospital Salem, Virginia
Dona Roush	Texas Tech University Lubbock, Texas
Sharon Black	Toxicology Information Response Center Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, Tennessee
Jacque-Lynne Schulman	George Washington University Medical Center Washington, D.C.
Meredith Semones	Veterans Administration Hospital Washington, D.C.
Carolyn Warden	New York State Library Albany, New York

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LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 78

October 1975

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

LIBRARY NETWORK/MIDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MIDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

MEDLINE and SDILINE at NLM and SUNY were updated with November 1975 citations on October 20. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date ranges of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE	(Jan 73 - Nov 75)	- 644,372
	(Entry Dates: 721108 to 751011)	
SDILINE	(Nov 75)	- 21,652
	(Entry Dates: 750913 to 751011)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

TYPOGRAPHICAL
ERRORS, SINGLE
CHARACTER
CORRECTION
(Manual II-21)

On all ASCII terminals (teletype, TWX, teletype compatible portable, and CRT) whether the user is logged into the NLM (TSO, ELHILL, or ELHILL3) or SUNY (ELHILL3) system, single characters can be corrected with the backwards slash (\) or the backwards arrow (←). This applies to users logged into the systems directly or through the Tymshare Network. The correction symbol should be pressed once for each character to be deleted. For example, if the searcher had made a typographical error when entering the term INSULIN, and had not yet pressed the carriage return, the correction could take place in one of the following two ways:

INSYLIN \ \ \ \ ULIN

or

INSYLIN ← ← ← ← ULIN

OFFSEARCH
DEFAULT,
(*)TERMS
(Manual XVI-7)

As previously stated (Technical Bulletin, September 1975, page 3), the OFFSEARCH/STORESEARCH default is to ALL searchable elements unless search terms are qualified. When a term is preceded by an asterisk to retrieve only those articles where the requested heading is a major point of the article (e.g. *KERATIN), the term is considered to have been "qualified". Thus, Text Word (TW) searching would not be performed on asterisked terms.

- PROGRAM MESSAGES,
TYMSHARE
(Manual II-19)
- REMINDER: If during the logon process via the Tymshare Network, one of the following program messages is received: OUT OF CHANNELS, OUT OF PORTS, or HOST OUT OF PORTS, users should attempt to login through another of the four User Names available, when the PLEASE LOG IN: cue again appears. The four User Names available are:
- NLM NLM2 SUNY SUNY2
- LOGIN TIME
AND DATE
- Both the SUNY and NLM system now provide the user with the time and date during the login process. The time is quoted in Hours:Minutes:Seconds. The Gregorian date is given by the NLM system (e.g., September 18, 1975), whereas the Julian date (e.g., 75.261 for the 261st day of 1975) is given by the SUNY system. As stated in the September 1975 Technical Bulletin (page 6), this is the time that will be used for billing purposes.
- DATA BASE
UPDATES,
ON-LINE
ANNOUNCEMENT
(Manual II-25)
- In the future, each month when the MEDLINE and SDILINE data bases at NLM and SUNY are updated, a Broadcast Message will be issued for a short period following the update. As in the past, specific information about the update (Entry Dates, Number of citations, etc.) will appear in the on-line News File, ""FILES.
- TYMSHARE NUMBERS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
PHILADELPHIA, PA
MIDLAND, TX
(Manual II-9)
1. There is now an additional correspondence (C) Tymshare Node in San Francisco, California (415/421-9240).
 2. The Tymshare number in Philadelphia has been changed to 215/561-6120, correspondence (C).
 3. There is now only one correspondence (C) Tymshare number in Midland, Texas (915/683-5645).
- MEDICAL SUBJECT
HEADINGS PUBLICA-
TIONS - NTIS,
1975 AND 1976
(Manual IV-11)
- Some centers have ordered the 1975 Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List and/or the 1975 Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures from the National Technical Information Service, which were out of stock at the time the order was received by NTIS. If the 1976 editions are in stock, the orders for the 1975 edition will be filled with the later editions and the center will be billed for the difference in price.
- LOGON/LOGOFF
PROGRAM MESSAGE -
USER ID
- The computer program messages on both the NLM and SUNY systems acknowledging logon and logoff no longer include the user's ID code.
- NTIS
BILLING
- Billing for use of NLM's on-line services was taken over by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) on July 1, 1975. If you have not received either an invoice

or a deposit account statement, you should contact MEDLARS Management Section (301/496-6193). NTIS has asked us to remind you to include the top portion of the invoice with your payment. Also, in any correspondence you might have with NTIS, including purchase orders, it would be appreciated if users would reference their on-line ID code. Payments received at NTIS after the 10th of the month will not normally be credited to your account until the following month. For those charges incurred through June 1975, payment should be made to Tymshare Incorporated, in Cupertino, California.

CHECKTAG
HUMAN,
OFFSEARCH
(Manual IV-2)

Searchers should qualify the check tag, HUMAN, with the field designator (MH) in OFFSEARCH to avoid a Postings Processor Overflow message. Input the check tag in OFFSEARCH in the following manner: HUMAN (MH). The Postings Processor Overflow message occurs when the check tag, HUMAN, is input without the field designation because the computer program defaults to all in OFFSEARCH. The word 'human' is used by indexers as a check tag but it also appears numerous times in titles and abstracts in the MEDLINE system. In OFFSEARCH, the computer "OR's" the text word 'human' with the check tag HUMAN resulting in a situation which exceeds the storage capacity of the computer. See page III-68 of the NLM On-Line Services Reference Manual for an explanation of the Postings Processor Overflow message. (Excerpted from PSRMLS The Medliner, Summer 1975, with permission.)

1976 INDEXING ORIENTATION
Thelma Charen
Index Section, NLM

The Index Section held its annual Indexing Orientation on 29 September 1975 for NLM indexers and other staff members and repeated the presentation for all contract indexers on 2 October. On 3 October the out-of-town indexers attended a workshop with their revisers; on 6 October the in-town indexers and their revisers held their workshop. The foreign MEDLARS centers are holding their own orientations following the pattern and substance of the Index Section orientation.

The keynote of the 1976 orientation was sounded by S. Jablonski, Head, Index Section, speaking of the full implementation of MEDLARS II capabilities effecting only a slight change in indexing practice. We shall eliminate the tertiary and insignificant aspects of indexing which can be more easily retrieved now through title searching and the searching of texts of abstracts. The degree of depth of indexing, however, still obtains, and searchers can continue to expect full coverage of each article. The only change will be less reliance on unwieldy coordinations to achieve a retrieval. For example, under MEDLARS I, by endless coordination piprozolin was indexed and searched as CHOLAGOGUES AND CHOLERETICS, THIAZOLES, PIPERIDINES, ACETIC ACIDS and KETONES. In 1976 it would be indexed under THIAZOLES and searched by text-word searching. As another example, consider the coordinations required for indexing syndromes. The 1970 syndrome tool instructed us to use, for Déjérine-Thomas syndrome, CEREBELLAR ATAXIA, CEREBELLAR CORTEX, OLIVARY NUCLEUS, PONS and ATROPHY. The 1973 Integrated Authority File used CEREBELLAR ATAXIA, OLIVARY NUCLEUS, PONS and SYNDROME. 1976 indexing will theoretically select CEREBELLAR ATAXIA, SYNDROME and any other element dominant in the article, and the searcher will doubtless search as (TW) DEJERINE AND THOMAS.

An hour of the orientation was devoted to the analysis of over 225 new non-chemical terms in MeSH for 1976. It should be noted that out of the over 13,050 descriptors available to indexers and searchers, I have supplied 11,508 annotations. There are now 530 enzyme headings available. The major change in MeSH was the addition or modification of genera and species of bacteria to conform to the latest (8th) edition of Bergey's Manual of Determinative Bacteriology. Although such classical friends as PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS are still around, they are mere entry terms now to new major descriptors. I weep for PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS (now FRANCISELLA TULARENSIS) and other such reductions in rank. Indexers often feel the need for many NON MESH terms available only to searchers. Now we can use 12 NON MESH terms elevated to MeSH status for us. The blood-group headings have been modernized on the basis of terminology from one of our recent TECHNICAL NOTES: SUPPLEMENTS (Blood Groups), prepared by Index Section with the help of Dr. Paul V. Holland, Chief of the NIH Blood Bank (this Technical Notes supplement will be made available for purchase through NTIS as part of a packet which will also include TN supplements on Blood Proteins and Enzyme Deficiencies as well as the Tumor Key. Watch for an official announcement about it in a later issue of this Bulletin). At the request of the President's Council on Physical Fitness, MeSH added 11 sports. The most significant term changes are BLACKS

for NEGROES AND ISLAM for MOHAMMEDANISM. As usual the so-called "deletions" are mostly mere changes from the singular to the plural (e.g., HELPER VIRUS to HELPER VIRUSES). A more pressing need got us the deletion of NECK NEOPLASMS with a better replacement, HEAD AND NECK NEOPLASMS; it will help us bypass the awkward coordinations to get neoplasms of the head.

Major changes were made in the form of abbreviations of descriptors to be used by indexers on their data forms. All old ones were simplified by the removal of periods and commas; the pregnancy array was made more sensibly shorter by me, e.g., PREGN COMPL HEMATOL instead of the old PREGNANCY COMPL., HEMATOLOGIC created for MEDLARS I. We asked for and received 11 additional ones (e.g., M TUBERC and PH) and plan to ask for more in 1977.

Two major changes were made in the indexers' use of Check Tags at the request of searchers in and outside NLM. With 1976 indexing, CASE REPORT will no longer be restricted to epidemiological contexts. ANY ARTICLE CONTAINING A CASE REPORT will be checked with the Check Tag CASE REPORT, and indexers will index it this way routinely. The second change concerns the checking of the pre-printed animal tags on the data form. For 1975, at the suggestion of the searchers, indexers were instructed to disregard the pre-printed tags when indexing strains of mice and rats and the various genera of frogs, hamsters and monkeys. This was done on the grounds that it was not necessary to check the tag MICE when indexing MICE, INBRED BALB C, since searchers tended to explode MICE routinely anyway, so the effort of checking the tag was wasted. During this use, many searchers protested that they preferred to rely on indexers' fidelity in checking tags (in order to avoid explosions); we are now happy to reverse ourselves. The rule now stands: the pre-printed tag will be checked EVERY TIME regardless of the specific term added on the data form. In other words I will check MONKEYS even though I index under CERCOPITHECUS; I will check MICE even though I index under MICE, INBRED AKR.

Indexers requested and got from MeSH two qualifier (subheadings) changes: the use of /blood supply and /secretion with Category C4 (neoplasms) terms. I may now index the vasculature of hemanigiomas of the liver under LIVER NEOPLASMS/blood supply + HEMANGIOMA/blood supply.

An hour at the orientation was devoted to the indexing of chemicals with an eye toward greater reliance by the indexer on himself, rather than on the chemical specialist. We have re-issued an expanded but compact set of rules for indexing chemicals, GUIDELINES FOR CHEMICAL INDEXING. It also spells out which types of chemical terms are to be referred to the chemical specialist. GUIDELINES has been reproduced in quantity and is appended to this article as an Addendum.

Indexers at the orientation and searchers reading this report are asked to use all indexing aids with circumspection. Current MeSH terms MUST TAKE PRECEDENCE over any indexing instructions given in the tools produced by Index Section. It, therefore, behooves any user of our tools to correlate instructions there with the latest MeSH and accord the tool the historical perspective its own publication date suggests. Naturally headings given in a 1973 tool cannot apply to a 1976 article indexed by a 1976 MeSH. Please use discretion.

The use of entry vocabulary introduced with MEDLARS II at the 1975 Indexing Orientation was designed to make indexing and searching easier. It has, however, generated problems in indexing with regard to what is printed in Index Medicus. A half-hour was devoted to a delineation of these indexing problems.

Introduced at the orientation was the practice to be followed in indexing monographs in the Index Section, making the content of monographs available to Index Medicus and MEDLINE users. Initially these will be proceedings of congresses, conferences, symposia, round-tables and the like. All descriptive cataloging for the monograph to be indexed is supplied by the Catalog Section, NLM, through its Current Catalog or CATLINE. Indexers will simply index each "element" within the monograph in precisely the same way they index articles from journals in the List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus to the same degree of depth and by the same rules. A standard form of entry in Index Medicus is reproduced from the orientation packet:

The nature of flagellar antigens. Koffler H,
et al. In: Nowotny A, ed. Conference on Cellular Antigens, Philadelphia, 1971. New York, Springer, 1972. pp. 31-66. QW 570 C7485c 1971

Indexing of monographs will begin sometime in 1976.

We always welcome questions, criticism or suggestions in Index Section but we are asking you to address them to MEDLARS Management Section.

ADDENDUM GUIDELINES FOR INDEXING CHEMICALS

1. Index simple compounds preceded by these prefixes under the MeSH term alone if it is plural or with /analogs & derivatives if it is singular:

acetoxo	butyl	ethoxy
acetyl	butyloxy	ethyl
acyl	butyryl	fluoro
aldo	carbo	halo
alkoxy	carboxy	heptyl
alkyl	chloro	hexyl
alkyloxy	dealkyl	homo
aryl	deaza	iodo
aryloxy	dehydro	iso
aza	demethyl	keto
benzyl	deoxy	methoxy
bis	desoxy	methyl
bromo	di + other here	mono + other
butoxy	epoxy	naphthoxy

naphthyl	oxo	propyl
nitro	pentoxy	propyloxy
nor	pentyl	tetra + other here
octyl	phenoxy	thia
oxa	propoxy	tri + other here

2. Index simple compounds preceded by these prefixes under the MeSH term to which it is attached but DO NOT USE /analogs & derivatives:

allo	epsilon	ortho
alpha	erythro	P, p
anti	gamma	para
asym	L, l	R, rac
beta	levo	S
cis	m	sym
D, d	meta	syn
dextro	N, n	threo
DL, dl	O, o	trans
epi	omega	

3. Index these inorganic salts of compounds under the MeSH term but DO NOT USE /analogs & derivatives and do not use the term for the salt even if in MeSH:

bromhydrate	hydrobromate, -ide, -ite	monohydrate
chlorhydrate	hydrochlorate, -ide, -ite	monohydrobromide
dihydrate	hydrofluorate, -ide, -ite	monohydrochloride
dihydrobromide	hydroiodate, -ide, -ite	monohydrofluoride
dihydrochloride		monohydroiodide

4. Index salts of organic compounds in MeSH under the MeSH term but DO NOT USE /analogs & derivatives and do not index under the MeSH term for the salt (unless the salt is specifically discussed from the standpoint of its identity, then index the salt only as an NIM coordinate):

sodium diethyldithiocarbamate = DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
 guanethidine sulfate = GUANETHIDINE
 hetacillin potassium = HETACILLIN
 imidocarb HCl = IMIDOCARB
 levamisole chlorhydrate = LEVAMISOLE

5. When a compound ends in -ATES (or -IC ACIDS) from among those acids in Category D2, index under the appropriate -ATES (or under -IC ACIDS if the -ates term is not in MeSH):

octyl acetate = ACETATES	propyl butyrate = BUTYRATES
ethyl formate = FORMATES	methyl propionate = PROPIONATES

6. But if the ester is attached to a distinctive drug in MeSH, index only under the name of the drug, with the subheading /analogs:

beclomethasone propionate = BECLOMETHASONE/analogs
betamethasone valerate = BETAMETHASONE/analogs

but DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE (DOCA) = DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE

7. Do NOT index but FLAG FOR THE CHEMICAL SPECIALIST

- Compounds prefixed with amino hydroxy
diamino tetrahydro
dihydro thio
dihydroxy trihydro
- All steroids hydro
- All compounds containing -benzene or -phenyl-
- All complex compounds, i.e., those containing three or more components, like hydroxycyclohexylamine or N-(o-chlorobenzyl)- α -methylphenethylamine, etc.
- All experimental drugs, like Bayer D 205, SK 1133
- Any chemical indexed by these guidelines but about which the indexer is doubtful.

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - SEPTEMBER 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of September. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

ADDICTIVE BEHAVIORS
1, 1976--
Pergamon Press,
Elmsford, New York

*AUDIOLOGY AND HEARING EDUCATION
1, 1975--
Sherman Oaks,
California 91403
(15300 Ventura Boulevard)

*CADERNOS DE CIRURGIA
1, 1974--
Laboratorios Bruneau S.A.,
Sao Paulo, Brazil
(Rua do Cruzeiro, 374,
Sao Bernado do Campo)

CHILD: CARE, HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT
1, 1975--
Blackwell, Oxford, England

PROGRESS IN PHARMACOLOGY
1, 1975--
Gustav Fischer Verlag,
D-7000 Stuttgart, Germany
(Postfach 72014)

PSYCHONEUROENDOCRINOLOGY
1, 1976--
Pergamon Press,
Elmsford, New York

AUDIOVISUAL ON-LINE DATA BASES

Donald J. Hummel

Office of Computer and Communications Systems, NLM

Over the past two and one half years a collaborative effort between the NLM and both the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) and the American Association of Dental Schools (AADS) has led to the assemblage of data regarding audiovisual materials supportive of biomedical and dental education. These data are being incorporated into two distinct yet complimentary on-line data bases accessible to the MEDLINE user community. The AVLINE data base, containing detailed cataloging data on those audiovisuals that have been recommended by interdisciplinary panels, consists of approximately 250 records and is increasing in number at the rate of about fifty items per week. The AVSTAT data base, currently consisting of about 17,000 items, contains limited information on those audiovisuals identified as being available by the AAMC/AADS Educational Resources Project (ERP).

The ERP surveys medical and dental schools for audiovisual materials currently in use. Information collected is forwarded to the National Medical Audiovisual Center (NMAC) for incorporation into an automated working file. The ERP also schedules subject oriented audiovisual material reviews. A subject or specialty area is identified for each review and NMAC prepares a list of all applicable audiovisuals. The list is screened by the ERP and selected titles are acquired by NMAC. At the scheduled time, a panel of experts reviews the audiovisuals for content, instructional design and technical design. A rating or referral to another subject speciality is assigned along with associated data such as the learning method (lecture vs self instructional) and target audience levels. These data are transmitted to NMAC for inclusion in the working file. Materials having a rating of "recommended" or "highly recommended" are selected for special processing. The NMAC facility prepares definitive precataloging for the item which is then sent to NLM to be abstracted, indexed and cataloged. These data are processed through the standard MEDLARS data input procedures to update the AVLINE data base.

AVLINE contains the elements necessary to accomplish full bibliographic cataloging of all items in the data base. In addition, certain characteristics unique to audiovisuals (e.g., media, run-time) are provided. Information reported by the specialty review panel concerning overall and detailed rating, audience level and learning method are incorporated into the record. Search parameters, in addition to the standard bibliographic cataloging data elements, include free text search of the title and abstract, MeSH headings and class numbers and a title search key. For a full description of the AVLINE data elements, the NLM On-line Services Reference Manual should be consulted.

The AVSTAT file is created directly from the working file on a quarterly basis by extracting a very limited subset of the available data elements. Changes to the working file which affect the data in AVSTAT occur at the rate of about 200 transactions per month. The utility of the file is basically limited to that of a locator file for those items identified by the AAMC/AADS. AVSTAT

data elements include the title, media, run-time, associated personnel (producer, lecturer, etc.) and, when available, the overall rating. Search fields are restricted to the title search key, textual terms in the title, the media and personal names which have been divided in the search file as surnames and first names.

Both AVLINE and AVSTAT are in a state of transition at this time. The present AVLINE was a pilot data base of about 250 records which were adapted to conform to the record definition of an existing catalog file (CATLINE). A record format specific for audiovisuals has been defined and new data is being encoded in this format while the pilot data base is being modified to meet the new requirements. It is projected to have the pilot AVLINE replaced by a 500 record file in December. The AVSTAT file is scheduled to be replaced in early January by a file derived from a working file which has undergone a major cleansing operation to remove duplicate titles, to eliminate outmoded and currently unavailable items, to standardize nomenclature and to correct a number of errors introduced during the creation and maintenance of the file.

Editor's Note: Because of the small size and experimental nature of the data bases, there will be no charge for use of AVLINE and AVSTAT until January 1, 1976. To access these files, enter "FILE AVLINE" or "FILE AVSTAT."

ERRATUM: INDEX MEDICUS CORRECTIONS

Contrary to the notice published in the September Technical Bulletin (77:9), the list of corrected citations for the 1974 CIM and the monthly IM issues through August 1975 will not appear in the October issue of Index Medicus. Instead, the November issue of Index Medicus will contain corrected citations for all known errors occurring in the 1974 CIM and IM for January through October 1975.

The corrected citations will be listed alphabetically by author, with a separate page for each month. Recipients of the 1974 CIM and other MEDLARS publications who do not receive monthly Index Medicus, may request the list of corrections by writing to the following address, enclosing a self-addressed mailing label:

Office of Inquiries
ATTN: Corrections
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20014

Since file maintenance procedures have been instituted to correct all the known incorrect citations, the correct citations will be printed in the Cumulated Index Medicus for 1975.

Corrections for erroneous citations appearing in Abridged Index Medicus 1974 - August 1975 appeared in the October issue of AIM as announced.

TRAINING FOR USE OF THE
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S ON-LINE SERVICES
Laura Eisenberg, On-Line Training Coordinator
Office of the Associate Director for Library Operations, NLM

The National Library of Medicine is beginning an experimental program of modularized training on the MEDLARS system. Four types of courses will be offered, each designed to meet the present and anticipated needs of institutional members of the On-Line Services Network and the varied backgrounds of the search analysts serving those institutions. While organizations may request (with RML approval) a specific type of training, final assignments and scheduling will be made by the National Library of Medicine. The four courses are as follows:

1. Introductory MEDLINE Training - A five-day course designed for those institutions anticipating limited use of NLM's On-Line Services, or performance of only basic, clinically-oriented searches. Instruction will be limited to the MEDLINE database.
2. Advanced MEDLINE Training - A five-day course designed for trainees from existing MEDLINE Centers who have achieved a minimum level of expertise in the use of MeSH as well as interactive searching. Trainees from new Centers may be admitted to this course dependent upon their prior experience. Instruction will be limited to advanced MEDLINE search strategies and in-depth MeSH category analysis.
3. On-Line Services Training - A three-week course designed for trainees who are new to the MEDLARS system and wish to receive all the instruction covered in 1 and 2 above, as well as training in CATLINE, SERLINE, CANCERLINE, CHEMLINE and TOXLINE. (Attendance in this course fulfills the training requirement for becoming a TOXLINE user.)
4. The fourth course is currently under development and will be offered during the Spring, 1976. Instruction will include an overview of the ELHILL 3 software followed by a variety of optional modules on MeSH and some of the other NLM databases such as CATLINE, TOXLINE, etc.

Trainees attending any of these courses will be required to purchase certain reference tools, take a post-test and participate in a follow-up evaluation during which their searches will be submitted to NLM for analysis and comment. In addition, persons attending the Introductory and Advanced Training courses will be required to complete certain prerequisites and pass a pre-test. (Acceptance for training will be contingent upon a passing grade on these tests.)

NLM is also considering the possibility of conducting the five-day courses in areas throughout the country in which there are a substantial number of persons requiring training.

The proposed schedule of training classes at NLM for January through July, 1976 is as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Course</u>
January 12-30, 1976	3-week course
March 8-12, 1976	5-day course (Advanced)
April 12-16, 1976	5-day course (Introductory)
May 17-21, 1976	5-day course (Advanced)
or	or
May 10-28, 1976	3-week course
July 12-30, 1976	3-week course

Training classes are scheduled to be held at UCLA on the following dates:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Course</u>
January 28-February 12, 1976	12-day course
March 15-19, 1976	5-day course (Advanced)
May 3-7, 1976	5-day course (Advanced)
July 28-August 12, 1976	12-day course

Requests for training should accompany all new MEDLINE applications. Other training requests should be made in the form of a letter which includes the reason for training, i.e., replacement of trained searcher, additional staff, etc. A curriculum vitae must accompany all training requests. The curriculum vitae should include information relevant to MEDLINE training such as experience in medical reference work, experience with on-line systems, present job responsibilities, education, length of time of relevant experience, etc.

Requests for all training other than for new MEDLINE centers should be addressed to Ms. Grace McCarn, Head, MEDLARS Management Section. Requests for training accompanying new MEDLINE center applications should continue to be included with the Memorandum of Understanding and other supporting documentation sent to the Regional Medical Library Director from where it will be forwarded to Dr. Joseph Leiter.



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 79

November 1975

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LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

MEDLINE and SDILINE at NLM and SUNY were updated with December 1975 citations the week of November 17th. The sizes, Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date ranges of the data bases are given below:

MEDLINE (Jan 73 - Dec 75) - 663,936
(Entry Dates: 721108 to 751108)
SDILINE (Dec 75) - 19,772
(Entry Dates: 751013 to 751108)

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

TYMSHARE NUMBERS,
WICHITA, KS
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA
KANSAS CITY, MO
PITTSBURGH, PA
(Manual II-9)

- 1) There is a new Tymshare node in Wichita, Kansas (316/265-7781). This node accepts correspondence code.
- 2) The Mountain View, California, Tymshare number has been changed to 415/965-8815.
- 3) The Kansas City, Missouri, Tymshare number has been changed to 816/421-7444.
- 4) The Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Tymshare number has been changed to 412/765-3511.

TECHNICAL NOTES:
MEDLARS INDEXING
INSTRUCTIONS,
SUPPLEMENTS I-IV,
1975

The following publication may now be purchased from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia, 22161.

TECHNICAL NOTES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS, SUPPLEMENTS I-IV, 1975
PB-245-412 \$6.25(Paper Copy) \$2.25(Microfiche)

The packet contains the four items listed below.

- 1) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions, SUPPLEMENT: Tumor Key, 1975. This Supplement to Technical Notes is a revision of the 1970 Tumor Manual in accordance with the 1976 MeSH. The histological terms in the original Tumor Manual and, therefore, of this Tumor Key,

were taken from the Manual of Tumor Nomenclature & Coding published by the American Cancer Society in 1968. This publication is a successor to the publication MEDLARS Indexing of Neoplasms.

- 2) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions. SUPPLEMENT: Blood Proteins and Blood Protein Disorders, 1975. This Supplement consists of three tables of indexing instructions on blood proteins and their disorders, based on the 1976 MeSH.
- 3) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions. SUPPLEMENT: Blood Groups, 1975. This Supplement gives indexing instructions on blood-group systems and blood-group antigens, based on the 1976 MeSH.
- 4) Technical Notes: MEDLARS Indexing Instructions. SUPPLEMENT: Enzyme Deficiencies, 1975. This Supplement gives indexing instructions on enzyme deficiencies, based on the 1976 MeSH.

BILLING,
TYMSHARE

REMINDER: All centers with an outstanding balance for MEDLINE or TOXLINE use up to and including June 1975 must make final payment to Tymshare Inc. on these accounts immediately. For service starting July 1, 1975 bills are issued by, and payment must be made to NTIS.

BILLING,
HOLIDAY USAGE

Whenever the National Library of Medicine's on-line data bases are available through either NLM or SUNY on an official Federal holiday, users will be billed at the non-prime time rate (\$8.00 per connect hour at present).

BACK66, NLM
(Manual VII)

The MEDLARS citations for 1966 through 1968 may now be searched at NLM in the BACK66 file. As with the BACK69 file (and BACK72 at SUNY), BACK66 is only searchable via the OFFSEARCH capability. At present the BACK66 file is not available at SUNY.

"FILES"
COMMAND
(Manual III-53)

The "FILES" command, which is used to obtain information on which files may be searched on-line, may be entered in one of three ways, after the USER: cue.

USER:
"FILES"

USER:
"FILES ?"

USER:
"FILES?"

MAILING,
OFF-LINE PRINTS
OFFSEARCHES
(Manual III-33)

According to the new U.S. Postal Service procedures initiated October 11, 1975, there is no longer any advantage to sending domestic letters by airmail. All first class mail is now routinely sent by airmail. Therefore, NLM will no longer indicate on packages containing off-line prints and OFFSEARCHES that the material is to be sent

via Air Mail. We will, however, stamp these envelopes "First Class" to ensure that the Postal Service recognizes these prints as First Class mail.

ELHILL 2,
DISCONTINUED
(Manual I-3)

The ELHILL 2 version of the MEDLARS system is no longer operational. All data bases which formerly were available under ELHILL 2, except for SERLINE, are now available only under ELHILL 3. NLM is planning to regenerate the SERLINE file sometime during the first quarter of 1976, at which time it will be made available to all MEDLINE users under ELHILL 3. On the NLM system, users wishing to access ELHILL 3 after a READY cue may now enter ELHILL or ELHILL 3.

OFFSEARCH,
SSNOS-OVRIDES?
(Manual XVI-4)

When responding to the SSNOS-OVRIDES? prompt in OFFSEARCH, search statement numbers must be separated with commas. Otherwise, only the retrieval from the last search statement number specified will be printed. For example, a correct response to SSNOS-OVRIDES? would be 2, 3, 4 but 2 3 4 would be invalid and only the results of search statement number 4 would be printed.

EFFECTS OF "ALL"
OPTION ON ENTRY
VERSIONS, SEE
REFERENCES,
(Manual III-15)

When searching the MEDLINE files, if the user exercises the ALL option, e.g., ALL LIVER, the computer will look in the index file for that exact term. If the term is found in the index, postings will be provided for Text Word (TW), Main Heading (MH), and any other form it finds in the index. However, problems arise if the term entered was a "see" reference or an Entry Version term (a shortened version of the term used by the indexer, e.g., LSD) which requires mapping by the MeSH Vocabulary file in order to retrieve the postings for the valid Main Headings (MH). In these cases, if the term entered was ALLed and has postings as a Text Word (TW), or any other element, the computer will not map to the Main Heading (MH) in the MeSH vocabulary file. Thus, the resultant retrieval does not represent the entire set of possible citations for that concept. Therefore, when exercising the ALL option, or when executing an "ELEMENTS" command (see page 7 of this issue) instructing the computer to search a term as both a Main Heading (MH) and one or more other elements, if the searcher really wishes the postings for a term as both a Main Heading (MH) and a Text Word (TW) he should enter the print version (valid MeSH Main Heading) of the descriptor. Whenever an Entry Version is used, the appropriate Category Qualifiers should be embedded in the search.

BACKFILE CITATION
COUNTS, MESH
VOCABULARY FILE
(Manual XII)

The MeSH VOCABULARY FILE, "FILE MESH", now includes the number of postings in each of the BACKFILES for each MeSH heading. The postings are broken down into two categories: non-print and print (*). Following is one "PRT FULL" record from the MESH VOCABULARY FILE which illustrates this new feature.

MH - ASTHMA	
DT - 1	
MC - C8.127.108	
MC - C8.674.212	
MC - C20.543.480.680.212	
DC - 1	
B6 - 1908	[BACK66 cits. under ASTHMA (Non-print) BACK66 cits. under ASTHMA (Print) BACK69 cits. under ASTHMA (Non-print) BACK69 cits. under ASTHMA (Print) BACK72 cits. under ASTHMA (Non-print) BACK72 cits. under ASTHMA (Print)]
B6 - *1500	
B9 - 3001	
B9 - *2084	
B2 - 1105	
B2 - *713	

NEW ELHILL 3 CAPABILITIES

The following new capabilities have been added to the ELHILL 3 system on the NLM computer in Bethesda, Maryland. Users will be notified when the new capabilities become available on the SUNY computer in Albany, New York.

SEARCHING
DEFAULT
(Manual V)

In the MEDLINE files, on-line and in the OFFSEARCH mode, the search default is now to all searchable elements except Text Words (TW) and Journal Title Abbreviations (TA). This default includes Main Headings as well as Authors. This applies to both "new" and "experienced" users. Category qualifiers, e.g., (TW), (TA), etc. may be used to search other categories, or the search terms may be ALLED whenever appropriate. If searching on-line, one of the "ELEMENTS" commands, which are explained in this issue of the Bulletin (page 7), may also be used to change the default. If a search is to be executed in OFFSEARCH, the "ELEMENTS" command may NOT be used.

STRINGSEARCH (TS),
OFFSEARCH
(Manual III-16.3)

The STRINGSEARCH capability may now be used to search in OFFSEARCH.

ON-LINE OUTPUT,
NUMBERED
CITATIONS
(Manual III-29)

Citations printed on-line are now numbered. This will facilitate the use of the SKIP option in the "PRINT" commands, STRINGSEARCH (TS) capability, etc., for the searcher. Numbering will be relative to the start of the list. For example, if the user enters the following "PRINT" command, "PRT SKIP 20", the first citation printed will be numbered 21.

MESHTERM
COMMAND
(Manual III-56)

A new command "MESHTERM", is now available to MEDLINE users. This command, when joined with a MeSH Classification (Tree) Number, will provide the searcher with the appropriate MeSH Main Heading for that Tree Number, as illustrated below.

USER:
"MESHTERM I1.880.604.473"

PROG:
HUMAN RIGHTS
I1.880.604.473
N3.706.437

If the user diagrams or has stored a search which includes a MeSH Classification Number, this command may be used to determine the English equivalent of the term.

EXPLODE, MAIN
HEADINGS OR
TREE NUMBERS
(Manual III-16)

The searcher, in addition to using the MeSH Tree Numbers for EXPLOSIONS, now has the ability to explode on Main Headings (e.g., EXP CYSTS). the Print Indicator (*) and/or subheadings may be used in explosions of Main Headings. If the term used has only one Tree Number the Explode is performed. However, if the term appears in more than one place in the Tree Structures, a multi-meaning message will result. The searcher may then respond with the word NONE if none of the categories displayed is desired, the appropriate number corresponding with the desired Tree Number, or the word EXPAND. Each time EXPAND is chosen, the system displays the parent of each of the original Tree Numbers. At this point the searcher must respond, again, to the previous multi-meaning message by entering the desired number or the word NONE. It is important to note that when EXPLODING using Main Headings only one Tree Number may be specified. If multiple numbers are specified, only the first Tree Number will be searched. Below is an example of an EXPLOSION using a Main Heading, as opposed to a MeSH Tree Number, and the EXPAND option:

SS 6 /C?
USER:
EXP HYALURONIDASE

PROG:
 MM (HYALURONIDASE) (2)
 1 D8.586.277.450.529
 2 D8.586.520.726.475
 NUMBER, NONE, OR EXPAND-

USER:
 EXPAND

PROG:
 GLYCOSIDE HYDROLASES
 D8.586.277.450

POLYSACCHARIDE-LYASES
 D8.586.520.726
 MM (HYALURONIDASE) (2)
 NUMBER, NONE, OR EXPAND-

USER:
 2

PROG:
 SS (6) PSTG (621)

ELEMENTS
 COMMAND
 (Manual III-56)

Each data base has a unique set of data elements to which the system will default during the search session, unless otherwise instructed. In the MEDLINE files, on-line and in the OFFSEARCH mode, whether the user has logged in as an "Experienced" or "New" user, this default will be to all searchable elements except Text Words (TW) and Journal Title Abbreviations (TA). This default includes Main Headings as well as Authors.

A new command, "ELEMENTS ", is now available for changing or reinstating this default, while searching on-line. THE "ELEMENTS " COMMANDS ARE NOT VALID IN THE OFFSEARCH MODE. Users wishing to change the searching default for OFFSEARCHES must use one of the category qualifiers (e.g., (TW), (TA)) or if applicable the search terms may be ALLED in the search strategy. If the user "RESTARTS" or changes files or issues an "ELEMENTS DEFAULT" command, his search terms (those not explicitly qualified) will once again be restricted to the default specifications. Below is a list of the "ELEMENTS " command options and a brief explanation of each. Where (xx) appears, the user must insert the desired category element abbreviation(s).

"ELEMENTS APPLY xx, xx"
 or
 "ELEMENTS INCLUDE xx, xx"

Search terms will be processed against only those elements specified. The default is ignored.

* * * * *

"ELEMENTS EXCLUDE xx, xx" Searches all elements not specifically excluded. Results in a multi-meaning message for elements occurring in more than one category other than those specifically excluded.

* * * * *

"ELEMENTS CANCEL" Search terms will be processed against ALL elements. The default and any elements previously specified will be ignored. A multi-meaning message will result if the term appears in more than one category.

* * * * *

"ELEMENTS DEFAULT" Search terms will be processed only against the default elements for that file, as if the user were just logging in.

A term may be entered with a category qualifier (e.g., ASPIRIN (TW)) to override the "ELEMENTS " command for that particular search term, or the term may be ALLed.

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT UCLA, OCTOBER 15, 1975

The University of California Biomedical Library, Los Angeles, held its eighteenth MEDLINE Training Class October 15-30, 1975. The following people attended:

Tuula Beazell
Veterans Administration
Wadsworth Hospital Center
Los Angeles, California

Mary Ann Berliner
Los Angeles County - Long Beach
General Hospital
Long Beach, California

Judith A. Dowd
Kaiser Foundation Hospital
Los Angeles, California

Doris Dunn
Brain Information Service
UCLA Biomedical Library
Los Angeles, California

Carole Goldenberg
Kaiser-Permanente Medical Center
Panorama City, California

Ann Koto
Hawaii Medical Library, Inc.
Honolulu, Hawaii

George McGregor
University of California, Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California

Erna Schatzman
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Virginia Weiser
University of California, Santa Barbara
Santa Barbara, California

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - OCTOBER 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of October. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

ABSTRACTS IN HUMAN EVOLUTION

1, 1975--
Bibliographic Information
Resources, Westwood

AEROSPACE PSYCHOLOGY

1, 1975--
D. Reidel Publishing Co.,
Dordrecht, Netherlands
(P.O. Box 17)

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF MATERNAL CHILD
NURSING

1, 1976--
American Journal of Nursing Co.,
New York, New York

ANNUAL REVIEW OF EXPERIMENTAL
AGING RESEARCH

1, 1976--
Experimental Aging Research,
Bar Harbor, Maine 04609
(P.O. Box 85)

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIOETHICS

1, 1975--
Gale Research Company,
Detroit, Michigan 48226
(Kennedy Institute of Bioethics)

BIOMATERIALS RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS

1, 1976--
Pergamon Press, New York, New York

BLOOD CELLS

1, 1975--
Springer-Verlag, Berlin Germany
(Heidelberger Platz 3)

BRITISH TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS
BULLETIN

1, 1974?--
Institute of Transactional
Analysis, London, England

CLINICAL PHARMACOKINETICS

1, 1976--
ADIS Press, New York, New York
10022
(488 Madison Avenue)

CONTEMPORARY EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

1, 1976--
Academic Press, New York, New York

DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

1, 1975--
Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
10016
(270 Madison Avenue)

ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND NONVERBAL
BEHAVIOR

1, 1976--
Behavioral Publications,
New York, New York 10011
(72 Fifth Avenue)

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF DRUG METABOLISM
AND PHARMACOKINETICS

1, 1976
EDIFOR, 75006 Paris, France
(49 rue Saint-Andre-des Arts)

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RADIATION
ONCOLOGY BIOLOGY PHYSICS

1, 1975--

Pergamon Press, Elmsford, New York
(American Society of Therapeutic
Radiologists)JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN AUDIOLOGY
SOCIETY

1975?--

Williams and Wilkins,
Baltimore, Maryland
(428 East Preston Street)JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH
SCIENCES. PART A. ENVIRONMENTAL
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

11A, 1976--

Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
Continues in part Environmental
LettersJOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH
SCIENCES. PART B. PESTICIDES, FOOD
CONTAMINANTS AND AGRICULTURAL WASTES

11B, 1976--

Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
Continues in part Environmental
LettersJOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH
SCIENCES. PART C. ENVIRONMENTAL
HEALTH SCIENCES

11C, 1976--

Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
Continues in part Environmental
Letters

JOURNAL OF HUMAN MOVEMENT STUDIES

1, 1975?--

Lepus Books, London?, England

JOURNAL OF HUMAN STRESS

1, 1975--

Opinion Publications,
Framingham, Massachusetts 01701
(82 Cochituate Road)

JOURNAL ON METABOLIC OPHTHALMOLOGY

1, 1975--

Pergamon Press, New York, New York

NEW TITLES IN BIOETHICS

1975--

Kennedy Institute, Georgetown
University,
Washington, D.C. 20057PROCEEDINGS OF THE EISENHOWER
MEDICAL CENTER

1, 1975--

Palm Desert, California

PSYCHOLOGY OF WOMEN QUARTERLY

1, 1976--

Behavioral Publications,
New York, New York

TOXICOLOGY ANNUAL

1, 1975--

Marcel Dekker, New York, New York

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT.nlm, NOVEMBER 3, 1975

The twenty-fifth.nlm On-Line Service (MEDLINE) Training Class was held November 3-21, 1975. The following people attended:

Jackie Airall
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

John Broadwin
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Linda Kudrick
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Jane Lambremont
Earl K. Long Memorial
Hospital
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Neil Campbell
Bowman Gray School of Medicine
of Wake Forest University
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Eric Leblanc
National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Canada

Carl Colley
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.

Marie Mannarino
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Pat Crowley
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

Judy Romans
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Alice Jacobs
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Mary Sousa
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, Maryland

Darcy Vanvuren
Veterans Administration
Wilmington, Delaware

EXPLODING ON MAIN HEADINGS AND JOURNAL TITLE ABBREVIATIONS
BEGINNING WITH EXP

As discussed in the Technical Notes in this issue of the Technical Bulletin, the capability now exists to EXPLODE on Main Headings in addition to MeSH Classification (Tree) numbers. The abbreviation for EXPLODE (EXP) is considered to be a reserved word in the ELHILL files. EXP is also a part of the Journal Title Abbreviation (TA) for many titles. Therefore, when it is necessary to search on a journal which falls into this category the search must be conducted on the Journal Title Code (JC) rather than on the Journal Title Abbreviation (TA). Following is a list of these Journal Title Abbreviations and their associated Journal Title Codes.

Journal Title Abbreviation

Journal Title Code

Exp Anim (Tokyo)	EOH
Exp Biol Med	EOR
Exp Brain Res	EP2
Exp Cell Res	EPB
Exp Embryol Teratol	EPC
Exp Eye Res	EPL
Exp Gerontol	EPQ
Exp Hematol	EPR
Exp Med Pathol Klin	EPT
Exp Med Surg	EPV
Exp Mol Pathol	EQ5
Exp Neurol	EQF
Exp Parasitol	EQP
Exp Pathol (Jena)	EQU



LIBRARY NETWORK / MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN

of the

Library Component of the Biomedical Communications Network

No. 80

December 1975

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LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
of the
Library Component of the Biomedical
Communications Network

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The LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS TECHNICAL BULLETIN
is issued monthly by the Office of the
Associate Director for Library Operations.

JOURNAL CITATION DATA BASES

MEDLINE and SDILINE were updated with
January 1976 citations at NLM on December
15 and at SUNY on January 5. The sizes,
Index Medicus date ranges, and entry date
ranges are given below:

MEDLINE	(Jan 74 - Jan 76)	- 467,271
	(Entry Dates: 731130 to 751205)	
SDILINE	(Jan 76)	- 18,596
	(Entry Dates: 751120 to 751205)	
BACK72	(Jan 72 - Dec 73)	- 449,361
	(Entry Dates: 720121 to 731116)	

ON-LINE TECHNICAL NOTES

PLEASE QUERY THE NLM/ON-LINE NEWS FILES DAILY FOR SPECIAL NOTICES AND MESSAGES

Whenever applicable, in the margin beside each Technical Note, users will be referred to the section/page of the NLM On-Line Services Reference Manual which is considered most relevant to the item being discussed (e.g., Manual II-9). Users should keep in mind that in many instances the item may also pertain to other sections of the Manual.

FTS
NETWORK
(Manual II)

On December 1, 1975, the Nationwide Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) implemented changes in dialing long distance telephone calls. Federal Centers accessing MEDLINE via one of the FTS numbers (i.e., 496-xxxx) will now dial only the FTS access code for their institution and the seven digit MEDLINE telephone number. The area code (301) for the FTS telephone numbers used to access MEDLINE is no longer necessary. If difficulties arise, users should contact their FTS operators for assistance.

TYMSHARE NUMBERS,
SYRACUSE, NY
EL PASO, TX
THE HAGUE, HOLLAND
(Manual II-9)

- 1) The Syracuse, New York, Tymshare number has been changed to 315/437-7111.
- 2) There is a new Tymshare node in El Paso, Texas, (915/544-9590). This node accepts correspondence code.
- 3) There is a new Tymshare node in the Hague, Holland, (46-97-61). This node accepts correspondence code.

HOURS OF SERVICE,
EFFECTIVE
NOVEMBER 12, 1975

The following hours of service became effective November 12, 1975, and will remain in effect until further notice. All hours are stated in Eastern Time. See the ""NEWS file for Christmas and New Year hours.

NLM

Monday, Wednesday, Friday 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday 12:00 noon - 10:00 p.m.
Thursday 3:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

TOXLINE/CHEMLINE

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday
Friday 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday 12:00 noon - 10:00 p.m.

SUNY

Monday, Wednesday, Friday 3:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.
Tuesday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m.

MEDICAL SUBJECT
HEADINGS (MeSH),
1976
(Manual IV-11)

Effective December 22, 1975, the 1976 MeSH tools should be used for searching the MEDLINE related data bases (i.e., Medical Subject Headings - Annotated Alphabetic List, 1976 and Medical Subject Headings - Tree Structures, 1976) at NLM. These tools may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Order Information may be obtained from the September 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (Page 5).

1973
CITATIONS,
BACK72
(Manual VII)

As of December 22, the 1973 MEDLINE citations have been added to BACK72 and deleted from MEDLINE, which now consists of 1974, 1975 and 1976 MEDLARS citations. This change is only at NLM for the present. BACK72 will be updated at SUNY in mid-January.

BACK72,
OFFSEARCH ONLY
(Manual VII)

In the past, the BACK72 postings file was available for on-line searching at NLM, even though all printing had to be done off-line. Once the 1973 citations are added to this file, it will be searchable via OFFSEARCH only. This does not change the status of the BACK72 file at SUNY, since searching BACK72 at SUNY has always been done via OFFSEARCH.

ELHILL 3
NEW VERSION,
SUNY

The new ELHILL 3 capabilities, discussed in the November 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (pages 5 - 8), are expected to be operational on the SUNY MEDLINE system by mid-January 1976.

- BACK66,
SUNY
(Manual VII)
- The MEDLARS citations for 1966 through 1968 are expected to be installed at SUNY in the BACK66 file in January 1976. As with the BACK69 file, BACK66 will only be searchable via the OFFSEARCH capability on the SUNY computer.
- EXPLOSIONS,
MESH VOCABULARY
FILE
(Manual XII)
- The November 1975 issue of the Technical Bulletin (page 6) pointed out that users now have the capability of EXPLODING on Main Headings as well as MeSH Classification (Tree) Numbers. Although this is the case with the MEDLINE compatible files, only MeSH Classification (Tree) Numbers may be used in EXPLOSIONS in the MeSH VOCABULARY FILE. Main headings may not be used in EXPLOSIONS in the MeSH file.
- GENERATED TERMS
OVERFLOW MESSAGE
(Manual III-68)
- Whenever the number of terms in any one search statement exceeds the processing limit, a GENTRM OVFL message will result. At present, the limit of search terms per search statement is 450 terms on-line and 1,800 terms in OFFSEARCH/STORESEARCH. If a search is stored and then called up and executed on-line, the GENTRM OVFL message may occur because the entire search is being executed in one search statement on-line where the processing limit is 450 terms. If the user is in the OFFSEARCH mode executing a stored search and has responded with PSTG or NPS to the ON-LINE OUTPUT: NPS/PSTG/NONE? prompt, the GENTRM OVFL message may also result for the same reason. To avoid this problem when executing a stored search via OFFSEARCH, the user should respond with NONE to the ON-LINE OUTPUT: prompt.
- TEXT WORD (TW)
SEARCHING AND
NEIGHBOR COMMAND
(Manual III-16)
- Prior to Text Word (TW) searching, it is recommended that searchers use the NEIGHBOR command to obtain the variant forms of the desired search term(s). Many times a term will not only appear spelled in different ways, but will be followed by punctuation marks. When terms are preceeded or followed immediately by punctuation marks, they will not be retrieved unless the punctuation is included in the search or unless the desired search term has been entered followed by the single-character truncation symbol (#).
- CATLINE
REGENERATED
(Manual VIII)
- A new CATLINE data base became available on November 17, 1975. The following new capabilities are now available:
- (1) Textword Searching (TW) on: Corporate Names (CN), Series Titles (SE), Personal Author Title Series (PE), and Corporate Author Title Series (CE).
 - (2) All call numbers are uniquely searchable.
 - (3) LC card numbers are searchable.

(4) Series Fields (SE), (PE), (CE), are now searchable through the first 39 characters of the series title.

All commas are now required as part of the index search.

OFF-LINE PRINTS,
ADDRESS DATA
(Manual III-33)

When requesting off-line prints, the user address information requested by the computer must be input by the user for EACH off-line print requested. The ELHILL system is not programmed to "remember" the user's address, even though the searcher has not disconnected from the system during the terminal session.

OFFSEARCH
PROCESSING,
TOXLINE/TOXBACK
(Manual XIII)

TOXLINE off-line prints and OFFSEARCHES are printed each evening and mailed on the morning of the next working day. Searches requested from the TOXBACK file will only be printed once a week, on Thursday evening, and mailed to users on Friday mornings or on the morning of the next working day. If the number of TOXBACK OFFSEARCH requests increases substantially, NLM will print them more often.

MEDLINE TRAINEES AT UCLA, DECEMBER 1, 1975

The University of California Biomedical Library, Los Angeles, held its nineteenth MEDLINE Training Class December 1 - 5, 1975. The following people attended:

Fred Bellomy	Computerized Literature Searches Santa Barbara, California
Janis Brown	Documentation Associates Los Angeles, California
Jeanette Conover	University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona
Elizabeth Gill	Stanford Research Institute Menlo Park, California
Rebecca Martin	Veterans Administration Hospital San Francisco, California
Kathy Miller	Oak Ridge National Laboratory Oak Ridge, Tennessee
M. Lee Morse	Paid Prescriptions Jacksonville, Florida
Gerry Seward	Syntex USA, Inc. Palo Alto, California
Rolly L. Simpson, Jr.	Burroughs-Wellcome Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

CHEMLINE
Bruno M. Vasta
Chief, Toxicology Information Services

Some confusion has arisen over the origin of the synonyms found in CHEMLINE. We have been asked by many TOXLINE/CHEMLINE users what procedure do we use to generate synonyms? It should be pointed out that the NLM does not generate any of the chemical names shown in the CHEMLINE file. All names, synonyms, molforms, Registry numbers and ring analysis data elements are extracted from the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Nomenclature File (RNF).

Keeping this fact in mind, let us examine some potential problems that users bring to our attention. In some instances, we find CAS Registry Number records with the same synonym repeated many times. The repetition of the chemical name may actually appear on the CAS Registry Nomenclature File in various ways. It could be capitalized, italicized, underlined, or represented in superscript or subscript. All these variations may produce a similar name when converting all characters into upper/lower case in CHEMLINE.

Another type of problem that has been brought to our attention concerns misleading or incorrect synonyms appearing in certain CHEMLINE records. In these instances, we bring these problems to the attention of CAS because it is incumbent upon CAS to make all appropriate corrections to their Registry Number records. We have also found that many apparent errors with synonyms in CHEMLINE records have actually been corrected by CAS and are correctly identified in their most recent CA Index Guides.

This points out the fact that we will have to re-create the entire CHEMLINE file from CAS Registry Number records from more recent RNF tapes. These newer CAS tapes would reflect all of the corrections and changes implemented by CAS since April 1974, when the CHEMLINE file was created for ELHILL operation.

We still urge all users to send us information or copies of CHEMLINE inconsistencies and errors, because this important feature of "User Feedback" will help us in providing you the best Chemical Dictionary file (CHEMLINE) possible. All correspondence concerning CHEMLINE problems should be sent to:

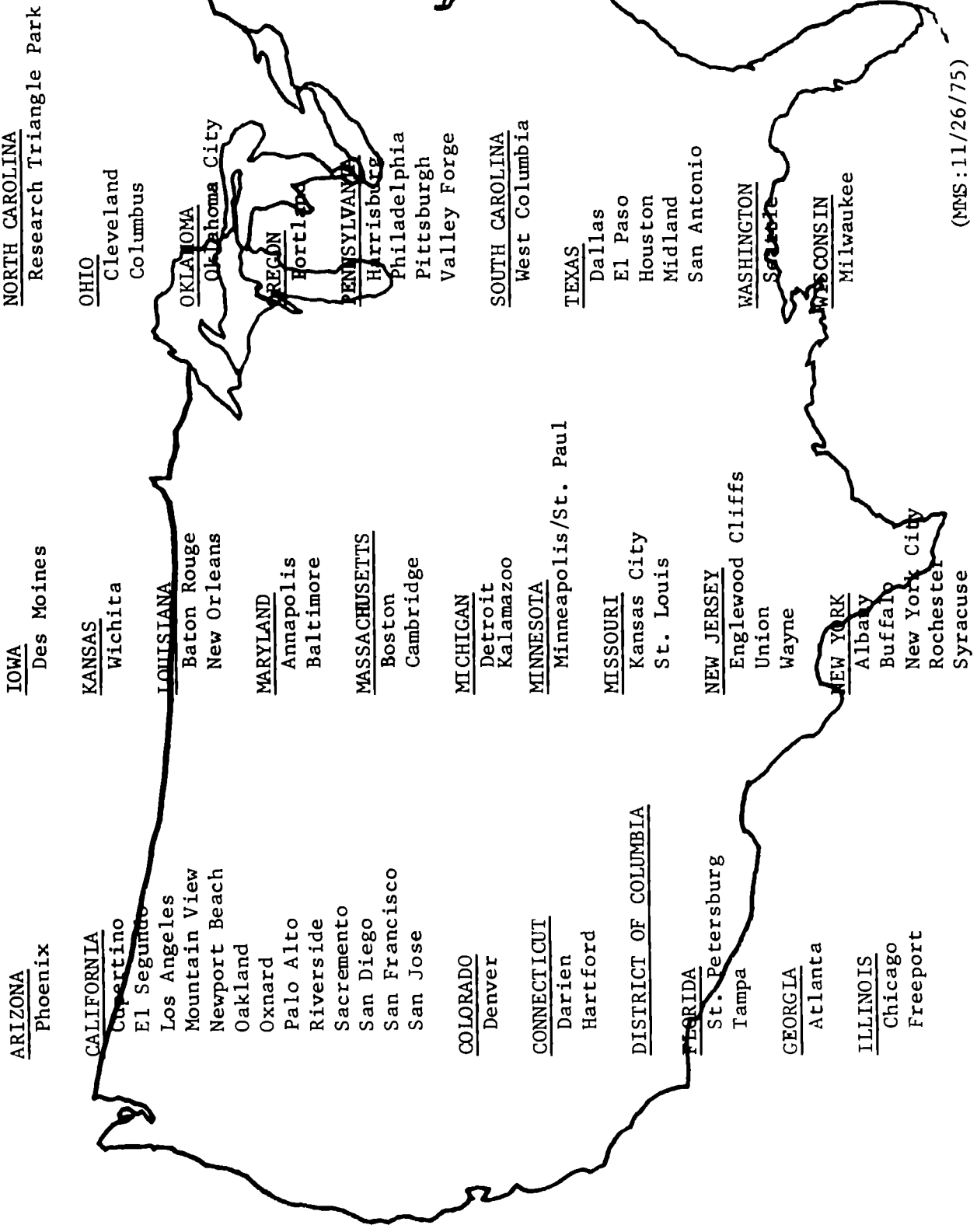
Bruno M. Vasta, Chief
Toxicology Information Services
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20014

MEDLINE/TOXLINE ACCESS TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The following is a list of U.S. and non-U.S. Tymshare nodes which may be used to access the on-line data bases at NLM and SUNY. The list is alphabetical by state (or country for non-U.S. nodes). Most numbers are followed by the letter C or E. The letter C indicates that the node accepts correspondence as well as ASCII code. The letter E indicates that the node accepts EBCDIC as well as ASCII code.

<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
PHOENIX	AR	602-249-9261	C	NEW ORLEANS	LA	504-586-1071	C
BRUSSELS	BE	640-0215	E	BOSTON	MA	617-964-3900	C
CUPERTINO	CA	408-996-2200	E	BOSTON	MA	617-964-3925	E
CUPERTINO	CA	408-996-1000	C	CAMBRIDGE	MA	617-491-5476	E
EL SEGUNDO	CA	213-640-1570	C	ANNAPOLIS	MD	301-268-9290	C
LOS ANGELES	CA	213-683-0451	E	BALTIMORE	MD	301-547-8100	C
LOS ANGELES	CA	213-687-9900	C	DETROIT	MI	313-522-6380	C
LOS ANGELES	CA	213-629-1561	C	DETROIT	MI	313-963-3388	C
MOUNTAIN VIEW	CA	415-965-8815	E	KALAMAZOO	MI	616-385-3150	C
NEWPORT BEACH	CA	714-540-9560	C	MINN/ST PAUL	MN	612-854-6659	C
OAKLAND	CA	415-465-7000	E	ST LOUIS	MO	314-421-5110	C
OXNARD	CA	805-487-0482	C	KANSAS CITY	MO	816-421-7444	C
PALO ALTO	CA	415-494-3900	C	RESEARCH TRI PK	NC	919-549-0441	C
PALO ALTO	CA	415-326-7015	E	ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS	NJ	201-894-8250	C
RIVERSIDE	CA	714-825-9372	C	UNION	NJ	201-964-3801	E
SACRAMENTO	CA	916-441-5450	E	WAYNE	NJ	201-785-4777	E
SAN DIEGO	CA	714-291-8700	C	ALBANY	NY	518-463-7452	C
SAN FRANCISCO	CA	415-391-9325	C	BUFFALO	NY	716-856-1400	E
SAN FRANCISCO	CA	415-421-9240	E	NEW YORK CITY	NY	212-750-9433	C
SAN JOSE	CA	408-257-9050	C	NEW YORK CITY	NY	212-551-9322	E
SAN JOSE	CA	408-255-3050	E	NEW YORK CITY	NY	212-532-7615	E
SAN JOSE	CA	408-255-3210	C	ROCHESTER	NY	716-546-1410	C
TORONTO	CN	416-360-8863	E	SYRACUSE	NY	315-437-7111	E
DENVER	CO	303-458-7921	E	CLEVELAND	OH	216-861-0828	C
DARIEN	CT	203-655-8931	C	COLUMBUS	OH	614-421-7270	C
HARTFORD	CT	203-568-2610	C	OKLAHOMA CITY	OK	405-947-0561	C
WASHINGTON DC	DC	703-521-6520	E	PORTLAND	OR	503-224-0750	C
WASHINGTON DC	DC	703-841-9560	C	HARRISBURG	PA	717-233-1647	C
ST PETERSBURG	FL	813-536-7823	C	HARRISBURG	PA	717-233-1648	C
TAMPA	FL	813-223-3787	C	PHILADELPHIA	PA	215-561-6120	C
PARIS	FR	602-5500	C	PITTSBURGH	PA	412-765-3511	C
PARIS	FR	602-7030	E	VALLEY FORGE	PA	215-666-9190	E
PARIS	FR	260-3435	E	WEST COLUMBIA	SC	803-796-9710	C
LONDON	GB	01568-4455	C	LAUSANNE 10 CPS	SW	21-25-4357	
ATLANTA	GA	404-659-6670	C	LAUSANNE 30 CPS	SW	21-25-6634	
THE HAGUE	HO	46-97-61	C	DALLAS	TX	214-638-5800	E
DES MOINES	IA	515-280-9600	C	EL PASO	TX	915-544-9590	C
CHICAGO	IL	312-346-4961	E	HOUSTON	TX	713-785-4420	E
CHICAGO	IL	312-368-4607	C	HOUSTON	TX	713-785-4411	C
FREEMPORT 30 CPS	IL	815-232-2181	C	MIDLAND	TX	915-683-5645	C
FREEMPORT 10 CPS	IL	815-232-2186	C	SAN ANTONIO	TX	512-734-7381	E
WICHITA	KS	316-265-7781	C	SEATTLE	WA	206-622-7930	C
BATON ROUGE	LA	504-927-6400	C	MILWAUKEE	WI	414-257-3482	C

U.S. TYMSHARF CITIES



(MNS:11/26/75)

The following is a list of Direct-dial Numbers which may be used to access the computer at NLM:

10 characters per second	15 characters per second (for use with IBM 2741 & similar terminals)
301-496-1006	301-654-2540
301-496-1007	301-496-1736
	301-496-1737
30 characters per second*	301-496-1738
301-654-7722	301-652-0142
301-654-2687	301-652-0143
301-654-2688	301-652-0144
301-652-0965	
301-652-0966	
301-654-5550	

*FTS users should use the special 30-cps FTS numbers assigned to them.

NEW SERIALS ANNOUNCEMENT - NOVEMBER 1975
Serial Records, Technical Services Division, NLM

The following substantive serial titles were received or ordered by the Serial Records and Binding Section during the month of November. An asterisk (*) next to the title indicates that an issue has actually been received in the library. PLEASE NOTE: NLM CANNOT FILL LOANS FOR TITLES WITHOUT THE ASTERISK (*). THEY HAVE NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED BY THE LIBRARY. The list is offered as an early announcement. Information provided is not authorized NLM cataloging data. For further information, contact Ms. Betsy Humphreys, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

ATHEROSCLEROSIS REVIEWS

1, 1976--
Raven Press, New York,
New York, 10036
(1140 Avenue of the Americas)

BIOORGANICHESKAIIA KHIMIIA

1, 1975--
Academkniga Office,
Moscow 103012, USSR
(Cherkassky Per 2/10)

BRAIN RESEARCH BULLETIN

1, 1976--
Ankho International,
Phoenix, New York

*CAHIERS MEDICAUX

1, 1975--
SIMEP Editions, Paris, France
(47-49, rue du 4-aout)

CAHIERS PEDOPSYCHIATRIQUES

1, 1974--
Hopital Sainte-Justine,
Dep. de Psychiatrie, Centre
d'Information sur l'Enfance et
l'Adolescence Inadaptees, Montreal,
Quebec H3S 1WS Canada
(3100 rue Ellendale)

CHICAGO PSYCHOANALYTIC LITERATURE
INDEX

1975--
Quarterly supplement to 1920 - 70
edition. Institute for Psycho-
analysis, Chicago, Illinois, 60601
(180 North Michigan Avenue)

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH REVIEW

1, 1976--
Haworth Press, New York,
New York, 10010
(174 Fifth Avenue)

- *DENTAL AUXILIARY PRACTICE
1, 1975--
Williams & Wilkins,
Baltimore, Maryland
- FOLIA ANATOMICA IUGOSLAVICA
1, 1972?--
Anatomski Institut Medicinskog
Fakulteta, Univerzitetu u
Sarajevu, 71000 Sarajevu,
Yugoslavia
- JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY
1, 1974--
Supersedes Japanese Journal of
Dermatology, Series B.
Japanese Dermatological
Association, Tokyo 113, Japan
(Taisei-biru, Hongo 3-chome,
Bunkyo-ku)
- JOURNAL OF MEDICINE AND PHILOSOPHY
1, 1976--
University of Chicago Press,
Chicago, Illinois, 60628
(11030 Langley Avenue)
- JOURNAL OF SOLID-PHASE BIOCHEMISTRY
1, 1976--
Plenum, New York, New York
- *KENNEDY INSTITUTE QUARTERLY REPORT
1, 1975--
Kennedy Institute for the Study
of Human Reproduction and
Bioethics, Georgetown University,
Washington, D.C.
- *MICROORGANISMS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
1, 1975--
Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
- *NUTRITION AND CLINICAL NUTRITION
1, 1975--
Marcel Dekker, New York, New York
- *NZ HOSPITAL
27, 1975--
Continues New Zealand Hospital.
Hospital Boards Association of NZ,
Wellington, New Zealand
(P.C. Ryan, P.O. Box 714)
- *ODENSE UNIVERSITY STUDIES IN
PSYCHIATRY AND MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY
1, 1973--
Odense University Press,
Odense, Denmark
- *PAN AMERICAN HEALTH
7N2, 1975--
Continues Gazette-Pan American
Health Organization.
Pan American Health Organization,
Washington, D.C.
(525 23rd Street, N.W.)
- RADIOLOGY AUDIO ABSTRACTS OF CURRENT
LITERATURE
1976--
Abstracts from Radiology.
Radiological Society of North
America, Chicago, Illinois, 60690
(Audio Visual Division,
P.O. Box 1897)
- *REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY HANDBOOKS
1, 1975--
Publishing Sciences Group,
Acton, Massachusetts, 01720
(162 Great Road)
- REVIEWS IN PERINATAL MEDICINE
1, 1976--
University Park Press,
Baltimore, Maryland
- SERIJA BIOLOGICHESKAI
1, 1975--
Academy of Sciences of the
Georgian SSR, USSR



LIBRARY NETWORK/MEDLARS
technical bulletin

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1975

JANUARY through DECEMBER

Numbers 69-80

Issued by The
Office of the Associate Director for Library Operations
National Library of Medicine

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

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