

BÚSQUEDA ESPECIALIZADA EN PUBMED - MESH

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Es un sistema de búsqueda gratuito de la National Library of Medicine (NLM) para la información de salud de EE.UU.

Contenido:

- Más de 23,5 millones de citas.
- 5.600 revistas indexadas para MEDLINE; éste es el 90% de PubMed.

Características:

- Sofisticadas capacidades de búsqueda, incluyendo el corrector ortográfico , búsqueda avanzada y herramientas especiales para la búsqueda de temas clínicos.
- Asistencia en la búsqueda de los términos utilizando el MeSH (Medical Subject Heading).

**Búsqueda en Pubmed del tema
“Cáncer del Pulmón” utilizando el
término natural vs. el término
controlado MeSH.**



1 Ingresar a <http://www.bvs.ins.gob.pe>

The image shows the homepage of the Centro de Información y Documentación Científica (CINDOC). The header includes the logo of the Instituto Nacional de Salud (INS) and the text 'Centro de Información y Documentación Científica CINDOC'. The main navigation menu is on the left, with sections for 'Acerca de la BVS INS', 'Temas Nacionales', and 'Temas Regionales'. The central area features a search bar, 'Eventos Destacados' (highlighting 'REVISTA PERUANA EXPERIMENTAL'), and 'Catálogos Especializados' (listing various databases like DeCS, LIPECS, and SciELO). The right sidebar contains 'Suscripciones del INS', a login form, and 'Destacados' (featuring 'DENSUE' and 'CVCC-VIH').

Acceso a las Bases de Datos

PLM®

Usuario

Contraseña

Iniciar Sesión

Destacados

DENSUE

CVCC-VIH

PubMed

Recursos de Información Suscritos por el INS

Ingresar con el usuario y contraseña otorgado por el INS al personal del Minsa

2

Seleccionar Hinari

RECURSOS DE INFORMACIÓN SUSCRITOS POR EL INS

Considerar los términos y condiciones de los proveedores para el uso de los recursos en línea

Para el correcto funcionamiento del sistema por favor habilitar la pop-ups o permitir las ventanas emergentes.

Bienvenido, usuario:

HINARI



Hinari, el Programa de Acceso a la Investigación en Salud brinda acceso en línea a instituciones locales sin fines de lucro de países en vías de desarrollo a las mejores revistas de medicina y ciencias afines, a bajo costo.

EBSCO



Error de inicio de sesión

El proceso de inicio de sesión no se puede completar. El acceso a la página se realizó desde una dirección URL no autorizada.

Navegue [atrás](#) y siga otro vínculo, o escriba otra dirección URL.

Si existe un mensaje de error de inicio de sesión deberá cerrar la ventana e intentarlo otra vez.

3 Seleccionar Pubmed desde Hinari

The screenshot shows the HINARI website with the following elements:

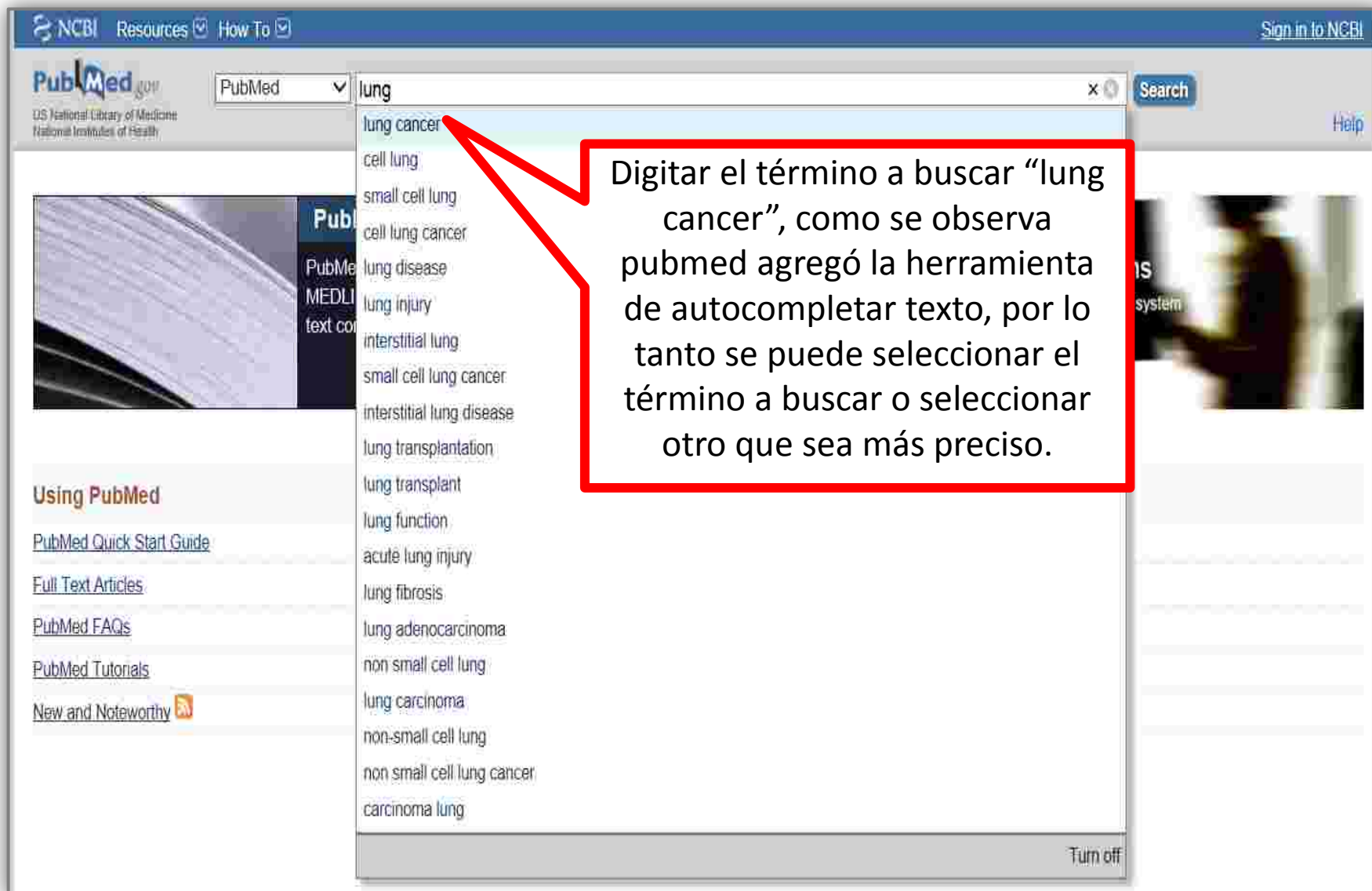
- Header: HINARI logo, navigation links (Inicio, Español, Français, Português, Recursos, Contacto), and a connection point: "Connecté à partir de: Perú".
- Navigation: "Página de recursos" (selected), "Colecciones por", "Tema", "Idioma", "Editorial".
- Main Content: "HINARI - Facilitamos acceso a la investigación en salud al mundo en desarrollo".
- Sections: "Colección de revistas" (with an alphabetical index and a link to "Ver la lista completa de revistas"), "Colección de libros" (with an alphabetical index and a link to "Ver la lista completa de libros"), and "Fuentes de referencia".
- Search: A search bar with the text "Buscar en HINARI textos completos en bases de datos y artículos".
- Footer: "Buscar en HINARI textos completos usando PubMed" (circled in red), "Inicio", "Ayuda", "Contacto", "Sitemap", "Aviso de privacidad", "Política de cookies".

The screenshot shows the PubMed website with the following elements:

- Header: "PubMed" logo, search bar, and "Inicio" link.
- Message: "We are sorry but NCI web applications do not support your browser and may not function properly. Your browser: ...".
- Content: "PubMed" section with a description: "PubMed comprises more than 27 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." A "PubMed Commons" section is also visible.
- Footer: Three columns of links: "Using PubMed" (PubMed/NCBI Databases, Full Text Access, PubMed FAQ, PubMed Tutorial, News and Newsletters), "PubMed Tools" (PubMed Home, Search Options/History, Web Chatter Service, Check Queries, Track Search Results), and "More Resources" (MicroDatabases, Journal & NCI Databases, Check Tools, E-Books, Journals).

4

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término natural



The screenshot shows the PubMed search page. The search bar contains the text "lung". A dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of suggestions: lung cancer, cell lung, small cell lung, cell lung cancer, lung disease, lung injury, interstitial lung, small cell lung cancer, interstitial lung disease, lung transplantation, lung transplant, lung function, acute lung injury, lung fibrosis, lung adenocarcinoma, non small cell lung, lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung, non small cell lung cancer, and carcinoma lung. The first suggestion, "lung cancer", is highlighted in blue. A red arrow points from a text box to this suggestion.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed
MEDLINE
text collection

Using PubMed
[PubMed Quick Start Guide](#)
[Full Text Articles](#)
[PubMed FAQs](#)
[PubMed Tutorials](#)
[New and Noteworthy](#)

Search

Help

Turn off

lung

- lung cancer
- cell lung
- small cell lung
- cell lung cancer
- lung disease
- lung injury
- interstitial lung
- small cell lung cancer
- interstitial lung disease
- lung transplantation
- lung transplant
- lung function
- acute lung injury
- lung fibrosis
- lung adenocarcinoma
- non small cell lung
- lung carcinoma
- non-small cell lung
- non small cell lung cancer
- carcinoma lung

Digitar el término a buscar “lung cancer”, como se observa pubmed agregó la herramienta de autocompletar texto, por lo tanto se puede seleccionar el término a buscar o seleccionar otro que sea más preciso.

4

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término natural

Para especificar nuestra búsqueda utilizamos los filtros y las herramientas para ordenar nuestros resultados.

FILTROS

HERRAMIENTAS

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query "lung cancer". The search bar at the top contains "PubMed" and "lung cancer". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result being "Effects of Antiproliferative Protein from the Seeds of Borreria hispida on Lung Cancer (HeLa) Cell Lines".

Key features highlighted in the image include:

- FILTROS (Filters):** A sidebar on the left contains various filter categories such as "Article types", "Text availability", "Publication dates", and "Species". A red box highlights this sidebar, and a red arrow points to the "Additional filters" dialog box.
- HERRAMIENTAS (Tools):** A central panel titled "Display Settings" allows users to customize the search results. It includes sections for "Format" (Summary, Abstract, MEDLINE, etc.), "Items per page" (5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200), and "Sort by" (Recently Added, Pub Date, etc.). A red box highlights this panel, and a red arrow points to the "Choose Destination" dialog box.
- Resultado (Result):** A red arrow points to the search results, which show "Results: 1 to 20 of 233480".
- Additional filters dialog:** A dialog box titled "Additional filters" is open, showing a list of filters with checkboxes. The "Show" button is visible at the bottom.
- Choose Destination dialog:** A dialog box titled "Choose Destination" is open, showing options for where to send the results, such as "File", "Clipboard", "E-mail", etc.

Podemos adicionar más filtros como Sex, Subjects y Ages.

4 Búsqueda en Pubmed con término natural

Activamos los filtros de Casos clínicos, texto completo gratuito, de los últimos 5 años y Adolescentes de sexo femenino.

The screenshot shows a PubMed search results page with several filters applied on the left sidebar:

- Article types:** Case Reports (checked)
- Text availability:** Free full text available (checked)
- Publication dates:** 5 years (checked)
- Species:** Humans
- Sex:** Female (checked)
- Ages:** Adolescent: 13-18 years (checked)

The search results show 30 items. A red arrow points to the text "Results: 1 to 20 of 30" with the word "Resultado" written next to it. A blue callout box contains the text: "De 233,480 resultados al activarse los filtros la búsqueda se reduce a 30 artículos." The top right of the page shows "All (30)", "Free Full Text (30)", and "HINARI (13)".

5 Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

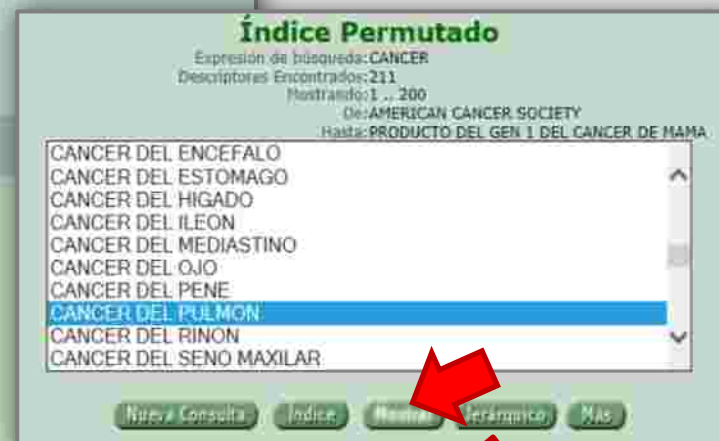
Desde la BVS del INS seleccionamos “DeCS”, donde utilizamos la consulta por índice “permutado” para obtener el término en inglés.

The image shows a screenshot of the CINDOC website. The main header reads "Centro de Información y Documentación Científica" and "CINDOC". Below this, there is a search bar with the text "Búsqueda en la BVS" and "Entre con una o más palabras". A red arrow points from the "DeCS" link in the "Catálogos Especializados" section to the search interface. The search interface is titled "Consulta al DeCS" and features a search box. Below the search box, there are two main sections: "Consulta por Palabra" and "Consulta por Índice". In the "Consulta por Palabra" section, the "Palabra o Término" radio button is selected. In the "Consulta por Índice" section, the "Permutado" radio button is selected. The "Idioma de los Descriptores" section shows "Español" selected. A red arrow points to the "Índice" button. At the bottom, there is a "Config" button and a note: "Para configurar el idioma de la interfaz y la presentación de los resultados".

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Ingresar las primeras letras o palabra inicial en el caso de términos compuestos luego copiamos el descriptor en inglés.



5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Seleccionamos MeSH desde el “All Databases” o “More Resources” y pegamos el descriptor “Lung Neoplasms”.

The image shows two screenshots of the NCBI PubMed website. The top screenshot displays the 'All Databases' dropdown menu, which is highlighted with a red box. The 'MeSH' option is visible in the list. A red arrow points from the 'MeSH Database' link in the 'More Resources' section to the bottom screenshot. The bottom screenshot shows the MeSH search interface with 'Lung Neoplasms' entered in the search box and 'MeSH' selected in the dropdown menu. A red arrow points to the search button. Below the search box, the MeSH search results page is visible, showing the MeSH logo and a description of the Medical Subject Headings.

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Seleccionamos los calificadores para el descriptor luego clic en

Add to search builder

podemos seguir agregando al cajón otros

descriptores luego clic en Search PubMed .

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed Search Builder interface. On the left, under the heading "Lung Neoplasms" (Tumors or cancer of the LUNG), there is a list of subheadings. Several subheadings are checked and highlighted with red boxes: "diagnosis", "diet therapy", "drug therapy", and "prevention and control".

On the right, the "PubMed Search Builder" window is shown. It contains a search query: `("Lung Neoplasms/diagnosis"[Mesh] OR "Lung Neoplasms/diet therapy"[Mesh] OR "Lung Neoplasms/drug therapy"[Mesh] OR "Lung Neoplasms/prevention and control"[Mesh])`. The "Add to search builder" button is highlighted in blue, and the "Search PubMed" button is also highlighted in blue. A red arrow points from the "Add to search builder" button in the top window to the "Add to search builder" button in the bottom window. Another red arrow points from the "Search PubMed" button in the top window to the "Search PubMed" button in the bottom window.

At the bottom right, there is a "You Tube Tutorial" logo.

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Obtenemos 99,300 artículos pero para precisar el resultado utilizamos los filtros.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PubMed.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

PubMed ("Lung Neoplasms/diagnosis"[Mesh] OR "Lung Neoplasms/diet therapy"[Mesh] OR "Lung Neoplasms") Search

RSS Save search Advanced Help

Show additional filters

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Send to: Filter your results:

Results: 1 to 20 of 99300 ← Resultado

All (99300)

Free Full Text (17739)

HINARI (37236)

Manage Filters

New feature

Try the new Display Settings option - Sort by Relevance

Results by year

Download CSV

Titles with your search terms

[ACE: physiopathology and role in the diagnosis and prognosis of syster [Recenti Prog Med: 1980] Difference in clonality as a tool for differential

Article types

Clinical Trial

Review

More ...

Text availability

Abstract available

Free full text available

Full text available

PubMed Commons

Reader comments

Publication dates

5 years

10 years

Custom range ...

Species

Humans

Other Animals

Clear all

Show additional filters

1. [A piece of my mind. Adverbs.](#)
Shah KB
JAMA. 2014 Feb 26;311(8):801. doi: 10.1001/jama.2014.912. No abstract available.
PMID: 24570241 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

2. [Robust selection-based sparse shape model for lung cancer image segmentation.](#)
Xing F, Yang L.
Med Image Comput Comput Assist Interv. 2013;16(Pt 3):404-12.
PMID: 24505767 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

3. [Self-gated radial MRI for respiratory motion compensation on hybrid PET/MR systems.](#)
Grimm R, Furst S, Dregely I, Forman C, Hutter JM, Ziegler SI, Nekolla S, Kiefer B, Schwaiger M, Hornegger J, Block T.
Med Image Comput Comput Assist Interv. 2013;16(Pt 3):17-24.
PMID: 24505739 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
[Related citations](#)

4. [Response.](#)
Naidich DP, Bankier AA, MacMahon H.
Radiology. 2014 Jan;270(1):312. No abstract available.

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Tendremos como resultado 144 artículos, luego seleccionamos un artículo para visualizar el texto completo.

[Show additional filters](#)

Display Settings: Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added **Send to:**

Results: 1 to 20 of 144 ← **Resultado** Page 1 of 8 Next > Last >>

Filters activated: Free full text available, published in the last 5 years, Female, Adolescent: 13-18 years.
[Clear all](#) to show 99300 items.

[Manage Filters](#)

Article types
Clinical Trial
Review
Systematic Reviews
More ...

Text availability clear
Abstract available
 Free full text available
Full text available

Publication dates clear
 5 years
10 years
Custom range...

Species
Humans
Other Animals

Sex clear
 Female
Male

Subjects
AIDS
Cancer
Systematic Reviews
More ...

Ages clear
Child: birth-18 years
Infant: birth-23 months
 Adolescent: 13-18 years

[The assessment of primitive or metastatic malignant pulmonary tumors in children](#)
1. Burnei G, Draghici I, Gavrilu S, Georgescu I, Burnei A, Vlad C, El Nayef T, Draghici L. *Chirurgia (Bucur)*. 2013 May-Jun;108(3):351-9. PMID: 23790784 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free Article**
[Related citations](#)

[Primary salivary gland-type lung cancer: imaging and clinical predictors of outcome](#)
2. Elnayal A, Moran CA, Fox PS, Mawlawi O, Swisher SG, Marom EM. *AJR Am J Roentgenol*. 2013 Jul;201(1):W57-63. doi: 10.2214/AJR.12.9579. PMID: 23789697 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free PMC Article**
[Related citations](#)

[Primary pulmonary blastoma of monophasic variety—diagnosis and management](#)
3. Mistry JH, Pawar SB, Mehta H, Popov AF, Mohite PN. *J Cardiothorac Surg*. 2013 Jun 7;8:144. doi: 10.1186/1749-8090-8-144. PMID: 23758909 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free PMC Article**
[Related citations](#)

[For which cancer types can neuron-specific enolase be clinically helpful in Turkish patients?](#)
4. Bilgin E, Dizdar Y, Serilmez M, Soyuncu HO, Yasasever CT, Duranyildiz D, Yasasever V. *Asian Pac J Cancer Prev*. 2013;14(4):2541-4. PMID: 23725171 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free Article**
[Related citations](#)

[Ultrasound-guided fine-needle aspiration for retrojugular lymph nodes in the neck](#)
5. Kim DW. *World J Surg Oncol*. 2013 May 30;11:121. doi: 10.1186/1477-7819-11-121. PMID: 23721570 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free PMC Article**
[Related citations](#)

Filter your results:
All (144)
[Free Full Text \(144\)](#)
[HINARI \(79\)](#)

New feature
Try the new Display Settings option - **Sort by Relevance**

Titles with your search terms
[ACE: physiopathology and role in the diagnosis and prognosis of syster [Recent Prog Med. 1990]
Difference in clonality as a tool for differential diagnosis of primary vers [J Thorac Oncol. 2012]
Approach to the diagnosis of neuroendocrine lung neop [Semin Thorac Cardiovasc Surg. 2006]
[See more...](#)

7324 free full-text articles in PubMed Central
Identification of reproducible gene expression signatures in lung ade [BMC Bioinformatics. 2013]
Network-based differential gene expression analysis suggests cell [BMC Bioinformatics. 2013]
Combined SFK/MEK inhibition prevents metastatic outgrowth of dorm [J Clin Invest. 2014]
[See all \(7324\)...](#)

Find related data

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Para visualizar el texto completo debe seleccionar el icono de “Full Text” o “Free in PMC”.

The screenshot shows the PubMed interface for a search result. At the top, there is a search bar with 'PubMed' selected and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, the 'Display Settings' are set to 'Abstract'. The article title is 'Primary salivary gland-type lung cancer: imaging and clinical predictors of outcome.' The authors listed are Elnayal A, Moran CA, Fox PS, Mawlawi O, Swisher SG, and Marom EM. The abstract text is visible, starting with 'OBJECTIVE: The objective of our study was to assess whether CT features and FDG up-take of primary salivary gland-type tumors of the lung are associated with tumor type, disease stage, or survival.' Below the abstract, there are sections for 'MATERIALS AND METHODS', 'RESULTS', and 'CONCLUSION'. On the right side of the page, there are several interactive elements: a 'Send to' button, a 'Full Text' icon, a 'Free in PMC' icon (highlighted with a red arrow), a 'Save items' section with an 'Add to Favorites' button, a 'Related citations in PubMed' section with several citation links, and a 'Cited by 1 PubMed Central article' section. At the bottom left, there is an 'Images from this publication' section with a 'See all Images (5)' link and a 'Free text' link. The bottom right section is labeled 'Related information' with a 'Related Citations' link.

5

Búsqueda en Pubmed con término controlado

Texto completo del artículo en formato html pero en “Formats” descargamos el artículo en formato PDF.

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PMC US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

Journal List NIH-PA Author Manuscripts PMC3767141

NIH Public Access
Author Manuscript
Accepted for publication in a peer reviewed journal

About Author manuscripts Submit a manuscript

AJR Am J Roentgenol. Author manuscript; available in PMC Sep 9, 2013. PMID: PMC3767141
Published in final edited form as:
AJR Am J Roentgenol. Jul 2013; 201(1): W57-W63. doi: 10.2214/AJR.12.9579

Primary Salivary Gland-Type Lung Cancer: Imaging and Clinical Predictors of Outcome

Amr ElNayal,¹ César A. Moran,² Patricia S. Fox,³ Osama Mawlawi,⁴ Stephen G. Swisher,⁵ and Edith M. Marom⁶

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The publisher's final edited version of this article is available at [AJR Am J Roentgenol](#)
See other articles in PMC that cite the published article.

Abstract Go to

OBJECTIVE

The objective of our study was to assess whether CT features and FDG uptake of primary salivary gland-type tumors of the lung are associated with tumor type, disease stage, or survival.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

CT (n = 30) and PET (n = 15) data of 30 consecutive patients with primary salivary gland-type tumors of

Formats:
Article | PubReader | ePub (beta) | **PDF (2.1M)**

Related citations in PubMed
Imaging characteristics of stage I non-small-cell lung cancer on CT and

NIH Public Access
Author Manuscript
AJR Am J Roentgenol. Author manuscript; available in PMC Sep 9, 2013

Published in final edited form as:
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Primary Salivary Gland-Type Lung Cancer: Imaging and Clinical Predictors of Outcome

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE—The objective of our study was to assess whether CT features and FDG uptake of primary salivary gland-type tumors of the lung are associated with tumor type, disease stage, or survival.

Wilcoxon rank sum and Fisher exact tests and univariate Cox regression were used for statistical

GRACIAS



Investigar para proteger la salud