

National Library of Medicine

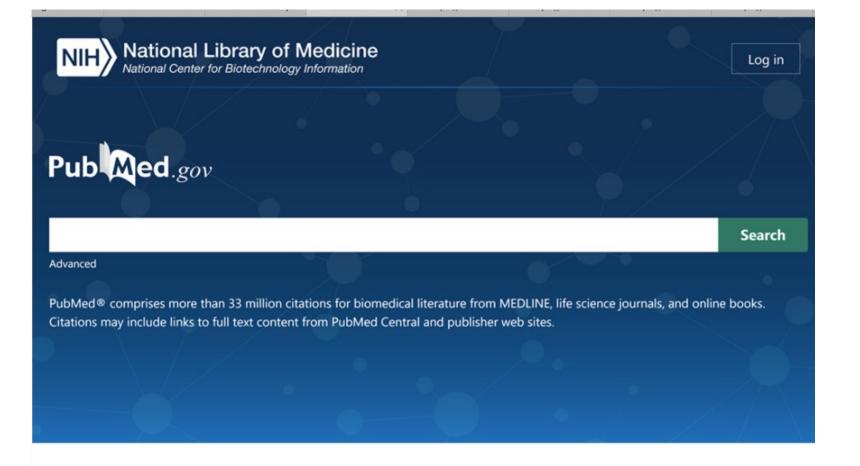
# An Introduction to PubMed

[Fariba Pashazadeh]

September 2022









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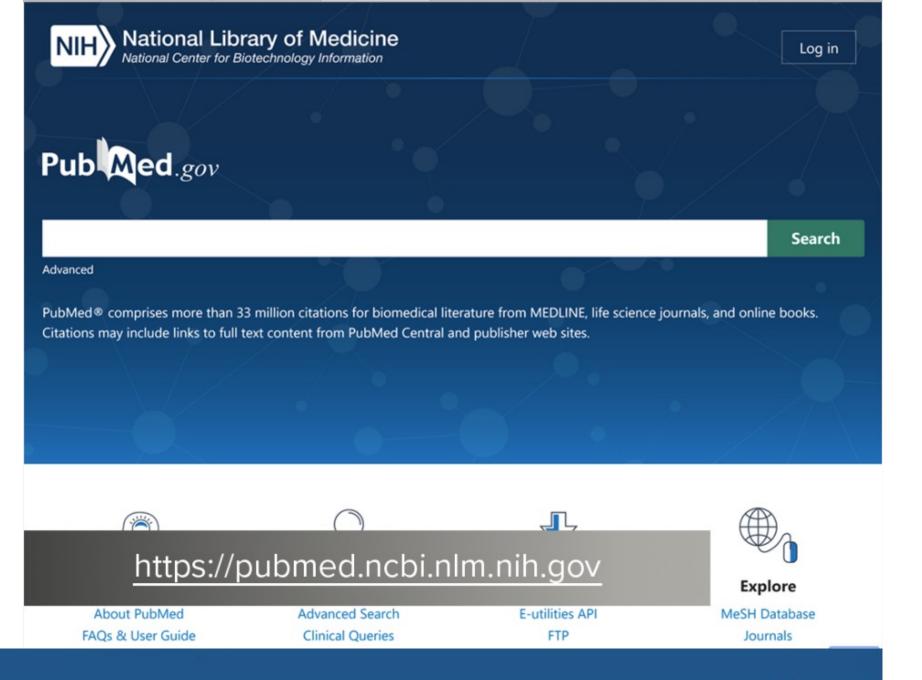


**Explore** 

MeSH Database Journals

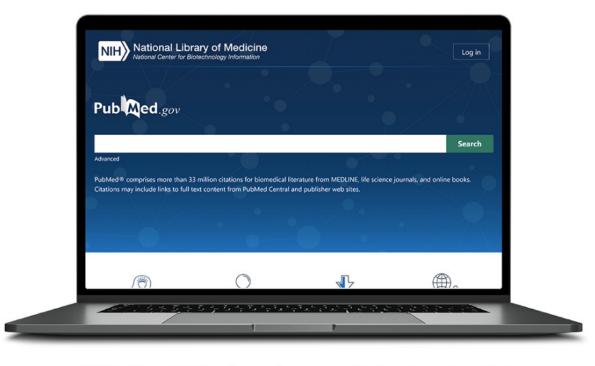








- ➤ PubMed is a free resource supporting the search and retrieval of biomedical and life sciences literature with the aim of improving health—both globally and personally.
- ➤ The PubMed database contains more than 34 million citations and abstracts of biomedical literature. It does not include full text journal articles; however, links to the full text are often present when available from other sources, such as the publisher's website or <a href="PubMed Central">PubMed Central</a> (PMC).
- Available to the public online since 1996, PubMed was developed and is maintained by the <u>National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI)</u>, at the <u>U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM)</u>, located at the <u>National Institutes of Health (NIH)</u>.

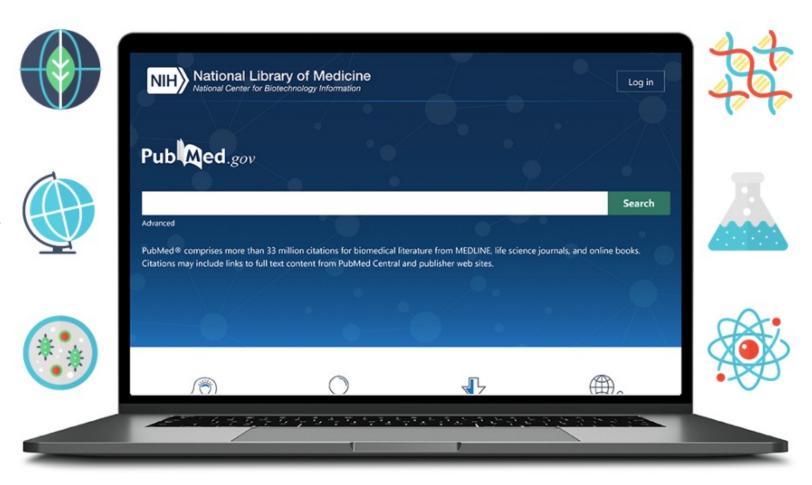


Citations to books and documents





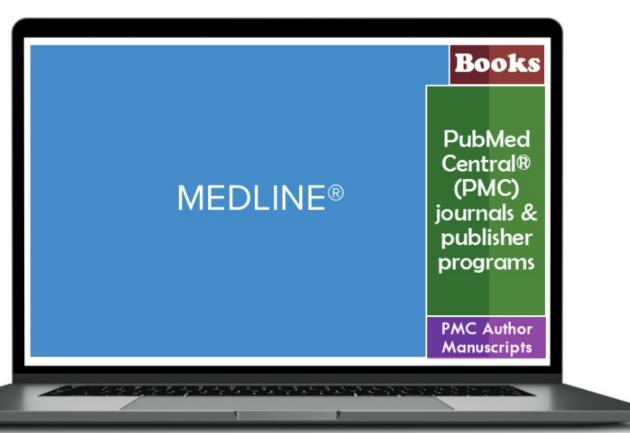
Citations in PubMed primarily stem from the biomedicine and health fields, and related disciplines such as life sciences, behavioral sciences, chemical sciences, and bioengineering.



Foundation in clinical medicine



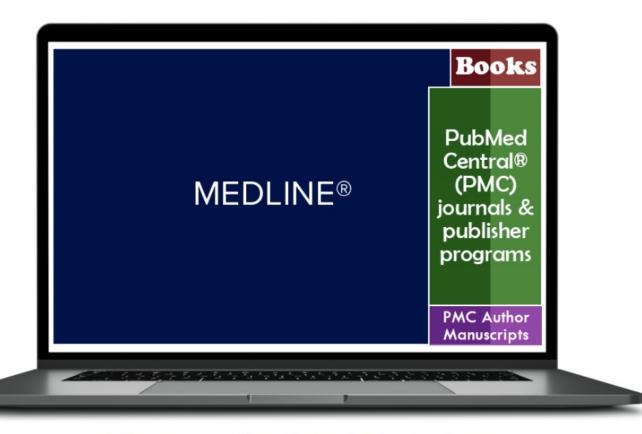
PubMed facilitates searching across several NLM literature resources:





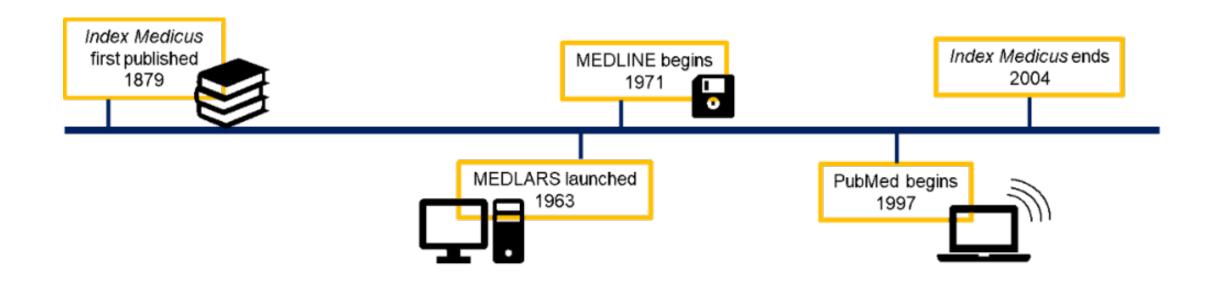
MEDLINE is the largest component of PubMed and consists primarily of citations from journals selected for MEDLINE; articles indexed with MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) and curated with funding, genetic, chemical and other metadata

- ✓ Time coverage: MEDLINE includes literature published from 1966 to present, and selected coverage of literature prior to that period. For details about pre-1966 citations
- ✓ Source: Currently, citations from more than 5,200 worldwide journals in about 40 languages.
- ✓ Updates: Citations are added to PubMed 7 days a week.



Citations and author abstracts from more than 5,000 biomedical journals

# Pub ed.gov MEDLINE History



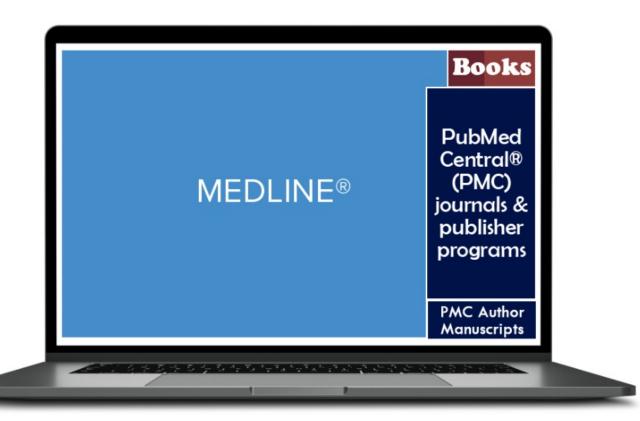






## PubMed Central (PMC)

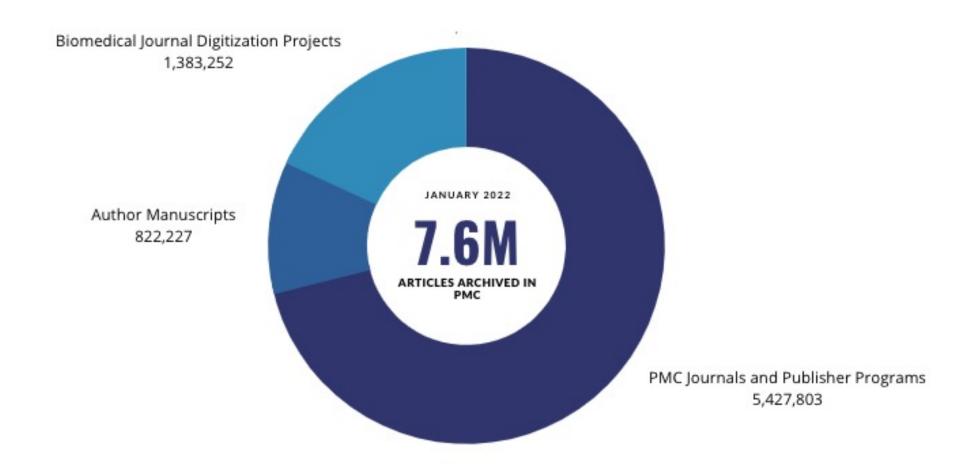
- ✓ Citations for <u>PubMed Central (PMC)</u> articles make up the second largest component of PubMed.
- ✓ PMC is a full text archive that includes articles from journals reviewed and selected by NLM for archiving (current and historical), as well as individual articles collected for archiving in compliance with funder policies.
- ✓ Today, PMC contains more than 7 million full-text records, spanning several centuries of biomedical and life science research (late 1700s to present).



Full-text archive of biomedical and life sciences journals



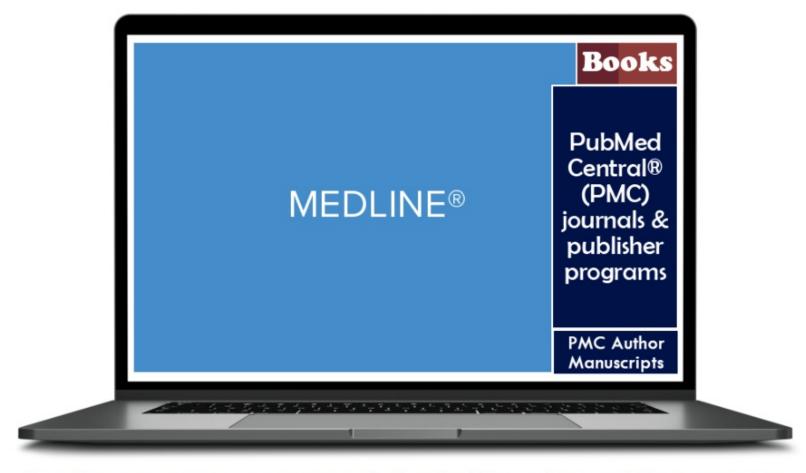
### PubMed Central (PMC)











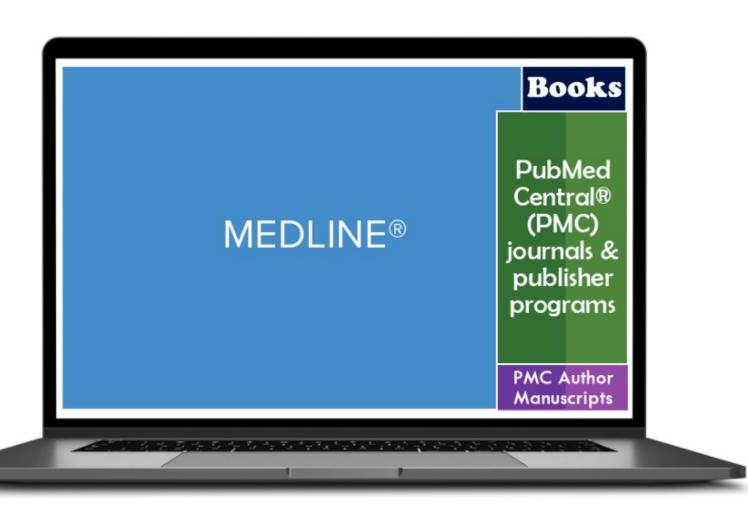
Articles reporting on research funded by other public agencies and private research funders that share a similar mission to NIH







- ✓ The final component of PubMed is citations for books and some individual chapters available on Bookshelf.
- Bookshelf is a full text archive of books, reports, databases, and other documents related to biomedical, health, and life sciences.

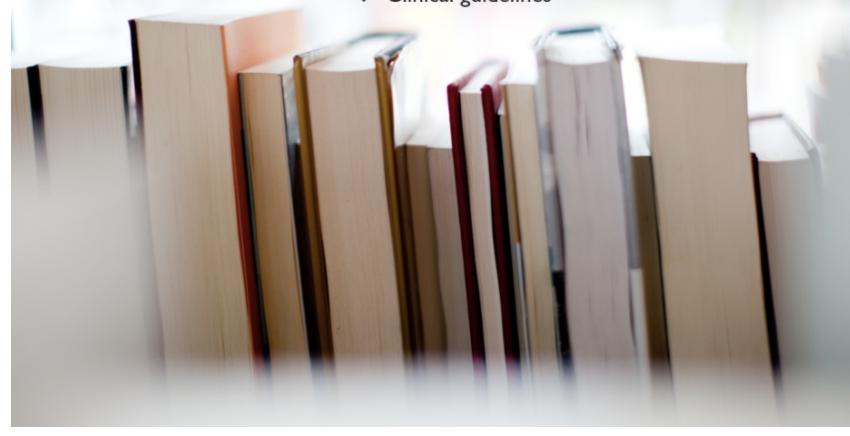




#### Comprised of:

**Bookshelf** 

- Technical reports
- Reference works
- Systematic reviews Other monographs
- Clinical guidelines

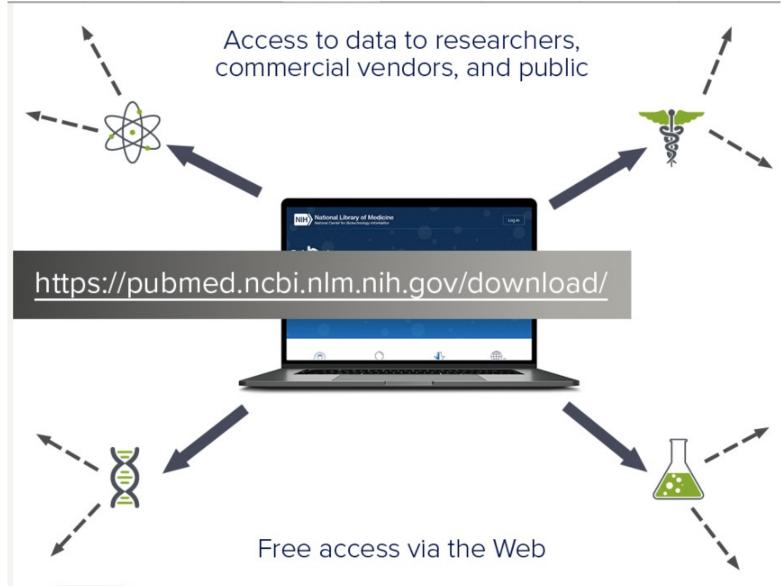




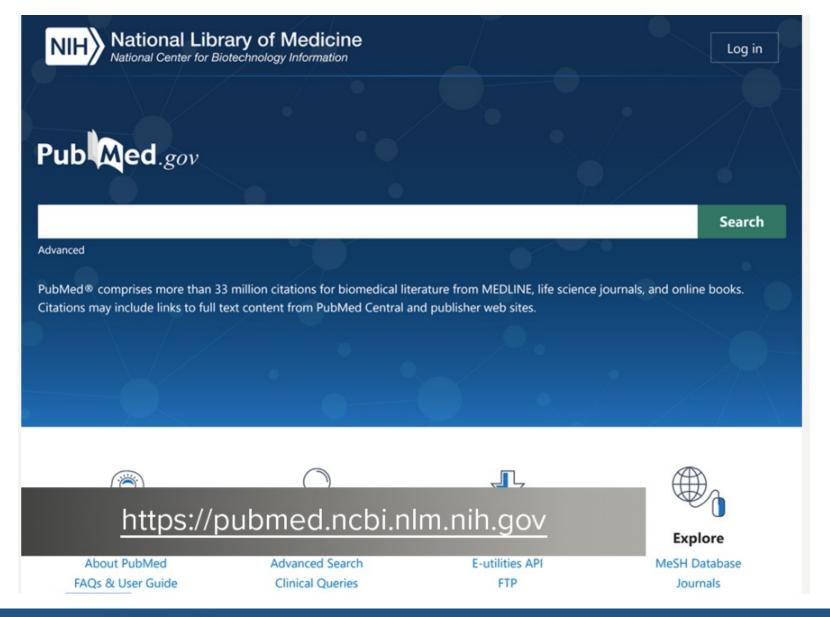


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# Questions?

