

La ricerca bibliografica in ambito infermieristico

*Per i tutor del corso di laurea in
infermieristica*

A cura di Annalisa Bardelli, su materiale di Annalisa Maiorano

Pubmed

Pubmed: <http://www.pubmed.gov> [accesso gratuito tramite internet]

The screenshot shows the Entrez PubMed website in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The browser's address bar displays the URL <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?DB=pubmed>. The website header includes the NCBI logo, the PubMed logo, and the text "A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health". Below the header is a navigation menu with links for "All Databases", "PubMed", "Nucleotide", "Protein", "Genome", "Structure", "OMIM", "PMC", "Journals", and "Books". A search bar is present with the text "Search PubMed for" and "Go" and "Clear" buttons. Below the search bar are buttons for "Limits", "Preview/Index", "History", "Clipboard", and "Details". A red-bordered box highlights a promotional message for the NIH Manuscript Submission System, which includes the text: "Need help submitting your manuscript to the NIH? Help has arrived! Read the [NIHMS System User's Guide to Submitting a Manuscript](#). To submit a manuscript, please go to nihms.nih.gov. Refer to the [NIH Public Access Policy](#) for additional information. If you need further assistance, please contact the NIHMS [help desk](#)." Below this box, a paragraph states: "PubMed is a service of the [U.S. National Library of Medicine](#) that includes over 16 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources." At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Write to the Help Desk", "NCBI | NLM | NIH", "Department of Health & Human Services", "Privacy Statement | Freedom of Information Act | Disclaimer".

Entrez PubMed - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Modifica Visualizza Preferiti Strumenti ?

Indirizzo <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?DB=pubmed>

Google Go Collegamenti >>

My NCBI

All Databases PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

Search PubMed for

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

- To get started, enter one or more search terms.
- Search terms may be [topics](#), [authors](#) or [journals](#).

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NCBI | NLM | NIH
Department of Health & Human Services
[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Cos'è Pubmed

- Si tratta di un database dedicato alla letteratura di ambito biomedico.
- E' prodotto dal National center for biotechnology and information (NCBI), fondato nel 1988 come divisione della National Library of Medicine.
- Mission del NCBI è “to develop new information technologies to aid in the understanding of fundamental molecular and genetic processes that control health and disease” [dal sito <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/About/glance/ourmission.html>, consultato il 18/10/2006].

Cosa contiene

- Pubmed più che un database è un insieme di diversi database, che possono essere interrogati insieme o separatamente.
- Il nucleo di Pubmed è Medline, che forma la parte più consistente delle citazioni presenti.

Medline

- E' un database che spoglia riviste in campo medico, infermieristico, odontoiatrico, veterinario e riguardanti il sistema sanitario.
- Attualmente spoglia oltre 4800 riviste, per un totale di oltre 13 milioni di citazioni.
- La copertura temporale parte dal 1966, ma sono presenti anche citazioni di alcuni articoli pubblicati tra il 1963 e il 1965 (che non si sovrappongono con quelle di Old Medline).

Medline: selezione delle riviste

- La selezione delle riviste da includere nel database è fatta dal direttore della National Library of medicine, con l'aiuto del Literature Selection Technical Review Committee (LSTRC).
- Vengono incluse normalmente riviste che pubblicano principalmente materiale di ambito biomedico, solo in qualche caso riviste che si occupano marginalmente di argomenti legati alla medicina.
- Criterio per l'inclusione è la validità scientifica degli articoli pubblicati.

Medline: copertura geografica

- Vengono spogliate riviste provenienti da tutto il mondo in circa 30 lingue diverse, ma la maggioranza delle citazioni provengono da riviste in lingua inglese e principalmente statunitensi.
- Questa scarsa copertura delle riviste di area non anglosassone è uno dei maggiori limiti di Medline/Pubmed: per esempio solo poche riviste italiane sono state prese in considerazione.

Oltre Medline

- Oltre a Medline Pubmed contiene: Old medline, “in process citations”, oltre a citazioni provenienti da riviste non selezionate per far parte di Medline perché non strettamente attinenti l’ambito biomedico.
- Dall’home page di Pubmed si può avere inoltre l’accesso ad altri database, il cui elenco si alla pagina web
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gquery/gquery.fcgi?i=tool=toolbar>

OldMedline

- Questo database contiene le citazioni tra il 1950 e il 1966.
- Si tratta di citazioni pubblicate originariamente su riviste cartacee, il *Cumulated Index Medicus (CIM)* e il *Current List of Medical Literature (CLML)*.
- I dati vengono in seguito convertiti in formato elettronico, ma non aggiunti a medline perché differenti (in particolare, non sono indicizzati con i Mesh ma con altri tipi di parole chiave), perciò sono tenuti separati in un database chiamato OldMedline.

L'evoluzione di OldMedline

- La NLM ha però quasi completato un progetto per l'indicizzazione con i Mesh di tutti i record OldMedline, che permetterà di unificare questo database e Medline.
- Questo ha comportato la sparizione dalla maschera dei limiti del subset OldMedline (anche se è ancora possibile ricercare i record con la sintassi "oldmedline [sb]").
- Per maggiori informazioni si veda il numero 352 del NLM technical bulletin, alla pagina web http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/so06/so06_oldmedline_status.html (consultato l'ultima volta 27/12/2006).

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display MEDLINE Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1 Review: 0

1: [Arch Ophthalmol](#). 1965 Sep;74:399-402.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

EFFECT OF CRYOPEXY ON THE VITREOUS.

[KIRKCONNELL WS](#), [RUBIN ML](#).

MeSH Terms:

- [Cryosurgery*](#)
- [Diathermy*](#)
- [Light Coagulation*](#)
- [Rabbits*](#)
- [Retinal Detachment*](#)
- [Vitreous Body*](#)
- [Wound Healing*](#)

PMID: 14338657 [PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]

Display MEDLINE Show 20 Sort by Send to

process citations

- “In process citations” sono invece citazioni di articoli appena pubblicati inserite con i soli dati basilari e ancora non completate dai catalogatori della NLM. Una citazione può rimanere in process per un tempo variabile a seconda della priorità assegnatale per la catalogazione completa.
- Ogni giorno da martedì a sabato vengono aggiunte a Pubmed nuove citazioni “in process”.

A new method for the treatment of recurrent abdominal pain of prolonged negative stress origin.

[Alfven G](#), [Lindstrom A](#).

Paediatric Department, Huddinge Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden.

Objective: To test the hypothesis that psychological treatment given in combination with somatic treatment can relieve recurrent abdominal pain (RAP) of psychosomatic origin in childhood. Study design: Stomach Pain Clinic Group A, comprising 25 children receiving a combination of psychological treatment and physiotherapy given by two different persons and Stomach Pain Clinic Group B, comprising 23 children receiving physiotherapy only, were constituted in a randomized manner. Stomach Pain Clinic Group C, including 35 children receiving an integrated combination of psychological treatment and somatic treatment given by the same person was also constituted, as well as a reference group. Treatment outcome was measured by calculating a pain score and tender points (TP) score at inclusion and after 1 year. Results: The pain score after 1 year improved significantly in all four groups. Stomach Pain Clinic Groups A and B did not show any significant difference, but Stomach Pain Clinic C had a significantly better outcome than Stomach Pain Clinic Group B. Stomach Pain Clinic Groups A and C had a significant decrease in the TP score after 1 year. Pain scores and TP scores calculated for all Stomach Pain Clinic groups correlated significantly at follow-up after 1 year. Conclusion: For children with psychosomatic RAP, a special method for integrated psychological and somatic treatment is probably effective. The results have to be confirmed in a randomized controlled study. These children have a special pattern of TPs related to their disorder, which diminishes with improvement in the disorder.

PMID: 17187609 [PubMed - in process]

Publisher-supplied citations

- Sono citazioni ricevute direttamente dagli editori, a volte anche prima dell'uscita della rivista a stampa. Anche queste citazioni non sono ancora complete.

Evaluation of physiotherapy in the treatment of Legg-Calve-Perthes disease.

[Brech GC](#), [Guarnieiro R](#).

Institute of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil.

INTRODUCTION: Physiotherapy using muscle strengthening and stretching exercises is claimed to have beneficial effects in the treatment of Legg-Calve-Perthes disease; however, no scientific evidence is available concerning effectiveness of treatment. **PURPOSE:** The purpose of the present study was to clinically evaluate possible effects of the proposed physiotherapeutic effects compared to observational follow-up in patients with Legg-Calve-Perthes disease. **METHOD:** A prospective follow-up study was conducted in 17 patients with unilateral Legg-Calve-Perthes disease, divided into 2 groups: Group A (observational follow-up) and Group B (physiotherapeutic follow-up). In order to evaluate the outcome of the adopted treatments, the following parameters were assessed: articular range of motion, level of muscular strength, level of articular dysfunction, and radiographic status, both before and after the treatment. **RESULTS:** Group B exhibited significant improvement in articular range of motion concerning hip flexion, extension, abduction, adduction, medial rotation, and lateral rotation, while in Group A an equally significant worsening occurred concerning abduction, adduction, and medial rotation. Muscular strength also improved in Group B, mainly in the set of hip flexor muscles, while Group A showed no changes. Articular dysfunction after therapy compared to pretherapy was significantly reduced in Group B and increased in Group A. Patients undergoing physiotherapy exercises showed no changes in their radiographic features. **CONCLUSION:** Physiotherapy produced significant improvement in articular range of motion, muscular strength, and articular dysfunction in patients with Legg-Calve-Perthes disease, but these improvements were not evident on radiographs.

PMID: 17187087 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

Out of scope citations

- Sono citazioni di articoli di argomento non medico ma provenienti da riviste multidisciplinari che sono indicizzate in Medline per la parte medica.
- Oltre a questo tipo di citazioni, sono contenute in Pubmed anche citazioni di riviste non ancora incluse in Medline ma già esaminate dalla NLM.

□ **190:** [Aust J Physiother.](#) 2005;51(1):55.

[Related Articles, Links](#)

'Usual' physiotherapy is more effective than brief physiotherapy for neck pain.

[Kumar S.](#)

University of South Australia, Australia.

PMID: 15803614 [PubMed]

Pubmed: l'interfaccia

- Il portale Entrez, predisposto dal NCBI, offre l'accesso non solo a Pubmed, ma anche a diversi altri databases, il cui elenco si può trovare alla pagina web <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Database/index.html> (consultata l'ultima volta 27/12/2006).
- Si tratta principalmente di databases di ambito biochimico e genetico.

- PubMed
- Protein
- Nucleotide
- CoreNucleotide
- GSS
- EST
- Structure
- Genome
- Books
- CancerChromosomes
- Conserved Domains
- dbGaP
- 3D Domains
- Gene
- Genome Project
- GENSAT
- GEO Profiles
- GEO DataSets
- HomoloGene
- Journals
- MeSH
- NCBI Web Site
- NLM Catalog
- OMIA
- OMIM
- PMC
- PopSet
- Probe
- PubChem BioAssay
- PubChem Compound

Preview/Index History

ation Show

Review: 13

Items 181 - 200 of 1584

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**I databases
si possono
scegliere
da qui ..**

[athophysiology](#). 2005 Dec;12(4):257-65. Epub 2005 Oct 18. Related Articles, Links

EVIER
TEXT ARTICLE

agner H, Anders Ch, Puta Ch, Petrovitch A, Morl F, Schilling N, Witte H, Blickhan R.

partment of Motion Science, Institute of Sports Science, Friedrich-Schiller-University Jena, Seidelstr. 20,
749 Jena, Germany. heiko.wagner@uni-jena.de

g a biomechanical model and experimental data the self-stabilising behaviour of antagonistic trunk
cles was analyzed. The biomechanical model is constituted of a pair of antagonistic Hill-type muscles,
geometric arrangement with respect to the spine, and the instantaneous centre of rotation in frontal
e. Using Ljapunov's theory, the stability of certain motion and loading situations was analyzed.
lying a sensitivity analysis, the influence of different muscle properties and the geometric arrangement
tability was investigated. The simulations revealed that the stability of spinal movements depended

...oppure da qui

Pubmed: guide e tutorial

- All'indirizzo <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmed.html> si trova un tutorial online per imparare meglio l'utilizzo di Pubmed (in inglese). E' il più aggiornato (aggiornato al 13/09/2006, consultato l'ultima volta 19/10/2006)
- Un altro tutorial, sempre in inglese, è stato preparato dall'Università della Florida e si trova all'indirizzo <http://www.library.health.ufl.edu/pubmed/pubmed2/> (aggiornato al 23/09/2004, consultato l'ultima volta 19/10/2006)

Pubmed: guide e tutorial

- Un tutorial in italiano preparato da Carlo Drago e Rita Strazzeri dell'Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza" è disponibile all'url <http://w3.uniroma1.it/vrd-medicina/Sommario.htm> (aggiornato al 30/08/2005, consultato l'ultima volta 19/10/2006)
- Per una guida in italiano si veda: Caterina Barazia, La ricerca nelle banche dati bibliografiche: l'esempio di Pubmed <http://www.aib.it/aib/contr/barazia1.htm> (aggiornato al 14/12/2004, consultato l'ultima volta 19/10/2006)

Il “Journals database”

- Contiene un archivio di titoli di riviste biomediche completi di ISSN e rimandi alle possibili abbreviazioni. Si usa spesso per avere la forma completa di un titolo di cui si conosce solo l'abbreviazione. Una volta trovato il periodico si possono visualizzare record relativi a tutti gli articoli pubblicati in quel periodico.



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and the National Institutes of Health

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Single Citation

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Related

- Search by topic, journal title or abbreviation, ISSN, or browse by [subject terms](#).
- [Limit](#) searches to PubMed journals and/or currently indexed.
- Lists of all [Entrez journals](#) and those with [links to full-text web sites](#) are available.

for

Display Show Send to

All: 1

- Use the Links menu to retrieve records for that journal from a database (e.g. PubMed) or send the journal to the [Single Citation Matcher](#)
- Build a list of journals using the [Send to Search Box feature](#)

1: **Title:** The Australian journal of physiotherapy Links
ISSN: 0004-9514 (Print)
Title Abbreviation: Aust J Physiother
Publication Start Year: 1954
Publisher: Australian Physiotherapy Association,
Language: English
Country: Australia
Subject Term(s): Rehabilitation
NLM ID: [0370615](#)

Il “Books database”

- Si tratta di una collezione di monografie disponibili in formato elettronico a testo pieno.
- E' possibile ricercare un termine all'interno di questi libri dall'homepage del “Books database”.
- I testi sono divisi in sezioni in modo da essere più facilmente consultabili e ricercabili.

Search for

[Limits](#) [Preview/Index](#) [History](#) [Clipboard](#) [Details](#)

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FAQ

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The **Bookshelf** is a growing collection of biomedical books that can be searched directly by typing a concept into the textbox above and selecting "Go". Try one of these searches:

- ▶ [cell cycle control](#)
- ▶ [immunodeficiency](#)
- ▶ [protein evolution](#)

Books are also linked to terms in PubMed abstracts: when viewing an abstract, select the "Books" link to see [phrases](#) within the abstract hyperlinked to book sections.

▶ **New on the Bookshelf:**



[Antiretroviral Resistance in Clinical Practice](#)

Geretti, Anna Maria, editor

London: [Mediscript Ltd.](#); c2006

[Mechanosensitivity in Cells and Tissues](#)

Kamkin, Andre; Kiseleva, Irina, editors

Moscow: [Academia Publishing House Ltd.](#); c2005

Book List

[Alternative Medicine and Rehabilitation: A Guide for Practitioners](#)

Wainapel, Stanley F.; Fast, Avital, editors

Search Books for [Save Search](#)

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

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All: 135 Figures: 0

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 **[90 items](#) in Health Services/Technology Assessment Text (HSTAT)**

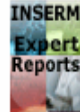
Bethesda (MD):
[National Library of Medicine](#) (US),
2003 Oct.

 **[30 items](#) in GeneReviews**

Editor-in-chief Pagon, Roberta A. Associate editors: Cassidy, Suzanne B.; Bird, Thomas C.; Dinulos, Mary Beth; Feldman, Gerald L.; Smith, Richard J.H.; Dolan, Cynthia R. Technical editor: Baskin, Patricia K.
Seattle (WA): University of Washington, 1993-2006

 **[4 items](#) in Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries 2nd ed.**

Dean T. Jamison, Joel G. Breman, Anthony R. Measham, George Alleyne, Mariam Claeson, David B. Evans, Prabhat Jha, Anne Mills, Philip Musgrove, editors
Washington (DC): [IBRD/The World Bank and Oxford University Press](#); 2006

 **[2 items](#) in Collective Expert Evaluation Reports**

INSERM Collective Expertise Centre
Paris: [Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale \(INSERM\)](#); c2000-2004

 **[2 items](#) in Cancer Medicine. 6th ed.**

All: 90

Figures: 0 

Items 1 - 20 of 27














Page

1

of 2 Next

Your search found the following chapters in AHRQ Evidence reports and summaries:

Diagnosis and Treatment of Worker-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders of the Upper Extremity

- 1:** [Table 327. Physiotherapy compared to ultrasound](#) 
- 2:** [Table 273. Success of treating epicondylitis with bracing or physiotherapy](#)  Links
- 3:** [Table 274. Results of treating epicondylitis with bracing or physiotherapy on work status](#)  Links
- 4:** [Epicondylitis](#)
- 5:** [Table 306. Treating epicondylitis with ultrasound plus physiotherapy compared to manipulations](#) 
- 6:** [Table 321. Results of treating epicondylitis with physiotherapy as compared to steroid injections](#) 
- 7:** [Table 278. The Effect of Bracing plus Physiotherapy on Function](#) 
- 8:** [What are the relative benefits and harms of various combinations of therapy for persons with epicondylitis?](#)
- 9:** [Table 277. Effect of treatment with bracing on pain related to epicondylitis](#)  Links
- 10:** [Table 307. Treating epicondylitis with ultrasound plus physiotherapy compared to manipulations](#) 
- 11:** [Table 272. Results of treating epicondylitis with bracing or physiotherapy](#)  Links
- 12:** [What are the relative benefits and harms of different therapies for persons with epicondylitis?](#)
- 13:** [Table 326. Results of physiotherapy compared to ultrasound](#) 
- 14:** [What are the relative benefits and harms of bracing, physiotherapy, and manipulation as therapy for persons with epicondylitis?](#)
- 15:** [Table 225. Trials evaluating interventions for epicondylitis](#)  Links
- 16:** [Table 276. Results of treatment with bracing on pain related to epicondylitis](#)  Links
- 17:** [Table 275. Effect of treating epicondylitis with bracing or physiotherapy on work status](#)  Links
- 18:** [Manipulations plus exercise compared to ultrasound plus physiotherapy](#)
- 19:** [Physiotherapy compared to ultrasound](#)

Il “Books database”

- Nel database sono contenuti principalmente testi riguardanti la biologia molecolare, ma ci sono continue nuove aggiunte e il campo si sta allargando ad altre discipline.
- La lista è disponibile alla pagina web <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=Books> (consultata l'ultima volta 27/12/2006).

Come è fatto un record Pubmed

- Ogni record di Pubmed è costituito da diversi campi. Per visualizzare TUTTI i campi del record è necessario scegliere tra le visualizzazioni proposte il formato Medline.
- Per un elenco dei campi disponibili si veda [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=h
elppubmed.section.pubmedhelp.Search_Field_
Descrip](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=h
elppubmed.section.pubmedhelp.Search_Field_
Descrip)

Come è fatto un record Pubmed

- Ogni campo è indicato da un TAG, scritto in maiuscolo e tra parentesi quadre. Es.: [AU] = Author
- E' possibile limitare la ricerca ai termini che si trovano in un determinato campo:
 - 1) Scrivendo accanto al termine di ricerca il tag relativo al campo
 - 2) Usando la funzione "Limits" su una ricerca già fatta

Un record Pubmed...

Display MEDLINE Show 20 Sort by Send to

All: 1 Review: 0

1: [Evans M.](#) Nurse admissions slowing...[PMID: 16981358]

PMID- 16981358
OWN - NLM
STAT- MEDLINE
DA - 20060919
DCOM- 20061003
PUBM- Print
IS - 0160-7480 (Print)
VI - 36
IP - 34
DP - 2006 Aug 28
TI - Nurse admissions slowing.
PG - 22
FAU - Evans, Melanie
AU - Evans M
LA - eng
PT - News
PL - United States
TA - Mod Healthc
JT - Modern healthcare.
JID - 7801798
SB - H
MH - Career Choice
MH - Education, Nursing
MH - Faculty, Medical
MH - Nursing Staff, Hospital/*supply & distribution
MH - Personnel Staffing and Scheduling/*trends
MH - School Admission Criteria
MH - Schools, Nursing/*trends
MH - United States
EDAT- 2006/09/20 09:00
MHDA- 2006/10/04 09:00
PST - ppublish
SO - Mod Healthc. 2006 Aug 28;36(34):22.

...e un esempio di ricerca



The image shows a search interface with a dark header bar containing five tabs: "All Databases", "PubMed", "Nucleotide", "Protein", and "Genome". The "PubMed" tab is selected. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text "Search PubMed" and a dropdown arrow. To the right of the search bar is the text "for nursing [TI]". Further right are three buttons: "Go", "Clear", and "Save Search".

Questo tipo di ricerca troverà i record che hanno il termine “nursing” solo nel campo titolo

Alcuni campi utili:

- PMID