

학술지 편집에 필요한 정보검색

-MeSH, 참고문헌, 이중게재 검색을 중심으로


Manuscript Editor
정 희 경

제2회 의학학술지 편집인 아카데미

MeSH 검색

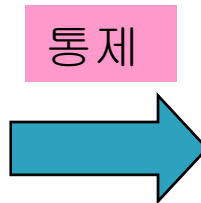
1. MeSH의 개요

▶ MeSH (**Medical Subject Headings**)

- 미국 국립의학도서관(US National Library of Medicine, NLM)에서 제공하는 의학 주제명 표목
 - 어휘를 개념상으로 분류하여 유의어, 반의어 및 상,하위 관계에 의한 관련어 등을 정의해 놓은 용어사전
 - 의학 학술지에 게재된 각 논문을 같은 주제끼리 모아놓고 자 한 아이디어가 현재 MeSH의 효시
- 

Neoplasms

- ▶ Benign Neoplasms
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Neoplasms, Benign
- ▶ Tumors



Neoplasms

동의어집

[Neoplasms \[C04\]](#)

- [Cysts \[C04.182\] +](#)
- [Hamartoma \[C04.445\] +](#)
- [Neoplasms by Histologic Type \[C04.557\] +](#)
- [Neoplasms by Site \[C04.588\]](#)

계층

분류집

- [Abdominal Neoplasms \[C04.588.0\]](#)
- [Anal Gland Neoplasms \[C04.588.0\]](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms \[C04.588.149\] +](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms \[C04.588.180\]](#)
- [Digestive System Neoplasms \[C04.588.200\]](#)
- [Endocrine Gland Neoplasms \[C04.588.200\]](#)
- [Eye Neoplasms \[C04.588.364\] +](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms \[C04.588.364\]](#)

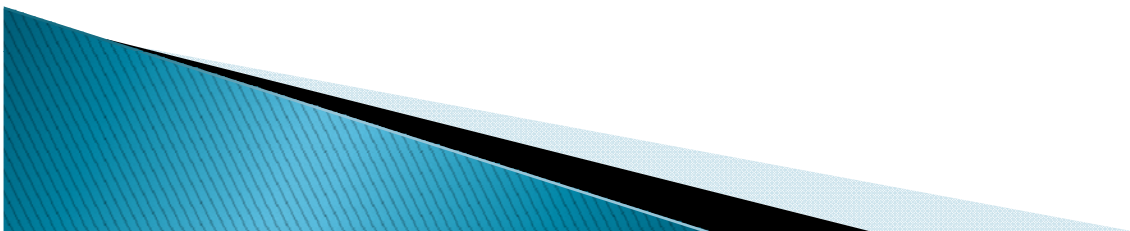
See Also	Antibodies, Neoplasm
See Also	Anticarcinogenic Agents
See Also	Antigens, Neoplasm
See Also	Antineoplastic Agents
See Also	Carcinogens
See Also	DNA, Neoplasm
See Also	Genes, Tumor Suppressor
See Also	Oncogenic Viruses
See Also	Pleural Effusion, Malignant
See Also	Precancerous Conditions
See Also	RNA, Neoplasm
Consider Also	consider also terms at CANCER , CARCINO- , ONCO- , and TUMOR

연관,
관계

시소러스

4) 웹사이트

- ▶ [MeSH Home Page](#)
- ▶ [MeSH Browser](#): 색인전문가들의 실제 색인작업을 지원하기 위해 운영되는 사이트
- ▶ [MeSH Database](#) : PubMed 사이트, MeSH 용어로 논문을 검색할 때 정확한 용어 확인 및 선택을 위해 사용



2. MeSH의 구조

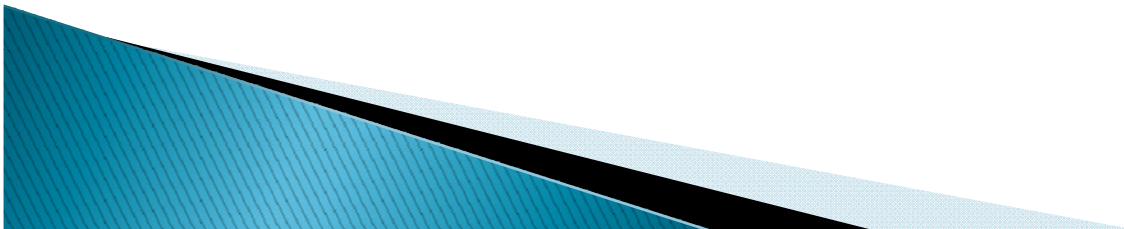
주요특징

MeSH Tree structure



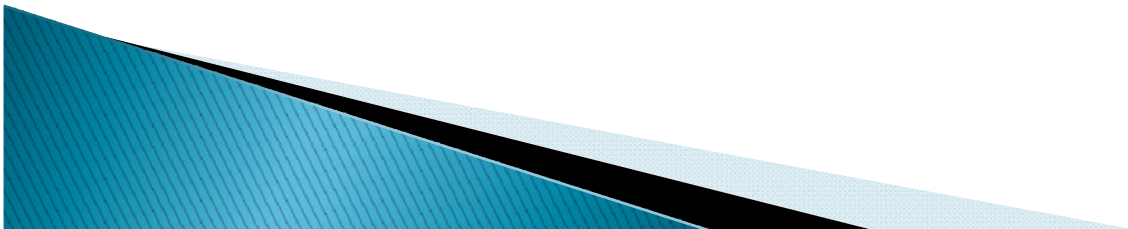
IM

- Index Medicus의 약자로서 책자형태인 Index Medicus에서 표목으로 사용되었던 MeSH 용어를 의미함
- PubMed에서는 색인어 앞에 "*"표시가 있는 MeSH major topic을 말하며, 논문의 주요 주제를 나타내는 MeSH 용어임
- 논문의 주요 관점이나 저자의 목적을 나타내며, 기관, 생물체(주로 발생원과 가축), 질병, 화합물, 치료 등을 표현하는데 사용



NIM

- Non-Index Medicus의 약자로서 컴퓨터에 저장은 되었지만 책자형 Index Medicus에서 논문의 표목으로 인쇄되지 않았던 MeSH 용어
- PubMed에서는 "*"표시 없이 사용된 MeSH 표목
- 논문의 주요 주제는 아니지만 다루어진 주제로서 주로 기술, 연구 방법, 체크태그 (성별, 연령 등), 실험동물 등을 표현하는데 사용함. 주표목 중에서 카테고리 V(출판유형)와 Z(지명)는 항상 NIM으로만 색인함



1) 주표목 (Main Headings)

- 순수하게 실체나 내용을 표현하는 용어
- 논문 또는 도서가 무엇에 관한(what is about) 것인지를 기술
 - Body Weight
 - Kidney
 - Dental Cavity Preparation
 - Self Medication
 - Radioactive Waste
 - Brain Edema
- 문헌의 중요개념을 MeSH로 표현할때 저자 키워드와 MeSH용어가 일치하지 않는 경우 발생-> 주표목에 대한 개별적인 해석을 통해 가장 적합한 MeSH 용어 부여

주표목 (Main Headings) 16개 범주

- A. Anatomy (해부)
- B. Organisms (생물체)
- C. Diseases (질병)
- D. Chemicals and Drugs (화학물질과 약물)
- E. Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment (분석, 진단, 치료적 기술과 기구)
- F. Psychiatry and Psychology (정신의학과 심리학)
- G. Biological Sciences (생물학)
- H. Natural Sciences (자연과학)
- I. Anthropology, Education, Sociology & Social Phenomena (인류학, 교육, 사회학과 사회현상)
- J. Technology, Industry, Agriculture (기술, 산업, 농업)
- K. Humanities (인문과학)
- L. Information Science (정보과학)
- M. Named Groups (인구집단)
- N. Health Care (보건의료)
- V. Publication Characteristics (출판유형)
- Z. Geographicals (지명)

2) 부표목 (Subheadings)

- ▶ 각 MeSH 용어의 여러 가지 측면 즉, 치료, 수술, 역학, 원인 등에 대하여 세부적으로 표현하기 위한 용어들로 구성
- ▶ 부주제적인 측면으로 제한한다는 의미에서 한정어(qualifiers)라는 용어 사용
- ▶ MeSH 용어를 중요한 개념에 그룹핑 하는 역할
- ▶ 부표목을 이용해서 색인 혹은 검색하게 되면 해당 주제를 더욱 더 구체적으로 나타냄

2) 부표목 (Subheadings)

- ▶ 색인 시에 부표목은 항상 주표목과 조합하여 사용
- ▶ 각 주표목별로 허용되는 부표목은 제한됨(Allowable Qualifiers)
- ▶ 부표목에 해당하는 용어들도 상 하위 개념간의 관련성을 갖고 있어서 계층관계를 나타내는 트리구조로 표현됨
- ▶ 예) Aspirin induced peptic ulcer
 - PEPTIC ULCER/chem ind
 - ASPIRIN/adv eff

3) 체크태그 (Check Tags)

- ▶ 대부분의 생의학 분야 논문은 연구대상(인간 , 특정유형의 동물 등)이 기술됨
- ▶ 임상논문의 경우 환자의 수, 성별, 연령이 기재됨
- ▶ 실험논문의 경우 동물의 종류 언급

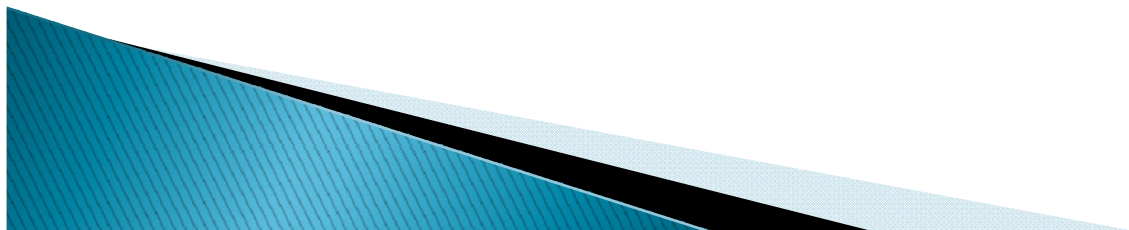
체크태그 Check Tags

- ▶ Humans / Animals
- ▶ Female / Male (사람과 동물에 모두 적용가능)
- ▶ Infant / Infant, Newborn / Child / Child, Preschool / Adolescent / Adult / Middle Aged / Aged (연령은 사람에게만 적용가능)
- ▶ Pregnancy (체크 태그 Female과 항상 같이 사용)
- ▶ Cats, Cattle, Dogs, Mice, Rats, Rabbits...
- ▶ History, Ancient, Medieval, Modern, 15th Cent, ~20th Cent... (역사적 논문에만 사용)

3. MeSH 검색법

- ▶ MeSH 용어의 선정

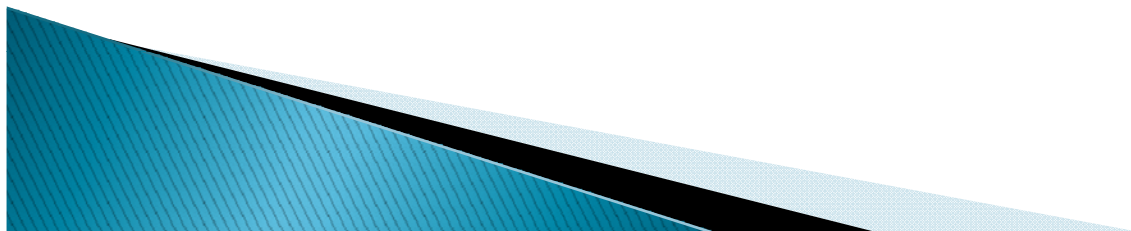
- 직접 MeSH 데이터베이스에 들어가 해당 용어를 검색해보거나
-
- PubMed에서 유사한 논문을 검색하여 거기에 부여된 MeSH를 참조하는 방법



3. MeSH 검색법

▶ MeSH 데이터베이스 검색

- PubMed의 MeSH 데이터베이스에서 찾고자 하는 용어를 검색
- 적절한 MeSH 용어가 검색되지 않은 경우에는 *Suggestions*된 용어로 재검색하거나 용어의 다양한 변형을 검색
- 여러 개의 용어가 검색된 경우, 용어 정의를 참조하여 보다 적합한 것을 선택
- 이용자들이 입력하는 단어를 MeSH 용어로 변환해 주는 Entry Term을 통해 적합한 용어를 선택할 수도 있다.



Display: Full Show: 20 Send to:

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select [PubMed](#) under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

Lung Neoplasms ← **주요명과 용어정의**

Tumors or cancer of the LUNG.

Subheadings: This list includes those paired at least once with this heading in MEDLINE and may not reflect current rules for allowable combinations. ← **주요목**

- analysis
- blood
- blood supply
- cerebrospinal fluid
- chemically induced
- chemistry
- classification
- complications
- congenital
- diagnosis
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- embryology
- enzymology
- epidemiology
- etiology
- genetics
- history
- immunology
- metabolism
- microbiology
- mortality
- nursing
- parasitology
- pathogenicity
- pathology
- physiology
- physiopathology
- prevention and control
- psychology
- radiation effects
- radiography
- radionuclide imaging
- radiotherapy
- rehabilitation
- secondary
- secretion
- surgery
- therapy
- transmission
- ultrasonography
- ultrastructure
- urine
- veterinary
- virology

- Restrict Search to Major Topic headings only ← **Major Topic, 하위개념어 제한검색**
- Do Not Explode this term (i.e., do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH tree).

Entry Terms:

- Neoplasms, Pulmonary
- Neoplasm, Pulmonary
- Pulmonary Neoplasm
- Neoplasms, Lung
- Lung Neoplasm
- Neoplasm, Lung
- Pulmonary Neoplasms
- Lung Cancer
- Cancer, Lung
- Cancers, Lung
- Lung Cancers
- Cancer of Lung
- Pulmonary Cancer
- Cancer, Pulmonary
- Cancers, Pulmonary
- Pulmonary Cancers
- Cancer of the Lung

← **MeSH 용어와 유사어들로, 이 용자들이 입력하는 단어를 MeSH어로 변환하는 역할을 함**

See Also:

- [Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung](#)
- [Carcinoma, Small Cell](#)

← **관련된 다른 용어도 함께 보도록 안내**



실습] MeSH 주제어 찾기

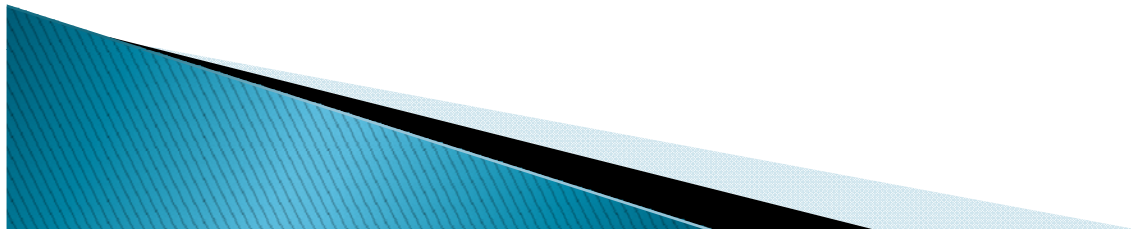
“소세포폐암 환자에서 토폠테칸 투약 후 발생한 급성호흡곤란증후군 (Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome after Topotecan Therapy in a Patient with Small Cell Lung Cancer)”

저자키워드: Small cell carcinoma, Topotecan, ARDS

Small Cell Lung Carcinoma;
Adult Respiratory Distress Syndrome;
Topotecan

3. MeSH 검색법

- ▶ 유사한 논문의 MeSH 참조
 - 논문을 쓰면서 저자가 인용한 논문이나, 저자의 논문과 가장 유사하다고 생각되는 논문을 PubMed에서 검색하여, NLM에서 그 논문에 부여한 MeSH 용어를 참조
 - 유사한 주제의 논문을 검색할 때는 논문 제목에 나오는 단어들을 나열하거나, 참고문헌에 기재된 논문명을 참조
 - 검색된 논문에 부여된 MeSH를 보기 위해서는 검색 결과의 Display 형식을 "MEDLINE"으로 변경해 준 후 "MH" 필드에서 적절한 용어를 선택하면 된다.



실습] 관련문헌으로 MeSH 주제어 찾기

- TI - Routine oral calcium and vitamin D supplements for prevention of hypocalcemia after total thyroidectomy.
- AB - BACKGROUND: The purpose of this study was to evaluate the clinical usefulness of routine oral calcium and vitamin D supplements in the prevention of hypocalcemia after total thyroidectomy. METHODS: Ninety patients who underwent total thyroidectomy were randomly assigned to routinely receive or not receive a supplement containing oral calcium (3 g/d) and vitamin D (1 g/d) for 2 weeks. Hypocalcemic signs and symptoms, serum calcium, and parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels were monitored and compared between the 2 groups. RESULTS: The incidences of symptomatic and laboratory hypocalcemia were significantly lower in the oral calcium/vitamin D group than in the group not receiving the supplement: 3 of 45 patients (7%) versus 11 of 45 (24%) and 6 of 45 (13%) versus 16 of 45 (36%), respectively ($P < \text{or} = .02$). The hypocalcemic symptoms were minimal in the supplement group but more severe in the group not receiving the supplement. Serum calcium levels decreased in both groups after surgery but recovered earlier in the supplement group. No hypercalcemia or PTH inhibition developed in the supplement group. CONCLUSION: Routine administration of a supplement containing oral calcium and vitamin D is effective in reducing the incidence and severity of hypocalcemia after total thyroidectomy.
- SO - Am J Surg. 2006 Nov;192(5):675-8.
- 저자키워드: Total Thyroidectomy, Hypocalcemia, Calcium, Vitamin D, Prevention

▶ 참고문헌

□ 1: [Surgery](#). 2002 Dec;132(6):1109-12; discussion 1112-3.


Is routine supplementation therapy (calcium and vitamin D) useful after total thyroidectomy?

[Bellantone R](#), [Lombardi CP](#), [Raffaelli M](#), [Boscherini M](#), [Alesina PF](#), [De Crea C](#), [Traini E](#), [Princi P](#).

Division of Endocrine Surgery, Department of Surgery, Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Largo A. Gemelli 8, 00168 Rome, Italy.

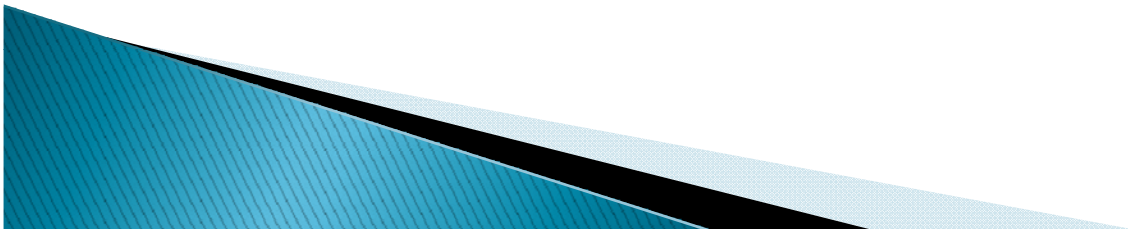
BACKGROUND: Our goal was to determine whether routine oral calcium (OC) and vitamin D (VD) administration can effectively prevent symptoms of hypocalcemia after total thyroidectomy. **METHODS:** Seventy-nine patients who underwent total thyroidectomy were randomly allotted to one of the following groups: (1) group A, no treatment; (2) group B, OC 3 g per day; (3) group C, OC 3 g + VD 1 mg per day. Treatment was started on postoperative (PO) day 1 in groups B and C. **RESULTS:** Fewer patients in groups B and C experienced symptoms when compared with group A ($P = .005$). Patients in groups B and C had only minor symptoms, whereas 2 patients in group A experienced major symptoms and 6 required intravenous calcium ($P < .01$). The rate of hypocalcemia was slightly lower in group C ($P =$ not significant). Treatment was discontinued by PO day 7 in all but 8 patients. Two patients still required treatment 6 months after operation (2.5%). PO parathyroid hormone levels did not differ in the 3 groups ($P =$ not significant). **CONCLUSIONS:** Routine supplementation therapy with OC or VD effectively prevents symptomatic hypocalcemia after total thyroidectomy and may allow for a safe early discharge. Further studies are necessary to determine the best treatment. The combination of OC and VD may further reduce the rate of PO hypocalcemia, without inhibiting parathyroid hormone secretion.

MeSH 표목

- ▶ PT – Comparative Study
 - ▶ PT – Journal Article
 - ▶ PT – Randomized Controlled Trial
 - ▶ MH – Adolescent
 - ▶ MH – Adult
 - ▶ MH – Aged
 - ▶ MH – Calcium/*administration & dosage/blood
 - ▶ MH – Carcinoma, Papillary/surgery
 - ▶ MH – Female
 - ▶ MH – Humans
 - ▶ MH – Hypocalcemia/etiology/*prevention & control
 - ▶ MH – Male
 - ▶ MH – Middle Aged
 - ▶ MH – Parathyroid Glands/transplantation
 - ▶ MH – Parathyroid Hormone/blood
 - ▶ MH – Prospective Studies
 - ▶ MH – Thyroid Neoplasms/surgery
 - ▶ MH – Thyroidectomy/*adverse effects
 - ▶ MH – Vitamin D/*administration & dosage
- 

참고문헌 검색

- ▶ 학술지 편집 업무와 참고문헌 검색
 - 그 문헌이 실제로 존재하는가?
 - 그 문헌의 서지사항을 정확하게 인용하였는가?
 - 그 문헌을 학술지 투고규정에 맞추어 표기하였는가?
 - 참고문헌 작성법



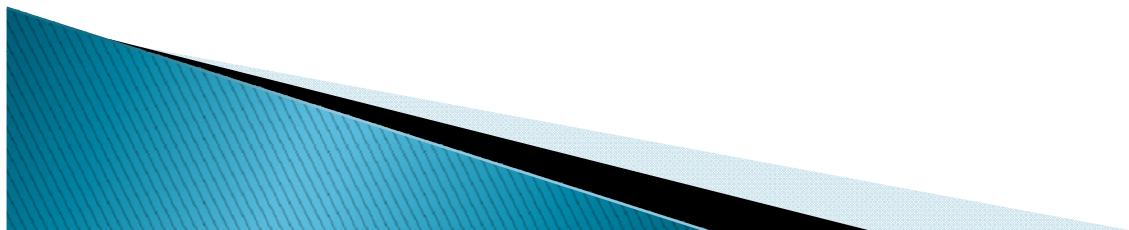
참고문헌 검색

- ▶ 학술지 논문 검색
 - PubMed (<http://www.pubmed.gov>):
 - Single Citation Matcher

The screenshot shows the PubMed Single Citation Matcher web interface. At the top left is the NCBI logo. The main title is "PubMed Single Citation Matcher". Below the title is a navigation bar with links: Home, PubMed, Bookshelf, Pubs, Medline, Journals, NLM, and More. On the left side, there is a blue sidebar with navigation links: About Entrez, Text/Version, Entrez PubMed (Overview, Help/FAC, Tutorials, Search/Help/Wordy, EUtilities), PubMed Services (Journals Database, Medline Database, Single Citation Matcher, Book Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, Books Queries, LinkOut, My NCBI), and a search icon. The main content area contains instructions: "Use this tool to find PubMed citations. You may omit any field. Journal may be the full title or the title abbreviation. For first and last author searching, use smith jci format." Below the instructions are input fields for "Journal:", "Date:" (with a hint "yyyy/mm/dd (month and day are optional)"), "Volume:", "Issue:", and "First page:". There is also an "Author name (see help)" field with two checkboxes: "Only as first author" and "Only as last author". A "Title words:" field is also present. At the bottom are "GO" and "CLEAR" buttons.

Bell MR, Berger PB, Bresnahan JF, Reeder GS, Bailey KR, Holmes DR Jr. Initial and long-term outcome of 354 patients after coronary balloon angioplasty of total coronary occlusions. *Circulation* 1992;85:1003-11.

- ▶ 저자명, 제목으로 검색해 보기
 - 오타 확인
- ▶ Single Citation Matcher로 검색해 보기



참고문헌 검색

- ▶ 학술지 논문 검색
 - KoreaMed (<http://www.koreamed.org>):
 - Citation Matcher

The screenshot shows the KoreaMed website's Citation Matcher search page. The header includes the KAMIE logo (Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors) and the KoreaMed logo. The main content area is titled 'Citation Matcher' and contains a form for searching articles. The form includes fields for Journal, Date, Volume, Issue, First page, Author's last name and initials (e.g., Jang YS), MeSH (Author Keyword), Publication Type (set to All), and Article title. There is also an Abstract field. Search and Clear buttons are located below the form. A 'Notes' section at the bottom provides additional instructions: 'You may omit any item if you wish' and 'Journal titles may be entered in full or as valid MEDLINE abbreviations'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for 'About KoreaMed', 'KoreaMed Services', and 'LinkOut - Lists'.

KAMIE
KOREAN ASSOCIATION
OF MEDICAL
JOURNAL EDITORS

KoreaMed

Citation Matcher

Enter information about the article you wish to find

Journal:

Date:

Volume: Issue: First page:

Author's last name and initials (e.g., Jang YS):

MeSH (Author Keyword):

Publication Type: All

Article title:

Abstract:

Notes:

- You may omit any item if you wish.
- Journal titles may be entered in full or as valid MEDLINE abbreviations

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Overview
Help
Disclaimer

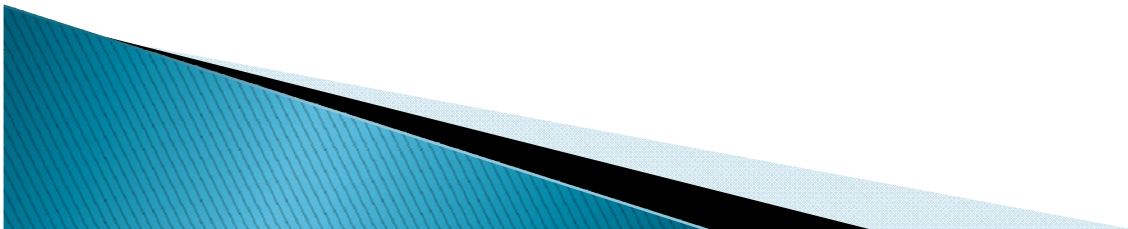
KoreaMed Services
Basic Search
Journal Uncover
Citation Matcher

LinkOut - Lists
By Provider
By Journal Title

KOMCI
KoreaMed
Synapse

Chung MA, Park EH, Lee CH, Oh CH, Namgung R, Kim HO, et al. A case of hemolytic disease in the newborn due to anti-Dia antibody. J Korean Soc Neonatol 2001;8:141-4.

- ▶ 저자명, 제목으로 검색해 보기
- ▶ Journal Browser로 검색해 보기
- ▶ Citation Matcher로 검색해 보기



참고문헌 검색

▶ 학술지 논문 검색

- Google Scholar (<http://scholar.google.com>):
 - Advanced Scholar Search

The screenshot shows the Google Scholar Advanced Scholar Search page. At the top, there is the Google Scholar logo with 'BETA' and the text 'Advanced Scholar Search'. To the right, there are links for 'Advanced Search Tips' and 'About Google Scholar'. Below this is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to '10 results' and a 'Search Scholar' button. The main search area is divided into several sections: 'Find articles' with radio buttons for 'with all of the words', 'with the exact phrase', 'with at least one of the words', 'without the words', and 'where my words occur', each followed by a text input field; 'Author' with a text input field and an example 'e.g., "PJ Hayes" or McCarthy'; 'Publication' with a text input field and an example 'e.g., J Biol Chem or Nature'; 'Date' with two text input fields separated by a hyphen and an example 'e.g., 1996'; and 'Subject Areas' with a radio button for 'Return articles in all subject areas.' and a radio button for 'Return only articles in the following subject areas:', followed by a list of subject areas with checkboxes: 'Biology, Life Sciences, and Environmental Science', 'Business, Administration, Finance, and Economics', 'Chemistry and Materials Science', 'Engineering, Computer Science, and Mathematics', 'Medicine, Pharmacology, and Veterinary Science', 'Physics, Astronomy, and Planetary Science', and 'Social Sciences, Arts, and Humanities'.

참고문헌 검색

▶ 단행본 검색

- 주요 의학도서관 소장자료 목록
- NLM LocatorPlus (<http://www.locatorplus.gov>)
 - NLM 소장자료 검색



Collections of the National Library of Medicine

Simple Search
Tutorial

Simple Search

Advanced Menu Search

New to the Collections

Search:

**Quick Limit Option for Keyword,
Title, or Journal Title Search:**

- No Quick Limit Selected
- Reading Room Collection
- History of Medicine Collections
- All NLM Collections
- Internet Resources
- English Language
- Currently Published Journals
- Books
- Audiovisuals and Computer Files

As:

- Keyword Anywhere — (enclose phrases in quotes)
- Title — (word or phrase: omit initial articles - e.g. - a, an, the)
- Journal Title — (omit initial articles - e.g. - a, an, the)
- PubMed Title Abbreviation (enter exact abbreviation)
- Subject — (includes MeSH terms)
- Author — (enter personal names as last name, first)
- Name as Subject — (enter personal or corporate names)
- Call Number — (include punctuation and spaces)
- MORE KEYWORD SEARCHES BELOW—————
- Keyword Combination — (combine terms with AND, OR, NOT)
- Keyword (automatic AND)
- Keyword (automatic OR)
- Keyword Relevance (automatic AND)

참고문헌 검색

▶ 단행본 검색

○ OCLC WorldCat (<http://www.worldcat.org>)

- 전 세계 10,000개 이상의 도서관 소장 자료 검색
- 약 4천3백만 건에 이르는 서지 레코드 소장, 매년 2백만 건 이상 레코드 갱신

The screenshot shows the OCLC WorldCat homepage. At the top left is the WorldCat logo. Below it are navigation links for 'Home' and 'Search'. On the right, there is a link to 'Create lists, bibliographies and reviews: [Sign in](#) or [create a free account](#)'. The main content area features a search box with the text 'Find items in libraries near you' and '1.2 billion items available here'. Below the search box are tabs for 'Everything', 'Books', 'DVDs', 'CDs', and 'Articles'. A search button labeled 'Search everything' is next to the search input field. Below the search box, there is a link for 'Advanced search' and a statement: 'WorldCat connects you to the collections and services of more than 10,000 libraries worldwide' with a 'Learn more >>' link. To the right of the search area is a sign-in section with fields for 'User Name' and 'Password', a 'Remember me on this computer' checkbox, a 'Continue' button, a 'Forgot your password?' link, and a 'Create a free account >>' button. Below the main content area, there are three promotional banners: 'Latest Update' with the text 'Facebook users: Try the new WorldCat application' and a 'Sign up for e-mail updates' link; 'WorldCat Blog' with a 'Finding tags' link; and three action items: 'Create lists' (Create lists of items you'd like to keep track of or share), 'Build a bibliography' (Get citations in five common styles, and export them to), and 'Get a search plug-in for Facebook or Firefox'.

참고문헌 검색

▶ 단행본 검색

- Google Book Search (<http://books.google.com>)
 - Preview 기능으로 목차와 본문의 일부 확인 가능



Google has reached a [groundbreaking agreement](#) with authors and publishers.

Fiction

- [Literature](#)
- [Science fiction](#)
- [Fantasy](#)
- [Romance](#)
- [Mystery](#)
- [Fairy tales](#)
- [Short stories](#)
- [Poetry](#)


Non-fiction

- [Philosophy](#)
- [Economics](#)
- [Political science](#)
- [Linguistics](#)
- [Mathematics](#)
- [Physics](#)
- [Chemistry](#)
- [Biology](#)

Random subjects

- [Finance](#)
- [Impostors](#)
- [Migrations](#)
- [Brazil](#)
- [Surrealism](#)

Magazines ^{New!}

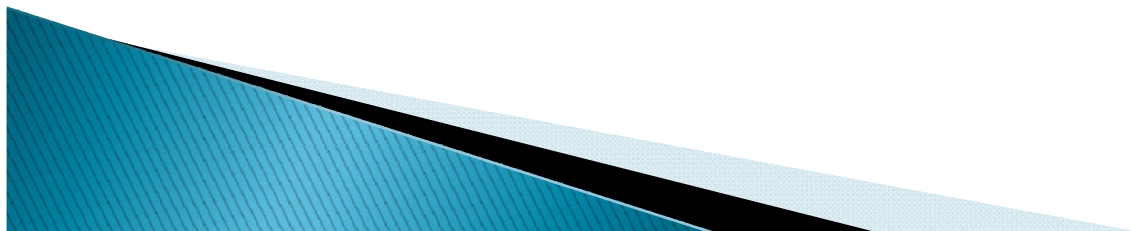


Interesting



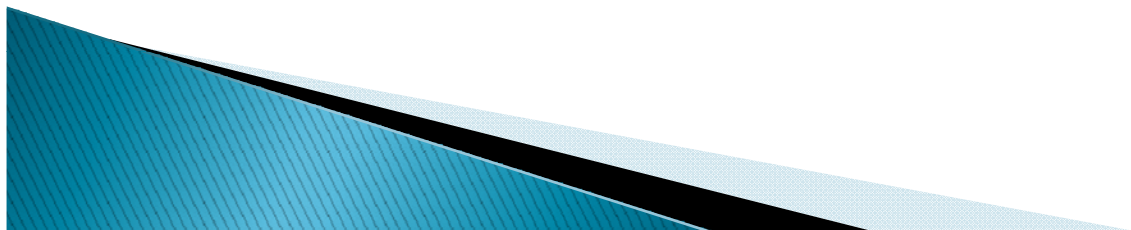
- ▶ Athens JW. Granulocyte–neutrophils In C.R. Lee (Ed.), Wintrobe’s clinical hematology (10th ed., pp. 247–8). Philadelphia: Lea And Ferbinger.
 - 발행연도 검색해 보기

- ▶ Principles and Practice of Surgery for the Colon, Rectum, and Anus
 - 목차 및 본문 확인해 보기



통계자료 검색

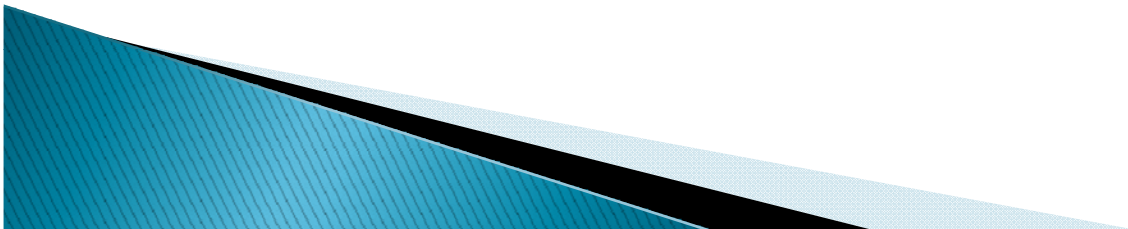
- ▶ 통계의 서지정보는 단행본 검색과 동일한 방법으로 확인하거나 통계작성기관의 홈페이지를 찾아서 확인
- ▶ 국내
 - 국가통계포털 (<http://www.kosis.kr>): 통계청을 비롯한 국내 통계 작성기관의 주제별, 기관별, 명칭별 통계 통합 검색
 - 보건복지가족부 · 국립암센터 국가암정보센터 (<http://www.cancer.go.kr/cms/index.html>): 국내 암 발생률, 암사망률, 암생존율 등 암관련 통계



통계자료 검색

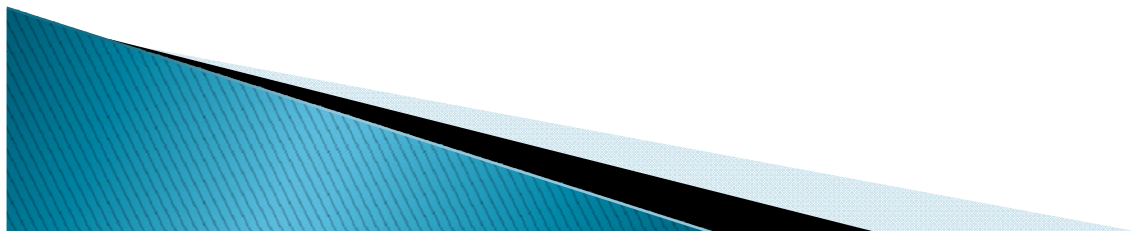
▶ 국외

- WHO Statistical Information System
(<http://www.who.int/whosis>): 세계보건통계
- NCI Cancer Statistics
(<http://www.cancer.gov/statistics>): 미국 암관련 통계



이중게재 검색

- ▶ PubMed, KoreaMed, Google Scholar 등을 활용하여 이미 발표된 유사한 논문 검색
- ▶ 기본적인 검색 방법
 - 책임저자와 제1저자명과 핵심 키워드를 “AND” 조합하여 검색
 - (책임저자 OR 제1저자) AND 핵심 키워드
- ▶ PubMed의 Related Articles, Google Scholar의 관련 논문 검색기능을 활용하여 이중게재 논문 검색



- ▶ 실습] Google Scholar에서 이중게재 논문 찾기
 - 저자 Mettler L. 핵심키워드 SprayGel

Google Scholar BETA [Web](#) [Images](#) [Video](#) [News](#) [Maps](#) [more »](#)

[Advanced Scholar Search](#)
[Scholar Preferences](#)
[Scholar Help](#)

Scholar All articles - [Recent articles](#) Results 1 - 10 of about 11 for spraygel author:mettler. (0)

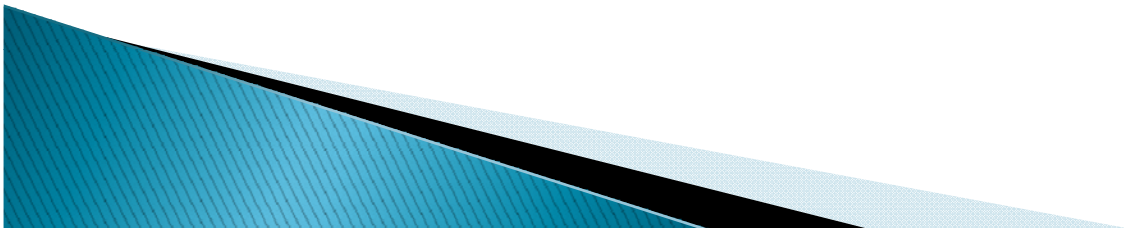
Did you mean: [spray gel author:mettler](#)

[Prospective Clinical Trial of SprayGel as a Barrier to Adhesion Formation: An Interim Analysis](#) - [confluentsurgical.com](#) [PDF]
L Mettler, A Audebert, E Lehmann-Willenbrock, K ... - American Association of Gynecologic Laparoscopists, 2003 - Elsevier
... Original Articles. Prospective Clinical Trial of SprayGel as a Barrier to Adhesion Formation: An Interim Analysis. ... Application of SprayGel was fast and easy. ...
[Cited by 21](#) - [Related articles](#) - [Web Search](#) - [BL Direct](#) - [All 9 versions](#)

[A randomized, prospective, controlled, multicenter clinical trial of a sprayable, site-specific ...](#)
L Mettler, A Audebert, E Lehmann-Willenbrock, K ... - Fertility and Sterility, 2004 - Elsevier
... To assess the safety and effectiveness of a sprayable, site-specific adhesion barrier system (SprayGel; Confluent Surgical, Waltham, MA) for reduction of ...
[Cited by 29](#) - [Related articles](#) - [Web Search](#) - [All 4 versions](#)

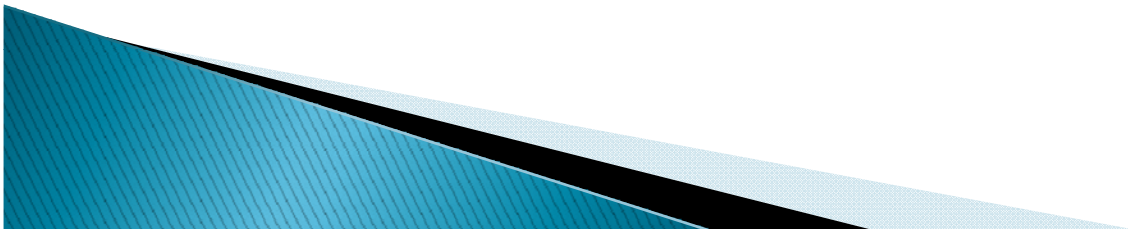
[Pelvic Adhesions: Laparoscopic Approach](#) - [annalsonline.org](#) [HTML]
L METTLER - Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2003 - Blackwell Synergy
... Thumbnail Full size FIGURE 2. Due to findings in this study, the commercial SprayGel applicator has been designed with a... Thumbnail Full size ...
[Cited by 14](#) - [Related articles](#) - [Web Search](#) - [BL Direct](#) - [All 4 versions](#)

[SprayGel™ as New Intrapertoneal Adhesion Prevention Method for Use in Laparoscopy and Laparotomy](#)
... , E Lehmann-Willenbrock, M Kiechle, L Mettler - beta.marketrx.com
Page 1. SprayGel™ as New Intrapertoneal Adhesion Prevention ... Enrollment has recently been completed. Application of SprayGel™ is fast and easy. ...
[Cited by 1](#) - [Related articles](#) - [View as HTML](#) - [Web Search](#) - [All 5 versions](#)



이중게재 검색

- ▶ eTBLAST / D'eja' vu
(<http://invention.swmed.edu/etblast/index.shtml>)
 - 해롤드 가너(Harold Garner) 연구팀은 eTBLAST 본문 비교 소프트웨어를 이용해 `데자 뷰`라는 데이터베이스를 구축
 - MEDLINE에 올라와 있는 논문 초록 중 비슷해 보이는 7만 5천 여 건의 초록을 보관하고 있으며 꾸준히 업데이트



▶ eTBLAST



eTBLAST is a unique search engine for searching biomedical literature. Our service is very different from PubMed. While PubMed searches for "keywords", our search engine lets you input an entire **paragraph** and returns MEDLINE abstracts that are **similar** to it. This is something like PubMed's "Related Articles" feature, only better because it runs on **your** unique set of interests. For example, input the abstract of an unpublished paper or a grant proposal into our engine, and with the touch of a button you'll be able to find every abstract in MEDLINE dealing with your topic. No more guessing whether your set of keywords has found all the right papers. No more sorting through hundreds of papers you don't care about to find the handful you were looking for--our search engine does it for you.

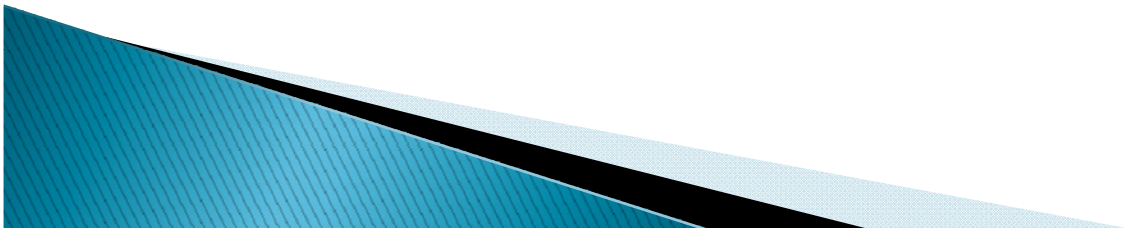
When most people use PubMed to search MEDLINE they pick one or two keywords to describe their topic, then browse through a long list of results. When they find a paper that looks interesting they click on its "Related Articles", in hopes of finding more papers like that one. If they find another relevant paper, they explore it's related articles--and so on. This process of culling long lists of documents by hand makes literature searching tedious and time consuming. We make it easier for you by providing better results the first time, and then allowing you to automatically combine the papers you care about for a second round. Our "iterate" feature allows you to checkmark the abstracts you found interesting in the first round and combine them all to create a new query. It's like rolling several Related Articles lists into one.

- We sort our results by relevance, while PubMed sorts by **date**.
- We **save** you the **time and effort** of creating a complicated query.
- We let you **iterate** your search over **several** good papers to narrow your focus.
- We provide you the **full MEDLINE abstract** in our results, and a link to the PubMed page.
- we can send your results straight to your **email** so you never lose a reference or forget where you found it.
- This **absolutely free** service is provided by the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center. No registration necessary!

Instructions:

1. Follow the [eTBLAST Search](#) link at the top of this page.
2. Type, paste, or upload a paragraph of plain text. (Longer paragraphs get better quality results but take longer to run.)
3. If you would like a copy of your search results emailed to you, you may enter your email address. (Your address will be kept confidential.)
4. Hit the Search button. You will be shown a confirmation page, and that page will contain a link to your results page. Our Medline search generally runs in 2 minutes or less.

News



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