

# Abstracts & MeSH: How to apply

제7회 의학학술지 편집인 아카데미

2013년 12월 6일(금)

권오훈

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# MeSH Indexing

# NLM MeSH Indexing

- 논문단위로 MeSH 부여
- MeSH 추천 색인어 자동추출 프로그램  
Medical Text Indexer, MTI Tools
- Data Creation and Maintenance System,  
DCMS
- 150여명의 MeSH 색인전문가(MeSH Indexer)
- 6개월 정도의 기간 소요

# MeSH Indexers

MeSH indexers must have a broad background in life sciences to understand and analyze biomedical articles.

Many MeSH indexers have advanced degrees in various biomedical sciences.

MEDLINE indexers index almost 700,000 articles each year for inclusion into Pubmed/MEDLINE – the largest bibliographic data base in the world. These articles cover a broad spectrum of literature in life sciences including:

- medicine
- nursing
- dentistry
- veterinary medicine
- health care systems
- life sciences
- some physical science (such as chemistry and physics)

# Indexing Process

- 1) Read carefully and understand the **title**.
- 2) Read the **introduction** down to the point where the author states the purpose of his article and correlate it with the title. Absorb but do not necessarily attempt to index the introductory material since this is usually a statement of known facts upon which the present study is based.
- 3) Scan the **body** of the article, focus on the Materials & Methods section and the Results section.

- 4) Note section headings, paragraph headings; italics, boldface; charts, plates, tables, illustrations; laboratory methods, case reports, etc. **Headings** supplied by the author usually herald the content of the section headed.
- 5) Select for indexing only those subjects **actually discussed** as opposed to those subjects **merely mentioned** (and of little or no value in retrieval).
- 6) Read the **summary** or **conclusions** of the author to determine whether he achieved the aims set forth in his stated purpose. Weigh conclusions based on the text but do not index implications or suggested future applications. Do not index conclusive statements not supported by discussion in the text.

- 7) Scan the **abstract**, if there, for items missed in indexing, being careful, however, to locate actual discussions within the text of the article; ignore mere implications.
- 8) Scan the author's own indexing if supplied or the **keywords** supplied by the publisher to see whether the concepts chosen are actually discussed in the text and if they have been indexed.
- 9) Scan the bibliographic **references** supplied by the author for clues and further corroboration.

# KoreaMed MeSH Indexing

- KoreaMed 전체 문헌에 대한 일괄 부여 (MEDLINE 학술지 제외)
- KoreaMed MeSH Indexer
- 매년 11,000~12,000편의 문헌 추가
- MeSH TFTP/XMLink
- 즉시 부여 및 이후 수정



# KoreaMed MeSH Indexer

KoreaMed MeSH Indexer를 이용한 MeSH 자동 색인 시스템 구축

조회 수 25178 추천 수 0 | 2013.05.23 14:35:24

ADMIN

[http://www.kamje.or.kr/xboard/?document\\_srl=63973](http://www.kamje.or.kr/xboard/?document_srl=63973)

안녕하세요?

KoreaMed는 KoreaMed MeSH Indexer를 이용한 MeSH 색인 시스템을 구축하였습니다. KoreaMed MeSH Indexer는 KoreaMed MeSH 부여 과정을 획기적으로 개선하였으며, MeSH 부여에 관한 새로운 이정표를 제시하고 있습니다. 2013년 1월 1일 이후 처리한 모든 KoreaMed 논문은 KoreaMed MeSH Indexer를 이용하여 새로운 방식으로 MeSH를 부여하고 있습니다 (그림 1).

그림 1. KoreaMed MeSH Indexer를 이용하여 MeSH가 부여된 KoreaMed 레코드

The screenshot displays the KoreaMed search interface. At the top, the KAMJE logo and 'KoreaMed' title are visible. The search bar contains the query 'Cancer Res Treat' [JTI] AND 2013 [DPY] AND M, with 'Go', 'Clear', and 'Limits' buttons. Below the search bar, there are options for 'Display', 'Abstract', 'Save', 'Text', 'Check All', and 'uncheck All'. A search result is shown for '1. Cancer Res Treat. 2013 Mar;45(1):1-14. English. http://dx.doi.org/10.4143/crt.2013.45.1.1'. The result includes logos for 'CANCER RESEARCH AND TREATMENT e-crt.org' and 'Synapse'. The title of the article is 'Cancer Statistics in Korea: Incidence, Mortality, Survival and Prevalence in 2010.' by Jung KW, Won YJ, Kong HJ, Oh CM, Seo HG, Lee JS. The authors' affiliation is listed as 'The Korea Central Cancer Registry, Division of Cancer Registration and Surveillance, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Korea. astra67@ncc.re.kr' and 'National Cancer Control Institute, National Cancer Center, Goyang, Korea.'

Title

Abstract

Author Keywords

# ICMJE Recommendations

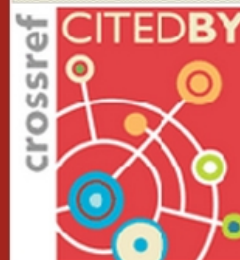
Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals:

Publishing and Editorial Issues Related to Publication in Medical Journals: Preparing a Manuscript for Submission to a Medical Journal

*Article title.* The title provides a distilled description of the complete article and should include information that, along with the Abstract, will make electronic retrieval of the article sensitive and specific. Reporting guidelines recommend and some journals require that information about the study design be a part of the title (particularly important for randomized trials and systematic reviews and meta-analyses). Some journals require a short title, usually no more than 40 characters (including letters and spaces) on the title page or as a separate entry in an electronic submission system. Electronic submission systems may restrict the number of characters in the title.

[http://www.icmje.org/manuscript\\_a.html](http://www.icmje.org/manuscript_a.html)

*Article title.* The title provides a **distilled description** of the complete article and should include information that, along with the Abstract, will make **electronic retrieval** of the article **sensitive and specific**.



- 1. *Arch Plast Surg*. 2013 Nov;40(6):789-790. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.5999/aps.2013.40.6.789>



### Paraffinoma of the Knee 60 Years after Primary Injection.

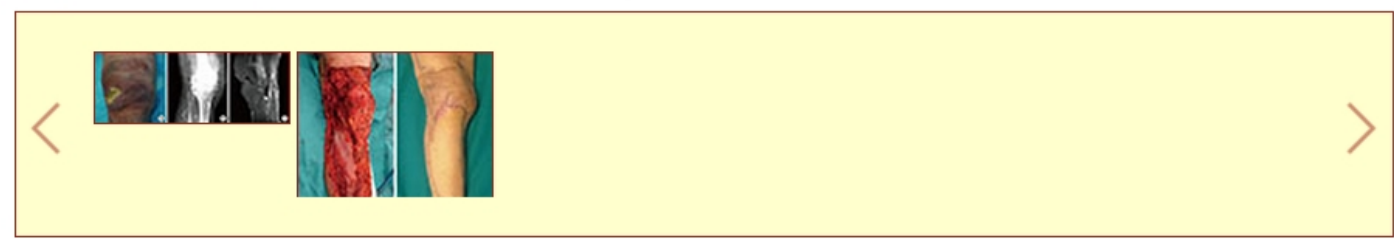
Grassetti L, Lazzeri D, Torresetti M, Bottoni M, Scalise A, Di Benedetto G.

Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Regional Hospital, Marche Polytechnic University Medical School, Ancona, Italy. [lucagrassetti2000@gmail.com](mailto:lucagrassetti2000@gmail.com)  
Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery Unit, Hospital of Pisa, Pisa, Italy.

#### Abstract

No abstract available.

Images from this publication. 2 figures . [Full Text](#)



#### Publication Types:

- [Case Reports](#)

#### MeSH Terms:

- [Knee\\*](#)

## About KoreaMed

Overview  
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## KoreaMed Services

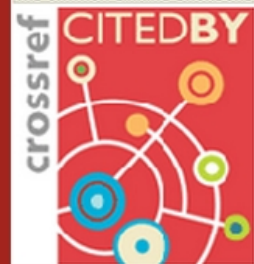
Basic Search  
Journal Browser  
Advanced Search  
Limits



Korean Medical  
Journal Information



CROSSREF.ORG  
THE CITATION LINKING BACKBONE



Display Abstract Save Text Check All uncheck All

1. *J Gynecol Oncol*. 2013 Oct;24(4):291-292. English. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3802/jgo.2013.24.4.291>



## Squamous cell carcinoma antigen in cervical cancer and beyond.

Kim BG.

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea. [bgkim@skku.edu](mailto:bgkim@skku.edu)

### Abstract

No abstract available.

### Publication Types:

- [Editorial](#)

### MeSH Terms:

- [Antigens, Neoplasm](#)
- [Carcinoma, Squamous Cell](#)
- [Serpins](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)

### Substances:

- [Antigens, Neoplasm](#)
- [Serpins](#)
- [squamous cell carcinoma-related antigen](#)

# ICMJE Recommendations

## b. Abstract

Original research, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses require **structured abstracts**.

## b. Abstract

The abstract should provide the **context or background** for the study and should state the study's **purpose, basic procedures** (selection of study participants, settings, measurements, analytical methods), **main findings** (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical and clinical significance, if possible), and **principal conclusions**.



## b. Abstract

It should emphasize **new and important aspects** of the study or observations, note important limitations, and not overinterpret findings. Clinical trial abstracts should include items that the CONSORT group has identified as essential.

## b. Abstract

**Funding sources** should be listed separately after the Abstract to facilitate proper display and indexing for search retrieval by MEDLINE.

## b. Abstract

Because abstracts are the only substantive portion of the article indexed in many electronic databases, and the only portion many readers read, authors need to ensure that they **accurately reflect the content** of the article.

## b. Abstract

Unfortunately, information in abstracts often differs from that in the text. Authors and editors should work in the process of **revision and review** to ensure that information is consistent in both places.

## b. Abstract

The format required for structured abstracts differs from journal to journal, and some journals use more than one format; authors need to prepare their abstracts in the **format specified by the journal** they have chosen.

## b. Abstract

The ICMJE recommends that journals publish the **clinical trial registration number** at the end of the abstract. The ICMJE also recommends that, when a registration number is available, authors list that number the first time they use a trial acronym to refer to the trial they are reporting or to other trials that they mention in the manuscript.

# Author Keywords

- 3-10개의 주제어 작성
- 연구의 내용을 가장 잘 표현할 수 있는 단어 선정
- 모두 제목에 나타나는 수준의 단어로 선정
- MeSH 사용 (학술지의 투고규정에 정함)

# Article Skimming

## An Example

- The title & subtitle or introductory by-line.
- The headings and subheadings
- The first sentence of each paragraph
- Key words and visual aids
- The last paragraph or conclusion

제목 → 초록의 결론 부분 → 초록 (10%) → 본문 (1%)



# 서지 DB에서 논문이 검색되게 하려면 ?

- 서지데이터베이스
  - 제목, 초록, 저자키워드를 대상으로 색인어 추출
  - 검색어와 매칭되는 색인어를 검색결과로 추출

“DB에서 쉽게 검색될 수 있도록 핵심단어를 사용해 제목, 초록, 저자키워드 작성”

“MeSH, 관련분야 용어집을 참고하여 통제된 어휘로 저자키워드를 작성”

# NLM MeSH Browser의 활용



[Navigate from tree top](#)

### MeSH Browser (2013 MeSH):

The files are updated every week on Sunday.

[Go to 2014 MeSH](#)

Search:

[Find Exact Term](#)

[Find Terms with ALL Fragments](#)

[Find Terms with ANY Fragment](#)

#### Search Options:

- All
- Main Headings
- Qualifiers
- Supplementary Concepts
- MeSH Unique ID
- Text words in Annotation & Scope Note
- Search in these fields of chemicals:
  - Heading Mapped To (HM) (Supplementary List)
  - Indexing Information (II) (Supplementary List)
  - Pharmacological Action (PA)
  - CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
  - Related Registry Number (RR)



# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

[Return to Entry Page](#)

Please select a term from list:

[Animals, Poisonous](#)

[Poisonous Animals](#)

[Elasticity Imaging Techniques](#)

[Sonoelastography](#)

[Endosonography](#)

[Endoscopic Ultrasonography](#)

[Ultrasonography, Endoscopic](#)

[Fishes, Poisonous](#)

[Microscopy, Acoustic](#)

[Ultrasonographic Biomicroscopy](#)

[Plants, Toxic](#)

[Plants, Poisonous](#)

[Sound Spectrography](#)

[Sonography, Sound](#)

[Sonography, Speech](#)

[Speech Sonography](#)

[Ultrasonography](#)

[Sonography, Medical](#)

[Ultrasonography, Doppler](#)

[Doppler Ultrasonography](#)

[Ultrasonography, Doppler, Color](#)

[Color Doppler Ultrasonography](#)

[Color Ultrasonography, Doppler](#)

[Doppler Color Ultrasonography](#)

[Doppler Ultrasonography, Color](#)

[Ultrasonography, Color Doppler](#)

[Ultrasonography, Doppler Color](#)

[Ultrasonography, Doppler, Duplex](#)

[Doppler Duplex Ultrasonography](#)



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# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

## MeSH Descriptor Data

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Standard View. [Go to Concept View](#); [Go to Expanded Concept View](#)

<a href="#">MeSH Heading</a>	Echocardiography
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.130.750</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.850.220</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.370.380.220</a>
Annotation	GEN only; prefer / <a href="#">ultrasonogr</a> with specific heart dis; note X ref <a href="#">ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, TRANSTHORACIC</a> ; <a href="#">ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, TRANSESOPHAGEAL</a> is also available; DF: ECHOCARDIOGR
Scope Note	Ultrasonic recording of the size, motion, and composition of the heart and surrounding tissues. The standard approach is transthoracic.
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	2-D Echocardiography
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	2D Echocardiography
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Contrast Echocardiography
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Cross-Sectional Echocardiography
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, 2-D
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, 2D
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, Contrast
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, Cross-Sectional
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, M-Mode
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Echocardiography, Transthoracic



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- Qualifiers
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  - Indexing Information (II) (Supplementary List)
  - Pharmacological Action (PA)
  - CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
  - Related Registry Number (RR)

# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

[Return to Entry Page](#)

Please select a term from list:

[Echocardiography](#)

[2-D Echocardiography](#)

[2D Echocardiography](#)

[Contrast Echocardiography](#)

[Cross-Sectional Echocardiography](#)

[Echocardiography, 2-D](#)

[Echocardiography, 2D](#)

[Echocardiography, Contrast](#)

[Echocardiography, Cross-Sectional](#)

[Echocardiography, M-Mode](#)

[Echocardiography, Transthoracic](#)

[Echocardiography, Two-Dimensional](#)

[M-Mode Echocardiography](#)

[Transthoracic Echocardiography](#)

[Two-Dimensional Echocardiography](#)

[Echocardiography, Doppler](#)

[2-D Doppler Echocardiography](#)

[2D Doppler Echocardiography](#)

[Continuous Doppler Echocardiography](#)

[Doppler Echocardiography](#)

[Doppler Echocardiography, 2-D](#)

[Doppler Echocardiography, 2D](#)

[Doppler Echocardiography, Continuous](#)

[Doppler Echocardiography, Two-Dimensional](#)

[Echocardiography, 2-D Doppler](#)

[Echocardiography, 2D Doppler](#)

[Echocardiography, Continuous Doppler](#)

[Echocardiography, Two-Dimensional Doppler](#)





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### MeSH Browser (2013 MeSH):

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  - Indexing Information (II) (Supplementary List)
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  - CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
  - Related Registry Number (RR)

# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

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**Please select a term from list:**

[Cone-Beam Computed Tomography](#)

[CT Scan, Cone-Beam](#)

[Electron Microscope Tomography](#)

[Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy Tomography](#)

[Four-Dimensional Computed Tomography](#)

[4D CT Scan](#)

[Four-Dimensional CT Scan](#)

[Microscopy, Electron, Scanning](#)

[Electron Scanning Microscopy](#)

[Scanning Electron Microscopy](#)

[Microscopy, Electron, Scanning Transmission](#)

[Electron Microscopy, Scanning Transmission](#)

[Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy](#)

[Radiography, Dual-Energy Scanned Projection](#)

[Digital Scan Projection Radiography, Dual Energy](#)

[Digital Scan Projection Radiography, Dual-Energy](#)

[Digital Scanned Projection Radiography, Dual Energy](#)

[Digital Scanned Projection Radiography, Dual-Energy](#)

[Dual Energy Scanned Projection Radiography](#)

[Dual-Energy Scanned Projection Radiography](#)

[Radiography, Dual Energy Scanned Projection](#)

[Spiral Cone-Beam Computed Tomography](#)

[CT Scan, Spiral Cone-Beam](#)

[Spiral Cone-Beam CT Scan](#)

[Tomography Scanners, X-Ray Computed](#)

[CT Scanner, X-Ray](#)

[Tomography, Emission-Computed](#)

[CT Scan, Radionuclide](#)

[Tomography, Emission-Computed, Single-Photon](#)

[CT Scan, Single-Photon Emission](#)

[Single-Photon Emission CT Scan](#)

[Tomography, Spiral Computed](#)

[CT Scan, Spiral](#)

[Tomography, X-Ray Computed](#)

[CT Scan, X-Ray](#)

[X-Ray Microtomography](#)

[X-Ray Micro-CT Scans](#)

[scandium\(III\)-octaethylporphyrin](#)

[Return to Entry Page](#)

[Link to NLM Cataloging Classification](#)



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  - Related Registry Number (RR)

# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

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Please select a term from list:

[Absorptiometry, Photon](#)

[DEXA Scan](#)

[Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry Scan](#)

[DXA Scan](#)

[Acetyldigoxins](#)

[ct-Arzneimittel Brand of beta-Acetyldigoxin](#)

[digox von ct](#)

[Acyclovir](#)

[aciclovir von ct](#)

[Activir](#)

[ct-Arzneimittel Brand of Aciclovir](#)

[Zovirax for Injection](#)

[Alfaxalone Alfadolone Mixture](#)

[CT-1341](#)

[Arabinofuranosylcytosine Triphosphate](#)

[Ara-CTP](#)

[Arthrodermataceae](#)

[Ctenomyces](#)

[Bisacodyl](#)

[ct-Arzneimittel Brand of Bisacodyl](#)

[Bromazepam](#)

[bromazep von ct](#)

[ct-Arzneimittel Brand of Bromazepam](#)

[Bromhexine](#)

[bromhexin von ct](#)

[ct-Arzneimittel Brand of Bromhexine Hydrochloride](#)

[Calorimetry, Differential Scanning](#)

[Differential Scanning Calorimetry](#)

[Cardiotocography](#)

[Tomography, Spiral Computed](#)

[CAT Scan, Spiral](#)

[CT Scan, Spiral](#)

[Helical CT](#)

[Spiral CT](#)

[Tomography, X-Ray Computed](#)

[CAT Scan, X Ray](#)

[CAT Scan, X-Ray](#)

[Cine-CT](#)

[CT Scan, X-Ray](#)

[CT X Ray](#)

[Electron Beam Computed Tomography](#)

[Electron Beam Tomography](#)

[Whole Body Imaging](#)

[Whole Body Scan](#)

[Whole Body Scanning](#)

[X-Ray Microtomography](#)

[MicroCT](#)

[X-Ray Micro-CAT Scans](#)

[X-Ray Micro-CT](#)

[X-Ray Micro-CT Scans](#)

[X-ray MicroCT](#)

[Xray Micro-CT](#)

[Xray MicroCT](#)

[\(2-carbazoylethyl\)-1-thio-beta-galactopyranoside](#)

[2-CTGP](#)

[\(3S,3'S,5'\)-3,3'-di\(tetradecanoyloxy\)-5'-hydroxy-5,6,5',6'-diseco-beta,beta-carotene-5,6,6'-trione](#)

[DTT-D-beta-CT](#)

[\(ctm\)PrP](#)

[ctm-PrP](#)

[\(phenylmethoxy\)carbonylcysteinyl\(phenylmethyl\)-tyrosyl-isoleucine tert-butyl ester](#)

[Bz-CTI-OtBu](#)

[\(S\)-4-tert-butyltrimethylsilyloxy-2-cyclopenten-1-one](#)

[CTC-8 cpd](#)

[1',1'-dimethylheptyl-delta\(8\)-tetrahydrocannabinol-11-oic acid](#)

[CT3 cpd](#)

[1,1,1-trifluoro-2-chloroethane](#)

[2-CTE](#)

[1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecyl-1,4,8,11-tetramethylenephosphonic acid](#)

[CTMP cpd](#)

[1-\(5-\(carboxyphenylthio\)-2-thenylideneamino\)hydantoin](#)

[1-CTTAH](#)

# National Library of Medicine – Medical Subject Headings

2013 MeSH

## MeSH Descriptor Data

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Standard View. [Go to Concept View](#); [Go to Expanded Concept View](#)

<a href="#">MeSH Heading</a>	Tomography, X-Ray Computed
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.350.810</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.600.350.700.810</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.700.700.810</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.700.810.810</a>
Tree Number	<a href="#">E01.370.350.825.810.810</a>
Annotation	uses x-rays & computer: do not confuse with <a href="#">TOMOGRAPHY, EMISSION-COMPUTED</a> using radionuclides & computer; "computed tomography" unspecified probably goes here; / <i>instrum</i> : consider also <a href="#">TOMOGRAPHY SCANNERS, X-RAY COMPUTED</a> ; do not confuse entry term <a href="#">ELECTRON BEAM TOMOGRAPHY</a> with <a href="#">ELECTRON TOMOGRAPHY</a> see <a href="#">ELECTRON MICROSCOPE TOMOGRAPHY</a> ; DF: CT XRAY
Scope Note	Tomography using x-ray transmission and a computer algorithm to reconstruct the image.
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	CAT Scan, X Ray
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	CAT Scan, X-Ray
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Cine-CT
<a href="#">Entry Term</a>	Computed Tomography, X-Ray

Entry Term

CAT Scan, X Ray

CAT Scan, X-Ray

Cine-CT

Computed Tomography, X-Ray

Computed X Ray Tomography

Computerized Tomography, X Ray

Computerized Tomography, X-Ray

CT Scan, X-Ray

CT X Ray

Electron Beam Computed Tomography

Electron Beam Tomography

Tomodensitometry

Tomography, Transmission Computed

Tomography, X Ray Computed

Tomography, X-Ray Computer Assisted

Tomography, X-Ray Computerized

Tomography, X-Ray Computerized Axial

Tomography, Xray Computed

X Ray Computerized Tomography

X Ray Tomography, Computed

X-Ray Computer Assisted Tomography

X-Ray Computerized Axial Tomography

X-Ray Tomography, Computed

# Computed Tomography 관련 MeSH/Entry terms

## Cone-Beam Computed Tomography [MH]

CAT Scan, Cone-Beam

Cone-Beam Computer-Assisted Tomography

Cone-Beam Computerized Tomography

Cone-Beam CT

CT Scan, Cone-Beam

Tomography, Cone-Beam Computed

Tomography, Volume Computed

Volume Computed Tomography

Volume CT

Volumetric Computed Tomography

Volumetric CT

## Four-Dimensional Computed Tomography [MH]

4D CAT Scan

4D Computed Tomography

4D CT

4D CT Scan

Four-Dimensional CAT Scan

Four-Dimensional CT

Four-Dimensional CT Scan



Multidetector Computed Tomography [MH]

Multidetector-Row Computed Tomography

Multisection Computed Tomography

Multislice Computed Tomography

Positron-Emission Tomography and Computed Tomography [MH]

Computed Tomography and Positron-Emission Tomography

Computed Tomography and Single-Photon Emission Computerized Tomography

CT and SPECT

Hybrid Pet and CT

Hybrid SPECT and CT

Integrated PET CT

PET and CT

Single-Photon Emission Computerized Tomography and Computed Tomography

SPECT and CT

X-Ray Computed Tomography and Positron-Emission Tomography

## Spiral Cone-Beam Computed Tomography [MH]

CAT Scan, Spiral Cone-Beam

CT Scan, Spiral Cone-Beam

Helical Cone-Beam CT

Spiral Cone-Beam CAT Scan

Spiral Cone-Beam Computer-Assisted Tomography

Spiral Cone-Beam Computerized Tomography

Spiral Cone-Beam CT

Spiral Cone-Beam CT Scan

Spiral Volume CT

Spiral Volumetric CT

Tomography, Spiral Volumetric Computed

## Tomography Scanners, X-Ray Computed [MH]

CAT Scanner, X-Ray

CAT Scanners, X-Ray

Computed Tomography Scanner, X-Ray

Computed Tomography Scanners, X-Ray

CT Scanner, X-Ray

Tomography, Computed, Scanners

Tomography, X-Ray Computed, Scanner

Tomography, X-Ray Computed, Scanners

X-Ray Computed Tomography Scanner

X-Ray Computed Tomography Scanners

### Tomography, Emission-Computed [MH]

CAT Scan, Radionuclide

Computed Tomographic Scintigraphy

Computerized Emission Tomography

CT Scan, Radionuclide

Emission-Computed Tomography

Radionuclide Computer-Assisted Tomography

Radionuclide Computerized Tomography

Radionuclide Tomography, Computed

Radionuclide-Computed Tomography

Radionuclide-Emission Computed Tomography

Scintigraphy, Computed Tomographic

Tomography, Computerized Emission

Tomography, Radionuclide-Computed

### Tomography, Emission-Computed, Single-Photon [MH]

CAT Scan, Single-Photon Emission

CT Scan, Single-Photon Emission

Radionuclide Tomography, Single-Photon Emission-Computed

Single-Photon Emission Computer-Assisted Tomography

Single-Photon Emission Computerized Tomography

Single-Photon Emission CT Scan

Single-Photon Emission-Computed Tomography

SPECT

Tomography, Single-Photon, Emission-Computed

Tomography, Spiral Computed [MH]

CAT Scan, Spiral

Computed Tomography, Spiral

Computer-Assisted Tomography, Spiral

Computerized Tomography, Spiral

CT Scan, Spiral

Helical Computed Tomography

Helical CT

Spiral Computed Tomography

Spiral CT

Tomography, Helical Computed

Tomography, X-Ray Computed [MH]

CAT Scan, X Ray

CAT Scan, X-Ray

Cine-CT

Computed Tomography, X-Ray

Computed X Ray Tomography

Computerized Tomography, X Ray

Computerized Tomography, X-Ray

CT Scan, X-Ray

CT X Ray

Electron Beam Computed Tomography

Electron Beam Tomography

Tomodensitometry

Tomography, Transmission Computed

Tomography, X Ray Computed

Tomography, X-Ray Computer Assisted

Tomography, X-Ray Computerized

Tomography, X-Ray Computerized Axial

Tomography, Xray Computed

X Ray Computerized Tomography

X Ray Tomography, Computed

X-Ray Computer Assisted Tomography

X-Ray Computerized Axial Tomography

X-Ray Tomography, Computed

X-Ray Microtomography [MH]

Microcomputed Tomography

MicroCT

X-Ray Micro-CAT Scans

X-Ray Micro-Computed Tomography

X-Ray Micro-CT

X-Ray Micro-CT Scans

X-Ray Microcomputed Tomography

X-ray MicroCT

Xray Micro-CT

Xray MicroCT

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실제 사용된 용어	Suggested MeSH terms
CT scan	Tomography, X-Ray Computed
chest radiograph	Radiography, Thoracic
Digital Radiographs	Radiographic Image Enhancement
PET/CT	Positron-Emission Tomography and Computed Tomography
Stent graft	Blood Vessel Prosthesis
coil embolization	Embolization, Therapeutic
rat model	Models, Animal
MR Imaging	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
Congenital Anomaly	Congenital Abnormalities
Radiation dose	Radiation Dosage
Congenital heart disease	Heart Defects, Congenital
infundibular pulmonary stenosis	Pulmonary Subvalvular Stenosis
(Dental) Adhesives	Dental Cements
dental bleaching	Tooth Bleaching
lingual bracket	Orthodontic Brackets
Angiotensin-II receptor blocker	Angiotensin Receptor Antagonists
serum/plasma glucose	Blood Glucose
glycosylated hemoglobin	Hemoglobin A, Glycosylated
statin	Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA Reductase Inhibitors
Total Hip Arthroplasty	Arthroplasty, Replacement, Hip
Intertrochanteric Femoral Fracture	Hip Fractures
house dust mite	Pyroglyphidae

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# Summary

- NLM vs. KoreaMed MeSH Indexing
- 핵심단어를 사용한 제목, 초록, 저자키워드 작성
- MeSH, 관련분야 용어집을 참고한 통제된 어휘로 저자키워드 작성
- NLM MeSH Browser의 활용



# MeSH TFT & XMLink Staffs

