

KoreaMed의 MeSH 색인 현황과 검색

정 소 나

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- MeSH
- MeSH 색인의 필요성
- KoreaMed MeSH 색인 현황
- KoreaMed MeSH 검색
- KoreaMed MeSH 색인의 향후 계획
(저자키워드와 MeSH 용어의 관계)

정의
활용
구성요소와 특징
검색

MeSH

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)

- MeSH is the National Library of Medicine's controlled vocabulary thesaurus. It consists of sets of terms naming descriptors in a hierarchical structure that permits searching at various levels of specificity.

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/mesh.html>

MeSH, 2013

- There are **26,853 descriptors** in 2013 MeSH. There are also over **213,000 entry terms** that assist in finding the most appropriate MeSH Heading
- MeSH files are updated every week on Sunday

MeSH 유형

- Descriptors
 - Main Headings
 - Publication Types
 - Geographicals
 - Check Tags
- Subheading (=Qualifiers)
- Supplementary Concepts

MeSH 특징 1

Tree Structures

- [Neoplasms \[C04\]](#)
 - [Neoplasms by Site \[C04.588\]](#)
 - [Abdominal Neoplasms \[C04.588.033\] +](#)
 - [Anal Gland Neoplasms \[C04.588.083\]](#)
 - [Bone Neoplasms \[C04.588.149\] +](#)
 - [Breast Neoplasms \[C04.588.180\]](#)
 - [Breast Neoplasms, Male \[C04.588.180.260\]](#)
 - [Carcinoma, Ductal, Breast \[C04.588.180.390\]](#)
 - [Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome \[C04.588.180.483\]](#)
 - [Inflammatory Breast Neoplasms \[C04.588.180.576\]](#)
 - [Digestive System Neoplasms \[C04.588.274\] +](#)
 - Etc.

MeSH 특징 2

중요주표목 Major Topic

- IM
- 주표목에 "*" 표시
- 문헌의 가장 중요한 개념(중심어)
- 기관, 생물체, 질병, 화합물, 물질, 생리학 적 과정

주표목 Main Heading

- NIM
- "*"가 없이 사용
- 문헌의 부차적인 개념
- 중요개념어를 제한, 수식하는 개념
- 진단, 기술, 연구방법, 수단

MeSH 활용

학술지 주제색인

- MEDLINE is the primary component of [PubMed®](#), part of the Entrez series of databases provided by the NLM National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).
- Approximately 5,400 journals published in the United States and more than 80 other countries have been [selected \(Literature Selection Technical Review Committee \(LSTRC\)\)](#) and are currently indexed for MEDLINE.
- A distinctive feature of MEDLINE is that the records are indexed with NLM's controlled vocabulary, the Medical Subject Headings ([MeSH®](#)).

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/mesh.html>

NLM 소장자료의 목록과 특정주제검색식

- MeSH is also used for the NLM-produced database that includes **cataloging of books, documents, and audiovisuals** acquired by the Library. Each bibliographic reference is associated with a set of MeSH terms that describe the content of the item.
- Similarly, **search queries** use MeSH vocabulary to find items on a desired topic.

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/mesh.html>

학술지의 저자 키워드

- Key words will assist indexers in cross-indexing the article and may be published with the abstract.
- Terms from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) list of Index Medicus should be used
- if suitable MeSH terms are not yet available for recently introduced terms, present terms may be used

[International Committee of Medical Journal Editors](#). Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication. 2006 edition

MeSH browser

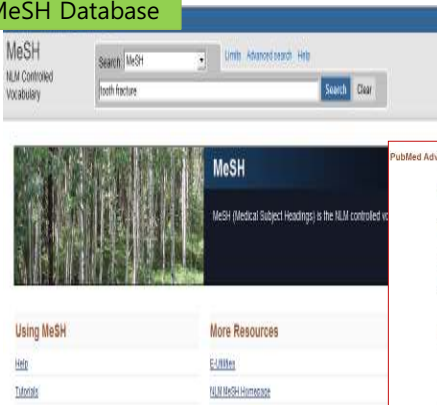
- The **MeSH browser** is an online vocabulary look-up aid available for use with MeSH®. The browser does not link directly to any MEDLINE or other database retrieval system and thus is not a substitute for the PUBMED system
- (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>)

Main Heading		Return to Entry Page
		Go to Concept View ; Go to Expanded Concept View
MeSH Heading	Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2	표목
Tree Number	C18.452.394.750.149	계층번호
Tree Number	C19.246.300	
Scope Note	A subclass of DIABETES MELLITUS that is not INSULIN -responsive or dependent (NIDDM). It is characterized initially by INSULIN RESISTANCE and eventually by GLUCOSE INTOLERANCE ; HYPERGLYCEMIA ; and overt diabetes. Type II diabetes mellitus is no longer considered a subclass of DIABETES MELLITUS but often exhibit OBESITY .	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Adult-Onset	주석
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Ketosis-Resistant	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Maturity-Onset	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Non Insulin Dependent	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent	기입어: 동의어, 유의어,
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Noninsulin Dependent	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Noninsulin-Dependent	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Slow-Onset	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Stable	
Entry Term	Diabetes Mellitus, Type II	
Entry Term	Maturity-Onset Diabetes	
Entry Term	Maturity-Onset Diabetes Mellitus	
Entry Term	MODY	
Entry Term	NIDDM	
Entry Term	Noninsulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus	
Entry Term	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	하용부표목
See Also	Metabolic Syndrome X	관련어
See Also	Rats, Inbred OLETF	
Allowable	BL CE CI CL CN CO DH DL DT EC EH EM EN EP ET GE HI IM JE MI MO NU PA PC PP PS PX RA RH RI RT SU TH UR US VE	

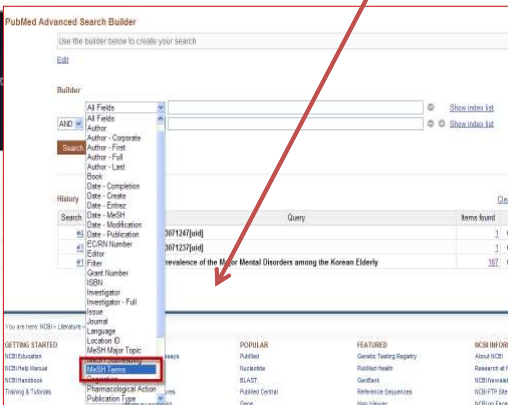
- Use the **MeSH database** to find MeSH terms, including Subheadings, Publication Types, Supplementary Concepts and Pharmacological Actions, and then build a PubMed search
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>

PubMed/MEDLINE의 MeSH 검색

MeSH Database



PubMed Advanced search



PubMed/MEDLINE의 MeSH 검색

MeSH [Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#) [Help](#)

Display Settings: Send to:

Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2
 A subclass of DIABETES MELLITUS that is not INSULIN-responsive or dependent (NIDDM). It is characterized initially by INSULIN RESISTANCE and HYPERINSULINEMIA, and eventually by GLUCOSE INTOLERANCE, HYPERGLYCEMIA, and overt diabetes. Type II diabetes mellitus is no longer considered a disease exclusively found in adults. Patients seldom develop KETOSIS but often exhibit OBESITY.
 Year introduced: 2005 (1984)

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

<input type="checkbox"/> blood	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnology	<input type="checkbox"/> psychology
<input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid	<input type="checkbox"/> etiology	<input type="checkbox"/> radiography
<input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced	<input type="checkbox"/> genetics	<input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging
<input type="checkbox"/> classification	<input type="checkbox"/> history	<input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy
<input type="checkbox"/> complications	<input type="checkbox"/> immunology	<input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> congenital	<input type="checkbox"/> metabolism	<input type="checkbox"/> surgery
<input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/> microbiology	<input type="checkbox"/> therapy
<input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> mortality	<input type="checkbox"/> transmission
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> drug therapy	<input type="checkbox"/> nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography
<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> parasitology	<input type="checkbox"/> urine
<input type="checkbox"/> embryology	<input type="checkbox"/> pathology	<input type="checkbox"/> veterinary
<input type="checkbox"/> enzymology	<input type="checkbox"/> physiopathology	<input type="checkbox"/> virology
<input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology	<input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control	

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic

Do not include MESH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C18.452.394.750.149, C19.246.300

Entry Terms:

- Diabetes Mellitus, Ketosis-Resistant
- Diabetes Mellitus, Ketosis Resistant
- Ketosis-Resistant Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus, Maturity-Onset
- Diabetes Mellitus, Maturity Onset
- Diabetes Mellitus, Non Insulin Dependent
- Diabetes Mellitus, Non-Insulin-Dependent

PubMed search builder

"Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/drug therapy"[Mej:]

Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Clinical Queries

NLM MeSH Browser

dbGaP Links

MedGen

Search details

"diabetes mellitus, type 2"[MeSH Terms]

[See more...](#)

Recent activity [Turn Off](#) [Clear](#)

Diabetes Mellitus, type 2 (1)

PubMed/MEDLINE으로 연계되어 검색된 결과 상세 서지정보의 예

Department of Social Welfare, Baekseok University, Cheonan, Korea.

Abstract

PURPOSE: This research compares the predictive value of the abdominal obesity indicator, waist circumference (WC), and the overall obesity indicator, body mass index (BMI), among men and women with regard to type 2 diabetes.


MATERIALS AND METHODS: This study used data collected from 4,400 households selected by a stratified multistage probability sampling method during the 2001 Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (KNHANES). The final study sample included 4,684 subjects over 30 years of age who had completed the health examination required for the analysis of the health interview and health behavior surveys.

RESULTS: Both men and women showed significant differences in fasting blood glucose (FBG) or HbA1c levels based on abdominal obesity irrespective of BMI. However, the presence of overall obesity among men with abdominal obesity was not significantly correlated with FBG or HbA1c levels, while the presence of overall obesity among women with abdominal obesity was significantly different in regard to FBG or HbA1c levels.

CONCLUSION: Both WC and BMI emerged as a measures of risk factors for type 2 diabetes among women while only WC emerged as a risk factor for diabetes among men.

PMD: 20879050 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMID: PMC295986 [Free PMC Article](#)

[Related citations](#)

 [Free Full Text](#) [FREE full text article in PubMed Central](#)

MeSH Terms, Substances

MeSH Terms

Adult

Blood Glucose/analysis*

Body Mass Index

Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2/drug therapy*

Female

Health Behavior

Hemoglobin A_{1c}/glycosylated/metabolism

Humans

Insulin/administration & dosage*

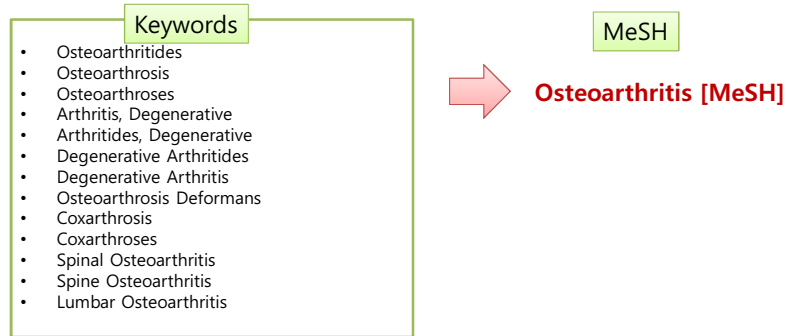
Insulin/therapeutic use*

- MeSH 색인과 검색이 꼭 필요한가?
- 의학관련 주요 데이터베이스의 MeSH 검색

MeSH 색인의 필요성

**Author Key words / text words를 사용
하면 되는데 왜 MeSH가 필요한가**

저자들이 제목, 초록, 키워드에 어떤 어휘를 사용하였는가와 관계없이 일정한 주제의 문헌을 모두 검색할 수 있음



계층구조로 되어 있어 상위개념으로 확장검색, 하위개념으로 제한검색이 가능

Tree Structures

- [Neoplasms \[C04\]](#)
 - [Neoplasms by Site \[C04.588\]](#)
 - [Abdominal Neoplasms \[C04.588.033\] +](#)
 - [Anal Gland Neoplasms \[C04.588.083\]](#)
 - [Bone Neoplasms \[C04.588.149\] +](#)
 - [Breast Neoplasms \[C04.588.180\]](#)
 - [Breast Neoplasms, Male \[C04.588.180.260\]](#)
 - [Carcinoma, Ductal, Breast \[C04.588.180.390\]](#)
 - [Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer Syndrome \[C04.588.180.483\]](#)
 - [Inflammatory Breast Neoplasms \[C04.588.180.576\]](#)
 - [Digestive System Neoplasms \[C04.588.274\] +](#)
 - Etc.

Keyword Automatic Term Mapping

- MeSH 색인의 강력한 효과
- Keywords 로 검색을 하는 경우, MeSH 용어로 자동변환하여 검색하는 기능
- PubMed/MEDLINE 구현
- 사례
 - Mother cells 입력
 - "stem cells"[MeSH Terms] OR ("stem"[All Fields] AND "cells"[All Fields]) OR "stem cells"[All Fields] OR ("mother"[All Fields] AND "cells"[All Fields]) OR "mother cells"[All Fields]

제한기능 구현

- 연구대상을 기술하는 체크태그 (Check Tags, CT)
 - 종별 (species : humans, animals)
 - 성별 (gender)
 - 연령별 (age groups)
 - 특정유형의 동물명 (animals)

이용자 요구의 세분화

- 체계적 문헌고찰 검색
- Clinical Queries (임상질문)
 - 특정질병의 원인 (etiology), 진단 (diagnosis), 예후 (prognosis), 치료 (therapy)
- 연구설계유형별 검색
 - 무작위배정 비교임상 시험연구
 - 코호트연구
 - 임상시험연구
 - 동물실험연구
- 특정 주제 검색식 제공
 - Cancer, Toxicology 등

체계적 문헌 고찰의 Search methods 기술 사례

The screenshot shows a Cochrane protocol page titled "Chondroitin for osteoarthritis (Protocol)" by Singh JA, Wu T, MacDonald R. The page is from the Cochrane Library, published online on 21 Dec 2009. The "METHODS" section is highlighted with a red box and contains the following criteria for considering studies for this review:

- Types of studies**
Randomised Controlled Trials (RCT) of two weeks or longer duration will be included if they report clinical outcome data, and are published in full in English, RCT of shorter than two weeks duration will be excluded, since this time there may be too short to assess safety and efficacy based on individual participants. We will include non-randomised post-marketing surveillance studies if they include ≥ 500 patients, report adverse observational data and use of ≥ one year duration, since they may be better for detecting rare adverse events.
- Types of participants**
Adults (ages 18 years) with OA of any joint. Subgroup analysis for safety and efficacy will be done for age, race and gender.
- Types of interventions**
Chondroitin alone
Use of oral chondroitin alone or in combination with glucosamine
Comparator arms
Placebo or active medications including NSAID, analgesics (e.g. Acetaminophen), opioid pain-relieving, glucosamine or other "herbal" medication.
- Types of outcome measures**
Primary outcomes:
1. Mean change in Pain: Pain subscale of the Western Ontario MacMaster Universities Osteoarthritis Index (WOMAC) (Bullman

Other criteria listed include:

1. Quality of life as assessed by specific (Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ)) and generic questionnaires (Sf-36, SF-36, SF-36 and others).
2. Radiographic outcomes: Radiological changes in joint space width (narrowing, its extent, or other radiographic criteria).
3. Safety will be measured by:
a. Specific adverse effects (gastrointestinal, cardiac, renal, hematologic and other side-effects) and total number of adverse effect events.
b. Total number of withdrawals and withdrawals judged to be due to adverse effects in each group.
c. Number of deaths.
We will search the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) web site for obtaining the adverse effect data.
Pharmacoeconomics
Whenever data is applicable, we will perform analyses comparing chondroitin to comparator regarding the cost of drugs per month and the number needed to treat (NNT) to prevent one patient from having an adverse event and (NNV) to have one patient achieve MCI on WOMAC. We will analyse direct medical and nonmedical costs as well as indirect medical costs in the analysis and report indirect costs (productivity losses) separately (Cohran 2003).

Search methods for identification of studies
Electronic Searches: The study search coordinator (TSC) will carry out the searches of The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL), MEDLINE, EMBASE, ELMAC, CINAHL, AMED and Cochrane Controlled Trials. There will be no language or date restrictions in the search for trials and the databases will be searched from inception to present date. The search will be updated before the completion of the review to ensure inclusion of new trials in the assessing period.
Manual Searches: The reference lists of the studies included in the review will be searched for further trials. Since numerous interna-

Appendix I. MEDLINE search strategy

1. exp OSTEoARTHRITIS/
2. osteoarthr\$.tw.
3. (degenerative adj2 arthritis).tw.
4. or/1-3
5. exp CHONDROITIN/
6. chondroitin.sh, rn, tw.
7. 5 or 6
8. 4 and 7
9. randomized controlled trial.pt.
10. controlled clinical trial.pt.
11. randomized controlled trials.sh.
12. random allocation.sh.
13. double blind method.sh.
14. single-blind method.sh.
15. clinical trial.pt.
16. clinical trials.sh.
17. clinical trial.tw.
18. ((singl\$ or doubl\$ or trebl\$ or tripl\$) and (mask\$ or blind\$)).tw.
19. placebos.sh.
20. placebo\$.tw.
21. random\$.tw.
22. Research Design/
23. comparative study.sh.
24. evaluation studies.sh.
25. follow-up studies.sh.
26. prospective studies.sh.
27. control\$.tw.
28. prospectiv\$.tw.
29. volunteer\$.tw.
30. or/9-29
31. (animal not human).mp.
32. 30 not 31

체계적 문헌고찰의 Search strategy 기술 사례

MeSH 검색어 사용이 절대적
(빨간색 밑줄)

PubMed와 KoreaMed에서 동일 MeSH 사용의 효과

- 의학연구에 아주 유용
 - 제약회사-> 신약개발 데이터베이스구축
 - 심평원-> 경제성 평가후 보험수가정책 반영
 - 임상연구소 -> 진료지침 개발
- KoreaMed의 이용증가, 즉, 국내 의학문헌의 이용이 증가할 것으로 예상함.

의학관련 주요 데이터베이스의 MeSH 검색

MeSH 검색이 가능한 의학관련 주요 DB

통제어휘집	데이터베이스명
MeSH	MEDLINE
	KoreaMed ¹⁾
	The Cochrane Library
	PsycINFO
	CRD ²⁾
EMTREE	EMBASE
CINAHL Heading	CINAHL

¹⁾ 국내 의학 관련 데이터베이스중에서 유일하게 MeSH 검색이 가능
²⁾ Center for Reviews and Dissemination

NLM의 PubMed/MEDLINE

PubMed

PubMed comprises more than 22 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.

Using PubMed
 PubMed Quick Start Guide
 Full Text Articles
 PubMed FAQs
 PubMed Tutorials
 News and Alerts

PubMed Tools
 PubMed Alerts
 Single Citation Matcher
 Batch Citation Matcher
 Clinical Queries
 Topic-Specific Queries

More Resources
MeSH Database
 Journals in NCBI Databases
 Clinical Trials
 E-Books
 LinkOut

GETTING STARTED
 NCBI Education
 NCBI Help Manual
 NCBI Handbooks
 Training & Tutorials

RESOURCES
 Chromosomes & Biotechnology
 Data & Software
 DNA & RNA
 Genomes & Structures
 Genes & Expression
 Genetics & Medicine
 Genomes & Maps
 Homology
 Literature
 Proteins
 Sequence Analysis
 Taxonomy
 Training & Tutorials
 Variation

POPULAR
 PubMed
 Nucleotide
 BLAST
 PubMed Central
 Gene
 Bookshelf
 Protein
 OMIM
 Genealogy
 SNP
 Structure

FEATURED
 Genetic Testing Registry
 Public Health
 GenBank
 Reference Sequences
 RHP Viewer
 Human Genome
 Mouse Genome
 Influenza Virus
 Primer-BLAST
 Sequence Read Archive

NCBI INFORMATION
 About NCBI
 Research at NCBI
 NCBI Newsletter
 NCBI FTP Site
 NCBI on Facebook
 NCBI on Twitter
 NCBI on YouTube

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 National Center for Biotechnology Information, U.S. National Library of Medicine
 8001 Executive Plaza, Bethesda, MD, 20894 USA

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>

PubMed/MEDLINE의 MeSH Database

NCBI Resources How To

MeSH
 NLM Controlled Vocabulary

Search: MeSH
 Limits Advanced search Help
 tooth fracture Search Clear

MeSH
 MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus

Using MeSH
[Help](#)
[Tutorials](#)

More Resources
[E-Utilities](#)
[NLM MeSH Homepage](#)

Wiley Online Library Home

THE COCHRANE LIBRARY
Independent high-quality evidence for health care decision making
from The Cochrane Collaboration

Cochrane Library

Search Search Manager **Medical Terms (MeSH)** Browse

Neoplasms Select subheadings / qualifiers

View MeSH search tips

Definition
Neoplasms - New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.

Thesaurus matches

Exact Term Match

Neoplasms
Synonyms: Cancer; Cancers.

Phrase Matches

American Cancer Society
Synonyms: American Cancer Societies; Cancer Societies, American; Cancer Society, American; Societies, American Cancer; Society, American Cancer.

Cancer Care Facilities
Synonyms: Cancer Care Facility; Facilities, Cancer Care; Facility, Cancer Care; Hospitals, Cancer; Cancer Hospital; Cancer Hospitals; Hospital, Cancer.

Chemotherapy, Cancer, Regional Perfusion
Synonyms: Isolation Perfusion Cancer; Chemotherapy, Cancer Chemotherapy, Regional Perfusion; Perfusion Cancer; Chemotherapy, Regional; Regional Perfusion

MeSH trees

MeSH term - **Neoplasms**

Explode all trees
 Single MeSH term (unexploded)
 Explode selected trees

Use the checkbox next to each tree to explode selected trees

Tree Number 1

- Neoplasms [+16]
 - Cysts [+26]
 - Hamartoma [+3]
 - Neoplasms by Histologic Type [+14]
 - Neoplasms by Site [+17]
 - Neoplasms, Experimental [+11]
 - Neoplasms, Hormone-Dependent
 - Neoplasms, Multiple Primary [+3]
 - Neoplasms, Radiation-Induced [+1]
 - Neoplastic Processes [+8]
 - Neoplastic Syndromes, Hereditary [+14]

Search results

There are **44264** results for your search on

- MeSH descriptor: [Neoplasms]
- explode all trees

Cochrane Reviews	428
Other Reviews	2615
Trials	37213
Methods Studies	0
Technology Assessments	1995
Economic Evaluations	2013
Cochrane Groups	0

PsycINFO

0 Recent searches | 0 Selected items |

< All databases

ProQuest **PsycINFO**
Basic Search | Advanced ▾ | About

Advanced Search

Look Up Citation | Command Line

AND ▾ () OR ()

AND ▾ () OR ()

Add a row | Remove a row

Search options

Limit to: Peer reviewed ⓘ

Date range: All dates ▾

Show less ▲

Location: Loc

Classifications: Loc

PsycINFO thesaurus (subject)

Search terms: Contains word(s) Begins with

Browse terms: 0-9


Explode

Neoplasms
(use for - Cancers)


Broader terms:

Physical Disorders

New Search | Publications | CINAHL Headings | Evidence-Based Care Sheets | More ▾

 Database: CINAHL Plus with Full Text [?]
 Basic Search | Advanced Search | Search History






CINAHL

CINAHL Headings |  View Tutorials

Results For: cancer

Check box to view subheadings. |
 Click linked term for tree view. |
 Explode (+) | Major Concept | Scope [?]

Cancer Use: [Neoplasms](#)

<input type="checkbox"/> Neoplasms, Germ Cell and Embryonal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cancer Care Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Neoplasms, Ductal, Lobular, and Medullary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Vulvar Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Carcinoma, Ductal, Breast	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hematologic Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

embase
BIOMEDICAL ANSWERS

Search | **Entree** | Journals | Authors

EMbase

Entree

Query Builder
Build a multi-term search query

Find Term | Browse by Facet

Type word or phrase (without quotes) Find Term

For term: **neoplasm**

Extend your search. Explosion As major focus

[Take this query to Disease Search](#) or [Add to Query Builder →](#)

Entree

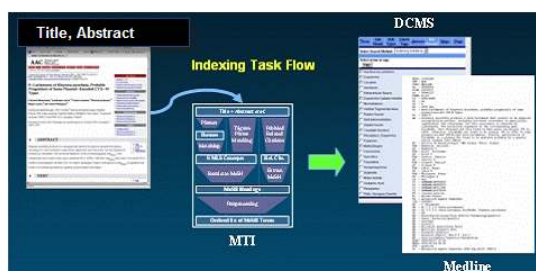
- diseases
 - physical disease
 - physical disease by etiology and pathogenesis
 - neoplasm 3,170,683 Records
 - benign tumor
 - congenital tumor
 - experimental neoplasm
 - fetal tumor
 - incidentaloma
 - malignant neoplastic disease
 - metastasis

MeSH 색인
 입력된 MeSH 유형과 현황
 MeSH 입력 기본 원칙

KoreaMed MeSH 색인

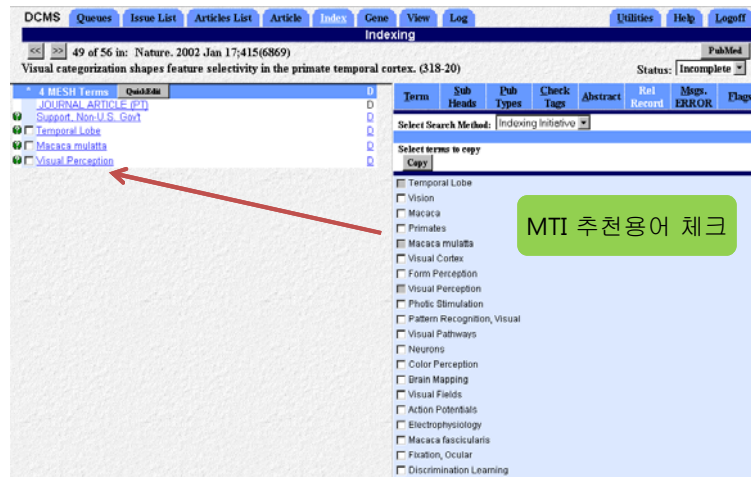
NLM의 MeSH Semi Indexing

- Medical Text Indexer (MTI) Tools
- MeSH를 추천하는 색인어 자동추출 프로그램
- 150여명의 색인전문가 사용



http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/indexing/training/NIM_010.htm

NLM의 색인작업화면: Data Creation and Maintenance System, DCMS



Citation Maintenance Tasks

- The Global Citation Maintenance (GCM) data in XML format includes the annual changes which are made by NLM in the MeSH indexing of citations in PubMed and distributed MEDLINE

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/gcmdoc.html>

MEDLINE 논문에 부여한 MeSH 용어를 매년 변경된 MeSH로 갱신하는 작업

The screenshot shows the KoreaMed website interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the text 'Role [ALL] Angiogenic [ALL] Factors [ALL] Airway'. Below the search bar, the article title '1. Allergy Asthma Immunol Res. 2012 Jan;4(1):37-45 English http://dx.doi.org/10.1188/aaar.2012.4.1.37' is displayed. The article is from the journal 'Allergy Asthma Immunol Res'. The authors listed are Moon IJ, Kim DY, Rhee CS, Lee CH, Min YG. The abstract text is visible, starting with 'PURPOSE: There is growing evidence that nasal airway remodeling occurs in allergic rhinitis (AR). Although angiogenesis is an important component of airway remodeling in asthma, its involvement in AR has been little studied. Furthermore, information regarding the role of potent angiogenic factors, such as vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF), in the nasal airway remodeling process is limited. This study was conducted to investigate the role of VEGF and PDGF in nasal airway remodeling, and to assess the preventive effects of anti-angiogenic drugs on this process in a murine AR model. METHODS: Mice were systemically sensitized and subjected to inhalation of ovalbumin (OVA) twice a week for 3 months. Control mice were challenged with phosphate buffered saline, while the treatment group received SU1498, a VEGF receptor inhibitor, and/or AG1206, a PDGF receptor inhibitor, via intraperitoneal injection 4 hours prior to each OVA inhalation. Staining using hematoxylin and eosin, Masson's trichrome, and periodic acid-Schiff were separately performed to assess eosinophil infiltration, subepithelial fibrosis, and goblet cell hyperplasia, respectively, in the nasal airway. Immunohistochemical staining for matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9) and tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 (TIMP-1) was also conducted. RESULTS: Experimental intranasal inhalation of OVA resulted in significant increases in eosinophil infiltration, subepithelial fibrosis, goblet cell count, and MMP-9/TIMP-1 expression. Administration of SU1498 or AG1206 prevented these abnormal responses. CONCLUSIONS: The results of this study suggest that a causal relationship may exist between angiogenic factors and nasal airway remodeling in AR. Inhibition of VEGF or PDGF receptors may, in turn, suppress the remodeling process through the regulation of MMP-9/TIMP-1 expression.'

On the right side of the article, there is a green box with white text: '국내DB중 유일하게 MeSH 색인과 검색 가능' (Uniquely available in domestic DB with MeSH indexing and search).

KoreaMed는 우리나라 의학관련 DB중 유일하게 Cochrane SR 작성시 검색해야하는 DB로 추천함

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions. The table of contents on the left lists various sections, with '1.1 The Cochrane Collaboration' and '1.2 Systematic reviews' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'CH 06 SEARCHING FOR STUDIES' and contains the following text:

102 CH 06 SEARCHING FOR STUDIES

can be an important source of additional studies from journals not indexed in other international databases such as MEDLINE or EMBASE. Some examples are included in Box 6.2.a.

Box 6.2.a Examples of regional electronic bibliographic databases

- Africa: African Index Medicus
 - indexmedicus.afro.who.int/
- Australia: Australasian Medical Index (fee-based)
 - www.nla.gov.au/ami/
- China: Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM) (in Chinese)
 - www.imcm.ac.cn/cbm/index.asp
- Eastern Mediterranean: Index Medicus for the Eastern Mediterranean Region
 - www.emro.who.int/isis/vhs/
- Europe: PASCAL (fee-based)
 - international.inist.fr/article21.html
- India: IndMED
 - www.indmed.in/
- Korea: KoreaMed
 - www.koreamed.com/
- Latin America and the Caribbean: LILACS
 - bases.bireme.br/cgi-bin/wxis/ind.exe/iah/online/?IsisScript=iah/iah.isik&base=LILACS&lang=ik&Form=F
- South-East Asia: Index Medicus for the South-East Asia Region (IMSEAR)
 - library.searo.who.int/indoflex.php?op=medload&name=webvis&file=imsear
- Ukraine and the Russian Federation: Panteleimon
 - www.panteleimon.org/maine.php3
- Western Pacific: Western Pacific Region Index Medicus (WPRIM)
 - wprim.wpro.who.int/SearchBasic.php

6.2.1.5 Subject-specific databases


Which subject-specific databases to search in addition to CENTRAL, MEDLINE and

Cochrane Systematic Review manual 6.2 <http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/>

Cochrane SR 문헌에서 KoreaMed를 검색한 사례


Granulocyte transfusions for treating infections in patients with neutropenia or neutrophil dysfunction (Review)

Stanworth S, Massey E, Hyde C, Brunsell SJ, Navarene C, Lucas G, Marks D, Paulus U



THE COCHRANE COLLABORATION®

This is a reprint of a Cochrane review, prepared and maintained by The Cochrane Collaboration and published in The Cochrane Library 2010, Issue 8
<http://www.thecochranelibrary.com>



WILEY
Publishers Since 1807

Granulocyte transfusions for treating infections in patients with neutropenia or neutrophil dysfunction (Review)
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2005, using the search terms: neutropenic neutrophil granulocyte and transfusion.

Searching was also undertaken on the OVID versions of Medline and Inspec using the RCT search filter strategy devised by Robinson (Robinson 2002). Modifications to this filter strategy were made on the advice of Information Specialists at the UK Cochrane Centre (J. Julia 2005a). Subject specific medical subject headings (MeSH) and free text terms were added to this RCT sensitive search strategy to capture all trials relevant to the review question (a)

(1) MEDLINE (1966 to May 2005)
(2) EMBASE (1974 to March 2005)
(3) LILACS (Lewinsohn Inc 1982 to May 2005)

For this update the following databases were searched either singly or in combination from January 2005 to May 2009.

- CENTRAL (The Cochrane Library 2005, Issue 2)
- MEDLINE
- EMBASE
- CINHL
- LILACS
- KOREAMED
- KOREAMED
- PubMed
- Current Controlled Trials (ICT)
- ClinicalTrials.gov
- WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP)

The relevant search strategies can be found in Appendix 1. The search strategies used have been developed and executed by the author team.

Duplicate searching was suggested by contacts with authors active in the field. The reference lists of relevant identified RCTs were examined; these searches were limited to the 'most generous' reference lists. In addition, search of the references listed in narrative reviews was undertaken. The 2001 to 2003 ASH Blood conference proceedings were scanned by one reviewer. Complete handsearching of appropriate journals will be initiated in collaboration with the Cochrane Collaboration, but has not been completed for this version of the review. In particular, searching of Blood, British Journal of Haematology, Transfusion and Journal of Infection Disease Abstracts is planned, and should additional trials be identified, they will be incorporated into future updates of the review.

Duplicates of ongoing trials were removed through the International Current Controlled Trials Register: <http://www.ccrntrials.com>.

Data collection and analysis

Granulocyte transfusions for treating infections in patients with neutropenia or neutrophil dysfunction (Review)
Copyright © 2010 The Cochrane Collaboration. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Stanworth, S. et al. Granulocyte transfusions for treating infections in patients with neutropenia or neutrophil dysfunction. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (2005). <<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/14651858.CD005339/abstract>>.

KoreaMed Semi automatic indexing 전략

- KoreaMed 문헌 190,000여편 (2012.10)
- 16,600여편 (MEDLINE 학술지) 제외
- 173,000편 문헌이 부여 대상
- 연간 10,000여편 문헌 추가
- NLM의 방식인 경우 50명의 색인전문가 필요
- 비용이 많이 드는 작업
- 일괄부여할 수 있는 방법이 필요
- Xmlink(주) 에서 색인 진행

KoreaMed 에 입력된 MeSH 유형과 전략

MeSH 색인 유형과 기술형태

MeSH 유형	기술형태	기술형태의 표기
출판유형		Publication types
체크태그		Check tags
지리표목		Geographicals
보조개념레코드		supplementary Concept Records
주표목	주표목	Main heading
(Main heading)	주표목/부표목의 조합	Main heading/subheading
중요 주표목	중요 주표목	Major Topic
(Major Topic)	주표목/부표목의 조합	Main heading/subheading*

KoreaMed MeSH 자료의 유형

MEDLINE MeSH

- MEDLINE 등재된 학술지 15종
- 16,000여편
- NLM 색인전문가가 작성
- PubMed/MEDLINE 에서 주기적으로 내려 받음
- Full MeSH

Korean Index Medicus (KIM)MeSH

- Korean Index Medicus 수록논문
- KoreaMed에서 검색이 가능한 논문에만 입력 가능
- 주로 KoreaMed Retro 레코드
- 1991-1997년분 입력
- Computer file
 - 1991년-1993년 CD-ROM
 - 1994년-1997년 ;Visual C 데이터베이스 파일
- 주표목 부여
- 대문자 처리

MeSH 연구회 MeSH

- 2003년 의편협 워크샵을 계기로 결성
- 480여편
- 2003년 발행 학술지의 일부
- Full MeSH

저자키워드에서 사용한 MeSH

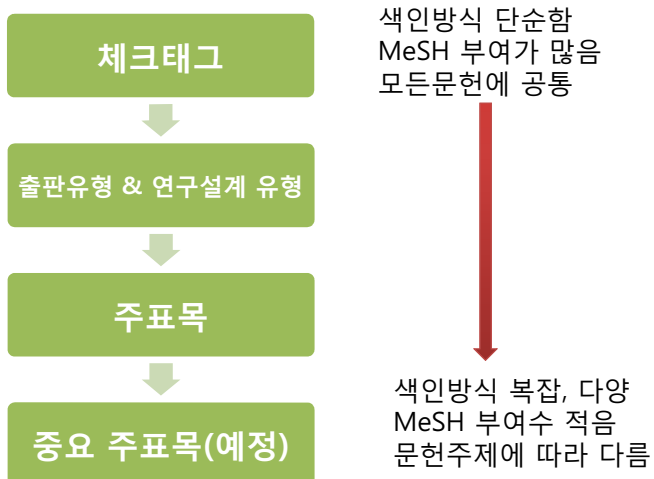
- 국내 의학학술지 투고규정에 저자키워드를 MeSH로 사용
 - 학술지에서 요구하는 주제어 표기 방식과 수준이 KoreaMed MeSH와 다름
 - 주로 Main Heading 부여
 - 실제로 잘 지켜지지 않음
- MEDLINE에서는 MeSH 전문가가 MeSH 용어를 부여 (저자키워드는 입력정보가 아님)

KoreaMed MeSH

- 173,000여편
- KoreaMed 전체 논문에 일괄 부여
 - MeSH Check Tags (2010. 3-)
 - Publication Types, Study Design (2010. 9-)
 - Main Heading (2011. 1-)
 - Cancer, Toxicology 관련 Main Heading (2012. 7-)

MeSH 입력 전략

KoreaMed MeSH 입력 전략



KoreaMed MeSH 입력 기본 원칙

- MeSH Browser 2012 이용
- <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>
- MEDLINE 수준의 Full MeSH 부여
- KoreaMed 전체 문헌에 일괄 부여
- 신규 레코드에도 동일하게 적용
- 대문자로 처리된 KIM MeSH를 KoreaMed MeSH 형식으로 수정
- MeSH Indexer Full MeSH 입력시 검수

KoreaMed MeSH 입력 레코드수

월	MeSH 입력 소스			MeSH 유형				총 레코드 수 (누적)
	PubMed	KIM	KoreaMed	1-2단계	Cancer	Toxicology	Full MeSH	
2011. 11. 30.	89	-	964	964	-	-	6	178,977
2011. 12. 31.	125	-	809	809	-	-	7	179,911
2012. 1. 31.	135	-	1,024	1,024	-	-	7	181,070
2012. 2. 29.	116	-	1,371	1,371	-	-	5	182,557
2012. 3. 31.	56	-	834	834	-	-	7	183,447
2012. 4. 30.	136	-	767	767	-	-	6	184,350
2012. 5. 31.	150	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	8	185,500
2012. 6. 30.	119	-	968	968	-	-	5	186,587
2012. 7. 31.	153	-	1,113	1,113	97,670	-	5	187,853
2012. 8. 31.	120	-	696	696	74,608	172,278	34	188,667
2012. 9. 30.	123	-	719	719	719	719	5	189,509
2012. 10. 31.	144	-	719	719	719	719	5	190,372
합계	16,656	(11,705)	173,716	173,716	173,716	173,716	184	190,372

Note: KIM은 Korean Index Medicus
 1단계: Check Tags
 2단계: Pub_Type & Clinical Queries
 Cancer: Cancer Subject Terms
 Toxicology: Toxicology Subject Terms

http://www.kamje.or.kr/newsletter/2012_10.pdf

MeSH 입력 용어 선정 참고자료

- NLM MTI Check Tags Lookup Lists
- NLM PubMed Search Filter 출판유형
- Cochrane Systematic Review Manual Search Strategies
(<http://www.cochrane.org/sites/default/files/uploads/Handbook4.2.6Sep2006.pdf>)
- PubMed Subject Subset Strategies
(http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/pubmed_subsets.html)

KoreaMed MeSH 검색

KoreaMed 주제검색

- 저자 키워드 및 MeSH 검색 기능 구현
- 특정주제검색 기능 구현
 - 향후 이슈가 되는 주제에 대한 검색 기능 추가

제한검색 가능

The screenshot shows the 'Limits' section of the KoreaMed search interface. It includes several filter categories:

- Years:** All Years, 1958 to Present, Published in the Last: Any date
- Languages:** English, Korean
- Species:** Humans, Animals
- Gender:** Male, Female
- Journal Categories:** Dental Journals, Nursing Journals, Nutrition Journals, Veterinary Science Journals
- Type of Article:** Brief Communication, Case Reports, Clinical Trial, Commentary, Comparative Study, Editorial, Evaluation Studies, In vitro, Labior, Meeting Abstract, Multicenter Study, Note, Original Article, Practice Guidelines, Published Erratum, Randomized Controlled Trial, Retraction Publication, Retraction of Publication, Review, Text Study, Validation Studies
- Subjects:** Cancer, Toxicology
- Ages:** All Infant: birth-23 months, All Child: 0-18 years, All Adult: 19+ years, Newborn: birth-1 month, Infant: 1-23 months, Preschool Child: 2-5 years, Child: 6-12 years, Adolescent: 13-18 years, Young Adult: 19-24 years, Adult: 25-44 years, Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years, Aged: 65+ years, 80 and over: 80+ years

- KoreaMed Services의 하위 메뉴인 Limits
- 박스처리한 부분이 MeSH 부여 후 가능한 제한검색 기능
 - ✓ 체크태그관련 MeSH 부여
 - ✓ Gender, Species, Ages, Type of Article 검색이 가능함

Advanced Search의 MeSH 검색

1 Advanced Search

KoreaMed Services의 하위 메뉴인 Advanced Search 에서 MeSH 용어를 검색

Volume Issue First page

Author Initial (e.g., Jang '92) Show index list

Author Full Name (e.g., Jang, Young SHI) Show index list

Corporate Author Name

MeSH stomach neoplasms

Author Key Word

Publication Type All

Article Title

Abstract

Go Clear

• You may omit any item if you wish.
 • A journal name may be entered in full or as valid MEDLINE abbreviations.
 • For date, you may enter yyyy or yyyy/mm. For example, 1998 or 1998/03.

2 KoreaMed

Search KoreaMed for "Stomach neoplasms" [MH] Go Clear Limits

Display Summary Save Text Check All uncheck All Page 1 of 106

Show 20 Items 1-20 of 2199

1. Risk factors associated with delayed gastric emptying after subtotal gastrectomy with Billroth-I anastomosis using circular stapler for

2. Bone metastases in gastric cancer

KoreaMed 검색창에 Search Tags [MH]를 사용해서 MeSH 용어를 입력

Search KoreaMed for "Stomach Neoplasms" [MH] AND "gastric CANCER" Go Clear Limits

Display Abstract Save Text Check All uncheck All

1. J Korean Gastric Cancer Assoc. 2009 Jun;9(2):39-45. Korean.

Endoscopic Resection of Early Gastric Cancer in Korea: Recent Results and Future Directions.

Lee JH.

Department of Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, Korea. stomachlee@sksu.edu

Abstract

Endoscopic resection has been established as one of the treatment options for selected cases of early gastric cancer in Korea. Yet the indication, management of complications and follow-up methods after the procedure are still uncertain. Some large-scale multicenter studies have recently been published. In this review, I will provide an overview of the recent published articles and future directions for endoscopic resection of early gastric cancer.

This article has been cited by 3 articles

Publication Types:

- Review

MeSH Terms:

- Digestive System Surgical Procedures/methods
- Endoscopy, Gastrointestinal*
- Gastric Mucosa/pathology
- Gastric Mucosa/surgery*
- Gastrointestinal Neoplasms/pathology
- Gastrointestinal Neoplasms/surgery*
- Hemias
- Multicenter Studies as Topic
- Stomach Neoplasms

Author Keywords:

- Early gastric cancer
- Endoscopic mucosal resection
- Endoscopic submucosal dissection

검색결과 상세서지화면에서 MeSH Terms 확인

상세서지의 MeSH hyperlink 기능

Search KoreaMed for "Stomach Neoplasms" [MH] AND "gastric CANCER" Go Clear Limits

Display Abstract Save Text Check All uncheck All

1. J Korean Gastric Cancer Assoc. 2009 Jun;9(2):39-45. Korean.

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- Gastrointestinal Neoplasms/surgery*
- Hemias
- Multicenter Studies as Topic
- Stomach Neoplasms

Author Keywords:

- Early gastric cancer
- Endoscopic mucosal resection
- Endoscopic submucosal dissection

MeSH Terms에서 MeSH 용어를 클릭하면 관련 MeSH 용어의 문헌들이 출력됨

특정주제검색

KoreaMed Services의 하위 메뉴 Limits 에서 박스처리한 부분이 MeSH 부여후 가능해진 Cancer, Toxicology 제한검색 기능 "cancer"[SB]로 입력

- 저자키워드와 MeSH 용어의 관계설정
- KoreaMed MeSH 색인의 향후 계획

맺음말

KoreaMed MeSH 색인 관련 향후 계획

- MeSH 전문가에 의한 MeSH 색인 지원
- Keywords Automatic Term Mapping 구현
- MeSH Browser 제공
- KoreaMed Citation Maintenance 작업 수행

저자키워드와 MeSH 용어의 관계설정

- 저자 키워드를 MeSH로 작성할 것을 권장하는 경우
 - 학술지에서 요구하는 주제어 표기 방식과 수준이 KoreaMed나 MEDLINE MeSH와 다름
 - 실제로 잘 지켜지지 않음 (KJP 35.5% 일치(부분일치포함))*

* 문혜원. 한국 의학학술논문의 저자선정 주제어와 MeSH 용어의 비교연구. 숙명여자대학교 석사학위논문, 1999.

저자 키워드 개선(안) 1

- 학술지 편집인
 - 약어, 도치어, 단수/복수의 차이 등에 대하여 저자와 협의하여 MeSH로 바꾸는 노력이 필요함
 - 학술지 투고저자들을 대상으로 하는 MeSH 교육이 필요함
 - 저자키워드 작성에 대한 자세한 지침을 작성하여 안내

저자 키워드 개선(안) 2

- 저자
 - MeSH browser를 활용하여 용어를 선정
 - PubMed 검색: 유사주제를 가진 다른 논문에 부여된 MeSH를 참고
 - 각 학회에서 제정한 용어집을 참고하도록 유도
 - 상기의 방법에 해당하는 용어가 없는 경우 저자가 사용하고자 하는 어휘 채택

저자 키워드 개선(안) 3

- KoreaMed에 MeSH 로 입력된 용어에 대하여 제외
 - Check Tags
 - Publication Types
 - Study Designs이 색인됨
 - Subheadings, 향후 지리관련 유형이 추가될 예정

참고문헌

- MeSH factsheets <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/mesh.html>
- PubMed <http://pubmed.gov/>
- 생의학학술지 투고 원고의 통일 양식: 생의학 논문 원고의 쓰기와 편집. http://www.kamje.or.kr/intro.php?body=uniformreq_2006
- MEDLINE factsheets <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/medline.html>
- MeSH Tree Structures - 2012
- http://www.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/mesh/2013/MB_cgi
- MeSH Browser (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>)
- MeSH database (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mesh>)
- Medical Text Indexer. http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/indexing/training/NIM_010.htm
- Citation Maintenance Tasks <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/gcmdoc.html>
- Cochrane Systematic Review manual 6.2 <http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/>
- KoreaMed 월말보고서. 2012. 10. http://www.kamje.or.kr/newsletter/2012_10.pdf
- KoreaMed <http://koreamed.org/SearchBasic.php>
- Cochrane Systematic Review Manual Search Strategies (<http://www.cochrane.org/sites/default/files/uploads/Handbook4.2.6Sep2006.pdf>)
- PubMed Subject Subset Strategies (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/pubmed_subsets.html)