

Today's Guidance (Advanced course)

■ Session overview

【1】 Searching for articles on a subject :

[PubMed](#) (Practical search examples 1, 2)
[Web of Science](#) (Practical search examples 3)

【2】 How to use RefWorks (bibliographic tool) :

[Importing from PubMed](#) (Practical search examples 4),
[Importing from Web of Science](#) (Practical search examples 5)
[Creating a list of references](#) (Practical search examples 6)

【3】 How to check Impact Factor :

[Journal Citation Reports](#) (Practical search examples 7)

■ Distributed materials

- Research on the Internet
- Today's Guidance (=this material)
- Leaflets "Hints on locating documents" ①~④
- Leaflet "Things you can do with your ECCS account"
- University of Tokyo Medical Library Brief guide
- Web of Science Quick Reference Card
- Journal Citation Reports Quick Reference Card

■ Portal site to the databases used in this training session

⇒ [Medical Library](http://www.lib.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/guide.html) <http://www.lib.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/guide.html>



GACoS

<http://www.dl.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/gacos/e/index-e.html>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the University of Tokyo Medical Library. The GACoS logo is highlighted with a red box and a callout bubble that reads "GACoS Gateway to Academic Contents System". The website features a navigation menu with options like "Webリクエスト", "OPAC", "E-Journal", "GACoS", "学外からアクセス", and "PubMed(東大)". The main content area displays "Users Guide" with links to "Library Calendar", "Map", and "Access Map". Below this is an "Open Hours" table.

	Mon. - Fri.	Sat. ※ members only
during the term	8:30am-8:00pm	10:00am-5:00pm
during summer and winter vacations (20 Jul. - 31 Aug.) (20 Dec. - 10 Jan.)	8:30am-5:00pm	10:00am-5:00pm

Mon. - Fri. Anybody can use our library. ※Service Hours 8:45am~
 Those not affiliated with the University of Tokyo : please fill in an application of one-day free pass.


Sat. the Library is open to the University of Tokyo (UT) members and alumni only.

Closed
 Sundays, National Holidays, New Year Holidays(28 Dec-4 Jan.), during the university entrance examination, the last weekday of every month.

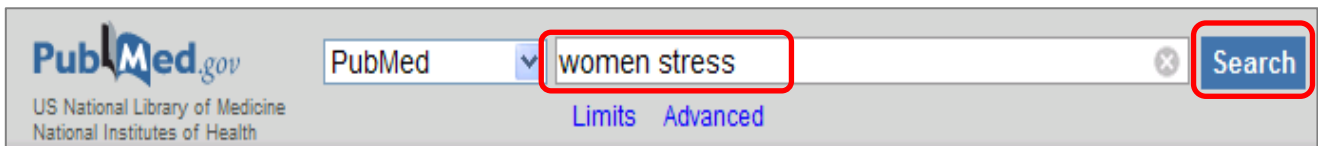
Academic Information Literacy Section, Information Technology Center, the University of Tokyo
 Email literacy@lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp

[1] Searching for articles on a subject ① PubMed

1 Let's search for articles on women and stress.

PubMed  <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?otool=ijputmlib> **【UT Only】**
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez>

(1) Enter , and click "Search".



(2) Confirm search details.

Search Details

Query Translation:

```
("women"[MeSH Terms] OR "women"[All Fields]
OR "female"[MeSH Terms] OR "female"[All Fields]) AND
("Stress"[Journal] OR "stress"[All Fields])
```

MeSH=Medical Subject Headings

A thesaurus from the US National Library of Medicine. Automatically searches for MeSH terms that matches the input word.

Inputting translates the word and performs a search like this. (=Automatic Term Mapping)

This is how was translated. If you don't need "Stress" to search for the journal title, you can delete that part and click "Search" again.



【Point!】

*Confirming search details

The "Search details" column makes it possible to confirm what kind of search is occurring. Searches can be adjusted and repeated as necessary.



How to save to RefWorks?
(See p.7)

2 Let's search for articles on alcohol consumption.

(Keyword input example) (a) (b)

After performing the search, let's examine the Advanced Search page.

PubMed Advanced Search

Search Box

#3 OR #4

Search **Preview**

Search Builder

All Fields AND

[Show Index](#)

Search History

Search

Most Recent Queries

#4 Search alcohol consumption

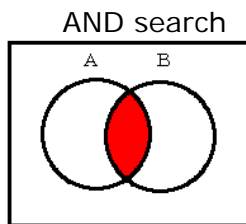
#3 Search alcohol intake

You can check the search history here. The history can be searched with AND, OR, NOT Boolean operators. Examples: #3 OR #4

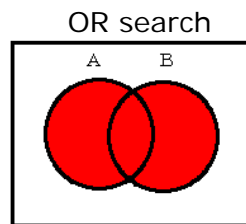
With Search Builder, you can specify search terms, or click on "Show Index" for a list of possible terms.

[PubMed Search Tips]

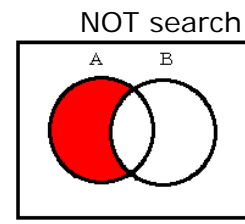
(1) Combining search terms with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)



common cold **AND** vitamin c



vitamin c **OR** zinc



vitamin c **NOT** zinc

Simply adding a space makes it an "AND" search, but if, for example, you want to avoid searching for the phrase "egg allergy," you can enter it more specifically as .

Enter **AND**, **OR**, **NOT** in uppercase characters.

PubMed processes searches in a left-to-right sequence. Use parentheses to "nest" concepts that should be processed as a unit and then incorporated into the overall search.

Example:

(2) Searching by limiting search field with "Tag"

Note: Tag searches will not use Automatic Term Mapping.

Search field	Tags	Examples	Note
Author	[au]	shimizu t[au]	smith re[au] (Includes middle name)
		shimizu takao[au]	smith r@[au] (Only "smith r" will get hits)
Affiliation	[ad]	university of Tokyo[ad]	Full name can be searched for post-2002.
Article Title	[ti]	stomach cancer[ti]	
Journal Title	[ta]	british medical journal[ta]	"The" does not need to be entered.
		bmj[ta]	Abbreviations can be used.
Publication Date	[dp]	2010[dp]	2008:2010[dp] 2008/09:2010/03[dp]
Publication Type	[pt]	review[pt]	
MeSH Terms	[mh]	stomach neoplasms[mh]	

(3) Truncating search terms

To search for all terms that begin with a word, enter the word followed by an asterisk (*), the wildcard character.

Example: finds terms that begin with the root term flavor, such as flavored, flavorful, flavoring, etc.

Note: Entering an asterisk will disable Automatic Term Mapping.

【 A more advanced MeSH search: using thesaurus terms 】

- ① Select "MeSH" from the search functions in the "Search" pull-down menu of the main screen. (Or, click "MeSH Database" under "More Resources.")
- ② Enter keywords, and click Search.
- ③ If an appropriate term is found from among the MeSH terms search results, select PubMed from the supported links to search for it.
 - ① ~ ⑤ : Clicking MeSH terms brings up broader/narrower terms, related terms, and subheadings, making a combined search possible.



Guidance for supported MeSH terms

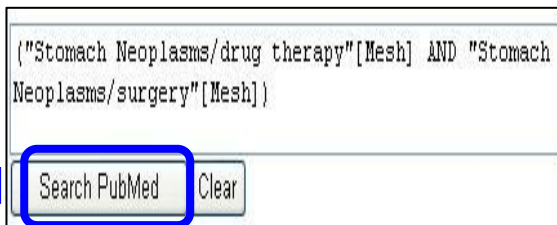
A page with MeSH terms subheadings and a tree structure can be viewed. These combinations allow for various forms of searches.

Search selected MeSH terms with PubMed.

Use PubMed to search for documents centered around a selected MeSH terms

Search method for multiple subheadings:

- ① Click "MeSH terms"
- ② Select multiple subheadings.
- ③ Select "AND, OR, NOT", and click "Add to search builder".
- ④ The search method will be displayed on the upper portion of the screen. (Can be reset if necessary)
- ⑤ Click the "Search PubMed" button



All MeSH Categories
Diseases Category
Neoplasms
Neoplasms by Site
Digestive System Neoplasms
Gastrointestinal Neoplasms
Stomach Neoplasms

Displaying broader and narrower terms for MeSH terms Stomach Neoplasm will be displayed as the last result.

After performing the searches in (a) and (b), let's look at the **Search History** page.

- (1) Click "Search History".
- (2) You can search the Search History with AND, OR. Examples: #1 OR #2
- (3) You can also save the Search History, and use it for later searches. (*You'll need to sign in to user registration for the Web of Knowledge.)

The screenshot shows the Web of Science interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links like 'Sign In', 'Marked List (0)', 'My EndNote Web', 'My ResearcherID', 'My Citation Alerts', 'My Saved Searches', 'Log Out', and 'He'. Below this, there are tabs for 'All Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. The 'Search History' link is highlighted with a red box and labeled (1). A callout box points to the 'My Saved Searches' link, stating 'You can open saved search histories here.' Below the navigation, the 'Search History' section is displayed, labeled (3). It contains a table with two search results: #2 (700 results) and #1 (1,032 results). To the right of the table, there are buttons for 'Save History / Create Alert' (labeled (2)), 'Open Saved History', 'Combine Sets' (with radio buttons for AND and OR, and a 'Combine' button), and 'Delete Sets' (with 'Select All' and 'Delete' buttons).

[2] How to use RefWorks (bibliographic tool)

RefWorks

<http://www.refworks.com/refworks> 【Campus】

<http://www.refworks.com/refworks> 【from outside campus】*

*At the "Remote Access" screen, enter the UT Group Code.

<https://gateway.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/> 【from outside campus】**

**ECCS account necessary



【Point!】 User registration is required.

When using RefWorks for the first time, it is necessary to access RefWorks from an on-campus computer, and use the registration screen ("Sign up for a New Account").



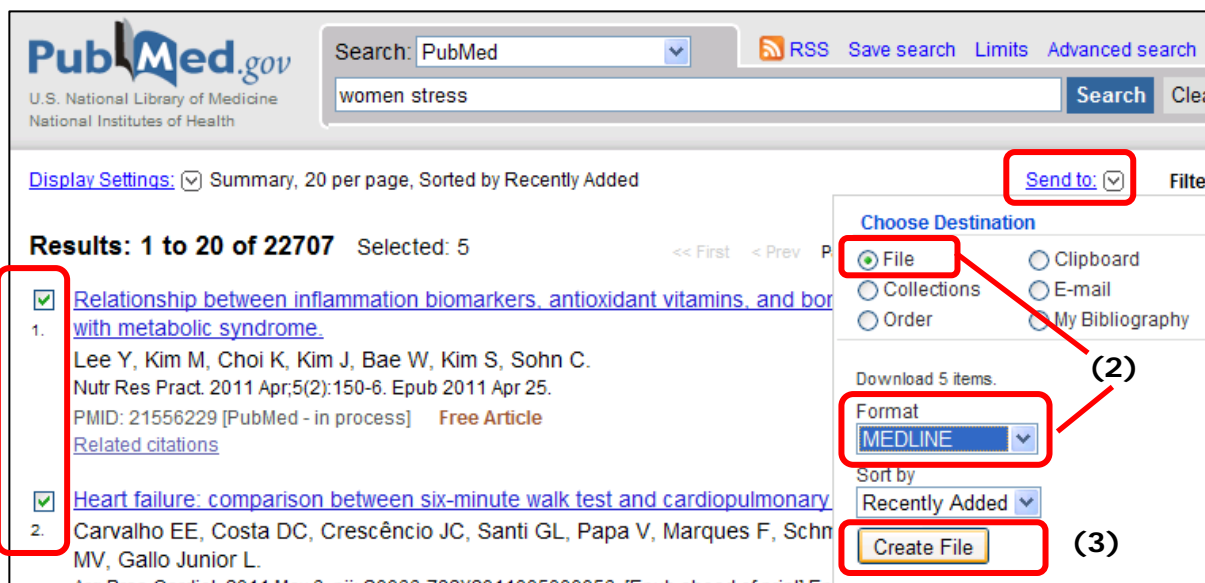
【Point!】 Make folders to store imported records.

- (1) Click on **New Folder**.
- (2) Enter the folder name, and click **Create**.

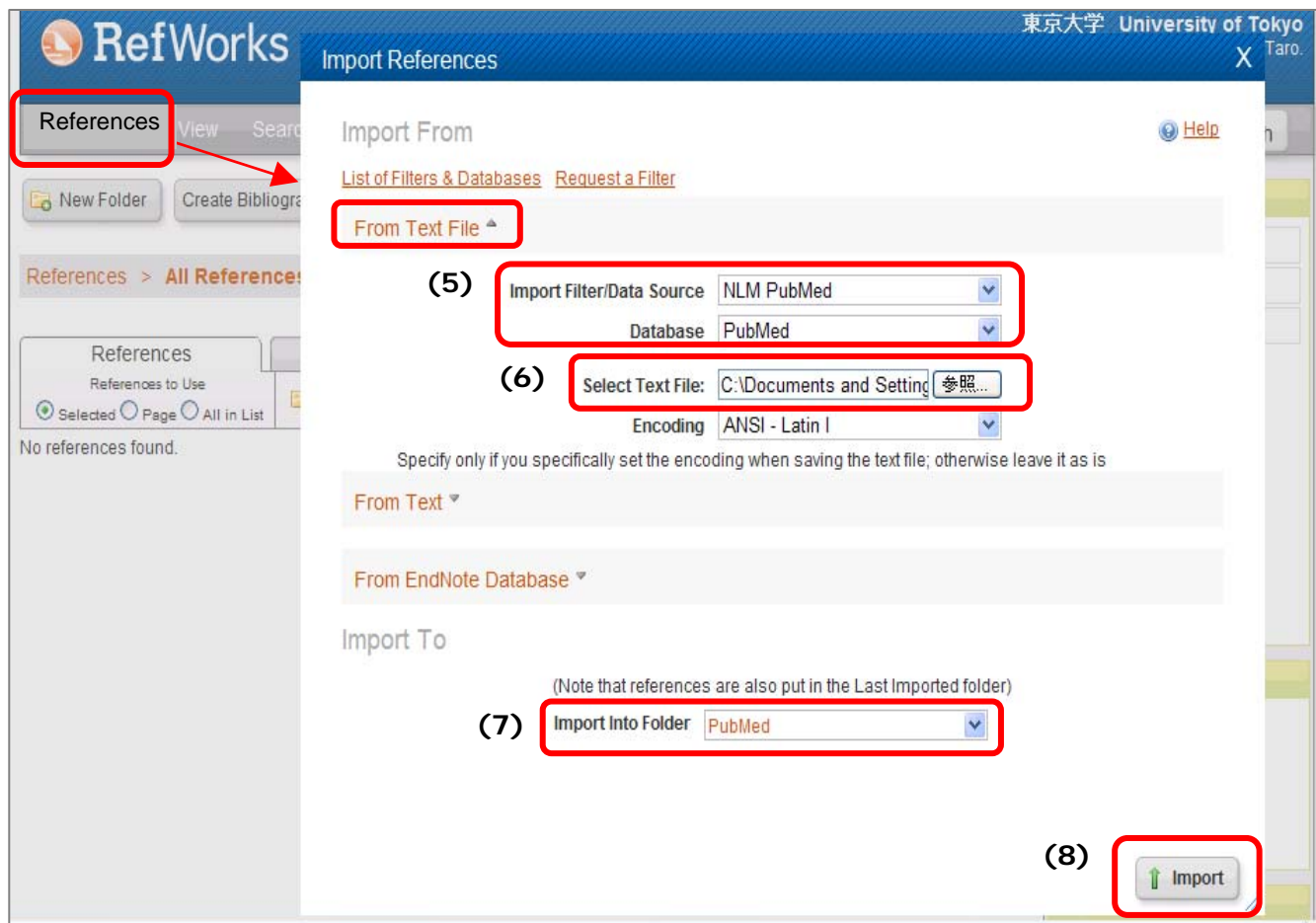
The screenshot shows the RefWorks interface with a 'References' menu and a toolbar containing 'New Folder', 'Create Bibliography', and 'New Reference'. The 'New Folder' button is highlighted with a red box and labeled (1). Below it, a 'Create New Folder' dialog box is open. The 'New Folder Name (Create Subfolder):' field contains 'PubMed' and is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the 'Create' button (also highlighted with a red box and labeled (2)) to the 'Create subfolder from here.' text in the dialog box.

4 Let's import data from **PubMed**.

- (1) From the PubMed search results, select items to save by clicking in the checkbox to the left of the article title.
- (2) In the "Send to" drop-down menu, choose **File**, and **Format: MEDLINE**
- (3) Click "**Create File**". Save file to your computer. *Make sure to save the file as a ".txt" file.



- (4) In **RefWorks**, select **References>Import** from the toolbar.
- (5) Select **NLM PubMed** as the Import Filter/Data Source and **PubMed** as the Database.
- (6) Click [参照] and browse to find the text file you saved to your computer and click on Open.
- (7) Select the folder name.
- (8) Click Import.



5 Let's import data from **Web of Science**. (*Direct import)

- (1) From the **Web of Science** search results, select items to save by clicking in the checkbox to the left of the article title.
- (2) Click "**RefWorks**".

(1) [checkbox] 1. Title: **Effects of a combination of beta carotene and vitamin A on lung cancer and cardiovascular disease**
 Author(s): Omenn GS; Goodman GE; Thornquist MD; et al.
 Source: NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE Volume: 334 Issue: 18 Pages: 1150-1155 DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199605023341802 Published: MAY 2 1996
 Times Cited: 1,746 (fr [Article Link])

[checkbox] 2. Title: **INTAKE OF CAROTENOIDS AND RETINOL IN RELATION TO RISK OF PROSTATE-CANCER**

Save to: EndNote Web EndNote **RefWorks** Analyze Results Create Citation Report

Processing Records

Please wait while your request is processed.
 (Note: Depending on the number of records, this may take a few moments.)

Product: Web of Science
 Selected action: Save to RefWorks

(3) Processing Records . . . Done

- The records are being sent to RefWorks. They may take a few moments to get there.
- The RefWorks window will open automatically and display the records once they have been received.

Return

* If you aren't logged in to RefWorks yet, the login page will open, and logging in will take you to the page for (4).

- (4) In **RefWorks**, "Import completed" will be displayed. Click the lower right button "**View Last Imported Folder**".

- (5) Select "**All in List**", click and select the folder name. Move the selected folder to references.

New Folder Create Bibliography New Reference

References > Last Imported

References Organize & Share Folders

References to Use: Selected | **All in List** | [Folder icon]

Sort by: Authors, Primary Change View: Standard View

Ref ID 8 My List
 Authors: Giovanni...
 Title: Tomatoes...
 Source: J.Natl.Cancer Inst., 1999, 91, 4, 317-331
 Folders: Last Imported; **Web of Science (0)**

Ref ID 7 Journal Article Reference 2 of 5
 Authors: GIOVANNUCLE, ASCHERIO, RIMM, STAMPFER, COLDITZ, WILLETT
 Title: Intake of Carotenoids and Retinol in Relation to Risk of Prostate-Cancer Rid A-3963-2009
 Source: J.Natl.Cancer Inst., 1995, 87, 23, 1767-1776
 Folders: Last Imported;

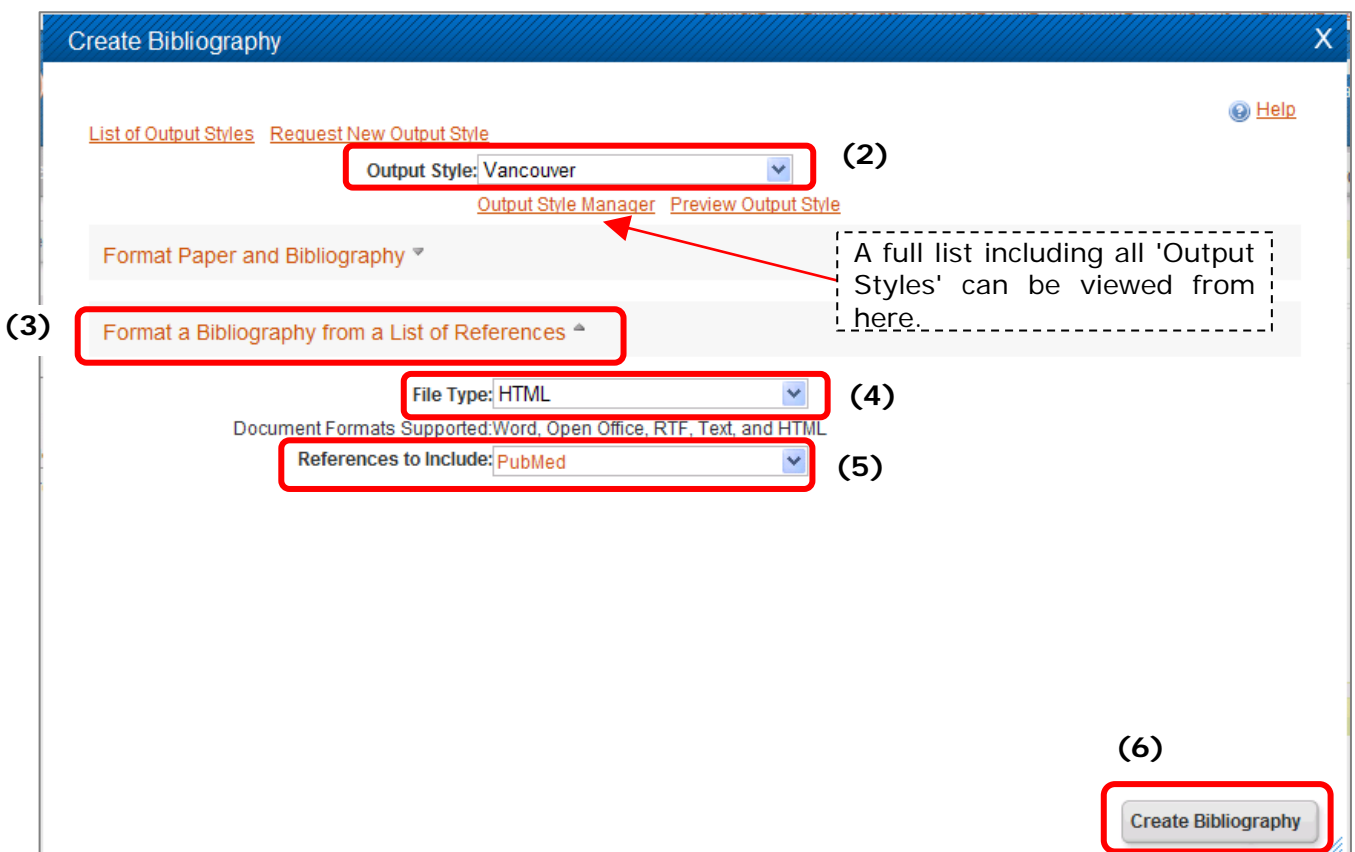
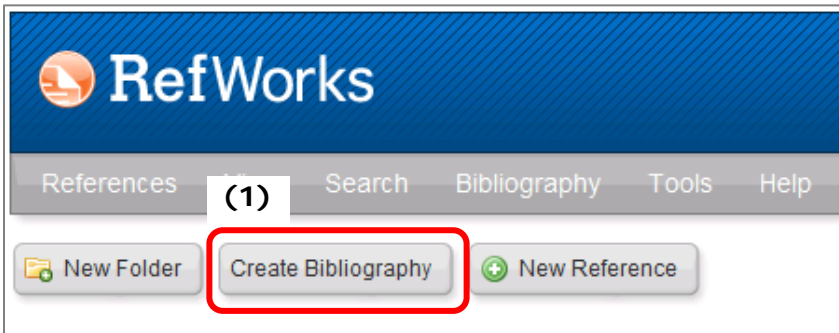
Folders: Last Imported (5), PubMed (5), Web of Science (0)

Quick Access: My List, Advanced Search, Import, Export, Customize, Preview Output Style

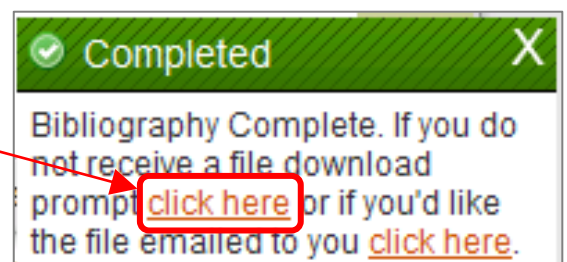
6 Let's create a list of references.

- (1) In RefWorks, click **Create Bibliography**.
- (2) Select the Output Style. For example: "Vancouver"
- (3) Select the **Format a Bibliography from a List of References**.
- (4) Select **HTML** as **File Type**.
- (5) Select the Folder name in the "**References to Include**" drop-down.
- (6) Click on **Create Bibliography**.

A list of properly formatted references will be created as an HTML file for you to save, print, or copy & paste as required.



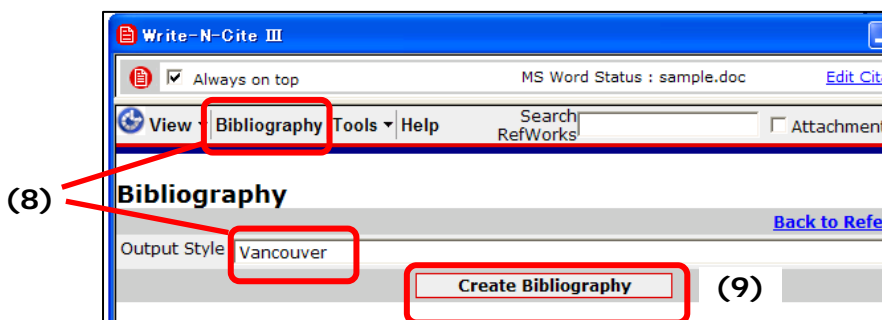
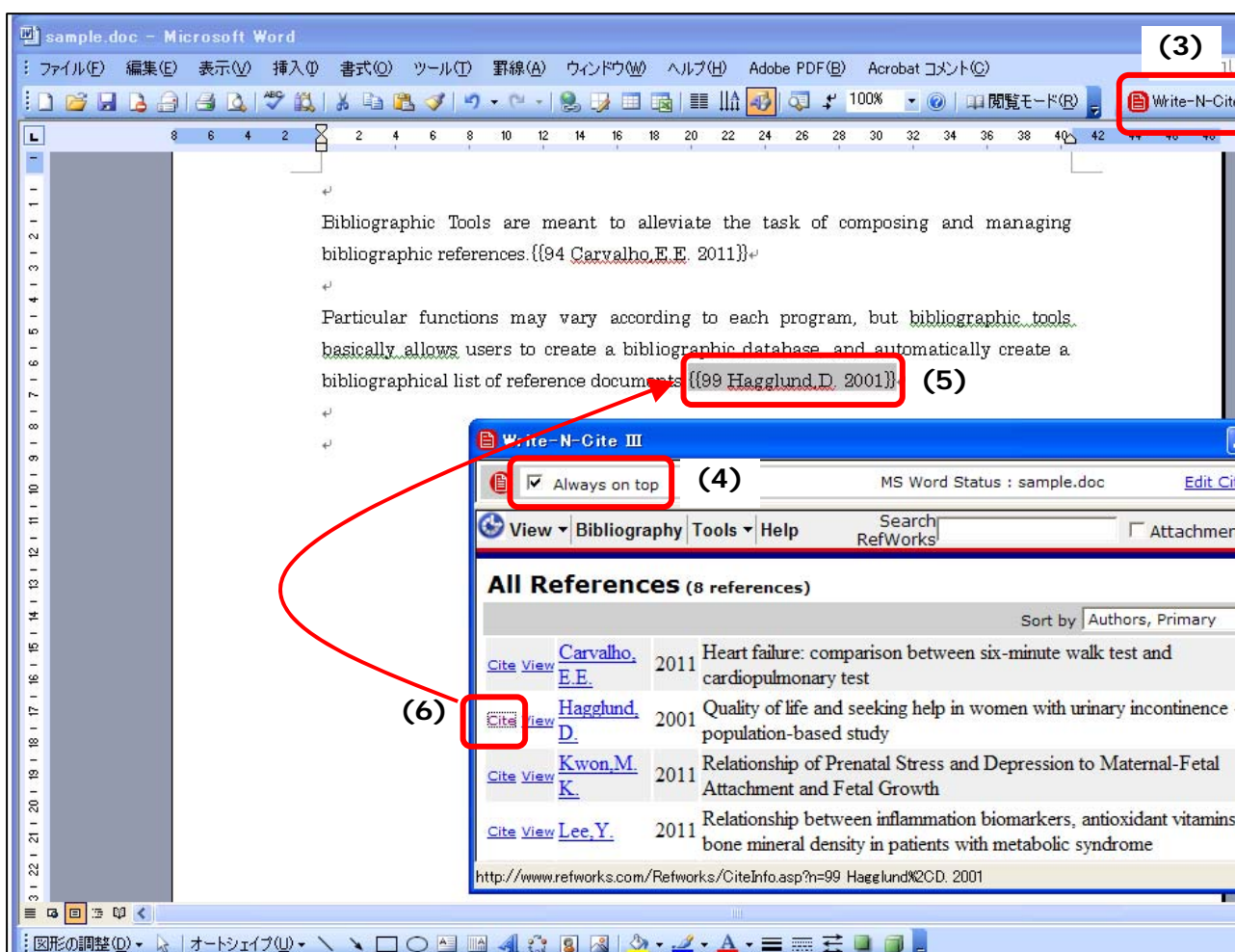
Click on the message located on the bottom right when the bibliography file is not being opened separately.



[Optional] Let's create a bibliography with "Write-N-Cite" (plug-in tool).

- (1) In RefWorks, click **Tools/Write-N-Cite** from the toolbar, and download "Write-N-Cite" to your computer.
- (2) Use your document in a Microsoft Word file.
Open Microsoft Word and the "Write-N-Cite" icon will be displayed in the tool bar.
- (3) Clicking on the "Write-N-Cite" icon opens the login page, where you can log in.
- (4) Select **Always on top** to keep Write-N-Cite visible.
- (5) In Word document, place your cursor in the text, where you want to insert the citation.
- (6) In Write-N-Cite, click on the **Cite** link next to the record that you want to cite.
- (7) Save your Word document to your computer (File, Save As).
- (8) In Write-N-Cite, click on **Bibliography** and choose the output style.
- (9) Click **Create Bibliography**.
- (10) Your document will be formatted. Save it (File, Save).

Note: remember to always work and edit in the original word document (though you can save as many final documents, at various stages and in as many styles as you wish)



[3] How to check Impact Factor

Journal Citation Reports

http://isiknowledge.com/JCR 【Campus】
 https://gateway.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ 【from outside campus】*
 *ECCS account necessary



【About the Impact Factor】

This index measures the average number of times articles published in a given journal are cited over one year. It allows you to compare several journals in the same subject category, for example in order to select where to submit your article.

7 Let's check the Impact Factor of "Nature".

- (1) Select a JCR **edition** and **year**.
- (2) Select **Search for a specific journal**, and click **SUBMIT**.

(3) Search by **Full Journal Title**, and enter "nature".

(4) Summary List will be displayed. Click **NATURE**.

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title (linked to journal information)	ISSN	JCR Data ⓘ					Eigenfactor™ Metrics ⓘ		
				Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life	Eigenfactor™ Score	Article Influence™ Score
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	NATURE	0028-0836	511145	36.101	35.241	8.791	862	9.1	1.74466	19.334



【Impact Factor Calculation Method】 *example for 2010

(Times Cited in 2010 to items published in 2008 & 2009)
 \div (Number of items published in 2008 and 2009)

Cites in 2010 to items published in: 2009 = 28609 Number of items published in: 2009 = 866
 2008 = 35110 2008 = 899
 Sum: 63719 Sum: 1765

Calculation: $\frac{\text{Cites to recent items}}{\text{Number of recent items}} = \frac{63719}{1765} = 36.101$

(5) The journal information page will be displayed.

Journal: NATURE

Mark	Journal Title	ISSN	Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Citable Items	Cited Half-life	Citing Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	NATURE	0028-0836	511145	36.101	35.241	8.791	862	9.1	5.2

[Cited Journal](#) [Citing Journal](#) [Source Data](#) [Journal Self Cites](#)

Journal Information

Full Journal Title: NATURE
ISO Abbrev. Title: Nature
JCR Abbrev. Title: NATURE
ISSN: 0028-0836
Issues/Year: 51
Language: ENGLISH
Journal Country/Territory: ENGLAND
Publisher: NATURE PUBLISHING GROUP
Publisher Address: MACMILLAN BUILDING, 4 CRINAN ST, LONDON N1 9XW, ENGLAND
Subject Categories: MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES

Journal Rank in Categories:

Eigenfactor™ Metrics
Eigenfactor™ Score
 1.74466
Article Influence™ Score
 19.334

Additional Links

 Holdings

Journal Summary List:

Under Journal Summary List, you can compare with other journals grouped in the same subject category. They can be ranked in order of Impact Factor, or other criteria.

Journal Summary List

Journals from: **subject categories MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES**

Sorted by:

Journals 1 - 20 (of 57) *Ranking is based on your journal and sort selections.*

Mark	Rank	Abbreviated Journal Title <i>(linked to journal information)</i>	ISSN	JCR Data					
				Total Cites	Impact Factor	5-Year Impact Factor	Immediacy Index	Articles	Cited Half-life
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	NATURE	0028-0836	511145	36.101	35.241	8.791	862	9.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	SCIENCE	0036-8075	469704	31.364	31.769	6.789	862	9.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	P NATL ACAD SCI USA	0027-8424	482679	9.771	10.591	1.874	3764	7.7

Category Data:

Under Category Data you can see average data for this subject category.

Category: MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES

Total Cites	Median Impact Factor	Aggregate Impact Factor	Aggregate Immediacy Index	Aggregate Cited Half-life	Aggregate Citing Half-life	# Journals	Articles
1579100	0.467	8.796	1.854	8.6	7.0	57	12266

[Cited Category](#) [Citing Category](#) [Source Data](#) [Publication Frequency](#) [Impact Factor Box Plot](#)

Median Impact Factor: The Impact Factor of journals located in the middle of the entire category as ranked by Impact Factor.

Aggregate Impact Factor: The average Impact Factor for this category. It is calculated in the same way as Impact Factor for individual journals, with "times cited" and "number of items" replacing the total for all journals of the category.