Editorial

Consolidated Summary of PubMed Search

The ability to competently search a citation database is the foundation of all evidence-based practice and research. Timely access to the right information is the currency of an expert in any field.

Searches conducted in PubMed provide references that are more specific for the intended topic compared with other popular search engine.

Simple searches on PubMed can be carried out by entering key aspects of a subject into PubMed's search window. PubMed translates this initial search formulation and automatically adds field names, relevant Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) terms, synonyms, Boolean operators, enhancing the search formulation significantly.

By using clinical queries, it will enable filters applying to different clinical research areas. Results are delineated into clinical studies, systematic reviews, and medical genetics. Enter your search exactly as you would in the PubMed search box. Use Journals in NCBI databases to limit your search to a specific journal and to find more information about journals. Use the Single Citation Matcher to find citations. Using the results timeline, Using the search builder single date and relative date range can be searched in the search box. You can use filters to narrow your search results by article type, text availability, publication date, species, language, sex, journal category, and age. To browse indexed phrases, use the Show Index feature included in the Advanced Search Builder. Combining search terms with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) - AND retrieves results that include all the search terms. OR retrieves results that include at least one of the search terms. NOT excludes the retrieval of terms from your search.

The PubMed also provides tools for saving searches, filtering search results, setting up automatic updates sent by e-mail saving sets of references retrieved as part of a PubMed search, changing display formats or highlighting search terms, Finding the full text article, Similar articles and also Navigating searches with more than 10,000 results, Discovering related data in NCBI databases, Find related resources using LinkOut, Reporting broken or problem links, One can also save citations using Clipboard (up to 500 items), NCBI Collections (up to 1000 items), a text file (up to a maximum of 10,000) and also you can Export citations into citation management software. And also, one can create an email alert and Create an RSS feed for a search. And can also Print search results and Get a permanent link to bookmark or share your search. One can also Download PubMed data.

Search by clinical study category: Clinical Study Categories use a specialized search method with built-in search filters that limit retrieval to citations reporting research conducted with specific methodologies, including those that report applied clinical research. Medical genetics searches: The Medical Genetics filters limit retrieval to citations related to various topics in medical genetic. To use a Medical Genetics filter, add the filter name to your search with the search field, the available filters are Diagnosis, Differential Diagnosis, Clinical Description, Management, Genetic Counseling, Molecular Genetics, Genetic Testing, Medical Genetics.

The PubMed Advanced Search Builder can be used to construct a precise search strategy. Advanced Search includes Searching by a specific field, Browsing the index of terms, Searching History and Combining searches using History, Previewing the number of search results. Automatic Term Mapping means that the search terms you type into the search box are automatically mapped to MeSH terms. To see Automatic Term Mapping in action, click on the Details arrow in your Advanced History and Search in the Details box.

The MeSH - These are a standardized set of terms that are used to bring consistency to the searching process. In total, there are approximately 29,000 MeSH terms, and they are updated annually to reflect changes in terminology. Use of the MeSH database to identify MeSH which will help you to find literature indexed with the MeSH term. Using MeSH terms helps account for variations in language, acronyms, and British versus American English. MeSH can be searched from the MeSH Database.

To select MeSH search terms, use the MeSH database found in the blue frame on the left of the search screen. The MeSH Database provides a searchable list of the vocabulary used for indexing PubMed articles, A definition for most terms, suggestions of older terms to use for searching earlier years of PubMed, suggestions of related MeSH terms, the "MeSH Tree Structures," a conceptual grouping of terms which enables the searcher to easily find broader or more specific terms. Choose the most specific term you can find. PubMed automatically searches not only any term you select but also searches all the terms found indented under it in the Tree. And also, it "Restrict Search to Major Topics," an option which allows further focusing of a search by ensuring that the selected term will be a high priority topic of any article retrieved.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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