

PubMed

طیبه حسن زاده مقدم

Index Medicus

کتابخانه ملی پزشکی آمریکا (National Library of Medicine) بزرگترین کتابخانه پزشکی دنیا محسوب می‌شود. این کتابخانه با هدف ارائه اطلاعات لازم به کاربران حوزه پزشکی و پیراپزشکی برای انجام آموزش، پژوهش و انجام مراقبت‌های سلامتی و درمان اطلاعات کتابشناختی مقالات مجلات معتبر حوزه پزشکی و پیراپزشکی را گردآوری نموده و در قالب یک مجلد چاپی تحت عنوان ایندکس مدیکوس چاپ و در اختیار کاربران قرار داد.

➤ نسخه تحت وب Index Medicus

- یکی از رایج ترین بانک های اطلاعاتی در حوزه علوم پزشکی
- پوشش موضوعی شامل پزشکی / پرستاری و مامایی / دندانپزشکی / دامپزشکی / داروسازی / میکروبی شناسی / بهداشت / علوم آزمایشگاهی و ...
- ۵۶۰۰ ژورنال ایندکس می کند.
- ۲۷ میلیون رکورد
- ۷۰٪ مقاله ها به زبان انگلیسی
- ۸۲٪ رکوردها دارای چکیده
- ۱۱ عنوان مجله ایرانی را ایندکس می کند.

- از سال ۱۹۹۶ دسترسی به مدلاین برای عموم و به صورت رایگان از طریق پایمده فراهم شد.
- تولید کننده آن مرکز ملی اطلاعات بیوتکنولوژی NCBI وابسته به کتابخانه ملی پزشکی آمریکاست .

PubMed Central

➤ از سال ۲۰۰۰ میلادی ایجاد شد

➤ هر مقاله‌ای که منتج از گرنتهای National Institute Health باشد، مقاله حاصل از آن باید در یک ژورنال open access چاپ شود.

➤ آرشیو الکترونیکی مجلات open access

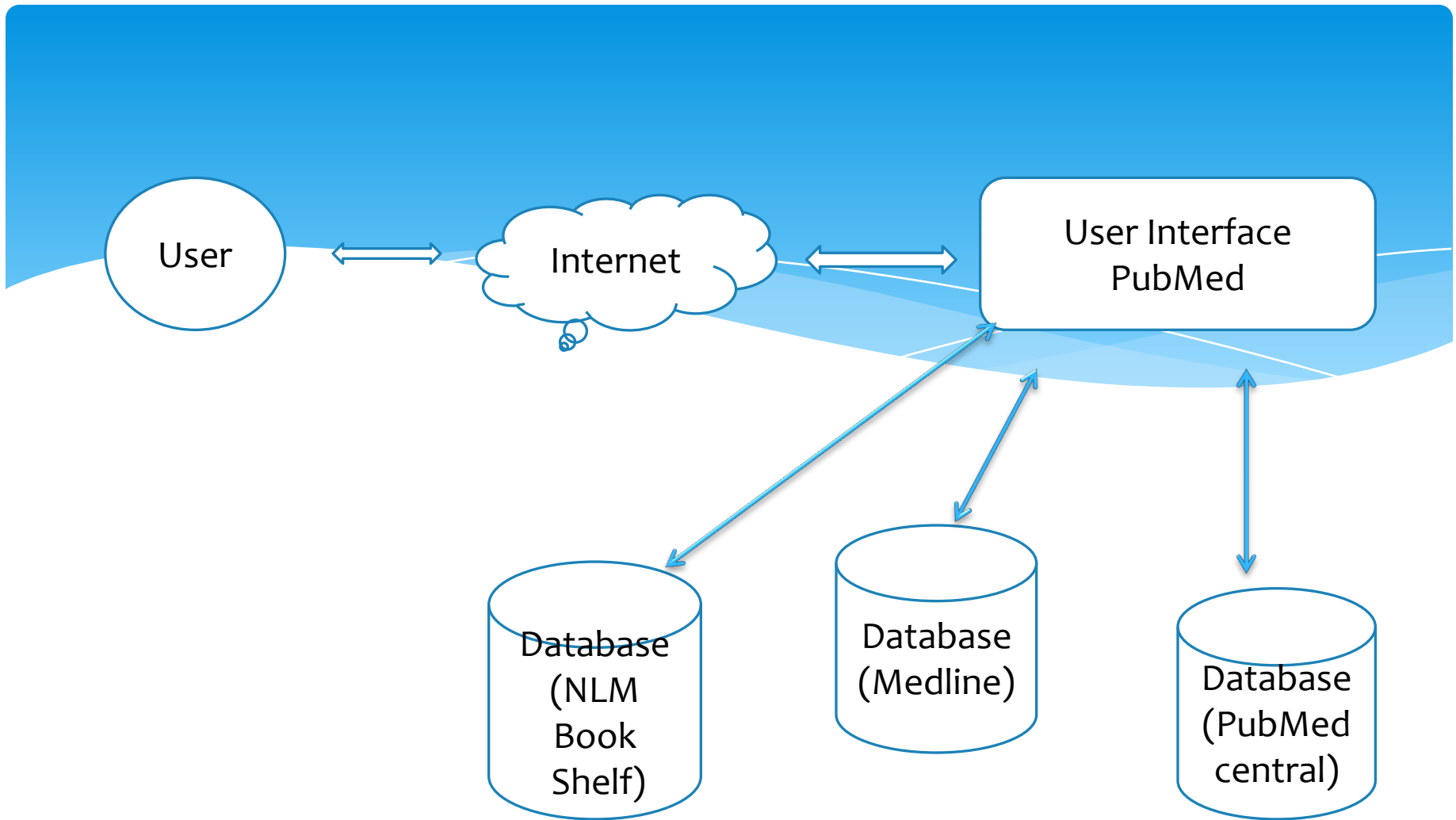
➤ ۴.۱ میلیون مقاله

➤ اصل اولیه: دسترسی رایگان و آزاد به مقالات علمی

➤ ۷۰ عنوان مجله ایرانی ایندکس می‌شود.

Database → Content

↓
Interface



www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed website with several Persian annotations in speech bubbles:

- جعبه جستجو** (Search box) pointing to the search input field.
- جستجوی پیشرفته** (Advanced search) pointing to the "Advanced" link below the search box.
- راهنمای پابمد** (PubMed guide) pointing to the "Help" link.
- راهنمای استفاده پابمد** (PubMed usage guide) pointing to the "Using PubMed" section.

The website content includes:

- NCBI Resources and How To navigation.
- Search bar with "PubMed" dropdown and "Search" button.
- Help link.
- PubMed logo and "US National Library of Medicine".
- Main heading: **PubMed**
- Text: PubMed comprises more than 26 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.
- Three columns of links:
 - Using PubMed**: PubMed Quick Start Guide, Full Text Articles, PubMed FAQs, PubMed Tutorials, New and Noteworthy.
 - PubMed Tools**: PubMed Mobile, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, Topic-Specific Queries.
 - More Resources**: MeSH Database, Journals in NCBI Databases, Clinical Trials, E-Utilities (API), LinkOut.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the date 07:56 and 05/11/2016.



دیگر پایگاه های NCBI

سرعنوانهای موضوعی پزشکی

جستجوی مجلات

اتصال به clinical trial.gov

برای جستجوی انواع مقالات با جنبه های بالینی، مروری نظام مند، دیدگاه ژنتیک پزشکی

تکنیک‌های جستجو

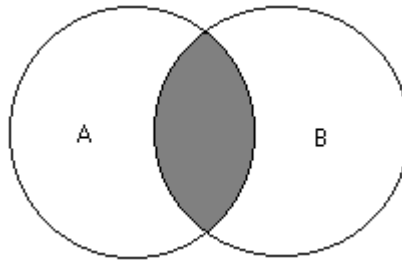
Boolean operators *

AND

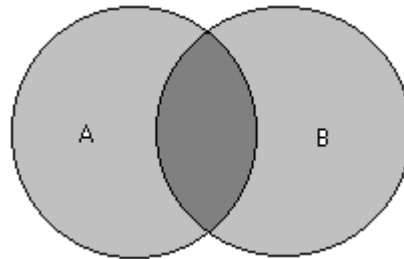
OR

NOT

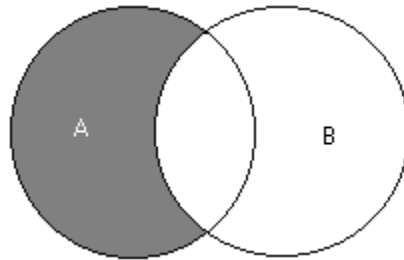
Pregnancy AND smoking



Diet OR nutrition



cancer NOT child



تکنیک‌های جستجو

Truncation: *

diabet*

Wildcard: *

Wom?n

Phrases: *

“wisdom teeth”

شیوه جستجو ساده

The screenshot shows the PubMed website in a browser window. The address bar displays <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>. The page header includes the NCBI logo, navigation links for Resources and How To, and a 'Sign in to NCBI' button. A search bar contains the text 'sleep walking cause', with a dropdown menu showing suggestions: 'sleep walking cause' and 'sleep walking causes'. A 'Search' button is located to the right of the search bar. Below the search bar, there is a 'Turn off' link. The main content area features a banner image of books and a tablet, with the text: 'PubMed comprises more than 26 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.'

The page is organized into several sections:

- Using PubMed:** Includes links for PubMed Quick Start Guide, Full Text Articles, PubMed FAQs, PubMed Tutorials, and New and Noteworthy.
- PubMed Tools:** Includes links for PubMed Mobile, Single Citation Matcher, Batch Citation Matcher, Clinical Queries, and Topic-Specific Queries.
- More Resources:** Includes links for MeSH Database, Journals in NCBI Databases, Clinical Trials, E-Utilities (API), and LinkOut.
- Latest Literature:** Lists new articles from highly accessed journals, such as 'Am J Clin Nutr (10)', 'Blood (1)', 'Circulation (1)', and 'Cochrane Database Syst Rev (1)'.
- Trending Articles:** Lists PubMed records with recent increases in activity, such as 'Comparison of different structural foot types for measures of standing postural control' and 'Single-cell RNA-seq supports a developmental hierarchy in human oligodendrogloma'.
- PubMed Commons:** Features featured comments, including one by @DrJamesYeh about polling and reader responses to a case vignette on obesity & weight loss.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock displaying 09:55 on 5/11/2016.

صفحه جستجوی پیشرفته

The screenshot shows the PubMed Advanced Search Builder interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with "PubMed Home", "More Resources", and "Help". Below this, the "PubMed Advanced Search Builder" title is displayed, along with a "History deleted" status and a "YouTube Tutorial" link. A search input field contains the text "Use the builder below to create your search". Below the input field are "Edit" and "Clear" buttons. The "Builder" section features a dropdown menu for "All Fields" which is open, showing a list of search fields including "Affiliation", "Author", "Author - Corporate", "Author - First", "Author - Full", "Author - Identifier", "Author - Last", "Book", "Date - Completion", "Date - Create", "Date - Entrez", "Date - MeSH", "Date - Modification", "Date - Publication", "EC/RN Number", "Editor", "Filter", "Grant Number", and "ISBN". A text box overlay on the right side of the interface contains Persian text explaining the purpose of the search fields. At the bottom of the page, there are sections for "GETTING STARTED", "POPULAR", "FEATURED", and "NCBI INFORMATION".

دلائل استفاده از این شیوه جستجو:

- مروری بر واژه‌های ایندکس
- در فیلد خاصی جستجو کنیم: `asthma [ti]`
- ترکیب جستجوها با جستجوهای قبلی
- پیش‌نمایشی از نتایج جستجوهای قبلی

کاربرد Index List در جستجوی پیشرفته

The screenshot displays the PubMed Advanced Search Builder interface. At the top, there is a search bar containing the text "multiple sclerosis". Below the search bar, there are options for "Builder" (set to "All Fields") and a dropdown menu showing a list of related terms and their counts, such as "multiple sclerosis (67459)", "multiple sclerosis/acute (2)", and "multiple sclerosis/bacteriology (3)". A blue arrow points from the title "کاربرد Index List در جستجوی پیشرفته" to the "Hide index list" link. Below the list, there are buttons for "Previous 200", "Next 200", and "Refresh index". At the bottom of the interface, there is a "Search" button and a "Show index list" link. A green box with Persian text is overlaid on the bottom right of the interface.

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

History deleted.

"multiple sclerosis"

Edit Clear

Builder

All Fields "multiple sclerosis" Hide index list

- multiple sclerosis (67459)
- multiple sclerosis/acute (2)
- multiple sclerosis/bacteriology (3)
- multiple sclerosis/blood (2183)
- multiple sclerosis/blood in (56)
- multiple sclerosis/case (25)
- multiple sclerosis/case reports (25)
- multiple sclerosis/cerebrospinal (38)
- multiple sclerosis/cerebrospinal fluid (2368)
- multiple sclerosis/cerebrospinal fluid in (20)

Previous 200
Next 200
Refresh index

AND All Fields Show index list

Search or Add to history

History

There is no recent history

نمایشی الفبایی از موضوع مورد نظر شما + تعداد مقالات

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

YouTube Tutorial

Garivani, Asieh[Author]

[Edit](#)

Builder

Author Garivani, Asieh

برای جستجوی مقالات یک نویسنده:
تایپ نام نویسنده و انتخاب فیلد
Author

[Show index list](#)

AND All Fields

[Show index list](#)

Search or [Add to history](#)

History

There is no recent history

You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed

[Support Center](#)

GETTING STARTED

- NCBI Education
- NCBI Help Manual
- NCBI Handbook
- Training & Tutorials
- Submit Data

RESOURCES

- Chemicals & Bioassays
- Data & Software
- DNA & RNA
- Domains & Structures
- Genes & Expression
- Genetics & Medicine
- Genomes & Maps

POPULAR

- PubMed
- Bookshelf
- PubMed Central
- PubMed Health
- BLAST
- Nucleotide
- Genome

FEATURED

- Genetic Testing Registry
- PubMed Health
- GenBank
- Reference Sequences
- Gene Expression Omnibus
- Map Viewer
- Human Genome

NCBI INFORMATION

- About NCBI
- Research at NCBI
- NCBI News
- NCBI FTP Site
- NCBI on Facebook
- NCBI on Twitter
- NCBI on YouTube

Format: Abstract

Send to

Mater Sociomed. 2016 Jun;28(3):191-5. doi: 10.5455/msm.2016.28.191-195. Epub 2016 Jun 1.

THE EFFECT OF THE INTERNET ADDICTION ON THE INFORMATION-SEEKING BEHAVIOR OF THE POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS.

Soleymani MR¹, Garivani A¹, Zare-Farashbandi F¹.

Author information

Abstract

INTRODUCTION: Internet addiction is a typical use of the internet that causes the psychological, social, educational, or occupational problems for the people. Students need the internet more than other people due to their educational or research needs. The rate and type of the internet use may affect their information-seeking behavior too. This study aims to investigate the effect of the internet addiction on the information-seeking behavior of the postgraduate students.

METHODS: This applied study that uses the correlation method. The research population composed of 1149 postgraduate students of Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, of which 284 were selected using the stratified random sampling as the sample. Yang's internet addiction questionnaire and the researcher-developed questionnaire of the information-seeking behavior were used as the data collection instruments. Instrument validity was confirmed by the specialists of librarianship and medical sciences and its reliability was confirmed using the Cronbach's alpha coefficient (0.86). Research data were analyzed using the descriptive statistics (mean and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (independent-t tests, Pearson correlation coefficient, and variance analysis).

RESULTS: Based on the findings, there was no sign of internet addiction among the 86.6% of the students. However, 13% of the students were exposed to the internet addiction and only 0.4% of internet addiction was observed among the students. There was no significant difference between the information-seeking behavior of the male and female respondents. There was no sign of the internet addiction in any dimension of the information-seeking behavior of the students.

CONCLUSION: This study showed that there is no relationship between the information-seeking behavior of the students and the age and the rate of the internet use. Promoting the network infrastructures and increasing the internet speed as well as facilitating the use of electronic resources should be prioritized by the officials.

KEYWORDS: Information-Seeking Behavior; Internet Addiction; Isfahan University of Medical Sciences; Students

PMID: 27482160 PMCID: PMC4949020 DOI: 10.5455/msm.2016.28.191-195

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmid/27482160/

Full text links



Read full text in PubMed Central

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Similar articles

Comparison on information-seeking behavior of postgraduated ; [J Educ Health Promot. 2014]

A survey on rate of media literacy among Isfahan University [J Educ Health Promot. 2014]

The Amount of Media and Information Literacy Among Isfahan Univers [Acta Inform Med. 2014]

Correlation between the Family Function Based on Circumplex Model ; [Glob J Health Sci. 2016]

The effective factors on library anxiety of students in Isfahai [J Educ Health Promot. 2014]

See reviews...

See all...

Related information

References for this PMC Article

Free in PMC

PubMed Advanced Search Builder YouTube Tutorial

Use the builder below to create your search

[Edit](#) [Clear](#)

Builder

[Show index list](#)

[Show index list](#)

or [Add to history](#)

History

[Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

| Search | Add to builder | Query | Items found | Time |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|
| #2 | Add | Search pregnancy[Title] | 149482 | 02:23:14 |
| #1 | Add | Search anemia[Title] | 40075 | 02:23:00 |

You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed Support Center

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| GETTING STARTED NCBI Education NCBI Help Manual NCBI Handbook Training & Tutorials Submit Data | RESOURCES Chemicals & Bioassays Data & Software DNA & RNA Domains & Structures Genes & Expression | POPULAR PubMed Bookshelf PubMed Central PubMed Health BLAST | FEATURED Genetic Testing Registry PubMed Health GenBank Reference Sequences Gene Expression Omnibus | NCBI INFORMATION About NCBI Research at NCBI NCBI News NCBI FTP Site NCBI on Facebook |
|--|---|---|---|---|

PubMed Advanced Search Builder



(pregnancy[Title]) AND anemia[Title]

[Edit](#)

[Clear](#)

Builder

All Fields pregnancy[Title] [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields anemia[Title] [Show index list](#)

AND All Fields [Show index list](#)

[Search](#) or [Add to history](#)

History

ترکیب جستجوها با جستجوهای قبلی

[Download history](#) [Clear history](#)

| Search | Add to builder | Query | Items found | Time |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------|
| #2 | Add | Search pregnancy[Title] | 149482 | 02:23:14 |
| #1 | Add | Search anemia[Title] | 40075 | 02:23:00 |

You are here: NCBI > Literature > PubMed

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GETTING STARTED
 NCBI Education
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RESOURCES
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 DNA & RNA

POPULAR
 PubMed
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FEATURED
 Genetic Testing Registry
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NCBI INFORMATION
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- مشخصات هر مقاله به همراه اختصاصی ترین موضوع یا موضوعهای آن (keywords) وارد پایگاه اطلاعاتی مدلاین می شود و مجموع این واژه های کلیدی در این اصطلاحنامه بصورت الفبایی تنظیم و عرضه می شوند.
- این اصطلاحنامه به شما کمک می کند که اصطلاح های استاندارد و ارجح حوزه پزشکی را بشناسید.
- با استفاده از این اصطلاحنامه می توانید مناسب ترین واژه را برای جستجوی خود در پایگاه اطلاعاتی مدلاین و حتی در دیگر موتورهای جستجوی اینترنت بیابید.

بررسی شیوع سرطان مغز در بیمارستان‌های آموزشی تهران

- Prevalence + **brain cancer** *
- Prevalence + **brain tumor** *
- Prevalence + **brain neoplasms** *
- Prevalence + **brain malignancy** *

PubMed Clinical Queries

این قسمت با هدف جستجوی خاص برای پزشکان طراحی شده است، به ۳ بخش زیر تقسیم می شود:

Clinical study categories ➤

فیلترهای آن بر اساس تحقیق انجام شده توسط R. Brain Haynes پزشک دانشگاه McMaster در کانادا ساخته شده است. در این بخش پنج دسته-بندی برای جستجو فراهم شده است:

Etiology *

Diagnosis *

Therapy *

Prognosis *

Clinical prediction guideline *

Systematic Review ➤

این ویژگی برای کمک به پزشکان فراهم شده تا بتوانند مرورهای نظام-مند و مقالات مشابه آن را بیابند.

Medical Genetic Searches ➤

مقالات مرتبط با تحقیقات و اطلاعات ژنتیکی را در پزشکی جستجو می کند.

Clinical trial.gov

Clinical trial اطلاعاتی در مورد اهداف آزمایش، شرکت کنندگان در آزمایش، محل و شماره تلفن آنها و اطلاعات جزئی دیگری به شما ارائه می دهد.