Today's Guidance

■ Session overview

【1】 Locating a specific journal article:
The University of Tokyo OPAC, Other Univ. (Practical search examples 1)

【2】 Searching for articles on a subject:
PubMed (Practical search examples 2), Web of Science (Practical search examples 3)

【3】 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)

【4】 How to access databases and E-journals from home:
SSL-VPN Gateway Service

■ 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

■Portal site to the databases used in this training session
⇒ | Medical Library | http://www.lib.m.u-tokyo.ac.jp/eng/guide.html

Free Access

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

gacos search

東京大学 医学図書館
MEDICAL LIBRARY,
THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO

Web リクエスト　OPAC　E-Journal　GACoS　学外からアクセス　PubMed(東大)

Japanese
サイトマップ

利用案内　医学部・病院の方　ジャーナル　データベース　ログイン　東大医学部情報

HOME ＞ Users Guide

Open Hours
Service Hours
Access
　▷ UT members
　▷ Alumni
　▷ Non-members
Search
　▷ Library Catalog
　▷ Databases
　▷ Databases : Medicine
Borrowing
Copying Services
Floor Guide
　▷ Reading Room
　▷ Open Stacks
　▷ Multimedia Corner
Library Services

Users Guide

▷ Library Calendar　　▷ Map　　▷ Access Map

GACoS
Gateway to **A**cademic **Co**ntents **S**ystem

Open Hours

	Mon. – Fri.	Sat. ※member
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.

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

Log in MyOPAC

By using OPAC while logged into MyOPAC, the following services become available:
- Books located in your campus library are listed first.
- A button for requesting delivery is displayed on the OPAC search results page.
- Bookmarks can be made to save OPAC search results as links.
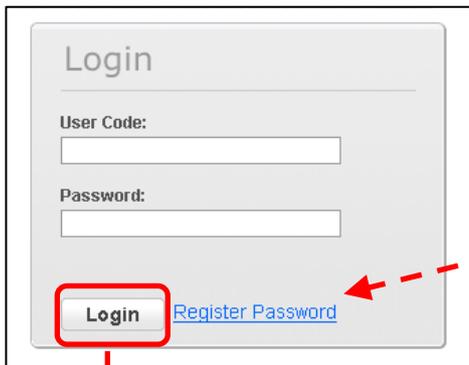
etc.

■ How to log in MyOPAC

The University of Tokyo OPAC

【Off-campus access provided】
GACoS［Quick Link to Database］⇒https://opac.dl.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/

東京大学 OPAC
The University of Tokyo Library OPAC

| UT OPAC | MyOPAC | Help | Key Board | Japanese | ASK | Database | Library System |

UT OPAC | Other Univ. | CiNii Articles | JAIRO | Amazon | WorldCat

Simple | Advanced

Search | Clear

Click to go to the MyOPAC log-in page.

Login

User Code:

Password:

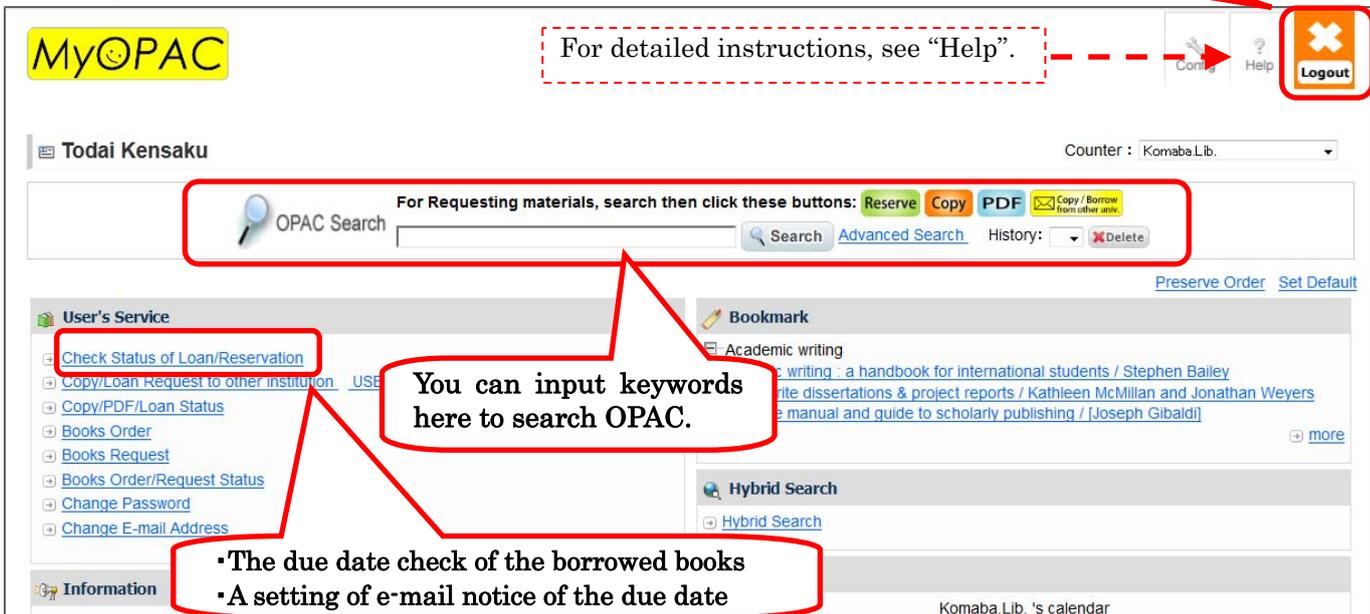Login | Register Password

The user code is the last 10 digits of the number printed on student or staff ID cards.
*If you are experiencing difficulty logging in, please consult with Medical Library.

You can log in to MyOPAC from off-campus as well.

Click here to register your password.

Finally, make sure to click "Logout"!
Close the page with your search results from MyOPAC.

MyOPAC

For detailed instructions, see "Help".

Config | Help | Logout

📖 Todai Kensaku

Counter : Komaba.Lib.

OPAC Search   For Requesting materials, search then click these buttons: Reserve Copy PDF Copy / Borrow from other univ.

Search | Advanced Search | History: | ✖Delete

Preserve Order | Set Default

User's Service
- Check Status of Loan/Reservation
- Copy/Loan Request to other institution   USE
- Copy/PDF/Loan Status
- Books Order
- Books Request
- Books Order/Request Status
- Change Password
- Change E-mail Address

You can input keywords here to search OPAC.

Bookmark
Academic writing
c writing : a handbook for international students / Stephen Bailey
rite dissertations & project reports / Kathleen McMillan and Jonathan Weyers
e manual and guide to scholarly publishing / [Joseph Gibaldi]
more

Hybrid Search
Hybrid Search

·The due date check of the borrowed books
·A setting of e-mail notice of the due date

Information

Komaba.Lib. 's calendar

【1】Locating a specific journal article

1   Let's try to search for this article cited in a bibliographical reference list.

Joseph J, Shiozawa Y, Jung Y, Kim JK, Pedersen E, Mishra A, et al., Disseminated Prostate
    (Author of article)   (Title of article)
Cancer Cells Can Instruct Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells to Regulate Bone Phenotype.

Mol Cancer Res, 10(3),   2012, p.282-292
   (Title of journal) (vol. no.) (Date) (Page numbers)

■Step 1:   Finding articles with E-journals by using UT OPAC

① Enter the journal title, and click "Search".

See: "Hints on locating documents③"

② On the search results page, click the journal title.
③ Leads to the E-JOURNAL PORTAL page. Click the database name featuring
   this e-journal.（Pay attention to the publication date.）
④ The database homepage opens.
⑤ You can access the relevant volume/number or search for the article.

【Note】
Search by the journal title, not article title.

⑥ Click "PDF" and view the full text of the article.

①
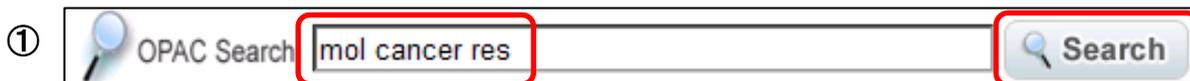
【Hints】 Abbreviated forms can be entered as they are.

【OPAC search results page】（Select a journal name with "E-Journal" displayed below.）
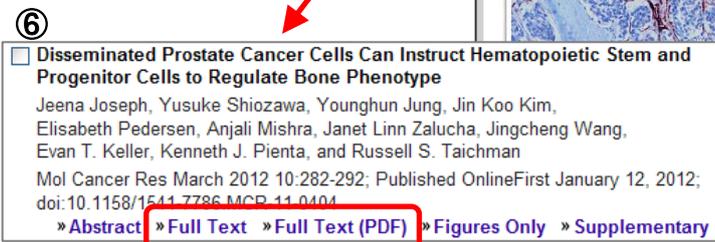
②
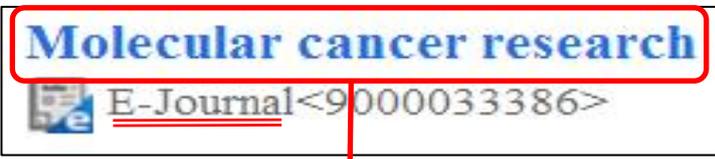
【Hints】
Setting the left-hand "Refine Your Search" to "E-Journal" is effective in refining the search.

【E-JOURNAL PORTAL search results page】

③

Pay attention to the publication date.

【publisher websites providing E-journals】

④

⑤

⑥

2013.4. Introduction to Medical Document Databases as Research Tools

■Step 2: When not available as an E-Journal
⇒ Search for paper journals by using UT OPAC

(* This page is displayed after logging in to MyOPAC)

| UT OPAC | Other Univ. | CiNii Articles | JAIRO | Amazon | WorldCat |

Simple | Advanced

mol cancer res

【Note】
Search by the
journal title,
not article title.

Search   Clear

【Hints】
Abbreviated forms
can be entered as
they are.

【OPAC search results page】 (Select a journal name with "Journals" displayed below.)

Molecular cancer research : MCR
Vol. 1, no. 1 (Nov. 2002)-. - Philadelphia, Pa. :
American Association for Cancer Research , c2002-
Journals<3001005739>

(When searching while logged into MyOPAC, the request buttons will be displayed.)

＜Journals＞
Molecular cancer research : MCR

Bookmark   Copy / Borrow from other univ.   Send Mail   Export RefWorks   Export EndNote Web

⊞ Show details.

Check to see if the volume and issue you want to read
are present under the "Volumes" column.

A PDF file containing the requested pages
can be viewed from on-campus.
Click to go to the request page.
    *Require advance application at
     Medical Library.

Hongo Campus

Location	Volumes	Year	Call No.	Copy	PDF	Comment
Med.Lib.	1-10,11(1)+	2002-2013		Copy	PDF	
Agr.Lib.Journals	1-10,11(1)+	2002-2013		Copy	PDF	

Shirokane Campus

Location	Volumes	Year	Call No.	Copy
IMS.Lib.	1-3	2002-2005		Copy

Copys can be delivered from
other campuses.
Click to go to the request page.
    *Require advance application
     at Medical Library.

■Step 3: If it can not be found at the UT OPAC ⇒ Other Univ.

| UT OPAC | Other Univ. | | WorldCa |

Titles can be abbreviated with asterisks.
Insert a half-width space between words.
At least two letters must come before the *.

Simple | Advanced

mol* cancer res*   Search

【2】Searching for articles on a subject ① PubMed

2　Let's search for articles on stomach cancer.

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

① Enter **stomach cancer**.
　 (As necessary, search modifiers (AND/OR/NOT) can be included in half-width, capital letters.)
② Click "Search".
③ The search results can be narrowed with "Filters."
④ The search results is displayed.（Display Settings can be set to Abstract, etc., as appropriate.）
⑤ Click on the title in the search results page.
⑥ View the full text of the article.（Or click UT Article Link button.）

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed ▼　stomach cancer　①　　　　　　　　　　　　⊗　Search　②
Advanced　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Help

Notes about input:
Quotations marks are necessary for high-accuracy phrase searches.
In most other cases, searches occur automatically without them.

Input author name by [Last name, first name initial].
　Ex: kobayashi m

Clicking causes review articles to be displayed alone.

③

Article types　clear　　　ⓘ Filters activated: Review Clear all
Clinical Trial
✓ Review　　　　　　☐　[Familial gastric **cancer** - an update of Japanese cases].
more ...　　　　　1.　Sugimura H, Yamada H, Tao H, Shinmura K, Iwaizumi M, Kasami M.
　　　　　　　　　　　Gan To Kagaku Ryoho. 2013 Feb;40(2):154-8. **Review**. Japanese.
Text　　　　　　　PMID: 23411952 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
availability　　　Related citations
Abstract available
Free full text available　☐　[A novel genetic disorder of Lynch syndrome - EPCAM gene deletion].
Full text available　2.　Tomita N, Yamano T, Matsubara N, Tamura K.
　　　　　　　　　　　Gan To Kagaku Ryoho. 2013 Feb;40(2):143-7. **Review**. Japanese.
Publication　　　　ed - indexed for MEDLINE]
dates
5 years　　　　　┌─ Additional filters ───── ✕ ─┐
10 years　　　　 │   │
Custom range...　│ ☑ Article types   │ and gastrointestinal stromal tumors in patients with
　　　　　　　　　　│ ☑ Text availability   │ pe I.
Species　　　　 │ ☑ Publication dates   │ J, Hofbauer LC, Timmers HJ, Gastmeier J, Aust DE, van der Graaf
Humans　　　　　 │ ☐ Species   │ senhofer G, Lenders JW.
Other Animals　　│ ☑ Languages   │ 6(2):174-80. doi: 10.1016/j.amjmed.2012.07.022. **Review**.
　　　　　　　　　　│ ☐ Sex   │ ed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Clear all　　　　 │ ☐ Subjects   │
　　　　　　　　　　│ ☐ Journal categories   │
Show additional filters│ ☑ Ages   │ nt, and malignant lesions encountered in bariatric surgery.
　　　　　　　　　　│ ☐ Search fields   │ ni D.
　　　　　　　　　　│   │ 3):360-72. doi: 93/108680812X13462882736457. **Review**.
　　　　　　　　　　│ [Show]   │ ed - indexed fo DLINE]　**Free PMC Article**
　　　　　　　　　　└──────────────────────────────┘

To save or send selected data:
　File: Download data
　Clipboard: Temporary save (Can be printed
　　all at once with the browser's print function.)
　E-Mail: Send mail

Display Settings

Format	Items per page	Sort by
○ Summary	○ 5	◉ Recently Added
○ Summary (text)	○ 10	○ Pub Date
◉ Abstract	◉ 20	○ First Author
○ Abstract (text)	○ 50	○ Last Author
○ MEDLINE	○ 100	○ Journal
○ XML	○ 200	○ Title
○ PMID List		Apply

Choose Destination

○ File	◉ Clipboard
○ Collections	○ E-mail
○ Order	○ My Bibliography
○ Citation manager	

How to save to
RefWorks?
(See p.12-13)

Add 3 items.

Add to Clipboard

④

Show additional filters　Display Settings: ⊡ Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added　Send to: ⊡

Clear all

Results: 1 to 20 of 485　　　　<< First < Prev Page 1 of 25 Next > Last >>

Article types　clear
Clinical Trial
✓ Review
more ...

ⓘ Filters activated: Review, English, Adult: 19-44 years Clear all　　Clearing Filters

Text availability
Abstract available
Free full text available
Full text available

☐ Inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor of the **stomach** in an **adult** female--report of a
1. rare case and **review** of the literature.
Jain A, Kasana S, Ramrakhiani D, Sharma M.
Turk J Gastroenterol. 2012 Aug;23(4):399-405. **Review.**
PMID: 22965515 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]　　**Free Article**
Related citations

⑤

☐ Surg Oncol. 2012 Jun;21(2):e97-101. doi: 10.1016/j.suronc.2012.03.002. Epub 2012 Mar 26.
5.
Adenocarcinoma arising from a gastric duplication cyst.

Zheng J, Jing H.

Department of Pathology, The General Hospital, Jinan Military Command, Shifan Road 25, Jinan, Shandong Province, PR China.

Abstract
Malignant transformation in a gastric duplication cyst (GDC) is extremely rare, with only eight reported cases to date. An additional case of an adenocarcinoma arising from a GDC in a 25-year-old male is reported here. Ultrasonography and computed tomography (CT) scans detected a well-defined cyst arising from the greater curvature of the stomach. The patient was submitted to en-bloc resection of the mass with total gastrectomy and regional lymphadenectomy. At the time of laparotomy, the unilocular cyst was full of a thick substance and had no association with the gastric lumen. Microscopic examination revealed that the cystic mass had a well-formed cyst wall with an inner mucosal lining, submucosal layer, muscularis propria, and outer serosal layer. The inner cyst was lined by gastric mucosa. A mediated differentiated adenocarcinoma was found in the duplication cyst, which had invaded the serosa of the cyst wall and the gastric muscular wall. To our knowledge, this is the youngest and only asymptomatic patient in whom neoplastic GDC changes have been reported.

PMID: 22456198 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Related citations

⑥

ELSEVIER FULL-TEXT ARTICLE　Uᴛ Article Link

⊕ **Publication Types, MeSH Terms**

Database-provided MeSH terms
(thesaurus)

💡【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.

Search Details

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

Query Translation:

("stomach neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR ("stomach"[All Fields] AND "neoplasms"[All Fields]) OR "stomach neoplasms"[All Fields] OR ("stomach"[All Fields] AND "cancer"[All Fields]) OR "stomach cancer"[All Fields]) AND (Review[ptyp] AND English[lang] AND "adult"[MeSH Terms:noexp])

(Note: Searching for "CABG" (coronary artery bypass graft)

Search details

cabg[All Fields] AND English[lang]

Be aware that it is searched just as the abbreviation "CABG."
In some cases, MeSH terms is not searched automatically.

Search　　See more...

Accessing the "Search details" screen

【Hints】Let's use the Advanced Search page.

(Keyword input example)　(a)　alcohol intake　　(b)　alcohol consumption

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

NCBI　Resources ⊻　How To ⊻　　　　　　　　My NCBI　Sign In
PubMed Home　　More Resources ▼　　Help

PubMed Advanced Search Builder　　　　　　You Tube Tutorial

(#1) OR #2

Edit　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Clear

You can check the search history here.
The history can be searched with AND, OR, NOT Boolean operators.
Examples: #1 OR #2

Builder

　　　Recent Query ⌄　#1
OR ⌄　Recent Query ⌄　#2　　　　　　　　　　　　⊖
AND ⌄　All Fields ⌄　　　　　　　　　　　　　⊖ ⊕ Show index list

Search　or Add to history

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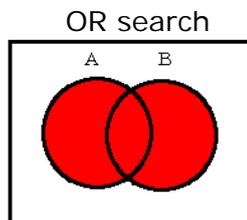
History　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Clear history

Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#2	Add	Search **alcohol consumption**	68484	00:59:47
#1	Add	Search **alcohol intake**	61843	00:59:37

【 PubMed Search Tips 】

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

AND search	OR search	NOT search
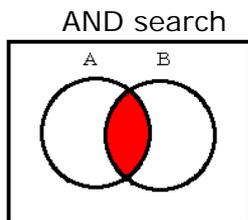
common cold **AND** vitamin c   vitamin c **OR** zinc   vitamin c **NOT** zinc
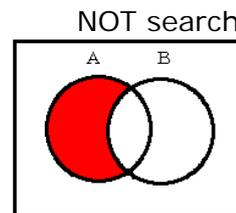
Simply adding a space makes it an "AND" search, but if, for example, you want to avoid searching for the phrase "egg allergy," you can enter it more specifically as

　egg **AND** allergy　.

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： common cold **AND (**vitamin c **OR** zinc**)**

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

Note: Tag searches will not use Automatic Term Mapping.

Search filed	Tags	Examples	Note
Author	[au]	shimizu t[au]	smith re[au] (Includes middle name) smith r@[au] (Only "smith r" will get hits)
		shimizu takao[au]	Full name can be searched for post-2002.
Affiliation	[ad]	university of Tokyo[ad]	
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： flavor* 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.
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.


PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
① MeSH　② stomach cancer　Search
Limits　Advanced　Help
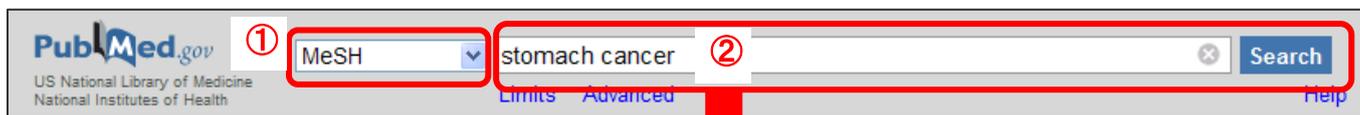
Guidance for supported MeSH terms

NCBI　Resources　How To　My NCBI Sign In

MeSH
NLM Controlled Vocabulary

Search: MeSH　Limits　Advanced search　Help
Search　Clear

Display Settings: Full　Send to:

1 **Stomach Neoplasms**
Tumors or cancer of the STOMACH.

PubMed search builder options
Subheadings:

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

PubMed search builder

2
☐ analysis　☐ epidemiology　☐ prevention and control
☐ blood　☐ ethnology　☐ psychology
☐ blood supply　☐ etiology　☐ radiography
☐ cerebrospinal fluid　☐ genetics　☐ radionuclide imaging
☐ chemically induced　☐ history　
☐ chemistry　☐ immunology　☐ radiotherapy
☐ classification　☐ legislation and jurisprudence　☐ rehabilitation
☐ complications　　☐ secondary
☐ congenital　☐ metabolism

3 Add to search builder　AND
Search PubMed

Search selected MeSH terms with PubMed.

All links
PubMed
PubMed - Major Topic
Clinical Queries
NLM MeSH Browser

③

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

4

("Stomach Neoplasms/drug therapy"[Mesh] AND "Stomach Neoplasms/surgery"[Mesh])

5 Search PubMed　Clear

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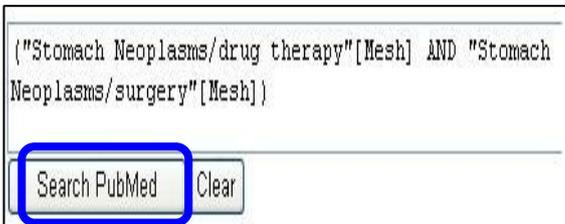
All MeSH Categories
　Diseases Category
　　Neoplasms
　　　Neoplasms by Site
　　　　Digestive System Neoplasms
　　　　　Gastrointestinal Neoplasms
　　　　　　Stomach Neoplasms

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

【2】 Searching for articles on a subject ② Web of Science

3 Let's try searching for "infant malaria control."

Web of Science http://www.webofknowledge.com/wos 【Campus】
https://gateway.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/ 【from outside campus】
ECCS account necessary

① Enter **infant "malaria control"**, and click "Search".
② The search results is displayed.
　　Search results can be analyzed, refined, and sorted as necessary.
③ Click on the title in the search results page.
④ View the full text of the article.(Or click UT Article Link button.)

① infant "malaria control"

Adding quotation marks (" ") enables a phrase search.

in Topic

【 Web of Science Search Tips 】 (see "Help")

(1) Phrase searching
　　To search for an exact phrase, enclose the phrase in **quotation marks**.
　　　If you enter a phrase without quotation marks, the search engine will retrieve records that contain all of the words you entered. The words may or may not appear close together.

(2) Wildcards
　　The asterisk (*) represents any group of characters, including no character.
　　　Search terms inputted into the fields of 'Topic' and 'Title' will automatically include singular and plural forms, and variations in spelling of your search terms even if you do not enter an asterisk (*). In performing an 'exact phase search', an asterisk (*) is required to disable this automatic inclusion.
　　　　Examples: s*food matches: seafood, soyfood
　　　　　　　　　enzym* matches: enzyme, enzymes, enzymatic, enzymic
　　　　　　　　　Hof*man* matches: Hofman, Hofmann, Hoffman, Hoffmann

(3) Boolean search operators (**AND**, **OR**, **NOT**, **NEAR**) Case does not matter when using Booleans.
　　NEAR/x: Use NEAR/x to find records where the terms joined by the operator are within a specified number of words of each other. If you use NEAR without /x, the system will find records where the terms joined by NEAR are within 15 words of each other.

---

②

Results: 149　　　　　　Page 1 of 15 Go ►►| Sort by: Times Cited -- highest to lowest

Refine Results

Search within results for
[   ] Search

▼ Web of Science Categories Refine
　☐ TROPICAL MEDICINE (64)
　☐ PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (44)
　☐ PARASITOLOGY (40)
　☐ IMMUNOLOGY (18)
　☐ INFECTIOUS DISEASES (15)
　more options / values...

► Document Types Refine
► Research Areas
► Authors
► Group Authors

✚✓ (0) 🖶 ✉ Save to: ENDNOTE® WEB ENDNOTE® RefWorks

Analyze Results
Create Citation Report

I Wrote These Publications R more options

③

☐ 1. Title: **Relation between severe malaria morbidity in children and level of Plasmodium falciparum transmission in Africa**
Author(s): Snow, RW; Omumbo, JA; Lowe, B; et al.
Source: LANCET Volume: **349** Issue: **9066** Pages: **1650-1654** DOI: **10.1016/S0140-6736(97)02038-2** Published: **JUN 7 1997**
Times Cited: **357** (from Web of Science)
U⊤ Article Link → Full Text [⊞ View abstract]

☐ 2. Title: **Impact of artemisinin-based combination therapy and insecticide-treated nets on malaria burden in Zanzibar**
Author(s): Bhattarai, Achuyt; Ali, Abdullah S.; Kachur, S. Patrick; et al.
Source: PLOS MEDICINE Volume: **4** Issue: **11** Pages: **1784-1790** Article Number: **e309** DOI: **10.1371/journal.pmed.0040309** Published: **NOV 2007**
Times Cited: **223** (from Web of Science)
U⊤ Article Link → Full Text [⊞ View abstract]

④ → Full Text | UT Article Link | NCBI

Holdings... Go

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How to save to RefWorks?
(See p.12, 14)

Relation between severe malaria morbidity in children and level of Plasmodium falciparum transmission in Africa

Author(s): Snow, RW (Snow, RW); Omumbo, JA (Omumbo, (Obiero, JO); Palmer, A (Palmer, A); Weber, MW (Weber, M (Obonyo, C); Newbold, C (Newbold, C); Gupta, S (Gupta, S);

Source: LANCET **Volume:** 349 **Issue:** 9066 **Pages:** 1650-1654 **DOI:** 10.1016/S0140-6736(97)02038-2 **Published:** JUN 7 1997

Times Cited: 357 (from Web of Science)
Cited References: 29 [view related records] 🔲 **Citation Map**

Abstract: Background Malaria remains a major cause of mortality and morbidity in Africa; Many approaches to <mark>malaria control</mark> involve reducing the chances of infection but little is known of the relations between parasite exposure and the development of effective clinical immunity so the longterm effect of suck approaches to control on the pattern and frequency of malaria cannot be predicted.

Methods We have prospectively recorded paediatric admissions with severe malaria over three to five years from five discrete communities in The Gambia and Kenya, Demographic analysis of the communities exposed to disease risk allowed the estimation of age-specific rates for severe malaria. Within each community the exposure to Plasmodium falciparum infection was determined

- **Times Cited** ⇒ move to the articles that have cited this article in WOS
- **View Related Records** ⇒ find articles that have cited the same earlier materials
- **Cited References** ⇒ move to this paper's bibliography

trends were noted for cerebral malaria and for severe malaria anaemia but not for ARI. Mean age of disease decreased with increasing transmission intensity.

Interpretation We propose that a critical determinant of life-time disease risk is the ability to develop clinical immunity early in life during a period when other protective mechanisms may operate. In highly endemic areas measures which reduce parasite transmission, and thus immunity, may lead to a change in both the clinical spectrum of severe disease and the overall burden of severe malaria morbidity.

Times Cited: 359

Create Citation Alert

This article has been cited 359 times in Web of Knowledge.

Blomqvist, Karin. A Sequence in Subdomain 2 of DBL1 alpha of Plasmodium falciparum Erythrocyte Membrane Protein 1 Induces Strain Transcending Antibodies. PLOS ONE, JAN 15 2013.

Hendriksen, Ilse C. E. Defining Falciparum-Malaria-Attributable Severe Febrile Illness in Moderate-to-High Transmission Settings on the Basis of Plasma PfHRP2 Concentration. JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, JAN 15 2013.

Abanyie, Francisca A. Ascaris co-infection does not alter malaria-induced anaemia in a cohort of Nigerian preschool children. MALARIA JOURNAL, JAN 2 2013.

[view all 359 citing articles]

Related Records:
Find similar Web of Knowledge records based on shared references.
[view related records]

Cited References: 29
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science®).

◆If there is no Full Text button, we can search from UT Article Link. |Hints on locating documents②|

Title: **Intermittent preventive treatment for <mark>malaria control</mark> administered at the time of routine vaccinations in Mozambican infants: A randomized, placebo-controlled trial**
Author(s): Macete, Eusebio; Aide, Pedro; Aponte, John J.; et al.
Source: JOURNAL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES Volume: **194** Issue: **3** Pages: **276-285** DOI: **10.1086/505431**
Published: **AUG 1 2006**
Times Cited: **81** (from Web of Science)
| UT Article Link | [⊞ View abstract]

【Hints】 Let's use 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.)

Sign In | Marked List (0) | My EndNote Web | My ResearcherID | My Citation Alerts | My Saved Searches | Log Out | Help

All Databases | Select a Database | Web of Science | Additional Resources

Search | Author Finder | Cited Reference Search | Advanced Search | Search History (1)

Web of Science ℠

You can open saved search histories here.

Search History (3)

Set	Results		Combine Sets	Delete Sets
		Save History / Create Alert Open Saved History	○ AND ○ OR Select All Combine	✕ Delete
# 2	20	Topic=(infant near/5 "malaria control") *Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years* *Lemmatization=On*	☐	☐
# 1	133	Topic=(infant "malaria control") *Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years* *Lemmatization=On*	☐	☐

(2)

【3】 How to use RefWorks (bibliographic tool)

RefWorks

http://www.refworks.com/refworks【Campus】
http://www.refworks.com/refworks【from outside campus】*
　　*At the "Login using RefWorks Credentials" 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**.

(1)

References　View　Search　Bibliography　Tools　Help

New Folder　　Create Bibliography　　New Reference

Create New Folder　　　　　　　　　　　　　　X

New Folder Name (Create Subfolder):

PubMed

Create subfolder from here.

(2)

Create　　Cancel

No re
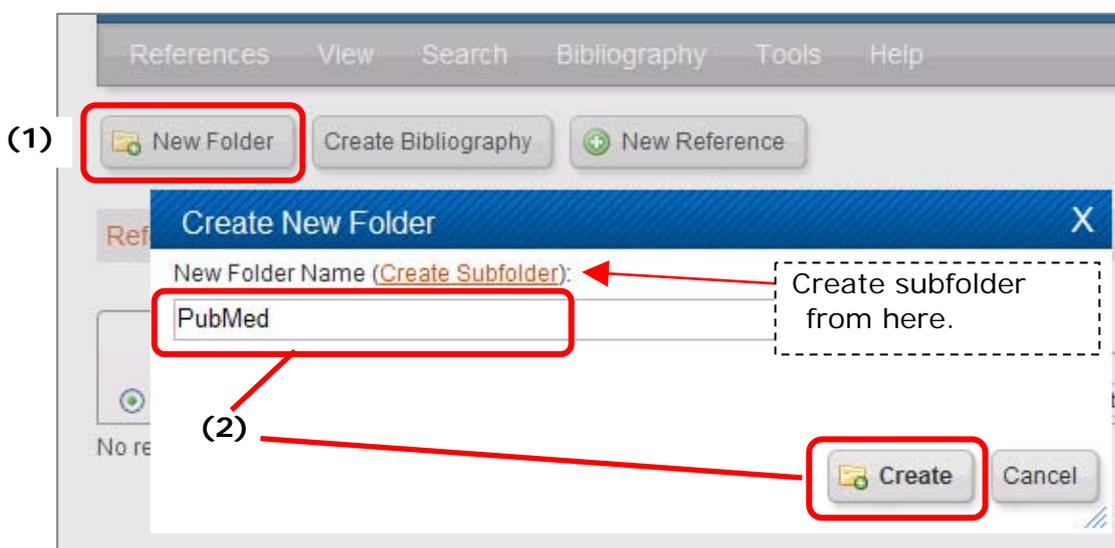
4 Let's import data from **PubMed**.

(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 **Citation manager.**
(3) Click "**Create File**". Save file to your computer.
　　 *Make sure to save the file as a ".nbib" 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**".

(2)

(1)

(3) The completion message will be displayed.

(3)

*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   [icon]   and select the folder name. Move the selected folder to references.

(5)

6   Let's create a list of references.

(1) In RefWorks, select a folder on the right side which will include the articles you want to use to create a bibliography. Or mark them with a tick.
(2) Click **Create Bibliography**.
(3) Select the Output Style. For example: "Vancouver"
(4) Select the **References to Include**.
(5) Select **HTML** as **File Type**.
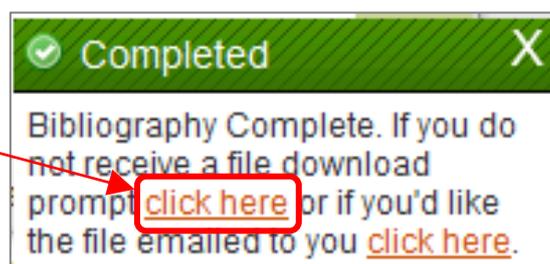(6) Click on **Create Bibliography**.

A list of properly formatted references will be created as an HTML file for you to save, print, or copy & paste as required.
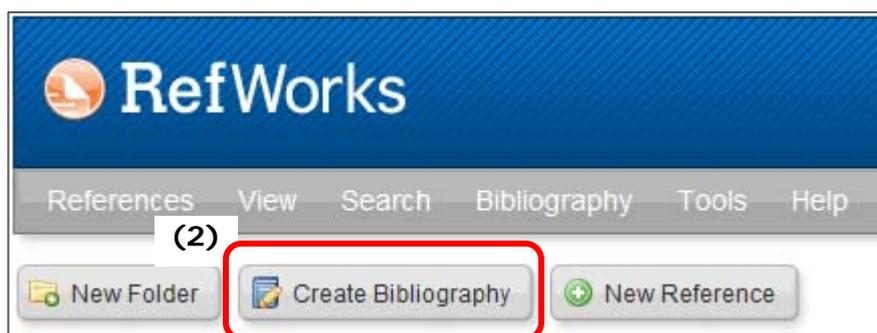
A full list including all 'Output Styles' can be viewed from here.
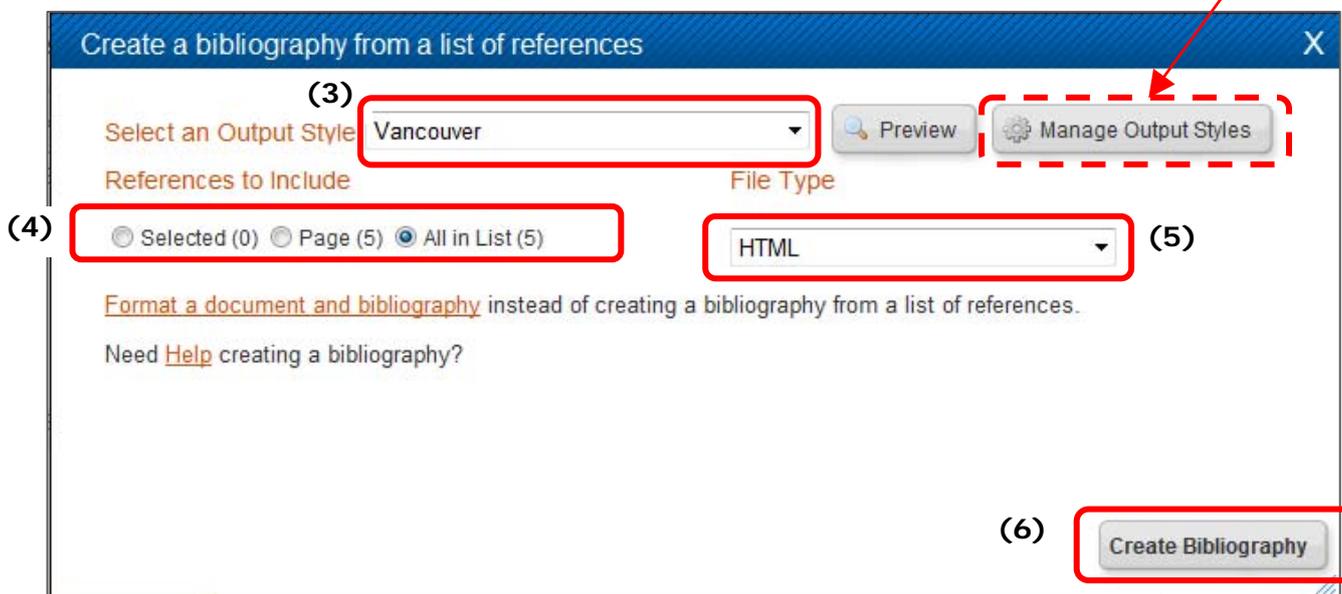
Click on the message located on the bottom right when the bibliography file is not being opened separately.

2013.4   Introduction to Medical Document Databases as Research Tools

[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 <u>to always work and edit in the original word document</u> (though you can save as many final documents, at various stages and in as many styles as you with)