Searching PubMed for Health Professionals

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The Overview provides a detailed description of the PubMed database including database coverage, PubMed journal information, and customer support.

Help will provide detailed information on all of PubMed’s features. The FAQ is frequently asked questions, as useful as help.

The Journal Database provides a list of journals indexed. The MeSH Database allows building searches with the controlled vocabulary. The Citation Matchers provide two ways to locate articles quickly when you have parts of the information. The Clinical Queries page was designed for clinicians and has built-in search “filters” that focus retrieval in four study categories: therapy, prognosis, diagnosis, and etiology.

Order Documents provides a link to information on how to order articles through PubMed using Loansome Doc. NLM Gateway provides a search interface for other databases such old Medline and NLM’s online catalog. Consumer Health takes you MEDLINEPlus. Clinical Alerts notices are provided by NLM to help expedite the release of findings from NIH-funded clinical trials where such a release would significantly affect morbidity and mortality.
Useful Features

Useful features in PubMed are Limits, Preview, History, and Clipboard. All the databases contained in Entrez are available through the search drop down box or as links on the black bar. The words for the databases and the features are a bit misleading; they are all hyperlinks without the underlining or some other feature to indicate what they are. The cursor will change to a hand when moved over the text. When Limits is selected, the following screen comes up:

Unfortunately you cannot combine terms with in a pull down menu. For instance, only one Age Group or one Publication Type may be selected. It would be necessary to run the search several times, selecting different limits or more optimally typing the search in with all the terms needed. When limits are applied, only those articles in MEDLINE are retrieved.

Limits may be applied before the search is run or after the search is run.
BASIC SEARCH MODE

Entering Search Terms

♦ Enter one or more search terms into the query box. PubMed will automatically AND significant terms together.
♦ Once you have entered your search terms, click on the Search button.

What is Searched?

PubMed has indices that are automatically searched:

♦ PubMed first consults a large Phrase Index (over 11 million entries). If it finds a match, it searches that phrase from the field as it appears in the index. For example, the author name of 'Smith Y' will be found in the Phrase Index and will be searched as an Author Name.
♦ The Phrase Index includes authors names, MeSH headings, full journal titles, journal title abbreviations, and phrases generated from the title and abstracts.

If PubMed fails to find a match in the Phrase Index, it ANDs the individual terms and searches for those terms in all fields.

Search:

"Find citations to articles about the use of Vitamin C to fight the common cold."
Query Screen

Once you click on Search or press the Enter key, PubMed automatically executes these steps:

- Run the search
- Retrieve citations
- Display citations

Query Results screen for the search: "Citations to articles about the use of Vitamin C to fight the common cold"
Results Menu Bar

The result menu bar that repeats top and bottom. You know very quickly how many citations there are and how many web pages that comprises. The display format pull down menu as well as the show number of items menu repeat as well.

The send to drop down menu allows for format for printing (text), email, save (file), order, or save to the clipboard.

Display Box

This pull down menu allows for changing the display from Summary (the default) to brief, abstract, citation, MEDLINE, and several specific to the genetics components of Entrez.

Show Box

This pull down menu allowed for decreasing or increasing the number of citations displayed on a single page.

*Remember a web page is not the same as a sheet of paper - it can be less than a sheet or more than one sheet.*
**Details Box**

![PubMed Query](image)

This shows what terms PubMed actually searched. Both text words (words in the title and/or abstract) and the MeSH terms. Also the default on searching is to take the publishers references out.

The Search button does the search again. You can edit the search in this box and rerun it.

The URL button will provide the search done again with a specific URL that you can save and use again.
**Display Options**

**Individual Citations:** Click on the Author name hyperlink to display the Abstract Record for that citation. The Abstract Record contains the brief citation plus the abstract (if available).

**All Citations:** Clicking on the Display button without selecting any of the brief citations will retrieve Abstract Records for all the citations found on the page.

**Selected Citations:** Click on the boxes found to the left of the author name to select multiple records for retrieval. Click on the Display button to display the Abstract Record for each.
**Display Formats**

The pull-down menu next to the **Display** button allows you to select available display formats. **NOTE:** Citation, Abstract, and MEDLINE reports are the most appropriate formats for bibliographic information.

**Brief Citation Format**

Very brief - author, first word or two of title, PMID or UI, and the links for related and link out.

![Brief Citation Format Example](Image)

**Summary Display Format**

**NOTE:** PubMed citations are initially displayed in a summary format.

This format provides:

- **Author name:** If more than one author wrote the article, the first author listed will be displayed.
- **[See Related Articles] link:** Click here to display closely-related citations.
- **Title of article:** Foreign language titles will be translated into English and placed within brackets.
- **Source:** Provides journal title abbreviation, date of publication, volume, issue, and pagination. Will also include language (for non-English articles) and publication type if the article is a review. **NOTE:** Articles without abstracts will display the notation "No abstract available."
- **Identification numbers:** Provides the PubMed identifier (PMID) and the MEDLINE unique identifier (UI).
Abstract Report Format

This format provides:

♦ Journal Source (journal title abbreviation, publication date, volume, issue, pagination)
♦ Title
♦ Authors
♦ Abstract (if available)
♦ Publication Types (except for Journal Article Publication Type)
♦ PubMed and/or MEDLINE unique identifiers

SAMPLE of Abstract Report format:

Magnesium and calcium concentration in the abdominal aorta of patients deceased by Ischemic heart disease.

Vlad M, Uza G, Porr PJ, Caseanu E, Petrescu M

Institute of Public Health, Louis Pasteur, Cluj-Napoca, Romania.

[Medline record in process]

Magnesium (Mg) and calcium (Ca) concentrations were determined in the abdominal aorta of 28 patients who died by acute myocardial infarction (AMI), of 52 by ischemic heart disease (IHD) and of 26 subjects deceased by accidents or from causes other than atherosclerosis. Mg concentration in the fibrous and calcareous plaques, was significantly lower than in controls. The lowest Mg values were found in those who died by AMI. Calcium concentration, especially in the calcareous plaques, was enormous as against the controls. The four- to seven times decreases of Mg/Ca ratio compared with the controls imply an alteration of the arterial wall cells. Magnesium deficit in the arterial wall probably plays a certain role in this process.

PMID: 10701189, UI: 20224155
Citation Report Format

This format provides:

- Journal Source
- Title
- Authors
- Address or affiliation of first author
- Abstract (if available)
- Publication Types (except for Journal Article Publication Type)
- PubMed and MEDLINE unique identifiers
- MeSH Terms
- Chemical Substances (if available)
- Grant Numbers (if available)

SAMPLE of Citation Report format:

Preventing the common cold with a vitamin C supplement: a double-blind, placebo-controlled survey.

Van Straten M, Joling P.

Herbal Health Centre, Battle, East Sussex, United Kingdom.

One hundred sixty-eight volunteers were randomized to receive a placebo or a vitamin C supplement, two tablets daily, over a 60-day period between November and February. They used a five-point scale to assess their health and recorded any common cold infections and symptoms in a daily diary. Compared with the placebo group, the active-treatment group had significantly fewer colds (37 vs 50, P < 0.05), fewer days challenged overall (25 vs 170), and a significantly shorter duration of severe symptoms (1.8 vs 3.1 days, P < 0.05). Consequently, volunteers in the active group were less likely to get a cold and recovered faster if infected. Few side effects occurred with the active treatment, and volunteers reported greatly increased satisfaction with the study supplement compared with any previous form of vitamin C. This well-tolerated vitamin C supplement may prevent the common cold and shorten the duration of symptoms. Volunteers were generally impressed by the protection afforded them during the winter months and the general acceptability of the study medication.

Publication Types:
- Clinical Trial
- Randomized Controlled Trial

MeSH Terms:
- Ascorbic Acid/therapeutic use*
- Common Cold/prevention & control*
- Dehydroascorbic Acid/therapeutic use*
- Double-Blind Method
- Drug Combinations
- Male
- Middle Aged
- Throat Infections/therapeutic use*

Substances:
- Drug Combinations
- Enter C
- Dehydroascorbic Acid
- Ascorbic Acid
- Throat Infections

PMID: 12001356 (PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE)
MEDLINE Report Format

This format provides:

Two-character tagged field format displays all fields of the MEDLINE record. Use this format to download records into bibliographic management software programs.

SAMPLE of MEDLINE Report format:

```
UI - 97054323
AU - Turcey V
TI - Alternative therapy for colds [letter]
LA - Eng
MH - *Alternative Medicine
MH - Ascorbic Acid/*therapeutic use
MH - Common Cold/*therapy
MH - Food
MH - Human
MH - Zinc/*therapeutic use
PN - 97-81-7 (Ascorbic Acid)
PN - 9745-66-6 (Zinc)
PT - LETTER
DA - 19970812
DP - 1997 Aug
IS - 0031-4010
TA - Pediatrics
PG - 274-5
SB - A
SB - M
GY - UNITED STATES
IP - 2 Pt 1
VI - 100
JC - C07
ER - 199710
PRM - 000024582
EDAT - 1997/08/01 00:00:00
MBRA- 1997/08/01 00:00:00
```
Related Articles Link

All citations in PubMed have a Related Articles link. Clicking on this link will access articles in MEDLINE which are most closely related to the original article. NOTE: Once you are in the [See Related Articles] display, you cannot manipulate that search set (e.g. limit by date, publication type, etc).

PubMed compares words from the Title and Abstract of each citation, and the MeSH headings assigned, using a powerful word-weighted algorithm (a detailed explanation of this algorithm is available in the PubMed Help, under Computation of Related Articles).

Best matches for each citation are saved and stored in a pre-calculated set. Related Articles citation display is in rank order from most to least relevant. The citation you linked from is displayed first.

Links to Other NCBI Databases or Resources

Citations that have additional information in one of the other Entrez databases will display a button that links you directly to that information. NOTE: These link buttons are on the top of the screen, within the record.

SAMPLE: "An article in the Journal of Cell Biology written by D.A. Starr."

Possible link buttons include:

♦ **Protein** - Protein sequence from Swiss-Prot, PIR, PRF, PD13, and translated protein sequences from the DNA sequence databases.

♦ **DNA** - DNA sequences from GenBank, EMBL, and DD13J.

♦ **OMIM** - Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man (catalog of human genes and genetic disorders).

♦ **Genome** - Provides access to records and graphic displays of entire genomes and chromosomes for megabase sequences obtained from large-scale sequencing of genomes and chromosomes.

♦ **Structure** - The Molecular Modeling Database (MMDB) contains 3-dimensional structures determined by X-ray crystallography and NMR spectroscopy.

♦ **Full-Text** - Full text via the journal publisher’s Web sites. NOTE: Journal publisher Web sites generally require that you subscribe or pay a fee in order to view the full text of an article.
Publisher Supplied Citations

♦ For a short period of time, some citations may appear in PubMed without the MEDLINE Unique Identifier (UI). This occurs when the citations are electronically supplied by the publisher and sent directly to PubMed. These citations are then forwarded to NLM's Indexing Section and added to PREMEDLINE.

♦ PubMed citations will always have a PMID. Citations received electronically have the tag [Record as supplied by publisher].

♦ Once the citation is added to PREMEDLINE it receives a UI, and [MEDLINE record in process] replaces the [Record as supplied by publisher]. Once the MEDLINE record is finished, the [MEDLINE record in process] is removed.

NOTE: Some of these citations may never become MEDLINE (or PREMEDLINE) citations. This occurs when an article in a selectively indexed journal is out-of-scope for MEDLINE; for example, a geology article in a general, scientific journal such as Science or Nature. These records are assigned a PubMed Unique Identifier but are never assigned a MEDLINE UI because they never go through the indexing process. Therefore, these records will always carry the notation [Record as supplied by publisher]. These records will also remain in PubMed even though technically there are not from MEDLINE.

SAMPLE PubMed citation submitted electronically but is not yet in PREMEDLINE


SAMPLE of an out-of-scope article from a selectively indexed MEDLINE journal that remains in PubMed - NOTE: this citation will never have a MEDLINE UI


SAMPLE citation from the same selectively indexed journal that IS indexed for MEDLINE

**Author Searching**

- Punctuation must be used
- Enter the author's name in the form of last name and initials:
  - o'carroll pw
  - chapman s
- PubMed automatically truncates the author's name to account for varying initials
  - PubMed defaults to truncation at the end of a typed name
  - To truncate for all forms of an author's name when you are unsure of the middle initial, use the asterisk (*) after the first initial.
  - See Truncation section of "Must-Knows for Optimal PubMed Searching" (Appendix).

**Journal Title Searching**

Journal titles may be searched using:
- Journal title codes (JC)
- Journal title abbreviations used in MEDLINE. Currently, this the most reliable method.
- Fully-spelled out journal titles
- International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN).
Saving

Saving a Search Strategy

Your Web browser's ability to save a URL (Web address) allows you to save a search strategy results, and then use it again at a later time to retrieve new search results. To save a search strategy to use again, click on Details on menu bar (see Figure 6, page 5). Then click the URL button. The URL can then be added to your bookmarks or my favorites.

Saving PubMed Records

Records must be added to the clipboard before saving. Select the ones you want and click add to clipboard (see Figure 6 on page 5). The clipboard will hold up to 500 citations at a time. Citations will remain on the clipboard for up to one hour of inactivity. To save them, click on the clipboard (see Figure 2, page 2). If the format is not the one you want, then change it and click display. Click Save, and a window will open, select the folder you wish to save the file in and then give it a meaningful name with the extension txt (e.g. cold.txt). It can be opened in any word processor.

Printing

Simple: Use your Web browser's Print button to print.

Hint: Send to text before printing – saves on paper and toner by not printing all the graphics
My NCBI Service

The My NCBI stores search strategies, that may be updated at any time, and LinkOut preferences to specify which LinkOut providers you want displayed in PubMed. In order for you to use this feature your web browser must be set to accept cookies. This method of storing searches will provide greater flexibility than bookmarking the URL. You can also set up searches so they run automatically and the results are emailed to you. You must register to use My NCBI service but it is free. Once you are logged in, the session will remain active for 12 hours or until you logout. Cookies must be enabled.

Before a search is run, click My NCBI on the left sidebar and sign in. Do the search. Next to the window for entering terms, there will now be a link for Save Search. You will be able to give it a meaningful name and also set up a regular schedule if you want for the search to be run.
One nice feature about searches stored in your My NCBI space is the What’s New for Selected. This will provide the newest references for your search from the last time you ran it.

### My Saved Searches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search Pbed</th>
<th>Last Updated</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>subheading therapy hedge</td>
<td>7 days ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney Transplant</td>
<td>2 years ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>niem</td>
<td>3 years ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fibromyalgia</td>
<td>11 months ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prevention of kidney stones</td>
<td>3 years ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast Cancer and NBR</td>
<td>7 days ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asthma</td>
<td>3 years ago</td>
<td>No Schedule</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other features include the ability to customize the linkouts. LinkOut is a feature in Entrez whereby URLs are provided by third parties that point back to their Web sites and resources from specific records in Entrez such as journal articles, nucleotide or protein sequences, or protein structures. If you or your library do not subscribe to a journal, you can hide that linkout.
**Document Delivery**

**Loansome Doc**

PubMed's Loansome Doc feature enables searchers to order articles during a search session. The registration application for Loansome Doc is online, and can be accessed from either PubMed or Internet Grateful Med. However, you first need to establish an agreement with a health science library in your area. This library is your ordering library. All of the orders you place through Loansome Doc will be sent to this library. If you have a health science library you use on a regular basis, check with that library to determine if they provide Loansome Doc service. If you need assistance in finding a library that can provide this service for you, contact the Regional Medical Library in your area at 1-800-338-7657.

**How to Order Documents in PubMed**

Click on Send to and change it to order:

```
  for fibromyalgia
```

**How To Register for Loansome Doc**

Click on **If you are New** button located on Order Screen or the **Order Documents** option on the left menu bar of PubMed.

**Loansome Doc Ordering System**

Loansome Doc allows users to order full-text copies of articles from a medical library (local fees and delivery methods may vary). Users must register to use this service. Click Registration on the sidebar menu to get started.

To order documents using PubMed, perform a search and select the desired citations by clicking the check box to the left of each citation. When you have finished marking your selections, select Order from the Send to menu, and click the Send to button, or temporarily save your selections to the Clipboard by clicking “Add to Clipboard” on the PubMed features bar.

The full-text of articles for some journals are available via a link to the publisher's Web site from the PubMed Abstract or Citation display. If you see "LinkOut" on a citation, click on this feature for additional options.

To order documents using the NLM Gateway, perform a search and select the desired citations by clicking the check box to the left of each citation. When you have finished marking your selections, click the "Order Documents" button, or save your selections to the Locker by clicking "Put in Locker" on the Gateway Results page.

Click on registration on the right.
If you are a Registered user...

Please enter:

User ID: [Enter User ID]
Password: [Enter Password]

Change Ordering Library ▼ GO

Forgot your User ID or Password?

Sign Up
Frequently asked questions
One quirk is that you can not clear a search from the preview/index window but you can from the history window. This can be handy to remember because the history and clipboard remain for up to an hour after you have finished searching. This is the only place I have found to clear an entire search.

**CLINICAL QUERIES**

- Clinical queries use the concepts evidence-based medicine and the filters developed by R. Brian Haynes, M.D., Ph.D., McMasters University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.
- There are four study categories:
  - Therapy
  - Prognosis
  - Diagnosis
  - Etiology
- In addition, there are two emphasis categories:
  - Specificity, narrow search
  - Sensitivity, broad search
There is a **Table for Clinical Queries using Research Methodology Filters** that shows the list terms used in constructing the filters for searching. There is also a link to the Haynes article describing the research.

The default is therapy and specificity.

**NOTE:** The Clinical Queries mode is not recommended if you are looking for all articles on a given topic. In fact, this search mode is best used for single concepts only.

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### PubMed Clinical Queries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search by Clinical Study Category</th>
<th>Find Systematic Reviews</th>
<th>Medical Genetics Searches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="search_icon" alt="Search" /></td>
<td><img src="find_icon" alt="Find" /></td>
<td><img src="medical_genetics_icon" alt="Medical Genetics" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This page provides the following specialized PubMed searches for clinicians:

- Search by Clinical Study Category
- Find Systematic Reviews
- Medical Genetics Searches

After running one of these searches, you may further refine your results using PubMed's **Limit** feature.

Results of searches on these pages are linked to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use **PubMed** directly.

#### Search by Clinical Study Category

This search finds citations that correspond to a specific clinical study category. The search may be either broad and sensitive or narrow and specific. The search field is linked to the **Filter table** for details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Scope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnoses</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetics</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Find Systematic Reviews

For your topic(s) of interest, this search finds citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus develop.

For more information, see **Help**. See also **clinical queries** for systematic review searching.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search</th>
<th>Find Systematic Reviews</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="search_icon" alt="Search" /></td>
<td><img src="find_icon" alt="Find" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Medical Genetics Searches

This search finds citations and abstracts related to various topics in medical genetics. See the **Filter links** for details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Search</th>
<th>Medical Genetics Searches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="search_icon" alt="Search" /></td>
<td><img src="medical_genetics_icon" alt="Medical Genetics" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Journal Database

♦ The journal database can be reached from the PubMed main menu sidebar.
♦ The journal titles maybe searched using full title, abbreviations, or ISSN number. NOTE: Currently, searching by the title abbreviation proves most reliable!
♦ The default for searching is All Types.
♦ There is a link for a list of journals with links to publisher Web sites is also available.
♦ Typing in a single word will provide a list of all titles where that word appears.
MeSH Database

From the sidebar of the main PubMed menu, you can go to the MeSH Database. This is an online version of the MeSH trees: the definition of the term and its relation to the other terms in the tree.

Searching for common cold provides two possible MeSH heading that might be used.

Clicking on Common Cold brings up all the features of the MeSH heading for searching.
You can decide to use the more specific subheadings, limit the topics to a major aspect of the article only (generally at least 25% of the article deals with the term, and you can decide not to explode any of the terms underneath your term. In this case, there are no more specific terms for the common cold than the common cold which is a more specific form of Picornaviridae Infections.

Once you have finished you can then, send to the search box with an AND or an OR or a NOT.
**Single Citation Matcher**

This is an especially nice feature of PubMed. If you have only part of a citation, you can use the matcher to enter the bibliographic information and retrieve the complete citation. This is helpful when you don't have an author and are unsure about the title.

Another great application is to use this feature to view a journal's Table of Contents.

You can reach the Single Citation Matcher from the PubMed main menu sidebar.

There is a bulk citation matcher which is cumbersome to use.
MEDLINEPlus (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/)

Welcome to MEDLINEPLUS, a gold mine of up-to-date, quality health care information from the world’s largest medical library, the National Library of Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. MEDLINEPLUS is for anyone with a medical question. Both health professionals and consumers can depend on it for accurate, current, medical information. This service provides access to extensive information about specific diseases and conditions and also has links to consumer health information from the National Institutes of Health, dictionaries, lists of hospitals and physicians, health information in Spanish and other languages, and clinical trials. There is no advertising on this site, nor does MEDLINEPLUS endorse any company or product.

On the home page, current news and new features are highlighted. One feature is a link to information on clinical trials from NIH available online.
APPENDIX A

Setting Up a Loansome Doc Service Agreement

If you are a domestic U.S. user, you can order copies of documents from a participating health science library by using Loansome Doc. Before you do so, you will need a valid Loansome Doc user ID and password and a service agreement with a health science library.

PRIOR to using Loansome Doc, you need to establish an agreement with a health science library in your area. This library is your ordering library. All of the orders you place using Loansome Doc will be sent to this library. If you have a health science library you use on a regular basis, check with that library to determine if they provide Loansome Doc service. If you need assistance in finding a library that can provide the service for you, contact the Regional Medical Library in your area at 1-800-338-7657.

Contact the health science library to set up Loansome Doc service. Each library sets its own document delivery service policies and charges. There may be a separate charge incurred for each article you request. Once you have established a service agreement, the library will give you the library identifier that Loansome Doc uses to send your requests to that library. When you register for Loansome Doc, you will be asked to provide the library identifier.

If you are a Canadian user, please contact the International MEDLARS Center for Canada:

Canada Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI)
National Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A OS2, CANADA
Telephone: 1-800-668-1222 FAX: 613-952-8244
e-mail: cisti.medlars@nrc.ca
Web site: http://www.cisti.nrc.ca/cisti/cisti.html

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If you are an International user, contact the International MEDLARS Center in your country, or the one nearest your area. The International MEDLARS Centers will provide you with information on obtaining copies of documents.
**Loansome Doc Ordering Window**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>If you are a Registered user...</th>
<th>If you are new...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Please enter:</td>
<td>How to register if you are in:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID:</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password:</td>
<td>Enter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change Ordering Library</td>
<td>Frequently asked questions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Loansome Doc window provides for ordering and for registering if you have not use the service before. Registration is immediate and you can begin ordering after citations have added to the clipboard.