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Literature Searching in PubMed: Advanced Course

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University Medical Library
AS 2024

Course attendance certificate for medical students



- **You should have or still will receive infos from us**
- **Now in Zoom:**
 - Logged in as guest? Please log in again with your (stud.)unibas.ch account and correct full name
 - Potential checks/control based on this list of participants



Overview

I Short repetition of “*Basics in Literature searching*”

II PubMed Live (*various slides on theory*)

- What do I find where?
- Understanding free-text searching
- Search for fixed word sequences (*phrasing*)
- Search in specific fields only (*search fields with [...]*)
- Root term search (*truncation*)
- Using MeSH database (*Exercise 1*) 
- Reduce / expand hits (*precision vs. sensitivity*)
- Exercise 2 
- Take home messages

Aims: Where do you want to go?

What will you learn today?



	Daily hospital routine	Literature search, master thesis	Systematic Review
Requirements	Fast, find specific answers	extensive, well built/solid background research	Reproducible, systematic and sensitive search
Ex. sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UpToDate – PubMed Clinical Queries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Google Scholar – PubMed/Embase – Web of Science/Scopus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – PubMed/Embase/Cochrane Library – Web of Science/Scopus – Grey Literature – Complementary search methods

Ex. search input PubMed

Heart failure
Spironolactone
Mortality

VS

Heart failure AND
Spironolactone AND
(Mortality OR Death)

Basic course
topic

(Heart failure OR Cardiac Failure OR Heart Decompensation OR "Heart Failure"[Mesh]) AND (Spironolactone OR Aldactone OR "Spironolactone"[Mesh]) AND (mortality OR death OR died OR "Mortality"[Mesh])

Let information specialists advise you!
Use our free support service

<https://ub.unibas.ch/de/ub-medizin/support-literaturrecherche/>

(Heart failure[tiab] OR Cardiac Failure[tiab] OR Myocardial Failure[tiab] OR Heart Decompensation[tiab] OR "Heart Failure"[Mesh]) AND (Spironolactone[tiab] OR Aldactone[tiab] OR "Spironolactone"[Mesh] OR died[tiab] OR dying[tiab] OR die[tiab] OR fatal*[tiab] OR surviv*[tiab]) AND (randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled*[pt] OR randomized*[pt] OR placebo[tiab] OR "clinical trials as topic"[Mesh] OR "clinical trials"[tiab] OR "randomized controlled trials"[tiab] OR trial*[tiab] OR "MeSH Terms" NOT "humans"[MeSH Terms]))

Formulating the question precisely with PICO(S)

1

Population: Adults with meniscus tear

Intervention: physiotherapy

Control: Arthroscopic partial meniscus resection

Outcome: Pain ↓, QoL ↑

PICO question: In adult patients with a meniscus tear, is physiotherapy or arthroscopic partial meniscus resection better to reduce pain and increase quality of life?

➤ In addition to PICO there are other systems depending on the context/setting, e.g. PECO, SPIDER, SPICE, CLIP, ECLIPSE, etc.

→ <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmjgh-2018-001107>

Do not unconditionally follow these frameworks, but use your own experience and brain!



TobiasSchumann
https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Who_is_it.png#metadata

Example PICO(S) as basis for a search

Comparison of the effects of treating depression with St. John's wort or serotonin reuptake inhibitors on symptom severity –
Search for RCTs

Search concept	Possible search terms (English)
1) Population	
2) Intervention	
3) Control	
4) Outcome	
5) Study Design	

Example PICO(S) as basis for a search

Comparison of the effects of treating depression with St. John's wort or serotonin reuptake inhibitors on symptom severity –
Search for RCTs

Search concept	Possible search terms (English)		
1) P opulation	depression	depressive disorder	melancholia
2) I ntervention	hypericum	St. John's wort	...
3) C ontrol	serotonin uptake inhibitors	selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors	SSRIs
4) O utcome	(Intentionally left out for now in the search - reporting bias in abstracts!)		
5) S tudy Design	RCTs		

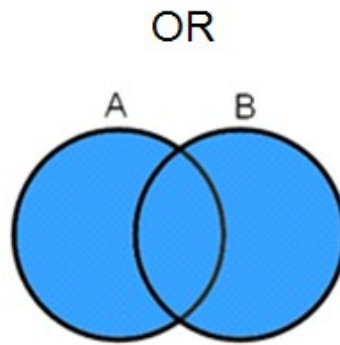
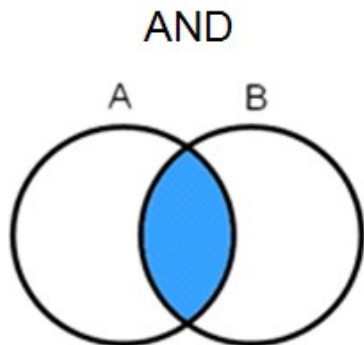
Boolean operators

Connecting two terms with ...

AND = both search terms occur

OR = at least one of the two search terms occurs

NOT = second term must not be present



NOT

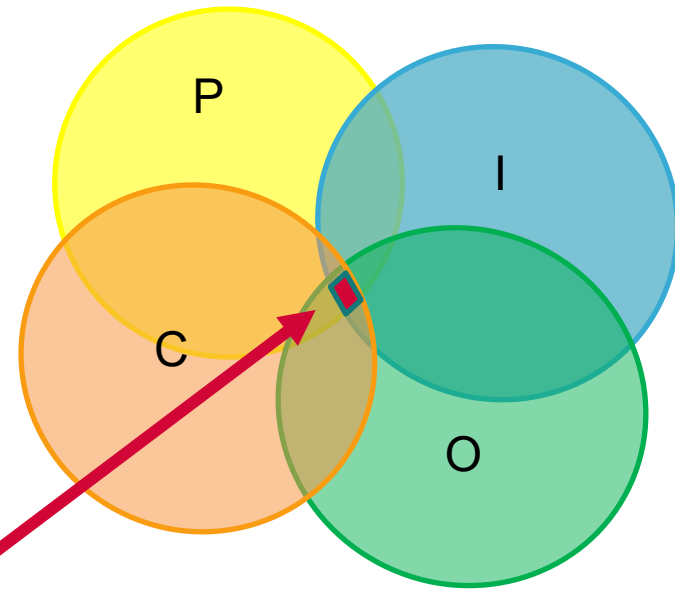
Attention: 'NOT' usually leads to unwanted exclusions. Best to contact an information specialist

Boolean operators and brackets: Combining the PICO aspects

P AND I AND C AND O

or with synonyms:

(Population 1 OR Population 2 OR ...) AND
(Intervention 1 OR Intervention 2 OR ...) AND
(Control 1 OR Control 2 OR ...) AND
(Outcome 1 OR Outcome 2 OR ...)



Intersection = final search results

- Note:** Not all aspects of the PICO question need to be included in a search.
- initially only search for a few and clearly describable aspects (e.g. drugs)
 - outcomes often not mentioned in the abstract - therefore omit them if possible

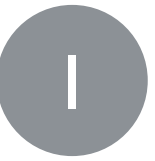
Resources: electronic databases



	Clinical medicine	Biomedicine	Biology	Pharmacy Pharmacology	Psychology Psychiatry	Health Sciences	Nursing, all health professions
PubMed	✗	✗					
Embase							
Biosis Previews							
Cochrane Library							
CINAHL							
PsycINFO							
Scopus							
Web of Science							

Adapted, table by Martina Gosteli

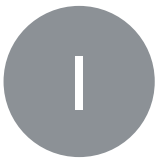
PubMed



- **Public** access to **Medline** database
- Comprehensive medical search interface
- Fundamental redesign in 2020 (New PubMed)
- Publisher: US National Library of Medicine (NLM)
- Daily updates
- Annually ~1 Mio new citations
- Search in full text or direct access of full text not possible (abstracts freely accessible)



PubMed: Useful Links



PubMed access via Uni Basel

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>

PubMed® Online Training:

<https://learn.nlm.nih.gov/rest/training-packets/T0042010P.html>

PubMed User Guide

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/>

Training courses at the University Medical Library

<https://ub.unibas.ch/en/university-medical-library/#c10080>

PubMed Live! What do I find where?



Live demonstration in the course

Documented by screenshots in the handout (appendix, slides 37-51)

Depression / Hypericum / Serotonin uptake inhibitors

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>

3 things that turn off automatic term mapping (ATM):

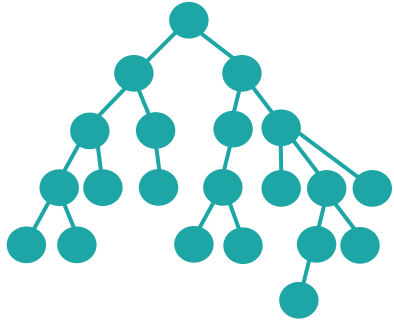


1. Phrasing
2. Search in specific fields only (field search)
3. Root term search (truncation)

Disadvantage if ATM is switched off:

➤ **MeSH terms are no longer searched for automatically!**

MeSH Terms (Medical Subject Headings)



MeSH Terms (thesaurus = synonym dictionary)

- = Controlled vocabulary of biomedical terms → gives uniformity and consistency to the indexing
- = Collection of hierarchically organized, standardized biomedical terms that describe the subject content of articles

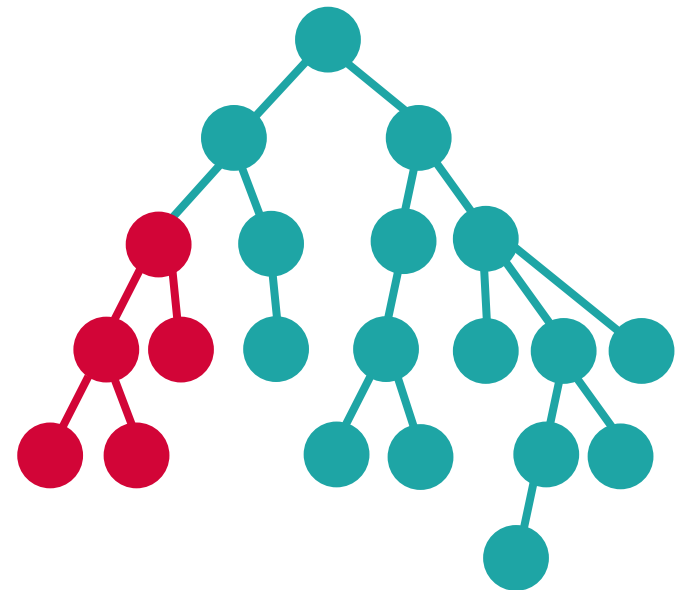
- In Medline database, new articles are manually indexed with MeSH terms by experts
- With MeSH Terms you can find matching ("specific") articles, no matter which terms are used by the authors of the articles in title and abstract
- **Example:**
"Depression" [Mesh] may also find articles in which the abstract only says "melancholia".

MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope



- Major Topic
- Subheadings
- Not «explode»

Thesaurus «Tree»



MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

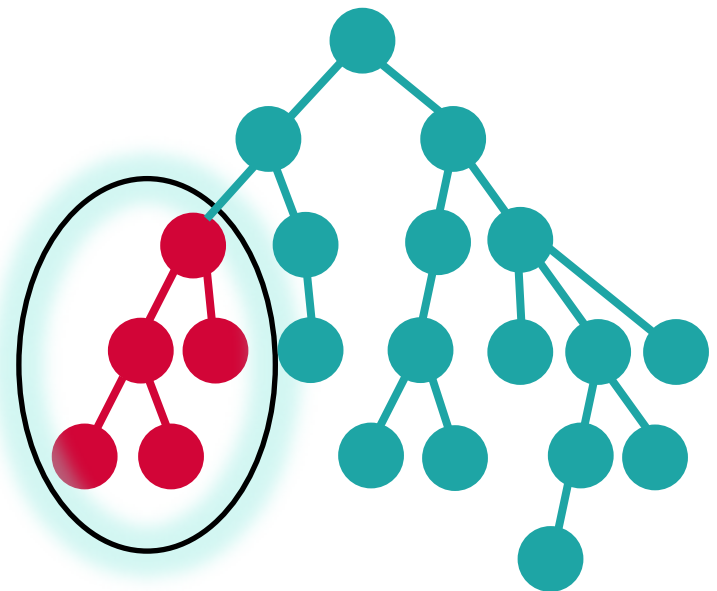
Major Topic

- Limitation to articles in which the MeSH term was indexed as the major topic.

In PubMed:

- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Thesaurus «Tree»



MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

Subheadings

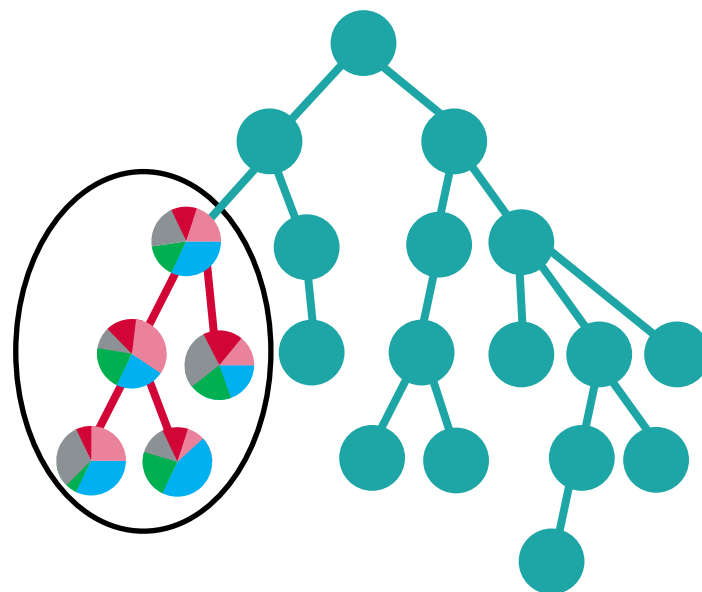
- Limitation to articles for which the subject heading has been further restricted thematically.

In PubMed:

- diagnostic imaging
- diet therapy
- drug therapy
- economics
- education

https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/qualifiers_scopenotes.html

Thesaurus «Tree»



Heading/Subheading1
Heading/Subheading2
 Heading/Subheading3
 Heading/Subheading4
 Heading/Subheading5

MeSH Search: Possibilities to narrow the scope

Not «explode»

- Limitation to articles indexed with exactly this subject heading (=MeSH-Term).

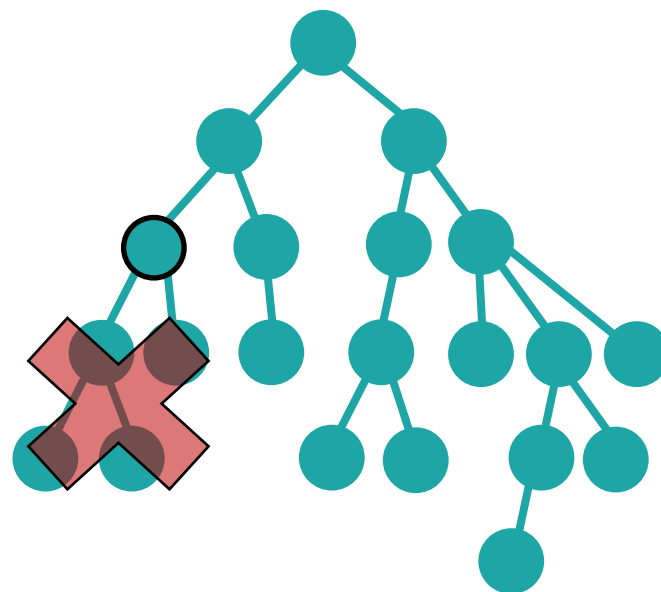
Infections

Vector Borne Diseases

Malaria

- Malaria, Avian
- Malaria, Cerebral
- Malaria, Falciparum
- Blackwater Fever
- Malaria, Vivax

Thesaurus «Tree»



Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

PubMed Live! What do I find where?



Live demonstration in the course

Documented by screenshots in the handout (appendix, slides 52-64)

Depression / Hypericum / Serotonin uptake inhibitors

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>

Exercise 1



- Open PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?otool=unibaslib>
- Go to the MeSH Database (link on the lower right).



Perform the following searches in the PubMed Search Builder and note the correct number of hits

1. *hypericum[mesh]*
2. Same search as 1st, but limit to articles where this MeSH term describes the *major topic*
hypericum[majr]
3. Same search as 1st, but now limit with the subheading *adverse effects*
hypericum/adverse effects[mesh]
4. Same search as 2nd, but limited by the subheading *adverse effects*
hypericum/adverse effects[majr]

Bonus task:

Link the 1st MeSH search with at least two text words of your choice

MeSH Search: Advantages and disadvantages



Advantages

- **Thematically matching articles** are found, **regardless** of which **terms or spellings** the author of the article used
- Indexing by qualified personnel
- Useful tricks to narrow the scope
 - ➔ **Major Topic**
 - ➔ **Subheadings**
 - ➔ **«do not explode»**
- Due to the hierarchical structure, **broader and narrower terms** are easy to find

Disadvantages

- Completely new articles have no subject headings yet, sometimes **not until after 3-6 months**
- **New** substances or **new** medical terms have not yet been indexed
- Non-indexed articles
- Although professionals have indexed: MeSH term allocation not always uniform

MeSH Search: Advantages and disadvantages



Advantages



Disadvantages

- Thematically matching articles are found, regardless of which terms or
- Completely new articles have no subject headings yet, sometimes

👉 For a sensitive search combine MeSH search with text word search!

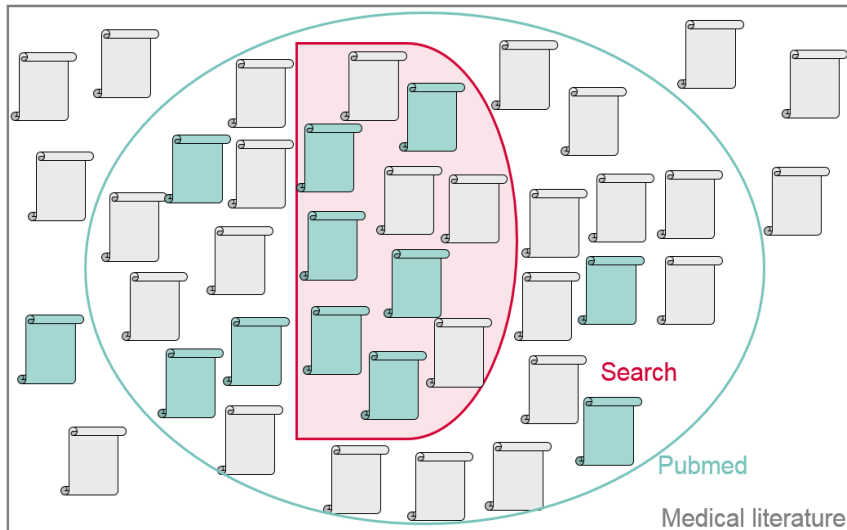


- Due to the hierarchical structure, broader and narrower terms are easy to find

Precision vs. sensitivity

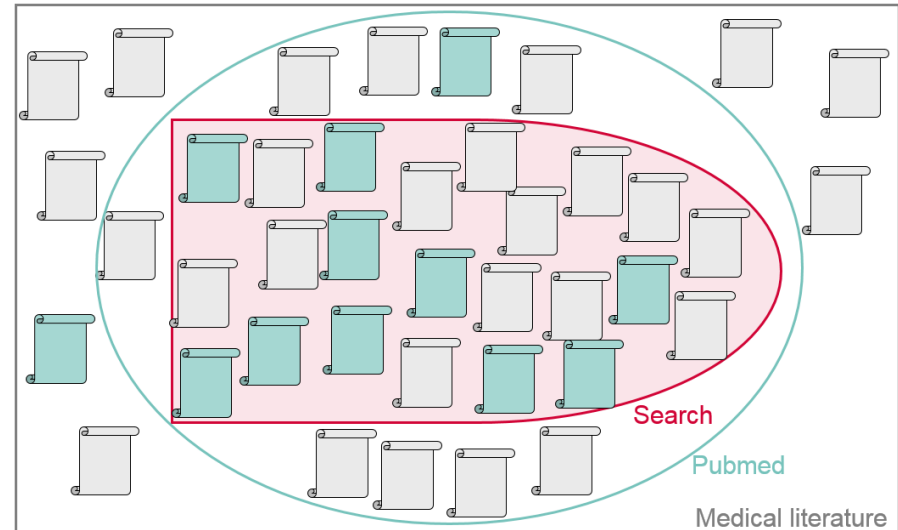


Precision: specific, narrow; few hits (only a few of the relevant hits found but little noise)



e.g. for daily hospital routine, master thesis?

Sensitivity: complete, broad; many hits (almost all of the relevant hits found but among lots of noise)



e.g. for Systematic Reviews, Health Technology Assessments

→ Try different strategies and observe how this changes the results

Precision vs. sensitivity



Precise terms (e.g. diabetes mellitus type 2)

General terms (e.g. Diabetes)

Targeted, no (or few) synonyms and word variations per search block

More synonyms and word variations per search block

Set filters (e.g. publication type, year)

Do not set filters (e.g. publication type, year)

Combine more PECO aspects with AND, e.g.
P AND I AND C AND O

Combine fewer PECO aspects with AND, e.g.
P AND I
P AND I AND C
I AND C

Precision vs. sensitivity

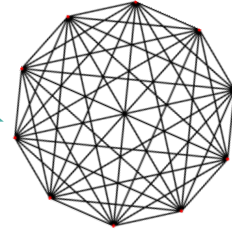


Precision



(fewer results)

vs. Sensitivity



(more results)

More restrictive field search,
e.g. textwords only in
"Title/Abstract"

Less restrictive field search,
e.g. completely free textword
search (allowing also for ATM)
or textwords in "All fields"

Restrict MeSH by using

- MeSH Subheadings
- MeSH Major Topic
- MeSH No explode

Do not restrict MeSH

Filter results: integrated PubMed filters



RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

- Books and Documents
- Clinical Trial
- Meta-Analysis
- Randomized Controlled Trial
- Review
- Systematic Reviews

PUBLICATION DATE

- 1 year
- 5 years
- 10 years

Additional filters

Mostly MeSH-based

→ finds only indexed articles

→ using these built-in filters can lead to **unwanted exclusions of relevant articles!**

→ not suited for systematic review searches

ARTICLE TYPE

- Address
- Autobiography
- Bibliography
- Biography
- Case Reports
- Classical Article
- Clinical Conference
- Clinical Study
- Clinical Trial Protocol
- Clinical Trial, Phase I
- Clinical Trial, Phase II
- Introductory Journal Article
- Journal Article
- Lecture
- Legal Case
- Legislation
- Letter
- Multicenter Study
- News
- Newspaper Article
- Observational Study
- Observational Study, Veterinary

Cancel Show

Filter results: Professional search filters



- Professional search filter for RCTs (with text words and MeSH terms):
*Lefebvre et al., **Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions**. Version 6 (updated 2019):*
<https://work.cochrane.org/pubmed>
- Similar professional search filters (e.g. for "Systematic Reviews"):
<https://sites.google.com/a/york.ac.uk/issg-search-filters-resource/home>



Find more synonyms and word variations and further articles: Example



Combined MeSH and text word search (59 hits, 20 with RCT filter*; 18. Oct. 2024):

(depression[mesh] OR depression[tiab])

AND (hypericum[mesh] OR hypericum[tiab] OR st johns wort[tiab])

AND (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors[mesh] OR serotonin uptake inhibitors[tiab])

New search with more hits (114 hits, 45 with RCT filter*; 18. Oct. 2024):

(depression[mesh] OR depress*[tiab] OR melanchol*[tiab])

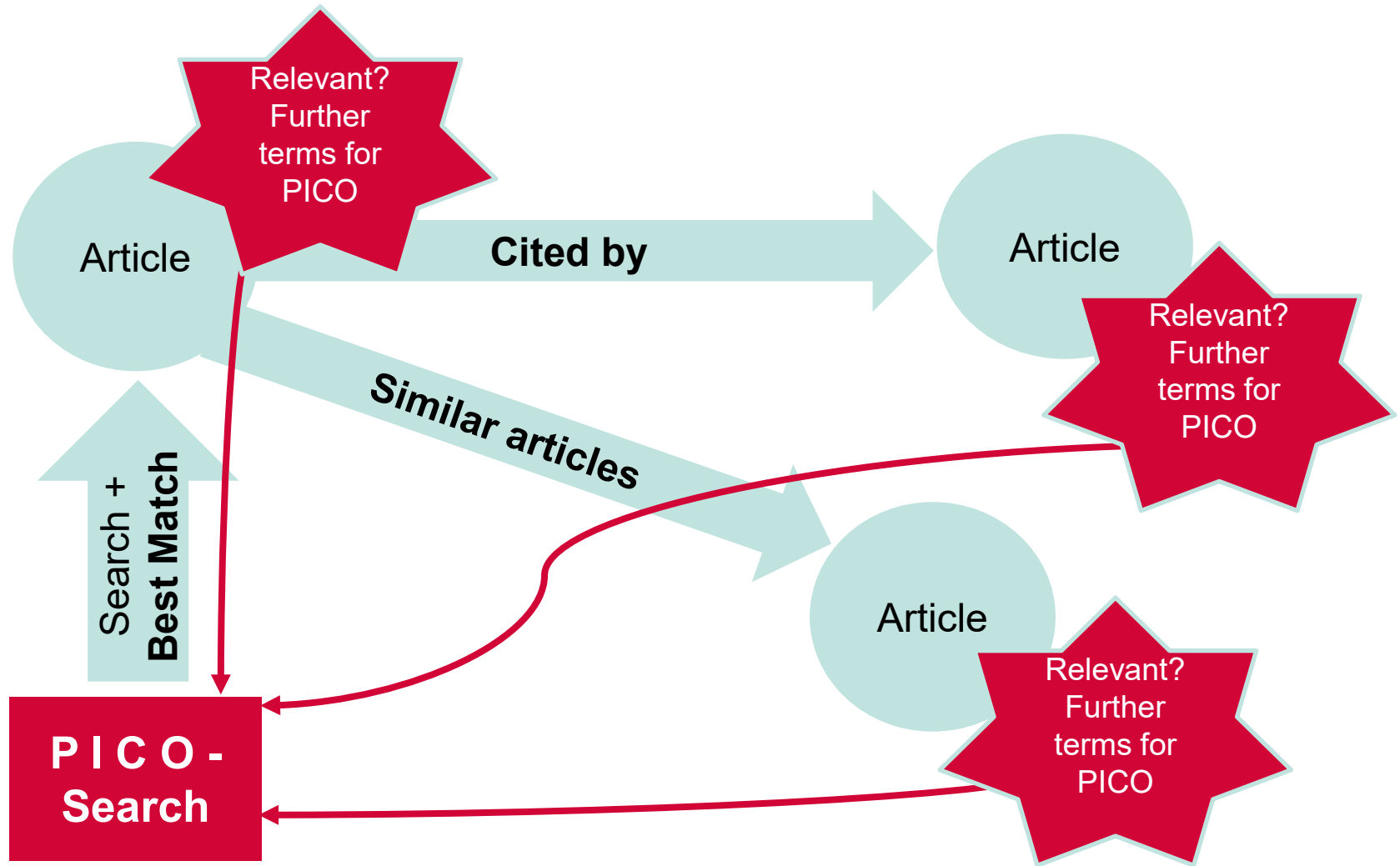
AND (hypericum[mesh] OR hypericum*[tiab] OR st johns wort[tiab] OR st. john's Wort[tiab] OR st. Johns Wort[tiab] OR st. Johnswort[tiab] OR st john wort[tiab] OR saint johns wort[tiab])

AND (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors[mesh] OR serotonin uptake inhibitor*[tiab] OR serotonin reuptake inhibitor*[tiab] OR 5-hydroxytryptamine uptake inhibitor*[tiab] OR 5-hydroxytryptamine reuptake inhibitor*[tiab] OR 5-HT uptake inhibitor*[tiab] OR 5-HT reuptake inhibitor*[tiab])

*RCT Filter:

AND (randomized controlled trial[pt] OR controlled clinical trial[pt] OR randomized[tiab] OR placebo[tiab] OR clinical trials as topic[mesh:noexp] OR randomly[tiab] OR trial[ti] NOT (animals[mesh] NOT humans[mesh]))

How to find more synonyms and word variations and further articles



Exercise 2



Question:

Does the additional intake of spironolactone reduce mortality in patients with heart failure?

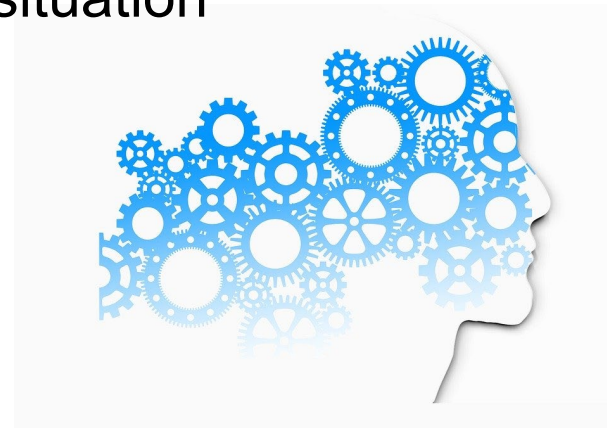
Task: Create a suitable search.

- a) Identify the PICO aspects of the question and consider what you are looking for
- b) Find suitable MeSH terms in the MeSH database
- c) Find suitable text words (note synonyms and word variants)
- d) Combine the MeSH terms and text words with OR and then the partial searches of the different PICO aspects with AND
- e) *Bonus task: Filter your results from d) with the RCT filter from Cochrane (<https://work.cochrane.org/pubmed>)*

Take Home Messages



- Free-text searching is completely sufficient for simple search queries
- For more complex searches, a combination of MeSH terms and text words is recommended
- There are many ways to reach your goal:
Test different search strategies and check which one makes the most sense for your topic and situation





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Thank you for your attention

Further information:

<https://ub.unibas.ch/en/locations/university-medical-library/support-for-literature-searching/>

Kontakt:

 thomas.fuerst@unibas.ch

Course Evaluation/Feedback:



oder

<https://evasys.unibas.ch/evasys/online.php?p=H5JCU>

For additional courses see <https://ub.unibas.ch/en/locations/university-medical-library/>

Upcoming courses

08 NOV 2023 16:00 - 18:00 / SCHULUNG, ONLINE

Literature Searching with PubMed - Advanced

This course builds on the course "Basics in Literature Search with PubMed and Other Resources". It will deepen and complement your knowledge on the important search functions needed for a specific and comprehensive medical literature...

09 NOV 2023 14:00 - 16:00 / SCHULUNG, MEDIZIN

Grundlagen Literaturrecherche: PubMed & andere Quellen

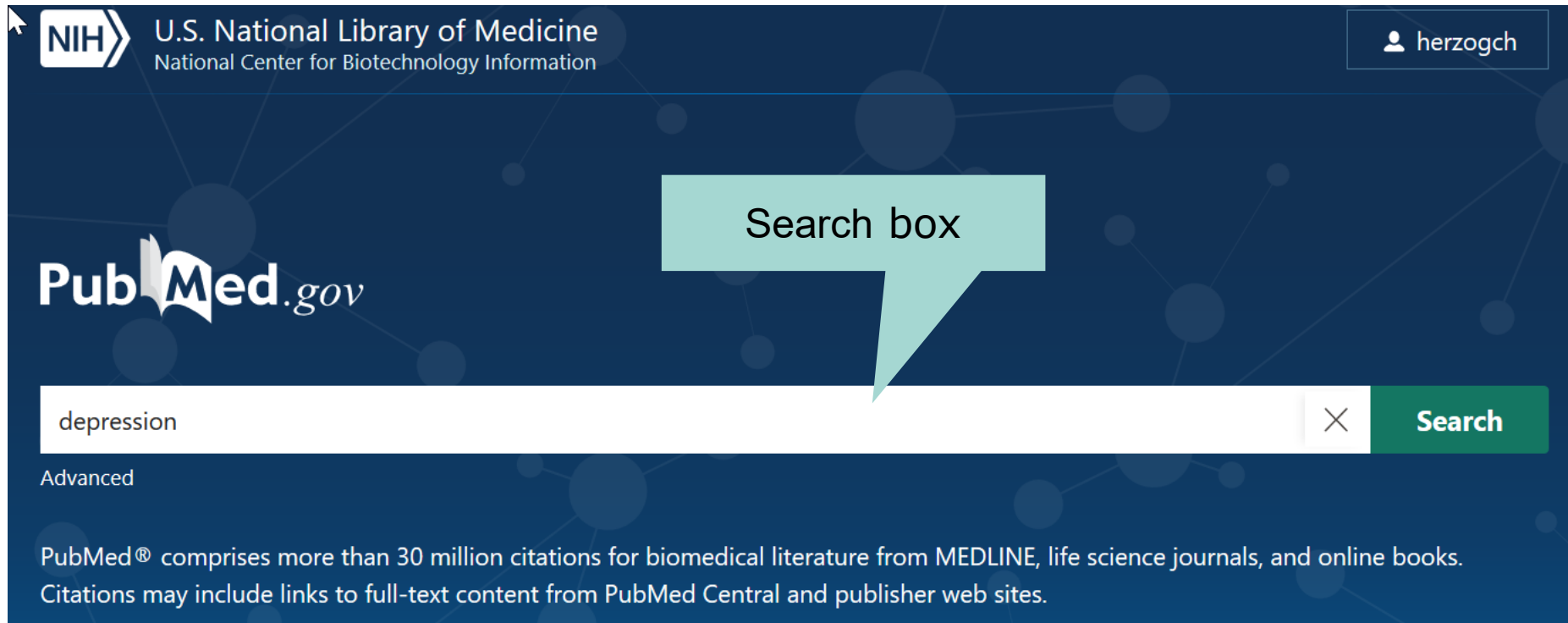
Vermittlung von
Grundlagenkenntnissen für die
Literatursuche in medizinischen
Datenbanken mit dem Fokus auf
PubMed.

16 NOV 2023 16:00 - 17:30 / SCHULUNG, FORSCHUNG
& LEHRE, ONLINE

Wie nutze ich Turnitin für die Plagiatserkennung?

ALL COURSES UBM

PubMed: What do I find where?



The image shows the PubMed.gov search page. At the top left is the NIH logo and the text "U.S. National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information". At the top right is a user profile icon labeled "herzogch". The PubMed.gov logo is on the left side. A light blue callout box with the text "Search box" points to the search input field. The search input field contains the text "depression" and has a clear button (X) on the right. To the right of the input field is a green "Search" button. Below the search bar, the word "Advanced" is visible. At the bottom of the page, there is a paragraph of text: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 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."

Presentation of the results

Filters to filter the retrieved hits (e.g. by year of publication, article type, study population characteristics, language...)

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface for the query 'depression'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'depression' and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar are options for 'Advanced', 'Create alert', and 'Create RSS'. A 'Sort by: Best match' dropdown menu is circled in red, with a callout box pointing to it that says 'Default sorting by "best match" (can easily be changed)'. To the right of the sort menu is a 'Display options' button with a gear icon. Below the search bar, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Email', and 'Print'. The main results area shows '626 626 results' and a pagination control showing 'Page 1 of 31,332'. On the left side, there are several filters: 'MY NCBI FILTERS', 'RESULTS BY YEAR' (with a line graph showing a sharp increase in results around 2024), 'TEXT AVAILABILITY' (with checkboxes for 'Abstract', 'Free full text', and 'Full text'), 'ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE' (with a checkbox for 'Associated data'), and 'ARTICLE TYPE' (with a checkbox for 'Books and Documents'). The first three search results are visible, each with a checkbox, title, author, citation information, and a 'Share' button. The first result is 'Major Depression and Its Recurrences: Life Course Ma' by Monroe SM, Harkness KL. The second is 'Editorial: A Systematic Review of Depression.' by Cui R. The third is 'Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding.' by Zhang Y, Chen Y, Ma L.

Default sorting by "best match" (can easily be changed)

Links to abstract view

Abstract view

Review > J Clin Neurosci. 2018 Jan;47:1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022. Epub 2017 Oct 21.

Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding

Yaxin Zhang ¹, Yujing Chen ², Lina Ma ³

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 29066229 DOI: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022

Abstract

Geriatric depression is a major public health problem and has an especially large effect on health when comorbid with a chronic medical condition. Hypertension, coronary heart disease, and diabetes are accompanied by a high incidence of depression and can affect the treatment and prognosis of cardiovascular disease. Depression is a highly prevalent risk factor for incident of and is associated with increased mortality of cardiovascular disease. In addition to the proactive and effective management of cardiovascular diseases, efforts should also be made to improve patients' psychological and social support. Current evidence on antidepressive therapy in patients with coronary diseases is limited. Further understanding of pathophysiological mechanisms underpinning depression and cardiovascular disease as well as the complex biological crosstalk of cardiovascular disease and depression is particularly important for future therapeutic strategies. The following review is on current understanding of geriatric depression and cardiovascular disease.

Keywords: Cardiovascular disease; Depression; Elderly.

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[PubMed Disclaimer](#)

Similar articles

[\[Cardiovascular disorders and depression: a review of epidemiological data\].](#)

Péter L, Döme P, Rihmer Z, Kovács G, Faludi G.

Neuropsychopharmacol Hung. 2008 May;10(2):81-90.

PMID: 18959139 Review. Hungarian.

FULL TEXT LINKS

ELSEVIER
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE

Get full text

ACTIONS

Cite

Collections

SHARE



PAGE NAVIGATION

< Title & authors

Abstract

Similar articles

Cited by

Publication types

MeSH terms

Related information

LinkOut - more resources

Links to full text

Share options

PREV RESULT
2 of 626,630

Direct link to the
previous (or next)
abstract

Links to all fields in
the view
(alternative to
simply scrolling
down)

Presentation of the results

The image shows a screenshot of the PubMed search results page for the query "depression". The search bar at the top contains the word "depression" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, there are links for "Advanced", "Create alert", and "Create RSS", and a "User Guide" link. The results section shows "626,630 results" and a "Sort by: Best match" dropdown. There are three callout boxes pointing to the "Save", "Email", and "Send to" buttons. The "Send to" callout box contains text explaining options to send results to various locations. The results list includes two articles: "Editorial: A Systematic Review of Depression." and "Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding." The left sidebar shows filters for "MY NCBI FILTERS", "RESULTS BY YEAR" (with a graph from 1788 to 2024), and "TEXT AVAILABILITY" (with checkboxes for Abstract, Free full text, and Full text).

Options to save or email some or all results

Options to send some or all results to temporary "Clipboard", "My Bibliography" or "Collections" (in My NCBI account) or to a citation management software.

Access to the advanced interface

PubMed®

depression

Advanced Create alert Create RSS User Guide

Search

Save Email Send to Sort by: Best match Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

626,630 results

Page 1 of 31,332

RESULTS BY YEAR

1788 2024

TEXT AVAILABILITY

Abstract

Free full text

Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

Books and Documents

Major **Depression** and Its Recurrences: Life Course Matters.

1 Monroe SM, Harkness KL.

Cite Annu Rev Clin Psychol. 2022 May 9;18:329-357. doi: 10.1146/annurev-clinpsy-072220-021440. Epub 2022 Feb 25.

Share PMID: 35216520 Review.

Less appreciated is that **depression's** tremendous burdens are not shared equally among all who become **depressed**. ...Based on these two distinctive life course prototypes, we propose a subtype distinction for research on the origins and lifetime course of major ...

Editorial: A Systematic Review of **Depression**.

2 Cui R.

Cite Curr Neuropharmacol. 2015;13(4):480. doi: 10.2174/1570159x1304150831123535.

Share PMID: 26412067 Free PMC article. Review. No abstract available.

Item in Clipboard

Depression and cardiovascular disease in elderly: Current understanding.

3 Zhang Y, Chen Y, Ma L.

Cite J Clin Neurosci. 2018 Jan;47:1-5. doi: 10.1016/j.jocn.2017.09.022. Epub 2017 Oct 21.

Share PMID: 29066229 Review.

PubMed advanced interface

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed®
User Guide

Add terms to the query box

All Fields [ADD](#) [Show Index](#)

Query box [Search](#)

History and Search Details [Download](#) [Delete](#)

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...	>	Search: depression	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries



Search queries in defined fields


Search Box

Previous search queries with search details

Links to previous results

Search details on PubMed advanced


History and Search Details Download  Delete 

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...		<p>Search: depression</p> <p>"depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p>Translations</p> <p>depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p>	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Understanding free textword searching

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...		<p>Search: depression</p> <p>"depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p>Translations</p> <p>depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR</p>	626,630	13:45:10

In a free textword search, PubMed performs an **automatic term mapping (ATM)**, i.e. a «translation»:

Suitable MeSH terms and word variants (plural forms, compound words, verb forms, adjectives, ...) are combined with the OR operator to form a search string.

Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

Phrasing switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	Search: "depression" "depression"[All Fields]	504,710	14:13:05
#1	...	▼	Search: depression "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] Translations depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Search: depression* "depression*" [All Fields]	509,468	14:30:33
#1	...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Search: depression "depressed" [All Fields] OR "depression" [All Fields] OR "depressions" [All Fields] OR "depression's" [All Fields] OR "depressive disorder" [MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive" [All Fields] AND "disorder" [All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder" [All Fields] OR "depressivity" [All Fields] OR "depressive" [All Fields] OR "depressively" [All Fields] OR "depressiveness" [All Fields] OR "depressives" [All Fields] Translations depression: "depressed" [All Fields] OR "depression" [MeSH Terms] OR "depression" [All Fields] OR "depressions" [All Fields] OR "depression's" [All Fields] OR "depressive disorder" [MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive" [All Fields] AND "disorder" [All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder" [All Fields] OR "depressivity" [All Fields] OR "depressive" [All Fields] OR "depressively" [All Fields] OR "depressiveness" [All Fields] OR "depressives" [All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Truncation switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits. Of note, in PubMed, the asterisk (*) can only be set at the end of a word.

Turning off automatic term mapping (ATM)

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	▼	Search: depression[tiab] "depression"[Title/Abstract]	435,731	14:21:35
#2	...	▼	Search: depression[Title/Abstract] "depression"[Title/Abstract]	435,731	14:20:56
#1	...	▼	Search: depression "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "de disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depress Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] Translations depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]	626,630	13:45:10

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Field searching switches off ATM and as a logical consequence less hits. Of note, there is a long and a short version for the same field code leading to the same result.

(Meta-data)Field Searching

Add terms to the query box

All Fields depression

All Fields

Affiliation

All Fields

Author

Author - Corporate

Author - First

Author - Identifier

Search field tags

Affiliation [ad]	Full Investigator Name [fir]	Pagination [pg]
All Fields [all]	Grants and Funding [gr]	Personal Name as Subject [ps]
Article Identifier [aid]	Investigator [ir]	Pharmacological Action [pa]
Author [au]	ISBN [isbn]	Place of Publication [pl]
Author Identifier [auid]	Issue [ip]	PMCID and MID
Book [book]	Journal [ta]	PMID [pmid]
Comment Correction Type	Language [la]	Publication Date [dp]
Completion Date [dcom]	Last Author Name [lastau]	Publication Type [pt]
Conflict of Interest Statement [cois]	Location ID [lid]	Publisher [pubn]
Corporate Author [cn]	MeSH Date [mhda]	Secondary Source ID [si]
Create Date [crdt]	MeSH Major Topic [majr]	Subset [sb]
EC/RN Number [rn]	MeSH Subheadings [sh]	Supplementary Concept [nm]
Editor [ed]	MeSH Terms [mh]	Text Words [tw]
Entry Date [edat]	Modification Date [lr]	Title [ti]
Filter [filter] [sb]	NLM Unique ID [jid]	Title/Abstract [tiab]
First Author Name [1au]	Other Term [ot]	Transliterated Title [tt]
Full Author Name [fau]	Owner	Volume [vi]

(Meta-data)Fields and their selection either via drop-down on advanced interface (=> “long” syntax) or via direct entry of syntax if known (=> can be either “long” or “short” syntax). For a list of all fields, the short search field tags and further information, see <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/#using-search-field-tags>

Understanding free textword searching: multiple concepts

If several PICO aspects are searched for as free textword search, PubMed may or may not pick up certain search blocks and performs **ATM**. The resulting search blocks are combined with the AND operator to form a search string.

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#1	...	▼	<p>Search: depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors</p> <p>("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] AND "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields]) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields])</p> <p>Translations</p> <p>depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]</p> <p>hypericum: "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields]</p> <p>serotonin uptake inhibitors: "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]</p>	135	14:53:05

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Inclusion of synonyms increases the number of hits

History and Search Details					Download	Delete
Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time	
#2	...	▼	Search: depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors (("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]) AND ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john s"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john s wort"[All Fields]))) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]) Translations depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] hypericum: "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] st john's wort: "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john's"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john's wort"[All Fields] serotonin uptake inhibitors: "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]	149	15:02:26	
#1	...	>	Search: depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors	135	15:02:13	

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

ATM searches also the MeSH (Meta-data)field

Check whether the MeSH terms automatically used by ATM are meaningful (in MeSH database).

Alternative to ATM: Disable ATM (see previous slides) and combine text words manually with appropriate MeSH terms

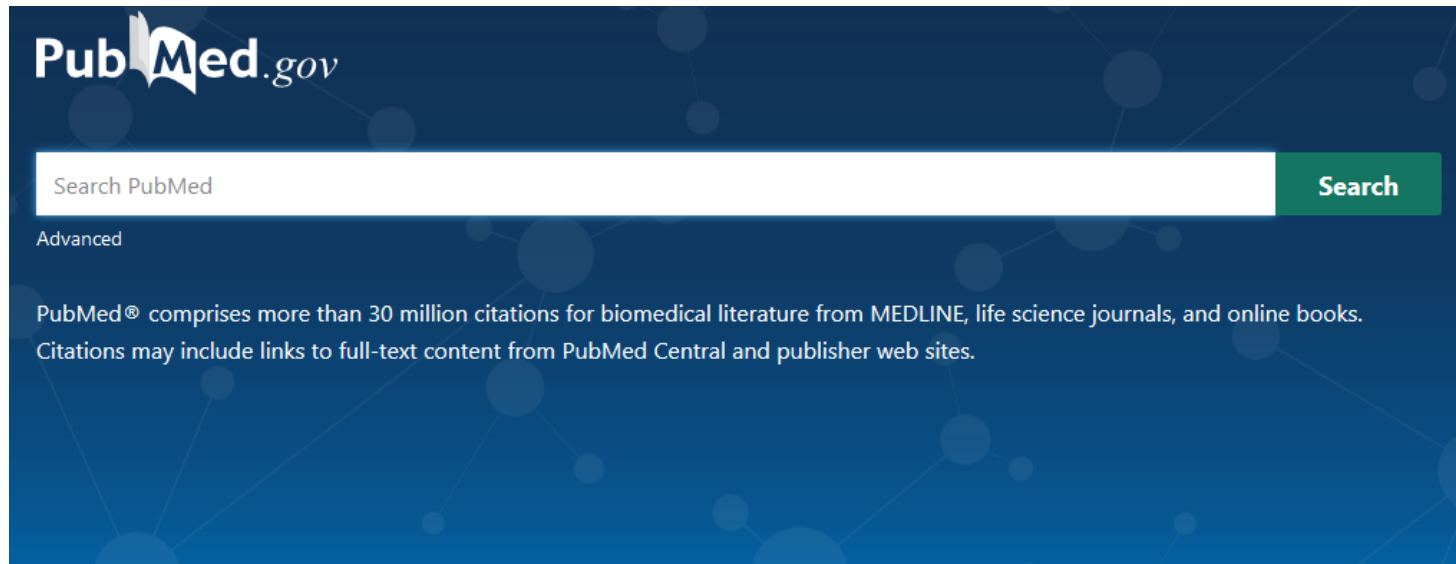
History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#2	...	▼	Search: depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors (("depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression s"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields]) AND ("hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john s"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john s wort"[All Fields])) AND ("selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]) Translations depression: "depressed"[All Fields] OR "depression"[MeSH Terms] OR "depression"[All Fields] OR "depressions"[All Fields] OR "depression's"[All Fields] OR "depressive disorder"[MeSH Terms] OR ("depressive"[All Fields] AND "disorder"[All Fields]) OR "depressive disorder"[All Fields] OR "depressivity"[All Fields] OR "depressive"[All Fields] OR "depressively"[All Fields] OR "depressiveness"[All Fields] OR "depressives"[All Fields] hypericum: "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] st john's wort: "hypericum"[MeSH Terms] OR "hypericum"[All Fields] OR ("st"[All Fields] AND "john's"[All Fields] AND "wort"[All Fields]) OR "st john's wort"[All Fields] serotonin uptake inhibitors: "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[Pharmacological Action] OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[MeSH Terms] OR ("selective"[All Fields] AND "serotonin"[All Fields] AND "reuptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors"[All Fields] OR ("serotonin"[All Fields] AND "uptake"[All Fields] AND "inhibitors"[All Fields]) OR "serotonin uptake inhibitors"[All Fields]	149	15:02:26
#1	...	>	Search: depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors	135	15:02:13

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Access to the MeSH database



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MeSH

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.



Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 23

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

[Depression](#)

1. Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with MAJOR **DEPRESSIVE DISORDER** present in neurotic and psychotic disorders.

[Depressive Disorder](#)

2. An affective disorder manifested by either a dysphoric mood or loss of interest or pleasure in usual activities. The mood disturbance is prominent and relatively persistent.

Year introduced: 1981

[Long-Term Synaptic Depression](#)

3. A persistent activity-dependent decrease in synaptic efficacy between NEURONS. It typically occurs following repeated low-frequency afferent stimulation, but it can be induced by other methods. Long-term **depression** appears to play a role in MEMORY.

Year introduced: 2008 (2003)

[Depression, Postpartum](#)

4. **Depression** in POSTPARTUM WOMEN, usually within four weeks after giving birth (PARTURITION). The degree of **depression**

MeSH Database

Definition of the MeSH term

Depression

Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER present in neurotic and psychotic disorders.

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications | <input type="checkbox"/> history | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology | <input type="checkbox"/> urine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnostic imaging | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism | <input type="checkbox"/> virology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology | | |

Subheadings = specifications, e.g. «drug therapy»

MeSH Major Topic: Subject heading is main aspect

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): F01.145.127.350, F01.470.282

MeSH Unique ID: D003863

Entry Terms:

- Depressive Symptoms
- Depressive Symptom
- Symptom, Depressive
- Emotional Depression
- Depression, Emotional

Default: "Explosion", i.e. MeSH terms found below the respective term in the MeSH hierarchy ("narrower terms") automatically considered as well / **Here, option to overrule the default and avoid "explosion"**

MeSH Database

Entry Terms:

- Depressive Symptoms
- Depressive Symptom
- Symptom, Depressive
- Emotional Depression
- Depression, Emotional

See Also:

- [Antidepressive Agents](#)

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Psychiatry and Psychology Category](#)

[Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms](#)

[Behavior](#)

[Behavioral Symptoms](#)

Depression

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Psychiatry and Psychology Category](#)

[Behavior and Behavior Mechanisms](#)

[Emotions](#)

Depression

Entry Terms are alternative expressions/synonyms, that are generally used interchangeably with the respective MeSH term; searches with these entry terms are mapped to the respective MeSH term (i.e. no difference between searches with respective MeSH term or Entry Terms, but it is always preferable to use the respective MeSH term and not an Entry Term – not least to prove your expertise!)

Hierarchical tree

Search for MeSH terms: Search Builder From MeSH database back to PubMed

Depression

Depressive states usually of moderate intensity in contrast with normal

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- analysis
- anatomy and histology
- etymology
- epidemiology

PubMed Search Builder

Add to search builder AND ▾

Search PubMed

PubMed Search Builder

"Depression"[Mesh]

Add to search builder AND ▾

Search PubMed

"Depression"[Mesh]

[Advanced](#) [Create alert](#) [Create RSS](#)

Save Email Send to

153,057 results


Search with known MeSH terms

PubMed Advanced Search Builder

PubMed.gov

[User Guide](#)

Add terms to the query box

All Fields  Enter a search term



- Grant Number
- ISBN
- Investigator
- Issue
- Journal
- Language
- Location ID
- MeSH Major Topic
- MeSH Subheading
- MeSH Terms**
- Other Term

If you know the MeSH term(s), you can quickly integrate them into your search by using the drop-down menu in the advanced search interface and selecting the respective MeSH (Meta-data)field or – if you also know the syntax – by simply typing the long (e.g. depression[mesh terms]) or short syntax (e.g. depression[mesh]).

ADD 

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Search 

 Download  Delete

Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	>	Search: serotonin uptake inhibitors	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: hypericum	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	depression	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 3 of 3

- Add query
- Delete
- Create alert

History and Search Details Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#3	...	>	Search: serotonin uptake inhibitors	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	hypericum	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	depression	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 3 of 3

- Add with AND
- Add with OR
- Add with NOT
- Delete
- Create alert

Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search

Query box

((depression) AND (hypericum)) AND (serotonin uptake inhibitors)

Search

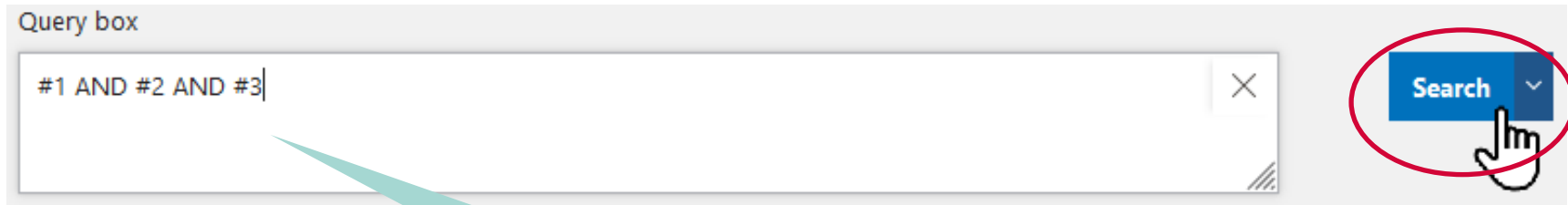
History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#4	...	>	Search: ((depression) AND (hypericum)) AND (serotonin uptake inhibitors)	135	15:56:29
#3	...	>	Search: serotonin uptake inhibitors	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: hypericum	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	Search: depression	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries

Additional search details on PubMed Advanced – Combine separate searches and single line search



Instead of the <Actions> dropdowns, one can also directly type in the respective search numbers, but always REMEMBER: ATTENTION TO BRACKETS IF NEED BE!

History and Search Details

Download Delete

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#5	...	>	Search: #1 AND #2 AND #3	135	16:01:22
#4	...	>	Search: ((depression) AND (hypericum)) AND (serotonin uptake inhibitors)	135	15:56:29
#3	...	>	Search: serotonin uptake inhibitors	53,098	15:50:34
#2	...	>	Search: hypericum	3,430	15:50:16
#1	...	>	Search: depression	626,630	15:50:03

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Use NOT to compare strategies

- With NOT you can compare two searches you have performed - what is the difference between them?
- In the screenshot:
 - with #2 NOT #1 you can check which items you will miss if you use search #1 instead of search #2. The additional 14 articles were identified by the inclusion of <st john's wort> as synonym (and again, note: brackets!)

History and Search Details							Download	Delete
Search	Actions	Details	Query		Results	Time		
#3	...	>	Search: #2 NOT #1		14	16:12:58		
#2	...	>	Search: depression (hypericum OR st john's wort) serotonin uptake inhibitors		149	16:12:23		
#1	...	>	Search: depression hypericum serotonin uptake inhibitors		135	16:12:09		

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

Find more MeSH terms: Inspiration from relevant articles known to you

Clinical Use of Hypericum Perforatum (St John's Wort) in Depression: A Meta-Analysis

Qin Xiang Ng¹, ↑

Publication types

Affiliations + exp

PMID: 28064110

> Meta-Analysis

> Review

Abstract

Introduction: St John's Wort (SJW) is a natural product of Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) popular in many Asian countries. However, there is limited evidence available on the clinical use of St John's Wort in depression.

Methods: Using the PubMed, Embase, and Cochrane databases, we conducted a systematic search for studies on the clinical use of St John's Wort in depression, anxiety, and mood disorders. The search was limited to English language and published between 1-Jan-1980 and 1-May-2016.

Results: 27 clinical trials were included in the meta-analysis. The pooled OR was 0.983, 95% CI 0.892-1.134, p<0.001, indicating a significant effect. The pooled SMD was -0.068, 95% CI -0.134 to 0.000, p=0.05, indicating no significant effect on depression scores.

MeSH terms

> Antidepressive Agents / therapeutic use ★

> Depression / drug therapy ★

> Humans

> Hypericum ★

> Perylene / analogs & derivatives ★

> Perylene / therapeutic use

> Phloroglucinol / analogs & derivatives

> Phytotherapy ★

> Plant Extracts / therapeutic use ★

> Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors / therapeutic use

> Terpenes

Substances

> Antidepressive Agents

> Plant Extracts

> Serotonin Uptake Inhibitors

...d by Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) in many European countries. However, there is limited evidence available on the clinical use of St John's Wort in depression. This is the first large meta-analysis to date.

... OR hypericin OR hyperforin OR St John's Wort. The search was limited to English language and published between 1-Jan-1980 and 1-May-2016.

...omparing the use of St John's Wort with placebo. The pooled OR was 0.983, 95% CI 0.892-1.134, p<0.001, indicating a significant effect. The pooled SMD was -0.068, 95% CI -0.134 to 0.000, p=0.05, indicating no significant effect on depression scores.



ACTIONS

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PAGE NAVIGATION

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Abstract

Similar articles

Cited by

Publication types

MeSH terms

Find text word synonyms : Inspiration e.g. from MeSH database under «Entry Terms»

Hypericum

Genus of perennial plants in the family CLUSIACEAE (sometimes classified as Hypericaceae). Herbal and homeopathic preparations are used for depression, neuralgias, and a variety of other conditions. **Hypericum** contains flavonoids; GLYCOSIDES; mucilage, TANNINS; volatile oils (OILS, ESSENTIAL), hypericin and hyperforin.

Entry Terms:

- Hypericums
- **Hypericum** perforatum
- **Hypericum** perforatums
- perforatums, **Hypericum**
- St. Johns Wort
- Johns Wort, St.
- Wort, St. Johns
- St. Johnswort
- Johnswort, St.
- Saint Johns Wort
- Johns Wort, Saint
- Wort, Saint Johns
- Saint Johnswort
- Johnswort, Saint
- St. John's Wort
- John's Wort, St.
- St. John Wort
- Wort, St. John's
- Saint John's Wort
- John's Wort, Saint
- Saint John Wort
- Wort, Saint John's

Find further articles

Daily administration of low-dose aspirin has proved to be beneficial in preventing recurrent cardiovascular events. However, the role of aspirin for primary prevention in patients with no overt cardiovascular disease is more controversial. In fact, in lower risk patients, the modest benefit in reducing serious vascular events can be offset by the increased risk of bleeding, including intracranial and gastrointestinal hemorrhage. Diabetes mellitus has been associated with a substantially increased risk of both first and recurrent atherothrombotic events, which makes aspirin therapy of potential value in these subjects. Moving from general aspects of aspirin pharmacology and specific issues in diabetes mellitus, this article reviews the literature on the topic of aspirin for primary prevention in general, and in subjects with diabetes mellitus in particular, to culminate with arguments pro and con and a practical risk-based algorithm for aspirin initiation in daily practice.

Keywords: acetylsalicylic acid; aspirin; diabetes mellitus; primary prevention.

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The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene : official journal of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. , 2018, Vol.99(1), p.17-23

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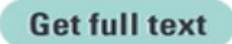
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