The NLM Technical Bulletin

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AIDSLINE™ Status: Enhancement with HEALTH Citations and Future Plans

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AIDSLINE made its debut on the MEDLARS® system in July 1988. This bibliographic file is the first step in the Library's overall plan for an NLM AIDS Information Service which, in turn, is prompted by the need for special information services to respond to the AIDS crisis.

BACKGROUND

The database has a phased implementation plan. During Phase I, the database existed as a subset of the MEDLINE® file. This file, which was first created in July 1988, was completely rebuilt in December 1988 from the 1989 Class-Maintained MEDLINE files. At that time the search strategy was enhanced to include new MeSH headings related to AIDS. To recreate the file, relevant citations were retrieved by search strategies run

MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE	18,596	JAN 80-JUN 89	02 MAY 89	8906(EM)
AVLINE	18,642	THROUGH 1989	05 MAY 89	
BIOETHICS	27,202	JAN 73-APR 89	08 APR 89	8904(EM)
CANCERLIT	655,168	JAN 63-APR 89	29 APR 89	8904(EM)
CATLINE	645,908	THROUGH 1989	05 MAY 89	
CHEMLINE	853,759		02 MAY 89	8904(EM)
CLINPROT	7,215		22 APR 89	8904(EM)
DIRLINE	14,744		08 MAR 89	
DOCUSER	11,356		11 APR 89	
HEALTH	452,818	JAN 75-JUN 89	29 APR 89	8906(EM)
HISTLINE	88,032		02 MAY 89	8904(EM)
MEDLINE*	335,577	JAN 88-JUN 89	22 APR 89	8906(EM)
MED86	639,434	JAN 86-DEC 87	06 MAY 89	
MED83	889,211	JAN 83-DEC 85	18 FEB 89	
MED80	803,258	JAN 80-DEC 82	18 FEB 89	
MED77	775,192	JAN 77-DEC 79	18 MAR 89	
MED72	1,175,402	JAN 72-DEC 76	21 JAN 89	
MED66	1,310,377	JAN 66-DEC 71	09 JAN 89	
MESH VOC	67,611	1989	06 MAY 89	
NAME AUTH	325,164		25 APR 89	
PDQ		THRU MAY 89	05 MAY 89	
POPLINE	166,471	1970-APR 89	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
SDILINE	30,942	JUN 89	22 APR 89	8906(EM)
SERLINE	72,584	1989	06 MAY 89	
TOXLINE	687,774	1981-1989	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
TOXLINE65	698,414	PRE 1965-1980	04 MAR 89	
TOXLIT	724,906	1981-1989	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
TOXLIT65	586,405	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER				
CCRIS	1,282		28 APR 89	
DBIR	384		11 APR 89	
ETICBACK	46,374		30 JAN 89	
HSDB	4,201		11 APR 89	
RTECS	97,977		04 MAY 89	

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

MEMORIAL DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

MONDAY, MAY 29, OBSERVED

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime; non-guaranteed
TOXNET®	non-prime; guaranteed
DOCLINE®	not available

Service Desks	
MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

TUESDAY, MAY 30 (ACTUAL HOLIDAY)

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL	regular; guaranteed
TOXNET	regular; guaranteed
DOCLINE	N/A; guaranteed

Service Desks	
MMS	staffed
DOCLINE	staffed

POPLINE™ USING 1989 MESH

The POPLINE file became available for searching using 1989 MeSH as of April 6. Please check any automatic SDI's for changes in vocabulary.

EMICBACK DATABASE TO BECOME AVAILABLE ON TOXNET

In May, EMICBACK, the backfile of the Environmental Mutagen Information Center database will become available on TOXNET. EMICBACK is a bibliographic database which includes references to literature from 1950-1988 concerning chemical, biological, and physical (with the exception of publications dealing solely with ionizing radiation) agents that have been tested for mutagenic activity. A small number of older citations are included as well. Records in EMICBACK include complete bibliographic citations, specialized indexing keywords, names of chemicals, and Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers for each chemical. Current references on mutagenic agents will be included in another database, EMIC, which will become available on TOXNET in the summer. EMIC and EMICBACK are produced by the Environmental Mutagen, Carcinogen, and Teratogen Information Program of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and are funded by several agencies of the Federal government. EMICBACK can be accessed by typing FILE EMICBACK at any TOXNET user prompt. More information about EMIC and EMICBACK will be found in the May *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

ACCESS INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPUSERVE AND INFONET; UPDATED PHONES LIST

The access procedures for CompuServe and Infonet are included in Appendix A of this issue. The phones list is also enclosed in this issue. The phones list now has the new numbers for CompuServe and Infonet.

MEDLINE AND MESH POCKET CARDS ENCLOSED

Enclosed please find the MEDLINE and MeSH Pocket Cards. They have been revised for the 1989 system.

Please access **FILE INFORM** *and type* **NEWS** *to see the most recent news items online!*

Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) Items not Acquired by the National Library of Medicine

Alice E. Jacobs
Cataloging Section, NLM

Effective April 1989, NLM will no longer include in the MARC-formatted CATLINE magnetic tape distribution any Cataloging-in-Publication (CIP) records for materials the Library does not acquire. This will reduce the number of duplicate bibliographic records distributed by both NLM and the Library of Congress.

A small number (less than 5%) of all the CIP titles in biomedicine cataloged cooperatively by NLM for the Library of Congress are reprints, translations, or other formats not acquired by NLM according to the selection guidelines of the *Collection Development Manual* of the National Library of Medicine. Although NLM announces the CIP records for these titles in the CATLINE database and in the *NLM Current Catalog Proof Sheets* for health sciences libraries that do acquire and catalog these materials, the Library does not acquire the final publications of these works or update its records to revised CIP status.

The citations in CATLINE contain the phrase 'Not Acquired' in the NLM call number field (02NLM) and a suggested call number designated as WDNLM, as in the example below. NLM's complete bibliographic information as well as the NLM-assigned call number and Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) are available in the CIP records distributed to the major bibliographic utilities by the Library of Congress, making NLM's distribution of the same records redundant.

SAMPLE CATLINE RECORD

Casement, Patrick
    On learning from the patient / Patrick Casement. --
London ; New York : Routledge, 1988.
    Cataloging in publication.
    Includes indexes.
    Reprint. Originally published: London ; New York :
Tavistock Publications, 1985.
    Bibliography: p.

    1. Physician-Patient Relations 2. Psychotherapy
I. Title

    ISBN 0-415-02553-2.

02NLM: Not Acquired
WDNLM: WM 420 C3375o 1985a (P)
Cit. No. 8808151 (CIP:COV)

against the MEDLINE files back through 1980. Three different search strategies (one for MEDLINE and its backfiles, which is also used for the *AIDS Bibliography* produced by the Reference Section of NLM and two additional ones to account for variations in terminology in MED83 and MED80) were used. The current AIDSLINE strategy is reproduced in Figure 1. The two other strategies used as part of the base pull in HEALTH and the base pull against MED83 and MED80 were published in the July 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

Phase II of the bibliographic development involves the expansion of coverage beyond the MEDLINE journal literature to other MEDLARS databases. Plans call for adding AIDS-related records from HEALTH, CANCERLIT®, BIOETHICSLINE®, CATLINE®, AVLINE®, and POPLINE™. These records will provide access to abstracts of papers presented at meetings, symposia reports, dissertations, monographs, government reports, newspaper articles, and audiovisuals. They will also expand the subject coverage to include certain non-clinical aspects of AIDS. These databases, however, differ in structure from each other and from MEDLINE, and this will require modifications to the unit record format in AIDSLINE. The intent is to keep AIDSLINE as much like MEDLINE as possible yet retain the nature or special features of the records from other contributing files.

ENHANCEMENT

Part 1 of Phase II has been completed. AIDSLINE has been enhanced with citations from the Health Planning & Administration file dating from 1980 to present. As in the initial creation of AIDSLINE with MEDLINE citations, three different search strategies were used to gather the candidate citations. These three strategies were needed because the terminology has changed over the course of the discovery of and investigation into this disease. All of the HEALTH citations that were added to AIDSLINE are from the AHA (SI) portion, those records derived from the American Hospital Association, of the HEALTH file.

With this enhancement there have been two changes to the AIDSLINE unit record. All citations in the file now have a Secondary Source Identifier (SI). Those that are MEDLINE-derived carry an SI of MED/xxxxxxxx (MEDLINE unique identifier), in addition to identifiers of databanks containing records for any genetic

sequence data that may already be on the MEDLINE record. The HEALTH-derived citations all retain their original SI of AHA/xxxxxxxx. The SI field prints out first with any print command; in the MEDLINE-derived citations that also include genetic sequence data, the MED/xxxxxxxx (SI) will print first, followed directly by the genetic sequence SI(s). The Unique Identifier (UI) will be retained for all citations, but will only print when using 'PRT DETAILED' or a tailored print command requesting it.

The other change to the unit record is the addition of the Publication Type (PT) field. All citations currently in AIDSLINE, both MED (SI) and AHA (SI), will contain the value of 'JOURNAL ARTICLE' in the PT field. As citations from other databases, such as CANCERLIT and BIOETHICSLINE, are added to AIDSLINE this field will be useful in searching for information from a variety of additional Publication Types, such as 'LAW' or 'NEWSPAPER ARTICLE'. This field will only print when using 'PRT DETAILED' or a tailored print command requesting it. Figure 2 shows examples of citations containing the PT field and the various SI fields found in AIDSLINE. Figure 3 contains the AIDSLINE unit record.

OVERVIEW OF AIDSLINE

Salient points of the current AIDSLINE are:

1. Public availability to NLM domestic (U.S.) MEDLARS users began in July 1988. Availability to non-U.S. online centers began in October 1988. Availability to both U.S. and non-U.S. tape licensees began in January 1989.

2. Online access is charged at MEDLINE rates.

3. The database is accessed by issuing a 'FILE AIDSLINE' or 'FILE AIDS' command.

4. GRATEFUL MED Version 4.0 includes AIDSLINE as a menu choice with a separate INPUT Form Screen. Choose 'Search Other Databases' from the ACTION screen and then select AIDSLINE from that menu.

5. Searching is identical to that of MEDLINE, e.g.: author, MeSH heading, subheading. Structure of the file is similiar to MEDLINE, with the exception of the SI (Secondary Source Identifier) and PT (Publication Type) fields.

6. Estimated size is about 18,000 citations from 1980 through the 8905 (EM) update.

7. AIDSLINE is now updated three times a month, twice a month with MEDLINE citations and once a month with HEALTH citations; approximately 600 citations are added each month.

8. Automatic SDI service on AIDSLINE will begin with the 8906 (EM) in late May 1989. With the addition of HEALTH-derived citations to AIDSLINE in April 1989, the file content is sufficiently different from MEDLINE to offer Automatic SDI service. If you have been running separate Automatic SDIs on the topic of AIDS in SDILINE and HEALTH, you will probably want to purge these searches and restore a new strategy formulated specially for AIDSLINE. Because of the similarity of AIDSLINE to MEDLINE, the same number ranges and print formats can be applied for the naming conventions. The format for AIDSLINE SDI's may be found below.

9. AIDSLINE contains two subfiles, the first made up of MEDLINE-derived citations and the second of HEALTH-derived citations. A forthcoming issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* will feature AIDSLINE search hints.

A revised Automatic SDI Form is attached as Appendix B. Please complete and mail to MMS if you plan to begin Automatic SDI Service on AIDSLINE.

FUTURE PLANS

Other parts of Phase II scheduled for implementation during the current fiscal year (through September 1989) are the addition of CANCERLIT and BIOETHICSLINE citations. The remaining MEDLARS files targeted as contributing sources will be addressed in fiscal year 1990.

Phase III of AIDSLINE is expected to include an expansion of coverage beyond MEDLARS databases. No decisions have yet been made, but there are other sources of published literature that warrant NLM review and possible inclusion in AIDSLINE.

AIDSLINE is intended to be a bibliographic file of published literature on AIDS focusing on the biomedical, epidemiologic, and social and behavioral sciences literature. This database will eventually present citations to the various types of published literature in a single bibliographic format, eliminating duplicate references. However, all records derived from the original source databases will continue to remain in these original source databases as well.

DATABASE NAME & IDENTIFYING LETTER	NUMBER RANGE	PRINT FORMAT OR ELEMENTS	SORT FORMAT	SORT ELEMENTS & DIRECTION
AIDSLINE	D001-200	STANDARD	JNL	TA A, DP D
D	D201-400	FULL, INCLUDE AD,SI		VI D, IP D
	D401-600	AU,TI,TT,LA,MH,AB, AD,SO,SI		PG A
	D601-700	AU,TI,AB,SO,SI		
	D701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		

```
AIDSLINE Strategy for MEDLINE and HEALTH

This strategy is used with each update of MEDLINE or HEALTH to pull the
citations that are added to AIDSLINE.  This search strategy, which exists as a
STORED search called 'MEDLARS.AIDS', can be used by typing 'MEDLARS.AIDS (SN)'
at any USER: prompt.

SS1 = ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME OR HIV OR AIDS RELATED COMPLEX OR
      HIV SEROPOSITIVITY OR HIV-1 OR HIV-2 OR HIV ANTIGENS OR HIV ANTIBODIES OR
      AIDS SERODIAGNOSIS OR SIMIAN RETROVIRUSES OR SIV OR STLV-I OR STLV-II OR
      HTLV VIRUSES AND III (TW)

SS2 = (TW) HIV OR HTLV AND III OR LYMPHADENOPATHY AND ASSOCIATED AND VIRUS OR
      AIDS AND RELATED AND COMPLEX OR LAV OR HUMAN AND IMMUNODEFICIENCY AND
      VIRUS OR HUMAN AND T AND CELL AND LYMPHOTROPIC AND VIRUS AND III OR
      AIDS AND ALL RETROVIRUS## OR ARV OR HUMAN AND T AND CELL AND LEUKEMIA AND
      VIRUS AND III OR HIV AND I OR HIV AND II OR HIV1 OR HIV2 OR HIVI OR
      HIVII

SS3 = (TA) AIDS RES HUM RETROVIRUSES OR J ACQUIR IMMUNE DEFIC SYNDR OR AIDS

SS4 = 1 OR 2 OR 3

The search against the HEALTH update requires an extra step which is
illustrated below.

SS5 = 4 AND AHA (SI)
```

Figure 1

```
SI   - AHA/89100929
AU   - Weller C
TI   - OSHA issues enforcement procedures on occupational exposure to HBV and
       HIV. Is your plant ready for an OSHA inspection?
PT   - JOURNAL ARTICLE
SO   - Text Rent 1988 Oct;72(2):26, 28


SI   - MED/89098943
SI   - EMBL/J04163
SI   - GENBANK/J04163
AU   - Davis JL AU  - Clements JE
TI   - Characterization of a cDNA clone encoding the visna virus
       transactivating protein. PT  - JOURNAL ARTICLE
SO   - Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1989 Jan;86(2):414-8
```

Figure 2

AIDSLINE UNIT RECORD

CATEGORY QUALIFIER	ELEMENT NAME	SEARCH STATUS	PRINT	PRINT FULL	PRINT DETAILED
AA	ABSTRACT AUTHOR	*	N	N	Y
AB	ABSTRACT	TW	N	N	Y
AD	ADDRESS		N	N	Y
AU	AUTHOR	*	Y	Y	Y
CM	COMMENTS	*	Y	Y	Y
DA	DATE OF ENTRY	*,R	N	N	Y
DP	DATE OF PUBLICATION	*	N	N	Y
EA	ENGLISH ABSTRACT INDICATOR		N	N	Y
EM	ENTRY MONTH	*	N	N	Y
ID	ID NUMBER	*	N	N	Y
IP	ISSUE/PART/SUPPLEMENT		N	N	Y
IS	ISSN	*	N	N	Y
JC	JOURNAL TITLE CODE	*	N	N	Y
LA	LANGUAGE	*	N	Y	Y
LI	SPECIAL LIST INDICATOR	*	N	N	Y
LR	LAST REVISION DATE	*	N	N	Y
MH	MESH HEADINGS	*	N	Y	Y
MN	MESH TREE NUMBER	*	N	N	N
NI	NO-AUTHOR INDICATOR		N	N	Y
NM	NAME OF SUBSTANCE	*,NF	N	Y	Y
PG	PAGINATION		N	N	Y
PT	PUBLICATION TYPE	*	N	N	Y
PS	PERSONAL NAME AS SUBJECT	*	N	N	Y
RF	NUMBER OF REFERENCES		Y	Y	Y
RN	CAS REGISTRY NUMBER	*	N	Y	Y
RO	RECORD ORIGINATOR		N	N	Y
SB	JOURNAL SUBSET	*	N	N	Y
SH	SUBHEADINGS	*	N	Y	Y
SI	SECONDARY SOURCE ID	*	Y	Y	Y
SO	SOURCE		Y	Y	Y
TA	TITLE ABBREVIATION	*	N	N	Y
TI	TITLE	TW	Y	Y	Y
TT	TRANSLIT/VERNAC TITLE		N	N	Y
UI	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER	*,R	N	N	Y
VI	VOLUME ISSUE		N	N	Y
YR	YEAR	*	N	N	N
ZN	MESH Z TREE NUMBER	*	N	N	Y

```
    * = DIRECTLY SEARCHABLE          N = NO
   TW = TEXT WORD SEARCHABLE         Y = YES
   NF = NAME FRAGMENT SEARCHABLE     R = RANGEABLE
```

NOTES: EM is a four-digit number in the format YYMM. It represents the issue
       of Index Medicus or the Hospital Literature Index in which a citation
       is to be published, and is used as an update tag.
    YR is a two-digit number in the format YY.
    AD has been added to MEDLINE citations with the 8801 (em).
    Print AR is also available for this file. It prints the SI, AU, TI, AB,
       RF, CM, and SO.
    Pre-explosions may be used for this database.

Figure 3

GRATEFUL MED ®

VERSION 4.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I have used the GRATEFUL MED Bulletin Board occasionally. What is the difference between Public and Private messages?

When you send a message to NLM on the Bulletin Board System (BBS), you type: 'MMS' to send it to the staff of the MEDLARS Management Section. You also have the option of making your message either Public or Private. A Public message and the NLM reply, if there is one, can be seen by every BBS user who selects Read from the Mail section. Public messages are appropriate if the user feels the message contains information that would be interesting or helpful to other GRATEFUL MED users, or if the user has a question that he or she would like to pose to BBS users in general. (Note: BBS users who want to reply to a Public message cannot respond privately to an individual; the reply must be Public.) A Private message, on the other hand, is seen only by MMS staff and the reply is Private. Private messages are generally used for messages that are of concern to the BBS user and MMS only.

Very often the number of Public messages becomes so large that BBS users do not want to wade through them when reading their mail. If you are expecting a reply and are only interested in reading BBS messages sent to you, select "To" from the Mail section, rather than Read and you will see only messages sent to you.

I've noticed that when I installed Version 4.0 my directory contains two sets of files for MeSH. Is this necessary? I'm concerned because these files take up quite a bit of room on my hard disk.

Unfortunately, if you installed Version 4.0 in your Version 3.0 subdirectory (hard disk users only) the files for 1988 MeSH terms were not overwritten (replaced) by the files for 1989 MeSH terms. The new files were simply added to the subdirectory and the files for 1988 terms will be there also. These 1988 MeSH files do take up room and serve no purpose so we recommend that you delete them:

> MESH.DCT
> MESH.IND

Note: Do NOT delete MESHN.DCT or MESHN.IND, the files for 1989 MeSH terms.

I have a laptop computer with two 3.5-inch disk drives but no hard disk. How should I install GRATEFUL MED? Do I have to use three diskettes?

If your 3.5-inch disk drives are high density, you can install the program onto one disk using the HINSTALL program. For example (with your Master Disk in drive A, and your Operating Disk in drive B) type:

> HINSTALL B:\GMED

Be sure to set your "Disk type" in SETUP to "Hard disk." As far as GM is concerned, you are using a hard disk, because the entire program is on one disk.

If you are using double (low) density 3.5-inch disks you cannot install the whole program onto one disk. This is because GRATEFUL MED takes up about 745K and a double density 3.5-inch disk holds about 730K. Your options are as follows:

1. Install using two disks. We recommend creating an Operating Disk and combining the SETUP/BBS and MeSH disk files onto another disk. This is done by entering the same disk (that you label "SETUP/BBS/MeSH") when prompted for either the SETUP/BBS or MeSH disk. (Be sure to set your "Disk type" to "Floppy disk" in SETUP.)

2. Squeeze the program onto one disk. To do this, follow the instructions above (1) and then delete a file, XKERMIT.EXE, from your SETUP/BBS/MeSH disk. This will reduce the size of the program and allow you to copy the contents of the SETUP/BBS/MeSH disk onto the Operating Disk. (Be sure to set your "Disk type" to "Hard disk.") The bad news is you will not be able to download from the Bulletin Board since a necessary file, XKERMIT.EXE, is not on your all-in-one disk. If you find you need to download information from the BBS you should use option 1.

NOTE: Please see Appendix A for information on new access procedures - InfoNet and CompuServe.

Monthly Search Hint:

One of the Pitfalls of ALL

The following search was run two different ways. The first strategy did not produce any retrieval while the second approach did get results. Why did the first search strategy fail?

SS 1 /C?
USER:
all oxine and all copper
PROG:
*NONE-

****

SS 1 /C?
USER:
oxine
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (45)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
copper
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (614)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
1 and 2   Why did this post?
PROG: (Figure 1 contains the
SS (3) PSTG (1)   citation.)

The answer lies in the fact that COPPER is a preferred MeSH heading (MH) while OXINE is an entry term to the preferred MeSH heading 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE.   When ALL is typed preceding a search term, the term will be retrieved from every searchable data element in the database. When the term is found as a TW or NM or NF, etc., the ALL instruction stops and gives the results it found from those fields; the ALL instruction will not go ahead and see if, by chance, the term is also an entry term to a MeSH heading and find that retrieval. Mapping from an entry term (or see reference) to the preferred MH happens only when the system does not find any match to the search value in the index to the database. So, in MEDLINE the term OXINE is is a Text Word (TW) and a Name Fragment (NF) as seen in the NBR below. Therefore, the instruction ALL OXINE from the first search retrieves citations which have the word OXINE in the title or abstract as well as OXINE as a Name Fragment, but it does not retrieve citations indexed with the MeSH heading 8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
nbr oxine
PROG:

SELECT #	POSTINGS	TERM
1	2	OXINDOLYLALANINE (NF)
2	2	OXINDOLYLALANINE (NM)
3	52	OXINE (TW)
4	38	OXINE (NF)
5	1	OXIPRODUCTS (TW)

UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

```
1
UI  - 88316266
AU  - Awad IM ; Aly AA ; Abdel-Alim AM ; Abdel-Aal RA ; Ahmed SH
TI  - Synthesis of some 5-azo(4'-substituted
      benzene-sulphamoyl)-8-hydroxyquinolines with antidotal and
      antibacterial activities.
MH  - Animal ; Antibiotics/*CHEM SYNTHESIS ; Antidotes/*CHEM
      SYNTHESIS ; Azo Compounds ; Bacillus Cereus/DRUG EFFECTS ;
      Benzene Derivatives/CHEM SYNTHESIS/PHARMACOLOGY ; Comparative
      Study ; Copper/TOXICITY ; Escherichia Coli/DRUG EFFECTS ;
      Hydroxyquinolines/*CHEM SYNTHESIS ; Indicators and Reagents ;
      Male ; Mice ; Microbial Sensitivity Tests ; Organometallic
      Compounds/TOXICITY ; Staphylococcus aureus/DRUG EFFECTS ;
      Structure-Activity Relationship ; 8-Hydroxyquinoline/ANALOGS &
      DERIVATIVES/*CHEM SYNTHESIS/PHARMACOLOGY
SO  - J Inorg Biochem 1988 Jun;33(2):77-89
```

Figure 1

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, APRIL 1989

The following titles cited in MEDLINE, HEALTH, and POPLINE have recently been selected for indexing, undergone a title change, or ceased publication. This list is not cumulative; the information provided is only for titles whose status has changed since the last UPDATE. More detailed information may be found in SERLINE. For further information, please contact MMS or Ms. Esther Baldinger, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, MARCH 1989

```
INI   APPLIED NURSING RESEARCH
      APPL NURS RES
      1N1,MAY 1988--
      SAUNDERS
      PHILADELPHIA PA          UNITED STATES
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N1,FEB 1989.
      W1 AP516D               0897-1897
      SR0061251              JC:  6LV


HLI   CATERING AND HEALTH
      CATER HEALTH
      1N1,1988--
      A B ACADEMIC
      BERKHAMSTED             ENGLAND
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1988.
      W1 CA959U              0267-3851
      SR0054861             JC:  CDV


HLI   HOSPITAL AVIATION
      HOSP AVIAT
      1,1982--
      AVIATION/HOSPITAL CONSULTANTS
      ST GEORGE UT           UNITED STATES
      PUBLISHER VARIES: AVIATION PRESS, FEB.
      1985?-     .
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V8N1,JAN 1989.
      W1 HO752AB            0740-8315
      SR0061935            JC:  HOP
```

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INI   JOURNAL OF ADVANCED MEDICAL-SURGICAL NURSING
      J ADV MED SURG NURS
      1N1,DEC 1988--
      ASPEN
      FREDERICK MD           UNITED STATES
      EACH ISSUE HAS ALSO A DISTINCTIVE TITLE.
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,DEC 1988.
      W1 JO5335H            0897-2869
      SR0063053            JC:  JAD


IM    KOREAN JOURNAL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY
      KOREAN J OPHTHALMOL
      1N1,JUN 1987--
      KJO
      SEOUL                  KOREA
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1987.
      W1 KO608E
      SR0061168              JC:  KJO
         DEPARTMENT OF OPHTHALMOLOGY,SEOUL
         NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL,28
         YEONGUN-DONG,CHONGRO-KU,SEOUL 110,KOREA


INI   REGISTERED NURSE
      REGIST NURSE
      1N1,FEB 1989--
      BCS COMMUNICATIONS
      TORONTO                CANADA
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,FEB 1989.
      IN PROCESS             0840-8831
      SR0065206            JC:  RB2
         BCS COMMUNICATIONS LTD.,33 PRICE
         ST.,TORONTO ONTARIO M4W 1Z2,CANADA
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IM    SUPPLEMENT ... TO THE JOURNAL MEDICAL
      ONCOLOGY AND TUMOR PHARMACOTHERAPY
      SUPPL J MED ONCOL TUMOR PHARMACOTHER
      N1,1988--
      PERGAMON PRESS
      OXFORD                 ENGLAND
      CALLED ALSO: SUPPLEMENT TO MEDICAL ONCOLOGY
      AND TUMOR PHARMACOTHERAPY.  SUPPLEMENT TO:
      MEDICAL ONCOLOGY AND TUMOR PHARMACOTHERAPY.
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1,1988.
      W1 ME408DA
      SR0065123              JC:  MEZ
```

TITLE CHANGES, MARCH 1989

IM   ACTA CHEMICA SCANDINAVICA
       ACTA CHEM SCAND
       43,1989--
       MUNKSGAARD
       COPENHAGEN   DENMARK
       MERGER OF: ACTA CHEMICA SCANDINAVICA.
       SERIES A. PHYSICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY
       AND: ACTA CHEMICA SCANDINAVICA. SERIES B.
       ORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND BIOCHEMISTRY.
       ON ORDER
       SR0065293   JC: ATM

IM   APMIS
       APMIS
       96N1,1988--
       MUNKSGAARD
       COPENHAGEN   DENMARK
       FORMED BY THE UNION OF: ACTA PATHOLOGICA,
       MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA
       SCANDINAVICA. SECTION A, PATHOLOGY, AND:
       ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET
       IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. SECTION B,
       MICROBIOLOGY, AND: ACTA PATHOLOGICA,
       MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA
       SCANDINAVICA. SECTION C, IMMUNOLOGY.
       W1 AP18   0903-4641
       SR0061498   JC: AMS

IM   APMIS. SUPPLEMENTUM
       APMIS SUPPL
       N1,1988--
       MUNKSGAARD
       COPENHAGEN   DENMARK
       CALLED ALSO: ACTA PATHOLOGICA,
       MICROBIOLOGICA, ET IMMUNOLOGICA
       SCANDINAVICA. SUPPLEMENTUM. CONTINUES:
       ACTA PATHOLOGICA, MICROBIOLOGICA, ET
       IMMUNOLOGICA SCANDINAVICA. SUPPLEMENT.
       SUPPLEMENT TO: APMIS.
       W1 AP18A   0903-465X
       SR0063649   JC: APZ

IM   CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL ALLERGY
       Clin Exp Allergy
       19N1,JAN 1989--
       BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC
       OXFORD   ENGLAND
       CONTINUES: CLINICAL ALLERGY. SOME VOLS.
       HAVE SUPPLEMENTS.
       W1 CL654L   0954-7894
       SR0065159   JC: CEB

IM   IARC MONOGRAPHS ON THE EVALUATION OF
       CARCINOGENIC RISKS TO HUMANS
       IARC MONOGR EVAL CARCINOG RISKS HUM
       43,1988--
       INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
       LYON   FRANCE
       CONTINUES: IARC MONOGRAPHS ON THE
       EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENIC RISK OF
       CHEMICALS TO HUMANS.
       IN PROCESS
       SR0065323   JC: KHC

IM   IARC MONOGRAPHS ON THE EVALUATION OF
       CARCINOGENIC RISKS TO HUMANS. SUPPLEMENT
       IARC MONOGR EVAL CARCINOG RISKS HUM SUPPL
       6,1987--
       INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
       LYON   FRANCE
       CONTINUES: IARC MONOGRAPHS ON THE
       EVALUATION OF THE CARCINOGENIC RISK OF
       CHEMICALS TO HUMANS. SUPPLEMENT.
       IN PROCESS
       SR0065325   JC: IRP

HLI   JOURNAL / INSTITUTE OF STERILE SERVICES
       MANAGEMENT
       J INST STERILE SERV MANAGE
       1N1,OCT 1988--
       ANGWIN ASSOCIATES
       NOTTINGHAM   ENGLAND
       CONTINUES: JOURNAL OF STERILE SERVICES
       MANAGEMENT, WHICH IS NOT IN THE NLM
       COLLECTION. VOL. 1 IS COMPLETE IN 2 ISSUES.
       ON ORDER
       SR0065127   JC: JH5

IM   MATRIX
       MATRIX
       9N1,DEC 1989--
       GUSTAV FISCHER VERLAG
       STUTTGART   GERMANY, WEST
       CONTINUES: COLLAGEN AND RELATED RESEARCH.
       W1 MA974   0934-8832
       SR0065162   JC: M54

IM   PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH
       PHARMACOL RES
       21N1,JAN-FEB 1989--
       ACADEMIC PRESS
       LONDON   ENGLAND
       CONTINUES: PHARMACOLOGICAL RESEARCH
       COMMUNICATIONS. OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE
       ITALIAN PHARMACOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
       IN PROCESS
       SR0065352   JC: PHC

IM   PNEUMOLOGIE
       PNEUMOLOGIE
       43N1,JAN 1989--
       GEORG THIEME VERLAG
       STUTTGART   GERMANY, WEST
       CONTINUES: PRAXIS UND KLINIK DER
       PNEUMOLOGIE.
       W1 PN285   0934-8387
       SR0063159   JC: PNE

IM   RESEARCH IN IMMUNOLOGY
       RES IMMUNOL
       140N1,1989--
       ELSEVIER
       AMSTERDAM   NETHERLANDS
       CONTINUES: ANNALES DE L INSTITUT PASTEUR.
       IMMUNOLOGY
       IN PROCESS   0923-2494
       SR0065296   JC: R6E

IM   RESEARCH IN MICROBIOLOGY
       RES MICROBIOL
       V140N1,1989--
       ELSEVIER
       AMSTERDAM   NETHERLANDS
       CONTINUES: ANNALES DE L INSTITUT PASTEUR.
       MICROBIOLOGY.
       IN PROCESS   0923-2508
       SR0065295   JC: R6F

IM   RESEARCH IN VIROLOGY
       RES VIROL
       140N1,1989--
       ELSEVIER
       AMSTERDAM   NETHERLANDS
       CONTINUES: ANNALES DE L INSTITUT PASTEUR.
       VIROLOGY.
       IN PROCESS   0923-2516
       SR0065294   JC: R7E

```
IM   REVISTA ALERGIA MEXICO
     REV ALERG MEX
     34N1,JAN-MAR 1987--
     SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE ALERGIA E INMUNOLOGIA
     TECAMACHALCO            MEXICO
     RUNNING TITLE: ALERGIA MEXICO.  CONTINUES:
     ALERGIA.
     W1 RE26VT              0002-5151
     SR0065124             JC:  TIO
```

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF MARCH 1989

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HLI  CARDIOLOGY MANAGEMENT              IM   HIP
     CARDIOL MANAGE                          HIP
     1N1,FEB/MAR 1987-2N3,JUL 1988           1,1973-14,1987
     BRENTWOOD PUBLISHING                    C V MOSBY
     SANTA MONICA CA      UNITED STATES      ST LOUIS              UNITED STATES
     CONTINUES: APPLIED CARDIOLOGY.          CONSISTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
     W1 CA77IH           0892-9327           OPEN SCIENTIFIC MEETING OF THE HIP SOCIETY.
     SR0059023          JC:  CAM              PROCEEDINGS OF 15TH-    1987-
                                             PUBLISHED IN: CLINICAL ORTHOPAEDICS AND
                                             RELATED RESEARCH (W1 CL761).
                                             INDEXING BEGAN WITH 1981.
                                             W1 HI409N             0095-7216
                                             H13300000            JC:  G7V
```

CompuServe and Infonet Access Procedures

The access procedures for ELHILL databases using CompuServe and Infonet are found on the following pages. To see if a local number is available for your area, check the Phones List enclosed with this issue. Be sure to use the legend at the front of the list to select the appropriate number for your equipment.

Users should not feel that they HAVE to change their current access methods. Searchers may use any of the four networks (Telenet, TYMNET, CompuServe, and Infonet). However, make sure it is a local call. Keep in mind, also, there is no difference in cost for the different networks and the charges for all MEDLARS telecommunications are included in your MEDLARS invoice.

Attention GRATEFUL MED users:
Both CompuServe and InfoNet numbers may be used with GRATEFUL MED. NLM has completed the programming required to include both access methods in Version 4.0 of the software. In order to do this, you must download a file called, "LOGSEQ" from the Files section of the GRATEFUL MED Bulletin Board System. This will allow you to add the network(s) and the telephone number(s) for your locality to the dialing directory on the Telecommunications Data Entry Screen. This should only be considered if there is a local CompuServe or Infonet number for your area.

Non-GRATEFUL MED users who are using telecommunication software should set the parameters to: 7 data bits, 1 stop bit, Even parity, and TTY emulation to access MEDLARS.

Currently, CompuServe and Infonet IN-WATS numbers cannot be used to access MEDLARS. TOXNET access via both networks is expected in a few months. Watch the NLM Technical Bulletin for details.

                              CompuServe
                             (Full Duplex)

              Dial _____   <- Get number for your local
              Connect phone & terminal.   area from enclosed Phones
                                                    List.
USER: (CR)

SYSTEM: 05DCF

              HOST NAME:

USER: nlm (CR)   <- For Half Duplex see note
                                               below. Thermal printers see
                                               below also.
SYSTEM: Connected to 02NLM

USER: /login (CR)

SYSTEM: PLEASE ENTER USERID/
              PASSWORD OR LOGON
              #################   <- Enter UserID/Password.
                                             For PDQ, MEDLEARN, DOCLINE
                                             enter: logon

Logoff Instructions:

SYSTEM: USER:

USER: stop y (CR)

SYSTEM: TIME 0:00:00
              NLM TIME 18:25:47
                 .
                 .
                 .
              Disconnected from 02NLM

              Host Name:

USER: off   <- "off" can be used to hang up the
                                             phone connection.

Note: For **Half Duplex** enter 'nlm (CR) at "HOST NAME:" prompt.

      Most PC's terminals do NOT require that you specify a terminal
      ID. Thermal printers users, however, may want to use: **nlm*n**
      where "n" identifies a thermal printer.

CompuServe Network Messages

Here are explanations for messages you may see when using CompuServe.

ALL HOST PORTS BUSY
No connection can be made with your host computer (i.e., NLM) because all host ports are currently in use. Try again in a few minutes.

CANNOT TAKE MORE THAN 2 MINUTES TO LOG-IN
Your terminal has not connected to the host within the allowable time.

COMMUNICATIONS PROBLEM, PLEASE WAIT
The connection to your host has been abnormally broken. CompuServe will re-prompt with host name, or attempt to reconnect you.

HOST UNAVAILABLE THROUGH NETWORK (XXX,NNN)
A network problem is preventing a connection to the host (NLM). Try again in a few minutes. (Note: XXX,NNN is a system diagnostic message, please refer to this if requesting assistance.)

HOST UNRESPONSIVE
The NLM computer may be down temporarily. Try again in 15 minutes.

PLEASE REDIAL
You have entered an invalid host name five times. Check the accuracy of your host name (NLM) and then redial.

SPECIFIED TERMINAL TYPE UNAVAILABLE
You specified an invalid terminal identifier, possibly because you mistyped the HOST NAME entry. Check your input and try again.

SYNTAX ERROR AFTER HOST NAME
Line noise may cause a syntax error. Re-type the host name, i.e., NLM.

UNRECOGNIZED HOST NAME; PLEASE TRY AGAIN OR ENTER HELP
CompuServe could not recognize the host name specified, possibly because the entry was mistyped. Check your input and try again.

DISCONNECTED FROM XXNLM
You were disconnected or logged off by NLM.

CONNECTED TO XXNLM
CompuServe connected you to the host system specified (NLM).

HOST NLM IS INOPERATIVE (NNN,XXX)
This message may be displayed when a problem with the link between CompuServe and the NLM host computer develops. Please try again in a few minutes or call the MEDLARS Service Desk to report the problem.

%MONNCI NETWORK CONNECTION INTERRUPTED, POSSIBLE DATA LOSS
A "link outage" condition exists and a new network "path" has been established so you are not "dropped." Check your screen or online printout. Re-try your search operation if you suspect loss of data.

?NTWUTR-NETWORK CONNECTION INTERRUPTED, UNABLE TO RECOVER
See above message. If a new network "path" cannot be established, you may see this message. You may also see a "HOST NAME:" prompt. Re-connect to the NLM computer and you may be able to resume your search session.

Infonet
(Full Duplex)

```
        Dial _____
        Connect phone & terminal.

USER:     (CR) (CR)              <- Press the Enter key 2 or 3 times.

SYSTEM:   #

USER:     c  (CR)               <- You will not see your entry with
                                   Full Duplex (See note below).

SYSTEM:   PORT:  49
          CENTER:

USER:     nl  (CR)              <- NOT "nlm." You will not see your
                                   entry with Full Duplex.

SYSTEM:   COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED        <-See note below for Half
                                                  Duplex.

USER:     /login

SYSTEM:   PLEASE ENTER USERID/
          PASSWORD OR LOGON       <- Enter UserID/Password.
          ##################         For PDQ, MEDLEARN, DOCLINE
                                     enter: logon
```

Logoff Instructions:

```
SYSTEM:   USER:

USER:     stop y (CR)

SYSTEM:   TIME 0:00:00
          NLM TIME 18:25:47
          . . .
SYSTEM:   CLR PAD
```

NOTES:

The "c," which may be upper or lower case, is a terminal recognition character which identifies the terminal type, baud rate, delay, and any special handling requirements. The "c" specifies speeds from 110 to 2400 baud with zero delay. It is applicable to any ASCII device.

For **Half Duplex**, enter ^P (Ctrl P) after "COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED." After the "*" enter, SET 2:0 (CR)

To enable **Flow Control**: Enter ^P (Ctrl P) after COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED. At the "*" enter SET 5:1,12:1 (CR). Proceed with login.

Infonet Network Messages

Here are explanations for messages you may see when using Infonet:

CENTER:
Infonet requests that you enter the host computer name, i.e., **NL** to indicate that you want to connect to the NLM computer.

CLR DER
The called number is out of order. Call MEDLARS Service Desk and report telephone number and port number.

CLR NC
Network congestion. Try again in one minute.

CLR PAD
Message following disconnect from MEDLARS.

COMMUNICATIONS ESTABLISHED
You have connected to NLM.

HOST UNAVAILABLE
Infonet is unable to connect you to NLM. (This may be because the NLM computer is down. Try again in 15 minutes or call the MEDLARS Service Desk to report this message.)

NETWORK CONGESTION
Infonet lines are busy. Retry in one minute.

STAND BY
Session has been interrupted by a network problem. Do nothing.

UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS
Access is unavailable either from a particular geographic area or using a particular access method. Call MEDLARS Service Desk.

NLM AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE REQUEST FORM

Part I (To be completed by all users)

USER ID ☐☐☐☐☐

Mailing address for printouts:

_____

Institution/Office/Name

(No more than 50 characters
per line; 1 line per item.)

_____

Address

_____

City, State, Zip

Contact person for SDI service at your organization:

_____   _____

Name   Telephone number

Part II (To be completed by all users)

_____ BEGIN service on the _____ database.*

_____ CHANGE a previously submitted form for the _____ database.*
                    _____ MAILING ADDRESS
                    _____ PRINT AND/OR SORT FORMATS (specify in PART III)

_____ CANCEL service on the _____ database.*

*Submit one copy for each database on which you have stored or intend to store searches. If SDI service is desired on both TOXLINE and TOXLIT, one form is sufficient; check the appropriate box:

| TOXLINE | TOXLIT | BOTH |

Part III To be completed if:
1. you are using the number range 701-801** on any database
2. You wish to substitute a print and/or sort format different from those shown on the reverse

DATABASE IDENTIFIER	NUMERICAL RANGE	ELEMENTS TO BE PRINTED	SORT FORMAT
Enter one of the	001-200	_____	_____
letters shown on	201-400	_____	_____
the reverse: A, D,	401-600	_____	_____
C,B,H,P,S, or T	601-700	_____	_____
☐	701-800**	_____	_____

**USERS NAMING SEARCHES IN THIS RANGE MUST SUPPLY PRINT ELEMENTS AND A SORT FORMAT. FOR EXAMPLE:

| S | 701-800 | AU, TI, SO, LA | JNL |

FOR COMPLETE STORESEARCH AND AUTOMATIC SDI INSTRUCTIONS SEE THE ONLINE SERVICES
REFERENCE MANUAL 5.2   RETURN ONE COMPLETED FORM FOR EACH DATABASE TO:

MEDLARS MANAGEMENT SECTION
NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
8600 ROCKVILLE PIKE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20894

DATABASE NAME & IDENTIFYING LETTER	NUMBER RANGE	PRINT FORMAT OR ELEMENTS	SORT FORMAT	SORT ELEMENTS & DIRECTION
AIDSLINE	D001-200	STANDARD	JNL	TA A, DP D
	D201-400	FULL, INCLUDE AD,SI		VI D, IP D
D	D401-600	AU,TI,TT,LA,MH,AB, AD,SO,SI		PG A
	D601-700	AU,TI,AB,SO,SI		
	D701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
AVLINE	A001-200	STANDARD	AUTI	PN A, CN A,
	A201-400	LOAN		TI A
A	A401-600	FULL		
	A601-700	DETAILED		
	A701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
CANCERLIT	C001-200	STANDARD	JNL	TA A, YR A,
	C001-400	FULL		TI A
C	C401-600	DETAILED		
	C601-700	AU,TI,AB,PT,SO		
	C701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
CATLINE	B001-200	STANDARD	AUTI	PN A, CN A,
	B201-400	ACQUISITIONS		TI A
B	B401-600	FULL		
	B601-700	DETAILED		
	B701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
HEALTH	H001-200	STANDARD	JNL	TA A, DP D,
	H201-400	FULL		IM A, VI D,
H	H401-600	AU,TI,TT,LA,MH AB,SO		IP D
	H601-700	AR		
	H701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
POPLINE	P001-200	STANDARD	AUTI	CN A, AU A,
	P201-400	AR		TI A
P	P401-600	SD INCLUDE GN,LA AD,KW		
	P601-700	SD INCLUDE GN,AD		
	P701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
SDILINE (MEDLINE)	S001-200	STANDARD	JNL	TA A, DP D,
	S201-400	FULL INCLUDE AD		VI D, IP D
	S401-600	AU,TI,TT,LA,MH AB,AD,SO		PG A
S	S601-700	AU,TI,AB,SO		
	S701-800*	USER MUST SPECIFY		
TOXLINE TOXLIT	T001-200	STANDARD	AUTI	AU A, TI A
	T201-400	FULL**		
	T401-600	DETAILED		
S	T601-700	SI,AU,CN,TI, AD,SA,SO		
	T701-800**	USER MUST SPECIFY		

*There are no default print and sort elements for searches named in the 701-800 range. Please complete Part III of this form to specify.
**The FULL format includes MeSH Headings for TOXBIB.

RATEFUL MED Users
"Journals" File - Page 17

The NLM Technical Bulletin

## In This Issue:

TRI: File Structure and Searching

Philip Wexler
Dorothy Stroup, Ph.D.
Specialized Information Services, NLM

TRI (Toxic Chemical Release Inventory) is scheduled to become publicly available on NLM's TOXNET® system by mid-June, 1989. The legislative background and general subject matter of the TRI file was reviewed in the January 1989 *NLM Technical Bulletin*. Briefly, TRI is a file containing estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment (air, water, land, and underground injection) and is based upon data collected by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This article presents the TRI Unit Record and discusses searching fundamentals.

TRI FILE STRUCTURE AND UNIT RECORD

The TRI Unit Record, with its hierarchical structure, will look familiar to TOXNET users (See Figure 1). An arrangement similar to that of other TOXNET files is employed except that a new hierarchical level,
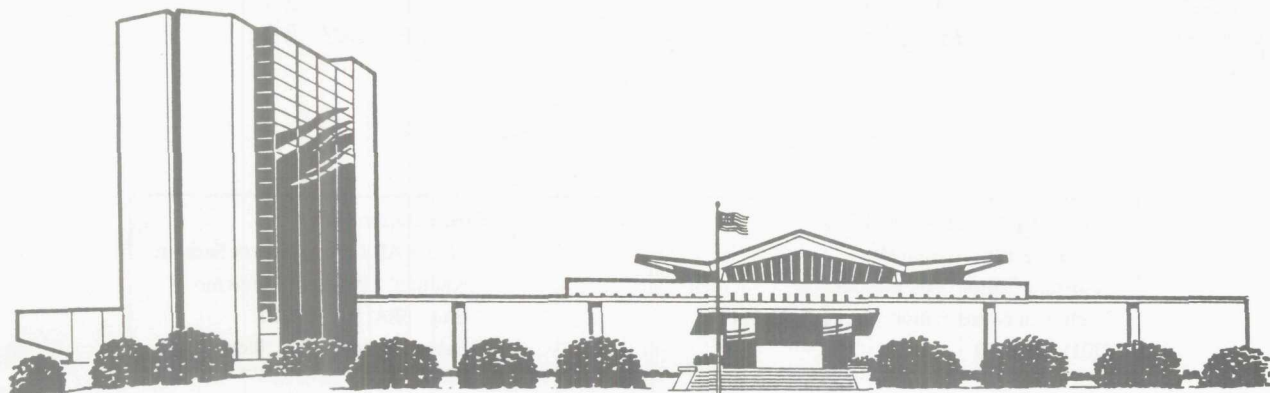
MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE	19,362	JAN 80-JUL 89	27 MAY 89	8907(EM)
AVLINE	18,817	THROUGH 1989	02 JUN 89	
BIOETHICS	27,202	JAN 73-APR 89	08 APR 89	8904(EM)
CANCERLIT	664,612	JAN 63-JUN 89	07 JUN 89	8906(EM)
CATLINE	646,915	THROUGH 1989	02 JUN 89	
CHEMLINE	853,759		02 MAY 89	8904(EM)
CLINPROT	7,265		17 MAY 89	8905(EM)
DIRLINE	14,744		08 MAR 89	
DOCUSER	11,380		20 MAY 89	
HEALTH	457,638	JAN 75-JUL 89	03 JUN 89	8907(EM)
HISTLINE	88,629		03 JUN 89	8906(EM)
MEDLINE*	375,763	JAN 88-JUL 89	27 MAY 89	8907(EM)
MED86	639,434	JAN 86-DEC 87	06 MAY 89	
MED83	889,211	JAN 83-DEC 85	18 FEB 89	
MED80	803,258	JAN 80-DEC 82	18 FEB 89	
MED77	775,192	JAN 77-DEC 79	18 MAR 89	
MED72	1,175,402	JAN 72-DEC 76	21 JAN 89	
MED66	1,310,376	JAN 66-DEC 71	03 JUN 89	
MESH VOC	67,941	1989	03 JUN 89	
NAME AUTH	329,516		27 MAY 89	
PDQ		THRU JUN 89	02 JUN 89	
POPLINE	166,471	1970-APR 89	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
SDILINE	40,194	JUL 89	27 MAY 89	8907(EM)
SERLINE	72,741	1989	06 JUN 89	
TOXLINE	687,774	1981-1989	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
TOXLINE65	698,414	PRE 1965-1980	04 MAR 89	
TOXLIT	724,906	1981-1989	06 MAY 89	8905(EM)
TOXLIT65	586,405	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 2 OF 2.

TOXNET COMPUTER				
CCRIS	1,282		28 APR 89	
DBIR	384		11 APR 89	
EMICBACK	67,975		02 JUN 89	
ETICBACK	46,374		30 JAN 89	
HSDB	4,201		08 MAY 89	
RTECS	99,325		16 MAY 89	

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the itme being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following is the MEDLARS® computer schedule for Independence Day, Tuesday, July 4.

System	Rates/Status
ELHILL®	non-prime non-guaranteed
TOXNET	non-prime guaranteed
DOCLINE®	not available

Service Desks

MMS	not staffed
DOCLINE	not staffed

PRACTICE TIME CREDIT EXTENDED

The $40.00 practice time credit has been extended from two months to one year for new MEDLARS User ID codes with effective dates from February 1, 1989 forward. New code holders now have one year from the date the code becomes effective to use the $40.00 practice time credit. This credit is equivalent to approximately two hours of MEDLINE® use and is given to all regular User ID codes. It is not provided to student codes.

JOURNAL CHANGES

Brain Research Reviews
Developmental Brain Research
Molecular Brain Research

The December 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* stated that beginning in 1989 the titles of the three subseries of *Brain Research* would be cited by the volume numbering associated with the individual titles:

Brain Research Reviews, vol. 14

Developmental Brain Research, vols. 44-50

Molecular Brain Research, vol. 5

However, in addition to dropping the numbering of *Brain Research* from the subseries the publisher added the overall title *Brain Research* to the subseries. In order to conform to NLM's policy of citing titles in MEDLINE as cataloged according to *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*, 2nd edition, these section titles will now be cited as follows:

Brain Research. Brain Research Reviews

Brain Research. Developmental Brain Research

Brain Research. Molecular Brain Research

The journal title codes (JCs) and NLM title control numbers (UIs) will remain as stated in the December 1988 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. The title abbreviations (TAs) will change as follows:

Brain Res Brain Res Rev (JC = BRS)

Brain Res Dev Brain Res (JC = DBR)

Brain Res Mol Brain Res (JC = MBR)

All MEDLINE citations will be corrected to reflect the new abbreviations beginning with the January 1989 issues of *Brain Research Reviews* and *Molecular Brain Research* (November 1988 for *Developmental Brain Research*). Please refer to the Titles Changes part of the Serials Update Section in this issue for further bibliographic information for each section. Questions may be directed to Kevin McShane, NLM Technical Services Division, Cataloging Section.

TOXNET--PRINT NEW COMMAND
(Manual 25+, 26+, 27+)

The PRINT NEW command in TOXNET allows the display of data added to a record since a specified date. When data statements in a record are added or changed

and the record next undergoes public system update, the statements are tagged with the date of that public system update. An entry is also created in the Update History field (UPDT) whenever a record goes through public system update. Before using the PRINT NEW command, first check the UPDT field of the record(s) by typing PRT UPDT. The command format for PRINT NEW is:

PRINT [OPTION] NEW [DATE]

where, OPTION = one or more data element mnemonics such as HTOX or NTOX or a print format such as HITS or DETAILED.

DATE = the beginning date from which you want data displayed. The date may be entered as 010186 or 01/01/86 or 01-01-86, in the order month/day/year. The T-convention can also be used; T-365 indicates the last year and T-100 indicates the last 100 days, etc.

Recently added to TOXNET is the PRINT [OPTION] NEW UPDATE. With this option you do not have to specify a particular date. Information added (or changed) during the most recent update will be displayed.

For more information on the PRINT NEW command, type EXPLAIN PRINT NEW, while online in TOXNET. Several examples follow:

1. PRINT HTOX, NTOX NEW 07/01/88
   Displays HTOX and NTOX data new since July 1, 1988 for each record of your retrieved set.

2. PRINT CLUP NEW UPDATE
   Displays CLUP data from the most recent update of each record of your retrieved set.

NEW VALUES FOR THE SL FIELD IN AVLINE® (Manual 9.5.64)

Four new values have been added effective May 1989 to the Shelving Location (SL) field in AVLINE. The Shelving Location (SL) field in AVLINE indicates the location where an audiovisual is shelved in the National Library of Medicine's (NLM) collection.

HMD/V AVLINE titles shelved in History of Medicine (HMD) film vault. This is used primarily for archival titles for which HMD does not presently own a loan copy.

LRC (1/2 IN) Copy shelved in the Learning Resource Center (LRC) is 1/2 inch format. The Learning Resource Center is the audiovisual area of the NLM Reference Section.

LRC (3/4 IN) Copy shelved in the LRC is 3/4 inch format.

GEN COLL (1/2 IN) Copy shelved in the General Collection is 1/2 inch format.

GEN COLL (3/4 IN) Copy shelved in the General Collection is 3/4 inch format.

EMICBACK DATABASE AVAILABLE ON TOXNET

EMICBACK (Environmental Mutagen Information Center Backfile) became available on the TOXNET system on June 2, 1989. EMICBACK is a bibliographic database covering chemical, biological, and physical agents that have been tested for mutagenic activity. It is produced by the Environmental Mutagen, Carcinogen, and Teratogen Information Program of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and funded by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Containing over 67,000 citations to articles published from 1950-1988, as well as some older citations, EMICBACK records include full bibliographic references, keywords, chemical names, and CAS Registry Numbers.

EMICBACK can be accessed by typing FILE EMICBACK at any TOXNET user prompt. An article describing EMICBACK and EMIC, the associated front file coming up later in the year, will appear in the June 1989 *NLM Technical Bulletin*.

AUTOMATIC SDI SERVICE ON AIDSLINE

As announced in the April issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*, Automatic SDI service on AIDSLINE will begin with the 8908 (EM) in late July 1989. With the addition of HEALTH-derived citations to AIDSLINE in April 1989, the file content is sufficiently different from MEDLINE to offer Automatic SDI service. If you have been running separate Automatic SDIs on the topic of AIDS in SDILINE® and HEALTH, you will probably

want to purge these searches and restore a new strategy formulated specially for AIDSLINE.

A revised Automatic SDI Form was attached as Appendix B of the April 1989 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. Please complete and mail to MMS if you plan to begin Automatic SDI Service on AIDSLINE. Notice on the reverse of this form that the database-identifying letter for AIDSLINE is the letter D. The first element of the Searchname to run against AISLINE must be the letter D. Because of the similarity of AIDSLINE to MEDLINE, the same number ranges and print formats can be applied for the naming conventions.

LATA NETWORK ACCESS

Appendix A contains logon instructions for local Access Transport Area (LATA) Networks. If you live in Alaska, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Delaware and DO NOT USE GRATEFUL MED look at the Phones List and see if a network number is available for your area.

Please access **FILE INFORM** *and type* **NEWS** *to see the most recent news items online!*

TRI

the SUBFIELD, appears in TRI. The SUBFIELD is somewhat akin to the DATA TAB in files such as RTECS® and CCRIS, in that it organizes data at the most specific level. The difference is that SUBFIELDS in TRI are assigned mnemonics and are individually searchable and printable. For the benefit of users less familiar with or new to TOXNET, a fuller description of TRI's file structure follows.

TRI data is structured in a four-level hierarchy of data elements. From most specific to broadest, these data elements are the SUBFIELD, DATA FIELD, HEADER, and CATEGORY. This hierarchical array permits the grouping of conceptually related information. It also simplifies searching and printing. For example, using a HEADER mnemonic enables a user to search in one step for all the DATA FIELDS or SUBFIELDS indented under that mnemonic. Similarly, a HEADER mnemonic may be used to print all the DATA FIELDS or SUBFIELDS indented under it.

The most specific data elements are the SUBFIELDS and DATA FIELDS. SUBFIELDS always contain actual data. Related SUBFIELDS are grouped together under a DATA FIELD. In such cases, the DATA FIELD serves merely to organize SUBFIELDS. It does not contain data itself but operates as a short-hand way of identifying all the SUBFIELDS under it. There are also DATA FIELDS which do contain data. They have no subfields indented under them. In the TRI Unit Record, SUBFIELDS are indented furthest to the right and DATA FIELDS are indented just to the left of them. Some SUBFIELDS and DATA FIELDS contain single data statements and others contain multiple data statements. Each record, for instance, would have only one data statement (or value) for the MAX (Maximum Amount on Site) field. On the other hand there may be multiple data statements for OUSE (Other Users and Activities). HEADERS, identified in the Unit Record by a single asterisk (*), never contain data per se but rather group together conceptually related DATA FIELDS and related SUBFIELDS, if any. Not all DATA FIELDS and SUBFIELDS are grouped into HEADERS.

CATEGORIES, identified in the Unit Record by a double asterisk (**), also never contain data per se. CATEGORIES are at the top level of the hierarchy. They group together related HEADERS and DATA FIELDS and SUBFIELDS, if any. TRI has 5 major subject CATEGORIES plus a CATEGORY for Administrative Information.

Each data element (SUBFIELD, DATA FIELD, HEADER, CATEGORY) has associated with it a two- to five-letter mnemonic. These mnemonics are used to "qualify" (i.e., to limit to a specified data element(s)) searching and printing commands. Figure 2 displays a portion of the TRI Unit Record with Data Elements identified. Issuing an EXPLAIN command with a particular mnemonic, during a terminal session, will display its full field name and a brief definition. For example, to see a definition of the SUBFIELD Sequential Treatment, type EXPLAIN SEQT. Typing EXPLAIN UNIT RECORD will display the entire Unit Record. If you are new to TOXNET, do not be alarmed by the seeming complexity. It's easier than it sounds.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF TRI UNIT RECORD

In addition to the SUBFIELD concept noted above, there are several other features unique to TRI among TOXNET files. TOXNET's other major chemically oriented files - HSDB, RTECS, and CCRIS - each have one record per chemical. TRI, on the other hand, will have multiple records per chemical. Each facility reporting to EPA is required to fill out a separate form for each reportable chemical. Thus, there may be one record for Facility ABC listing acetone, another for this same facility listing benzene, and yet another listing pentachlorophenol. TRI focuses on numeric and geographic data. Indeed, the bulk of the information consists of addresses and other geographic locators, plus information related to environmental releases. Most TRI information is clustered into facility or waste transfer site names and addresses, chemical names, and amounts released to the environment or transferred to waste sites.

Although numeric capabilities is the subject of a future article, some of the numeric fields containing release information will be discussed here. Figure 3 schematically represents portions of the Environmental Release of Chemical (EREL) category for a hypothetical record. DATA FIELDS prefaced with the word TOTAL (Total Air Release, Total Water Release, Total Land Release, etc.) are pre-calculated values which sum up data from multiply occurring SUBFIELDS.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS AND SEARCH STRATEGIES

Following (Figure 4) are several sample search questions and strategies. The postings displayed represent retrieval from the TRI TEST FILE so users should not be concerned if they try to recreate these

searches and their results do not exactly match the results displayed.

LOGGING ON TO TRI

All NLM online services users will be able to access TRI on the TOXNET system by direct dial or through telecommunication networks such as TELENET and TYMNET (See Figure 5). Please note that the TRI direct dial number and the codes used for TRI TELENET and TYMNET access are not the same as those used for the other TOXNET files. TRI will also become accessible through the COMPUSERVE system in the future.

Users with TOXNET experience should be able to plunge into TRI and maneuver without too much difficulty. Study the Unit Record, use the EXPLAIN and NEIGHBOR commands liberally, and read the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. Over the next several months, a TRI chapter for the *Online Services Reference Manual*, a separate *TRI User's Guide*, an updated *TOXNET Brief Guide* including a section on TRI, and other documentation will be prepared. Also, novices and users with little TOXNET experience will be able to use a special menu sequence. Further developments on documentation and training will be announced through the online TOXNET NEWS and this *Bulletin*.

TRI Unit Record

0. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION **

Code	Description
TRIN	TRI Number
SUBN	EPA Submission Number
YR	Reporting Year
DATE	Last Revision Date
RLEN	Record Length

1. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION **

Code	Description
EPAR	EPA Region
FCOV	Covered Facility
FACID	
FAC *	Facility
FNM	Facility Name
FAD	Facility Street Address
FCTY	Facility City
FST	Facility State
FZIP	Facility Zip Code
FCO	Facility County
FIPS	FIPS State/County Code
PUBC	Public Contact
TEL	Public Contact Telephone Number
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
LAT	Latitude
LONG	Longitude
CLAT	Centroid Latitude
CLONG	Centroid Longitude
FDBN	Facility Dun & Bradstreet Number
EPAN	EPA Identification Number
NPDES	NPDES Permit Number
UIC	UIC ID Number
PAR *	Parent Company Information
PNM	Parent Company Name
PDBN	Parent Company Dun & Bradstreet Number

2. ID ** SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

Code	Description
RN	CAS Registry Number
NAME	Name of Substance
SEC	Trade Secret Status
TSNM	Trade Secret Chemical Name
TSUM	Trade Secret Chemical Effects Summary
MIX	Mixture Component Identity
USE *	Uses and Activities
MUSE	Manufacturing Uses
PUSE	Processing Uses
OUSE	Other Uses and Activities

3. EREL ** ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE OF CHEMICAL

Code	Description
MAX	Maximum Amount on Site
AIR *	Air Emissions
AIRNE	Non-Point Air Emissions Estimates
AIRNR	Non-Point Air Release
AIRNB	Basis of Estimate
AIRPE	Point Air Emissions Estimates
AIRPR	Point Air Release
AIRPB	Basis of Estimate
AIRT	Total Air Release
WATER *	Water Discharges
WE	Water Discharge Estimates
RSTR	Receiving Stream
WR	Water Release
WB	Basis of Estimate
SPER	% from Storm Water
WT	Total Water Release
UINJ *	Releases to Underground Injection
UINJE	Underground Injection Estimates
UINJR	Underground Injection Release
UINJB	Basis of Estimate
LAND *	Releases to Land
LANDE	Land Release Estimates
LANDM	Disposal Method
LANDR	Land Release
LANDB	Basis of Estimate
LANDT	Total Land Release
ERELT	Total Environmental Release of Chemical

4. WASTE ** WASTE TREATMENT

Code	Description
TREAT *	Treatment Methods/Efficiency
GWST	General Wastestream
TRM	Treatment Method
INFLC	Influent Concentration
SEQT	Sequential Treatment
TREFF	Treatment Efficiency
MINIM	Waste Minimization
MOD	Modification
MINCY	Cur Yr Wastestream Qty
MINPY	Prior Yr Wastestream Qty
MINPC	Percent Change
MINDX	Ratio Yr Prior to Rep Yr
MINRA	Reason for Action

5. OFFS ** OFF-SITE WASTE TRANSER

Code	Description
POTW *	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
POTWI	POTW Identifiers
TWNM	Name
TWAD	Street Address
TWCTY	City
TWST	State
TWZIP	Zip Code
TWCO	County
TWTR	Total Transfer
TWB	Basis of Estimate
POTWT	Total POTW Release
OLOC *	Other Off-Site Locations
OLOCI	Other Off-Site Location Identifers
OEPAN	Off-site EPA ID
ONM	Off-site Name
OAD	Off-site Street Address
OCTY	City
OST	State
OZIP	Zip Code
OCO	County
OCTL	Control
OTR	Total Transfer
OB	Basis of Estimate
OTM	Off-site Treatment Method
OLOCT	Total Off-Site Locations Release

Figure 1

```
   Portion of TRI Unit Record with Data Elements Identified:

   EREL        **   ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE OF CHEMICAL      [CATEGORY]

   WATER        *   Water Discharges                       [HEADER]
   WE               Water Discharge Estimates              [DATA FIELD]
   RSTR               Receiving Stream                     [SUBFIELD]
   WR                 Water Release                        [SUBFIELD]
   WB                 Basis of Estimate                    [SUBFIELD]
   SPER               % from Stormwater                    [SUBFIELD]
   WT               Total Water Release                    [DATA FIELD]
```

Figure 2

```
AIRNR      50 lbs.            [there are two separate non-point
AIRNR     100 lbs.             air releases for this record]

AIRPR     200 lbs.            [there are two separate point
AIRPR     150 lbs.             air releases for this record]

AIRT      500 lbs.            [this represents the TOTAL of all
                               point and non-point air releases]
WR         40 lbs.            [there is one water release for this
                               record]
WT         40 lbs.            [the TOTAL water release is thus the
                               same as the above value]
UINJR      ND lbs.            [no data is available on underground
                               injection releases]
LANDR     300 lbs.            [there is one land release for this
                               record]
LANDT     300 lbs.            [the TOTAL land release is thus the
                               same as the above value]
ERELT    1140 lbs.            [represents the TOTAL of all the above
                               totals]
```

Note: In the above record, there happen to be two occurrences of
non-point air releases and two occurrences of point air releases. The
total of these four values appears in the field AIRT (Total Air
Release). There happens to be only one water release for the above
record. Therefore, WT (Total Water Release) is that same single
value. Similarly, only one value is reported for LANDR. ERELT
represents the total of all releases reported for this record (i.e.
for releases of a TRI chemical by a particular facility).

Figure 3

```
1. How much acetone has been released to the air or water in 1987
by Mohawk Finishing Products in Amsterdam, New York?

[TRI] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
(name) acetone                        [search for chemical name]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (1) PSTG (34)


[TRI] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
(fnm) mohawk                          [search for facility name]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (2) PSTG (7)


[TRI] SS 3 /cf?
USER:
(fcty) amsterdam and ny (fst)    [search for city/state]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (3) PSTG (7)


[TRI] SS 4 /cf?
1 and 2 and 3                     [combine search parameters]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (4) PSTG (1)                   [one record retrieved]


[TRI] SS 5 /cf?
USER:
prt indented hits, airnr, airpr, wr

1 -   TRI
      FACILITY NAME            MOHAWK FINISHING PRODUCTS, INC.
      NAME OF SUBSTANCE        ACETONE
      CAS REGISTRY NUMBER      67-64-1
      SUBMISSION NUMBER        13-87-01000201-8-NY
      NON-POINT AIR EMISSIONS
        ESTIMATES
          NON-POINT AIR
            RELEASE:           1-499 lbs. (250M)
      POINT AIR EMISSIONS
        ESTIMATES
          POINT AIR RELEASE:   1-499 lbs. (250M)
      WATER DISCHARGE
        ESTIMATES
          WATER RELEASE:       0/0 lbs.
      FACILITY NAME            MOHAWK FINISHING PRODUCTS, INC.
      FACILITY CITY            AMSTERDAM
      FACILITY STATE           NY
      NAME OF SUBSTANCE        ACETONE
```

Figure 4 A

2. What are the names, addresses and geographic locations of
sites in Denver, Pennsylvania, that use lead compounds as
formulation components? Who can I contact to get more information
about the exact activities at these sites?

[TRI] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
(name) lead compounds and denver (fcty) and pa (fst) and
formulation (use)
SEARCH IN PROGRESS   [all terms combined in one
SS (1) PSTG (1)   statement. 1 record found.]

[TRI] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
prt indented fac, lat, long, pubc, tel

1 -   TRI
       FACILITY NAME   SYLVANIA CHEMICAL CO.
       NAME OF SUBSTANCE   LEAD COMPOUNDS
       CAS REGISTRY NUMBER   ND
       SUBMISSION NUMBER   13-87-01000473-3-PA
       FACILITY NAME   SYLVANIA CHEMICAL CO.
       FACILITY STREET ADDRESS   DENVER ROAD
       FACILITY CITY   DENVER
       FACILITY STATE   PA
       FACILITY ZIP CODE   17517
       FACILITY COUNTY   LANCASTER
       FIPS STATE/COUNTY CODE   42071
       LATITUDE   Deg 040 Min 13 Sec 25
       LONGITUDE   Deg 076 Min 06 Sec 50
       PUBLIC CONTACT   MR. JOHN Q. PUBLIC
       PUBLIC CONTACT TELEPHONE (XXX) NNN-NNNN
          NUMBER

Figure 4B

3. Is there any information on waste treatment methods used for
hydrogen cyanide by any E. I. Du Pont company owned plants?

[TRI] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
nbr e. i. du pont (prm)   [looks for variations of dupont
                                        in index]
POSTINGS   TERM
1   567   E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, IN
2   3   E.I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY, INC.
3   1   E.J. BROOKS CO.
4   7   ELDORADO
5   7   ELDORADO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
ENTER INDEX NUMBER(S) OR DOWN N OR 'ALL'
USER:
1,2   [chooses 1 and 2]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (2) PSTG (570)

Figure 4C

```
[TRI] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
(name) hydrogen cyanide              [search for chemical name]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (2) PSTG (4)


[TRI] SS 3 /cf?
USER
1 and 2                              [combine search statements]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (3) PSTG (3)                      [3 records retrieved]


[TRI] SS 4 /cf?
prt 2 treat                         [prints TREAT from 2nd record]

2 -   TRI
      FNM                    DU PONT BEAUMONT WORKS
      NAME                   HYDROGEN CYANIDE
      RN                     74-90-8
      SUBN                   13-87-000000326-1-TX
      GWST - GENERAL         (A) Gaseous (Including Gases, Vapors,
             WASTESTREAM     Airborne Particulates)
      TRM - TREATMENT METHOD (F99) Other Incineration/Thermal
                             Treatment
      INFLC - INFLUENT       (3) 1 ppm to 100 ppm
              CONCENTRATION
      SEQT - SEQUENTIAL      NONSEQUENTIAL
             TREATMENT
      TREFF - TREATMENT      65.00%
              EFFICIENCY
      TRB - BASIS OF         OPERATING
            TREATMENT DATA
      GWST - GENERAL         (A) Gaseous (Including Gases, Vapors,
             WASTESTREAM     Airborne Particulates)
      TRM - TREATMENT METHOD (F71) Fume/Vapor
      INFLC -- INFLUENT      (1) Greater than 1%
               CONCENTRATION
      SEQT - SEQUENTIAL      NONSEQUENTIAL
             TREATMENT
      TREFF - TREATMENT      100.00 %
              EFFICIENCY
      TRB -- BASIS OF        OTHER
             TREATMENT DATA
```

Figure 4D

```
4. What are the names of facilities which transfer more
than 300,000 pounds of naphthalene to waste transfer sites
(other than publicly owned treatment works) in Texas?

[TRI] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
(name) naphthalene and tx (ost)      [searches for naphthalene
SEARCH IN PROGRESS                     transferred to OLOCs
SS (1) PSTG (2)                         (Other Off-Site Locations)
                                        in Texas]

[TRI] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
1 and greater than 300000 (otr)      [searches for those of the
SEARCH IN PROGRESS                     above which transfer over
SS (2) PSTG (1)                        300,000 lbs to OLOCs]

[TRI] SS 3 /cf?
USER:
prt hits

1 -   TRI
      FNM                            UNION CARBIDE TEXAS CITY PLANT
      NAME                           NAPHTHALENE
      RN                             91-20-3
      SUBN                           13-87-00000647-2-TX
      NAME                           NAPHTHALENE
      TWST - STATE                   TX
      OTR - OFF-SITE                 377,753 LBS.
         LOCATIONS TRANSF
```

Figure 4E

```
5. What were the maximum amounts of aluminum oxide held on
site by facilities in Florence County, South Carolina, as
reported in the current TRI file?

[TRI] SS 1 /cf?
USER:
(name) aluminum oxide                    [search for chemical name]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (1) PSTG (16)

[TRI] SS 2 /cf?
USER:
1 and florence (fco) and sc (fst)  [search for Florence County,
SEARCH IN PROGRESS                        South Carolina]
SS (2) PSTG (1)

[TRI] SS 3 /cf?
USER:
1 and 2                                  [combine search terms]
SEARCH IN PROGRESS
SS (3) PSTG (1)                           [one record found]

[TRI] SS 4 /cf?
USER:
prt max

1 -  TRI
     FNM              DU PONT FLORENCE SITE
     NAME             ALUMINUM OXIDE
     RN               1344-28-1
     SLBN             13-87-00000402-2-SC
     MAX              (03) 1,000-9,999 LBS. (5,000M)
```

Figure 4F

LOGON TO TRI

	TELENET	TYMNET	Direct Dial
User:	Dial TELENET number. Connect phone to terminal (CR) (CR) or at 2400 baud @ (CR)	Dial TYMNET number. Connect phone to terminal	Dial (301)-949-3120 Connect phone to terminal.
System:	TERMINAL =	Prints 1-2 lines of stray characters at 1200 baud, the words PLEASE TYPE YOUR TERMINAL IDENTIFIER at 300 baud, or a blank line at 2400 baud.	
User:	Enter your terminal identifier.	Enter your terminal identifier.	
System:	@	PLEASE LOG IN:	
User:	C 301 55031	TRI (CR)	
System:	301 55031 Connected	P# (# = a digit) HOST IS ONLINE	
User:		(CR) (or press BREAK)	(CR) (or press BREAK)
System:	WELCOME TO THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S TOXICOLOGY DATA NETWORK (TOXNET) PLEASE ENTER USERID/PASSWORD #############################		
User:	Enter your USERID/PASSWORD (CR)		
System:	Enter Terminal Type or L to List Choices:		
User:	Enter terminal identifier (CR)		
User:	Begin Searching		

Note:
  1: (CR) = Press Carriage Return key
  2. Enter the correct terminal identifier for your
      particular equipment
  3. Half Duplex Instructions:
          For TELENET, enter (CR);(CR)   For TYMNET,
          instead of (CR) (CR) or type   Enter CONTROL H
          the word HALF at the @ prompt   before TRI
          and proceed with instructions.   and proceed with
                                               instructions

  4. For users experiencing garbled characters on their printers, flow
      control can be established by: a) for TELENET - type set 5:1, 12:1
      (CR), b) for TYMET, press CONTROL and R (CR).

Figure 5
15

DENTALPROJ

DENTALPROJ will be a new ELHILL database coming up on the system in June. It is a bibliographic file containing summaries of ongoing dental research projects, i.e., those funded in the current year. In a collaborative effort between NLM and the National Institute of Dental Research (NIDR), all active and recently active dental research projects being supported by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and as many of those as can be collected from the U.S. Department of Defense, Veterans Administration and other sources, will be available.

For many years it was possible to search for ongoing research projects through the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange (SSIE). NIDR used that source for its publication, *Dental Research in the United States and Other Countries*. Whereas that publication and the data it contained have not been available in one collection since 1980, DENTALPROJ promises to revive and improve on that source of valuable information for dental investigators, educators, and administrators.

DENTALPROJ will have approximately 13,000 research projects. The file will be updated quarterly and replaced entirely every year. The research project summaries will be indexed using MeSH and will also be retrieved using investigator names, performing institutions, project numbers and a variety of other useful qualifiers. A future issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* will contain an article on searching this file and a Unit Record. Type EXPLAIN DENTALPROJ to see the Unit Record online.

GRATEFUL MED ®

VERSION 4.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

I have a strategy that I would like to restrict to the following journals, British Journal of Dermatology, Clinical and Experimental Dermatology, Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, and Journal of Investigative Dermatology. Is there an easy way to do this?

Yes. Simply edit a resident file named, "Journals" which comes with the program. This file currently contains a list of journal title abbreviations. (Title abbreviations must be used for searching rather than full titles.) You can edit the Journals file to include only the title abbreviations for the journals of your choice. Instructions for doing this can be found on page 2-24 of the *User's Guide*. In your case, you would edit the Journals file to look like this:

br j dermatol (ta)	<- each entry is
clin exp dermatol (ta)	followed with (ta) for
j am acad dermatol (ta)	"Title Abbreviation."
j invest dermatol (ta)	

Another way of doing the same thing is to use Journal Title Codes instead of Title Abbreviations. Journal Title Codes are 3-character (alphanumeric) codes which we assign to each journal. In this example the Journals file would look like this using Journal Title Codes:

aw0 (jc)	
ddu (jc)	<- each entry is followed
hvg (jc)	with (jc) for "Journal Title
ihz (jc)	Code."

After editing "Journals" you can simply enter the word, "journals" on the JOURNAL ABBREV line of your Input screen along with your search terms and your retrieval will be restricted to only citations from those journals. The sample search below uses the SDILINE input screen. This search could be used once a month to update a bibliography since SDILINE contains only the citations added to MEDLINE during the last month. You might even want to use the SAVE search feature which would save this particular Input screen strategy so it could be "Used" at a later date. (See the February '89 column which discusses updating searches.)

```
                                    SDILINE
              INPUT YOUR SEARCH

AUTHOR/NAME
TITLE WORDS
SUBJECT WORDS       collagen
 2ND SUBJECT
 3RD SUBJECT
 4TH SUBJECT
ENGLISH ONLY
REVIEW ONLY
JOURNAL ABBREV      journals
```

How do I find the Title Abbreviations or Journal Title Codes for the journals I want to use in my searches?

There are a number of ways. An abridged list can be found on a screen accessible by hitting the Home key while the cursor is on the "Journal Abbrev" line of the Input screen. For journals not on this list, you can request the Title Abbreviations or Journal Codes by sending a message on the BBS or by calling us (1-800-638-8480 or 300-496-6193).

There is a printed listing of the journal titles with abbreviations and codes. It's called the *List of Serials Indexed for Online Users* (LSIOU) and most medical libraries have a copy. A new edition comes out each year and this year it costs $20.50 + $3.00 handling. Complete ordering information is available on pages 73-75 of the special *Update Issue* of this publication (February '89), and also on the BBS in a file called, "Pubs.doc" in the Files section.

We are using GRATEFUL MED in a library public access area. After a MEDLINE search, we are not getting the question that asks if we want to search older material. Consequently, the users are only retrieving 1988-89 citations.

A problem exists in Version 4.0. If you have changed the Special Application, "Disable direct searching?" from No to Yes, GRATEFUL MED will not ask, "Do you want to run the same search against older material (y/N)?" In order for users to be able to properly search MEDLINE and its Backfiles, we recommend that you do NOT disable direct searching.

CHEMLINE® Regeneration Upgrades of Locator and Related Registry Number Fields

George F. Hazard, Jr., Ph.D.
Specialized Information Services, NLM

In keeping with the spring greening of Washington, CHEMLINE has blossomed forth with its annual regeneration mixture of familiar data and new features. The new file was built during April and contains 853,759 records, each with an entry month of 8904. New data was pulled together from all the sources which normally contribute to CHEMLINE, including corrections, enhancements and updates. The regenerated file offers improvements to the Synonym (SY) and Locator (LO) fields, as well as the Related Registry Number (RR) field, and will provide users with improved searching capabilities. Following are changes by field.

NAME FIELDS (SY and N1)

New data were obtained from Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), the RTECS, HSDB®, and MESH® files, and the publications *USAN and the USP Dictionary of Drug Names* (USPDDN) and the *CTFA Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary* (CTFA). Data were also added with the source tag "NLM" from a variety of governmental sources and compendia. Over 125,000 records were augmented in the Synonym field by data from sources other than CAS in this regeneration.

In addition to names obtained directly from sources, for 1989, NLM also machine-generated synonym data in certain cases. Using inverted systematic names taken from the 1988 *EPA Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory of Substances* (TSCA), the corresponding uninverted names were created using computer programs. Thus for the systematic name:

    N1 - Cyclohexanone, 2-methoxy-

the following uninverted name was created as an SY.

    SY - 2-Methoxycyclohexanone [NLM]

In CHEMLINE, these names carry a source tag "NLM", and are added only when they were not available from other sources. Since requests for information about such chemicals often are received by searchers in this uninverted format, the names added in this manner will prove useful to many of them.

We have continued efforts to add data to CHEMLINE which are useful in day-to-day searching. Efforts to expand pesticide and drug nomenclature coverage progressed, and a small collection of drug abuse nomenclature was added. The name "Horse" is now listed as a synonym for Heroin, for instance.

RELATED REGISTRY NUMBER FIELD (RR)

The Related Registry Number field is generated by NLM-written programs using systematic names and molecular formulas from all CHEMLINE records. It refers users to other records in CHEMLINE which are salts or hydrates of the same basic structure. In this regeneration, over 79,000 records were augmented with at least one cross-reference of this type.

For 1989, the rather cryptic chemical acronyms which qualified each registry number in the RR field have been spelled out for the convenience of the user. After all, unless one is heavily into the periodic table of elements, who wants to know that "(NA)" is shorthand for "(Sodium)"? Following is an extracted example of the record for Acyclovir showing the new format of the RR plus some of the new Locators:

    RN - 59277-89-3
    RR - 69657-51-8 (Sodium)
       .

       .
       .
    SY - Acyclovir [CAS:MESH:*:RTECS:USPDDN*]
       .

       .
       .
    LO - TOXLIT
    LO - TOXLINE
    LO - TOXLIT65
    LO - TOXLINE65
    LO - MEDLINE
    LO - MED86
    LO - MED83
    LO - MED80
    LO - RTECS
    LO - CANCERLIT
    LO - MESH
    LO - AIDSLINE
    LO - ETICBACK

The record shows that 69657-51-8 is the sodium salt of Acyclovir. Searching CHEMLINE with this Registry Number retrieves the related record, "Acyclovir Sodium". This new record leads to additional pertinent

retrieval in the TOXLIT™, TOXLINE®, TOXLIT65, RTECS, and ETICBACK files.

LOCATOR FIELD

CHEMLINE now has a total of 17 files the name of which can be potentially found in the Locator field. Most records do not carry the full complement of Locators, of course. This table shows the files which are now found in the Locator field, and the system they reside in:

ELHILL

AIDSLINE	TOXLINE
CANCERLIT®	TOXLINE65
MEDLINE	TOXLIT
MED86	TOXLIT65
MED83	
MED80	
MED77	
MESH	

TOXNET

CCRIS
ETICBACK
HSDB
RTECS

OTHER

TSCAINV (pointer only)

These Locators not only point out files where the RN of a chemical of interest will retrieve data, but also can be used as search terms in CHEMLINE. For instance, the new AIDSLINE Locator can be used to limit retrieval in CHEMLINE to compounds which have citations in AIDSLINE. For example, searching for:

(nf) dideoxy and aidsline (lo)

retrieves 21 records in CHEMLINE, many of which belong to a new class of experimental agents for the treatment of AIDS called dideoxy nucleosides. The same name fragment search without qualification by the Locator name retrieves over 3,000 records, some of which may be pertinent to the search, but are not limited to the literature in AIDSLINE.

All of the records retrieved by this strategy of limiting by the AIDSLINE locator are not necessarily therapeutic agents, and CHEMLINE will not know of some of the new therapeutic agents that do not have Registry Numbers. Nevertheless, limiting searches by File Locator is often a useful strategy to add to a searcher's armamentarium.

NOTE FIELD

This field now contains primarily TSCA definitions for compounds with ambiguous names. The ANSI pesticide definition data which had been present for about 250 records have been taken out because they were out of date. We are now looking for replacements for this type of pesticide usage data for the Note field, and would welcome user suggestions.

Monthly Search Hint:

Online Searching of New Concepts - Resource- Based Relative Value Scales

Anne Fox Kiger
American Hospital Association Resource Center

As changes occur in the health care delivery system, the vocabulary of the field also changes. Sometimes the rapidity of change causes a lag time in the assimilation of new concepts into controlled vocabulary systems. One concept that has existed previously, but that has recently assumed new importance is the resource-based relative value scale (also termed RVS or RBRVS). Its current prominence is due to the publication of research results on RVS by health economist, William C. Hsiao, Ph.D., and his colleagues at Harvard University.

In September 1988, Hsiao and his interdisciplinary team at the Harvard School of Public Health submitted their report entitled 'A National Study of Resource-Based Relative Value Scales for Physician Services' to the Health Care Financing Administration, the sponsoring agency. Subsequent articles in the September 29, 1988, issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine* and the October 28, 1988, issue of *JAMA* by this same team feature the RVS research methodology and results.

In the context of health care delivery and economics, a relative value scale is composed of relative value units (RVUs) and may be defined as:

A coded listing of physicians or other professional services using a unit system to indicate the relative value of the various services rendered. The system takes into account the time, skill, and overhead cost required for each service, but not usually considering the relative cost-effectiveness of the services; the relative need or demand for each service, or the importance of a service to people's health. ...(1)

Hsiao compared the relative value of 3,000 medical procedures in 18 medical and surgical specialties based upon the resource inputs of work expended (time and intensity), practice costs, and costs of specialty training. In the future RVS may be used to determine fee schedules that become the basis for physician reimbursement under Medicare and private insurance plans. Also, in a related context, RVS or RVUs are also used as a methodological approach in productivity, workload, and staffing studies, frequently in hospital departments.

Online searching provides the most effective way to find citations on such topics as RVS, in which catchwords or phrases express concepts before they find their way into the controlled vocabulary. Because RVS in the desired context is a facet of health economics, the most appropriate database is the Health Planning and Administration database (File HEALTH).

Three search strategies are illustrated, run against the May 1989 HEALTH update. The first two, Text Word searching and searching by seminal Author, provide immediate, on-target results. Subsequent analysis of the Main Headings to which these retrieved articles are most frequently indexed provides the third method, searching by Main Heading.

Figure 1 shows searching by Text Words. Three Text Word acronyms (RVS, RBRVS, and RVU) provide 54 on-target citations, while two combinations of four Text Words (relative, value, and unit or scale) retrieve 140 citations. SENTENCESEARCH of titles and abstracts of the latter, using colons (:) between the words to allow for singular and plural forms and intervening words in the sentence, further refines the search. Combining the retrievals gives a total of 99 citations, all but 4 or which are on-target. Figure 2 illustrates searching by seminal Author. NEIGHBORING allows for variants of Author's name. 23 citations by Hsiao are found, all but 8 already appearing in the Text Word retrieval. Of these 8, 2 are on-target and the remainder are on other economic topics.

While these two strategies retrieve and acceptable set of relevant citations, searching by Main Heading provides a more exhaustive retrieval. Because there is as yet no specific Main Heading for RVS, searchers should be aware, however, that this strategy unavoidably produces peripherally-related and irrelevant citations as well as on-target ones. Figure 3 illustrates searching by Main Headings. These Main Headings are taken from those most frequently used to index the citations retrieved by Text Word and seminal Author searches. The Main Heading to which RVS is most frequently indexed in these searches is FEE SCHEDULES (53 citations). Other Main Headings, followed by their frequency of appearance, include:

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR AGED AND
    DISABLED, TITLE 18 (MEDICARE) (49)
SPECIALTIES, MEDICAL (25)
INSURANCE, PHYSICIAN SERVICES (24)
HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH (23)

After analyzing how they have been used to index RVS, they are entered in four combinations that reflect this usage. This retrieves a total of 126 articles, 89 of which do not appear in the Text Word or seminal Author searches. Of these 89, all but 5 are either on-target or at least related to an aspect of RVS.

Combining all three search strategies, Text Word, seminal Author, and Main Heading, provides a total of 196 citations, 181 of which are relevant.

The term RELATIVE VALUE SCALES has been requested as a new Medical Subject Heading and has been approved for the 1990 MeSH.

(1) Timmreck, *T.C. Dictionary of health services management.*
2d edition. Owens Mill, MD National Health Published, 1987.

```
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE HEALTH PLANNING & ADMIN (1975 FORWARD)
FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
(tw) rvs or rbrvs or all rvu:
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (54)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
(tw) relative and all value: and all unit: or
PROG:
CNT 2

USER:
relative and all value: and all scale:
PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (140)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
sens (ti) :relative:value:unit: or :relative:value:unit: (ab)
PROG:
(88) SCHD (10) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
Y
PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (15)

SS 4 /C?
USER:
sens 2 (ti) :relative:value:scale: or :relative:value:scale: (ab)
PROG:
(88) SCHD (19) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)

USER:
Y
PROG:
SS (4) PSTG (58)
```

Figure 1A

```
SS 5 /C?
USER:
1 or 3 or 4
PROG:
SS (5) PSTG (99)

SS 6 /C?
USER:
prt ti 3
PROG:


1
TI  - Passing a major RBRVS milestone.


2
TI  - Reforming physician payments: the Hsiao RVS study.


3
TI  - The Harvard RBRVS: where is it going?
```

Figure 1B

```
SS 6 /C?
USER:
nbr hsiao w: (au)
PROG:

SELECT #   POSTINGS   TERM
   1          1      HSIAO TS
   2          1      HSIAO V
   3          1      HSIAO W
   4         22      HSIAO WC
   5          3      HSIEH CC
UP N OR DOWN N OR ENTER A SELECT COMMAND.

USER:
select 3,4
PROG:
SS (6) PSTG (23)

SS 7 /C?
USER:
prt 3 include mh

PROG:


1
SI  - AHA/89108975
AU  - Hsiao WC
AU  - Braun P
AU  - Becker ER
TI  - Reforming physician payments: the Hsiao RVS study.
MH  - Data Collection
MH  - *Fee Schedules
MH  - *Health Services Research
MH  - Models, Theoretical
MH  - Research Design
MH  - Specialties, Medical/*ECONOMICS
MH  - United States
MH  - Work
SO  - Healthspan. 1988 Dec;5(11):3-8.
```

Figure 2A

```
2
SI   - MED/89032268
AU   - Hsiao WC
TI   - Will this man's formula revolutionize medicine? [interview by
       Michele Robinson]
MH   - *Fee Schedules
MH   - *Health Services Research
MH   - Insurance, Physician Services
MH   - Specialties, Medical/*ECONOMICS
MH   - United States
SO   - Hospitals. 1988 Nov 20;62(22):67-9, 71-2.

3
SI   - MED/89012374
AU   - Hsiao WC
AU   - Braun P
AU   - Kelly NL
AU   - Becker ER
TI   - Results, potential effects, and implementation issues of the
       Resource-Based Relative Value Scale.
MH   - Costs and Cost Analysis
MH   - Fee Schedules/*STANDARDS
MH   - Health Insurance for Aged and Disabled, Title 18
MH   - *Health Services Research
MH   - Internship and Residency/ECONOMICS
MH   - Models, Theoretical
MH   - Physician's Practice Patterns/ECONOMICS
MH   - Research Design
MH   - Specialties, Medical/*ECONOMICS
MH   - Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.
MH   - United States
MH   - *Work
SO   - JAMA. 1988 Oct 28;260(16):2429-38.

SS 7 /C?
USER:
5 or 6

PROG:
SS (7) PSTG (107)
```

Figure 2B

```
SS 8 /C?
USER:
fee schedules and specialties, medical or
PROG:
CNT 8

USER:
fee schedules and health services research or
PROG:
CNT 8

USER:
fee schedules and medicare and insurance, physician services or
PROG:
CNT 8
```

Figure 3A

```
USER:
insurance, physician services and health services research
PROG:
SS (8) PSTG (126)

SS 9 /C?
USER:
8 and not 7
PROG:
SS (9) PSTG (89)

SS 10 /C?
USER:
prt ti 6
PROG:

1
TI  - Physician fee schedule may not cause expected payment swings,
      study shows.

2
TI  - Budget cuts vs. health policy: an inevitable collision course?

3
TI  - Trends in Medicare enrollee use of physician and supplier
      services, 1983-86.

4
TI  - Who gets the money?

5
TI  - The year of the doctor.

6
TI  - MD pay proposal would alter practice patterns.

SS 10 /C?
USER:
7 or 8
PROG:
SS (10) PSTG (196)
```

Figure 3B

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, MAY 1989

The following titles cited in MEDLINE, HEALTH, and POPLINE have recently been selected for indexing, undergone a title change, or ceased publication. This list is not cumulative; the information provided is only for titles whose status has changed since the last UPDATE. More detailed information may be found in SERLINE. For further information, please contact MMS or Ms. Esther Baldinger, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, APRIL 1989

```
HLI  HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT RESEARCH
     HEALTH SERV MANAGE RES
     1N1,MAR 1988--
     LONGMAN
     HARLOW                  ENGLAND
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1988.
     W1 HE576BGK
     SR0060874               JC:  ABS
```

```
HLI  HMO PRACTICE
     HMO PRACT
     1N1,1987--
     J.B. LIPPINCOTT
     PHILADELPHIA PA         UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N1,JAN-FEB 1989.
     W1 HM676T               0891-6624
     SR0057655               JC:  ABU
```

```
HLI  KENTUCKY HOSPITALS
     KY HOSP
     1,1984?--
     KENTUCKY HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION
     LOUISVILLE KY           UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,WINTER 1989.
     W1 KE686
     SR0063281               JC:  ABE
```

```
INI  NASNEWSLETTER
     NASNEWSLETTER
     MAY 1985?--
     HEALTH INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS
     OSSINING NY             UNITED STATES
     NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL NURSES.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,JAN 1989.
     ON ORDER
     SR0065454               JC:  UIO
```

```
IM   PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY
     PEDIATR NEUROL
     1N1,JAN/FEB 1985--
     PROFESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS
     CHIPPEWA FALLS  WI      UNITED STATES
     PRECEDED BY AN UNDATED ISSUE CALLED PREVIEW
     ISSUE.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,1985.
     W1 PE168M               0887-8994
     SR0053810               JC:  AA5
        PEDIATRIC NEUROLOGY, BOX 69, CHIPPEWA
        FALLS  WI  54729
```

TITLE CHANGES, APRIL 1989

```
IM   BRAIN RESEARCH.  BRAIN RESEARCH REVIEWS
     BRAIN RES BRAIN RES REV
     14N1,JAN/MAR 1989--
     ELSEVIER
     AMSTERDAM               NETHERLANDS
     VOLS. 1-13 (1979-1988) ISSUED AS BRAIN
     RESEARCH; V. 179 ETC. AND ARE SHELVED AT W1
     BR114S AT NLM.  CONTINUES IN PART:  BRAIN
     RESEARCH.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUL 1979.  VOLS.
     1-13 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (B5L) USING
     BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING.  V1N1 IS
     V180,1979 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
     W1 BR114T               0165-0173
     SR0064609               JC:  BRS
```

```
IM   BRAIN RESEARCH.  DEVELOPMENTAL BRAIN
     RESEARCH
     BRAIN RES DEV BRAIN RES
     44N1,NOV 1 1988--
     ELSEVIER
     AMSTERDAM               NETHERLANDS
     VOLS. 1-43 (1981-1988) ISSUED AS BRAIN
     RESEARCH; V. 227 ETC. AND ARE SHELVED AT
     BR114S AT NLM.  CONTINUES IN PART:  BRAIN
     RESEARCH.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JAN 1981.  VOLS.
     1-43 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (JC=B5L)
     USING BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING.
     V1N1 IS V227N1,1981 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
     W1 BR1143               0165-3806
     SR0064603               JC:  DBR
```

IM   BRAIN RESEARCH. MOLECULAR BRAIN RESEARCH
      BRAIN RES MOL BRAIN RES
      5N1,JAN 1989--
      ELSEVIER
      AMSTERDAM   NETHERLANDS
      CONTINUES IN PART: BRAIN RESEARCH. VOLS.
      1-4 (1986-1988) ISSUED AS BRAIN RESEARCH;
      V.387 ETC. AND ARE SHELVED AT W1 BR114S AT
      NLM.
      INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,JUL 1986. VOLS.
      1-4 INDEXED AS BRAIN RESEARCH (JC=B5L) WITH
      BRAIN RESEARCH VOLUME NUMBERING. V1N1 IS
      V387N1,1986 OF BRAIN RESEARCH.
      W1 BR116G   0169-328X
      SR0064605   JC: MBR

IM   JOURNAL OF INTERNAL MEDICINE. SUPPLEMENT
      J INTERN MED SUPPL
      731,1989--
      BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
      OXFORD   ENGLAND
      CONTINUES: ACTA MEDICA SCANDINAVICA.
      SUPPLEMENTUM.
      W1 JO716NA   0955-7873
      SR0065502   JC: ABK

HLI   PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTION OF
      MECHANICAL ENGINEERS. PART H, JOURNAL OF
      ENGINEERING IN MEDICINE
IM
      PROC INST MECH ENG [H]
      203,NO H1,1989--
      MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PUBLICATIONS FOR THE
      INSTITUTION OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
      LONDON   ENGLAND
      CONTINUES: ENGINEERING IN MEDICINE.
      W1 PR5852D   0954-4119
      SR0064731   JC: ABJ

IDL   REVISTA EUROPEA DE ODONTO-ESTOMATOLOGIA
      REV EUR ODONTOESTOMATOL
      1N1,JAN-FEB 1989--
      G. FOMENTO S.A.
      BARCELONA   SPAIN
      CONTINUES: REVISTA ESPANOLA DE
      ESTOMATOLOGIA.
      IN PROCESS
      SR0065536   JC: ABP

IM   REVUE FRANCAISE DE TRANSFUSION ET D
      HEMOBIOLOGIE
      REV FR TRANSFUS HEMOBIOL
      32N1,FEB 1989--
      LIBRAIRIE ARNETTE
      PARIS   FRANCE
      CONTINUES: REVUE FRANCAISE DE TRANSFUSION
      ET IMMUNO-HEMATOLOGIE.
      W1 RE848DK
      SR0065540   JC: ABM

IM   SELECTIVE CANCER THERAPEUTICS
      SEL CANCER THER
      5N1,1989--
      MARY ANN LIEBERT
      NEW YORK   UNITED STATES
      CONTINUES: CANCER DRUG DELIVERY.
      ON ORDER
      SR0065442   JC: SCT

Local Access Transport Area (LATA) Network Access

Local Access Transport Area (LATA) networks are networks provided by
regional Bell operating companies. In general, these are regional
telephone company gateways to TYMNET and/or Telenet. Remember that
all telecommunications charges are included in the charges NLM makes
for online services; you do not need to make individual contracts or
arrangements with the telecommunications vendors.

If you use MEDLARS in Alaska, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,
or Delaware and DO NOT USE GRATEFUL MED (see note below), look at the
Phones List to see if you have one of these networks available. Then,
follow the access steps outlined below for the particular network.

Currently, there are three of these LATA networks with specialized
procedures known to be available for use to connect the the NLM online
services. The numbers have been included in the Phones List and are
identified as follows:

AN = AlasksNet
CN = ConnNet
PDN = Public Data Network

> **GRATEFUL MED USERS NOTE:** These LATA specialized numbers and
> access procedures **cannot be used** in GRATEFUL MED because the
> software does not have the various access procedures last sent.
> You must include regular Telenet, TYMNET, CompuServe, and
> Infonet local numbers in GRATEFUL MED. IF you do not have
> local network access contact the MEDLARS Service Desk for 800
> toll-free network numbers and procedures for use with GRATEFUL
> MED.

Procedures for the three LATA networks follow:

AlaskaNet

USER: Dial the number and connect the equipment.

USER: Do not type two carriage returns.

SYSTEM: PLEASE TYPE YOUR TERMINAL IDENTIFIER

This message will appear only if your terminal is set to 300 baud. At other speeds, the message will be garbled or may fail to appear altogether. If so, simply wait a few seconds before typing your terminal ID.

USER: Enter one of the following terminal identifiers, without a carriage return:

ID	SPEED	
A	300-1200	CRTs, Personal Computers
C	300	Impact Printers
E	300	Thermal Printers
G	300-1200	Belt Printers, G.E. TERMINET
I	1200	Matrix Printers

If in doubt, use the A identifier.

SYSTEM: -NNNN-PPP-
            Please log in: <- AlaskaNet will now display your node and
                               port number and will request that you log
                               in

USER: telenet (CR)

SYSTEM: TELENET
            @

USER: c 301 20 (CR)

ConnNet:

For a current TYMNET user in Connecticut to utilize the ConnNet/TYMNET Gateway, the following logon applies:

1. Dial the ConnNet access number and connect the equipment. The ConnNet pad responds with:

SYSTEM: Welcome to ConnNet
            Please log in:
            *

USER: TYMNE-.T (CR)

SYSTEM: 24-Jun-89   12:30   (date & time)
            031069   (address)
            COM   (confirmation of call set up)
            TYMNET: Please log in:

USER: NLM (CR)

Public Data Network   (for Bell Atlantic = New Jersey, Delaware, and
                           Pennsylvania)

USER: ... (CR)   <- enter three periods followed by carriage
                              return

SYSTEM: Welcome to the BPA/DST PDN
            *   <- system responds with an *

USER: 131069 (CR)   <- enter this number and a carriage return

SYSTEM: 131069   <- address and call set-up information
            COM

SYSTEM: -gwy 00XXX- tymnet: please log in:

USER: NLMMENU   <- type NLMMENU and proceed to access NLM
                              online services

Report any problems with access to the MEDLARS Service Desk. We hope
that these procedures and numbers will provide searchers with greater
access flexibility. Remember that GRATEFUL MED cannot utilize these
LATA network numbers and associated special procedures (which are
different from regular TYMNET and Telenet access procedures).

CHANGE OF ADDRESS FORM
(U.S. users only)

User ID Code _____ (Must be included)

Check here _____ if you purchased GRATEFUL MED.
The new address information will be forwarded to NTIS.

New Billing Address: (please print or type)

Name: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Telephone: _____

New <u>NLM Technical Bulletin</u>/GRATEFUL MED Address:

Name: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Telephone: _____

NOTE:

This form **DOES NOT** change the address of Automatic SDIs
or your stored address for offline prints. Call the MMS
Service Desk for information on changing these addresses.

_____
Signature

_____
Printed Name

_____
Date

Please affix current address label here:

Please mail this form to:
MEDLARS Management Section
National Library of Medicine
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, MD 20894

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health
National Library of Medicine (#38/4N–421)
8600 Rockville Pike
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20894

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

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BETHESDA, MD
PERMIT No. G291

The NLM Technical Bulletin

GRATEFUL MED Users
Sharing a Computer - Page 15

In This Issue:

## AIDSLINE™: Enhancement with CANCERLIT

Ginny DuPont
MEDLARS Management Section, NLM

On June 15, 1989, AIDSLINE was enhanced with 1482 citations from the CANCERLIT® file dating from 1980 to June 1989, 8907 Entry Month (EM). With the addition of these CANCERLIT-derived citations, a variety of Publication Types (PT), in addition to 'JOURNAL ARTICLE', have been added to AIDSLINE. They include:

1. GOVERNMENT REPORTS
2. MEETING ABSTRACTS
3. MEETING PAPERS
4. MONOGRAPHS
5. SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS
6. LETTERS
7. TECHNICAL REPORTS
8. THESES

Only records from the National Cancer Institute portion of CANCERLIT qualified for the initial pull. All of these CANCERLIT citations that were added to AIDSLINE have retained their original Secondary Source Identifier (SI) of ICDB/12345678 and
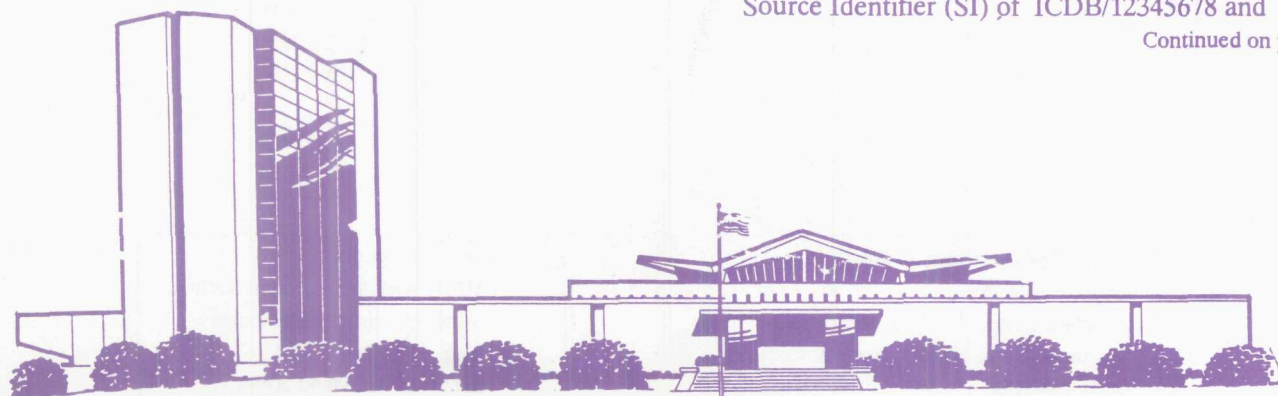
MEDLARS DATABASE	TOTAL RECORDS	DATES COVERED	DATE LAST UPDATED	LATEST UPDATE TAG
ELHILL COMPUTER				
AIDSLINE**	22,211	JAN 80-SEP 89	15 JUL 89	8909(EM)
AVLINE	19,121	THROUGH 1989	14 JUL 89	
BIOETHICS	27,602	JAN 73-JUN 89	06 JUN 89	8906(EM)
CANCERLIT	672,678	JAN 63-JUL 89	01 JUL 89	8907(EM)
CATLINE	649,617	THROUGH 1989	14 JUL 89	
CHEMLINE	869,306		10 JUN 89	8906(EM)
CLINPROT	7,317		17 JUN 89	8906(EM)
DIRLINE	14,744		08 MAR 89	
DOCUSER	11,430		09 JUN 89	
HEALTH	461,480	JAN 75-AUG 89	01 JUL 89	8908(EM)
HISTLINE	89,116		12 JUL 89	8906(EM)
MEDLINE*	441,417	JAN 88-SEP 89	15 JUL 89	8909(EM)
MED86	639,432	JAN 86-DEC 87	01 JUL 89	
MED83	889,211	JAN 83-DEC 85	18 FEB 89	
MED80	803,258	JAN 80-DEC 82	18 FEB 89	
MED77	775,192	JAN 77-DEC 79	18 MAR 89	
MED72	1,175,381	JAN 72-DEC 76	08 JUL 89	
MED66	1,310,376	JAN 66-DEC 71	03 JUN 89	
MESH VOC	68,548	1989	15 JUL 89	
NAME AUTH	334,464		08 JUL 89	
PDQ		THRU JUL 89	08 JUL 89	
POPLINE	168,061	1970-JUL 89	15 JUL 89	8907(EM)
SDILINE	39,093	JUL 89	23 JUN 89	8908(EM)
SERLINE	72,913	1989	12 JUL 89	
TOXLINE	706,108	1981-1989	10 JUL 89	8907(EM)
TOXLINE65	698,414	PRE 1965-1980	04 MAR 89	
TOXLIT	744,985	1981-1989	10 JUL 89	8907(EM)
TOXLIT65	586,405	1965-1980	01 SEP 87	

*N.B. FILE IS UPDATED SEMI-MONTHLY; THIS IS PART 1 OF 2.
**N.B. FILE IS UPDATED THREE TIMES A MONTH; THIS IS PART 1 OF 3.

TOXNET COMPUTER

CCRIS	1,410	07 JUN 89	
DBIR	404	06 JUN 89	
EMICBACK	67,975	02 JUN 89	
ETICBACK	46,374	30 JAN 89	
HSDB	4,201	11 JUL 89	
RTECS	99,325	16 MAY 89	
TRI	74,096	19 JUN 89	

Technical Notes

Whenever applicable, the heading of each Technical Note includes a reference to the section of the Online Services Reference Manual, 1988 that is considered most relevant to the item being discussed, e.g., (Manual 4.7.2). Users should keep in mind that the item may pertain to other sections as well.

NTIS BILLING PHONE NUMBER CHANGE

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) has announced a change in their Accounting Department's phone number to (703) 487-4774. Please use this number for inquiries about your MEDLARS ® accounts.

NEW FREQUENCY VALUES FOR SERLINE ® (Manual 11.3.10)

Beginning in May 1989, two new frequency values will be used in SERLINE. Previously, the journals published on an irregular basis were given a frequency value (FR) of 'I'. The following two additional values will now be used for irregular publications where additional frequency information is known:

'IF' - Irregular, but more than one volume per year

'IO' - Irregular, but there is more than one year between volumes

'I' will continue to be used when no information about frequency other than 'irregular' is known.

ERRATA IN MAY 1989 TECHNICAL BULLETIN

The TRI Unit Record printed on page 8 of the May *NLM Technical Bulletin* has an error in it. The data field UINJE (Underground Injection Estimates) which is listed under UINJ should be deleted. Please annotate your copies of the TRI Unit Record.

AIDSLINE Enhancement

Publication Type (PT); these citations also retained a CANCERGRAM Identifier (CG), if one existed in the original CANCERLIT citation. As in the initial creation of AIDSLINE and the enhancement with citations from HEALTH, three different strategies were used to retrieve the candidate citations (see the April 1989 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for strategy details).

Several changes have been made to CANCERLIT-derived citations to make them more 'MEDLINE®-like'.

1. The Entry Month (EM) has been increased by one; 8812 in CANCERLIT became 8901 in AIDSLINE.

2. A Date of Entry (DA) has been created for these citations by adding 15 to the CANCERLIT Entry Month; a CANCERLIT Entry Month of 8812 became an AIDSLINE Date of Entry of 881215.

These two changes allow all AIDSLINE citations to be searched in the same manner; when ranging the Date of Entry (DA), you will retrieve citations from all component files.

3. In order to retain the ability to STRINGSEARCH the Source (SO) field of the CANCERLIT-derived citations, the CANCERLIT source information is also contained in the Title Abbreviation (TA) field.

You must 'STRINGSEARCH' the Title Abbreviation (TA) to isolate information such as volume, issue, and pagination. Unlike citations derived from MEDLINE and HEALTH files, CANCERLIT-derived citations in AIDSLINE do not contain the following data fields in the Source field: Date of Publication (DP); Volume Issue (VI), Issue/Part/Supplement (IP), and Pagination (PG). The CANCERLIT source field is hard-coded, one entity, rather than composed of data from other fields. Therefore, in order to isolate data such as pagination in CANCERLIT-derived citations, you must 'STRINGSEARCH' the Title Abbreviation (TA).

Presently the additional Publication Types (PT) are only on the CANCERLIT-derived citations in AIDSLINE; all MEDLINE-derived and HEALTH-derived citations have 'JOURNAL ARTICLE' in the Publication Type (PT) field. If you limit your retrieval to any Publication Type (PT) except 'JOURNAL ARTICLE' on AIDSLINE you will also limit your retrieval to those citations derived from CANCERLIT. A number of AIDSLINE search examples follow to illustrate various ways to limit retrieval.

See the April 1989 issue of the *NLM Technical Bulletin* for details on the enhancement of AIDSLINE with HEALTH-derived citations, AIDSLINE Automatic SDI Service, and plans for future enhancement of the file.

```
YOU ARE NOW CONNECTED TO THE AIDSLINE (1980 FORWARD, MEDLINE
SUBSET) FILE.

SS 1 /C?
USER:
*prostitution
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (71)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
1 and not med (si)          ● This strategy limits retrieval to those
                              citations that are not MEDLINE-derived.


PROG:
SS (2) PSTG (6)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt
PROG:

1
SI  - ICDB/88039457        ● CANCERLIT-derived citation.
AU  - Darrow WW
AU  - Cohen JB
AU  - French J
AU  - Gill P
AU  - Sikes RK
AU  - Witte J
AU  - et al
TI  - MULTICENTER STUDY OF HIV ANTIBODY IN US PROSTITUTES
      (MEETING ABSTRACT)
SO  - Third International Conference on AIDS. June 1-5, 1987, Washington,
      DC, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and World Health
      Organization, p. 105, 1987. ;:
 .
 .
 .

6
SI  - AHA/89174004         ● HEALTH-derived citation.
AU  - Walter C
TI  - Workers on the street.
SO  - Health Serv J 1989 Feb 16;99(5138):204-5
```

Figure 1

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
*aids/pc
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (1807)

SS 2 /C?
USER:
1 and meeting abstract (pt)      ● This strategy limits retrieval to both
                                   meeting abstracts and CANCERLIT-derived
PROG:                              citations.
SS (2) PSTG (13)

SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt
PROG:

1
SI  - ICDB/89051080
AU  - Dreesman GR
TI  - EXPERIMENTAL GP120, GP41 AIDS VACCINES (MEETING ABSTRACT)
SO  - Seventh Summer Symposium in Molecular Biology.
      Viruses: Pathogens and  Model Systems. July 27-29,
      1988, University Park, PA, p. 42, 1988. ;:

2
SI  - ICDB/89050634
AU  - Ada GL
TI  - PROSPECTS FOR HIV VACCINES (MEETING ABSTRACT)
SO  - Fourth International Conference on AIDS. Book I. June
      12-16, 1988, Stockholm, Sweden, p. 109, 1988. ;:
  .
  .
  .

SS 3 /C?
USER:
ts (ta) :stockholm:              ● Searching for the occurrence of the word
                                   'Stockholm' in the Source of a CANCERLIT-
PROG:                              derived citations by 'STRINGSEARCHING' the
SS (3) PSTG (6)                    Title Abbreviation (TA).

SS 4 /C?
USER:
prt
PROG:

1
SI  - ICDB/89050634
AU  - Ada GL
TI  - PROSPECTS FOR HIV VACCINES (MEETING ABSTRACT)
SO  - Fourth InternationalConference on AIDS. Book I. June 12-16, 1988,
      Stockholm, Sweden, p. 109, 1988. ;:
  .
  .
  .
```

Figure 2

```
SS 1/C?
adv viral oncol (ta)
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (7)


SS 2 /C?
USER:
ts (ta) :239:                    • 'STRINGSEARCHing' the Title Abbreviation (TA)
                                   for '239' limits retrieval to both citations
PROG:                              containing 239 in the Source and those which are
SS (2) PSTG (1)                    CANCERLIT-derived.


SS 3 /C?
USER:
prt include ta
PROG:


1
SI  - ICDB/85011490
AU  - Ziegler JL
AU  - Levy JA
TI  - ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME AND CANCER
TA  - Adv Viral Oncol; 5:239-55 1985
SO  - Adv Viral Oncol; 5:239-55 1985 ;:


SS 3 /C?
USER:
proc natl acad sci u s a (ta)

PROG:
SS (3) PSTG (178)


SS 4 /C?
USER:                            • This strategy will  limit retrieval to citations
ts (pg) :2844:                     containing `2844' in the Pagination (PG) field or to
                                   those derived from MEDLINE or HEALTH.
PROG:
136) SCHD (0) QUAL; CONT? (Y/N)  • To search the entire file for an
                                   initial page number of an article,
USER:
y                                  you must combine the use of
                                   strategies similar to those
PROG:                              illustrated in SS 2 and SS4.

SS (4) PSTG (1)


SS 5 /C?
USER:
prt comp include pg
PROG:


1
SI  - MED/89202422
AU  - McGrath MS ; Hwang KM ; Caldwell SE ; Gaston I ; Luk KC ; Wu P ;
      Ng VL ; Crowe S ; Daniels J ; Marsh J ; et al
TI  - GLQ223: an inhibitor of human immunodeficiency virus
      replication in acutely and chronically infected cells of
      lymphocyte and mononuclear phagocyte lineage.
PG  - 2844-8
SO  - Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1989 Apr;86(8):2844-8
```

Figure 3

Master Accounts for MEDLARS Billing

Barbara J. Albright
Medlars Management Section, NLM

Recent enhancements to the NLM MEDLARS® billing system now enable multiple codes to be billed to one "Master" account. The codes can either be existing codes or new codes "mapped" to a "Master" account. This new feature will provide institutions and individual users with more flexibility in managing their MEDLARS accounts. Two examples are as follows:

a. Your office regularly does searching for different major contracts/users and SHOW COST logs are used to charge back the MEDLARS costs to the proper contract/user.

SOLUTION: A separate code for each contract/user that is "mapped" to a "Master" code (account) for billing.

b. There are several searchers in your office and you (or your billing department) receive multiple invoices each month.

SOLUTION: Using the form found in Appendix A, request NLM to "map" all the codes to a "Master" account for one invoice. Choose the user ID code you want as the "Master".

For "Master" accounts, one summary invoice (or statement of account if you have an NTIS deposit account) will be received for any month during which one of the "sub account" codes has usage. However, all transaction detail, by database, for each code (connect time, interactions, characters, etc.) will continue to be provided, so that individual code usage can be tracked if desired.

If you have any questions or would like online application forms, to request a new code or codes please contact the MEDLARS Management Service Desk at 301/496-6193 or 800/638-8480 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

TOXLEARN: Microcomputer-Based Training for TOXLINE

Miriam L. Perkins
Melvin L. Spann, Ph.D.
Specialized Information Services, NLM

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to announce TOXLEARN®, a microcomputer-based training program for TOXLINE®. It is designed to teach librarians, information specialists, and other users, how to search TOXLINE effectively. Its menu-driven structure makes it easy for new users to learn the basics of searching TOXLINE. In addition, TOXLEARN provides the skilled searcher with a way to easily reinforce or recall previously-learned search techniques. It may be used in place of formal training, as a precursor to or a refresher following formal training, or for review of a particular concept.

TOXLEARN is organized into seven chapters. The introduction is presented in Chapter one. Chapters two, four, and six present information on the content and use of TOXLINE followed by multiple choice and/or completion problems. Chapter two covers the basic data elements used when searching TOXLINE. A detailed discussion on the structure and use of MeSH is presented in Chapter four, and selected search limiters are covered in Chapter six. Chapters three, five and seven provide searches which simulate actual online sessions.

TOXLEARN contains approximately four hours of interactive instruction. It is recommended that new users proceed sequentially through the program. TOXLEARN keeps a record of the sections completed for the twelve most recent users. A hierarchical listing of the sections in TOXLEARN is given below.

Introduction
Basic Data Elements
. Author
. . Author
. . Searching By Author
. . Author Truncation
. Title, Abstract, & Keywords
. . Title
. . Abstract
. . Keywords
. . Searching By Text Word
. . Text Word Truncation
. Source
. MeSH Headings
. . MeSH Headings
. . Searching By MeSH Headings
. CAS Registry Number
. . CAS Registry Number
. . Searching By CAS Registry Number
Simulated Searches Using Basic Data Elements
. Author Search
. Text Word Search
. Text Word/Registry Number/Author Search
. MeSH Heading/Author Search
. Registry Number/Text Word Search
MeSH Headings
. Annotated MeSH
. . Annotated MeSH
. . Searching By MeSH
. Tree Structures
. . Tree Structures
. . TREE Command
. . EXPLODE Command
. Permuted MeSH
. Subheadings
. . Subheadings
. . Searching By Subheadings
. . SUBS APPLY Command
Simulated Searches Using MeSH Headings
. MeSH Heading Search
. EXPLODEd MeSH Heading Search
. MeSH Heading/Subheading Search
. EXPLODEd MeSH Heading/Subheading Search
Search Limiters/Subfiles
. Year
. . Year
. . Searching By Year
. Language
. . Language
. . Searching By Language
. Secondary Source ID
. . Secondary Source ID
. . Searching By Secondary Source ID
. Subfiles
. . TOXBIB/CA/BIOSIS/IPA
. . EMIC/ETIC/ANEUPL
. . NIOSHTIC/CIS/HMTC
. . NTIS/CRISP/TSCATS
. . PESTAB/EPIDEM/PPBIB
Simulated Searches Using Search Limiters
. Text Word/Subfile
. MeSH Heading/Subheading/Language Search
. Author/Year Search
. TOXLIT Search

Instructional Design

Perhaps one of the most important design aspects of TOXLEARN is its systematic practice and diagnostic feedback. Users interact with TOXLEARN as they would with TOXLINE itself, entering a letter, word, or phrase at the USER: prompt. TOXLEARN's responses are displayed following the PROG: prompt. User-specific feedback for correct and incorrect answers to both multiple choice (Figure 1) and completion problems (Figure 2) are provided. When a correct answer is entered, TOXLEARN reinforces or summarizes the concepts essential to the problem. When errors are made, TOXLEARN displays diagnostic feedback and prompts the user to try again or have the correct answer provided. For completion problems, TOXLEARN matches the user's entry to a list of anticipated errors that have been ordered according to probability of occurrence. These rankings are established on the basis of observing learners construct searches with similar problems in classroom settings. Thus, problems and corresponding matching algorithms are designed to detect common errors derived from previous training experience. In the simulated searches (Figure 3), TOXLEARN detects incorrect search statements or commands and provide users the opportunity to reformulate their search strategy or have the correct search strategy entered automatically.

Optional information is provided throughout TOXLEARN. Optional HELPs (Figure 4) provide users assistance in formulating responses to multiple choice and completion problems as well as in formulating search statements and commands in the simulated searches. Optional SUMMARIES (Figure 5) are provided throughout TOXLEARN. They are accessible from any point in the sections and provide an excellent means of review. Additionally, the user may choose to print all of the SUMMARIES in the chapter. A DICTIONARY (Figure 6) enables users to quickly look up definitions for data elements, subfiles, ELHILL® commands and related terms, and publications referred to in TOXLEARN. A MAP (Figure 7) displays a hierarchical listing of each of the sections in the programs. It serves as both an index and an overall menu. Both the MAP and the DICTIONARY are printable.

Menus and submenus are used to access chapters and topics within chapters. A tracking function monitors users' progress through each program. As each section is completed, its corresponding menu and MAP entries are highlighted. Records are maintained on the progress of the twelve most recent users. This information is used in subsequent sessions to allow these users the option of returning to the point in the program from which they exited and to indicate the topics they had completed previously.

Movement among menus, access to the MAP, DICTIONARY, and other optional information, including HELPS and SUMMARIES, as well as paging forward and backward through consecutive displays, automatically displaying user input, and exiting to DOS is accomplished by pressing function keys. Additionally, a window detailing each function key's operation may be displayed at any point in TOXLEARN at the press of a function key (Figure 8). TOXLEARN allows users to quickly access the particular portions of the program related to their individual search requirements.

Specifications

TOXLEARN is developed under PILOTplus using the NLM LEARN Programmer©. It runs on IBM-PC, PC XT, PC-AT, PS/2, and fully compatible computers. I requires 512K RAM memory, one disk drive, and DOS 2.0 or higher. It supports most monochrome, color graphics, enhanced color graphics, or visual graphics displays.

Ordering Information

Copies of TOXLEARN can be purchased from NTIS for $25 each plus $3 handling charge per order. The Product Number is PB 89-155766. Please include it with your order. The address and phone number for NTIS are:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Phone: (703) 487-4650

Please direct questions or comments regarding TOXLEARN to:

Miriam Perkins
Specialized Information Services
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD 20894
Phone: (301) 496-1131

Which of the following interactions would retrieve citations to
articles discussing the ADVERSE EFFECTS (AE), POISONING (PO), or
TOXICITY (TO) of PROPRANOLOL. Enter the letter of your choice
from the group below.

A.
```
USER:
SUBS APPLY AE/PO/TO
PROG:
SUBHEADINGS ACCEPTED.

USER:
PROPRANOLOL (MH)
```

B.
```
USER:
SUBS APPLY AE,PO,TO
PROG:
SUBHEADINGS ACCEPTED.

USER:
PROPRANOLOL (MH)
```

C.
```
USER:
PROPRANOLOL/AE/PO/TO
```

D.
```
USER:
PROPRANOLOL AE,PO,TO
```

```
USER:
B
PROG:
Very Good!  You remembered that the SUBS APPLY command is used to
attach a number of Subheadings to a MeSH Heading at the same time.
It takes the place of logically ORing together each particular
Subheading separately attached to the MeSH Heading.
```
=== Press space bar to continue ===

Figure 1

How would you search for citations in TOXLINE to articles written
by Steven D. Nelson (assume the author uses his first name and
middle initial when publishing)? Remember, there is no space
between the first and middle initials when searching the AU field.

```
USER:
(AU) NELSON SD
PROG:
Very Good!  You entered the author's name in the correct format:
last name first, space, and first and middle initials, qualified
by (AU).
```

=== Press space bar to continue ===

Figure 2

TEXT WORD SEARCH

In this search we will retrieve citations to articles discussing
adverse effects of video display terminals. Text Words are the
primary way of subject searching in TOXLINE, since MeSH Headings
are currently available only for the TOXBIB and BIOSIS subfiles.
Remember, to search for a multi-term concept using Text Words, you
must use the logical AND to combine the individual Text Words.
Please enter a search statement to retrieve citations indexed with
each of the Text Words VIDEO and DISPLAY and TERMINAL(S). Use the
pound sign (#) to include both the singular and plural forms of
the Text Word TERMINAL. Use ALL to avoid the occurrence of a
MULTI-MEANING message.

```
SS 1 /C?
USER:
(TW) VIDEO AND DISPLAY AND ALL TERMINAL#
PROG:
SS (1) PSTG (109)
```

The program response SS (1) PSTG (109) indicates that TOXLEARN
found 109 citations indexed with each of the Text Words, VIDEO and
DISPLAY and TERMINAL(S).
===== Press space bar to continue =====

Figure 3

===== F3 Answer =====

How would you limit your retrieval in TOXLINE to citations in the
International Pharmaceutical Abstracts (IPA) subfile?
                                            ─Help─
USER: To limit retrieval to citations in a
                                   particular subfile, enter the subfile
                                   acronym, qualified by (SI).

Figure 4

=Summary=

To search for citations indexed with a particular
MeSH Heading, enter the MeSH Heading exactly as it
appears in "Annotated MeSH". Exceptions are: MeSH
Headings may be entered without hyphens, without
apostrophes, in the singular or plural form, and
in an uninverted format.   To search for a MeSH
Heading which includes the word AND, you must
either delete the word AND or replace one of its
characters with a pound sign (#).   To limit
retrieval to citations in which the MeSH Heading
is a main point of the articles, place an asterisk
(*) immediately before the MeSH Heading.

Press space bar to continue

Figure 5

```
                        TOXLEARN DICTIONARY                          ▲

PRINT (PRT)
PRINT ABSTR (PRINT AR)
PRINT DETAILED (PRT DL)
PRINT FULL (PRT FU)
Qualifi ┌─────────────────────────────────────────────┐
Root Te │ Text Words                                  │
Search  │ Single  terms  extracted  from  the  Title  │
Search  │ (TI),  Abstract  (AB),  or  Keyword  (KW)   │
Seconda │ fields of  TOXLINE records.  They are the   │
SELECT  │ primary  way  of  subject  searching  in    │
Source  │ TOXLINE.                                    │
Stopwor └─────────────────────────────────┐↓ and ENTER │
Subheadings (SH)                          │ to make a selection.  │
SUBS APPLY                                │ Simultaneously press  │
SUBS CANCEL                               │ CTRL and F7 to print  │
Tailored Print Command                    │ the DICTIONARY.       │
Text Words                                └───────────────────────┘
Title (TI)
Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS)               ▼
```

Press Esc to return to the program
Press PgDn for next frame and PgUp for previous frame

Figure 6

```
                        TOXLEARN MAP

Introduction
Basic Data Elements
.   Author
.   .   Author
.   .   Searching By Author
.   .   Author Truncation
.   Title, Abstract, & Keywords
.   .   Title
.   .   Abstract
.   .   Keywords
.   .   Searching By Text Word
.   .   Text Word Truncation
.   Source
.   MeSH Headings
.   .   MeSH Headings
.   .   Searching By MeSH Headings
.   CAS Registry Number
.   .   CAS Registry Number
.   .   Searching By CAS Registry Number
```

Use ↑ or ↓ and ENTER to make a selection. Simultaneously press CTRL and F8 to print the MAP.

```
            Press Esc to return to the program
    Press PgDn for next frame and PgUp for previous frame
```

Figure 7

The templates provided with these disks define the operation of the function keys. Position the appropriate template over the function keys on your keyboard. You may display the function key summary shown to the right at any point in TOXLEARN by pressing the F9 Key.

F Key Operation	
Main Menu F1	Previous Menu F2
Auto Advance F3	Reverse F4
Summary F5	Help F6
Dictionary F7	Map F8
F Key Operation F9	Exit to PC DOS F10

Press space bar to continue

Figure 8

GRATEFUL MED ®

VERSION 4.0

[Editor's Note: Each month the NLM Technical Bulletin features a column concerning GRATEFUL MED, often consisting of questions/answers. Contributions for this column will be appreciated.]

What is the difference between just typing a word on a subject line and using the F10 key to select a term from the MeSH display?

If you enter a word on a Subject line of the MEDLINE input screen, as in the example below, GRATEFUL MED will search that word two ways; as a Text Word (a word from the Title or Abstract fields), and as a MeSH heading (a term assigned to the citation to indicate the topic of the article.)

```
                                            MEDLINE


Subject Words    reproduction

```
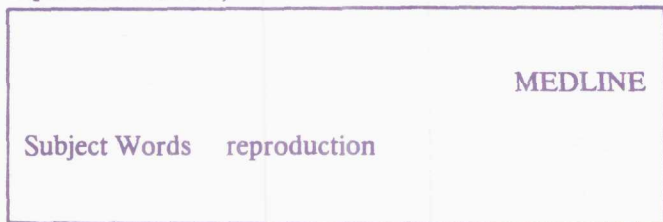
In this example, the search using "reproduction," retrieved over 700 citations, that contained the word "reproduction" somewhere in the title or abstract, but over 200 of these had little or nothing to do with reproduction. Some of the titles retrieved:

> "Long-term depression."
> "Studies on poxvirus infection in cats."
> "Hip pain."

The advantage of selecting from the F10/MeSH display is that these terms will be searched only as a MeSH heading, therefore, the retrieval can be expected to be more relevant.

Another advantage of selecting from the F10/MeSH display is you can select up to 10 terms which will be ORed together on one Subject Words line. If you type words in directl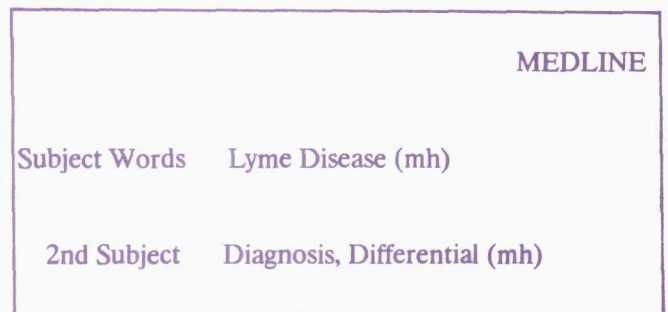y you are limited to what will fit on the line. It is possible to type MeSH headings directly onto a Subject Words line by preceeding the term with a forward slash, (see pages 2-15, and 3-7 of User's Guide). However, most users prefer to select a long MeSH term like Telangiectasia, Hereditary Hemorrhagic directly from the F10/MeSH display, eliminating the possiblity of a typo that would affect the search results.

I have GRATEFUL MED installed on a computer that is shared by a number of people in my lab. This means that anyone who knows it's there or stumbles across it can run searches. Generous as I am, I cannot afford to pay for other people's searches. I'd rather not run the system from floppies. Can you suggest a solution?

It *is* preferable to use the program from the hard disk. To get around your problem, we suggest that you set the Special Application, "Prompt for User ID and Password?" to "Yes." This means a search session cannot begin until a User ID Code and Password is entered. When the connection is made to the NLM computer to run a search, the USER ID Code and Password is validated before the search proceeds. You will have to enter your Code and Password at the beginning of each search session, but this is a minor inconvenience compared to the advantage of preventing others from incurring charges with your code.

Can you suggest a strategy to find articles that describe how to distinguish Lyme disease from other conditions?

Here's a strategy to try. Both terms are selected from the F10/MeSH display.

```
                                            MEDLINE


Subject Words    Lyme Disease (mh)


2nd Subject      Diagnosis, Differential (mh)

```

FYI

AIDSLINE now contains references to government reports, meeting abstracts and papers, monographs, special publications, and theses. These records have been added with the inclusion of CANCERLIT

database-derived records on the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

The AIDSLINE database has been built in phases. It was created in July 1988 from MEDLINE records. In April 1989 it was enhanced with non-MEDLINE-derived HEALTH PLANNING &

ADMINISTRATION ® records. In June 1989 it was enhanced by the addition of 1,482 non-MEDLINE AIDS records obtained from CANCERLIT.

AIDSLINE may be accessed by typing FILE AIDS or through selection of an INPUT form screen in GRATEFUL MED, by first selecting "OTHER" from the ACTION screen and then by choosing AIDSLINE.

EMICBACK: A New Bibliographic Database On TOXNET®

Stacey J. Arnesen
Specialized Information Services, NLM

John Wassom
Oak Ridge National Laboratory, NLM

EMICBACK, the backfile for the Environmental Mutagen Information Center (EMIC) became available on TOXNET on June 2, 1989. EMICBACK is a bibliographic database containing over 67,000 citations to publications from 1950-1988 concerning chemical, biological, and physical agents that have been tested for genotoxic activity. A small number of older citations are included, as well. Current mutagenesis information (1989-) will be included in another file, the EMIC database, which will become available on TOXNET in the Fall 1989. EMICBACK can be accessed at any TOXNET user prompt by typing FILE EMICBACK. The unit record is shown in Figure 1 and can also be displayed online by typing EXPLAIN UNIT RECORD.

EMIC and EMICBACK are produced by the Environmental Mutagen, Carcinogen, and Teratogen Information Program (EMCTIP) of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Since its beginning in 1969, EMIC (a component of the EMCTIP) has concentrated its efforts on the construction of a bibliographic database that can be readily used by research personnel, health administrators, and all others interested in genetic toxicology. The EMIC database contains specialized index terms which assist in obtaining accurate and comprehensive retrieval. The EMIC and EMICBACK databases focus on publications relevant to the testing and/or evaluation of chemical, biological, or physical agents (with the exception of most papers dealing solely with ionizing radiation) for one or more of the following biological endpoints:

> cytological effects (microtubules,
>   cytological inheritance)
> effects on chromosomes
> effects on nucleic acids
> fertility/sterility studies
> gene mutations
> mitotic or meiotic effects
> plant pigment mutation
> miscellaneous category (e.g., solvent effects,
>   oncogene, multigeneration studies,

activation studies, etc.)

Until 1986, the EMIC database was funded primarily by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS). Since 1986, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have also contributed to this project.

Citations from the EMIC and EMICBACK databases will continue to be found in TOXLINE and TOXLINE65 (labeled EMIC in the Secondary Source Identifier field). In the TOXLINE version of EMIC, some of the data from the database has been condensed and some of the data fields have been excluded. The TOXNET versions of EMICBACK and EMIC, however, will contain all of the data and data fields.

Records in the EMICBACK database contain up to 30 data fields which provide bibliographic citations and related information on journal articles, technical reports, dissertations, meeting abstracts, and symposia proceedings. The data fields are divided among five general categories of information (Figure 1): Administrative Information, Basic Bibliographic Information, Other Bibliographic Information, Special Keywords, and Substance Identification.

The EMCTIP assigns indexing terms to describe the publications cited in the database. These indexing terms include the taxonomic name (TAX) and the common name (OT) of each organism tested, the sex treated (SEX), the type of cells cultured (CUL), the types of cells treated (CTR) in the study and the types of cells observed (COB). The type of study and the biological endpoints, such as effects on nucleic acids or effects on chromosomes, are described in the Assay Method (AY) field. In addition, the EMCTIP indexes the name of all chemicals tested in each study (NAME) and also adds the Chemical Abstract Service Registry Numbers (CAS RNs). If Inducing agents (IND) or Control agents (CAG) are discussed in the publication, these chemicals and their CAS RNs are added, as well. A sample record from the EMICBACK database is shown in Figure 2.

For more information on EMIC and EMICBACK, please contact:

> National Library of Medicine
> Specialized Information Services
> 8600 Rockville Pike
> Bethesda, MD 20894
>
> (301) 496-3147 or
> (301) 496-6531

THE EMICBACK UNIT RECORD

0.		**	ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION
	EMBN		EMICBACK Record Number
	DATE		Last Revision Date
	UPDT		Update History
	RLEN		Record Length
1.	BIB	**	BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
	SI		ORNL Source ID
	AU		Author(s)
	TI		Title of Article
	SO		Source
2.	OBIB	**	OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
	CREL	*	Citation Related
	LA		Language
	PT		Publication Type
	TR		Translation Source
	SREL	*	Source Related
	JT		Journal Title
	TA		Journal Title Abbreviation
	JC		Journal Title Coden
	YR		Year of Publication
3.	SPKW	**	Special Keywords
	TAX		Taxonomic Name
	OT		Object of Test
	SEX		Sex Treated
	CUL		Tissue Cultured
	AY		Assay (a)
	EXC		Experimental Conditions
	CTR		Cells Treated
	COB		Cells Observed
	CTL		Control
	MT		Mated To
4.	ID	**	Substance Identification
	NAME		Name of Agent
	RN		CAS Registry Number
	IND		Inducer
	INRN		Inducer CAS Number
	CAG		Control Agent
	CARN		Control Agent CAS Number

Data Tabs:
    (a) Test Category
        Specific Test/Endpoint

Figure 1

```
1     - EMICBACK
EMICBACK RECORD NUMBER        66892
RECORD LENGTH                 448
ORNL SOURCE ID                71373
AUTHOR(S)                     VRIELING, H.
AUTHOR(S)                     SIMONS, J.W.I.M.
AUTHOR(S)                     VAN ZEELAND, A.A.
TITLE OF ARTICLE              SEQUENCE DETERMINATION OF POINT
                              MUTATIONS AT THE HPRT LOCUS OF MOUSE
                              LYMPHOMA CELLS BY IN VITRO
                              AMPLIFICATION OF HPRT MRNA SEQUENCES
SOURCE                        MUTAT RES 203:203-204,1988
LANGUAGE                      ENGLISH
PUBLICATION TYPE              ABSTRACT
JOURNAL TITLE                 MUTATION RESEARCH
JOURNAL TITLE                 MUTAT RES
 ABBREVIATION
JOURNAL TITLE CODEN           MUREA
YEAR OF PUBLICATION           1988
TAXONOMIC NAME                MUS
OBJECT OF TEST                MAMMAL,MOUSE CELL CULTURE
TISSUE CULTURED               LYMPHOMA CELLS
ASSAY
            TEST CATEGORY: GENE MUTATIONS
            SPECIFIC ASSAY/ENDPOINT: HPRT ASSAY

ASSAY
            TEST CATEGORY: EFFECTS ON NUCLEIC ACIDS
            SPECIFIC ASSAY/ENDPOINT: BASE SEQUENCE ANALYSIS

ASSAY
            TEST CATEGORY: GENE MUTATIONS
            SPECIFIC ASSAY/ENDPOINT: REGULATOR GENE-PROMOTER
CELLS OBSERVED                     SOMATIC CELLS
NAME OF AGENT                      NE-UREA; 759-73-9
```

Figure 2

SERLINE Abstracting and Indexing Tags

Esther Baldinger
Technical Services Division, NLM

Biotechnology Journals Indexed by the National Agricultural Library

In May, the 'AGL' tag was added to 83 records for biotechnology journals in SERLINE that are indexed by the National Agricultural Library (NAL) for the AGRICOLA database (AGRIcultural OnLine Access). The addition of the 'AGL' tag to SERLINE is part of a cooperative arrangement between NLM and NAL to ensure effective coverage of the biotechnology literature from both the health and agriculture perspectives.

Some of the titles with a tag of 'AGL' are out of scope for the NLM collection. These titles will have a Call Number (CA) value of 'Regional Holdings' and a General Note (GN) field indicating 'This title is not in the NLM collection'. Users can ascertain which resource or major biomedical libraries own the title in question with the 'PRT LOC' command which displays locator information.

While the SERLINE AI tags for the other major abstracting and indexing services are added to all titles in SERLINE to which they apply, the 'AGL' tag is currently being used to identify only the biotechnology titles indexed in AGRICOLA rather than all titles covered by AGRICOLA.

Journals Indexed for HISTLINE ®

Approximately 200 journals that are routinely scanned and selectively indexed for the HISTLINE database are now tagged with 'HIS' in the AI field. The 'HIS' tag in SERLINE does not cover all journal sources for HISTLINE citations, but identifies the core group of journals indexed for HISTLINE. Currently, NLM owns all of the SERLINE titles with an AI tag of 'HIS'.

Deletion of the TOX tag

Effective with the first SERLINE update in July, the AI tag of 'TOX' will be deleted. This tag was added to SERLINE in July 1987 for the 1545 journals most frequently cited in TOXLINE in 1986. Since that time TOXLINE has been reconfigured (see *NLM Technical Bulletin*, Feb. 1989) and the AI tag of 'TOX' does not fully reflect the serial titles that are in the TOXLINE and TOXLIT files. TOXLINE and TOXLIT are derived files created by the merger of data from a variety of sources. Most of the biomedical titles were originally indexed for other abstracting and indexing services which are already identified in SERLINE with AI tags IM (*Index Medicus*) BA (*Biological Abstracts*) and CA (*Chemical Abstracts*).

Serials Update

INDEXED TITLES UPDATE, JUNE 1989

The following titles cited in MEDLINE, HEALTH, and POPLINE have recently been selected for indexing, undergone a title change, or ceased publication. This list is not cumulative; the information provided is only for titles whose status has changed since the last UPDATE. More detailed information may be found in SERLINE. For further information, please contact MMS or Ms. Esther Baldinger, (301) 496-1276, Technical Services Division, NLM.

TITLES SELECTED FOR INDEXING, MAY 1989

```
HLI  CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER JOURNAL
     CHIEF INF OFF J
     1N1,SUMMER 1988--
     FAULKNER AND GRAY
     NEW YORK NY              UNITED STATES
     THIS TITLE IS NOT IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,SUMMER 1988.
     AHA                     0899-0182
     SR0065641               JC:  ABW
        FAULKNER AND GRAY INC.,106 FULTON
        ST.,NEW YORK NY 10038


HLI  CLINICAL LABORATORY MANAGEMENT REVIEW
     CLIN LAB MANAGE REV
     1N1,JAN-FEB 1987--
     WILLIAMS AND WILKINS
     BALTIMORE MD            UNITED STATES
     OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE CLINICAL
     LABORATORY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V3N1,JAN-FEB 1989.
     W1 CL726DF              0888-7950
     SR0057405               JC:  ABV


IM   CYTOMETRY.  SUPPLEMENT
     CYTOMETRY SUPPL
     1,1987--
     ALAN R. LISS
     NEW YORK NY             UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH SUPPL 1,1987.
     IN PROCESS
     SR0065652               JC:  AB0
        ALAN R. LISS,41 EAST 11TH STREET,NEW
        YORK NY 10003
```

```
HLI  DRG MONITOR
     DRG MONIT
     1N1,SEP 1983--
     DRG MONITOR
     CHERRY HILL NJ          UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V6N1,SEP 1988.
     W1 DR3588               0741-6512
     SR0054696               JC:  ABY


HLI  HEALTH SERVICES MANAGEMENT RESEARCH
     HEALTH SERV MANAGE RES
     1N1,MAR 1988--
     LONGMAN
     HARLOW                  ENGLAND
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V1N1,MAR 1988.
     W1 HE576BGK
     SR0060874               JC:  ABS


INI  NOSELEYTIKE
     NOSELEYTIKE
     N73,1979--
     ETHNIKOS SYNDESMOS DIPLOMATOYCHON
     HELLENIDON NOSOKOMON
     ATHENAI                 GREECE
     CONTINUES:  HELLENIS ADELPHE.
     IN PROCESS
     N30470000               JC:  AB9
```

```
HLI  QRC ADVISOR
     QRC ADVIS
     1N1,MAY 1984--
     ASPEN SYSTEMS CORPORATION
     ROCKVILLE MD            UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V5N1,NOV 1988.
     ON ORDER               0747-7384
     SR0051941              JC:  AB8
```

TITLE CHANGES, MAY 1989

INI CANADIAN JOURNAL OF NURSING RESEARCH
     CAN J NURS RES
     20N1,SPRING 1988--
     SCHOOL OF NURSING, MCGILL UNIVERSITY
     MONTREAL   CANADA
     CONTINUES: NURSING PAPERS.
     IN PROCESS
     SR0065057   JC: CJN

HLI CHOICES IN RESPIRATORY MANAGEMENT
     CHOICES RESPIR MANAGE
     19N1,1989--
     CPG
     HOBOKEN NJ   UNITED STATES
     CONTINUES: RESPIRATORY MANAGEMENT.
     IN PROCESS
     SR0065644   JC: ABZ

IM   LARYNGO- RHINO- OTOLOGIE
     LARYNGORHINOOTOLOGIE
     68N1,JAN 1989--
     GEORG THIEME VERLAG
     STUTTGART   GERMANY, WEST
     CONTINUES: LARYNGOLOGIE, RHINOLOGIE,
     OTOLOGIE.
     IN PROCESS   0935-8943
     SR0065735   JC: AB7

IM   MOLECULAR AND CHEMICAL NEUROPATHOLOGY
     MOL CHEM NEUROPATHOL
     10,1989--
     HUMANA PRESS
     CLIFTON NJ   UNITED STATES
     CONTINUES: NEUROCHEMICAL PATHOLOGY.
     SPONSORED BY THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR
     NEUROCHEMISTRY AND THE WORLD FEDERATION OF
     NEUROLOGY RESEARCH GROUPS ON NEUROCHEMISTRY
     AND CEREBROSPINAL FLUID.
     IN PROCESS
     SR0064824   JC: AB3

HLI NEW ZEALAND HEALTH AND HOSPITAL
     N Z HEALTH HOSPITAL
     41N2,MAR-APR 1989--
     HOSPITAL BOARDS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND
     WELLINGTON   NEW ZEALAND
     CONTINUES: NEW ZEALAND HOSPITAL.
     IN PROCESS   0114-3727
     SR0065685   JC: AB5

POP POPULATION BULLETIN OF ESCWA
     POPUL BULL ESCWA
     N27,1985--
     UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION
     BAGHDAD   IRAQ
     UNCATALOGED SERIAL RECORD. BIBLIOGRAPHIC
     DATA TAKEN FROM 1985. CONTINUES:
     POPULATION BULLETIN OF ECWA.
     W1 MU5 E16P
     SR0065671   JC: ACJ

INI SOUTH CAROLINA NURSE
     S C NURSE
     1N1,JAN/FEB 1986--
     SOUTH CAROLINA NURSES ASSOCIATION
     COLUMBIA SC   UNITED STATES
     CONTINUES: SCNA NEWSLETTER, WHICH IS NOT
     IN THE NLM COLLECTION.
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V4N1,SPRING 1989.
     ON ORDER
     SR0065330   JC: AB2

TITLES NO LONGER INDEXED AS OF MAY 1989

HLI REGULATION
     REGULATION
     1,JUL/AUG,1977-12N3,1988
     AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC
     POLICY
     WASHINGTON DC   UNITED STATES
     INDEXING BEGAN WITH V2N2, MAR-APR 1978.
     W1 RE173I   0147-0590
     R10700000   JC: RBG

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