

Finding Journals Online

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Objectives: After attending, you should:

1. Be better able to determine which journals are available.
2. Have a better understanding of how full text articles are linked to database records.

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1. Why do we have the journals that we have?

The Research Medical Library provides access to 16,000+ electronic full-text periodicals (journals & magazines). Most electronic journals come in some kind of “package” from a publisher or vendor, and licensing is often done at the UT System or state level.

If the Library does not subscribe to a journal you need, you may submit a collection recommendation request. Print copies of the form can be found at the entrance to the library. An online copy of the form is linked to the bottom of the *Online Journals* page. Your request will receive careful consideration and the Library will notify you of its decision.

2. How can I search PubMed and link to the full text of articles?

A. LinkOut & the M. D. Anderson logo

B. Cut and paste the PubMed ID

A. LinkOut and the M. D. Anderson logo



About 2000 of the online journals that the Library subscribes to have PubMed records linked to the complete article at vendors' websites. If you use a special Web address to connect to PubMed and display search results in the *Abstract* format, the M. D. Anderson logo will display in over 3 million PubMed records indicating that the complete article is available. Click on the logo to go to the article.

Hands On:

1. From the Library's databases page, click the *Login Here* icon for *PubMed*. (This uses <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?holding=mdacclib> to connect.)
2. At the PubMed website enter the terms the instructor provides, then click *Go*.
3. Pull down the arrow for *Summary*, change the amount of information displayed to *Abstract*. PubMed will automatically redisplay the results in the Abstract format.
4. Find a record displaying the M. D. Anderson logo and click on the logo.

B. Cut and paste the PubMed ID

Even when PubMed records do not display the M. D. Anderson logo, the **articles may still be available online**. The simplest and quickest way to find out is to copy the PubMed ID (PMID) and paste it into the blank on the *Online Journals* page that reads *Find full text using the MEDLINE unique identifier (PubMed ID)*.

Hands On:

1. In your PubMed search results, find a record that does not display the M. D. Anderson logo.
2. At the end of the item's PubMed record, copy the number (usually 8 digits) that follows *PMID*.
3. Open the Online Journals page in a new browser window (Ctrl-N).
4. Paste (Ctrl-V) the number in the blank below the words *Find full text using...* and click *Search*.

Your results will have at least some of the options labeled A-D in the figure below.

- A. A direct link to the article in one of the Library's online journal subscriptions.
- B. If the Library subscribes to the journal online but the linking application cannot link you directly to the article, it will provide a link to the online journal so you can find the article yourself.
- C. If the Library subscribes to the journal in print, the linking application will provide a link to the *Library Catalog* record for the journal so you can view the years available in print in the Library.
- D. A link to place an ILLiad document delivery request for the article (this is covered in Question 5 below).

Possible Results from a PubMed ID or Find It! Button Search

Your Article Information

Journal: **Journal of clinical oncology**
ISSN: 0732-183X
Article: Autoimmunity in a phase I trial of a fully human anti-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 monoclonal antibody with multiple melanoma peptides and Montanide ISA 51 for patients with resected stages III and IV melanoma.
Author: Sanderson, Kristin
PMID 15613700
Volume: 23 Issue: 4 Page: 741
Date: 2005-02-01

Article is available via the following links:

DATE RANGE:	GO TO:	Resource
1999 - present	A Article	B Highwire Press
Vol. 1 (1983) - present	Journal	C Research Medical Library's Print Holdings

Additional options for obtaining article:

Request article via ILLiad (Document Delivery)

D [Click here to submit ILLiad request](#)

3. What is the Find It! button and which databases contain it?

The *Find It!* button uses the citation information in a database record and tries to link you directly to an article in the Library's online journals collection. When you click a *Find It!* button, a new page will open and display one or more of the A-D options above.

Look for the *Find It!* button in all *Ovid* databases (e.g. *Medline* and *CINAHL*), *Scopus*, and the *Web of Science* (also called *Science Citation Index*).

Hands On: Using the *Find It!* button

1. Go to the *Databases* page on the Library's website.
2. On the *Databases* page, choose the *Login Here* link for *Ovid Online: A collection of databases including Medline, CINAHL, and others*.
3. On the *Ovid – Choose a database* page, select the second *Ovid Medline* link.
4. The instructor will tell you what to enter in the search blank.
5. When viewing your search results, click on the *Find It!* button to have the Library's article linking application, try to link you to the complete article.

The Find It! Button in Ovid Medline Search Results

Sanderson K. Scotland R. Lee P. Liu D. Groshen S. Snively J. Sian S. Nichol G. Davis T. Keler T. Yellin M. Weber J. **Autoimmunity in a phase I trial of a fully human anti-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen-4 monoclonal antibody with multiple melanoma peptides and Montanide ISA 51 for patients with resected stages III and IV melanoma.[see comment].** [Journal Article]
Journal of Clinical Oncology. 23(4):741-50, 2005 Feb 1.
UI: **15613700**

- [Abstract](#)
- [Complete Reference](#)
- **Find It!**

[Find Similar](#) | [Find Citing Articles](#)

4. What is the fastest way to find out which journals are available in print or online?

The **Online Journals** section of the Library's website is the single best place to check to learn if a journal is available either online or in print through one of the Research Medical Library's subscriptions.

Users will generally find it quicker to search for journals of interest rather than browse alphabetical lists. The search options below will help you find journal information more quickly:

- Journal title begins with – Use for long titles when the first few words are relatively uncommon in journal names (e.g., *New England* rather than *Journal of the American Association of ...*). You can also enter title abbreviations using this option, for example, entering *J Urol* retrieves the *Journal of Urology*.
- Journal title equals – Use for short titles consisting of common words (e.g., *Brain, Cell, Nature, Circulation, etc.*)
- Journal title contains all words – Use for long journal names when the most significant words are toward the end. For example, enter *cancer institute* to search for the *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*.

The *Journal title contains all words* option can help identify the Library's journals on a specific topic. For example, entering *palliative* will find any journal with that keyword in the title.

Users can also search for word stems with this option. Entering *pharm** finds 140+ online and print journals containing pharmacy, pharmacology, pharmacotherapy, pharmaceutical, etc. in the title.

Options for Searching the Library's Online Journals

Search by journal title, title keywords, or ISSN: [Search Tips](#)

Journal title begins with [dropdown] [input field] [Search] [Clear]

Journal title begins with
Journal title equals
Journal title contains all words
ISSN equals

Click Here

Possible Results When Searching the Online Journals

New England journal of medicine (0028-4793)
from 01/01/1993 to present in [Journals@Ovid Full Text](#)
from 1993 to present in [Direct from Publisher](#)
from vol. 294 (1976) to present in [Research Medical Library's Print Holdings](#)

New England journal of public policy (0749-016X)
from 09/01/2003 to [3 months ago](#) in [Business Source Premier](#)

BioTechniques (0736-6205)
from 1996 to present in [Direct from Publisher](#) [Each person must register](#)
himself in order to access the fulltext.
from vol. 9 (1990) to present in [Research Medical Library's Print Holdings](#)

International seminars in surgical oncology
from 2004 to present in [Directory of Open Access Journals](#)
from 2004 to present in [PubMed Central](#)

Seminars in oncology (0093-7754)
from 2002 to present in [Password Protected Journals](#)
from Vol. 1 (1974) to present in [Research Medical Library's Print Holdings](#)

Direct from Publisher – The Library has a subscription to this journal from the publisher, but may not subscribe to other journals from the same publisher.

Print – The Library subscribes to this journal in print. Click on the link to go to the Online Catalog and see the years available.

3 months ago – Issues are available online once they become 3 months old. This delay period is often called an embargo.

Each person must register – Online viewing requires users to complete a registration form online and enter a user name and password for access.

Open Access – At least some content or certain years of the journal are available for free to anyone.

PubMed Central – This is the National Library of Medicine's digital archive of journal literature. Open Access publishers can contribute journal issues to the archive.

Password Protected – The link takes you to the user name and password page for the Library's password protected journals. To view the page, you must be at a workstation that is connected to the M. D. Anderson network.

Hands On: Look at the figure above and identify:

1. Three journals available in the Library's print collection.
2. Two journals with subscriptions directly from the publisher.
3. A journal with articles available to anyone with Internet access.
4. A journal with an embargo.
5. A journal available online from more than one source.
6. The journal with the earliest online access.

5. When do I need a user name and password for access to online journals?

Currently, the Library subscribes to about 20 journals that require a user name and password. You must also be at a workstation that is connected to the M. D. Anderson network to access these journals. When you encounter a password protected journal in your search results, you will see a display like the one for **Seminars in oncology** (see figure on previous page).

When you click on the link that says Password Protected Journals, you will go to an intermediate Web page that provides the user name and password for all twenty journals. To view the page of passwords, you must be at a workstation that is connected to the M. D. Anderson network. You may wish to print this page and keep it handy.

Find your journal in the alphabetical list, and use the *Click Here* link to go to the vendor's website. Some of these journals limit the number of users from a single institution who can connect to the journal at the same time.

Hands On:

What are the username and password for the *Journal of Pediatrics*?

6. What is ILLiad and when should I use it?

When you need an article from a journal that is not available from the Library either online or in print, you can use *ILLiad*, the Library's document delivery system. You can access *ILLiad* through the *Document Delivery* link on the Library's website.

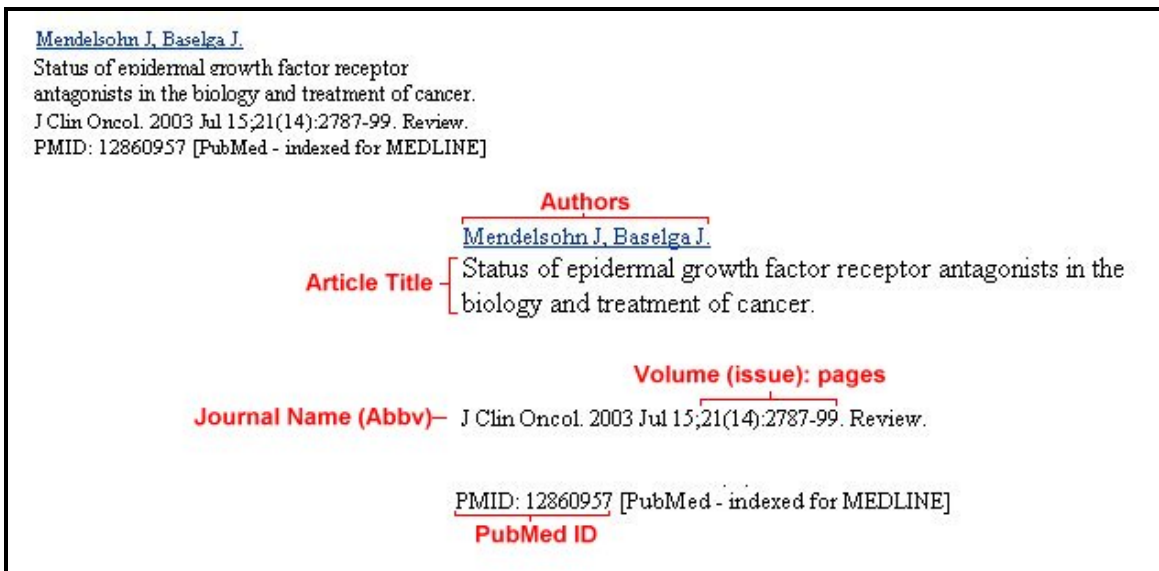
- To use *ILLiad*, you must be a registered user of the Library (i.e. have borrowing privileges).
- First time users must also complete a registration form and create an *ILLiad* account before placing their first request. Use these instructions if you need help completing the registration form (<http://www3.mdanderson.org/library/handouts/ILLiad-registration.pdf>).

Important points about the *ILLiad* document delivery system include:

- Your personal information is stored when registering, so it can be used with all future requests.
- Once logged in to *ILLiad*, you can check the status of submitted requests through the *View/Modify Outstanding Requests* button.
- Almost always, the Library will deliver requested items to your desktop in a PDF format.
- With the exception of a \$10 rush fee for 24-hour service, there is no charge for M. D. Anderson employees and students.

- If you are at home placing a request (or at some other non-M. D. Anderson workstation), you will need to connect to M. D. Anderson before you will be able to access ILLiad.
- To place an *ILLiad* request, you will need to understand the various elements that make up a journal citation to complete the request form accurately.

Elements of a PubMed Citation



- If you are unsure about when to use ILLiad, the Library has created a flow chart to help you make decisions: <http://www3.mdanderson.org/library/handouts/illiad-flowchart.pdf>.
- If you know the PubMed ID (PMID) of the item you are requesting, you can have the Library's article linking application complete the ILLiad form for you.

Hands On:

1. Go to the Library's *Online Journals* page and enter **16240675** in the blank below *Find full text using the Medline unique identifier ...*
2. Click the *Search* button.
3. On the *Your Article Information* results page, click the link for *Click here to submit ILLiad request*.
4. Login to *ILLiad* using your username and password.
5. Add any comments you wish to the form and click the *Submit* button.

7. Can I get access to our online journals from home?

Online library resources are almost always licensed to allow access based on IP (Internet Protocol) addresses. This is a numerical address assigned to each computer that is part of a network, including the computers at M. D. Anderson.

Call 4-INFO (713-794-4636) to initiate remote access to the Library's resources. Be sure to let them know if you use a high-speed connection (DSL, cable modem). This type of connection will require that you use the MDA Nortel (VPN) Client, and you may need to change one setting to gain access to the Library's electronic resources. Both the *Databases & Online Journals* pages of the Library's website contain links to the instructions needed to change this setting.

Some additional information on VPN access at M. D. Anderson is available at <http://inside3.mdanderson.org/infosec/vpn/faq.htm>.

8. I've heard that I can use the Texas Medical Center Library's electronic journals. Is this true?

M. D. Anderson employees and students who register for library privileges with the Research Medical Library also qualify for access to the Texas Medical Center (aka HAM-TMC or Jones) Library's electronic resources.

This includes access to both their online databases and journals; however, registration is required.

Hands On: Register for a remote access account to the Texas Medical Center Library.

1. Scroll to the bottom of the *Online Journals* page and click the *Click Here* link.
2. Read the text in the small window that displays and use the middle link *Click Here* link to access the registration form.
3. Complete the Web form.
 - In the blank for *Library Card Number*, enter the number beneath the bar code on the back of your M. D. Anderson ID badge.
 - Choose *Educational* as the level of access desired.

In two-three working days you should receive your user name and password by email from the Texas Medical Center Library.

9. How do I find out which journals are available at other Houston area medical libraries?

The **Library's online catalog** searches the collections of the major medical libraries in the Texas Medical Center and UTMB in Galveston; you can use the catalog to identify print subscriptions at these libraries.

Hands On: I need an article today from a 1930 issue of *Archives of Pathology*. Online access begins in 2003 and the Research Medical Library doesn't have a print subscription. Are there any nearby libraries that have this journal?

1. Go to the Library's website and click on the *Library Catalog* link.
2. On the Library Catalog page, click the *Library Catalog* button.
3. Enter *archives of pathology* in the *Search for:* blank.
4. For the *Search in:* option, choose *Journal Title Starts With* and click the *Search* button.
5. In the results, look for a range of years that includes 1930 and display the detailed information to see which libraries have the needed volume.

10. When I browse the "J" section of journals almost all of the navigation links read Jou-Jou. What can I do?

When you hold the mouse cursor over a particular Jou-Jou link, the lower border of your Web browser will list the first and last journal displayed on that specific page.

Because the Library provides access to over 16,000 online journals, searching for the journal desired is generally faster than browsing alphabetically for the title.

Useful Tips

1. Journals Database in PubMed
2. Single Citation Matcher
3. PubMed icons
4. Where can I find the latest instructions for authors to a particular journal?
5. Are there any free medical journals?

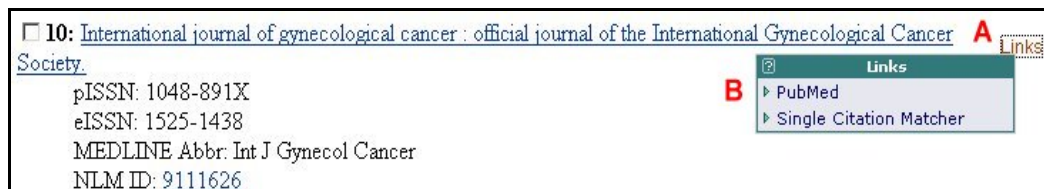
1. Journal Browser in PubMed

You can use the *Journals Database* in PubMed in several useful ways:

- To see if a specific journal is covered in PubMed.
- To look up a full journal name when you only have an abbreviation for the journal title.
- To find a journal when you are unsure of the exact title.
- To search for articles in PubMed from a certain journal.

Hands On: Using PubMed's *Journals Database*, find the *International Journal of Gynecological Cancer* and search PubMed for articles in this journal.

1. Go to PubMed and click on the *Journals Database* link in the *PubMed Services* section of the sidebar.
2. In the *Journals Database*, enter words from the titles such as *international* and *cancer* and click *Go*.
3. Scroll through the list of titles until you find *International Journal of Gynecological Cancer* and click on the word *Links* (A).
4. Select PubMed from the list that pops up (B).



5. All of the articles retrieved will be from the *International Journal of Gynecological Cancer*.

2. Single Citation Matcher




The *Single Citation Matcher* is one of the most useful features of PubMed. Enter the known portions of a citation, click *Search*, and you will receive any citations that match the data entered. It is also a simple way to search for authors or journals in PubMed. The link to the *Single Citation Matcher* is found in the *PubMed Services* section of the side bar.




Hands-On -- Start by displaying the *Single Citation Matcher* form.

1. What year did Dr. K. A. Baggerly publish an article in Clinical Cancer Research?
2. Find articles by J. Mendelsohn with EGF in the title of the article.
3. How many MEDLINE citations were published in 1952?

3. PubMed Icons

Do you know what the three icons displayed along with PubMed search results mean?

<input type="checkbox"/>	7: Morris JS, Coombes KR, Koomen J, Baggerly KA, Kobayashi R.
	Feature extraction and quantification for mass spectrometry data. <i>Bioinformatics</i> . 2005 May 1;21(9):1764-75. Epub 2005 Jan 26. PMID: 15673564 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
<input type="checkbox"/>	8: Baggerly KA, Edmonson SR, Morris JS, Coombes KR.
	High-resolution serum proteomic patterns for ovarian cancer. <i>Endocr Relat Cancer</i> . 2004 Dec;11(4):583-4; author reply 585-7. N.d. PMID: 15613439 [PubMed - in process]
<input type="checkbox"/>	9: Baggerly KA, Deng L, Morris JS, Aldaz CM.
	Overdispersed logistic regression for SAGE: modelling microarray data. <i>BMC Bioinformatics</i> . 2004 Oct 6;5:144. PMID: 15469612 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

-  An abstract is available. Click on the authors' names or on the icon to see the abstract.
-  The article is available for free to anyone with Internet access.
-  The article is available for free to anyone with Internet access through *PubMed Central*, the National Library of Medicine's digital archive of journal literature.

4. Where can I find the latest instructions for authors to a particular journal?

The library for the Medical College of Ohio maintains a website with links directly to the instructions for authors pages for over 3500 journals. The Research Medical Library provides a link to this website on the Online Journals page.

Hands On: find the authors guidelines for the journal Chemotherapy.

1. Select the *Instructions for Authors* link from the grey box at the bottom of the *Online Journals* page of the Library's website.
2. In the *Keyword Search* option, enter *chemotherapy* and click *Submit Query*.

5. Are there any free medical journals?

A. FreeMedicalJournals.com <http://freemedicaljournals.com/>

FreeMedicalJournals.com is a website that identifies and organizes medical journals available at no cost to anyone. This is particularly useful now that more and more publishers are providing free access after an issue reaches a certain age. For example, the *Journal of Cell Biology* is freely available after 6 months, and *Science* after one year.

B. Highwire Press <http://highwire.stanford.edu/>

Started in 1995, Highwire Press is an initiative by academia to promote free and low cost scholarly communication. Over one million articles are available from 850+ journals.

C. PubMed Central <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/>

PubMed Central is the National Library of Medicine's archive for publishers who are willing to make full text journal information available for free. Included in PubMed Central are the 50+ online journals that are part of BioMed Central. BioMed Central (<http://www.biomedcentral.com/>) is an initiative to bypass the traditional publishing process, enable authors to retain copyright privileges, and freely share journal information online.

Glossary

Document Delivery – ILL: ILL stands for interlibrary loan. This is the library service to use when requesting items that are not part of the Research Medical Library's online or print collection. The Library's application for placing and managing document delivery requests is called ILLiad.

Embargo: Publishers making journal content freely available online will often delay access until issues reach a certain age, generally from six months to two years. The delay is called an embargo and its purpose is to preserve subscription revenue for publishers so that they can continue to publish the journal.

Find It!: This button displays as part of each record in the Web of Science, Scopus, and Ovid databases. Click the Find It! button to have the Library's linking application try to link you directly to the article.

HAM-TMC Library: The Houston Academy of Medicine – Texas Medical Center Library, also known as the Texas Medical Center Library or the Jones Library.

HTML: Hypertext Markup Language is the coding language used to create Web pages. Journal articles in an HTML format can be searched easily; however, printed HTML articles will not appear like those in the original print journal.

ILLiad: The software application the Research Medical Library uses to manage its document delivery/interlibrary loan services. Use the Document Delivery link on the Library's website to place a request.

IP (Internet Protocol) Address: The numerical address assigned to all workstations that are connected to a network, including the Internet. Libraries license electronic resources by providing their institution's IP addresses to journal publishers and database vendors.

Journals@Ovid: The Ovid system's digital archive for the online journals it licenses from publishers. The Research Medical Library licenses access to about 300 journals of the 1500 available through Ovid. If you are searching an Ovid database and click on an Ovid Full Text link, Ovid will connect you to the article in the Journals@Ovid database. Ovid databases also include the Find It! button, which can help you find the complete article using other journal providers.

When using online journals through Ovid, there are limitations that can be frustrating for users:

- Generally, only one or two users can access the same journal simultaneously. You will receive an error message if you try to link to a journal that is already in use.
- Ovid does not always provide a PDF version of articles so some are only available in an HTML (Web page) format.
- After an article is published, there can be a delay of a few days to a few months before you can access the article online through Ovid.

LinkOut: The National Library of Medicine's system for creating links from database records (such as PubMed) to full text articles at vendors' websites, relevant sections of online books, or other information. You are using the LinkOut system in PubMed when you click on the M. D. Anderson logo to link to a complete article.

Nortel VPN Client: Before you will be able to access the Library's resources from your home computer, you will need to install the Nortel VPN client. Call 4-INFO (713-794-4636) to set up your account and download the software.

The VPN (virtual private network) client assigns an M. D. Anderson IP address to your Internet session. When you go to one of the Library's licensed online resources, it appears as if you are in one of M. D. Anderson's buildings and the vendor lets you access the resource.

Password Protected Journals: About 20 of the journals that the Library licenses require you to enter a username and password and be connected to the M. D. Anderson network to gain access to the journal. If you are using the Online Journals section of the Library's website and pick one of these journals, you will be taken to a Web page listing all of the usernames and passwords for the journals that require them.

None of these journals display the M. D. Anderson logo in PubMed, because the Library has no way to provide you with the usernames and passwords. If you print the page of passwords and keep it handy, you will be able to log in to these journals while using PubMed.

PDF: Portable Document Format. This is the document format users generally prefer when displaying full text articles online, because articles printed in a PDF format will closely resemble their appearance in the original print journals. The Adobe Acrobat reader is required for viewing PDF files.

Print Holdings: When you see *print holdings* listed among the results of a search of the Library's online journals, this means the Library has at least some years available in its print collection. You can use ILLiad to request electronic delivery of items from the Library's print collection if they are not available online.

PubMed Central: The National Library of Medicine's digital archive for articles that publishers are willing to make available at no cost to anyone with Internet access. If you see an icon with green and orange bars for a record in PubMed, the complete article resides in PubMed Central.

PubMed Icons: See the Online Journals Tips section of this handout. The icons in PubMed indicate the presence or absence of an abstract and whether or not the item is available online to users at no cost.

PubMed ID or PMID: This number (usually 8 digits) uniquely identifies a specific record in PubMed. By entering the number in the appropriate blank on the Library's Online Journals page, you can frequently link directly to the article and save yourself time and effort.