

PUBMED CON LINK ALLE RIVISTE DELLA BIBLIOTECA MEDICA INTERAZIENDALE – Istruzioni per l'uso

La banca dati Medline/Pubmed si interfaccia, grazie a uno strumento chiamato "Link resolver" con le riviste online a cui la Biblioteca Medica è abbonata e permette all'utente aziendale di arrivare al testo completo della pubblicazione di suo interesse se questa riporta la seguente Immagine, che è il logo di TDNet TOUResolver, proprio del nostro sistema di gestione dei periodici



Un'altra delle funzionalità del "Link resolver" è quella di offrire una valutazione dell'uso effettivo delle risorse elettroniche messe a disposizione della Biblioteca Medica, fornendo le statistiche degli accessi ai periodici utilizzati dai professionisti.

Per potere usufruire di questo servizio è necessario accedere a Medline/Pubmed attraverso un indirizzo specifico, personalizzato per le nostre aziende, che si sostituisce a quello tradizionale.

Il link si trova sulla home page della Biblioteca, indicato dal logo di Pubmed, o nella sezione LINKS/Banche Dati/Banche dati Generali/Pubmed.

Faccio la mia ricerca su Pubmed partendo dal Link proposto dalla Biblioteca

PubMed home - Windows Internet Explorer
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?holding=itasmnlib

Search: PubMed

- treatment diabetic
- treatment diabetic retinopathy
- treatment diabetic foot
- early treatment diabetic
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NLM/NCBI H1N1 Flu Resources:
Newest H1N1 influenza sequences
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Latest H1N1 citations in PubMed
MedlinePlus (consumer health information)
Enviro-Health links

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Clicco sul titolo dell'articolo che mi interessa

Oppure su "Display settings" e scelgo l'opzione "abstract" che apre tutti i record per visualizzarli in formato Abstract

The screenshot shows the PubMed search results page for the query "treatment diabetic". The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result selected. The search results are sorted by relevance, and the display settings are set to "Summary, 20 per page". The first result is "Increased tissue kallikrein levels in type 2 diabetes" by Campbell DJ, Kladis A, Zhang Y, Jenkins AJ, Prior DL, Yli M, Kenny JF, Black MJ, Kelly DJ. The abstract is visible, and the "Display Settings" dropdown menu is open, showing the "Abstract" option selected.

Se nell'articolo che mi interessa trovo questo logo



Cliccandoci sopra, dopo qualche secondo, si apre l'articolo

The screenshot shows the full article page for "Increased tissue kallikrein levels in type 2 diabetes". The article is displayed in the "Abstract" format. The article title is "Increased tissue kallikrein levels in type 2 diabetes" by Campbell DJ, Kladis A, Zhang Y, Jenkins AJ, Prior DL, Yli M, Kenny JF, Black MJ, Kelly DJ. The abstract is visible, and the "Display Settings" dropdown menu is open, showing the "Abstract" option selected. The article is displayed in the "Abstract" format. The article title is "Increased tissue kallikrein levels in type 2 diabetes" by Campbell DJ, Kladis A, Zhang Y, Jenkins AJ, Prior DL, Yli M, Kenny JF, Black MJ, Kelly DJ. The abstract is visible, and the "Display Settings" dropdown menu is open, showing the "Abstract" option selected.

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http://www.springerlink.com/content/x104634mp37gjm2/

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SpringerLink - Journal Article

Content Types Subject Collections English

Journal Article

Diabetologia

Increased tissue kallikrein levels in type 2 diabetes

Journal Diabetologia
 Publisher Springer Berlin / Heidelberg
 ISSN 0012-186X (Print) 1432-0428 (Online)
 Issue Volume 53, Number 4 / April, 2010
 Category Article
 DOI 10.1007/s00125-009-1645-8
 Pages 779-785
 Subject Collection Medicine
 SpringerLink Date Sunday, January 10, 2010

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PDF (156.5 KB) HTML Supplemental Material

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Abstract

Aims/hypothesis
 We measured con-
 therapy on the circ

Methods
 Circulating levels o
 and tissue kallikrei
 graft surgery. Tiss
 mRNA quantified.

Results
 Plasma levels of tis
 whereas no differ
 weight kininogens, or in plasma kallikrein or kallistatin. Immunohistochemistry revealed a twofold increase in tissue kallikrein levels in atrial myocytes ($p = 0.015$), while tissue kallikrein mRNA levels were increased eightfold in atrial tissue of diabetic patients ($p = 0.014$). Statin therapy did not change any variables of the circulating kallikrein-kinin system. Neither aspirin, calcium antagonists, beta blockers or long-acting nitrate therapies influenced any kallikrein-kinin system variable

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