## PHAR 550 Drug Literature Evaluation

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Mansfield Library Room 328 | kim.granath@umontana.edu | 406.243.6017 Pharmacy Information Resources: http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/pharmacy

### **Key Library Services & Information for Pharmacy Students**

- Circulation Policy Loan books and media for 4 months
- Interlibrary Loan <a href="http://www.lib.umt.edu/ILL">http://www.lib.umt.edu/ILL</a>
- Bibliographic Management Software
  - o Flow
  - o RefWorks
  - o EndNote Basic
- Study Rooms <a href="http://www.lib.umt.edu/studyroom">http://www.lib.umt.edu/studyroom</a>
- Study Carrels <a href="http://www.lib.umt.edu/node/298">http://www.lib.umt.edu/node/298</a>



Access all library electronic resources remotely 24/7 via your NetID and password. Specific library resources can be accessed from the library's home page from two links beneath the large picture on the library's home page.

- Click on the "Databases" link to get a list of all the resources we have access to electronically. This link will display a list of broad subject areas. You will find a link to Pharmacy resources under the heading, Health Professions and Biomedical Sciences. If you are looking for a resource by name (e.g. Cochrane Library, International Pharmaceutical Abstracts, PubMed, Web of Knowledge, etc.) use the A-Z tabs at the top of the page.
- Click on the "Subject Guides" link to connect to guides with subject-specific resources, search tips, and other useful information. You will find a link to the Pharmacy Information Resources subject guide under the heading, Health Professions and Biomedical Sciences.

#### **Indexes**

#### PubMed

Abstracts and citations to over 24 million biomedical literature from approximately 5,600 worldwide journals in 39 languages; 60 languages for older journals. Coverage is from 1946-present. The Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) are recommended for advanced searching of the database.

#### **International Pharmaceutical Abstracts**

Provides a comprehensive collection of information on drug use and development. A primary source of drug-related health literature that provides pharmacists, poison information specialists, drug information centers, the pharmaceutical industry, health practitioners, and pharmacologists with information from over 800 worldwide health journals.

## Web of Knowledge/Web of Science

Web of Knowledge/Web of Science indexes over 12,000 journals and 120,000 conference proceedings across the sciences, social sciences, and arts and humanities. Coverage is from 1898-present. One of the key features of this index is the ability to do a 'Cited Reference Search'.



#### Full Text Databases

## **Cochrane Library**

A resource that includes independent evidence to inform healthcare decision-making, including systematic reviews, clinical trials, technology assessments, economic evaluations, individual clinical trials, and more.

Other full text databases include: **Annual Reviews** (reviews of research literature), **Journals@Ovid** (nursing ,medicine, and allied health journals), **Natural Standard** (complimentary and alternative therapies,) **R2 Digital Health Sciences Library** (books,) **SAGE Online Journals** (journals published by SAGE), **Science Direct** (over 1,800 science, technology, and medicine journals), **SpringerLink** (1,200 Springer journals), **Taylor & Francis Journals** (multidisciplinary), and **Wiley-Blackwell Journals** (multidisciplinary).

## **Finding Journals and Article Citations**

If you are looking for a specific article – perhaps from a reference list – or a specific journal, the first step is to find out if the library subscribes to that journal, either online or in print. From the library home page enter the name of the journal in the "Search Library Resources" box and choose "Journal Titles" from the "Search In" dropdown menu. This search will lead you to all available issues of the journal (electronic and print), or indicate that the library does not subscribe to the journal. If the library does not have a subscription to the journal, you can request specific articles from the journal via Interlibrary Loan <a href="http://www.lib.umt.edu/ILL">http://www.lib.umt.edu/ILL</a>.

You can also locate the full text of an article by using the <u>CitationLinker</u>. To use this tool type in the bibliographic information for the article, the DOI for the article, or type in the PubMed ID Number (PMID) for any article from PubMed. If the library has the full text available, it will link you directly to the article.

## Managing Your Research: Citation Management Software

Citation Management Software can help you manage your research and format citations. You can use citation management software to: create your own personal database to keep track of your research articles, documents, websites, etc.; import citation information from a variety of resources (*i.e.*, library catalog) into your database; automatically generate a bibliography in a variety of styles (*e.g.*, APA, ASA, Chicago, MLA); and add in-text citations to a paper in a variety of styles. The web-based tools the library provides are **Flow**, **Refworks** and **EndNoteWeb**. Find out more at: <a href="http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/refworks">http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/refworks</a> and <a href="http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/refworks">http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/endnoteweb</a>

### **Keeping Current: Current Awareness Services**

Current Awareness Services, such as Table of Contents Alerts, Saved Search Alerts, and Cited Reference Alerts, help you keep on top of what is being published in your area of interest, or by specific authors, by automating key research practices. These services are provided free by most publishers and database vendors and merely require you to register with them. Depending on the alerting service, you can select to be updated daily, weekly, or monthly via email or a RSS feed. Once registered, you will receive automatic updates to keep you current and aware of research of interest to you. Find out more at: http://libguides.lib.umt.edu/keepingcurrent

## **Types of Drug Information Questions**

#### 1. Identification and Nomenclature

- 1.1. Domestic drug identification
- 1.2. Foreign (non-U.S.) drug identification
- 1.3. Physical identification from description/observation of dosage form
- 1.4. Investigational drugs

## 2. Therapeutics

- 2.1. Indication
- 2.2. Off-label uses
- 2.3. Dosage
- 2.4. Pharmacology and metabolism
- 2.5. Contraindications
- 2.6. Natural medicine—pharmacognosy, homeopathy
- 2.7. Patient medication counseling

#### 3. Side Effects

- 3.1. Adverse reactions
- 3.2. Drug-drug interactions
- 3.3. Food-drug interactions
- 3.4. Drug-laboratory test interference
- 3.5. Poisoning/toxicity
- 3.6. Potential teratogenicity, carcinogenicity
- 3.7. Incompatibilities (parenterals)
- 3.8. Drug use and lactation

## 4. Marketing and Business Data

- 4.1. Product availability
- 4.2. Industry statistics
- 4.3. Company statistics
- 4.4. Pharmacoeconomics
- 4.5. Country statistics
- 4.6. Product licensing
- 4.7. Line extensions
- 4.8. Historical data, history of drugs, pharmacy

## 5. Regulatory Affairs

- 5.1. Approvals
- 5.2. Recalls
- 5.3. Regulations
- 5.4. Product patent numbers, expirations, extensions
- 5.5. Generic substitution
- 5.6. Controlled substances



## A Selection of Medline Subheadings for the Pharmaceutical Researcher

## Drug/chemical qualifiers:

Administration & Dosage (AD)

Adverse Effects (AE)

Poisoning (PO)

Toxicity (TO)

Analysis (AN)

Blood (BL)

Cerebrospinal Fluid (CF)

Isolation & Purification (IP)

Urine (UR)

Biosynthesis (BI)

Chemistry (CH)

Analogs & derivatives (AA)

Chemical synthesis (CS)

Contradictions (CT)

## Disease term qualifiers:

Chemically induced (CI)

Complications (CO)

Secondary (SC)

Diagnosis (DI)

Diet therapy (DH)

Drug therapy (DT)

Deficiency (DF)

Diagnostic Use (DU)

Economics (EC)

Genetics (GE)

Immunology (IM)

Metabolism (ME)

Pharmacology (PD)

Agonists (AG)

Antagonists & inhibitors (AI)

Pharmacokinetics (PK)

Radiation Effects (RE)

Standards (ST)

Therapeutic use (TU)

## Economics (EC)

Epidemiology (EP)

Etiology (ET)

Immunology (IM)

Mortality (MO)

Prevention & control (PC)

# Organismal/anatomical term qualifier:

Drug effects (DE)

