



NEWS AND INFORMATION FROM THE DEL E. WEBB MEMORIAL LIBRARY, LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY, LOMA LINDA CALIFORNIA 92350

## LIBRARY HOURS

### REGULAR SCHEDULE

Monday-Thursday  
.....8 a.m.-11 p.m.\*  
Friday.....8 a.m.-2 p.m.  
Saturday.....Closed  
Sunday.....10 a.m.-11:00 p.m.\*

### JORGENSEN LEARNING RESOURCE CENTER

Monday-Thursday  
.....8 a.m.-11 p.m.\*  
Friday.....8 a.m.-2 p.m.  
Saturday.....Closed  
Sunday.....1 p.m.-11 p.m.\*

### HERITAGE/ARCHIVES

Monday-Thursday  
.....9 a.m.-8 p.m.\*\*  
Friday.....9 a.m.-2 p.m.  
Saturday-Sunday.....Closed

### PHONE NUMBERS

Add 82 to extensions below for off campus  
**PUBLIC SERVICES**  
Circulation.....44550  
Interlibrary Loan .....44925  
Jorgensen Learning  
Resource Center .....44585  
Medline.....44550 or 47561  
Photocopy/Pull Service...44925  
Reference Desk .....44588  
Reserve.....44587  
**OTHER DEPARTMENTS**  
Heritage/Archives.....44942  
Library Administration...44581  
Serials.....44583  
Technical Services.....44584

### LIBRARY WEB SITE

library.llu.edu

\* Call ext. 4-4550 for end of quarter and recess schedule

\*\* Call ext. 4-4942 for holiday and summer schedule.

## Are the Libraries Providing You With the Service You Need?

To answer that question, personnel from the Del E. Webb Memorial Library (DEWL) and the Jesse Medical Library & Information Center (JMLIC) have begun a year-long study. The study will see how the two libraries could integrate their services to better serve the needs of the campus constituency.

Over the years DEWL and JMLIC have cooperated on several projects. Many of the databases available via KIM or WebbLine are financially supported by both libraries. The online catalog contains the book and media holdings of both libraries and will shortly contain the journal holdings from both libraries. The proposed study will explore further avenues of cooperation.

The mandate for this study includes: 1) seeking input from campus and Medical Center constituencies; 2) analyzing collections and services for adequacy, access and utilization; 3) determining how to meet needs of underserved clients; 4) benchmarking integrated services at reference institutions through consultation, literature and site visits; and 5) producing recommendations for integrated, articulated services that meet the specialized needs of patrons at each site.

There are a few other issues being added to the equation. This includes a strategic plan for allocating "diminished resources between 'hard copy' and 'electronic' holdings." Another continuing concern is the journal holdings. At DEWL, were some journal titles cut in 1995 that should have been retained, and perhaps some retained that could have been cut? In addition, customer service, use of library facilities, and the current financial situation are important considerations.

As we undertake the study this year, we would like to hear from you. From time to time in both libraries we will be gathering user information. During those times we will ask users their status

(University, Medical Center, University Health Care, student, faculty, staff, etc.) so that we can have a more complete picture of which groups are using library services. We will also be holding sessions with various groups throughout the year. We have already met with the Resident Advisory Council.

If you have specific comments or would like to make sure you are included in an information-gathering session, please call David Rios at campus extension 44581 (if off-campus, call 558-4581) or Laura Brown at campus extension 47744 (if off campus, dial 558-4620), or e-mail us at <drios@dwebb.llu.edu or ldbrown@llu.edu>. We value your comments.

### Features Added:

## National Library of Medicine Releases New PubMed

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) recently released a new version of PubMed, a web-based interface for searching Medline. This new version of PubMed has a single search interface rather than the basic and advanced modes. Advanced search features may be accessed from this initial search screen. Pull-down menus display search limit options, searchable indexes, your search history, and a clipboard for gathering selected articles.

### Limits

Click Limits from the Features bar to limit your search to English language, a specific age group, gender, or human or animal studies and date of publication. Limits also allows you to restrict your

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# Finding Electronic Full-text Journals

It's nearly everyone's dream to do all one's research from the home or office computer, retrieve just the perfect references from the literature search, and click the button to have the full-text of the articles appear. With the widespread use and promotion (albeit sometimes misleading) of the Internet, many people believe this should be a simple process.

Although the technology for this is available now, other issues such as economics and publication control complicate the matter. This article attempts to explain the current status of retrieving full-text of journal articles electronically as well as point out resources that would be the best starting points for LLU&MC users.

## General Points About Finding Electronic Full-text

1) *Subscriptions are necessary to access electronic full-text of most journals on any system.* Publishers aren't going to be giving away any time soon the product they've profited from for years. Issues about who has control over publishing is in hot debate. Currently, one article at a time in a "pay-per-view" mode is rare. Most journal publishers have kept the same pricing structure as print: pay a subscription in advance for the whole journal even when you want to read or view only a few articles. Sometimes subscriptions for electronic editions are more than for print. Usually browsing and searching of tables of contents and abstracts are free. **Individual vs. Institutional:** Some publishers do not allow subscriptions for individuals. For institutions, often online subscriptions cannot be had without subscriptions to the "dead tree editions," e.g. paper or if the institution belongs to a consortium.

2) *Limited access to back issues.* Issues online back to 1995 are common, but often only back to 1997 or 1998. Nowhere are there distant back issues online. Some providers are moving to charge only for the latest few years and offer "older" issues online free.

3) *IP address limitations.* Many providers only allow viewing of the full-text from an IP range given by the user at the time of subscription. This is why many of LLU's full-text journals can only be read on-campus.

4) *Electronic and Print editions are not always equivalent.* Sometimes graphics, pictures, charts, etc. are not included in electronic editions. Some elec-

tronic editions allow for additional capabilities such as adding readers' comments to the article.

5) *A common format for full-text articles on the Internet is Adobe PDF rather than HTML and downloading of the Acrobat Reader software is required. PDF format will normally carry the same pagination as print.*

6) *One Selected Feature Article* is sometimes offered in full-text from each journal issue.

7) *One journal at a time.* Usually access to full-text is one journal at a time, not a group of journals full-text in a database searchable by subject. Topic searches of one journal are often possible at the journal's web site.

8) *Each Publisher's or Vendor's approach is different.*

## Sources to Try

1) *Search EbscoHost Databases. \*Full-text is embedded as part of the database\** (These full-text journals are not currently listed in the library's online catalog)

This is the easiest choice to find full-text journal articles online by topic, but should not be relied upon for comprehensive scholarly research. Look at the Title List for each database to see which journals are included as full-text. Includes far fewer peer-reviewed and research oriented articles/journals than Medline. Medline covers over 3,000 scholarly journals. Academic Search Full-Text offers full text for about 1,000 journals however, only 380 journals date back to 1990, the rest are for more recent years only. Health Source Plus offers full text for over 240 periodicals as well as over 1,000 health pamphlets. The EBSCO Databases have an additional vendor-required password for off-campus use.

Visit or call the library Circulation Desk (909)558-4550 (on-campus extension 44550) to obtain the EBSCO Host user ID and password.

Login to WebbLine, select one of the EBSCO databases. Enter the EBSCO user ID and password. Limit search to "full-text."

2) *Pub Med- \*Full-text is obtained online via links to Publisher's web sites\**

Claims to have links to 400 journals, however, actual links from search results often seem slim. Still has the advantage of doing a search by topic across many journal titles at once. You may also go to Pub Med's journal browser and browse by journal name. In most cases you will not be able to get access unless the library has a subscription, and you are using an on-campus computer (it recognizes the sub-

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## Contributors to this issue

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**Webb Access** is published four times a year; Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer, by the Del E. Webb Memorial Library for the faculty, staff, and students of Loma Linda University. If you would like more information, or would like to receive subscription information, call (909) 824-4300 ext. 47513 or write to: Del E. Webb Memorial Library, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92350.

## Features Added to PubMed...

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search to specific types of articles such as review articles. And lastly, you may limit your retrieval to a specific subset of citations within PubMed, such as AIDS-related citations or in process citations, i.e., PreMEDLINE.

*Multiple limits may be set by clicking on "Limits" from the features bar.*

The check box next to Limits indicates if limits have been selected. If you select a limit and either run a search or move to another screen, a check will appear in the box next to Limits to indicate that limits have been selected. If you then run a search, the limits in effect will appear in the yellow bar above the Display button. To turn off the limits before you run your next search, click on the box to remove the check.

*Once limits have been set, a check appears in the limit box. Specified limits appear in the bar above the display button.*

### Index

Use the Index, available from the Features bar, to view a listing of terms within a search field, e.g., MeSH Terms, and to select terms to build a search strategy using the Boolean operators, AND, OR, and NOT. When you click on Index, PubMed displays an alphabetic list from the beginning of the All Fields Index. All Fields is the default. You may select another search field index and enter a term to view.

To do this, click on the All Fields pull-down menu to select a search field, enter a term in the box, and click View. PubMed displays an alphabetic list of available terms for the selected search field. From the View Index, you can select a term to add to your search. The number of citations in PubMed and PubRef that contain the term appears in parentheses to the right of the term. To scroll up or down the list, click Up or Down.

For example, to see the MeSH Terms beginning with "chickenpox," select MeSH Terms from the All Fields pull-down menu, enter the term, chickenpox, in the box, and click View.

*An Index search using the MeSH field and the term "chickenpox."*

Next, to select a term, click on it to highlight it and click the appropriate connector, AND, OR, NOT. The selected term will be added to the query box.

Note: To select multiple terms, hold down the Ctrl-key (PC) or the Command-key (Mac), and click on each individual term. Each term will be combined with the other using the selected connector.

You can continue to build your search strategy by selecting other terms from the View Index. Or, select another search field and enter a new term in the box. Once you have completed your search strategy, click Go to view your search results.

### History

PubMed search strategies and results are now held in the History. History is only available after you run your first search. History lists and numbers your searches in the order in which you run them. The History displays the search number, your search query, the time of search, and the number of citations in your results. To view the results from a search, click on the number of results.

*Search History allows you to combine searches by set numbers.*

You can combine searches or add additional terms to an existing search by using the pound sign (#) before the search number, e.g., #2 AND #6, or #3 AND drug therapy. Once you have entered a revised search strategy in the query box, click Go to view the search results. To view the History after running a new search, click History from the Features bar. Click Clear History to remove all searches from the History screen.

**Note:** The Search History will be lost after one hour of inactivity on PubMed or any of the other Entrez databases.

**Clipboard:** The Clipboard is used to collect citations selected from one or more searches, using the "Add to Clipboard" button. To print selected items from one or more searches on a single page:

1. Click in the box next to each citation you want, then click on Add to Clipboard. The Clipboard can hold up to 500 items.
2. When you are ready to print, click on the Clipboard link to go there.
3. Within the Clipboard, display the citations in the format you want to print.
4. Use your browser's print function to print the page.

**Context Sensitive Help:** Click on Help during any point in your search and you will be linked to instructions for the feature of PubMed you are currently using.

**Continuing PubMed Features:** Citation matcher, journal browser, clinical queries, and links to other NCBI Entrez databases continue to be features offered through PubMed.

# Earthquake Shakes Library



*A Del E. Webb Memorial Library worker helps reshelve books displaced by the October 16 earthquake.*

The Hector Mine Earthquake occurred at 2:46 a.m. local time Saturday, October 16, 1999. The event was located in a remote, sparsely-populated part of the Mojave desert but the effects were felt strongly in Loma Linda.

At the Del E. Webb Memorial Library, hundreds of books fell from the top shelves, particularly on the library's fourth floor. Some books were torn from their binding, the contents landing many feet away from the book's cover!

Some pipes on the third floor just outside the Interlibrary Loan Office sprang leaks and destroyed some issues of current journals most of which will be re-ordered from the publishers. Other leaks occurred in the book stacks and some 450 were boxed and taken to the freezer (freezing prevents molding) at the

Loma Linda Market for two days and then later air dried.

About half of these books were too damaged to be kept but, ironically, many were older books on library automation!

Library staff as well as Donald G. Pursley, DBA, vice president for financial affairs and CFO, LLU, and Jerry Daly, MA, MSLS, director, media services, were at the library in the early morning hours shortly after the earthquake.

Other library staff were at the library Saturday evening and Sunday morning to reshelve books and prepare the library to open on time Sunday morning.

We thank everyone who put in their time and effort to keep things "rolling" and put the library back in working order.

## Electronic Full-text Journals

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scription by IP address). Even then, some journals may require additional registration. On occasion you may be able to access a journal full-text from Pub Med if it is a free government, society or small press journal.

### 3) Browse Electronic Journals

Best to use this option when you want to browse the contents of a particular journal or when you have a citation to a known article in that journal. Not a good way to look for articles by topic across multiple journals.

A) Electronic Editions of Journals Subscribed to by the Library

- 1) Use the "Electronic Journals" link from the library's web site (top page or via the catalog. "Electronic Editions of Selected Journals Subscribed to by the Del E. Webb Memorial Library" (on-campus coputers/IP addresses only). Should be able to access full-text from each of the journals listed here by clicking on "Access Electronic Version." Some require individual registration.

- 2) Use a SilverPlatter WebSpirs database and from the results screen click on "Check for Holdings." When there is an electronic edition available, click on the link "Access Electronic Version."

- B) "Other Links to Electronic Journals on the Web." Access by clicking on the "Electronic Journals" link from the Library's web site (top page or via the catalog). Lists prepared by outside sources. You may or may not be able to get full-text from these links.

### 4) Search the Internet

A good place to look for full-text of articles from small societies, non-profit organizations, or government produced journals. Not a good place to find full-text of journal articles by topic, especially from more than one journal at a time.

Go to the Library's Internet Resources at: [http://www.llu.edu/llu/library/search/links.htm#Reference\\_Shelf](http://www.llu.edu/llu/library/search/links.htm#Reference_Shelf). Click the link "Search Engines." Choose a search engine. Search for: 1) the name of the publisher; 2) the name of the society or organization; 3) the name of the journal.

**WEBB** Access

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