

# Medline

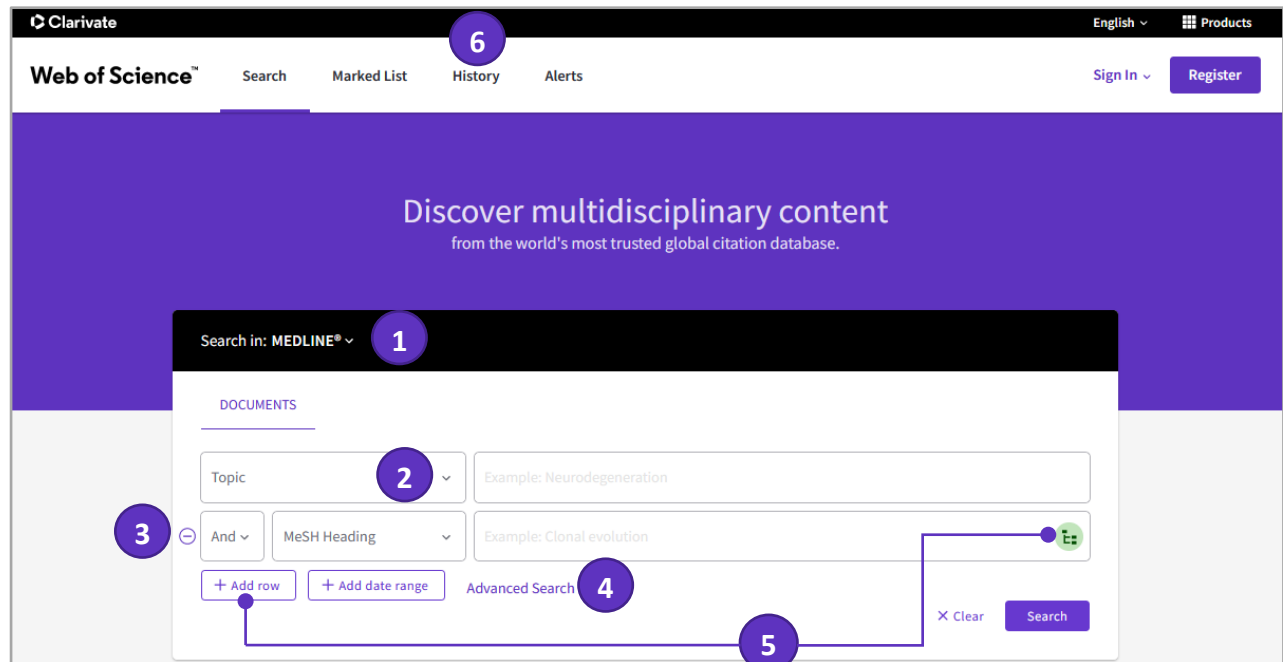
## Quick Reference Guide

### What is Medline?

MEDLINE is a bibliographic database of life sciences and biomedical information, produced by the National Library of Medicine (NLM, United States). It contains more than 32 million references to journal articles in life sciences with a concentration on biomedicine. Its records are indexed with NLM Medical Subject Headings (MeSH®). Medline includes literature published from 1950 to present. It is the primary component of PubMed® provided by the NLM Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI). This guide refers to using MEDLINE on the Web of Science Platform.

- **Broader citation connections.** Only on Web of Science can you track citation impact for MEDLINE's indexed articles and easily navigate to all citing articles across the Web of Science platform.
- **Connect to the Core Collection.** Connect MEDLINE to Web of Science Core Collection™ – the world's only true citation index – with over 21,000 carefully selected journals and over 1.5 billion citation connections across the sciences, social sciences, arts, and humanities.
- **'All Database' searching'** Run an 'All Database' search to include MEDLINE alongside your institution's full Web of Science subscription to see everything in your subject specialty and beyond.
- **Access trusted full text.** Easily identify, filter and access Open Access articles in MEDLINE, and get one-click access to Open Access and subscribed articles with Kopernio™.
- **Visual results analysis.** Explore trends and gain unique insights into your search results with Web of Science's intuitive visual analysis tool.

# Basic search



1

## Select a database

Use the dropdown to select another content set on the *Web of Science*

2

## Select your search field

Use the drop down to select your search field.

3

## Search

Combine words and phrases to search across the source records in *MEDLINE*.

4

## Advanced Search

Click to switch to Advanced Search options

5

## Add another search field

Click **Add Row** to add additional fields.

Fields with controlled terms have an associated searchable index. Click **Thesaurus** icon located in the search bar to search the thesaurus.

6

## History

See the list of all your previous searches on the *Web of Science*

## Search operators

- Use **AND** to find records containing all of your search terms
- Use **OR** to find records containing any of your search terms
- Use **NOT** to exclude records containing certain words from your search
- Use **NEAR/n** to find records containing all terms within a certain number of words (n) of each other (stress NEAR/3 sleep)
- Use **SAME** in an Address search to find terms in the same line of the address (Tulane SAME Chem)

## Wild card characters

Use truncation for more control of the retrieval of plurals and variant spellings

\* zero to many characters

? one character

\$ zero or one character

## Phrase Searching

To search exact phrases in Topic or Title searches, enclose a phrase in quotation marks. For example, the query "stress symptoms" finds records containing the exact phrase stress symptoms.

## Author name

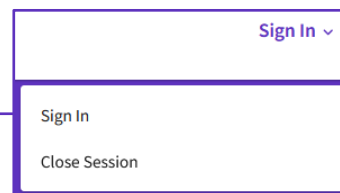
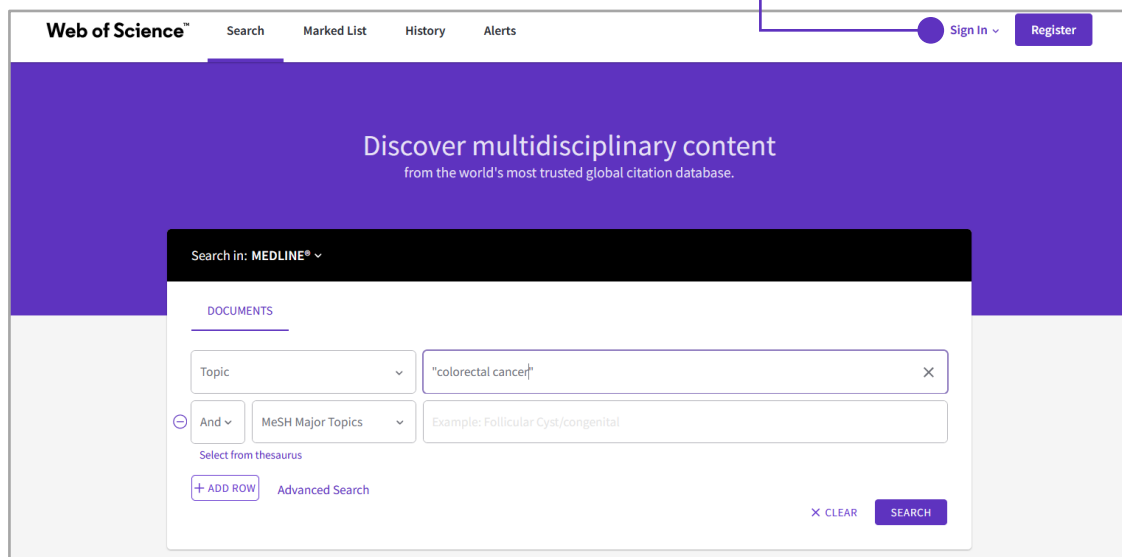
Enter the last name first, followed by a space and up to five initials.

- Use truncation and search alternative spelling to find name variants:
  - Driscoll C finds Driscoll C, Driscoll CF, Driscoll Colin L W, and so on.
  - Driscoll finds all authors with the last name Driscoll.
  - Search variant forms of names containing particles. For example, De la Cruz F OR Delacruz F finds delaCruz, FJ, De La Cruz F, de la Cruz Fabiola N and so on.

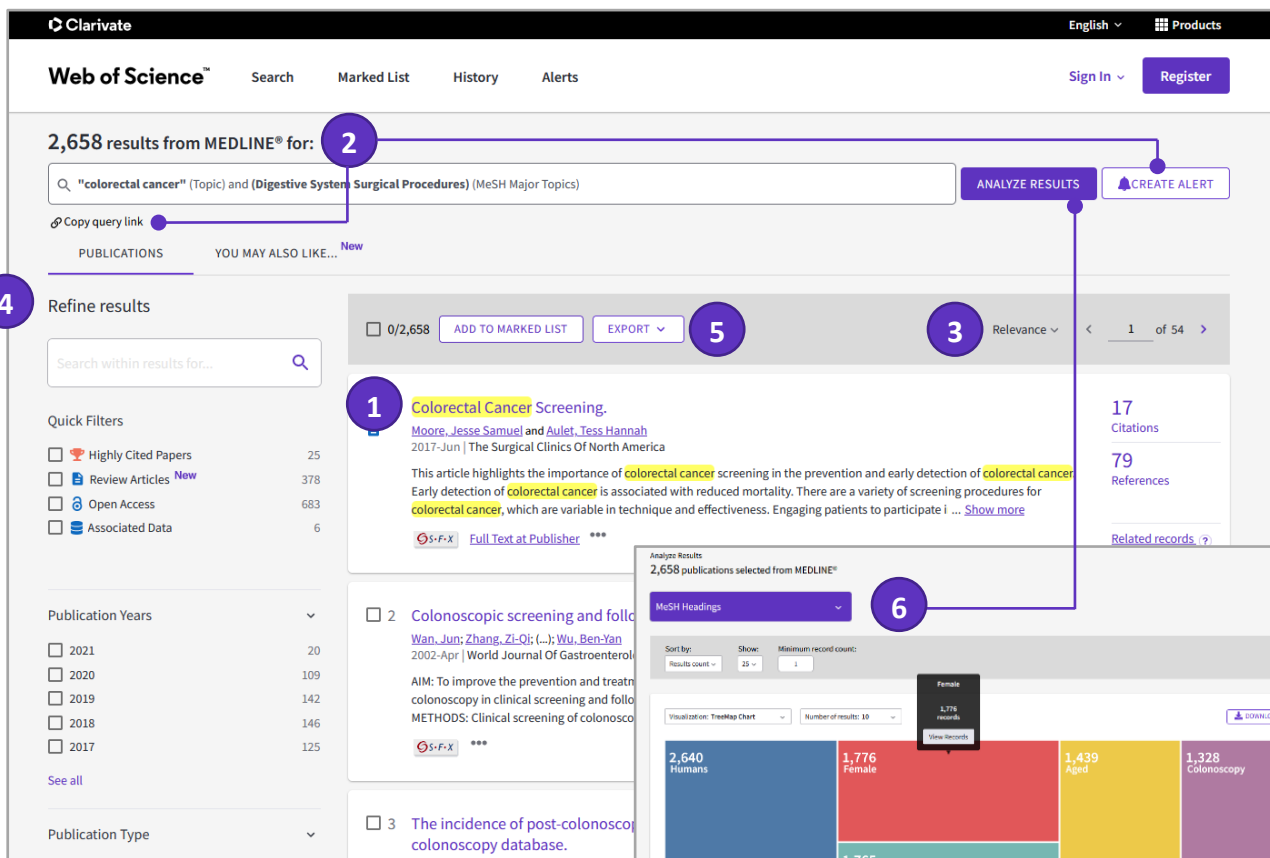
Did you know?

## Benefits of Creating a Web of Science Profile

- Save records to EndNote online
- Integrate with Publons
- Claim your Author Records in *Web of Science Core Collection* and provide author feedback
- Save search histories and alerts
- Save your custom search settings
- Save Marked Lists

# Search Results



1

## Article title

Click the article title to move to the full record. Links to full text may also be available (subscription required).

2

## Results

Click **Copy query link** to send your search query to someone else. Click **Create Alert** to save this search statement as a search alert.

3

## Sort results - Relevance

By Publication Date, Times Cited, Usage Count, Recently Added, Source, First Author or Conference name.

4

## Refine your results

Use Refine Results to mine your full set of results to find Open Access articles, top Major Concepts, Publication Years, and more. Click **See All** to see the complete list of fields.

5

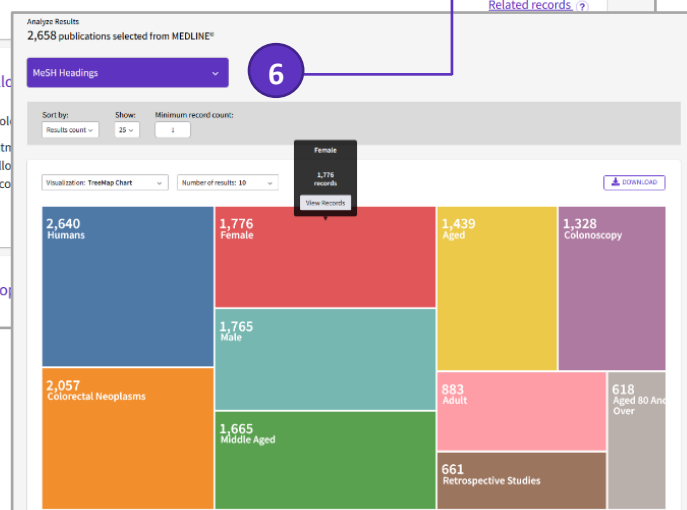
## Export search results

Export to bibliographic management tools like *EndNote*, save as text, email, or add up to 50,000 to a Marked List. Save up to 50 Marked Lists containing up to 50,000 records per list.

6

## Analyze Results

Click **Analyze Results** to analyze results by MeSH Headings, MeSH Qualifiers, Authors, Journals, Languages



# Full Record

**Times cited:** number of times a paper was cited by WoS Core Collection & other Clarivate databases

Full title of the document.  
All titles are in English, in square brackets if translated from the original language

**Authors:** Personal author names and Group author names are included in MEDLINE when such names appear in the article byline. More info: <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/bd/policy/authorship.html>

**Abstracts** are taken directly from the article. About 85% of records in Medline have English abstracts written by the authors of the articles. (no abstracts for records before 1975)

**Categories/Classification**  
Clarivate assigns Research Areas (full list see [here](#))

**MeSH Terms:** MeSH Headings and MeSH Qualifiers from NLM

**Chemical Information:**  
Registry number and Substance name

**Web of Science™** Search Marked List History Alerts

English Products Sign In Register

EXPORT ADD TO MARKED LIST 1 of 217

**Gum chewing enhances early recovery from postoperative ileus after laparoscopic colectomy.**

By: Asao, Takayuki; Kuwano, Hiroyuki; Nakamura, Jun-ichi; Morinaga, Nobuhiro; Hirayama, Isao; Ide, Munenori

Journal of the American College of Surgeons  
Volume: 195 Issue: 1 Page: 30-2  
DOI: 10.1016/S1072-7515(02)01179-1  
Published: 2002-Jul  
Document Type: Clinical Trial; Journal Article; Randomized Controlled Trial; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

**Abstract**  
BACKGROUND: Postoperative ileus limits early hospital discharge for patients who have undergone laparoscopic procedures. Sham feeding has been reported to enhance bowel motility. Here, the effect of gum chewing is evaluated as a convenient method to enhance postoperative recovery from ileus after laparoscopic colectomy.  
STUDY DESIGN: A total of 19 patients who underwent elective laparoscopic colectomy for colorectal cancer participated in the study. Each patient was randomly assigned to one of two groups: a gum-chewing group (n = 10, mean age 58.6 years, range 50 to 71 years) or a control group (n = 9, mean age 60.6 years, range 45 to 80 years). The patients in the gum-chewing group chewed gum three times a day from the first postoperative AM until oral intake. The times of the first passage of flatus and defecation were recorded precisely.  
RESULTS: The first passage of flatus was seen, on average, on postoperative day 2.1 in the gum-chewing group and on day 3.2 in the control group (p < 0.01). The first defecation was 2.7 days sooner in the gum-chewing group (postoperative day 3.1) than in the control group (5.8 days; p < 0.01). All patients tolerated gum chewing on the first operative AM. The postoperative hospital stays for the gum-chewing and control groups were 13.5 +/- 3.0 days and 14.5 +/- 6.1 days, respectively.  
CONCLUSIONS: Gum chewing aids early recovery from postoperative ileus and is an inexpensive and physiologic method for stimulating bowel motility. Gum chewing should be added as an adjunct treatment in postoperative care because it might contribute to shorter hospital stays.

**Author Information**  
Addresses:  
Department of Surgery I, Gunma University School of Medicine, Maebashi, Japan.

**Categories/Classification**  
**Research Areas:** Geriatrics & Gerontology; Food Science & Technology; Gastroenterology & Hepatology; Surgery; Health Care Sciences & Services (provided by Clarivate)

**MeSH Terms:**

Heading	Qualifier
Aged	
*Chewing Gum	
*Colectomy	methods
Female	
*Gastrointestinal Motility	

**Chemical:**

Registry Number	Substance
0	Chewing Gum

**Document Information**  
Language: English  
Medium: Print  
Accession Number: MEDLINE:12113542  
PubMed ID: 12113542  
ISSN: 1072-7515  
NLM Unique ID: 9431305  
Country/Region: United States  
Date Completed: 2002-08-01 Date Revised: 2019-09-22

**Comments and Corrections**  
Comment in: J Am Coll Surg. 2002 Dec;195(6):901; author reply 901-2 12495325

**Other Information**  
Record Owner: NLM  
Citation Subset: Core clinical journals; Index Medicus  
Status: MEDLINE

**Journal information**  
Journal of the American College of Surgeons  
ISSN: 1072-7515  
**Research Areas:** Geriatrics & Gerontology; Food Science & Technology; Gastroenterology & Hepatology; Surgery; Health Care Sciences & Services (provided by Clarivate)  
**Web of Science Categories:** GERIATRICS GERONTOLOGY; FOOD SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY; GASTROENTEROLOGY HEPATOLOGY; SURGERY; HEALTH CARE SCIENCES SERVICES (provided by Clarivate)

**Citation Network**  
In Web of Science Core Collection  
133 Citations  
Create citation alert

**All Citations**  
148 In All Databases  
See more citations

**Cited References**  
9  
View Related Records  
View PubMed related articles

**Most Recently Cited by**  
Bhatti, S; Malik, Y; Ayyaz, M; et al.  
Role of Chewing Gum in Reducing Postoperative Ileus after Reversal of Ileostomy: A Randomized Controlled Trial  
WORLD JOURNAL OF SURGERY  
Duluklu, B; Celik, SS;  
Effect of Gum Chewing on Recovery After Surgery for Colorectal Surgery Patients A Randomized Controlled Trial  
GASTROENTEROLOGY NURSING  
See all

**Use in Web of Science**  
Web of Science Usage Count  
2 18  
Last 180 Days Since 2013  
Learn more

**This record is from:**  
MEDLINE®

See fewer data fields

# Advanced Search

## Select a database

Use the dropdown to select another content set on the Web of Science

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search Query Builder' interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Web of Science' and 'Search' tabs. Below this, a dropdown menu is set to 'MEDLINE'. A search input field contains the text 'Example: Neurodegeneration' and an 'Add to query' button. Below the input field, there is a section for 'Less options' with a toggle for 'Exact search' and a text box explaining that turning on exact search will limit results to the exact terms entered. A 'Query Preview' section contains a text area for editing the query. Below the preview is a 'Field Tags' section with a '+ Add date range' button, a 'Field Tags' dropdown, and 'X Clear' and 'Search' buttons. A table of field tags is displayed below, listing various search criteria like 'TS=Topic', 'TI=Title', 'AB=Abstract', etc. At the bottom, a 'History' section shows a previous search: '1 nanotube (Topic) and carbon (MeSH Heading)' with an 'Add to Search' button and a result count of '15,259'.

Use the **Terms** and **Field Tags** to build your search

Click **Add to Search** button to use **History** items to build your Search

## Getting Help

Click the Help button on any page to get detailed help on features as well as detailed search tips and examples. Stay informed about Web of Science at:

[clarivate.com/blog/](https://clarivate.com/blog/)

Contact the Technical Help Desk for your region at:

[support.clarivate.com/s/](https://support.clarivate.com/s/)

Learning portal:

[clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/support/home/](https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup/support/home/)

Contact our experts today:

**+1 215 386 0100 (U.S.)**

**+44 (0) 20 7433 4000 (Europe)**

[clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup.com](https://clarivate.com/webofsciencegroup.com)