

Veterinary Journal Coverage

Nearly 90 important veterinary journals are indexed for PubMed. Plus, there are numerous animal-related articles in non-veterinary journals.

Check the “Journals Database” on left sidebar.

Journals NOT Indexed:

Some clinical and international veterinary journals are NOT indexed, such as, [Advances in Veterinary Dermatology](#), [Compendium on Continuing Education...](#), [Canine Practice](#), [Clinical Techniques in Equine Practice](#), [Equine Veterinary Education](#), [Veterinary and Comparative Orthopaedics and Traumatology](#), and [Veterinary Medicine](#).

The U.S. National Agricultural Library’s *AGRICOLA* database provides free additional coverage in veterinary medicine and animal production topics at :
<http://agricola.nal.usda.gov>

Assistance and Training

- Learn from self-paced TUTORIAL on PubMed left sidebar.
- Use Help & FAQ’s on PubMed left sidebar.
- Contact a veterinary medical library at http://duke.usask.ca/~ladd/vet_libraries.html
- Call NLM Customer Service at 1-888-346-3656 or pubmed@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov

See also... *PubMed BASICS* leaflet for an overview of the functions and features of PubMed MEDLINE. It is available at:
<http://nmlm.gov/nmlm/online/pubmed/pmtri.pdf>

Compiled by the Public Relations Committee,
Veterinary Medical Libraries Section of the
Medical Library Association.
Send comments to: vetref@cornell.edu

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List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus 2004

Acta veterinaria Hungarica.
Acta veterinaria Scandinavica.
Acta veterinaria Scandinavica. Supplementum.
Advances in veterinary medicine.
Alternatives to laboratory animals: ATLA.
American journal of veterinary research.
Anatomia, histologia, embryologia.
Animal cognition.
Animal genetics.
Animal health research reviews.
Animal reproduction science.
Archiv fur Tierernahrung.
Australian veterinary journal.
Avian diseases.
Avian pathology: journal of the W.V.P.A.
Berliner und Munchener tierarztliche wochenschrift.
British poultry science.
Canadian journal of veterinary research.
Canadian veterinary journal.
Clinical techniques in small animal practice.
Comparative immunology, microbiology and infectious diseases.
Comparative medicine.
Contemporary topics in laboratory animal science.
Domestic animal endocrinology.
DTW. Deutsche tierarztliche wochenschrift.
Equine veterinary journal.
Equine veterinary journal. Supplement.
Experimental animals.
Fish & shellfish immunology.
ILAR journal.
Japanese journal of veterinary research.
Journal of animal physiology and animal nutrition.
Journal of animal science.
Journal of applied animal welfare science: JAAWS
Journal of comparative pathology.
Journal of dairy research.
Journal of dairy science.
Journal of feline medicine and surgery.
Journal of fish diseases.
Journal of small animal practice.
Journal of the American Animal Hospital Assoc.
Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Assoc.
Journal of the South African Veterinary Assoc.
Journal of veterinary diagnostic investigation.
Journal of veterinary internal medicine.

Journal of veterinary medical education.
Journal of veterinary medical science. (Japan).
Journal of veterinary medicine. A, Physiology, pathology, clinical medicine.
Journal of veterinary medicine. B, Infectious diseases and veterinary public health.
Journal of veterinary pharmacology and therapeutics.
Journal of veterinary science. (Suwon-si, Korea)
Journal of wildlife diseases.
Journal of zoo and wildlife medicine.
Lab animal.
Laboratory animals.
Learning and behavior.
Medical and veterinary entomology.
Onderstepoort journal of veterinary research.
Polish journal of veterinary sciences.
Poultry science.
Preventive veterinary medicine.
Reproduction in domestic animals=Zuchthygiene.
Research in veterinary science.
Revue scientifique et technique. (Int. Off. Epizootics)
Schweizer archiv for tierheilkunde.
Theriogenology.
Tijdschrift voor diergeneeskunde.
Tropical animal health and production.
Veterinary and human toxicology.
Veterinary anaesthesia and analgesia.
Veterinary clinical pathology.
Veterinary Clinics of North America. Equine practice.
Veterinary Clinics of North America. Exotic animal practice.
Veterinary clinics of North America. Food animal practice.
Veterinary clinics of North America. Small animal practice.
Veterinary dermatology.
Veterinary immunology and immunopathology.
Veterinary journal. (London, England: 1997)
Veterinary microbiology.
Veterinary parasitology.
Veterinary pathology.
The veterinary quarterly.
Veterinary radiology & ultrasound.
The veterinary record.
Veterinary research.
Veterinary research communications.
Veterinary surgery:VS
Veterinary therapeutics: research in applied veterinary medicine.



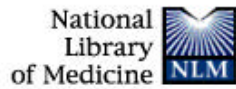
PubMed Searching:

Veterinary Medicine

PubMed MEDLINE is an excellent *free* source of journal article citations & abstracts for veterinarians and others seeking information on **veterinary medicine** and **animal health** topics.

PubMed Provides . . .

- Free access on the Internet at:
[http:// PubMed.gov](http://PubMed.gov)
- Nearly 90 veterinary journals are indexed out of more than 4,600 total biomedical journals in human medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health care system, genomics, and preclinical sciences.
- Over 14 million citations from the international biomedical journal literature from 1966 to present; plus additional citations back to 1953.
- 80% of the citations have author-written abstracts.
- 80% of articles are in English language.
- Updated weekly; Pre-MEDLINE updated daily.
- “Potential” link outs to full-text articles in nearly 4,000 electronic journals.
- Links to the full-text of some molecular biology and other books.
- Access to document delivery through LoansomeDoc.
- Set up, store, and run table of contents-like searches for current awareness purposes using the Cubby.



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Subjects -- Free Text Keywords

Single AND Relationship between subject keywords or phrases

Enter keywords/search terms in any order; PubMed will automatically supply the AND connectors; 2-3 separate search elements are usually sufficient, e.g., [disease], [species], [other aspect, such as diagnosis, treatment, etc].

- fleas dogs insecticides* [PubMed searches as: fleas AND dogs AND insecticides]
- tibia osteotomy dogs*
- monkeypox prairie dogs*
- west nile virus diagnosis horses*
- john's disease cattle* [Automatic mapping also includes *paratuberculosis*; click Details]
- "von willebrand" cryoprecipitate dogs* [Use double quotes for adjacency or exact phrase word order]
- leptospir* diagnosis dogs* [Truncation for word variations]
- linkage retina dogs cornell* [Author's institutional affiliation]
- coronavirus animal* [Include all animal species]
- parvovirus review* [Add "review" or use Limits menu]
- foot and mouth disease occurrence* [Automatic mapping will search as a phrase and MeSH heading]

Multiple AND/OR Relationships between subject keywords or phrases using Boolean Connectors

Enter AND, OR, NOT in UPPER CASE; use parenthesis to group similar topics or synonyms together.

- dirofilariasis OR dirofilaria OR heartworm* [Use synonyms to broaden a topic]
- (pseudorabies OR aujeszky*) AND swine* [See "standardized" species terms]
- (fleas OR ticks) AND (dogs OR cats OR rabbits) AND insecticides*

Subjects -- Standardized Subject Headings

Use the **Mesh Database** on the left sidebar or from Search pull-down menu to:

- locate the appropriate standardized **M**edical **S**ubject **H**eadings,
- see brief descriptions or definitions of those headings,
- show the hierarchy or relationship between headings, and
- build an effective MEDLINE search strategy using this controlled vocabulary.

MeSH headings are used to provide standardized subject indexing for articles in MEDLINE. They can increase the consistency of search results by minimizing synonym and other variations in keywords or text terms in common usage. View the MeSH headings applied to each article from the Citation format.

For veterinary topics, use the same approach as free-text searching. Follow prompts and click appropriate buttons.

Journal Titles

Enter full title or MEDLINE abbreviation, or use Journal Database on left sidebar.

- am j vet res*
- journal of the american veterinary medical association*
- thrombocytopenia "blood" [ta] dogs 2004* [Put single word journal titles in double quotes with tag]
- "gene therapy" [ta]* [Use double quotes & tag for journal titles confused with subjects]

Authors

Enter last name first and/or second initials, no punctuation.

- thrall ma*
- kollias gv* [Don't use Jr. or III designations]
- center sa [au]* [Use tag for common names]
- morgan* [au]* [Use truncation & tag if initials are unknown]
- burton-wurster n* [Enter names with hyphen]
- hackett rp ainsworth dm* For papers written by both authors together; AND is assumed]
- ducharme ng OR nixon aj* [Enter OR for articles by either or both authors]

Combination (subject/author/journal)

Enter in any sequence; AND connector is assumed, AND/OR connectors must be entered.

- todhunter rj osteoarthritis dogs 2003*
- estrus horses equine vet j*
- sarcoid horses vet clin north am equine practice review*
- farnum ce chondrocyte**
- atopic dermatitis dogs vet dermatol olivry t [au]*

Limiting to....

Animal Species and Groups

1. Enter one or more species terms along with subject keywords. See list of standardized species terms. (This is the most effective and direct way to limit by animal species or group.)
 - diabetes dogs*
 - diabetes AND (dogs OR cats)*
2. Use LIMIT feature on main function bar. Choose "animal" if you wish to exclude human but not limit to a particular species.
 - acepromazine animal* [in all species]
 - anesthetics animal* [in all species]
3. When using Mesh subject headings, consider attaching the **/veterinary** subheading subject terms, such as,
 - lymphosarcoma/veterinary cats*
 - toxoplasmosis/veterinary*
4. Unfortunately, there is no "veterinary" SUBSET under LIMITS, such as there is for nursing, dental journals, and other PubMed MEDLINE database subsets.

Standardized Indexing Terms for Species and Animal Groups

<i>Index Term</i>	<i>Covers all of the following:</i>
amphibia	All types of amphibians, including frogs and salamanders
animal	Any non-human animal.
birds	All types of birds, including poultry, raptors, psittacines.
carnivora	Bears, cats, ferrets, foxes, otters, lions, raccoons, wolves, etc.
cattle	Cow, cows, bovine, calf, calves, heifer.
cats	Cat, cats, feline, kitten, kittens, queen.
cetacea	Dolphins, porpoises, whales, etc.
dogs	Dog, dogs, canine, puppy, puppies, bitch.
goats	Goat, goats, caprine, kid, kids, etc.
guinea pigs	Guinea pig, guinea pigs, cavia, cavies.
fishes	All types of fish, including salmon, trout.
hamsters	Hamster, hamsters, cricetus, etc.
horses	Horse, horses, equine, stallion, mare, mares, foal, foals, filly, gelding.
human	Homo sapiens, man (male or female), humans.
insectivora	Hedgehogs, moles, shrews.
mice	Mice, mouse, all genetic types of mice (nude, inbred strains)
poultry	Incl. chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys.
primates	All non-human primates.
psittacines	Parakeets, cockatiels, parrots, etc.
rabbits	Rabbit, rabbits, bunnies.
rodentia	All types of rodents, incl. rats, mice, squirrels, woodchucks.
ratites	Emus, ostriches, rheas.
rats	Rat, rats, all genetic types of rats incl. inbred strains
reptiles	All types including alligators, lizards, snakes.
ruminants	All types including buffalo, camels, cattle, deer, sheep.
sheep	Sheep, ovine, ewe, etc.
swine	Pig, pigs, swine, porcine, piglet, piglets, boar, boars, sow, sows, etc.
Also, laboratory animals	Typical lab animals, incl. rats, mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, etc. as a group.