

Veterinary radiology & ultrasound.  
The veterinary record.  
Veterinary research.  
Veterinary research communications.  
Veterinary surgery:VS  
Veterinary therapeutics.  
Zoo biology  
Zoonoses and public health.

## Veterinary Journal Coverage

About 105 important veterinary journals are indexed for PubMed (see list). Plus, there are numerous animal-related articles in non-veterinary journals. Also, be aware that some clinical and international veterinary journals are NOT indexed, such as, Advances in Veterinary Dermatology, Equine Veterinary Education, Veterinary Economics, and Veterinary Medicine. Check the “Journals Database” on left sidebar.

## Assistance and Training

- Learn from the self-paced TUTORIAL on PubMed left sidebar.
- Use Help & FAQ's on PubMed left sidebar.
- Contact a veterinary medical library at <http://www.vmls.mlanet.org/vlindex.htm>
- Call NLM Customer Service at 1-888-346-3656 or [pubmed@ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](mailto: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/training/resources/pmtri.pdf>

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Compiled by the Public Relations Committee,  
**Veterinary Medical Libraries Section** of the  
**Medical Library Association**.  
Send comments to: [vetref@cornell.edu](mailto:vetref@cornell.edu)

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## List of Veterinary Journals Indexed for MEDLINE 2009 (\*selective indexing)

Acta veterinaria Hungarica.  
Acta veterinaria Scandinavica. & Supplementum.  
Alternatives to laboratory animals: ATLA.  
American journal of veterinary research.  
Anatomia, histologia, embryologia.  
Animal biotechnology.  
Animal cognition.  
Animal genetics.  
Animal health research reviews.  
Animal reproduction science.  
Archives of animal nutrition.  
\*Argos.  
Australian veterinary journal.  
Avian diseases.  
Avian pathology: journal of the W.V.P.A.  
Berliner und Munchener tierarztliche wochenschrift.  
BMC veterinary research.  
British poultry science.  
Canadian journal of veterinary research.  
Canadian veterinary journal.  
Comparative immunol., microbial. and infect. dis.  
Comparative medicine.  
Compendium. (Yardley, PA)  
Diseases of aquatic organisms.  
Domestic animal endocrinology.  
DTW. Deutsche tierarztliche wochenschrift.  
Equine veterinary journal. & Supplement.  
Experimental animals.  
Fish & shellfish immunology.  
\*Historia medicinae veterinariae.  
ILAR journal.  
Japanese journal of veterinary research.  
Journal of animal breeding and genetics.  
Journal of animal physiology and animal nutrition.  
Journal of animal science.  
Journal of applied animal welfare science: JAAWS  
Journal of aquatic animal health.  
Journal of avian medicine and surgery.  
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 Amer. Assoc. for Lab. Animal Sci.

Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Assoc.  
Journal of the South African Veterinary Assoc.  
Journal of veterinary cardiology.  
Journal of veterinary dentistry.  
Journal of veterinary diagnostic investigation.  
Journal of veterinary internal medicine.  
Journal of veterinary medical education.  
Journal of veterinary medical science. (Japan).  
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.  
Medical mycology  
New Zealand Veterinary Journal.  
Onderstepoort journal of veterinary research.  
Polish journal of veterinary sciences.  
Poultry science.  
Preventive veterinary medicine.  
Reproduction in domestic animals=Zuchthygiene.  
Research in veterinary science.  
Revista brasileira de parasitologia veterinaria.  
Revue scientifique et technique. (Int. Off. Epizootics)  
Schweizer archiv for tierheilkunde.  
Theriogenology.  
Tijdschrift voor diergeneeskunde.  
Topics in companion animal medicine.  
Transboundary and emerging diseases.  
Tropical animal health and production.  
Vector borne and zoonotic diseases.  
Veterinary anaesthesia and analgesia.  
Veterinary and comparative oncology.  
Vet. & comparative orthopaedics & traumatol. VCOT.  
Veterinary clinical pathology.  
Veterinary Clinics of North America. Equine practice.  
Veterinary Clinics of N. Amer. Exotic animal practice.  
Veterinary clinics of N. Amer. Food animal practice.  
Veterinary clinics of N. Amer. Small animal practice.  
Veterinary dermatology.  
\*Veterinary Heritage.  
Veterinary immunology and immunopathology.  
Veterinary journal. (London, England: 1997)  
Veterinary microbiology.  
Veterinary ophthalmology.  
Veterinary parasitology.  
Veterinary pathology.

Continued on back page



**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>
- About **105 veterinary journals** are indexed out of nearly 5,400 total biomedical journals in human medicine, nursing, dentistry, veterinary medicine, health care system, genomics, and preclinical life sciences.
- Over 18million citations from the international biomedical and life sciences journal literature back to 1948.
- Updated daily.
- 80% of the citations have author-written abstracts.
- 80% of articles are in English language.
- “Potential” link outs to free and pay-per-view **full-text journal articles** in over 7,000 journals, and some molecular biology and other books.
- Access to document delivery services from medical libraries through LoansomeDoc.
- Set up, store, and run table of contents-like searches for current awareness purposes using MyNCBI.



## 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*
- johnes disease cattle* [PubMed also searches synonyms like *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]

## 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 text word searching. Follow prompts and click appropriate buttons.

## Journal Titles

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

- journal of the american veterinary medical association*
- am j vet res*
- 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 not known]
- 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. From left sidebar under “Special Queries”, see clinical **Veterinary Medicine/Animal Health SUBSET**. Click “veterinary search” link and add additional search keywords; or enter “veterinary [sb]” directly in PubMed search box followed by keywords and species if needed.
  - veterinary[sb] cardiomyopathy cats*
3. When using Mesh subject headings, consider attaching the **/veterinary** subheading subject terms, such as,
  - toxoplasmosis/veterinary*
  - lymphosarcoma/veterinary horses*
4. Limiting to “Animals” from Limits tab or adding “animals” can be used but will pick up research papers plus some human articles.
  - acepromazine animals* [in all species]
  - anesthetics animals* [in all species]

## Standardized Indexing Terms for Species and Animal Groups

<i>Index Term</i>	<i>Covers all of the following:</i>
<b>amphibia</b>	All types of amphibians, including frogs and salamanders
<b>animal</b>	Any non-human animal.
<b>birds</b>	All types of birds, including poultry, raptors, psittacines.
<b>carnivora</b>	Bears, cats, ferrets, foxes, otters, lions, raccoons, wolves, etc.
<b>cattle</b>	Cow, cows, bovine, calf, calves, heifer.
<b>cats</b>	Cat, cats, feline, kitten, kittens, queen.
<b>cetacea</b>	Dolphins, porpoises, whales, etc.
<b>dogs</b>	Dog, dogs, canine, puppy, puppies, bitch.
<b>goats</b>	Goat, goats, caprine, kid, kids, etc.
<b>guinea pigs</b>	Guinea pig, guinea pigs, cavia, cavies.
<b>fishes</b>	All types of fish, including salmon, trout.
<b>hamsters</b>	Hamster, hamsters, cricetus, etc.
<b>horses</b>	Horse, horses, equine, stallion, mare, mares, foal, foals, filly, gelding.
<b>human</b>	Homo sapiens, man (male or female), humans.
<b>insectivora</b>	Hedgehogs, moles, shrews.
<b>mice</b>	Mice, mouse, all genetic types of mice (nude, inbred strains)
<b>poultry</b>	Incl. chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys.
<b>primates</b>	Human <u>and</u> non-human primates since 2004. For non-human primates, enter each type (lemur, colobus, gorilla, etc.)
<b>psittacines</b>	Parakeets, cockatiels, parrots, etc.
<b>rabbits</b>	Rabbit, rabbits, bunnies.
<b>rodentia</b>	All types of rodents, incl. rats, mice, squirrels, woodchucks.
<b>ratites</b>	Emus, ostriches, rheas.
<b>rats</b>	Rat, rats, all genetic types of rats incl. inbred strains
<b>reptiles</b>	All types including alligators, lizards, snakes.
<b>ruminants</b>	All types including buffalo, camels, cattle, deer, sheep.
<b>sheep</b>	Sheep, ovine, ewe, etc.
<b>swine</b>	Pig, pigs, swine, porcine, piglet, piglets, boar, boars, sow, sows, etc.
<b>Also,</b>	
<b>Animals, domestic</b>	Domesticated species, incl. pets, dogs, cats, horses, livestock
<b>Animals, laboratory</b>	Typical lab animals, incl. rats, mice, guinea pigs, rabbits, etc. as a group.
<b>Animals, wild</b>	Feral, wild or non-domesticated animals
<b>Animals, zoo</b>	Animals in zoos