



# MC/SCUG

Medical Center / Small Computer Users Group

## Wednesday, February 7, 1996

### NOON

## TECHNOLOGY ISSUES IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

**Bill Whisner, Ph.D., Director**  
**Center for Teaching and Learning Excellence**  
**University of Utah**

One of the goals of the Center for Teaching and Learning Excellence at the University of Utah is to assist faculty in improving the quality of teaching and learning through the effective use of technology. Bill Whisner, Director of the Center, will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of incorporating technology into teaching and learning, will report on the status of several "technology in teaching/learning" projects under way at the University of Utah, and will present his vision of the future role of technology in teaching and learning.

Come with your questions, your lunch and your friends to the February MC/SCUG meeting, Wednesday, February 7, 1996 at NOON in Classroom C, School of Medicine Building.

#### ABOUT THE MEDICAL CENTER SMALL COMPUTER USERS GROUP

MC/SCUG is an informal group of computer users who enjoy keeping informed about the latest developments in computer applications of all types. Monthly presentations focus on current topics of interest. There is no membership fee. You are welcome whenever you are able to come. MC/SCUG meetings are held on the first Wednesday of the month (except during the Summer Quarter) in Classroom C, School of Medicine Building. If you would like more information about MC/SCUG or if you would like to suggest a topic for a MC/SCUG meeting, please contact Joan M. Gregory, Coordinator, MC/SCUG, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, (801) 581-5269, INTERNET: joang@ecclab.med.utah.edu. If you are interested in receiving e-mail notification of future MC/SCUG meetings, send an e-mail message to: [listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu](mailto:listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu). The text of the message you send should include ONLY the following words: **subscribe MCSCUG**

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# COMPUTER-BASED LEARNING DISCUSSION GROUP

## Java Discussion

Thursday,  
February 8, 1996  
NOON - 1:00 pm  
History of Medicine  
Room, Eccles Library

# MEDICAL INFORMATICS SEMINARS

FEBRUARY  
1996

TUESDAYS  
NOON - 1:00 PM  
Browning Auditorium,  
School of Medicine,  
University of Utah

What is Java, and what does it mean for the future of computer-based learning on the World Wide Web? That will be the topic of the next meeting of the Computer-Based Learning Discussion Group on Thursday, February 8, 1996 from NOON - 1:00 pm in the History of Medicine Room at the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library. Sharon E. Dennis, Assistant Librarian, Computer and Media Services, will share information gleaned from SUN's one-day Java camp seminar.

If you are interested in computer-based learning (CBL), you are invited to join the Computer-Based Learning Discussion Group. The purpose of the group is to share information about developing and evaluating computer-based learning as well as curriculum integration issues. Depending upon the interests of the group, discussion may include, but not be limited to, some of the following topics: use of multimedia technologies, how to find suitable programs in various subject areas, how to get started in planning your own CBL program, authoring system and platform advantages/disadvantages, hints for effective information structuring and interface design, incorporating CBL programs into the curriculum, and methods of evaluating CBL.

For more information, contact Sharon E. Dennis at (801) 585-3928, or via electronic mail: [sdennis@ecclab.med.utah.edu](mailto:sdennis@ecclab.med.utah.edu).

Tuesdays, NOON - 1:00 PM, Browning Auditorium, School of Medicine, University of Utah

February 6, 1996

Richard Vance, MD, Director, Department of Resource Utilization and Outcomes, Management and Associate Director of the Health Services Research Center, Bowman Gray School of Medicine,  
"Outcomes Management: Opportunities to Improve Quality and Efficiency of Care"

February 13, 1996

Gordon Peterson, Utah State Information Technology Coordinator, Governor's Office of Planning and Budget, "The Technology 2000 Program: Implications for Healthcare"

February 20, 1996

Richard Grant  
Chief Technical Officer, Voice Pilot Technologies, Inc. Miami, FL  
"Voice Recognition Technology for Health Care Informatics"

February 27, 1996

To be announced

# INFOFAIR '96

Thursday,  
April 11, 1996

**The Clifford C.  
Snyder, M.D. and  
Mary Snyder  
Lecture**

## ***Medicine in the Computer Age***

**Homer R.  
Warner, M.D.,  
Ph.D.**

Professor and  
Department Chair,  
Department of  
Medical Informatics,  
and  
Chief Information  
Officer, Health  
Sciences Center,  
University of Utah

InfoFair is an annual computer and information event at the University of Utah Health Sciences Center with the goal of providing an opportunity for health professionals at the University of Utah and throughout the state to obtain up-to-date information on computer applications, resources and services and a glimpse into the future of computers and information technology in the health sciences.

### **THE CLIFFORD C. SNYDER, M.D. AND MARY SNYDER LECTURE**

**Medicine in the Computer Age** Our understanding of the world in which we live is based on the use of models, more often implied than explicit. Medical Informatics is that branch of science which uses computers to develop and evaluate explicit models in the domain of medicine to improve understanding and facilitate the performance of intellectual tasks. These tasks include documentation, communication, organization and retrieval of information, diagnosis, prognosis, discovery of new relationships, and decision-making. Many of these opportunities in Informatics were recognized 30 years ago. In a few of these areas such as imaging, Informatics has already had major impact on the quality of health care, but in most, progress has been slower than expected. At the University of Utah, we have been at the forefront in many of these activities. Some lessons learned from this experience will be reviewed in hopes that they may provide a model for future research, development, and strategic planning.

### **THE CLIFFORD C. SNYDER, M.D. AND MARY SNYDER LECTURER**

**Homer R. Warner, M.D., Ph.D. Professor and Department Chair, Department of Medical Informatics, and Chief Information Officer, Health Sciences Center, University of Utah** Homer R. Warner was born in Salt Lake City where he attended high school, undergraduate and medical schools, receiving an M.D. from the University of Utah in 1949. His education was interrupted by two and one-half years in the Navy where he served as a naval aviator prior to entering medical school. After internship and a residency in internal medicine, he received a Ph.D. in Physiology at the Mayo Clinic and the University of Minnesota in 1953.

Medical Informatics at the University of Utah began with the pioneering computer work of Dr. Warner at LDS Hospital in Salt Lake City where he established the cardiovascular laboratory in 1954. In 1964, the University recognized this work and established a Ph.D. program of Biophysics and Bioengineering naming him chairman of the new department. The department was later divided and a separate Bioengineering Department was established while the computing group moved to the medical school and took the name Medical Biophysics and Computing in 1973. In February 1986, the department was the first in the United States to change its name officially to the Department of Medical Informatics. Dr. Warner pioneered many areas of computer applications in medicine. His definitive book entitled *Computer-Based Medical Decision-Making* was published by Academic Press in 1979. He led the development of "HELP," the first hospital information system to incorporate decision support tools, and is father of "Iliad," a computerized expert system designed to enhance medical diagnosis and teach this skill to medical students. Dr. Warner's most recent research interest has focussed on an Advanced Clinical Information System (ACIS) for the University of Utah Hospital and Clinics.

# INFOFAIR '96

Thursday,  
April 11, 1996

**The Clifford C.  
Snyder, M.D. and  
Mary Snyder  
Lecturer**

**Homer R.  
Warner, M.D.,  
Ph.D.**

# INFOFAIR '96

Thursday,  
April 11, 1996

## **Workshops:**

*Advanced HTML*

*Introduction to  
JavaScript*

*Finding Information  
on the Internet*

He is the recipient of the University of Utah Distinguished Alumni Award, BYU James E. Talmadge Scientific Achievement Award, the University of Minnesota Outstanding Alumni Achievement Award, the Distinguished Research Award from the University of Utah, the Governor's Medal for Science and Technology, and in 1994, the Morris Collen Award from the American College of Medical Informatics. In 1988, he was elected a senior member in the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences.

He was named Doctor of Technology Honoris Causa, University of Linkoping, Linkoping, Sweden in 1990. In 1991 the "Legacy of Life" award, designed to honor Utah-associated citizens, was awarded to him by the Deseret Foundation for his exploratory work in medical applications of computer technology. For the past 25 years, Dr. Warner has served almost continuously on a research review group for the National Institutes of Health, the National Center for Health Services Research Agency for Health Care Policy and Research at the National Library of Medicine. He was editor of the journal, *Computers and Biomedical Research*, published by Academic Press from 1966-1994.

Dr. Warner currently serves as Professor and Chair, Department of Medical Informatics and as Chief Information Officer for the University of Utah Health Sciences Center.

The following workshops will be presented at InfoFair '96 on Thursday, April 11, 1996. PLEASE NOTE: Registration is REQUIRED for several of these workshops. To register call the Reference Desk at (801) 581-5534.

### **ADVANCED HTML**

*Sharon E. Dennis, Assistant Librarian, Computer and Media Services, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library* This hands-on workshop will cover several advanced HTML features including forms, tables, and imagemaps. Participants will practice using existing CGI scripts, such as CGIEMAIL, to receive input from forms. (Note: CGI scripting, Java, and JavaScript will **\*\*not\*\*** be covered). Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic HTML. REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED. Class size limit: 10 participants.

12:30 - 2:00 pm

PC

PC Classroom

### **INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT**

*Sharon E. Dennis, Assistant Librarian, Computer and Media Services, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library* JavaScript is an easy to use scripting language for programming interactivity into your Web pages. This hands-on class will introduce participants to basic JavaScript programming. Prerequisite: Knowledge of basic HTML and experience with another scripting language such as HyperTalk or dBase. Please call the instructor before signing up if you have questions about the course content. REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED. Class size limit: 8 participants.

2:30 - 4:00 pm

MAC

MAC Classroom

# INFOFAIR '96

Thursday,  
April 11, 1996

## **Workshop:**

*Finding Information  
on the Internet*

## **Presentation:**

*The Digital Library*

## **INFOFAIR: An Historical Perspective**

by  
Joan M. Gregory,  
Associate Librarian,  
Technical Services,  
and  
Nina E. Dougherty,  
Librarian, Research,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

## **FINDING INFORMATION ON THE INTERNET**

*Nancy T. Lombardo, Affiliate Librarian, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library* Learn how to search for the information you need on the Internet using Netscape. This class explains how to navigate the Internet using Netscape and offers instruction and hands-on practice in how to use YAHOO!, WebCrawler, Alta Vista and other Internet searching tools to find the Internet resources you need. **REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED.** Class size limit: 12 participants (MAC Lab), 16 participants (PC Lab). Participants may be required to share a computer.

12:30 - 2:00 pm

MAC

MAC Classroom

2:30 - 4:00 pm

PC

PC Classroom

## **PRESENTATION**

### **THE DIGITAL LIBRARY**

*Nina E. Dougherty, Librarian, Research, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library* The vision, status and implications of the "digital library" concept will be presented in an Internet-based overview and demonstration with links to relevant resources. Topics to be covered will include: What is a "digital library"? What digital resources do library users in Utah have access to right now? What does the future hold for the development of "digital libraries" locally, nationally, and internationally?

2:30 - 3:30 pm

History of Medicine Room

InfoFair is an annual computer and information event featuring presentations, exhibits, demonstrations, and workshops on computer and information topics of interest to health professionals and health care information providers at the University of Utah Health Sciences Center and throughout Utah. At InfoFair, Utah health professionals gain first-hand, hands-on experience with state-of-the-art computer applications, resources, and services.

The originator of InfoFair and the first InfoFair coordinator was Nina E. Dougherty, Assistant Director for Information Services (currently, Librarian, Research). Nina served as InfoFair coordinator from 1983 to 1987. She was succeeded in 1988 by Joan M. Marcotte (now, Joan M. Gregory), Head of Computer and Media Services (currently, Associate Librarian, Technical Services).

The first InfoFair was held in response to an increasing number of inquiries from library users on how to search MEDLINE from their home or office microcomputers as well as inquiries from database vendors interested in setting up demonstration and training sessions for database users. Initially envisioned as an arena for vendors and database users to get together, exchange information and become more aware of each others needs, InfoFair quickly evolved into a more ambitious event. The original plan to have resource people available to answer general questions soon developed into 30 minute seminars on such topics as: getting started with database searching, databases available and hardware/software considerations. The seminars turned out to be a very important part of the program. There were thirteen exhibitors at the first InfoFair including database vendors,

# INFOFAIR: An Historical Perspective

by  
Joan M. Gregory,  
Associate Librarian,  
Technical Services,  
and  
Nina E. Dougherty,  
Librarian, Research,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

microcomputer vendors and one health care professional who demonstrated his use of MEDLINE - directly accessing the National Library of Medicine via modem.

There was a great deal of excitement on the day of the first InfoFair. The atmosphere was electric. Numerous benefits resulted from the first InfoFair. Among these were: the establishment of the Medical Center Small Computer Users Group (MC/SCUG), the identification of individuals highly interested in microcomputers in general and in information retrieval specifically, a new awareness of the library and its potential role in the support for library-based microcomputer projects, and in 1984, InfoFair became part of the University of Utah IAIMS (Integrated Academic Information Management System) Project funded by the National Library of Medicine.

Over the past fourteen years, InfoFair has focused on many different topics and has featured many prominent speakers. To our knowledge, InfoFair at the University of Utah was the first InfoFair ever held and is the one InfoFair which has been presented every year since its inception. A list of InfoFair themes and speakers follows:

## **InfoFair Themes and Featured Speakers 1983-1996**

### **1983 Personal Computer Access to Health-Related Databases**

Carol Anne Reid, Midcontinental Regional Medical Library Program, "Getting Started: An Overview." Carolyn B. Tilley, National Library of Medicine, "National Library of Medicine: CITE."

### **1984 Microcomputers in the Health Sciences**

Lawrence J. Lutz, M.D., University of Utah, "Medical Office Systems." Joan M. Stoddart, University of Utah, "The Many Paths to MEDLINE and the Health Sciences Literature." Homer R. Warner, M.D., Ph.D., University of Utah, "Knowledge Bases: Expert Systems to Assist the Health Practitioner." Charles R. Smart, University of Utah. "Cancer Registry Information and Microcomputers."

### **1985 Computer-Based Information in the Health Sciences**

Donald A. Lindberg, M.D., National Library of Medicine, "Medical Information: The New Technologies and You." Paul D. Clayton, Ph.D., University of Utah, "Clinical Software for the Microcomputer." Homer R. Warner, M.D., Ph.D., University of Utah, "Health Information Networking at the University of Utah."

### **1986 Computers in Health Sciences Education**

G. Octo Barnett, M.D., Harvard University, "The New Pathway: Computer-Based Education at Harvard Medical School." William G. Harless, Ph.D., National Library of Medicine, "The TIME Project: A Technological Innovation in Medical Education."

### **1987 The Right Information at the Right Time for the Health Practitioner**

Donald A. Lindberg, M.D., National Library of Medicine, "New Directions for the National Library of Medicine." Bernie Schmertz, Wayne Peay, Lee Hollaar, Ph.D., University of Utah, "New Links for the Utah Personal Workstation."

# **INFOFAIR: An Historical Perspective**

by  
Joan M. Gregory,  
Associate Librarian,  
Technical Services,  
and  
Nina E. Dougherty,  
Librarian, Research,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

## **1988 New Interfaces to Health Sciences Information**

Robert A. Greenes, M.D., Ph.D., Harvard University, "All is in Windowland -- The Promise of Desktop Knowledge." William G. Cole, Ph.D., University of California - San Francisco, "Visual Metaphors in Medical Information Science."

## **1989 Intelligent Access to Information**

Nicholas J. Belkin, Ph.D., Rutgers University, "Intelligent Information Retrieval: An Overview." Edward A. Fox, Ph.D., Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, "Expert-Based Information Retrieval: The CODER Prototype." Alexa T. McCray, Ph.D., National Library of Medicine, "The Unified Medical Language System: Improved Access to Biomedical Information."

## **1990 Health Sciences Information Management**

T. Allan Pryor, Ph.D., University of Utah, "Knowledge-Based Hospital Information Systems: Beyond Data and Into Quality." John Morgan, Ph.D., 3M Health Information Systems, "The HELP System." Steven M. Witz, Ph.D., University Hospital, University of Utah, "Hospital Information Systems and Open Architecture." Gordon E. Moreshead, VA Information Systems, VAMC-Salt Lake City, "Hospital Information Systems for the Department of Veterans Affairs."

## **1991 Connections for the '90s**

Mark S. Tuttle, Lexical Technology, Inc., Alameda, CA, "META-1: The World's First Metathesaurus of Biomedicine." Stanley M. Huff, M.D., University of Utah, "Use of META-1 for Representation of Patient Data." Nina E. Dougherty, Bruce E. Bray, M.D., University of Utah, "The UMLS Information Sources Map." W. Clay Epstein, University of Utah, "The University of Utah Health Sciences Network: An Update."

## **1992 Mastering the Internet Maze**

W. Clay Epstein, University of Utah, "Internet Basics." Joan M. Marcotte, University of Utah, "Internet Resources and Services."

## **1993 Seamless Information Systems**

Mark E. Frisse, M.D., Washington University, "Seamless Information Systems."

## **1994 Staying Afloat in a Sea of Information**

Michael J. Ackerman, Ph.D., National Library of Medicine and George Washington University, "Rest in Pieces: Toward a Standard Digital Cadaver."

## **1995 The Virtual Information Revolution**

Michael P. D'Alessandro, M.D., Harvard University and University of Iowa, "The Virtual Hospital: A Ubiquitous Organization Serving Health Care Providers and Patients."

## **1996 Becoming Digital**

Homer R. Warner, M.D., Ph.D., University of Utah, "Medicine in the Computer Age."

# INTERNET RESOURCES

## Pharmacy

by  
Sharon E. Dennis,  
Assistant Librarian,  
Computer and Media  
Services,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

### PHARMACY SITE LISTS

#### **MedWeb: Pharmacy and Pharmacology**

Emory University's MedWeb Pharmacy list is an excellent up-to-date list of pharmacy sites. Listings include: other guides to pharmacy; news; University and pharmaceutical company sites; databases; documents; and electronic journals.

<http://www.emory.edu/WHSCCL/medweb.pharmacy.html>

#### **Martindale's Virtual Pharmacy**

Martindale's Virtual Pharmacy lists pharmacy references, tutorials, drug databases, and pharmacy schools on the Web.

<http://sun2.lib.uci.edu/HSG/Pharmacy.html>

#### **Pharmacy Virtual Library**

List of pharmacy-related resources by David Bourne, Associate Professor of Pharmacy, University of Oklahoma, College of Pharmacy.

<http://www.cpb.uokhsc.edu/pharmacy/pharmint.html>

### GENERAL PHARMACY SITES

#### **PharmInfoNet**

PharmInfoNet contains a variety of resources for both pharmacists and patients. Information in PharmInfoNet includes: full text of pharmacy-related publications (see below), information about medical and pharmacy-related meetings; job listings; pharmaceutical company press releases; and the sci.med.pharmacy archive. Publications available on PharmInfoNet include:

[Medial Sciences Bulletin](#) -- reviews of new drugs and reports on trends and controversies in clinical pharmacology and therapeutics.

[Transgenica: Topics in Clinical Biotechnology](#) -- a peer-reviewed electronic journal containing reviews of new drugs developed by biotechnology.

[Pharmaceutical Information Associates' Electronic Highlights Bulletin \(EHLB\)](#) -- same-day distribution of medical meeting highlights.

PharmInfoNet also includes several drug databases: DrugDB and DiseaseDB. DrugDB allows users to find information about specific drugs by generic or trade name. DiseaseDB allows users to search for information about drug treatments by disease.

<http://pharminfo.com/>

#### **PharmWeb**

Information available from PharmWeb includes a directory of people in pharmacy professions; job listings; publication listings; conferences and meetings; a searchable database of pharmacy schools worldwide; links to pharmacy academic institutions, companies, and government information sources on the Internet; links to pharmacy newsgroups and mailing lists; and links to pharmacy education sites.

<http://www.mcc.ac.uk/>

or PharmWeb mirror at: <http://saklad.uthscsa.edu/pwmirror/index.html>

# INTERNET RESOURCES

## Pharmacy

by  
Sharon E. Dennis,  
Assistant Librarian,  
Computer and Media  
Services,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

### **DrugInfoNet**

DrugInfoNet includes links to news on drugs and health, hospital Web sites, drug manufacturer press releases, drug and device approvals by the FDA, and recalls and field corrections by the FDA. An "under construction" section promises "Information on pharmaceuticals for both health professionals and consumers, available by brand, generic, manufacturer and disease/diagnosis."

<http://www.druginfonet.com>

### **DATABASES**

#### **RxList**

Cross index of 4000 drug names by brand name and generic name.

<http://www.rxlist.com/>

#### **Doyne & FMLH Drug Formulary**

This site from Medical College of Wisconsin allows the user to search the Doyne and FMLH Drug Formulary. The site also includes the The Doyne & FMLH Antibiotic Guide.

<http://www.intmed.mcw.edu/drug.html>

#### **Three-dimensional Drug Structure Databank**

The Three-dimensional Drug Structure Databank contains computer files showing investigational and approved therapeutic agents whose structures have been experimentally determined or built using molecular modeling methods. The site gives instructions for viewing the files.

<http://molbio.info.nih.gov/modeling/drugbank/>

#### **Cutaneous Drug Reaction Database**

From the Dartmouth Medical School, this gopher site is a searchable database of drug reactions that have skin manifestations. The database may be searched by generic or trade names.

<gopher://gopher.dartmouth.edu/11/Research/BioSci/CDRD>

### **REFERENCE**

#### **Glossary of Terms and Symbols used in Pharmacology**

From the Boston University School of Medicine Department of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics.

<http://med-www.bu.edu/pharmacology/Programmed/glossary.html>

### **NEWS**

#### **FDA News**

The latest news from the FDA.

<http://www.fda.gov/opacom/hpnews.html>

#### **Newspage Pharmaceutical Industry updates**

Up-to-date news stories related to the pharmaceutical industry. Abstracts are free; full stories are available for a fee.

<http://www.newspage.com/NEWSPAGE/cgi-bin/walk.cgi/NEWSPAGE/info/d15/d1/>

# INTERNET BASICS

## ALTA VISTA: A NEW WEB SEARCHING TOOL FROM DIGITAL

by  
Nancy E. Litz,  
Sr. Library Specialist,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

The *New York Times* (December 18, 1995, page C2) reports: "Digital is positioning Alta Vista as the fastest and most precise information agent on the Web. The software program creates complete indexes of every word on every Web page or USENET newsgroup it encounters, allowing the spider to make highly targeted searches."

Frustrated looking for something on the vast, trackless reaches of the ever-expanding World Wide Web? Well, here's good news. Digital Equipment Corporation has released Alta Vista, a new Web search engine that, according to its home page, "...can access 8 billion words found in over 16 million Web pages and has a full-text index of over 13,000 newsgroups updated in real-time."

This is certainly the fastest and most comprehensive searching tool I have ever used. And since searches can be structured using Boolean (AND/OR/NOT) strategy as well as a proximity operator (NEAR), e.g., Jane NEAR Smith, they can be refined to a degree that is pretty impressive.

There are also various "Help" pages, seven in all, that explain in plain English how to do simple queries; narrow a query; constrain searches in Web pages and USENET news articles; treat words, phrases, punctuation, and capitalization; deal with related words; search for partial words; and use Alta Vista as a spell and current usage checker. There is also a FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions).

### HELP FOR SIMPLE QUERIES

#### **paris museum "mona lisa" louvre**

Finds documents containing as many of these words and phrases as possible. A phrase is indicated by quotes. A lower-case search will find capitalized words also.

#### **desert treat +cinnamon +apple -pie**

Matches may be required or prohibited. This query finds documents containing apple and cinnamon, but not containing pie.

#### **+austin +quilt\***

Matches pages that contain the word austin and at least one word like quilt, quilts, quilting, quilted, etc.

### NARROWING A QUERY

For information on American Indians in the Dakotas you might proceed as follows:

#### **"american indian" native dakota**

Requires american and indian to be found together in a phrase. Lower case was used since it matches arbitrary capitalization. This search resulted in about 40,000 matches, with the best matches being listed first.

#### **"american indian" "native american" +dakota**

Requires the word dakota. Pages with american indian or native american are listed early in the results; pages with both, are listed first. About 8000 matches were found with this search.

Alta Vista is located at <http://www.altavista.digital.com/>

# BIBLIOGRAPHIC MANAGEMENT

by Jeanne M. Le Ber,  
Affiliate Librarian,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

As the academic and research communities become more entrenched in the information age, the need to keep track of relevant information becomes more critical. Many people wonder, "how do I keep track of all my references, my reprint files and books?" "What do I do with all the citations and abstracts downloaded from MEDLINE?" "What is the proper bibliographic style for *JAMA* (or *Nature*, or *American Journal of Medicine* or *PNAS*)?"

There is a solution! A personal computer, along with the right software, can help you organize, manage, sort and retrieve journal articles, government documents, conference proceedings, books, book chapters, and patents from your private library. By employing bibliographic management software, you can create your own personal literature database in order to organize references for planning, interpreting and reporting research. In addition, references stored in a bibliographic management program can be incorporated into a bibliography, in the needed bibliographic style. If for any reason the bibliographic style needs to be changed from Vancouver to APA, the software does all the work.

There are currently dozens of bibliographic management software programs on the market. Some of the more popular programs are *EndNote Plus 2*, *Library Master*, *Papyrus*, *Pro-Cite*, and *Reference Manager*. Many of these programs are available for PC-DOS, PC-Windows and Macintosh. Prices range from just under \$100 to over \$400.

When selecting a specific bibliographic management program, consider purchasing software that is compatible with your word processor. This compatibility is important because the bibliographic management software is used in conjunction with the word processor to create a bibliography or a list of references at the end of your manuscript. Once citations are stored in the bibliographic management program, a simple command produces a list of references. You never have to type the references, the software does it for you.

Most bibliographic management programs allow the user to import references downloaded from a database vendor such as SilverPlatter MEDLINE, *Grateful Med*, online MEDLINE, Dialog's SciSearch, and many others. This feature is a terrific time-saver, as author, title, abstract and keywords are transferred from the saved literature search to your personal database. There is no need to worry about spelling, transposing numbers or assigning keywords. The software does the work. In addition, references can be entered manually by the user, in which case you would need to assign keywords that describe the contents of the item. References can be edited whenever there is a need to do so.

A very fine feature of bibliographic management software is the ability to search quickly and easily for specific items in your personal library. Most of these software programs allow for using Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT), relational operators (greater than, equal to), and phrase searching. So, locating that article by Smith on myocardial infarction is easy. Each reference input into your personal database is assigned a unique number by the software. Use the power of the system and arrange your reprint files by the system assigned number. On the other hand, if you want to create your own call number system the software provides fields to handle that task. In addition, be sure the bibliographic management software you select is capable of detecting duplicate records, has a global editing

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC MANAGEMENT

by Jeanne M. Le Ber,  
Affiliate Librarian,  
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Health Sciences  
Library

## OUTREACH SERVICES

### MEDLARS VS. MEDLINE

by Kathleen M.  
McCloskey,  
Associate Librarian,  
Outreach Services,  
Spencer S. Eccles  
Health Sciences  
Library

feature, creates lists of authors, editors, keywords and journals, and has an automatic keyword assignment. You may want to check into the software company's customer support, as you may have questions about import formats, specific bibliographic styles or other features of the software.

In short, an initial investment in learning to use bibliographic management software can pay off in time saved managing your reprint files and creating bibliographies associated with your publishing endeavors.

The Eccles Library offers classes in the use of *Papyrus* and *EndNote Plus 2* bibliographic management software. The hands-on class for *EndNote* (Macintosh) is being offered Wednesday, February 28 from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. in the MacLab. The hands-on class for *Papyrus* (PC-DOS) is being offered Monday, March 4 from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. Call the library at (801) 581-5534 to register. There is no fee for either class. For questions about bibliographic management software contact Jeanne Le Ber at (801) 581-5534, or via email [jeannele@ecclab.med.utah.edu](mailto:jeannele@ecclab.med.utah.edu).

Frequently, searchers refer to having searched MEDLARS when they really mean MEDLINE. What's the difference? MEDLARS stands for MEDical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System and is the "system of databases and databanks offered by the National Library of Medicine (NLM)." The system includes over 40 online databases containing about 16 million references to the journal literature and to factual information. MEDLINE is one of those databases. The next few issues of the Outreach Column will cover the various online bibliographic databases in order to broaden your searching repertoire beyond MEDLINE.

### SDILINE

The SDILINE file of the MEDLARS family of bibliographic databases offers searchers access to the most current month's worth of MEDLINE citations. SDILINE, Selective Dissemination of Information on LINE, is the file in which citations are held until they are "dumped" into MEDLINE. The *NLM Technical Bulletin*, the NLM publication that you receive when you obtain an account/password, lists the date that each NLM database is updated. SDILINE holds about 32,000 citations, as opposed to MEDLINE's 1,350,000 citations. One of SDILINE's advantages is that it is a much smaller file than MEDLINE. Therefore, SDILINE is less expensive and quicker to search. NLM offers monthly updates of saved searches from this file for a fee.

*Grateful Med* users may create their own saved searches and either update searches on a specific topic or search for tables of contents of specific journals. Previously done searches can be updated by saving the search strategy in *Grateful Med* and re-running the search each month in SDILINE. You can either perform the search close to the same date each month or plan to update your search based on the date listed in the *NLM Technical Bulletin*. To re-create a table of contents for a journal, select SDILINE, move the cursor down to the journal title entry line, and enter the journal title abbreviation. You may customize the rest of the search with abstracts/MeSH and run the search. This type of search may also be saved and run monthly or quarterly, based on the frequency of the journal.

# UCC SITE-LICENSE SOFTWARE

by  
Victoria R. Dockstader,  
Technical Writer,  
UU Computer Center

# IAIMS NEWSLETTER

## Deadline and Mailing List

An information packet is now available for site-licensed computer software. Deans, Department Chairs and Directors should have received this packet through campus mail in the month of January.

This packet contains information on the Site-License Subcommittee, procedures for obtaining software, as well as a catalog of software currently available under the program. You can pick up a packet from the Computer Center business office in 3440 MEB. Or, you can send electronic mail to: *site-license-support@lists.utah.edu* and request to have one mailed to you. A condensed version of this information is available on the World-Wide Web at: *http://www.cc.utah.edu/Site-License*. You may reach this page from links on the University of Utah home page, or the Computer Center home page as well.

The purpose of the *IAIMS Newsletter* is to keep the campus community informed on all aspects of computer and information technology as well as on the services provided by the Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library. Articles on computer and information technology events, applications, services, education, etc. are welcome. To contribute articles to the *IAIMS Newsletter*, contact Joan M. Gregory at the address indicated below. **The deadline for the March 1996 issue of the *IAIMS Newsletter* is: February 15, 1996.**

To be added to the electronic distribution list for the *IAIMS Newsletter*, send an e-mail message to: **listserv@ecclab.med.utah.edu**. The text of the message you send should include ONLY the following words: **subscribe IAIMS** To be added to the **printed** newsletter mailing list, send the following information to: Joan M. Gregory, Editor, *IAIMS Newsletter*, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library, University of Utah, Building 589, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. VOICE: (801)581-5269. FAX: (801)581-3632. INTERNET: joang@ecclab.med.utah.edu.

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