

**ACCESSING MESH:**

Access to MeSH is available by entering the PubMed database, listed at [www.stfrancis.edu/lib/name.htm](http://www.stfrancis.edu/lib/name.htm) and then clicking the MeSH link under the PubMed Services heading on the left-hand side of the webpage.

**SCOPE AND COVERAGE:**

MeSH is a service of PubMed that uses controlled vocabulary to search author and publisher supplied keywords for journal articles, consumer health information, clinical trial information, government guidelines, article reviews and systematic reviews and more in the clinical and biomedical fields. It is one of

many databases run by the National Library of Medicine (NLM) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The most popular services of PubMed are the simple search, the Single Citation Matcher, and a MeSH search, described below.

MeSH, as a part of PubMed, is only an abstracting and indexing service, *NO FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE*. However, the Find It button is found on the abstract page of each item and occasionally there will be links to free full text through PubMed or BioMed Central. Other links advertising full text availability are usually ads and the full text will be available only through purchase or subscription.

MeSH Search Page

The screenshot shows the MeSH search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to 'All Databases', 'PubMed', 'Nucleotide', 'Protein', 'Genome', 'Structure', 'OMIM', 'PMC', and 'Journals'. The search bar contains 'MeSH' and 'stroke'. Below the search bar are buttons for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. A green callout box states: 'MeSH stands for Medical Subject Headings'. The main content area includes a description of MeSH and a list of search options with 'Quick Tour' links. A second green callout box explains: 'To use the MeSH database, enter terms into the search box. You will then be brought to a page listing medical subject headings which match your search. You will not be brought to articles after entering a search term in the search box until after the controlled language page.'

## MeSH Search Results Page

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Summary Show 20 Send to

All: 12

Items 1 - 12 of 12 One page.

1: [Stroke](#) Links

A group of pathological conditions characterized by sudden, non-convulsive loss of neurological function due to BRAIN ISCHEMIA or INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGES. Stroke is classified by the type of tissue NECROSIS, such as the anatomic location, vasculature involved, etiology, age of the affected individual, and hemorrhagic vs. non-hemorrhagic nature. (From Adams et al., Principles of Neurology, 6th ed, pp777-810)  
Year introduced: 2008 (2000)

2: [Stroke Volume](#) Links

The amount of BLOOD pumped out of the heart per minute, divided by the cross-sectional area of the cardiac output (volume/time).  
Year introduced: 1986(1979)

## MeSH Term Page

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

for Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard Details

Display Full Show 20 Send to

All: 1

- If making selections (e.g., Subheadings, etc.), use the [Send to Search Box](#) feature to see PubMed records with those specifications.
- Select PubMed under the Links menu to retrieve all records for the MeSH Term.
- Select [NLM MeSH Browser](#) under the Links menu for additional information.

1: [Stroke](#) Links

A group of pathological conditions characterized by sudden, non-convulsive loss of neurological function due to BRAIN ISCHEMIA or INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGES. Stroke is classified by the type of tissue NECROSIS, such as the anatomic location, vasculature involved, etiology, age of the affected individual, and hemorrhagic vs. non-hemorrhagic nature. (From Adams et al., Principles of Neurology, 6th ed, pp777-810)

**If your strategy includes all the subheadings, simply mark check the MeSH box.**

**The subheadings within this MeSH term are listed below. Check the boxes that are appropriate for your search strategy to start your article search.**

[Subheadings](#): This list includes those possible combinations. May not reflect current rules for allowable combinations.

blood  cerebrospinal fluid  chemically induced  classification  complications  congenital  diagnosis  diet therapy  drug therapy  economics  embryology  enzymology  epidemiology  ethnology  etiology  genetics  history  immunology  metabolism  microbiology  mortality  nursing  parasitology  pathology  physiopathology  prevention and control  psychology  radiography  radionuclide imaging  radiotherapy  rehabilitation  surgery  therapy  ultrasonography  urine  veterinary

## Selecting MeSH Terms for Article Search

A service of the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health

MeSH

PubMed Nucleotide Protein Genome Structure OMIM PMC Journals Books

for Go Clear

Limits Preview/Index History Clipboard\* Details

Search PubMed Clear

Do Not Click "Go." This will bring you back to the MeSH results page, not an article list.

To now view a listing of articles matching your search terms, click "Search PubMed."

After selecting a "Send to" option, this search box will appear with the subheadings selected.

Search Box with AND: ("Stroke/complications"[Mesh] OR "Stroke/diagnosis"[Mesh] OR "Stroke/etiology"[Mesh] OR "Stroke/rehabilitation"[Mesh] OR "Stroke,therapy"[Mesh])

