

December  
2012

# CRDAMC Med Lib / Sim Center News

CRDAMC Medical Library Room E2024A 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, above Emergency 288-8996 Crdamc.library@amedd.army.mil  
Simulation Center Room 3119, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor adjacent to Gastro 553-2070

## Loansome Doc Now Available at the CRDAMC Medical Library

### Getting Full Text from Your PubMed Searches

Once upon a time, there was no PubMed, no MEDLINE, no Index Medicus, no full-text searching. A funding request in the grand amount of \$50 made by the Surgeon General of the Army in 1836 gave birth to what has grown into the National Library of Medicine and PubMed. By 1895, under the guidance of Army surgeon John Shaw Billings, the collection numbered over one hundred thousand books and almost two hundred thousand pamphlets and other items. Billings began a subject index of his growing collection in 1879; this was the Index Medicus which remained in print until 1997 ([www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/aim.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/aim.html)).

Gigantic printed volumes of the Index Medicus were the premier tool for finding medical literature in the world right up until the time that it became something else. The electronic counterpart to the Index Medicus, MEDLINE, was developed in the 1970s. ([www.nlm.nih.gov/about/briefhistory.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/about/briefhistory.html)). MEDLINE was searchable for a fee until free access to MEDLINE via PubMed was unveiled in 1997. At that time, 95 PubMed journals had links to full-text for free or for purchase. (NCBI News, August 1997).

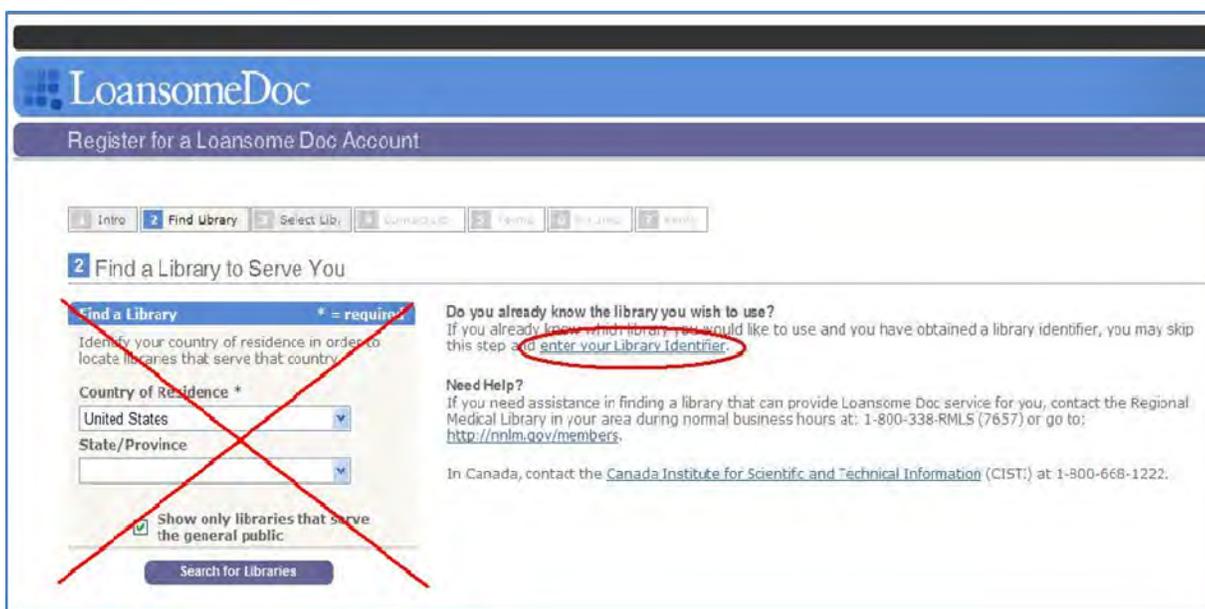
Today we often speak of PubMed and MEDLINE interchangeably. Although our modern expectation is to find full text alongside citations that has not always been the case. PubMed and MEDLINE are, to the present day, indexes. They link to some full-text in other sources, but neither contains full text. Like users of the printed Index Medicus, PubMed and MEDLINE users should expect that most of the journal content that they need will be found elsewhere. That is to say that like printed indices, PubMed and MEDLINE are tools to identify the literature that you need while other tools provide full-text content.

How do you get the full text of articles from PubMed? We have a variety of tools to help you: PubMed LinkOut, My NCBI, Journal Title Locator and Loansome Doc. This newsletter focuses on Loansome Doc, now available through the CRDAMC Medical Library.

Loansome Doc is a PubMed document delivery tool that allows you to send a list of citations for desired items to the library. If we do not have all of the items requested, we can route your Loansome Doc order to our interlibrary loan system with one click.



You will be prompted to log in. Choose the "Sign Up" option. At the *find a library* screen, click enter your library identifier.



## Loansome Doc—continued from page 1

On screen 3, enter "TXUDAF" in the box labeled "LIBID" and continue.

On screen 4

Under Authorization, enter "crdamc"

Under User Identification, enter your AMEDD or Army email address.

Choose your affiliation

Accept the terms of use specified on screen 5, then create a log-in using your AMEDD email address. You may specify an alternate address for article delivery, but you must register for service with your AMEDD address. Users not listed in the CRDAMC Outlook email Global Address Book at the time of registration should contact the librarian.

Enter your Loansome Doc registration information.

**Create Login** \* = required

Create your login information by entering your email address and creating a password. Your email address will serve as your login ID.

Email Address: \* John.Q.Provider@amedd.army.mil

Create Password: \* Password must be 3-8 characters with no spaces

Confirm Password: \*

**My Info** \* = required

Prefix: Mr.

First Name: \* John

Last Name: \* Provider

Address 1: \* Department of ABC

Address 2: Building XYZ

City: \* Ft Hood

State/Province: \* Texas US and Canada

Country: \* USA [change country](#)

Zip/Postal Code: \* 76544

Phone: \* Country Area Number Ext.  
1 254 123-4567

Fax: \* Country Area Number

Fill in your AMEDD or Army.mil email address here. We will use this to authenticate you as a Loansome Doc user

Fill in your contact information here

In the *comments to the library* area, you may specify an alternate email address for delivery and other information.

**Ordering Preferences** \* = required

Enter your preferences for use during ordering. You may change these choices for individual orders during the order process.

Delivery Method: \* E-mail (PDF)

Max Cost per Article: I am willing to pay up to \$0 per article. [view pricing information](#)

Comments to Library: Please do not include any secure information (such as a credit card number) in this field.

Please send my articles to me at JQProvider@other.email.com

Please no files over X MB

Back Continue Cancel

Fill in the Amount as zero.

Use the comments field for additional information if needed.

After your registration request has been received, library staff will validate you as affiliated with CRDAMC using the Global Address Book and approve you as a Loansome Doc user. The article order screen will alert you to articles that are available free from the publisher or that are in our local collection.



# CRDAMC Simulation Center



DECEMBER 2012

Simulation Medical Director  
254-553-0927

Director of Medical Education  
254-286-7115

CRDAMC Simulation Specialist  
254-618-8368

CRDAMC Simulation Center Administrator  
254-553-2070

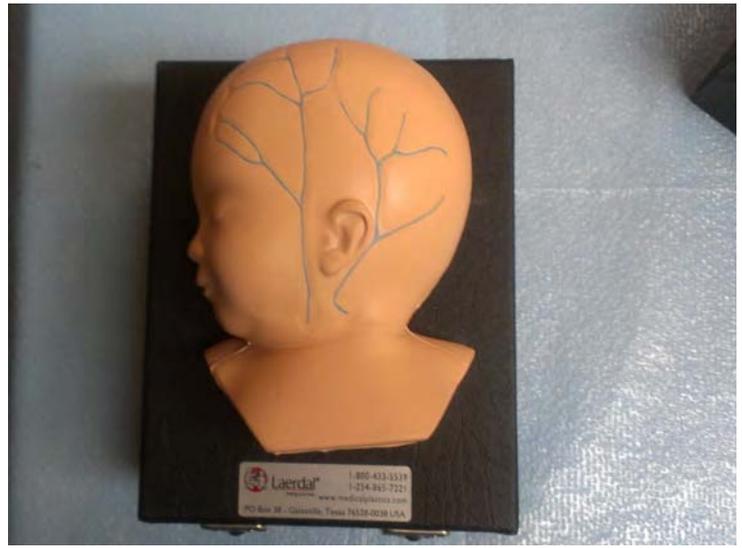
## Pediatric Needle Insertion Simulators

Vascular access is an important, sometimes critical, step in the care of sick infants and children. Obtaining an intravenous line can be challenging; especially in children.

Clinician preferences and the patient's condition can determine site selection for vascular access. At the CRDAMC Simulation Lab we have multiple training simulators that will assist you in developing and practicing this critical competency.

Baby Ivy is designed for practicing neonatal peripheral venous access. It has internally molded scalp veins that produce a flash for insertion recognition.

Baby Arti is designed for neonatal radial artery puncture site, it has the boney structures of an infant arm and produces a pulse for site location.



Baby Ivy



Baby Arti

**“Trained, Competent and Ready”**



# CRDAMC Simulation Center



DECEMBER 2012

## Pediatric Needle Insertion Simulators

Our Intraosseous trainer allows for needle aspiration and has the bony structures to simulate insertion into the bone marrow.

The pediatric IV arm provides a pulse and feedback mechanism to produce a flash. All of these simulators can be used to develop technical skills or used in conjunction with our other patient simulators.

Practicing these procedural skills in a one on one training setting or as a team builds confidence and reinforces communication skills necessary for excellent patient care and patient safety initiatives.



**Intraosseous Trainer**



**Pediatric IV Arm**

**Contact the Simulation  
Lab at 254-553-2070  
for scheduling your  
next event.**



**Happy Holidays**

**“Trained, Competent and Ready”**