1-1-2015

Tools for Researchers

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Tools for Researchers
Information Resources Available at University of Miami

Carmen Bou-Crick, M.S.L.S., AHIP
Librarian Assistant Professor &
Head, Reference & Education

and

Zsuzsanna Nemeth, M.S.L.S.
Librarian Assistant Professor &
Reference & Research Liaison
2015
Class Objectives:

Upon completion of this lecture, you will be able to:

• Review Calder Library Website & Resource Guide for Researchers
• Use online databases for your research (NIH Reporter, ClinicalTrials.gov, PubMed, Embase, Scopus).
• Find who has cited you and your publishing productivity (h-Index) in Scopus.
• Find collaborators with SciVal Experts/SciVal Pure.
• Organize your citations and create bibliographies with RefWorks, EndNote, or Mendeley.
• Identify journals in which to publish using Journal Citation Reports and NIH Public Access website.
To Register for classes:

http://calder.med.miami.edu/
To access Resource Guide for Researchers
Resource Guide for Researchers

This guide will provide relevant information and links for researchers.

Last Updated: Apr 24, 2016
URL: http://libguides.miami.edu/Medical/researchers
Print Guide | RSS Updates

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- Designing a Study
- Grants and Funding
- Finding Collaborators and Mentors
- Research Compliance
- Where to Publish
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- University of Miami Faculty Publications
- Comments (0)

Calder Medical Library Resource Guide for Researchers

Welcome to Calder Medical Library Resource Guide for Researchers. This guide will provide essential information for your research endeavors.

You can navigate this guide by using the links on the Table of Contents box or the Tabs on top of the Resource Guide for Researchers to go directly to the section that you want. We have provided other recommended Research Guides for your information (see box below).

Other Relevant Guides for Researchers

- Public Health

- Scopus
  Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database containing both peer-reviewed research literature and quality web sources. With nearly 25,000 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers, Scopus offers researchers a quick, easy and comprehensive resource to support their research needs in the scientific, technical, medical and social sciences fields and, more recently, also in the arts and humanities.

- Tests & Measurements
  Resources and information on finding testing, assessment, measurement materials. Research Guide published by the University of Miami.

- SEEDS (Scientists & Engineers Supporting Diversity Success) Bibliography
  This guide presents selected University of Miami Libraries resources supporting the SEEDS program. LibGuide published by the University of Miami.

Subject Guide

Carmen Bou-Crick
Contact Info
Librarian Assistant Professor & Head, Reference and Education
Department of Health Informatics
Louise Calder Memorial Library
University of Miami Miller School of Medicine
1601 N.W. 10th Ave.
Miami, FL 33136
Phone
Send Email
Links:
Website / Blog
Profile & Guides
Subjects:
Health Informatics, Medical Librarians, Information Retrieval, Information Resources in Clinical Psychology and Psychiatry
Online Databases

- NIH RePORTER
- Clinical Trials.gov
- PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI
- Embase
- Scopus
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Project Information
SUM1A068477-09

Title: MIAMI TREATMENT AND PREVENTION CLINICAL TRIALS UNIT (CTU)
Contact PI / Project Leader: FISCHER, MARGARET A
Awarding Organization: UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Abstract Text:

DESCRIPTION (provided by the applicant): The Miami CTU plans to continue to make substantial contributions to the treatment and prevention of HIV/AIDS. The CTU is structured to participate in four NIAID HIV/AIDS Clinical Research Networks to deliver high impact ground breaking research, as well as, to respond to the rapidly emerging needs of the networks. To accomplish these goals the Miami CTU intends to build upon 25 years of major contributions to the treatment and prevention of HIV infection through continuous NIAID HIV/AIDS research funding. With one of the highest incidences of HIV/AIDS in the U.S., in the Miami metropolitan area, more than 25 years of experience in the design and implementation of clinical trials places the Miami CTU in a unique position to recruit and retain diverse patient populations that are severely impacted by the epidemic. Moreover, the breadth and depth of scientific knowledge and expertise in the CTU allow the Miami CTU to contribute to the scientific agenda of the NIAID HIV/AIDS clinical trials networks to address the national priorities for HIV/AIDS research and the needs of the Miami metropolitan affected population. To meet these goals, we intend to establish a Miami HIV/AIDS Clinical Trials Unit (CTU) under multiple PI direction through the integration of the Miami AACTG and IMPAACT groups and the Integrated HIV prevention strategies.

Vaccines to prevent HIV infections clinical research network. The Miami CTU also integrates three clinical research sites (CRS) into the CTU to effectively meet the needs of the diverse patient populations and of the clinical research networks. The CTU and associated CRS are structured to foster synergy and promote economy of scale, resulting in tangible added value to the research agenda of the NIAID clinical trials network.

RELEVANCE: The mission and overall goal of the Miami CTU aligns with the Networks to reduce the burden of disease and infection and to develop transformative, hypothesis-driven clinical studies that test innovative approaches for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection.

Public Health Relevance Statement:

RELEVANCE: The mission and overall goal of the Miami CTU aligns with the Networks to reduce the burden of disease and infection and to develop transformative, hypothesis-driven clinical studies that test innovative approaches for the treatment and prevention of HIV infection.

Project Terms:

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; Address; Adult; Affect; AIDS clinical trial group; AIDS prevention; AIDS/HIV problem; Area; burden of illness; Caring; Certification; Childhood; Clinical Research; Clinical Research Associate; clinical research site; Clinical Trials; Clinical Trials Network: Clinical Trials Unit; Communication; Communities; Comorbidity; Data, data management; design; Doctor of Medicine; Epidemic; Equipment and supply inventories; Evaluation; experience; Feedback; Fostering; Funding; Goals; Good Clinical Practice; Hepatitis; HIV; HIV infections; Incidence; Infection; innovation; International Maternal pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Group; Laboratories; Leasipede; Life; Longevity; meetings; metropolitan; Mission. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease; patient population; Pharmacist; Pharmacy faculty; Policies; Population; Populations at Risk; Positioning Attribute; prevent; Prevention; Prevention approach; prevention clinical trial; Prevention strategy; Procedures; Protocols; documentation; Qualifying; quality assurance; Quality Control; Records; Recruitment Activity; Reporting; Research; Research Infrastructure; Research Personnel; Resources; Sampling; Specific quality value; Specimen Handling; Structure; Testing; Therapeutic; Tuberculosis; United States; Universities; Vaccines; Woman
You may also “Browse NIH” by Center or Institute
Use "Matchmaker" to enter a topic and search for matching terms and concepts.
Search for Pediatric Pulmonary
Matchmaker Results

Sorted by FY
Online Databases

- NIH RePORTER
- Clinical Trials.gov
- PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI
- Embase
- Scopus
ClinicalTrials.gov currently lists 164,703 studies with locations in all 50 states and in 185 countries.

Search for Studies
Example: "Heart attack" AND "Los Angeles"

diabetes AND Miami

Search Help
- How to search
- How to find results of studies
- How to read a study record
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|      |                         | Conditions: Diabetes; Heart Disease; Hypertension                    |
|      |                         | Intervention: Behavioral: CARINÓ Project                             |
| 2    | Recruiting              | Type 1 Diabetes Recurrence in Pancreas Transplants                   |
|      |                         | Condition: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1                                 |
|      |                         | Intervention:                                                        |
| 3    | Active, not recruiting  | Islet Cell Transplantation Alone in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus: Steroid-Free Immunosuppression |
|      |                         | Condition: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1                                 |
|      |                         | Intervention: Drug: islets                                           |
| 4    | Terminated              | Study of the Use of Niaspan for Treatment of Dyslipidemia in Diabetic Nephropathy |
|      |                         | Conditions: Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2; Kidney Failure, Chronic; Hyperlipidemia |
Study Results are posted (if there are results available)
Other ways of finding studies:

By Topic, on a map, etc.
Online Databases

- NIH RePORTER
- Clinical Trials.gov
- PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI
- Embase
- Scopus

Textbox to Enter terms

Sign in

Tutorials

Clinical Queries
A quick look at Clinical Queries

Categories:
* Etiology
* Diagnosis
* Therapy
* Prognosis
* Clinical Prediction Guides

Medical Genetics
Systematic Reviews
### FILTERS APPLIED TO CLINICAL QUERIES

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The Clinical Queries search filters are based on the work of Haynes RB et al.

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**PT &/or keywords:**
- Clinical Trial OR Randomized Controlled Trial
- Sensitivity* OR Sensitivity and Specificity OR Diagnos*
- Risk* OR Cohort Studies
- Incidence OR mortality OR follow-up studies OR cohort
- Predict* OR predictive Value of tests OR scores OR scoring system
PICO SEARCH
(Turning Research into Practice/TRIP dBase)
Another Resource for EBM citations: Cochrane Library
New Users: Click "Register for an NCBI account"

Researchers can sign in at the NIH Login w/ eRA Commons info

Sign in if already registered

MyNCBI account
Enter your query terms and click “Search”.

SIMPLE KEYWORD SEARCH

Shows you are signed in.
Simple Keyword Search

• HIV malaria Africa
PubMed interprets this as:
• HIV AND malaria AND Africa

OTHER related searches could be:
• (HIV Infections) AND malaria AND Africa
Use of insecticide treated net and malaria preventive education: effect on malaria parasitemia among people living with AIDS in Nigeria, a cross-sectional study.

Olowookere SA, Adeleke NA, Abioye-Kuteyi FA, Mbakwe IS.

**Abstract**

**BACKGROUND:** Malaria and HIV are major causes of morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa with both diseases highly endemic in Nigeria. This study was conducted to assess the effect of long lasting insecticide treated net (ITN) use and malaria preventive education on burden of malaria parasitemia among people living with AIDS (PLWHA) at Osogbo southwestern Nigeria METHOD: A descriptive cross-sectional study of newly recruited consenting PLWHA that were screened consecutively for malaria, those positive were treated with artemisinin combination therapy. All PLWHA were educated about malaria infection, given ITN and followed up monthly for three months when they were rescreened for malaria infection. Data collected was analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics Result: A total of 392 (62%) PLWHA completed the study. Mean age of the respondents was 33 +/- 11.6 years. They were 120 (31%) males and 272 (69%) females. Majority (60%) were married, over 33% completed secondary education while 21% had tertiary education. Most were traders (40%) and artisans (25%). About 60% had Plasmodium falciparum malaria parasitemia at baseline which drastically reduced to 5% at three months with ITN use and malaria prevention education.

**CONCLUSION:** Malaria is a major preventable condition among PLWHA. Preventive education and ITN use reduced malaria parasite burden among this population.

PMID: 23800088 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]  
Free full text  
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Use of insecticide treated net and malaria preventive education: effect on malaria parasitemia among people living with AIDS in Nigeria, a cross-sectional study

Samuel A. Olowookere 1,2,3,4,5, Nakemde A. Adeleke 3, Emmanuel Akintunde Abiroye-Kuty 3, and Ijeoma Soromotchi Mboakwe 3

* Corresponding author: Samuel A. Olowookere
sanolowookere@yahoo.com

1 Department of Community Health, College of Health Sciences, Obafemi Awolowo University, Ille-Ife, Osun State, Nigeria
2 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Osun State University, Osogbo, Osun State, Nigeria
3 Antiretroviral clinic, State hospital, Osogbo, Osun State, Nigeria
4 For all author emails, please log on.


The electronic version of this article is the complete one and can be found online at:
http://www.ajifm.com/content/12/1/2

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Published: 22 June 2013
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This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Abstract

Background

Malaria and HIV are major causes of morbidity and mortality in sub-Saharan Africa with both diseases highly endemic in Nigeria. This study was conducted to assess the effect of long lasting insecticide treated net (LLIN) use and malaria preventive education on burden of malaria parasite among people living with AIDS (PLWHA) at Osogbo southwestern Nigeria.

Method
Indirect causes of severe adverse maternal outcomes: a secondary analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health.


Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To assess the proportion of severe maternal outcomes resulting from indirect causes, and to determine pregnancy outcomes of women with indirect causes.


SETTING: A total of 359 health facilities in 29 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.

SAMPLE: A total of 314,623 pregnant women admitted to the participating facilities.

METHODS: We identified the percentage of women with severe maternal outcomes arising from indirect causes. We evaluated the risk of severe maternal and perinatal outcomes in women with, versus without, underlying indirect causes, using adjusted odds ratios and 95% confidence intervals, by a multilevel, multivariate logistic regression model, accounting for clustering effects within countries and health facilities.

MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Severe maternal outcomes and preterm birth, fetal mortality, early neonatal mortality, perinatal mortality, low birthweight, and neonatal intensive care unit admission.

RESULTS: Amongst 314,623 included women, 2,822 were reported to suffer from severe maternal outcomes, of which 20.9% (569/2,822; 95% CI 20.1-21.6%) were associated with indirect causes. The most common indirect cause was anemia (50%). Women with underlying indirect causes showed significantly higher risk of obstetric complications (adjusted odds ratio, aOR: 7.0; 95% CI 6.3-7.4); severe maternal outcomes (aOR 27.9; 95% CI 24.7-31.6); and perinatal mortality (aOR 3.8; 95% CI 3.5-4.1).

CONCLUSIONS: Indirect causes were responsible for about one-fifth of severe maternal outcomes. Women with underlying indirect causes had significantly increased risks of severe maternal and perinatal outcomes.

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KEYWORDS: Indirect causes; maternal mortality; maternal near miss; perinatal outcomes; severe maternal outcomes.

PMID: 24841533 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]
Indirect causes of severe adverse maternal outcomes: a study from the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health.


Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To assess the proportion of severe maternal outcomes resulting from indirect causes, and to determine pregnancy outcomes of women with indirect causes.


SETTING: A total of 359 health facilities in 29 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East.
TO SAVE A SEARCH AND CREATE ALERTS
Indicate how often you want to receive the updates and how many

Click Save when done
Other options in MyNCBI

My Bibliography

Your bibliography contains no items.

Use the "Send to > My Bibliography" menu in PubMed to add citations, OR

Click here to manually create citations.

Manage My Bibliography »

NOTE: Enter your publications in this section
**RECENT ACTIVITY**

The system “remembers” your searches

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Manage Collections »
### Filters

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**Manage Filters**

**Your PubMed filter list**

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**Browse/Search for PubMed Filters**

- Select category:
  - Popular
  - LinkOut
  - Properties
  - Links

- Search with terms (optional): [Search]

**Active Filters**

- Clinical Trial
- English
- English & Humans
- Free Full Text
- Full Text
- Humans
- Items with Abstracts
- Published in the last 5 years
- Published in the last 10 years
- Review

**The Calder Medical Library**
Manage Filters: LinkOut to access our journal subscriptions/full-text
# SciENcv/Biosketch

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<td>2:07 PM</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>NIH Biosketch</td>
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[Manage SciENcv]
Create a New Biosketch

You have 3 options for creating a new biosketch in SciE nv:

From scratch From an external source From an existing biosketch

Biosketch name: Enter a name to help you to identify this biosketch

Format: Select a format for this biosketch

Sharing: Public Private
You can change the shared settings at any time.

Create Cancel

From scratch:
Start with a blank biosketch
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors. DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.

NAME: Bou-Crick, Carmen

POSITION TITLE: Librarian Assistant Professor & Head, Reference and Education

EDUCATION/TRAINING (Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable.)

<table>
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<th>INSTITUTION AND LOCATION</th>
<th>DEGREE (if applicable)</th>
<th>Completion Date</th>
<th>FIELD OF STUDY</th>
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<td>University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras, PR</td>
<td>BS</td>
<td>1966</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>Library Science</td>
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</table>

A. Personal Statement


B. Positions and Honors

Positions and Employment

1981 - 1992 Coordinating Assistant, Cross-Cultural Training Institute, Department of Psychiatry, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL
1992 - 1999 Research Assistant to Staff Associate, Office of Transcultural Education & Research, Department of Psychiatry, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL
1989 - 2004 Coordinator for Library Services & Health, Pomerance Library, Department of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences, University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL
To learn more, click on: About
Learn more about PubMed…
register in one of our Classes

PubMed Basics
PubMed Advanced

Registration at:
http://calder.med.miami.edu/forms/classregistration.html
Online Databases

• NIH RePORTER
• Clinical Trials.gov
• PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI
• EMBASE
• Scopus
For a simple keyword search: Enter your terms in the text box

Sample search: For **adult male and female asthma patients**, what are the **cardiac adverse effects** of beta agonists?
Keyword search: asthma AND cardiac adverse effects AND beta agonists (38 results)
Using controlled vocabulary: Emtree

1. Click on Browse and select “Search Emtree”
Enter term (beta agonists) and browse. Select term.
Click on Take this query to Drug Search
Under Drug Subheadings, select Adverse Drug Reaction then click Search
This is a search for “beta adrenergic receptor...”
Now search for cardiac disease; first go to Emtree
Click on “Take this query...”
From Disease Subheadings, select side effect and Search.
Follow the same steps to search for Asthma in Emtree:

1. Click on the search bar and enter "asthma/exp".
2. Select "Drug therapy" under the Disease subheadings.
3. Click on the "Search" button to perform the search.
Combine searches using And
Managing Results: View, Print, Export, Email, Add to Clipboard

Apply filters

View full-text
Different approaches in the treatment of obstructive pulmonary diseases

Eva Rahman Kabir, Nabila Morshed

Abstract
Advances in drug formulation, inhalation device design and disease management are generating new opportunities for patients suffering from obstructive pulmonary diseases. This article provides a comprehensive review of the different promising pulmonary drug delivery technologies in the treatment of obstructive pulmonary diseases, particularly...
Online Databases

- NIH RePORTER
- Clinical Trials.gov
- PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI
- Embase
- Scopus
Enter keywords

Types of searches

Document search | Author search | Affiliation search | Advanced search

HIV AND malaria AND Africa | Article Title, Abstract, Keywords

Limit to:
- Published 2009 to Present
- Added to Scopus in the last 7 days

Document Type
- ALL
- Article or Review
- Article
- Review
- Article in Press
- Book or Book Chapter
- Book
- Book Chapter
- Article or Conference Paper
- Conference Paper
- Conference Review
- Letter
- Editorial
- Note
- Short Survey
- Business Article or Press
- Erratum

Dates

Limit to Document Types

Search history
1 TITLE-ABS-KEY (hiv AND malaria AND africa)
Refine your search

Recent articles are in Press
<table>
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<td>The burden of malaria in pregnancy in malaria-endemic areas</td>
<td>Steketee, R.W., Nahlen, B.L., Parise, M.E., Menendez, C.</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</td>
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<td>Antimalarial drug resistance</td>
<td>White, N.J.</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>Journal of Clinical Investigation</td>
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<td>Years lived with disability (YLDs) for 1160 sequelae of 289 diseases and injuries 1990-2010: A systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010</td>
<td>Vos, T., Flaxman, A.D., Naghavi, M., Murray, C.J.L., Moradi-Lakeh, M.</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>The Lancet</td>
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<td>Incorporating a rapid-impact package for neglected tropical diseases with programs</td>
<td>Hotez, P.J., Molnneux, D.H.</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>PLoS Medicine</td>
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Global and regional burden of disease and risk factors, 2001: systematic analysis of population health data (Article)

Lopez, A.D., Mathers, C.D., Ezzati, M., Jamison, D.T., Murray, C.J.

Abstract
Background: Our aim was to calculate the global burden of disease and risk factors for 2001, to examine regional trends from 1990 to 2001, and to provide a starting point for the analysis of the Disease Control Priorities Project (DCPP). Methods: We calculated mortality, incidence, prevalence, and disability adjusted life years (DALYs) for 136 diseases and injuries, for seven income/geographic country groups. To assess trends, we re-estimated all-cause mortality for 1990 with the same methods as for 2001. We estimated mortality and disease burden attributable to 19 risk factors. Findings: About 58 million people died in 2001. Of these, 10.6 million were children, 99% of whom lived in low-and-middle-income countries. More than half of child deaths in 2001 were attributable to acute respiratory infections, measles, diarrhea, malaria, and HIV/AIDS. The ten leading diseases for global disease burden were perinatal conditions, lower respiratory infections, ischaemic heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, diarrhoeal diseases, unipolar major depression, malaria, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and tuberculosis. There was a 20% reduction in global disease burden per head due to communicable, maternal, perinatal, and nutritional conditions between 1990 and 2001. Almost half the disease burden in low-and-middle-income countries is now from non-communicable diseases (disease burden per head in Sub-Saharan Africa and the low-and-middle-income countries of Europe and Central Asia increased between 1990 and 2001). Undernutrition remains the leading risk factor for health loss. An estimated 45% of global mortality and 36% of global disease burden are attributable to the joint hazardous effects of the 19 risk factors studied. Uncertainty in all-cause mortality estimates ranged from around 1% in high-income countries to 15-20% in Sub-Saharan Africa.
Global and regional burden of disease and risk factors, 2001: systematic analysis of population health data

Prof Alan D Lopez, PhD, Colin D Mathers, PhD, Majid Ezzati, PhD, Dean T Jamison, PhD, Christopher JL Murray, MD

Summary

Background

Our aim was to calculate the global burden of disease and risk factors for 2001, to examine regional trends from 1990 to 2001, and to provide a starting point for the analysis of the Disease Control Priorities Project (DCPP).

Methods

We calculated mortality, incidence, prevalence, and disability adjusted life years (DALYs) for 136 diseases and injuries, for seven income/geographic country groups. To assess trends, we re-estimated all-cause mortality for 1990 with the same methods as for 2001. We estimated mortality and disease burden attributable to risk factors.
Author Output Analysis Graph
h-Index: Based upon number of docs & # of citations
Citations by year

Frenk, Julio J.
John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health, Cambridge, United States
Author ID: 7036366081

Documents (171)  h-index (33)  Citations (3751)  Co-authors (150)

Analyze documents published between 1976 to 2015  Update Graph

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List of publications sorted by number of times cited
Select citations and send to: Mendeley, Refworks, EndNote, etc.
SJR (SCImago Journal Rank) is weighted by the prestige of a journal. Subject field, quality, and reputation of the journal have a direct effect on the value of a citation.
Finding Collaborators: SciVal Experts/SciVal Pure

Welcome to the Research Profiles!

In an effort to synergize inter-disciplinary clinical and translational research, promote collaboration regardless of organizational affiliation or position, we are excited to introduce our University of Miami's mission to catalyze the application of new knowledge.

Search options

E.g. blood pressure

- By Concept
- By Last Name
- By Free Text

Departments

- College of Engineering
  - Biomedical Engineering
  - Civil, Architectural & Environmental Engineering
  - Electrical & Computer Engineering
  - Industrial Engineering
  - Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering

- Medical School
  - Anesthesiology
  - Biochemistry & Molecular Biology
  - Cell Biology & Anatomy
  - Department of Orthopaedics
  - Dermatology & Cutaneous Surgery
  - Epidemiology & Public Health-Med
  - Family Medicine & Community Health
  - Health Informatics
  - Human Genetics
  - Medicine

- Business School
  - Accounting
  - Finance
  - Information Systems

- Law School
  - Arbitration & Dispute Resolution
  - Commercial Law
  - Criminal Law
  - Entertainment & Sports Law

- Other
  - Nursing

Recent Publications

- Recent Grants
- Most Frequent Journals
- DIRECT2Experts
- Profiling Overview

Journals

- J. Eckel; P.J. Lavin; E.A. Finch; N. Mueninger; D. Burch; R. Gajewski; G. Wuyt; B. Bowling; A. Byrde; G. Hall et al.: TRIPC enhances angiogenesis II-induced albuminuria (Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, 2011) 22(5):526-533.
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**Fingerprint**
- Female
- Male
- Animals
- Breast Neoplasms
- Mice
- Cells
- Time Factors
- Aged, 80 and over
- HIV+1
- HIV Infections

**Publications**

1. **I.B. Hirsch; J.B. Buse; J. Leahy; J.B. Mogil; A. Peters; H.W. Rodbard; R.K. Rubin; J.S. Skyler; C.A. Verderese; M.C. Riddle**
   Options for prandial glucose management in type 2 diabetes patients using basal insulin: Addition of a short-acting GLP-1 analogue versus progression to basal-bolus therapy
   Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism. 2014;16(3):206-214.

2. **Hiroaki Aikawa; Miho Tamai; Keisuke Mitamura; Fakhita Itmainai; Glen N. Barber; Yoh-ichi Tagawa**
   In vitro murine blastocyst model using embryonic and trophoblast stem cells
Fingerprint

All of the publications associated with this organizational unit have been analyzed to create one fingerprint that represents the collective expertise and experience of the entire department.

Medicine & Life Sciences

- Physiology
  - Female
  - Male
  - Disease Progression
  - Signal Transduction
  - Graft Survival

- Disorders
  - Breast Neoplasms
  - HIV Infections
  - Neoplasms
  - Heart Failure, Chronic
  - Renal Failure, Chronic
  - Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1
  - Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2

- Anatomy
  - Cells
  - Cells, Cultured
  - Cells, Transplant
  - Islets of Langerhans

Research Network

The visualization below creates a map of the connections between individuals within the unit. The circles represent individual researchers and the lines connecting them represent papers that they have published together. Clicking on a circle shows a picture of the profile of that researcher below the visualization, and clicking on a line shows the publications on which the two individuals have collaborated. The visualization continues to move because it is a Breadth-first search algorithm, constantly reshaping the visualization to find the best view. You may pause the movement by sliding anywhere in the box.

Medicine School of Medicine

Fingerprint Trends

Research concepts that have been most significantly present over the past 10 years are represented in this visualization. The height of the bar equals the number of publications including the concept for a particular year, so increases in decades can be seen by type on one line. You may add or remove concepts using the checkboxes below or adjust the time period included by dragging the handles left and right. The visualization is based on Scopus and manually entered publications.

Calendar Medical Library

The Calder Medical Library
## Find the Expert

### 1 Experts found

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<th>DIRECT2Experts</th>
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**Save search result**

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<th>Grants</th>
<th>Research Interests</th>
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- **Pascal J Goldschmidt-Clermont**
  - SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, OFFICE OF T...

- **Searching by faculty name**
Research Statement: My research applies genomics and cell therapy to the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of coronary artery disease.
Tools for organizing your citations:

Calder Library provides support for:
- RefWorks
- EndNote
- Mendeley
# Compare Products

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## Reference/Document Management

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## Knowledge Discovery

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NIH PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY COMPLIANCE

• Ensures free access to published results of NIH-funded research
• Requires manuscript submission to PubMed Central (PMC) within 12 months of publication
• Helps advance science by communicating results more quickly
• Ultimately will improve human health
## Overview of Submission Methods

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<th>Final Published Article</th>
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### Submission Method to Deposit Files

- **Method A**: Some Journals automatically post NIH supported papers directly to PMC
- **Method B**: Authors must make special arrangements for some journals and publishers to post the paper directly to PMC

### Approve Submission

- **Approve Submission**: Publisher | Publisher | Author, via NIHMS

### Approve PMC web version

- **Approve PMC web version**: Publisher | Publisher | Author, via NIHMS

### Responsible Party

- **Responsible Party**: NIH awardee | NIH awardee | NIH awardee

### To cite papers, from acceptance for publication to 3 months post publication

- **To cite papers, from acceptance for publication to 3 months post publication**: PMCID or “PMC Journal- In Process” | PMCID or NIHMSID

### To cite papers, 3 months post publication and beyond

- **To cite papers, 3 months post publication and beyond**: PMCID | PMCID | PMCID
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PLEASE VISIT SITES LISTED BELOW

Calder Library’s NIH Public Access Policy Digest
http://calder.med.miami.edu/pages/NIHPublicAccessPolicy.html

Official NIH Public Access Website
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/

NIH Glossary and FAQ
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/FAQ.htm

Identify Submission Method and List of Journals
http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm
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<td>Journal of the International AIDS Society</td>
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<td>CURRENT OPINION IN INFECTIOUS DISEASES</td>
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Will add this PPT soon!
Tutorials & Lynda.com
Learn more about these Databases by attending a class or requesting an individual session: http://calder.med.miami.edu/forms/classregistration 2.html
For Posters, Brochures, and Photography: BIOMED
In conclusion, we were able to review the following Tools for Researchers:

- The NIH Reporter & ClinicalTrials.gov
- PubMed/MEDLINE/MyNCBI/Clinical Queries
- TRIP/PICO, Embase, Scopus, & SciVal Experts
- Citation Managers (EndNote, RefWorks, Mendeley)
- NIH Public Access Policy Compliance
- Additional Resources (QUOSA, Web of Science/Journal Citation Reports, Scholarly Repository, Tutorials, Training registration, BioMed)
Thank YOU!

Please do not hesitate to contact us at:
305-243-6648  or reference@med.miami.edu

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The Louis Calder Memorial Library
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