



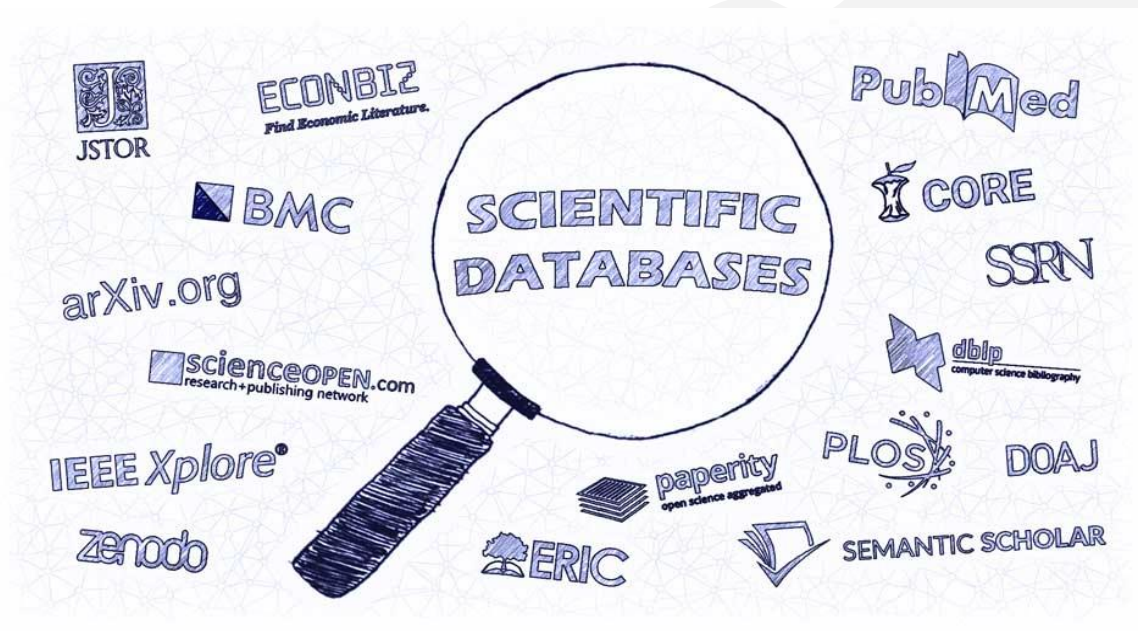
<https://pietrofugablog.files.wordpress.com/2016/09/base-de-dados-imagem3.jpg>

Pesquisar em Bases de Dados



<https://www.donotedit.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/37ax-300x270.jpeg>

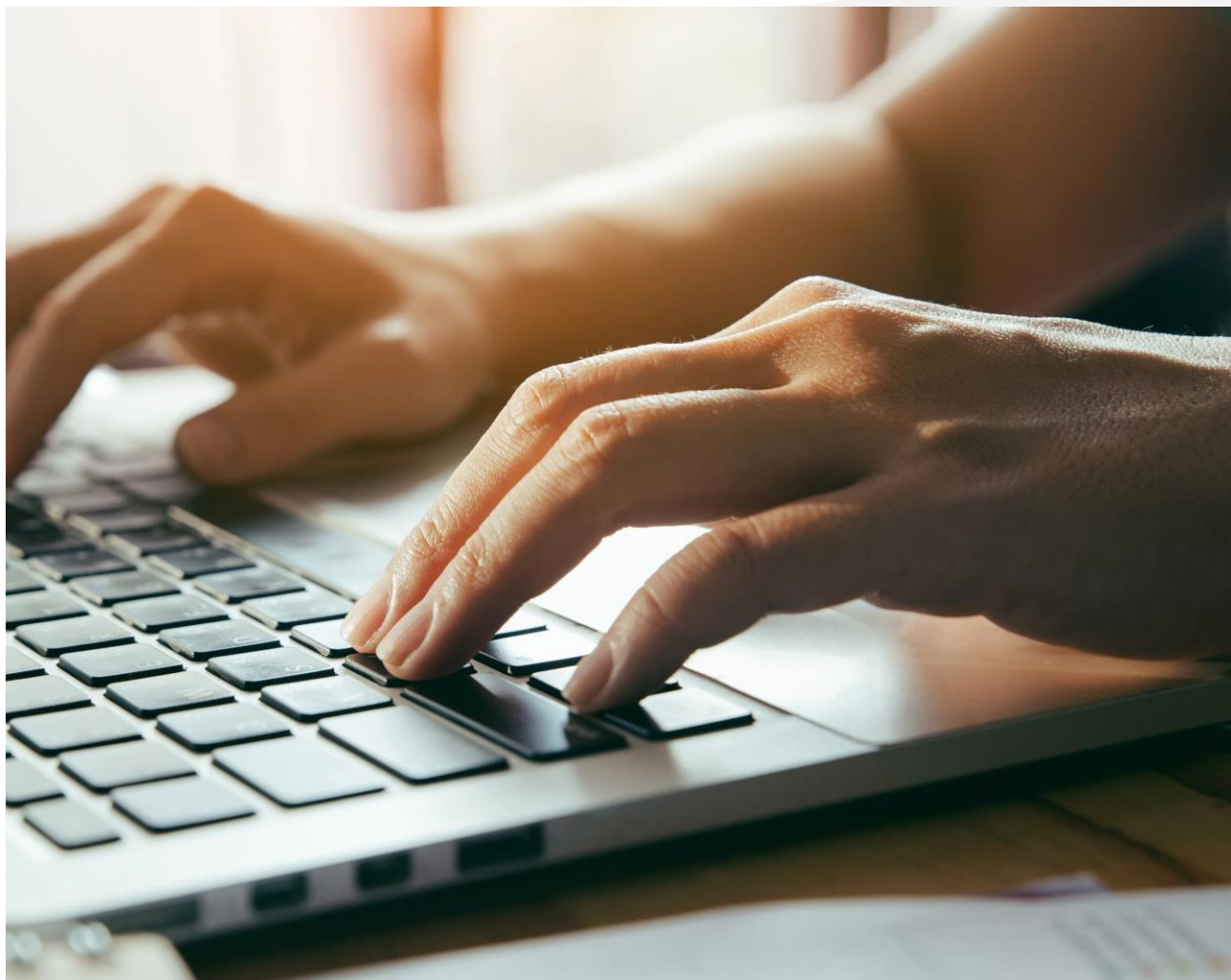
Bases de Dados são coleções de recursos que permitem aceder a informação científica credível e validada pelos pares. Podem ser multidisciplinares ou abranger uma área do conhecimento específica



<https://enriquemoralesorcajo.com/wp-content/uploads/09-Scientific-Databases-Logos.jpg>

Como usar as bases de dados:

- Escolha da base de dados apropriada
- Escolha cuidadosa dos termos de pesquisa
- Combinação de termos de pesquisa (AND, OR, NOT)
 - Variações de termos (truncatura)
 - Pesquisa de expressões
 - Limites de resultados
- Pesquisa por descritores de assunto
 - Equipa de bibliotecários



Pesquisar na Pubmed

<https://www.pitman-training.ie/advice-hub/pitman-blog/learn-how-to-type-and-improve-touch-typing-skills/>

Reserva em eventos das Bibliotecas IPS

IPS Escolhas Parcerias e Protocolos Eventos

MELHORADO PELO Google

BIBLIOTECAS
POLITECNICO SETUBAL

Sobre as Bibliotecas Serviços Catálogo Recursos Online Literacia da Informação Apoio ao Utilizador Contactos e Horários

Renovação de documentos emprestados

Empréstimos pós-laboral

Pedido de DOI

Pedido de ISBN

Pedido de Informações

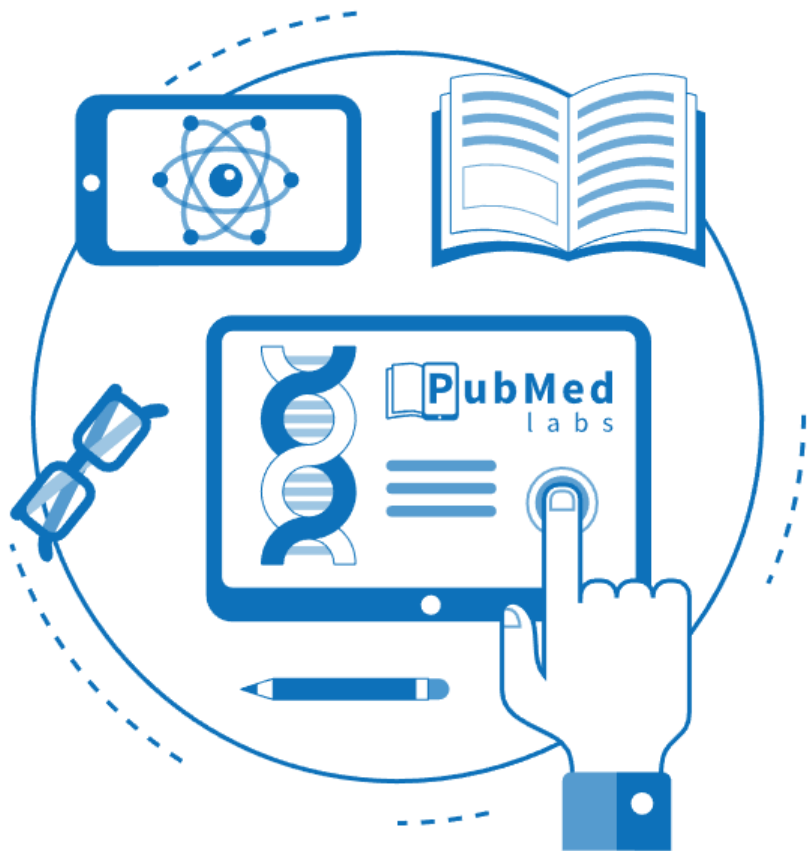
Propostas de Melhoria dos serviços

Sugestões de aquisição de documentos

Apoio à Gestão Documental

APOIO AO UTILIZADOR

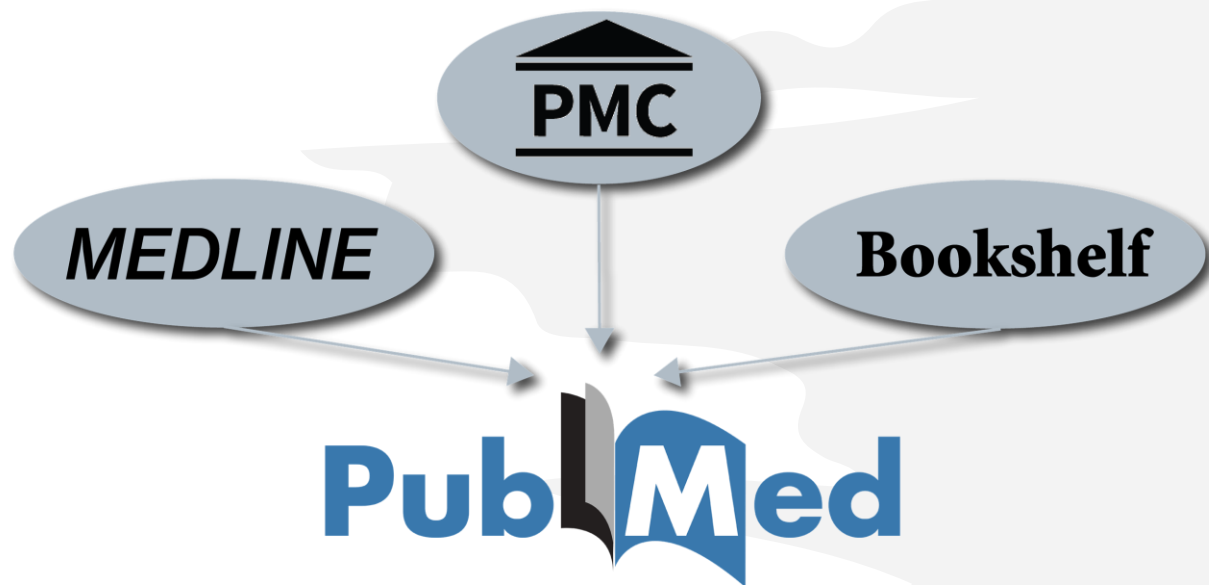
**Aceder à PubMed:
Através do Portal da
Bibliotecas IPS
[https://bibliotecas.ips.
pt/](https://bibliotecas.ips.pt/) para aceder ao
texto integral**



https://fyi.libmedia.nymc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/PubMedLabs_Mobile-1.png

**A PUBMED é a versão pública e gratuita da
MEDLINE criada e mantida pela *National Library of
Medicine* dos EUA**

BIBLIOTECAS
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<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/oet/ed/pubmed/mesh/mod02/img/PubMed-input.png>

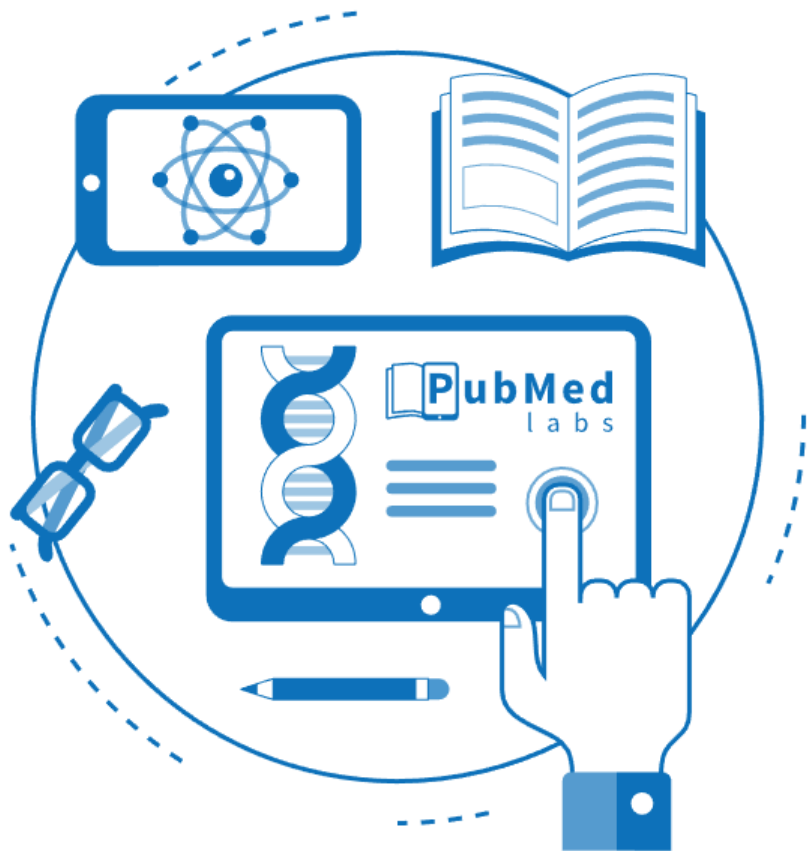
A PubMed permite o acesso a:

MEDLINE – Dá acesso a cerca de 28 milhões de referências que estão indexadas com termos MeSH

PMC (*PubMed Central*) –Repositório de revistas de texto integral da *National Library of Medicine*. Dispõe de cerca de 7 milhões de artigos em **Acesso Aberto**.

Bookshelf – Acesso aberto a livros da área das Ciências Biomédicas

BIBLIOTECAS
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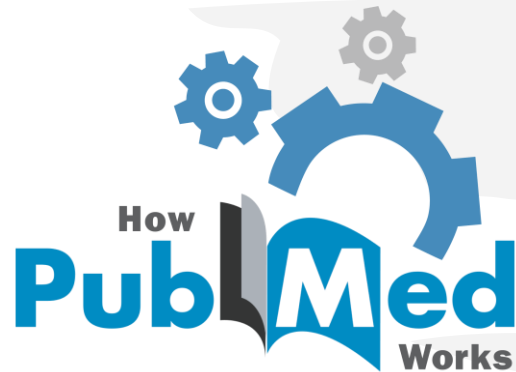


https://fyi.libmedia.nymc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/PubMedLabs_Mobile-1.png

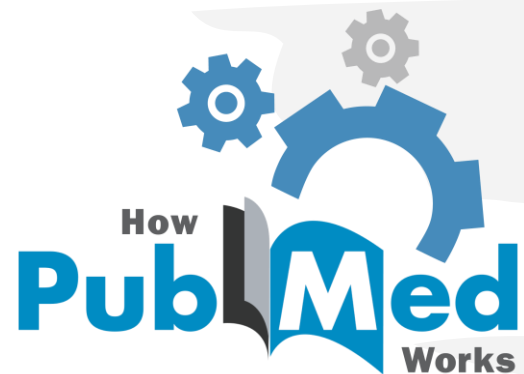
- **A PUBMED é o sistema mais importante de pesquisa de informação na área das Ciências da Saúde;**
- **Indexa atualmente cerca de 5200 revistas;**
- **Tem cobertura internacional, contendo cerca de 37 milhões de referências bibliográficas de revistas de mais de 80 países;**
- **Apesar de possuir referências em cerca de 40 línguas, 93% dos registos são em língua inglesa;**
- **É atualizada diariamente;**
- **É gratuita**

Regras de Pesquisa na PubMed:

- As pesquisas são feitas em inglês;
- Permite que se pesquise em linguagem natural ou em linguagem controlada (através dos descritores MeSH - *Medical Subject Headings*);
- Os termos são combinados com os operadores booleanos AND, OR e NOT, que se usam sempre em letras maiúsculas;
- Pode pesquisar-se frases ou expressões, desde que se usem aspas
- Permite a pesquisa de termos truncados (utilizando-se *)



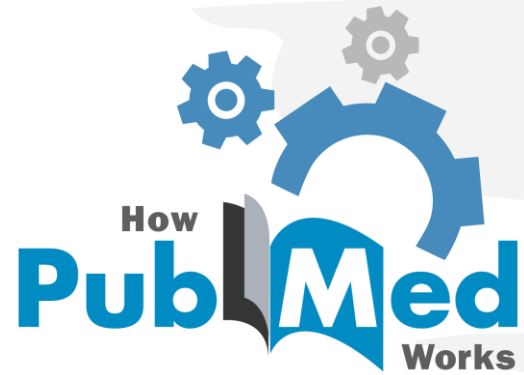
<https://training.nnlm.gov/pluginfile.php/40943/course/overviewfiles/How-PubMed-Works-logo-wide.png>



- PESQUISA SIMPLES POR ASSUNTO

<https://training.nnlm.gov/pluginfile.php/40943/course/overviewfiles/How-PubMed-Works-logo-wide.png>

BIBLIOTECAS
POLITECNICO SETUBAL



<https://training.nlm.gov/pluginfile.php/40943/course/overviewfiles/How-PubMed-Works-logo-wide.png>

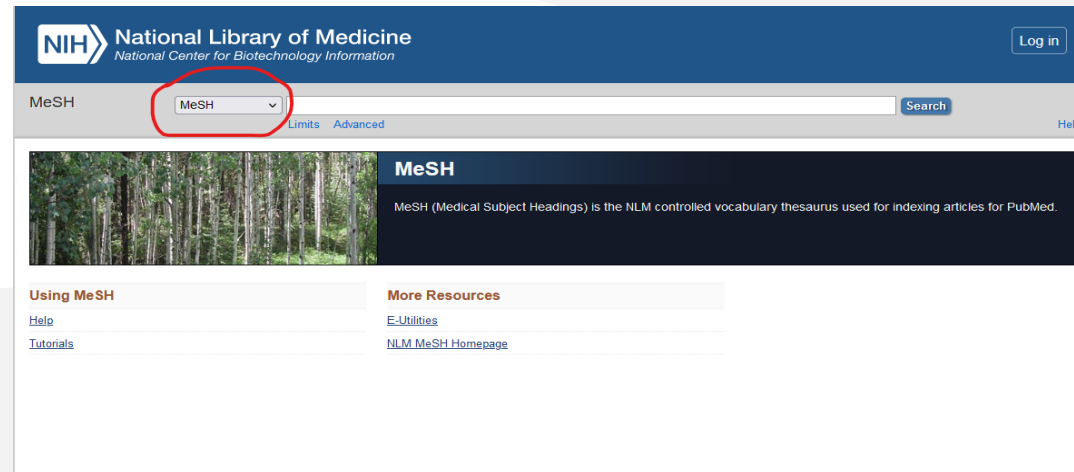


PESQUISA SIMPLES

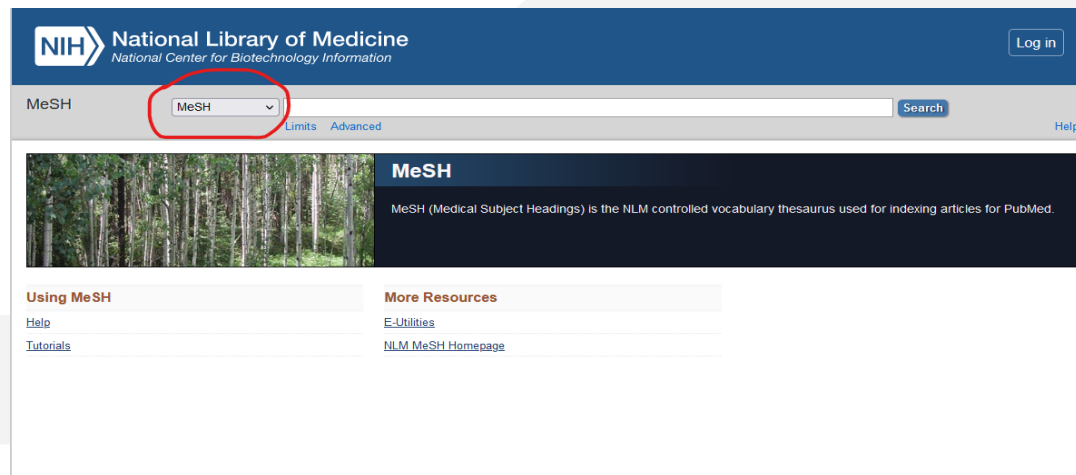
- Utilizar termos de pesquisa precisos
- Não usar o operador Boleano AND (é assumido por defeito)
- Na pesquisa por autor utilizar o formato “Apelido do autor + iniciais”

Ex.: Brown J


- Não utilizar vírgulas a separar o Apelido das iniciais
- Ordenar os resultados por *Best Match*



PESQUISA AVANÇADA MESH DATABASE



- MeSH é um acrónimo de “Medical Subject Headings”
- Impõe uniformidade e consistência na indexação da literatura biomédica
- Possibilita a recuperação de informação sobre um determinado assunto de uma forma sistemática, eliminando os registos que não são pertinentes para aquele tópico.
- Quando fazemos uma pesquisa por termos MeSH só recuperamos referências já indexadas na MEDLINE



MeSH

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.

- ### Using MeSH
- [Help](#)
 - [Tutorials](#)

- ### More Resources
- [E-Utilities](#)
 - [NLM MeSH Homepage](#)

MeSH [Help](#)

[Summary](#) [Send to:](#)

Search results

Items: 3

- [Language Disorders](#)
 1. Conditions characterized by deficiencies of comprehension or expression of written and spoken forms of language. These include acquired and developmental disorders.
Year introduced: 1967
- [Specific Language Disorder](#)
 2. Language disorder that delays the mastery of oral language skills or in children who have no hearing loss or other developmental delays.
Year introduced: 2020
- [Specific Language Impairment 4 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)
 3. aka SLI4
Date introduced: November 5, 2013

PubMed Search Builder

[YouTube Tutorial](#)

Find related data

Database:

Search details

MeSH

MeSH

language impairment

Search

Create alert Limits Advanced

Help

Summary

Search results

Items: 3 Selected: 1

Language Disorder:

1. Conditions characterized by deficiencies of comprehension or expression of written and spoken forms of language. These include acquired and developmental disorders.

Year introduced: 1967

[Specific Language Disorder](#)

2. Language disorder that delays the mastery of oral language skills or in children who have no hearing loss or other developmental delays.

Year introduced: 2020

[Specific Language Impairment 4 \[Supplementary Concept\]](#)

3. aka SLI4

Date introduced: November 5, 2012

Summary

Send to:

PubMed Search Builder

"Language Disorders"[Mesh]

Add to search builder AND

Search PubMed

YouTube Tutorial

Find related data

Database: Select

Find items

Search details

"language disorders"[MeSH Terms] OR
language impairment[Text Word]

Send to:

NCBI Resources How To martadiogofrade My NCBI Sign Out

MeSH MeSH children Search

Create alert Limits Advanced Help

Summary 20 per page Send to: PubMed Search Builder

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 31 Selected: 1

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 2 Next > Last >>

[Child](#)

1. A person 6 to 12 years of age. An individual 2 to 5 years old is **CHILD**, PRESCHOOL.

[Adult Children](#)

2. **Children** who have reached maturity or the legal age of majority.
Year introduced: 2003

[Disabled Children](#)

3. **Children** with mental or physical disabilities that interfere with usual activities of daily living and that may require accommodation or intervention.
Year introduced: 1998

Add to search builder AND Search PubMed

Find related data Database: Select Find items

YouTube Tutorial



Search box containing the query: ("Language Disorders"[Mesh]) AND "Child"[Mesh]

Search

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

User Guide

Save Email Send to

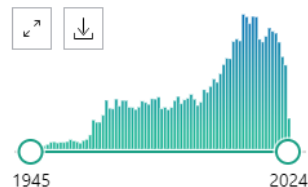
Sort by: Most recent

Display options

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22,580 results Page 1 of 2,258

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

1 Diffusion Tensor Imaging May Help Diagnose Cerebellar Mutism Syndrome.

Dorigatti Soldatelli M, Ertl-Wagner BB.
Radiology. 2024 May;311(2):e240760. doi: 10.1148/radiol.240760.
PMID: 38742972 No abstract available.

2 Cerebellar Mutism Syndrome and Dentato-Thalamo-Cortical Tract Disruption in Diffusion Tractography Following Surgery for Medulloblastoma.

Ji Q, McAfee SS, Scoggins M, Holtrop J, Glass JO, Yuan X, Liang J, Li Y, Chiang J, Orr BA, Edwards A, Storment D, Brinkman T, Robinson GW, Gajjar A, Reddick WE, Patay Z, Khan RB, Bag AK.
Radiology. 2024 May;311(2):e232521. doi: 10.1148/radiol.232521.
PMID: 38742969

3 Functional connectivity is linked to working memory differences in children with reading learning disability.

Flores-Gallegos R, Fernández T, Alcauter S, Pasaye E, Albarrán-Cárdenas L, Barrera-Díaz B, Rodríguez-Leis P.
BMC Pediatr. 2024 May 8;24(1):318. doi: 10.1186/s12887-024-04791-2.
PMID: 38720281 Free PMC article.

CITAÇÕES

Esta opção permite-nos copiar 4 formatos de citação muito utilizados nas Ciências Biomédicas: APA, AMA, MLA, NLM



("Language Disorders"[Mesh]) AND "Child"[Mesh]

Search

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Most recent

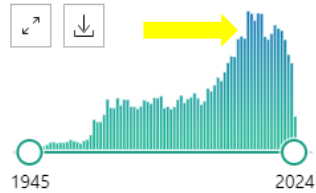
Display options

MY NCBI FILTERS

22,590 results

Page 1 of 2,259

RESULTS BY YEAR



TEXT AVAILABILITY

- Abstract
- Free full text
- Full text

ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE

- Associated data

ARTICLE TYPE

Association between exposure to antibiotics during pregnancy or early infancy and risk of autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disorder, language disorder, and epilepsy in children: population based cohort study.

Cite Choi A, Lee H, Jeong HE, Lee SY, Kwon JS, Han JY, Choe YJ, Shin JY.

radiology.2023-076885.

CITE

Choi, A., Lee, H., Jeong, H. E., Lee, S. Y., Kwon, J. S., Han, J. Y., Choe, Y. J., & Shin, J. Y. (2024). Association between exposure to antibiotics during pregnancy or early infancy and risk of autism spectrum disorder, intellectual disorder, language disorder, and

Copy Download .nbib Format: APA

Cite Ji Q, McAfee SS, Scoggins M, Holtrop J, Glass JO, Yuan X, Liang J, Li Y, Chiang J, Orr BA, Edwards A,

Stormont D, Brinkman T, Robinson GW, Gajjar A, Reddick WE, Patay Z, Khan RB, Bag AK.

Share Radiology. 2024 May;311(2):e232521. doi: 10.1148/radiol.232521.

QUESTÕES OU DÚVIDAS

bibliotecas@ips.pt



OBRIGADA

