《医学索引》介绍（二）　　（英汉对照）

第二军医大学图书馆　　戴丽华译注　张紫洞审校

一、英语原文

SUBJECT SECTION[1]

Each article cited in Index Medicus is printed under one or more subject headings, and the entry appears in full under each。

Journal Articles：

Each entry contains the following elements, in order：original English title of article, or English translation of title in brackets；first author (if more than one)or sole author；journal title abbreviation；date of issue；volume number；issue, part or supplement；inclusive paginaion；the notation Eng. Abstr[2].for those non-English articles which provide an abstract in English；and an abbreviation indicating the language of the article if other than English[3].For the names of all authors in a citation, refer to the Author Section. The joural title abbreviation is in bold-face type；the full journal title may be found in the abbreviations listing in bold-face type；the full journal title may be found in the abbreviations listing in tne *List of Journals Indexed in Index Mecicus*.

Examples of typical journal article citations[4]：

Long-term evaluation of chlorambucil plus prednisone in the idiopathic nephrotic syndrome of childhood.Williams SA,et al.N Engl J Med 1980 Apr 24；302(17)；929-33

cited[5] under CHLORAMBUCIL/ADMINISTRATION &DOSAGE[6]. NEPHROTIC SYNDROME/DRUG THERAPY .and PREDNISONE/ADMINISTRATION & DSOAGE.

〔Excretion of catecholamines in juvenile diabetes mellitus〕

Kornas-Dubejko A.et al.Endokrynol Pol 1979 Nov-Dec；30(6)
：539-48[7] (Eng.Abst)　　　　　　　　　　　　(Pol)

cited under DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE/URINE.EPINEPHRINE/ URINE. NOREPINEPHRINE/URINE.

Order of Citations：

Under each subject heading, the entries are grouped according to the original language of the text, with the English-language items appearing first, followed by citations for works published in other languages, arranged alphabetically by language[8]. Within each language group, the articles are alphabetically ordered by journal title abbreviation.

Non-English Language Abbreviations :

Afr	Afrikaans	Kor	Korean
Alb	Albanian	Lit	Lithuanian
Ara	Arabic	Mac	Macedonian
Arm	Armenian	Mul	Multilingual
Aze	Azerbaijani	Nor	Norwegian
Bul	Bulgarian	Per	Persian, Modern
Chi	Chinese	Pol	Polish
Cze	Czech	Por	Portuguese
Dan	Danish	Pus	Pushto
Dut	Dutch	Rum	Romanian
Fin	Finnish	Rus	Russian
Fre	French	Scc	Serbo-Croatian, Cyrillic
Geo	Georgian	Scr	Serbo-Croatian, Roman
Ger	German	Slo	Slovak
Gre	Greek, Modern	Slv	Slovene
Heb	Hebrew	Spa	Spanish
Hun	Hungarian	Swe	Sweden
Ice	Icelandic	Tha	Thai
Ind	Indonesian	Tur	Turkish
Ita	Italian	Ukr	Ukrainian
Jpn	Japanese	Vie	Vietnamese

Overall Citations :

When an issue of a serial contains a sequence of articles having a unifying theme[9], a citation may be created to lead readers to the sequence as a whole. This overall citation usually appears in addition to the citations for each of the individual articles. However, indexing may be omitted for brief synoptic articles that are encompassed by the overall citation. No authors' names appear on overall citations.

AUTHOR SECTION

Author :

An Author Section citation may provide the names of as many as ten

authors[10] of an article.If an article has eleven or more authors,this is indi=
cated by"et al"after the tenth author's name.The complete citation is pr=
inted only under the first author's name;the second through the tenth au=
thors' names are cross-referenced to the full citation under the first author's
name, thus : [11]

> Gerson MC, Deutsch EA, Nishiyama H, Libson KF, Adolph RJ
>> Grossman LW, Sodd VJ, Fortman DL, Vanderheyden JE, Wil
>> liams CC, et al. Myocardial perfusion imaging with 99mTc-
>> DMPE in man. Eur J Nucl Med 1983 Sep; 8(9) : 371-4
>> Adolph RJ see Gerson Mc
>> Deutsch EA see Gerson MC
>> Fortman DL see Gerson MC
>> Grossman LW see Gerson MC
>> Libson KF see Gerson MC
>> Nishiyama H see Gerson MC
>> Sodd VJ see Gerson MC
>> Vanderheyden JE see Gerson MC
>> Williams CC see Gerson MC

Title :

The author is followed by the title of the article or monograph chapter in
the vernacular, and then the other bibliographic elements as they appear
in the Subject Section (described above)[12]. The title of the article is su=
pplied in translated form only (as in the Subject section), and not in the
vernacular, for citations in the following languages : Arabic,Armenian, Az=
erbaijani,Chinese,Georgian,Hebrew, Japanese,Korean,Persian, Pushto, Thai,
and Vienamese[13]. Titles in the following languages are transliterated into
Roman script : Bulgarian, Greek, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, and Ukrainian.
Example of title in the vernacular :

> **Wahl H, Radochay L.** Ergebnisse der operativen Behandlung
>> der habituellen und rezidivierenden Schulterluxation.
>> Beitr Orthop Traumatol 1979 Sep;26(9) : 507-9   **(Ger)**

Example of translated title :

> **Sakato M, Takahashi S, Sekiguchi S,Chujyo N.** [Simulation of
>> K-contracture curve in smooth muscle (author's transl)] Nip=
>> pon Yakurigaku Zasshi 1979 Mar; 75(2) : 171-83 (Eng. Abstr.)
>>   **(Jpn)**

Example of transliterated title :

> **Nemonova NM, Glasko EN, Protasova TG, Ivanova, TN, Vlasova
>> AG.** Morfofunktsional'nye izmeneniia selezenki pri idiopati=

cheskoi trombotsitopenicheskoi purpure.

Arkh Patol 1983;45(3) : 29-33 (Eng.Abstr.)　　　　　(Rus)

Name of *Individual as Subject* :

Articles about individuals are cited in the Author Section with the subject's name enclosed in parentheses and preceding the other components of the entry.[14] A separate entry is also provided under the name of the author in the usual manner.Anonymous biographies and obituaries appear only under the subject's names.

(Ingelfinger FT) , **Relman AS.** Franz J. Ingelfinger. 1910-1980.
N Engl J Med 1980 Apr 10;302(15) : 859-60

Relman AS. Franz J.Ingelfinger,1910-1980. N Engl J Med 1980 Apr
10;302(15) : 859-60

Anonymous Non≡English Citations[15] :

A separate subsection is provided at the end of the Author Section for anonymous non-English language references. Special treatment is accorded the material[16]in order to have an authenic reference to the work in the original language form.In this subsection,the journal article entries are arranged alphabetically under the journal title abbreviation.

MEDICAL REVIEWS

Medical reviews are defined by the Library as well-documentented surveys of the recent biomedical literature. In most cases the surveys include a list of references either in the body of the paper or as a bibliography. Articles which include case reports are considerd reviews only when the case reports serve to document the subject of the review.

Materials with the following characteristics are *not* considered as reviews : case reports or original research articles containing a review of literature as an adjunct; statistical and epidemiological surveys; historical reviews, bibliographies which comprise only a listing of refrences; monthly summaries of subject areas which appear as a regular feature in journals; theses; and lengthy publications covering many aspects of a specific subject which are more appropriately considered as refresher courses rather than[17] reviews.

Citations to reviews are included in the "Medical Reviews" section of the monthly *Index Medicus* and *Cumulated Index Medicus* as well as in the Subject Section and Author Section of each.

OTHER BIBLIOGRAPHIC TOOLS

In many specialized fields of medicine, and in many allied sciences, there are available(18) a variety of excellent indexes and abstracts, such as *Chemical Abstracts* and *Biological Abstracts*. More than 3,500 titles, with asterisks marking basic references especially useful to the smaller medical library, are listed in *Medical Reference Works*, 1679-1966: *A Selected Bibliography* (Chicago, Medical Library Association, 1967) and its supplements. Special information centers sponsored by medical institutions or professional societies exist to serve users interested in their respective subject fields. For current information about such additional aids relating to special subject items, the *Index Medicus* user should consult a local medical libarian.

Users are invited to send suggestions or refer any errors they find to:

Clifford A. Bachrach, M.D.

Editor, *Index Medicus*

Nathesda Library of Medicine

Bethesda, Maryland 20209

二、注释

①Subject Section意为主题部分，即主题索引。

②Eng Abstr. 为English Abstract (英文摘要) 的缩写，作名词notation的同位语。在著录中著有（Eng.Abstr），则表示该论文不是用英文写的，但有英文写的摘要。

③if other than English是一句省略的条件状语从句，整个从句应为 if it is written in a language other than English. other than意为"除…以外"。

④citation意为引文，在检索中citation实际上是指文献条目。

⑤cited是过去分词，这里相当于which is cited。

⑥CHLORAMBUCIL/ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE中的 CHLORAMBUCIL代表主题词，ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE代表副主题词。

⑦ (Pol) 是表示除英文外的语种标志。此处的Pol是Polish（波兰文）的缩写。

⑧with the English-language items appearing first, 是带with 的独立结构，作伴随状语。followed by citations for works published in other languages, 是过去分词短语，修饰the Ehglish-language items. arranged alphabetically by language是另一个过去分词短语，修饰citation。

⑨when一般引导状语从句，但有时也具有条件的意思，相当于if引导的条件从句，serial在这里是名词，指期刊,尤其是连续性的期刊。a sequence of 意为"一系列的"、"一连串的"。

⑩as many as 意为"多达"。

⑪thus在这里为"例如"的意思；通常译作"这样"、"因此"的意思。

⑫as they appear in the subject section是方式状语从句，意为"如它们在主题索引部分出现的那样"。

⑬for citations…Vietnameses原接在only的后面，因该短语很长，故移到第 二 个谓语部分and not in the Vernacular的后面，这样文意更明确。

⑭with the subject's name enclosed in parentheses and preceding the other components of the entry是带with的独立结构作伴随状语，其中enclosed是过去分词，preceding是现在分词。

⑮anonymous原意为"匿名的"、"无姓氏的"，但这里指"非个人著者的"，如 由学会、协会、团体等单位写的文献资料。

⑯the material是双宾语结构被动语态中的保留宾语，动词accord后可接双宾语。

⑰rather than意为"是…而不是"。

⑱available是形容词，意为"可得到的"、"可利用的"，在句中，available 应位于主语后，例如：There are a lot of medical books available in the library。但在本句中，主语a variety of excellent indexes and abstracts较长，而且后接有such as…，故将available移到主语的前面。

三、参考译文

主题索引

《医学索引》引用的每篇论文排印在一个主题词或几个主题词的下面。每个条 目 下 均有完整的著录。

期刊论文

每条目包括以下几项内容，按其顺序为：论文为英文的原文标题或用方括号表示的英译标题、第一著者姓名（如果有两个以上的著者）或单一著者的姓名、期刊名称缩写、出版日期卷号、期号(包括部分号和增刊)、起止页码、表示不是用英文写的但有英文摘要的Eng. Abstr. 标志以及表示用除英文外语种发表的论文的语种名缩写。至于引文中的全部著者姓名可参阅著者索引。期刊名称缩写为黑体字。期刊的全称可查黑体字缩写表，也可查《医学索引编入杂志名称表》的缩写表。

典型的期刊论文引文的例子为：

Long-term evaluation of chlorambucil plus prednisone in the
    idiopathic nephrotic syndrome of childhood.Williams SA.et
    al N Engl J Med 1980 Apr 24,302(17):929-33

并且编录于

CHLORAMBUCIL/ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE. NEPHROTIC SYNDROME/DRUG THERAPY.and PREDNISONE/ADMINISTRATION & DOSAGE.下。

〔Excretion of catecholamines in juvenile diabetes mellitus〕
    Kornas-Dubejko A. et al. Endokrynol Pol 1976 Nov-Dec;30
    (6):539-48(Eng.Abst.)   (Pol)

并且编录于

DIABETES MELLITUS, JUVENILE/URINE. EPINEPHRINE/ URINE. NOREPINEPHRINE/URINE.下。

引文顺序

在每条主题词下，引文均按论文的原语种归类，英语文种的引文条目排在前面，接着是用其它语种发表的著作的引文，按语种字母顺序排序。在每一语种类别里，引文按期刊名称缩写的字母顺序排列。

非英语语种名称缩写

Afr	南非的公用语	Kor	朝鲜语
Alb	阿尔巴尼亚语	Lit	立陶宛语
Ara	阿拉伯语	Mac	马其顿语
Arm	亚美尼亚语	Mul	多种语言
Aze	阿塞拜疆语	Nor	挪威语
Bul	保加利亚语	Per	现代波斯语
Chi	中文	Pol	波兰语
Cze	捷克语	Por	葡萄牙语
Dan	丹麦语	Pus	阿富汗语
Dnt	荷兰语	Rum	罗马尼亚语
Fin	芬兰语	Rus	俄语
Fre	法语	Scc	西里尔的塞尔维亚·克罗地亚语
Geo	格鲁吉亚语	Scr	罗马的塞尔维亚·克罗地亚语
Ger	德语	SLo	斯洛伐克语
Gre	现代希腊语	Slv	斯拉夫语
Heb	希伯来语	Spa	西班牙语
Hun	匈牙利语	Swe	瑞典语
Ice	冰岛语	Tha	泰语
Ind	印度尼西亚语	Tur	土耳其语
Ita	意大利语	Ukr	乌克兰语
Jpn	日语	Vie	越南语

总 引 文

如果某丛刊的某一期登载同一专题的一系列的论文，则可编录一条总引文使读者能查到全部系列论文。除了每篇单独的论文外，通常还会有这条总的引文。但是总引文已包括的简单而概要性文章可能不予以收录。总引文不注著者们的姓名。

著者索引

著者：

一条著者索引的引文可提供一篇论文中多达10名的著者姓名。如果一篇论文有11位以上的著者，在第十位著者的姓名后用"et al"（等等）表示。完整的引文只排印在第一著者的名下；查第二至第十著者的姓名只能参见第一著者名下的完整引文，如：

Gerson MC, Deutsch EA, Nishiyama H, Libson KL, Adolph RJ
　Grossman LW, Sodd VJ, Fortman DL, Vanderheyden JE,
　Williams CC, et al. Myocardial perfusion imaging with 99Ξ
　mTcΞDMPE in man. Eur J Nucl Med 1983 Sep;8(9):371Ξ4

Adolph RJ see Gerson MC

Deutsch EA see Gerson MC

Fortman DL see Gerson MC

Grossmon LW see Gerson MC

Libson KF see Gerson MC

Nilshiyama H see Gerson MC

Sodd VJ see Gerson MC

Vanderheyden JE see Gerson MC

Williams CC see Gerson MC

标题：

著者姓名后是用本国语种写的论文或专题论文章节的标题，接着是在主题索引中刊载的其它文献部分（如前所述）。《医学索引》仅对下列几种语种的论文提供英译标题，而不用著者本国语言：阿拉伯语、亚美尼亚语、阿塞拜疆语、中文、格鲁吉亚语、希伯来语、日语、朝鲜语、波斯语、阿富汗语、泰语和越南语。对下列语种的论文标题按发音译成罗马字：保加利亚语、希腊语、俄语、塞尔维亚·克罗地亚语和乌克兰语。

用本国语种所写标题的例子：

Wahl H, Radochay L. Ergebnisse der operativen Behandlung der habitue‐llen und rezidivierenden Schulterluxation. Beitr Orthop Traumatol 1979 Sep; 26(9):507-9   (Ger)

用英译标题的例子：

Sakato M, Takahashi S, Chujyo N. 〔Simulation of K-contracture curve in Smooth muscle (author's transl)〕 Nippon Yakurigaku Zasshi 1979 Mar; 75(2):171-83 (Eng.Abstr.) (Jpn)

用音译标题的例子：

Nemonova NM, Glasko EN, Protasova TG, Ivanova TN, Vlasova AG. Morfofunktsional'nye izmeneniia selezenki pri isiopaticheskoi trombo‐tsitopenicheskoi purpure. Arkh Patol 1983;45(3):29-33(Eng.Abstr) (Rus)

作为主题的人物姓名：

关于人物传记的文章收录于著者索引，文章主题用圆括号括出，并置于其它著录内容之前。另外还以通常的格式单独著录于著者名下。无名氏著者的传记或讣告只编排在主题名下。

(Ingelfinger FJ), Relman AS. Franz J. Ingelfinger. 1910-1980. N Engl J Med 1980 Apr 10; 302 (15) :859-60 Relman AS. Franz J. Ingelfinger. 1910-1980. N Engl J Med 1980 Apr 10;302 (15) :859-60

无名氏著者、非英语文种的引文：

在著者索引的后面没有一个单独的分拦目，收录无名氏著者、非英语文种的参考文献。为了使读者能查到用原语种写的著作的可靠资料，编辑部对该材料进行了特殊处理。在这个分拦里，期刊论文条目按字母顺序排列在期刊缩写名称下面。

医学综述

国立医学图书馆规定的医学综述是对近期生物医学文献有充分论文作依据的调查研究。

在多数情况下，这种述评研究在正文中应包括一系列参考文献或作为参考文献目录列出。包括病例报告的论文只有当该病例报告是用于论证综述主题时才可作为综述。

具有下列特征的材料不能属于综述：

病例报告或作为辅助材料列举文献的研究论文、统计学和流行病学的调查、历史性评论、仅由参考文献组成的目录、作为期刊固定版面的每月刊登的主题摘要、学位论文、涉及某一特定主题许多方面的长篇出版物（作为进修教程比作为综述更合适）。

关于综述的引文除列入每月出版的《医学索引》和《累积医学索引》的"医学综述"索引外，还分别列入主题索引和著者索引。

<center>其它文献检索工具书</center>

在医学的许多专科和有关的学科中，有各种优秀的索引和文摘，如《化学文摘》和《生物学文摘》。《医学参考著作》，1679～1966；参考目录选集及其补充本（芝加哥医学图书馆协会，1967年）内列有3,500多个题目，带星号的表示基本参考文献，对小型医学图书馆尤为有用。由医学机构或专业协会设立的专门情报中心为用户各自感兴趣的专业主题服务。关于专门主题题目的最新情报咨询，《医学索引》的用户可向当地医学图书馆馆员查询。

用户有什么建议或发现什么错误可与美国马利兰州贝塞斯达市国立医学图书馆《医学索引》编辑Clifford A．Bachrach医生博士联系。　　　　　　　　　（完）

·文摘·

吡哌酸与卡那霉素治疗细菌性痢疾的比较

吡哌酸（PPA）是日本制药厂研制的吡啶酮羧酸类口服化学治疗药，是广谱抗菌剂，为肠内革兰氏阴性杆菌感染的首选药，具有很强的抗菌活性。

现在，有必要科学地评价PPA的有效性与安全性。以细菌性痢疾为对象、用卡那霉素（KM）作对照组，采用双盲法作比较研究。

两种药物投给的剂量均是每日2.0g，疗程为5天，共观察了211例；PPA组73例，卡那霉素组66例，共139例为判断效果对象。客观表明，两组间无显著差异，通过分析得到以下数据。139例临床效果综合的有效率是，PPA组86.3%，KM组75.8%，

亦无显著差异。但是在患者组中，PPA组则是92.5%，KM组为72.5%，PPA组疗效显著。

关于对症效果，对发烧、便血、大便异常及排便次数进行了观察。对解除大便异常PPA有突出的抑菌效果。PPA组为94.5%，KM组77.3%，PPA组优越。

副作用PPA组2例，KM组出现了3例。从分离痢疾杆菌146株的最低抑菌浓度峰看，PPA组为1.56μg/ml，KM组为6.25μg/ml。

〔《药局》，35（3）：149，1984（日文）〕

<div align="right">刘海友译　　宫明香校</div>