

Brief Guide to Finding the Full Text of an Article in PubMed

Accessing PubMed

To ensure access to all available full-text articles, log in to PubMed through the Health Sciences Library System's (HLS) Web site at <http://www.hsls.pitt.edu>. On the HLS home page, click on the **PubMed** link in the "Quick Links" box on the right side of the page.

Remote access to HLS e-journals is available to Pitt users through Pitt's EZproxy service (<http://www.library.pitt.edu/offcampus>). EZproxy knows when you are off-campus and will automatically prompt you to log in with your University Computer Account (<http://technology.pitt.edu/account.html>) username and password. UPMC users can access HLS e-resources remotely via UPMC Access (<https://accesshelp.upmc.com>).

Finding Full-Text Articles

After completing a search, PubMed displays the results in a *Summary* format. The *Summary* format contains basic information about an article. Below are instructions for finding the full text of a single article (see #1 below) or a group of selected articles (see #2 below):

1. To find the full text of a **single article**:

- Scroll through the search results and click on an article's title link.

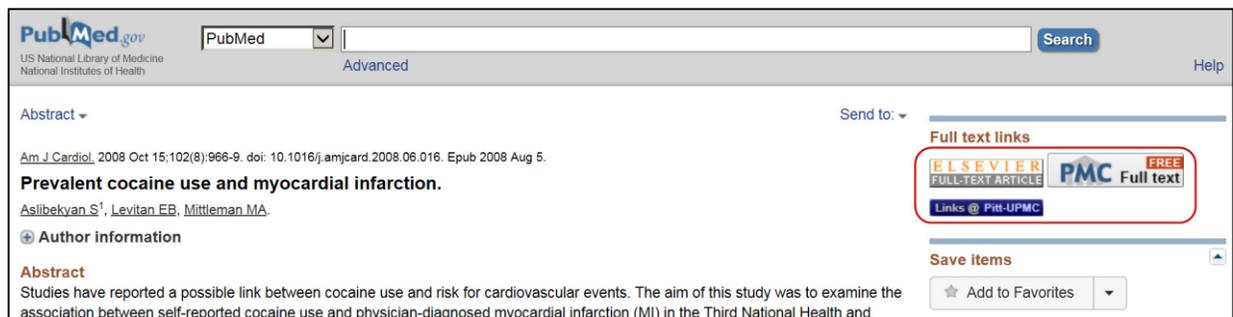
[Drug use and ageing: older people do take drugs!](#)

87. Beynon CM.
Age Ageing. 2009 Jan;38(1):8-10. doi: 10.1093/ageing/afn251. Epub 2008 Nov 22.
PMID: 19029104 **Free Article**
[Related citations](#)

[Prevalent cocaine use and myocardial infarction.](#)

88. Aslibekyan S, Levitan EB, Mittleman MA.
Am J Cardiol. 2008 Oct 15;102(8):966-9. doi: 10.1016/j.amjcard.2008.06.016. Epub 2008 Aug 5.
PMID: 18929694 **Free PMC Article**
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- The abstract display will appear. Full-text links will appear on the top right side of the page. For a description of the full-text links, see "Full-Text Link Icon Descriptions" located at the bottom of the handout.



The screenshot shows the PubMed interface for the article "Prevalent cocaine use and myocardial infarction" by Aslibekyan S, Levitan EB, and Mittleman MA. The article title is highlighted in red. On the right side, there is a "Full text links" section with a red-bordered box containing the Elsevier logo, "FULL-TEXT ARTICLE", the PMC logo, and "Full text" with a "FREE" badge. Below this, there is a "Save items" section with an "Add to Favorites" button.

2. To find the full text of a **group of selected articles**:

- As you browse through the results list, click on the checkboxes to the left of the desired citations to select them.

Results: 2 Selected: 2

Filters activated: Humans, English. [Clear all](#)

[Dilated cardiomyopathy secondary to chronic cocaine abuse: a case report.](#)

1. Cooper CJ, Said S, Alkhateeb H, Rodriguez E, Trien R, Ajmal S, Blandon PA, Hernandez GT. BMC Res Notes. 2013 Dec 17;6:536. doi: 10.1186/1756-0500-6-536. PMID: 24341463 **Free PMC Article**
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[Cocaine-induced postpartum coronary artery dissection: a case report and 80-year review of literature.](#)

2. Katikaneni PK, Akkus NI, Tandon N, Modi K. J Invasive Cardiol. 2013 Aug;25(8):E163-6. Review. PMID: 23913612 **Free Article**
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- Above the results list, click on the **Summary** link and then select **Abstract**.

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Abstract
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Full text

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[Summary](#) Sort by Most Recent

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 Abstract (text)
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Humans, English. [Clear all](#)

[myopathy secondary to chronic cocaine abuse: a case report.](#)
aid S, Alkhateeb H, Rodriguez E, Trien R, Ajmal S, Blandon PA, Hernandez GT.
2013 Dec 17;6:536. doi: 10.1186/1756-0500-6-536.
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[Related citations](#)

The full-text links will appear below the abstract when viewing multiple citations. Look for **one or more** full-text links below the abstracts.

[J Invasive Cardiol. 2013 Aug;25\(8\):E163-6.](#)

2. **Cocaine-induced postpartum coronary artery dissection: a case report and 80-year review of literature.**

Katikaneni PK¹, Akkus NI, Tandon N, Modi K.

+ Author information

Abstract

The incidence of cocaine-induced myocardial infarction (MI) in pregnancy is unknown. During the peripartum period, cocaine-abusing women are highly susceptible to MI caused by the effect of cocaine on a heart that is already stressed by hemodynamic changes of pregnancy. MI is an infrequent event during pregnancy and the peripartum period, with an estimated rate of 1 in 16,000 patients. Spontaneous coronary artery dissection (SCAD) can account for up to 27% of pregnancy-related MIs. We describe a case of MI diagnosed by increased troponin I levels in a postpartum patient with recent crack cocaine use in the setting of SCAD that required percutaneous coronary intervention of the left anterior descending and diagonal arteries. We also provide a comprehensive review of published literature related to this clinical entity.

PMID: 23913612 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free full text**
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The free full-text article link takes you to PMC (PubMed Central) which is the National Institutes of Health free online e-journal archive.



The Health Sciences Library System's dark blue link takes you directly to the full text if HSLs has a subscription to the e-journal.

For various reasons, some full-text e-journals have not been set up for access. In that case, you will see a **PITTCat for the Health Sciences** link (see first link in image below). **PITTCat** is the online catalog of the University of Pittsburgh. The **PITTCat** link may lead to the online version of resources for which full-text linking through PubMed is not yet available. If the library does not have the article, you can request a copy through the **HSLs Document Delivery Service** at <http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/services/documentdelivery> (see second link in image below). This service is available to authorized HSLs users only.



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Health Sciences Library System

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Title: Cocaine in acute myocardial infarction.

Source: Lippi. *Advances In Clinical Chemistry* Volume: 51 (2010-01-01) p. 53-70. ISSN: 0065-2423

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