

## NewsRX Weekly Reports

### FILE DESCRIPTION

**NewsRX Weekly Reports**, produce approximately 20 healthcare newsletters which are uniquely organised around therapeutic area, rather than industries, companies and products. In print and on the web, NewsRX and NewsRX.net have provided information solutions for business, government and consumers for over 16 years. Through weekly news reports, online databases and internet news delivery services, NewsRX Weekly Reports produce business and consumer information relating to drugs, chemicals, biotechnology, science, medicine and health. Once described as "the world's largest producer of weekly health information", NewsRX Weekly Reports are known for its roster of highly respected weekly reports. NewsRX Weekly Reports deliver over 800 issues annually consisting of over 19,000 pages and over 20,000 articles per year. Serving top professionals in over 50 countries worldwide, subscribers include pharmaceutical/biotech executives and researchers, medical product developers, hospitals and other medical facilities, physicians and nurses, educators and activists, government officials, and leaders in the academic and healthcare communities.

### SUBJECT COVERAGE

**NewsRX Weekly Reports** cover the following topics:

- Bioscience and Biotechnology
- Chemicals
- Drugs
- Health
- Medicine
- Nursing
- Nutrition

### SOURCES

NewsRX Weekly Reports are weekly newsletters. News articles include summaries of peer-reviewed research, conference reports, news releases, and articles compiled from other health and medical organizations. The following is a partial list of newsletters included:

- AIDS Weekly
- Angiogenesis Weekly
- Biotech Business Week
- Biotech Week
- Blood Weekly
- Cancer Vaccine Week
- Cancer Weekly
- Cardiovascular Week
- Diabetes Week
- Gastroenterology Week
- Gene Therapy Weekly
- Heart Disease Weekly
- Hepatitis Weekly
- Medical Devices & Surgical Technology Week
- Mental Health Weekly digest
- Obesity, Fitness & Wellness Week
- Pain & Central Nervous System Week
- Pharma Business Week
- Proteomics Weekly

Respiratory Therapeutics Week

- Vaccine Weekly
- Vector & Zoonosis Weekly
- Virus Weekly
- Women's Health Weekly

Expand JN= to see the complete list of titles included in the database.

### TIPS

#### USE FILE 135

to search for information relating to drugs, chemicals, biotechnology, science, medicine, and health.

#### USE /DE

to search for a subject:

S INFECTIOUS(W)DISEASE?/DE

#### USE SH=, /SH

to find an article published in a desired section:

S SH=VIRAL GENOMICS

#### USE AU=

to search articles written by particular authors:

S AU=NICHOLS, SONIA

#### USE /TX

to search for terms appearing in text section.

#### USE THE S OPERATOR

to ensure the terms appear in the same paragraph:

S GENETIC(W)FORM?(S)HEPATITIS/TX

#### USE FORMAT 9

for the complete text of all articles:

T S1/9/1

### DIALOG FILE DATA

Inclusive Dates: 1995 to the present

Update Frequency:

Weekly (Approximately 450 records per update)

File Size: 111,367 records as of November 2003

### CONTACT

NewsRX Weekly Reports is provided by NewsRX.com. Questions concerning file content should be directed to:

NewsRX Home Office

Susan Hasty

2900 Paces Ferry Road, Building D, Second Floor

Atlanta, GA 30339

Phone: 404-935-5019

Fax: 404-935-5019

E-Mail: shastywk@bellsouth.net

## SAMPLE RECORD

DIALOG(R)File 135:NewsRX Weekly Reports  
(c) 2001 NewsRX. All rts. reserv.

0000054228 (THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

/TI TTV Reinfection In Hemophiliacs Supports Transfusion Role In Transmission  
AU= Nichols, Sonia  
JN=,SO=,PD=,PY= Hepatitis Weekly, October 15, 2001, p.3

DT=, LA= DOCUMENT TYPE: Editor's Choice LANGUAGE: English  
RT= RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
TA= AUDIENCE: Consumer  
WD= WORD COUNT: 368

/LP, /TX TEXT: Research shows the TT virus, once believed to cause viral hepatitis, often reinfects patients with hemophilia who receive frequent blood transfusions.  
At one time, the newly identified TT virus (TTV) was suspected of causing viral hepatitis in patients who received transfusions. However, it is now believed to be transmitted through a number of routes, including bloodborne transmission, and has not been definitively linked with clinical hepatitis, according to current reports. Its role in clinical infection, if any, still remains unknown.

/TX According to researchers in Japan, TTV can be detected in several genetic forms, or genotypes, and their comparative study of TTV genotypes in equal numbers of transfused patients with hemophilia, patients with hepatitis C virus (HCV), and healthy subjects suggests TTV reinfects previously exposed individuals, probably through contaminated blood ("TT virus genotype changes frequently in multiply transfused patients with hemophilia but rarely in patients with chronic hepatitis C and in healthy subjects," Transfusion , September 2001;41(9):1130-1135.).  
Although all three study groups contained members infected with TTV of multiple genotypes, "Changes in TTV genotype were frequent in patients with hemophilia (15/16; 93.8%) but rare in patients with chronic hepatitis C and in healthy subjects (each group: 1/16, 6.3%)," Hidenori Toyoda and colleagues, INSERM, Paris, France commented.  
Because TTV genotype changes were observed in hemophiliac patients who received multiple transfusions but not in the other groups who did not receive transfusions, Toyoda and coauthors said the study supports the role of transfusions and bloodborne transmission in TTV infections.  
The corresponding author for this study is Hidenori Toyoda, INSERM U370, Necker-Enfants Malades, 156 rue de Vaugirard, 75730 Paris Cedex 15, France. E-mail: hmtoyoda@net1.kdd.fr.  
Key points reported in this study include: \* TT virus (TTV) is a new virus associated with transmission in blood and by other routes but researchers do not yet know if it causes disease \* Transfused patients with hemophilia had more TTV genotype changes than individuals who were healthy or who were infected with hepatitis C virus \* TTV reinfections in patients with hemophilia support the role of transfused blood as an important means for viral transmission.  
This article was prepared by Hepatitis Weekly editors from staff and other reports.

/DE DESCRIPTORS: All News; Consumer News; Hematology; Hepatitis; Hepatology; Infectious Disease; Top News; Transfusion Medicine; Virology

/SH, SH= SUBJECT HEADING: Viral Genomics  
Copyright(c) 2000, Hepatitis Weekly via NewsRx.com & NewsRx.net

## SEARCH OPTIONS

## BASIC INDEX

SEARCH SUFFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
— /DE	— DE	All Basic Index Fields Descriptors <sup>2</sup>	Word Word & Phrase	S VIRAL(W)HEPATITIS S INFECTIOUS(W)DISEASE?/DE S TRANSFUSION MEDICINE/DE
/LP	LP	Lead Paragraph <sup>1</sup>	Word	S CLINICAL(W)HEPATITIS/LP
/SH	SH	Subject Heading <sup>3,4</sup>	Word	S VIRAL(W)GENOMICS/SH
/TI	TI	Title	Word	S REINFECTION(1W)HEMOPHILIACS/TI
/TX	TX	Text	Word	S HEMOPHILIAC(W)PATIENT?/TX
/XF	—	All Basic Index Fields Except Full Text	Word	S BLOODBORNE(W)TRANSMISSION/XF

<sup>1</sup> Lead Paragraph includes first 2 paragraphs of the text.

<sup>4</sup> Includes Corporate Source data.

<sup>2</sup> Also /DF.

<sup>3</sup> Searchable in the Basic Index and in the Additional Indexes.

## ADDITIONAL INDEXES

SEARCH PREFIX	DISPLAY CODE	FIELD NAME	INDEXING	SELECT EXAMPLES
—	AN	DIALOG Accession Number		
AU=	AU	Author	Phrase	S AU=NICHOLS, SONIA
—	CP	Copyright		
DT=	DT	Document Type	Phrase	S DT="EDITOR'S CHOICE"
JN=	JN	Journal Name	Phrase	S JN=HEPATITIS WEEKLY
LA=	LA	Language	Phrase	S LA=ENGLISH
PD=	PD	Publication Date	Phrase	S PD=20011015
PY=	PY	Publication Year	Phrase	S PY=2001
RT=	RT	Record Type	Phrase	S RT=FULLTEXT
SH=	SH	Subject Heading <sup>3,4</sup>	Phrase	S SH=VIRAL GENOMICS
SO=	SO	Source Information <sup>5</sup>	Word	S SO=(HEPATITIS(W)WEEKLY AND P(W)3)
TA=	TA	Target Audience	Phrase	S TA=CONSUMER
UD=	—	Update	Phrase	S UD=9999
WD=	WD	Word Count	Phrase	S WD<=500

<sup>5</sup> Search and display include Journal Name, Volume, Issue, Pagination, and Publication Date.

**File 135**  
**SPECIAL FEATURES**

**NewsRX Weekly Reports**

For command descriptions, enter HELP LIMIT, HELP SORT, HELP RANK, HELP DUP, HELP CURRENT online.

<b>LIMIT</b>	/ENG -- English-Language Records /FULLTEXT -- Full Text /LONG -- Word Count of 1,000 words or more /NONENG -- Non-English Language Records /SHORT -- Word Count of less than 1,000 words /YYYY -- Publication Year	S S1/ENG S S2/FULLTEXT S S6/LONG S S3/NONENG S S5/SHORT S S2/2000:2001
<b>SORT</b>	AU, JN, PD, PY, TI	SORT S1/ALL/TI SORT S2/ALL/PY/D
<b>RANK</b>	All phrase- and numeric-indexed fields in the Additional Indexes can be ranked.	RANK DE RANK SH S4
<b>RD, ID</b>	Remove duplicates (RD) or identify duplicates (ID,IDO).	RD S5
<b>CURRENT</b>	Search only the most recent year plus one (CURRENT1) to five (CURRENT5) years.	B 135 CURRENT2

**PREDEFINED FORMAT OPTIONS**

NO.	DIALOGWEB FORMAT	RECORD CONTENT
1	--	DIALOG Accession Number
2	--	Bibliographic Citation and Indexing
3	Medium	Bibliographic Citation
4	--	Full Record with Tagged Fields
5	Long	Full Record Except Text
6	Short	Title, Publication Date, and Word Count
7	--	Full Record except Indexing
8	Free	Title, Indexing, Publication Date, and Word Count
9	Full	Full Record
K	--	KWIC (Key Word In Context) displays a window of text; may be used alone or with other formats

**OTHER OUTPUT OPTIONS**

For an explanation, enter HELP TYPE, HELP UDF, HELP TAG online.

<b>USER DEFINED FORMATS</b>	Display codes listed in the Search Options tables can be used to customize output.	TYPE S4/TI, AU, SH/1-5 PRINT S2/AU, TX/ALL
<b>TAG</b>	Output can be displayed with tags identifying each display field.	TYPE S1/7/ALL TAG PRINT S2/9/1-5 TAG
<b>DIRECT RECORD ACCESS</b>	If the accession number of a specific record is known, it can be used to display the record directly.	TYPE 054345/9 DISPLAY 054200/7 PRINT 054435/4

**FOR ONLINE HELP:**

See HELP FIELDS 135 for searchable fields; HELP FORMAT 135 for output formats; HELP LIMIT 135 for limits; HELP RATES 135 for cost information; HELP SORT 135 for sorts.