

System Requirements:

- IBM 486 or higher PC-compatible computer with at least 16 MB of RAM (Pentium with 32 MB RAM recommended)
- 20 MB of free hard-disk space
- VGA or higher resolution monitor
- Microsoft Windows

Installation Instructions:

NOTE: Exit all Windows programs before installing the software. If reinstalling, first run the IDIS uninstall program which was copied to your computer during installation.

Starting the Windows Setup Program:

1. Insert the IDIS Index Records CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive.
 - Click the Start button and then click Run.
 - In the Run dialog box, type **d:\setup** where **d** is the drive letter for the CD-ROM drive.
 - Click OK.
2. Follow the directions below for either the Standalone or Network - Server installation and Workstation setup.

Standalone Installation:

1. Click Next after reading the welcome text.
2. Click Next to accept the default Standalone installation.
3. Choose Destination Location. Click Next to accept the default or Browse to change the drive or directory.
4. During the installation, the program will prompt you for additional CD-ROM drive letters. Enter these letters without a colon and separated by a comma if you are using multiple CD-ROM drives. Click Next to continue.
5. When setup is complete, click OK.

Network Installation Instructions:

Check the green installation sheet for network installation instructions.

The Basics: Index Record

Article Number: 401428
Sequence Number: 31432
Title: SECONDARY PREVENTION THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE
Author(s): DHOND M; AMSTERDAM E A
Source: FORMULARY, vol 33, iss 2, p 120-136, yr 1998
Drug(s): SIMVASTATIN 24060205; FLUVASTATIN 24060208; LOVASTATIN 24060204; PRAVASTATIN 24060207; ATORVASTATIN 24060202; CERIVASTATIN 24060203; ASPIRIN 28080751; BETA-ADRENERGIC BLOCKERS 12160100; HYPOTENSIVE AGENTS-ACE INHIB 24080200; WARFARIN 20120208; ESTROGENS 68160000; NIACIN 88080004; ANTILIPEMIC AGENTS 24060000
Disease(s): PROPHYLAXIS NEC V07.; ISCHEMIA, HEART, CHRONIC NEC 414.
Descriptor(s): REVIEW ADULT 6; PRODUCT DESCRIPTION 43; ADM ORAL 64; DOSAGE 43; SIDE EF ADVERSE REACTION 46
Article Abstract
 Recent therapeutic advances have reduced cardiac morbidity and mortality in patients with clinically documented coronary artery disease (CAD). This secondary prevention approach (as opposed to the primary prevention approach to avert the emergence of clinical cardiac disease in healthy individuals); encompasses three broad categories: coronary risk factor modification (eg, control of hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, body weight, and smoking through lifestyle changes and drug therapy); use of cardioprotective drugs (eg, aspirin, beta blockers, ACE inhibitors); and revascularization. Economic concerns, however, have increased the emphasis on these modalities for secondary prevention.

An Index Record is created for each journal article by combining the main *Drugs*, *Diseases* and *Descriptors* identified within an article along with the article *Source* information *Author(s)* and *Article Abstract*. An Index Record is a succinct overview of the information contained in an article that aids in determining whether or not you might want to retrieve the full-text article for review. The full-text articles are available on microfiche, CD-ROM and online. The **Article Number** is used to locate the article on microfiche. The **Sequence Number** is an internal number used in file maintenance. To view an article on CD-ROM, click the **Image** tab.

The Main Search screen allows for field specific searching as well as free-text searching of the IDIS index record database.

The searchable fields are:

- Global
- Drug
- Disease
- Descriptor
- Title
- Author
- Abstract
- Journal Citation
- Article No.
- Sequence No.

The Global field searches the Title, Author, Journal, Drug, Disease, Descriptor and Abstract fields as well as searching drug and disease cross-reference terms. Drug and disease cross-reference terms are also searched when searching in the Drug and Disease fields, respectively. Only IDIS descriptors may be used in the Descriptor field (see Look Up). Text word searching may be used in the Title and Abstract fields.

Click on the Word or Phrase button to see a list of available terms for a field. The Look Up button replaces the Word Button for the Descriptor and Journals fields.

Logical operators (AND, OR, NOT) and proximity operators (ADJ, NEAR) can be entered within a field to search for records containing more than one term.

Click on the Search button or press [Enter] to execute the search.

Main Search Screen

The screenshot shows the 'Iowa Drug Information Service' main search interface. It features a menu bar (File, View, Edit, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. The search area is organized into a grid of fields: Global, Drug, Disease, Descriptor, Title, Author, Abstract, Journal, Volume, Issue, Page, Year, and Article No. Each field has a corresponding search button (Word, Phrase, Look Up) and a Boolean operator dropdown menu (And, Or, Not). Annotations include:

- Between Field Boolean Operators:** A callout pointing to the Boolean operator dropdown menus between the search fields.
- Searchable Fields:** A callout pointing to the list of search fields on the left side of the screen.
- Quick access buttons to valid keywords or phrases within a Field:** A callout pointing to the 'Word', 'Phrase', and 'Look Up' buttons for each field.
- Bottom Navigation:** A callout pointing to the tabs at the bottom: Main Search, Thesaurus, Journal, Drug Hierarchy, Disease Hierarchy, Descriptors, and Index Notes. Below these tabs are buttons for History, Clear, and Search.

At the bottom of the screen, it displays 'For Help, press F1' on the left and 'No Records' on the right.

NOTE: Because of the automatic cross-reference search capabilities, the proximity operators (such as ADJ or NEAR) do not function in the Global, Drug and Disease fields.

The connection or Boolean box beside the field determines the search behavior when more than one field is searched. The default Boolean operator is AND. Click on the arrow in the box to change the operator to OR or NOT. The retrieval system builds the search statement by combining fields starting at the top of the search screen and reading from left to right.

Viewing/Printing an Article: CD-ROM or Microfiche

The screenshot shows the Iowa Drug Information Service software interface. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'View', 'Edit', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for navigation and printing. The main window displays the following information:

Article Number: 519979
Sequence Number: 603177
Title: UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN: FOCUS ON A HIGH-ALERT DRUG
Author(s): NICCOLAI C S; HICKS R W; OERTEL L; FRANCIS J L, ET AL
Source: PHARMACOTHERAPY, vol 24, iss 8II, p 146S-155S, yr 2004
Drug(s): HEPARIN 20120402; HEPARIN FRACTIONS 20120407; ARG...
Disease(s): INFARCTION, MYOCARD, ACUTE 410.; EMBOLISM, PULM...
Descriptor(s): REVIEW ADULT 6; MEDICATION ERROR 158; ADM ORAL 6...
Article Abstract: Unfractionated heparin (UFH) is associated with a high rate of drug-related problems... an extension of these properties often caused by medication errors. The drug-related problems associated with UFH can significantly reduce the success of therapy and negatively affect the overall cost of care. Unfractionated heparin has been classified as a high-alert drug by the Institute for Safe Medication Practices. Approximately 2.1% of the total records submitted to the MedMARx national error database were related to UFH; 4.5-5.5% of these errors reported were harmful. With this high potential for error, it is essential that all health care providers adopt a collaborative or systems approach to identify solutions to reduce the occurrence of these medication errors. The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations has published national patient safety goals for improving the safety of patient care, many of which are applicable to UFH therapy. Unfractionated heparin drug-related problems not necessarily related to medication errors include heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, bleeding events, and osteopenia. Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia is a serious complication of heparin therapy and remains seriously undiagnosed. Bleeding events often occur with therapeutic as well as prophylactic UFH administration even when monitoring indexes are within the therapeutic range. However, due to the variability associated with UFH monitoring methods, definitive guidelines

Below the article details, there are two tabs: 'Text' and 'Image'. The 'Image' tab is selected. Below the tabs is a list of articles with checkboxes and columns for 'Article Number' and 'Title'.

Article Number	Title
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 519979	UNFRACTIONATED HEPARIN: FOCUS ON A HIGH-ALERT DRUG
<input type="checkbox"/> 519855	UNSTABLE ANGINA AND NON-ST-SEGMENT ELEVATION MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION: PART II. CORO...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519837	INTRAVENOUS IMMUNOGLOBULIN AND ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID SYNDROME: COMMENT ON THE ARTIC...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519836	INTRAVENOUS IMMUNOGLOBULIN AND ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID SYNDROME: COMMENT ON THE ARTIC...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519697	PREVENTION OF RECURRENT THROMBOSIS IN THE ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID ANTIBODY SYNDROME: HO...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519659	ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID ANTIBODY SYNDROME: FURTHER EVIDENCE TO GUIDE CLINICAL PRACTICE? (...)
<input type="checkbox"/> 519600	UPDATE ON CLINICALLY SIGNIFICANT DRUG INTERACTIONS IN DERMATOLOGY
<input type="checkbox"/> 519443	MANAGEMENT PATTERNS AND OUTCOMES OF PATIENTS WITH VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM IN TH...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519270	ACUTE PULMONARY EMBOLISM 2: TREATMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> 519258	ATRIAL FIBRILLATION: CLASSIFICATION, PATHOPHYSIOLOGY, MECHANISMS AND DRUG TREATMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> 519226	THE DESIGN OF VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PROPHYLAXIS TRIALS: FONDAPARINUX IS DEFINITE...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519202	AN ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF HEPARIN RATIONALISATION IN A H...
<input type="checkbox"/> 519148	EFFECTS OF INSTABILITY OF THE NEW ANTIEPILEPTIC DRUGS 1. TREATMENT OF NEW ONSET...

At the bottom of the window, there is a status bar with the text 'For Help, press F1' on the left and 'Record 1 of 4564' on the right.

For articles that are available on CD-ROM, the word **“Image”** will be in black typeface. The word **“Image”** will be in gray typeface for those articles accessible only on microfiche. Currently, the articles from each monthly update are on a separate CD for that month. The program will prompt you to insert a specific month’s article disc to view a selected article on screen. The **Article Number** refers to the article number on microfiche.

Articles on CD-ROM can be printed. After clicking the Printer icon, the Print dialog box will appear.

Check **Images** to print the full-text article. Check **Fields** to print an Index Record. Selecting both the Images and Fields boxes will print the full-text journal article and its corresponding Index Record.

Search Examples

The Global, Drug and Disease fields are automatically cross referenced. In other words, entering a trade name for warfarin (e.g. Coumadin®) in the Drug field will retrieve the same information as entering warfarin. The asterisk (*) is used for truncation (e.g. warfar*). After initiating the search by clicking on Search, a split screen, Results Screen, will appear.

Example 1. To retrieve records on the use of captopril in the treatment of hypertension, click in the Drug field on the Main Search screen and enter **captopril**. Leave the Boolean operator next to the field as AND. Click the Disease field and enter **hypertension**. Press **[Enter]** or click on the Search button to execute the search.

Example 2. To retrieve records that contain information on either captopril OR enalapril in the treatment of hypertension, click in the Drug field on the Main Search screen and enter **captopril OR enalapril**. Leave the Boolean operator next to the field as AND. Click in the Disease field and enter **hypertension**. Press **[Enter]** or click the Search button to execute the search.

Example 3. To retrieve records on the use of all herbal medicines in the geriatric population, click in the Drug field on the Main Search screen and enter **“92510*”**. This is the truncated Drug code for the Herbal Medicines classification that is found by searching the Thesaurus. The drug number for all herbal medications begin with 92510. Leave the Boolean operator next to the field as AND. Click in the Disease field and enter **V86**. (the Disease code for GERIATRIC, also found by searching the Thesaurus). Press **[Enter]** or click on the Search button to execute the search.

Example 4. To retrieve records pertaining to the effect of prenatal exposure to herbal medicines, click in the Drug field on the Main Search screen and enter **“92510*”**. This is the truncated Drug code for

the Herbal Medicines classification which is found by searching the Thesaurus. Leave the Boolean operator next to the field as AND. Click in the Disease field and enter **V89**. (the Disease code for EXPOSURE, PRENATAL, also found by searching the Thesaurus). Press **[Enter]** or click on the Search Button to execute the search.

Example 5. To retrieve records pertaining to the use of aminophylline or theophylline in all populations except neonate, click in the Drug field on the Main Search screen and enter **(aminophylline OR theophylline)**. Change the Boolean operator next to the field to NOT. Click in the Disease field and enter **V39**. Which is the Disease code for NEONATE found by searching the Thesaurus. Press **[Enter]** or click on the Search button to execute the search.

The logo for IDIS (Division of Drug Information Service) consists of the letters "IDIS" in white, bold, sans-serif font, centered within a dark red rectangular background.

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