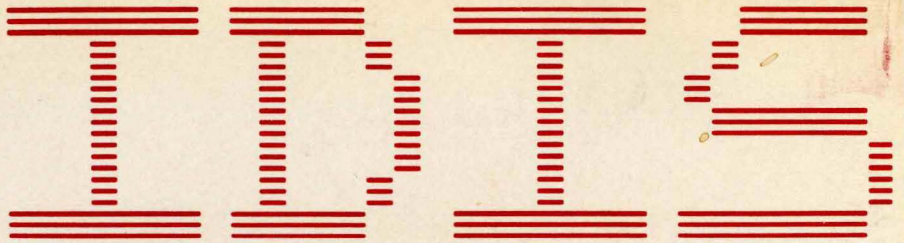


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© 1965

The page contains a grid of approximately 50 columns and 15 rows of text. The text is extremely faint and illegible, appearing as dense horizontal lines of noise or very low-contrast print. The layout is consistent across the page, with a few columns on the right side appearing slightly more distinct than the others.

IOWA DRUG INFORMATION SERVICE

College of Pharmacy
The University of Iowa

What is the Iowa Drug Information Service?

The Iowa Drug Information Service (IDIS) of The University of Iowa is a division of the College of Pharmacy. It was established in 1965 and serves as a central repository and distribution center for an organized body of specialized information relating to drugs and drug therapy. IDIS reaches subscribers throughout the world.

Subscribers are encouraged to provide IDIS with their evaluation of and suggestions for the data base. The relationship between the service and its subscribers helps to eliminate duplication of effort and shapes system expansion and improvement.

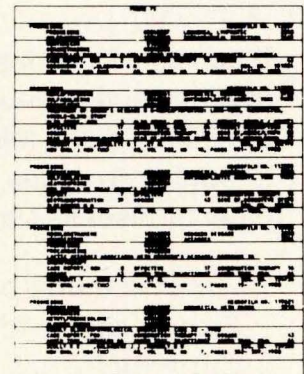
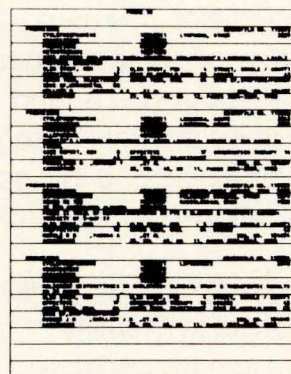
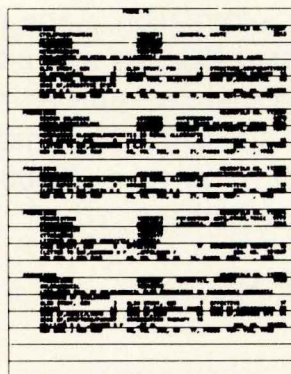
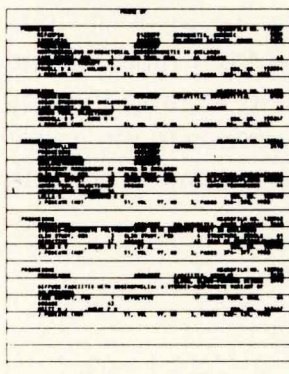
What are the objectives of the service?

To promote better patient care through rational drug therapy by the improved availability of drug information

To provide an organized base of specialized information on drug therapeutics to meet the drug information needs of the clinician

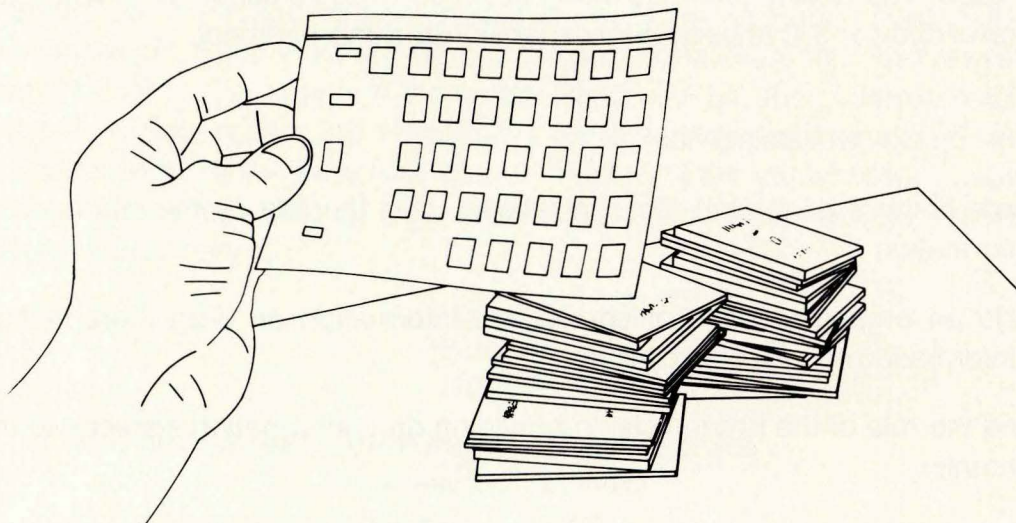
To expand the role of the pharmacist in providing drug information services to the hospital and community

To stimulate the effective use of drug information resources by pharmacists and physicians



What is offered to the subscriber?

- a data base of over 190,000 complete microfilmed articles about drugs and drug therapy
- over 825,000 indexes headed by generic drug name(s) and/or disease classification(s) discussed in an article
- cumulative drug and disease indexes on frame-indexed microfiche
- monthly updates of additional articles and indexes on microfiche
- computer searches upon request
- an annually revised copy of the *IDIS Procedure Manual* and the *IDIS Cross Reference Index* (an alphabetical list of international drug names and synonyms)



What is the Drug Literature Microfilm File?

The *Drug Literature Microfilm File* is a drug information storage and retrieval system. It consists of a data base of computer-generated indexes and articles from medical and pharmaceutical journals about drugs and drug therapy. Articles relating to drug therapy are indexed and microfilmed monthly giving the subscriber systemized access to the article through two types of indexes: one by generic drug (over 5,600 drug names) and the other by disease classification (over 2,000 disease names).

The main features of the *Drug Literature Microfilm File* are:

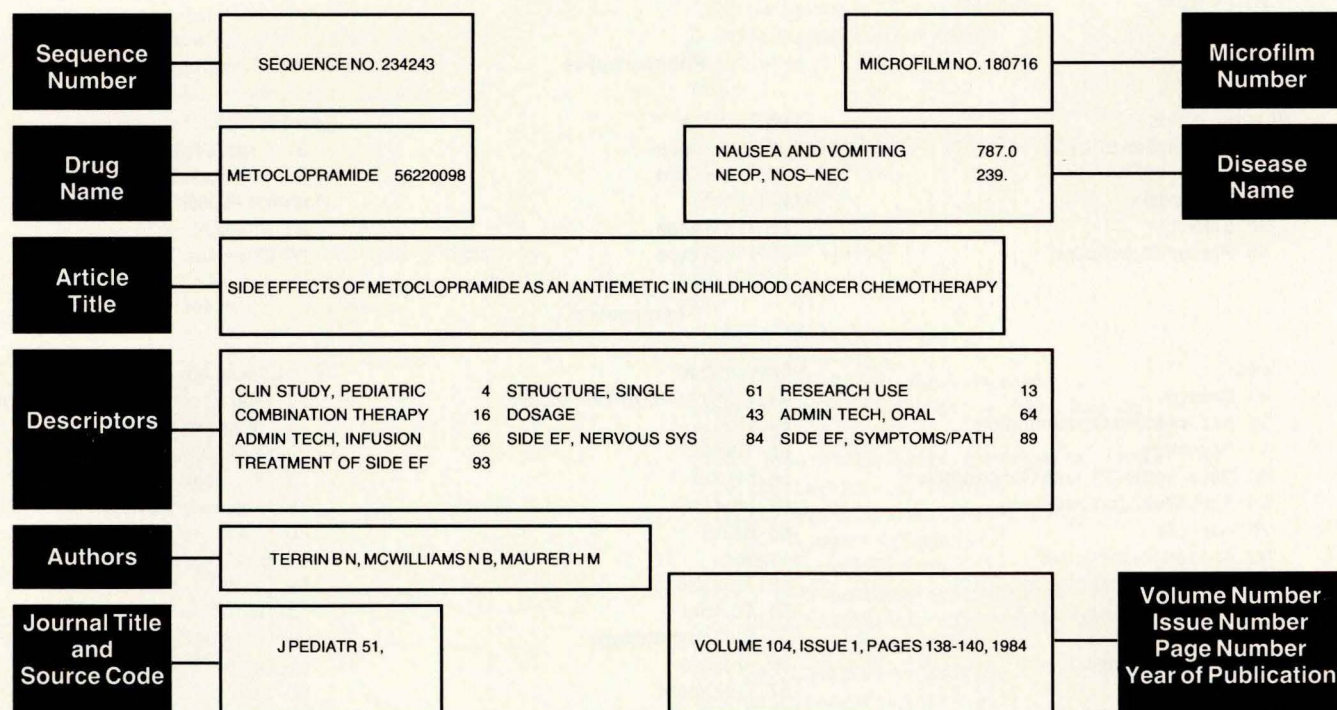
- Easy access—total article availability
- Current information—monthly updates
- Organization—simplified indexing
- Relevance—therapeutic data, drug interactions, incompatibilities, etc.

How is the Drug Literature Microfilm File indexed?

An index record is created for each generic drug and each disease described in an article. The generic drug terms are numerically coded using a modified *American Hospital Formulary Service** classification scheme and the disease terms are numerically coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision, Clinical Modification*.

In addition to the primary index terms of drug name and disease name, each index record also contains the descriptors, the microfilm number of the complete article, the title, the author(s), and the bibliographic source of the article.

Example of an index



* Standard permission to use the pharmacologic-therapeutic classification system of the *American Hospital Formulary Service* has been granted by the American Society of Hospital Pharmacists. The Society is not responsible for the accuracy of transpositions, or additions, or excerpts from the original context.
1959-1984, American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, all rights reserved.

What is a descriptor?

A descriptor is a secondary index term used to describe or define the contents, structure, and results reported in an article. There are 93 descriptor terms, each assigned a two-digit code number. Descriptor numbers are written in the margins of the article pages for each reference.

DESCRIPTOR LIST

Article Classification

Case Report

- 00 General
- 01 Pediatric
- 02 Geriatric

Clinical Study

- 03 General
- 04 Pediatric
- 05 Geriatric

Review

- 06 General
- 21 Pediatric
- 23 Geriatric

Report

- 07 General
- 91 Pediatric
- 92 Geriatric

Non-Clinical Study

- 08 Non-Clinical Study

Structure

- 61 Single
- 71 Single with Control
- 62 Comparative
- 72 Comparative with Control

Results

- 17 Effective
- 18 Ineffective
- 19 No Conclusion
- 20 Unequal Effect

Use

- 12 New Use
- 13 Research Use
- 14 New Dose Regimen
- 15 New Route
- 16 Combination Therapy

Pharmaceutics

Pharmaceutics

- 22 Formulation Efficacy
- 26 Chemical Formula
- 35 Preparation
- 36 Stability
- 45 Product Description

Drug Analysis

- 27 Reference
- 28 Procedure

Manufacture

- 29 Reference
- 30 Procedure

Identification

- 31 Organoleptic
- 32 Physical-Chemical
- Pharmaceutical Incompatibilities
- 33 Physical
- 34 Chemical

Therapeutics

Clinical

- 43 Dosage
- 94 Anti-infective Concentration
- 47 Dosimetry
- 63 Body/Serum/Plasma Concentration
- 69 Body Fluid Concentration
- 70 Half-Life
- 95 Area under the Curve
- 74 Pharmacokinetic Value
- 37 Absorption
- 38 Distribution
- 39 Biotransformation
- 40 Excretion
- 51 Excretion, Metabolic
- 24 Excretion, Milk
- 25 Excretion, Renal
- 41 Mechanism of Action
- 42 Modification of Effect
- 93 Treatment of Side Effect

Administration

- 44 Administrative Techniques
- 64 Oral
- 65 Topical
- 66 Infusion
- 67 Injection
- 68 EENT

Toxicology

- 53 Toxicology
- 54 Toxicity
- 55 Symptomatology
- 56 Antidote
- 57 Treatment
- 58 Supportive Treatment
- 59 Diagnosis
- 60 Prognosis
- Clinical Incompatibilities
- 52 Contraindications
- 75 Dietary Incompatibilities
- 73 Drug Modified Laboratory Value
- 50 Drug Interaction

Side Effects/Adverse Reactions

- 46 Side Effects/Adverse Reactions
- 76 Neoplasms/Cysts
- 77 Musculoskeletal System
- 78 Digestive System
- 79 Respiratory System
- 80 Urogenital System
- 81 Endocrine System
- 82 Cardiovascular System
- 83 Hemic/Lymphatic System
- 84 Nervous System
- 85 Sense Organs
- 86 Skin
- 87 Nutrition/Metabolic
- 88 Psychiatric
- 89 Symptoms/Pathology
- 90 Immunologic
- 48 Fetal Effect
- 49 Dependence and Addiction

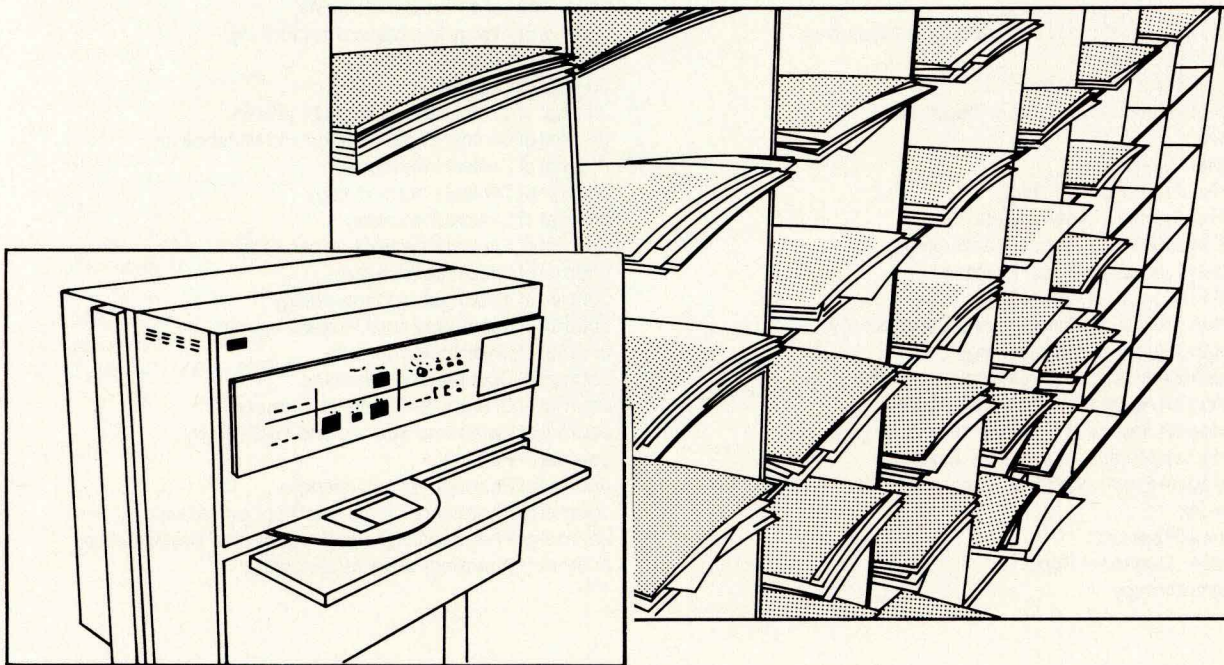
What journals are indexed in the *Drug Literature Microfilm File*?

The selection of journals to be indexed resulted from extensive surveys of the professional staff of various types of medical facilities. Re-evaluation is a continual process.

LIST OF JOURNALS

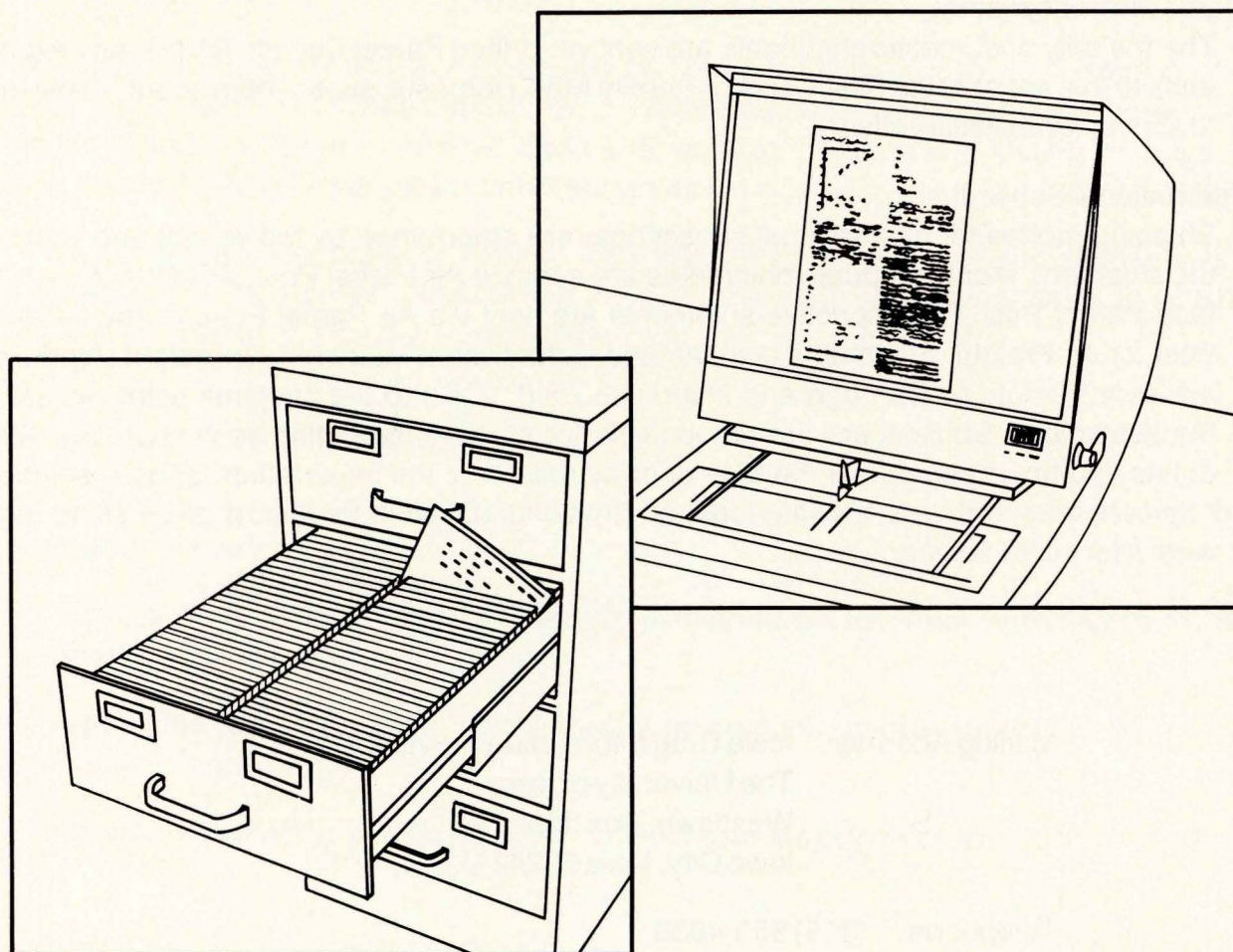
Acta Medica Scandinavica	Chest
Adverse Drug Reaction Bulletin	Circulation
Adverse Drug Reactions and Acute Poisoning Reviews	Circulation Research
AJR. American Journal of Roentgenology	Clin-Alert
American Heart Journal	Clinical Chemistry
American Journal of Cardiology	Clinical Electroencephalography
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition	Clinical Nuclear Medicine
American Journal of Clinical Pathology	Clinical Pediatrics (Philadelphia)
American Journal of Diseases of Children	Clinical Pharmacokinetics
American Journal of Gastroenterology	Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics
American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy	Clinical Pharmacy
American Journal of Medicine	Clinical Science
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Current Therapeutic Research, Clinical and Experimental
American Journal of Ophthalmology	Diabetes
American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education	Digestive Diseases and Sciences
American Journal of Psychiatry	Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin
American Journal of Surgery	Drug Intelligence and Clinical Pharmacy
American Journal of the Medical Sciences	Drug Metabolism and Disposition
American Pharmacy	Drug Therapy
American Review of Respiratory Disease	Drugs
Anesthesia and Analgesia	Epilepsia
Anesthesiology	European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology
Annals of Allergy	FDA Drug Bulletin
Annals of Internal Medicine	Federal Register
Annals of Neurology	Fertility and Sterility
Annals of Otolaryngology, Rhinology, and Laryngology	Gastroenterology
Annals of Surgery	Geriatrics
Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases	Gut
Annals of Thoracic Surgery	Hospital Formulary
Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy	Hospital Pharmacy
Archives of Dermatology	International Journal of the Addictions
Archives of Disease in Childhood	Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science
Archives of General Psychiatry	Iowa Pharmacist
Archives of Internal Medicine	JAMA. Journal of the American Medical Association
Archives of Ophthalmology	JNM. Journal of Nuclear Medicine
Archives of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine	Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology
Archives of Surgery	Journal of Antibiotics (Tokyo)
Arthritis and Rheumatism	Journal of Chronic Disease
Biopharmaceutics and Drug Disposition	Journal of Clinical and Hospital Pharmacy
Blood	Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism
British Heart Journal	Journal of Clinical Investigation
British Journal of Addiction	Journal of Clinical Pharmacology
British Journal of Anaesthesia	Journal of Clinical Psychiatry
British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology	Journal of Clinical Psychopharmacology
British Journal of Clinical Practice	Journal of Infectious Disease
British Journal of Dermatology	Journal of Investigative Dermatology
British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Journal of Laboratory and Clinical Medicine
British Journal of Pharmacology	Journal of Medicinal Chemistry
British Medical Journal (Clinical Research)	Journal of Occupational Medicine
Canadian Anaesthetists Society Journal	Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
Canadian Journal of Hospital Pharmacy	Journal of Parenteral Science and Technology
Canadian Medical Association Journal	Journal of Pediatrics
Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal	Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Cancer	Journal of Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics
Cancer Research	Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
Cancer Treatment Reports	Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology
Chemotherapy	

Journal of Psychoactive Drugs
Journal of the American Dental Association
Journal of the American Geriatrics Society
Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery
Journal of Toxicology, Clinical Toxicology
Journal of Urology
Lancet
Mayo Clinic Proceedings
Medical Journal of Australia
Medical Letter on Drugs and Therapeutics
Medicine (Baltimore)
Military Medicine
MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
Neurology
New England Journal of Medicine
New York State Journal of Medicine
New Zealand Medical Journal
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Pediatrics
Pharmaceutisch Weekblad, Scientific Edition
Pharmacological Reviews
Pharmacy International
Postgraduate Medicine
Practitioner
Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research
Proceedings of the American Society of Clinical Oncology
Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine
Quarterly Journal of Medicine
Radiology
Rational Drug Therapy
Reviews of Infectious Diseases
Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation
Scandinavian Journal of Gastroenterology
Science
Seminars in Nuclear Medicine
South African Medical Journal
Southern Medical Journal
Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics
Therapeutic Drug Monitoring
Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology
Western Journal of Medicine



Can the Drug Literature Microfilm File be computer searched?

Any subscriber is entitled to request computer searches. The advantage of a computer search over the manual retrieval method is that a combination of terms listed in the index, excluding the title, can be searched simultaneously to produce individualized bibliographies. Search requests may be directed to the service in writing or by telephone.



What are the subscriber's equipment needs?

To use the microfilm file, the subscriber must have a microfilm reader or a microfilm bimodal reader/printer and a storage cabinet for the microfiche. The microfilm equipment lens requirement for the system is 24 x. The article microfiche is a positive image and the index microfiche is a negative image. A manufacturers list of this equipment is available from IDIS.

What is the availability of the system?

The *Drug Literature Microfilm File* is available on a subscription basis to institutions and individuals responsible for dissemination of drug information. Current subscriptions are available on a calendar year basis. Subscribers may also purchase retrospective files beginning with 1966. Every five years a cumulative index is produced and made available to subscribers.

What are the shipping arrangements?

Domestic Subscribers:

The majority of domestic shipments are sent via United Parcel Service (UPS). Any exceptions to this are sent via First Class or Priority Mail. Domestic subscribers should allow four to six weeks for initial delivery.

International Subscribers:

Shipping modes for international subscribers are determined by the weight and value of the shipment. Monthly update shipments are sent via Air Parcel Post, AO Airmail, or Surface Parcel Post. Retrospective shipments are sent via Air Parcel Post, Surface Parcel Post, or Air Freight. Shipments are stamped "Educational Material." Air Freight shipments are sent "Freight or Carriage and Insurance Paid" (CIP) to the customs point closest to the subscriber. Subscribers are responsible for all customs duties as well as any other duties and taxes payable at the time of or by reason of the importation. Special shipping requests may require additional fees. International subscribers should allow six to eight weeks for initial delivery.

Mailing Address: Iowa Drug Information Service
The University of Iowa
Westlawn, Box 330
Iowa City, Iowa 52242 U.S.A.

Telephone: (319) 353-4639

Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 Noon and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Monday through Friday, Central Time Zone

