

TDNet TOUResolver – Setup of PubMed “LinkOut” and “Outside” Tools

General:

PubMed is a U.S. National Library of Medicine service which includes over 18 million citations from MEDLINE and other life sciences journals, for biomedical articles dating back to 1948.

PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.

PubMed’s LinkOut Tool is designed to provide users with links from PubMed to relevant external resources beyond the Entrez system, including the publication’s full text.

User’s Experience:

A user who uses its institutional PubMed account, and opens a PubMed citation would see the link to its institutional TOUResolver link (icon) server, to check for full text availability and other options as following:

Figure (1) – Link within Pubmed citation –

The screenshot shows the PubMed interface for a citation. At the top, the NCBI PubMed logo is visible, along with the text 'A service of the U.S. National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health'. Below the logo is a navigation bar with links for 'All Databases', 'PubMed', 'Nucleotide', 'Protein', 'Genome', 'Structure', 'OMIM', 'PMC', and 'Journals'. The search bar contains 'PubMed' and the ID '19438415[uid]'. Below the search bar are buttons for 'Limits', 'Preview/Index', 'History', 'Clipboard', and 'Details'. The citation details show '1: Acad Emerg Med, 2009 May 11. [Epub ahead of print]'. The title of the article is 'Emergency Department Patient Flow: The Influence of Hospital Census Variables on Emergency Department Length of Stay'. The authors listed are Lucas R, Farley H, Twanmoh J, Urumov A, Olsen N, Evans B, Kabiri H. A callout box with a blue background and white text points to a button labeled 'OUR FULL TEXT' at the bottom of the page. The callout text reads: 'Pubmed "LinkOut" – Library link to full text via TOUResolver'.

Figure (2) – TOURresolver link to article

The screenshot shows a journal article page with the following details:

- Item Details:**
 - Title:** Emergency Department Patient Flow: The Influence of Hospital Census Variables on Emergency Department Length of Stay.
 - Author(s):** Lucas
 - Source:** Academic Emergency Medicine 1069-6563 2009
- Full Text options:**
 - [IngentaConnect](#) (2002 -2009 v.9 iss.1-v.16 iss.5)
 - [Publisher](#) (1994 - v.1 iss.1 -)
- More options :**
 - Search A-Z list: [eJournal Manager](#)
 - Search Google Scholar: [\[article\]](#) [\[author\(s\)\]](#)
 - Search: [Worldcat](#)
 - Order via: [Document Delivery](#)
 - Export citation with [RefWorks](#) / [EndNote](#) / [Reference Manager](#)
- [To copy a persistent URL to your clipboard, click here](#)

A blue callout box with a pointer to the [IngentaConnect](#) link contains the text: "TOURresolver – Links to article".

Figure (3) – Full text article

The screenshot shows the full text article page with the following content:

- Abstract | References | Full Text: HTML, PDF (Size: 89K) | Related Articles | Citation Tracking**
- CLINICAL PRACTICE**
- Emergency Department Patient Flow: The Influence of Hospital Census Variables on Emergency Department Length of Stay**
- Ray Lucas, MD, Heather Farley, MD, Joseph Twannoh, MD, Andre Urumov, MD, Nils Olsen, PhD, Bruce Evans, MD, and Hamed Kabiri, MD
From the Departments of Emergency Medicine (RL, HK) and the Department of Organizational Sciences (NO), The George Washington University, Washington, DC; Christiana Care Health System (HF), Newark, DE; the University of Maryland (JT), Baltimore, MD; Advocate Christ Medical Center (AU), Oak Lawn, IL; and the University of Colorado (BE), Aurora, CO.
- Address for correspondence and reprints: Ray Lucas, MD, e-mail: rlucas@nfa.gwu.edu. Reprints will not be available.
- Presented at the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine (SAEM), Chicago, IL, May 2007.
- KEYWORDS**
crowding • length of stay
- ABSTRACT**
- Objectives:** The objective was to evaluate the association between hospital census variables and emergency department (ED) length of stay (LOS). This may give insights into future strategies to relieve ED crowding.
- Methods:** This multicenter cohort study captured ED LOS and disposition for all ED patients in five hospitals during five 1-week study periods. A stepwise multiple regression analysis was used to examine associations between ED LOS and various hospital census parameters.
- Results:** Data were analyzed on 27,325 patients on 161 study days. A significant positive relationship was demonstrated between median ED LOS and intensive care unit (ICU) census, cardiac telemetry census, and the percentage of ED patients admitted each day. There was no relationship in this cohort between ED LOS and ED volume, total hospital occupancy rate, or the number of scheduled cardiac or surgical procedures.
- Conclusions:** In multiple hospital settings, ED LOS is correlated with the number of admissions and census of the higher acuity nursing units, more so than the number of ED patients each day, particularly in larger hospitals with busier EDs. Streamlining ED admissions and improving availability of inpatient critical care beds may reduce ED LOS.
- Received September 24, 2008; revisions received December 4, 2008, and January 12, 2009; accepted January 16, 2009.
- DIGITAL OBJECT IDENTIFIER (DOI)**
10.1111/j.1553-2712.2009.00397.x/About/DOI



Setup:

PubMed offers two options for supporting OpenURL link resolvers -

a. TOURResolver via **LinkOut Tool**:

Provides links (icons) from PubMed citations to full text articles via TOURResolver, wherever the full text article is available from the institutional holdings.

These links (icons) appear selectively, next to the relevant PubMed citations for which your library is providing full text access. This service requires ongoing delivery of your institutional holdings data file, which will be processed by TDNet on your behalf.

b. TOURResolver via **Outside Tool**:

Provides links (icons) from ANY PubMed citation to TOURResolver for full text linking or for further action, such as document delivery, inter library loan etc.

Links (icons) appear on each PubMed record, not just next to your full text publications. Holdings files are not required, but the service must be tested directly by PubMed to make sure it meets the linking requirements set by PubMed. In order to set this option, the library must have an active document delivery functionality enabled via TOURResolver.

In order TDNet to assist you with activating OpenURL links from PubMed to TOURResolver, please e-mail TDNet customer service at service@tdnet.teldan.com.

In your e-mail, let us know if you are interested in activating LinkOut or Outside tool and what TOURResolver image would you like to appear within PubMed citations. The image size should be 100 x 25 pixels in one of the following image formats: GIF, JPEG, or PNG.

Please see <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/bookshelf/br.fcgi?book=helplinkout&part=files#files.icons> for Technical Information.

If your library already has an active LinkOut account, please send us the account details. In order to create a new LinkOut account for your library, please contact TDNet support and we will provide you with the needed e-mail template to be sent on to the PubMed LinkOut team.

More details about LinkOut and an FAQ can be found at:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/linkout/doc/openurlfaq.shtml>

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/projects/linkout/doc/liblofaq.shtml>

To find out more about TOURResolver please review:

http://www.tdnet.com/site/PDF_Files/TOURResolver.pdf