LIBRARY ORIENTATIONS

Regular Library Orientations are held each month. The May Orientation will be held on Thursday, May 15, beginning at 2:30 p.m. The June Orientation will be held on Wednesday, June 11, beginning at 2:30 p.m. Orientations are held in the Library’s Microcomputer Lab. No prior registration is required.

We will also be holding special Student Orientations in June for high school and college students working at NCI-Frederick for the summer. Please watch for upcoming dates and information.

We encourage all new employees to attend, to learn more about the Library’s services, and to see demonstrations of the Library’s Home Page and online catalog. If you are unable to attend any of these sessions, please call x5840 to schedule an alternate session.

INSTRUCTIONAL TRAINING CLASSES

FREE hands-on computer classes, held in the Library’s Microcomputer Lab, are now scheduled through May. To see a complete list of classes with descriptions, please check our web site at URL http://www-library.ncifcrf.gov/libclass.asp

Upcoming classes include:
Staying Current with the Literature: Tuesday, April 29, 9:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to EndNote: Tuesday, May 6, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Intermediate EndNote: Tuesday, May 13, 9:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.
Reference Manager Overview: Tuesday, May 20, 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.

If you are interested in attending any of these free classes, please call x5840, or email meckley@mail.ncifcrf.gov

The Library offers other types of training, including Web Tutorials and Video-based Training. Please see “Library Training” on our web site at URL http://www-library.ncifcrf.gov/ for complete information.
SPRING RESEARCH FESTIVAL 2003

The Scientific Library is once again looking forward to participating in the annual NCI-Frederick/Ft. Detrick Research Festival, May 14th and 15th. Information about Library services will be available, and Library staff will be on hand to answer any questions you may have. We hope to see you there!

PHOTOCOPYING - IT’S AS EASY AS ONE, TWO, THREE

Are you pressed for time? Finding it a drag to count pages when you use the Library’s photocopiers? If so, you’ll be pleased to know that our two new copiers have a built in counter feature that’s easy to use and saves time. We have placed labels on each machine that lead you through the steps. Just follow the numbers...1,2,3...before you know it, your copying job will be finished and so will the counting. Try it out the next time you drop in to photocopy an article!

ARE YOU HIP TO HIPAA?

HIPAA is the acronym for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is responsible for implementing various unrelated provisions of HIPAA, therefore HIPAA may mean different things to different people. Its primary purpose is to provide continuous insurance coverage for workers who change jobs. The Administrative Simplification section in the law requires adoption of standards for security, privacy, and electronic health care transactions. It requires the Department of Health and Human Services to establish national standards for electronic health care transactions and national identifiers for providers, health plans, and employers. It also addresses the security and privacy of health data, which could affect you as a patient. It is hoped that adopting these standards will improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the nation’s health care system by encouraging the widespread use of electronic data interchange in health care. HIPAA may apply to you if you use a PDA, public computers, public printing and e-mail. For example, in clinical settings, public computer users need to make sure they clear any active sessions with the hospital information system; users needing to print patient information should make sure that they retrieve their print jobs. Users sending patient information should also be careful when sending e-mail messages containing Protected Health Information (PHI). The compliance deadline for the Standards of Privacy section is April 14, 2003. This section is designed to provide privacy protections while avoiding undue interference with patient access to, or the quality of health care delivery. Learn more about how HIPAA may impact privacy protection at the following web sites:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
http://www.os.dhhs.gov/ocr/hipaa

Stanford School of Medicine – FAQ HIPAA Privacy Regulations
http://www.med.stanford.edu/HIPAA/faqs.html

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**NEW CLINICAL ADVISORY**

On March 10, 2003, the Division of AIDS of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases issued a Clinical Advisory in the form of a letter to physicians. The Alert is titled **Important Interim Results from a Phase III, Randomized, Double-Blind Comparison of Three Protease-Inhibitor-Sparing Regimens for the Initial Treatment of HIV Infection (AATG Protocol A5095)**. Below is the main section of the Advisory. You may access the complete Advisory on the web at URL [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/alerts/hiv.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/databases/alerts/hiv.html)

**ADVISORY: NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS**

Dear HIV/AIDS Health Care Provider:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the interim results from the Adult AIDS Clinical Trials Group (ACTG) study known as A5095. A recent review of the study by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) found that in antiretroviral treatment-naïve patients, a combination preparation of three nucleoside analogues, Trizivir®, was inferior to two other efavirenz-containing treatment regimens being evaluated in the study. The data met pre-specified guidelines for stopping this one arm of the study based on virologic failure. There were no concerns about the toxicity of the study drugs.

**Antiretroviral-naïve patients randomized to receive a combination of abacavir (ABC), lamivudine (3TC), and zidovudine (ZDV) (ABC/3TC/ZDV, Trizivir®) experienced virologic failure earlier and more frequently than patients who were randomized to receive either of the two other treatment regimens being evaluated in the study.** The two other treatment regimens are: 1) a combination of 3TC and ZDV (Combivir®) plus efavirenz (EFV, Sustiva®), and 2) the combination ABC/3TC/ZDV plus EFV. Study drugs were given in a double-blind, placebo-matched manner.

A total of 1,147 antiretroviral-naïve patients were followed for changes in their viral load and CD4+ T cell counts. Virologic failure was defined as having an HIV RNA level in plasma above 200 copies/ml (measured by the Roche Amplicor® HIV-1 test) at least 4 months after starting study treatment.

After an average of 32 weeks on study, a total of 167 study volunteers experienced virologic failure: 21% in the group receiving ABC/3TC/ZDV versus 10% in the other two groups combined. Virologic failure occurred sooner and more often in those receiving ABC/3TC/ZDV alone, regardless of their initial viral load (whether above or below 100,000 copies/mL). Although data on CD4+ T cell counts were not available at the time of the interim analysis, the DSMB felt that they would not reverse the outcome.

As a result of these data, the DSMB recommended that the ABC/3TC/ZDV treatment arm be stopped. Therefore, the study volunteers receiving ABC/3TC/ZDV have been unblinded as to what treatment they were taking, and they have been asked to remain in the study for continued follow-up. These volunteers have been offered several alternatives to the use of ABC/3TC/ZDV alone. GlaxoSmithKline, one of the pharmaceutical companies involved with this study, is also working with DAIDS and the A5095 study team to provide ABC/3TC/ZDV outside the study for patients who choose this option.

Study volunteers originally given one of the other two drug treatments will continue on the study as planned and will not yet be unblinded. They will, however, be told that they are receiving a combination treatment that contains efavirenz. All study volunteers, will continue to be followed for approximately 2 years after the last subject is enrolled - until approximately September 2004. This follow-up period will allow a comparison of the 3TC/ZDV + EFV and ABC/3TC/ZDV + EFV groups. It also will allow more information to be collected from all three groups about how to use antiretroviral drugs.

Although we are confident of these findings, they have not been presented at a scientific meeting, peer reviewed, or published. These results will be submitted to the upcoming International AIDS Society meeting in Paris (July 2003), and further analyses (e.g., CD4+ T cell count and adherence data) will be forthcoming. A manuscript is in preparation.

It is important to consider this interim study finding in the context of published results, particularly those from prior studies that investigated either triple nucleoside regimens or EFV-based regimens. The risk of virologic failure is clearly an important factor in selecting an initial antiretroviral regimen. Other factors such as safety, toxicity, adherence, preservation of future treatment options, access, cost, and other issues also remain important in selecting the optimal first regimen for an individual patient.

SYMPOSIUM ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND MEDICAL JOURNAL PUBLISHING

Planned for May 19-20, 2003, at the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Auditorium, located at 2100 C Street NW, in Washington, DC, this symposium will bring together experts in Scientific, Technical and Medical (STM) publishing, both producers and users of these publications, to: identify the recent technical changes in publishing, and other factors, that influence the decisions of journal publishers to produce journals electronically; identify the needs of the scientific, engineering, and medical community as users of journals, whether electronic or printed; discuss the responses of not-for-profit and commercial STM publishers and of other stakeholders in the STM community to the opportunities and challenges posed by the shift to electronic publishing; and examine the spectrum of proposals that has been put forth to respond to the needs of users as the publishing industry shifts to electronic information production and dissemination. The meeting will be free and open to the public, but advance registration is required. For more information, visit the NAS web site at: http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cosepup/E-Publishing.html

Antimicrobial Resistance
http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/
The National Center for Infectious Diseases provides both basic general information about the growing problem of antibiotic-resistant bacteria and clinical and technical information for health professionals. The site has a glossary, links to relevant Web sites, and tips for preventing the spread of drug resistance and of infectious diseases. [Medical/Clinical]

The Biomolecular Interaction Network Database
http://bind.ca/
"The Biomolecular Interaction Network Database (BIND) is a database designed to store full descriptions of interactions, molecular complexes, and pathways." A joint project of several Canadian research institutions, BIND allows users to quickly find molecular interactions, complexes, and pathways for any given protein. The BIND Web site also contains a useful FAQs page, molecular biology news, links to related databases and Web sites, jobs listings, publications, and many other useful resources for the molecular biologist. [Biomedical]

Database of Herbs and Botanical Information
From the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, this web site provides objective information for oncologists and healthcare professionals, including a clinical summary for each agent and details about constituents, adverse effects, interactions, and potential benefits or problems. Evaluations of alternative or unproven cancer therapies are also provided. [Medical/Clinical; Consumer Health]

Milestones in U.S. Food and Drug Law History
http://www.fda.gov/opacom/backgrounders/miles.html
This site provides a chronological description of some of the milestones in the history of food and drug regulation in the United States from 1820 – 1998. [Medical/Clinical; Consumer Health]

National Science Digital Library (NSDL)
http://nsdl.org
Supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF), this comprehensive source for science, technology, engineering and mathematics education consists of 2 programs; one supports a portal to science information and the other funds online science collections, services, and targeted research. The portal is intended to be a digital library of exemplary science resource collections and services, organized in support of science education at all levels. The portal to the database of science materials currently holds about 250,000 records. [Science/Research]
BOOKS & DATABASES

WHO Model Formulary http://mednet3.who.int/mf/modelFormulary.asp

The World Health Organization (WHO) released the first edition of this new global reference guide on safe and effective use of essential medicines with the aim of promoting consumer rights and patient safety. The Formulary provides comprehensive information on 325 medicines contained in the WHO Model List of Essential Drugs. It presents information on the recommended use, dosage, adverse effects, contraindications and warnings of these medicines. It is primarily intended as a model for national governments and institutions, to be used as a basis for developing their own national formularies. Access is made available via the NIH Libraries consortium. [Other Full-Text Resources/Books]


The World Health Organization launched the first World Report on Violence and Health on October 3rd, 2002. The goals of the report are to raise awareness about the problem of violence globally, to make the case that violence is preventable, and to highlight the crucial role that public health has to play in addressing its causes and consequences. Access is made available via the NIH Libraries consortium. [Other Full-Text Resources/Books]

PrimateLit http://primatelit.library.wisc.edu.

A bibliographic database for people interested in primates-prosimians, monkeys and apes. No passwords are required and the database is freely accessible. PrimateLit includes over 200,000 citations (1940 to date) relating to biomedical research, behavior, ecology, conservation and veterinary care of nonhuman primates. Initiated in the 1960s, this database is a key portal for educational and research institutions to the scientific literature in the field of primatology. Managed by the Wisconsin Primate Research Center in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin Libraries in Madison, WI, support is provided by the Comparative Medicine Program, National Center for Research Resources, NIH.
NEW LIBRARY MATERIALS

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AIDS: A YEAR IN REVIEW. London : Current Science, 1990-

Amino acids -- biosynthesis
Advances in biochemical engineering/biotechnology ; 79.
TP 248.3 .A38 2003 no.79.

Bacteria -- genetics -- congresses
QW 166 .R6272a 2002.

Behavior, Animal -- Congresses
SF 446.5 .D668 2000.

Biology -- methods
BIOLOGICAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE. New York : Plenum Press, 1978-

C++ (Computer program language)
QA 76.73 .C154 N85 2002.

Carbohydrates -- analysis

Cardiovascular Diseases -- therapy

Chemistry, Organic
FORTSCHRITTE DER CHEMIE ORGANISCHER NATURSTOFFE. PROGRESS IN THE CHEMISTRY OF ORGANIC NATURAL PRODUCTS. Wien ; New York : Springer-Verlag, 1938-

Civil service -- United States -- Periodicals
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ALMANAC. Merrifield, Va. : Federal Employees’ News Digest, Inc.

Cloning, Molecular

Colorectal Neoplasms -- drug therapy

Communicable Diseases -- genetics

Cookery

Drug Resistance, Neoplasm -- Congresses
**Epidemiologic Methods -- Encyclopedias -- English.**

**Evolution, Molecular**

**Experimental design**

**Gene Therapy -- Congresses**

**Genomics**

**Glass -- toxicity**

**Linear Models**

**Mathematical Computing -- videocassettes.**

**Mice, Transgenic -- Laboratory Manuals**

**Neoplasms -- drug therapy**

**Neoplasms -- genetics -- congresses**

**Neoplasms -- prevention & control**

**Neural Networks (Computer)**

**Regression Analysis**
RETRACEMENTS OF PUBLICATIONS

The staff of the Scientific Library provides this service to alert our readers to any journal articles that are being retracted by the authors. Often, other scientists question research that is undertaken to support the ideas in journal articles. If the original authors publish a formal retraction of all or parts of the original article, MEDLINE indexes that new article as “RETRACEMENT OF PUBLICATION” in the “publications type” field.

When a new retraction appears in MEDLINE, and subsequently in our newsletter, staff members type alerts that are permanently attached to the original articles. In this way, if a scientist is reading the original article, he/she will immediately be aware of the published retraction, and will be able to easily locate it in the journal collection.

1: Taub J, Lau JF, Ma C, Hahn JH, Hoque R, Rothblatt J, Chalfie M
A cytosolic catalase is needed to extend adult lifespan in C. elegansdaf-C and clk-1 mutants
Nature. 1999 May 13;399(6732):162-6
IN: Nature. 2003 Feb 13;421(6924):764
PMID: 12610632

2: Carpena P, Bernaola-Galvan P, Ivanov PCh, Stanley HE
Metal-insulator transition in chains with correlated disorder
RETRACEMENT OF: Carpena P, Bernaola-Galvan P, Ivanov PCh, Stanley HE
IN: Nature. 2003 Feb 13;421(6924):764
PMID: 12610631

Retraction: Shamim et Al. Nonsurgical reduction of the interventricular septum in patients with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition  
v.77 n.4S  
Proceedings of the Third Heelsum International Workshop – Nutrition Guidance of Family Doctors  
Heelsum, the Netherlands –  
December 10-12, 2001

Chest  
v.123 n.3 Suppl.  
Thomas I. Petty 45th Annual Aspen Lung Conference: Asthma in the New Millennium  
March 2003

FASEB Journal  
v.17 n.4,5  
Experimental Biology 2003 Abstracts  
San Diego, CA – April 11-15, 2003

Fertility and Sterility  
v.79 Suppl.1  
Reproductive Biology  
March 2003

Hormone Research  
v.59 Suppl.1  
Budapest – April 11-13, 2002

Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology  
v.111 n.3 Suppl.  
Advances in Asthma, Allergy and Immunology 2003

Journal of Nutrition  
v.133 n.3S  
Biomarkers of Nutritional Exposure and Nutritional Status  
Jo Freudenheim – guest editor  
March 2003

Journal of Urology  
v.169 n.4 Suppl.  
AUA Program Abstracts  
Chicago, IL – April 26-May 1, 2003

Leukemia & Lymphoma  
v.44 Suppl.  
Proceedings from Leukemia 2002 – toward the cure  
Miami, FL – September 19-22, 2002

Neurology  
v.60 n.5 Suppl.1  
55th Annual Meeting Program  
American Academy of Neurology  
Honolulu, HI – March 29-April 5, 2003

Oncology Nursing Forum  
v.30 n.2 pt.2  
Oncology Nursing Society  
28th Annual Congress Conference Issue  
Denver, CO – May 1-4, 2003

Seminars in Oncology  
v.30 n.1 Suppl.1  
Targeting Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-Tyrosine Kinase in the Most Common Solid Tumors  
Paul A. Bunn, Jr, MD – guest editor  
February 2003

Seminars in Oncology  
v.30 n.1 Suppl.2  
Rituximab in B-Cell Malignancies: Current Uses and Therapeutic Potential  
Sandra J. Horning, MD – guest editor  
February 2003

Toxicological Sciences  
v.72 n.8-1  
Abstracts – Symposium of the 42nd Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology  
Salt Lake City, UT – March 9-13, 2003