Objectives

After today’s session, you will be able to:

- Find out what’s new at UAB Libraries
- Know where to find & access resources by
  - Searching PubMed & accessing full text
  - Finding other databases including clinical tools
- Understand services & training we can provide
- Know where to go for help
Optometry Guide: http://libguides.lhl.uab.edu/optometry
• Merger of Mervyn H. Sterne Library & the Lister Hill Library
  • Leverage buying power
  • Add content to support current needs
  • Streamline user experience
  • Add services to meet emerging needs
• Count on continued excellent, user-focused service
• Share your ideas, suggestions and needs
New content from Elsevier

- **ScienceDirect**: 1800+ journals & book chapters
  
  To get articles:
  - Use the e-journals and e-books search at [www.uab.edu/lister](http://www.uab.edu/lister)
  - Link to the Science Direct Freedom Collection using UAB Article Linker in databases like PubMed.
  - Access the ScienceDirect website by searching for “S” on the databases page and selecting ScienceDirect.

- **Embase**
  - Biomedical and pharmacologic database with extensive international journal and conference coverage
New at UAB Libraries:
BrowZine: 1-Click from TOC to article

1. Download the free BrowZine app for your mobile device
2. When installed, choose University of Alabama at Birmingham as your university library.
3. Use your Blazer ID/password when prompted.
Find Out About New Resources at Lister Hill

Visit the LHL Guide on New Resources to find out about new books, databases, or journals added to Lister Hill Library’s collection. Do you have questions about finding books, articles, or more? Visit our FAQs or Frequently Asked Questions or Ask A Librarian.
Accessing full text articles: Avoid paying $$

Day NL, Floyd CL, D'Alessandro TL, Hubbard WJ, Chaudy IH.

Abstract

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a significant public health problem in the United States. Despite various drugs, to date all clinical trials investigating potential therapeutics have failed. Recently, sex steroid hormones have sparked interest as possible neuroprotective agents after traumatic injury. One of these is 17β-estradiol (E2), the most abundant and potent endogenous vertebrate estrogen. The goal of our study was to investigate the acute potential protective effects of E2 or the specific G protein-coupled estrogen receptor 1 (GPER) agonist G-1 when administered in an intravenous bolus dose 1 hour post-injury in the lateral fluid percussion (LFP) rodent model of TBI. The results of this study show that, when assessed at 24 hours post-injury, E2 or G-1 confers protection in adult male rats subjected to LFP brain injury. Specifically, we found that an acute bolus dose of E2 or G-1 administered intravenously 1 hour post-TBI significantly increases neuronal survival in the ipsilateral CA 2/3...
Request articles via Option 2

Request Article. The form will be populated for you. FREE

PDF is delivered electronically.
How do I get Google Scholar to show Lister Hill Library holdings?

To personalize Google Scholar to show LHL holdings, follow the instructions below:

- Go to [http://scholar.google.com](http://scholar.google.com)
- Click "Settings"
- Click "Library Links" on the left side
- In the box beside Library Links, type in "Lister Hill" and click on the search button

- Click the box beside "University of Alabama at Birmingham, Lister Hill Library - Find it@UAB Lister Hill"

- Make sure the box beside "University of Alabama at Birmingham - Find It @ UAB Sterne Lib." is not checked!

- Click on "Save " at the bottom right of the page

To see if LHL provides full text access to the articles you find in Google Scholar, click on the link to "Find it@UAB Lister Hill."

[http://libguides.lhl.uab.edu/googlescholar/gsfulltext](http://libguides.lhl.uab.edu/googlescholar/gsfulltext)
Lister Hill Library Website

About Us  Ask a Librarian  Catalog  Databases  FAQs

PubMed  SNAHLS  E-Books  E-Journals  Scopus  Google Scholar  Embase

PubMed via LHL

PubMed via LHL  PubMed Guide
Search
A-Z list
or browse
categories
for clinical
tools, mobile
access, images & more

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Access Information</th>
<th>Help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ABX Guide</td>
<td>Evidence-based decision support tool for infectious disease.</td>
<td>Off-campus access requires Blazer ID &amp; password.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACP Journal Club</td>
<td>Articles reporting on case studies &amp; systematic reviews. Summarized &amp; commented on by experts.</td>
<td>Off-campus access requires Blazer ID &amp; password.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archimedes</td>
<td>Over 130 medical calculators &amp; formulas. For Palm, Windows Mobile, Blackberry &amp; iPhone/iPod Touch.</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ClinicalKey</td>
<td>Clinical information platform supporting research, learning, &amp; aid of your decision making.</td>
<td>Off-campus access requires Blazer ID &amp; password.</td>
<td>In order to access book chapter PDFs you must create</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blepharitis

- Updated 2015 Jun 03 01:23:00 PM: addition of oral metronidazole to oral ivermectin may reduce Demodex density in patients with blepharitis or rosacea due to Demodex folliculorum (Int J Infect Dis 2013 May) view update updates

Related Summaries:
- Eyelid inflammation - differential diagnosis
- Infectious conjunctivitis

General Information
- Epidemiology
- Etiology and Pathogenesis
- History and Physical
- Diagnosis
- Treatment

Treatment overview:
- avoid contact lens use
- maintain eyelid hygiene
- consider topical and systemic antibiotics
- some cases may require topical anti-inflammatory agents

Diet:
- consider nutritional supplements (for example, omega-3 fatty acids from fish oil and flax seed oil) to decrease inflammatory cytokines and improve tear function (grade C recommendation [lacking direct evidence]

Medications:
- addition of oral metronidazole to oral ivermectin may reduce Demodex density in patients with blepharitis or rosacea due to Demodex folliculorum (level 3 [lacking direct evidence])
  - based on nonclinical outcome in randomized trial
  - 120 patients (mean age 37 years) with refractory anterior blepharitis or skin lesions due to Demodex folliculorum were randomized to 1 of 2 groups for 2 weeks and followed up weekly for 4 visits
    - metronidazole 250 mg orally 3 times daily plus ivermectin 200 mcg/kg orally once weekly
    - ivermectin 200 mcg/kg orally once weekly
  - inclusion required D. folliculorum count > 5 mites/cm² for skin lesions and ≤ 3 mites at each eyelash root for blepharitis
  - equal numbers of patients with acne vulgaris, rosacea, perioral dermatitis, or anterior blepharitis were enrolled and evenly divided between groups
  - normal mite counts defined as ≤ 5 mites/cm² for skin lesions and < 3 mites at each eyelash root for blepharitis
Blepharitis

- Treatment
- Clinical presentation
- Classification
- Summary and recommendations
- Anterior blepharitis (Pictures)
- Posterior blepharitis (Pictures)

Ocular rosacea

- Treatment
- Clinical manifestations
- Summary and recommendations
- Differential diagnosis
- Diagnosis

Patient information: Blepharitis (The Basics) View in Spanish

Clinical manifestations and diagnosis of herpes simplex virus type 1 infection

- Ocular infections
- Summary and recommendations
- Diagnosis
- Other cutaneous manifestations
- Oral infections

See images of Blepharitis in VisualDx

Dry eyes

- Summary and recommendations

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

INTRODUCTION

CLASSIFICATION
- Anterior blepharitis
- Posterior blepharitis

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
- Anterior blepharitis
- Posterior blepharitis

CLINICAL PRESENTATION

CLINICAL EXAMINATION AND DIAGNOSIS
- External examination
- Slit lamp examination
  - Eyelids
  - Conjunctiva
  - Tear film
  - Cornea

ASSOCIATED OCULAR CONDITIONS
- Hordeolum
- Chalazion
- Dry eye
- Contact lens intolerance

TREATMENT
- Warm compresses
- Lid massage
- Lid washing
- Antibiotics
  - Topical antibiotics
Blepharitis  External and Internal Eye

ICD Codes
ICD10CM:
H01.009 – Unspecified blepharitis of unspecified eye, unspecified eyelid

ICD9CM:
373.00 – Blepharitis, unspecified

Synopsis
Blepharitis, also referred to as meibomitis, is a chronic inflammatory condition of the eyelid margin. It is more common in light-skinned individuals and closely linked with dry eye syndrome. Patients will commonly describe foreign body sensation, burning, stinging, excessive tearing, and collections of mucus around the eyelashes upon awakening. Patients may also be prone to having multiple styies and chalazion on the eyelids. Patients with chronic skin conditions such as rosacea, seborrheic dermatitis, and psoriasis are particularly prone to suffer from blepharitis.

Severe blepharitis can lead to progressive corneal and conjunctival scarring with peripheral vascularization of the cornea.

Look For
Exam of the external eye may give clues to blepharitis. Patients will often have skin changes in the peri-ocular skin consistent with acne, rosacea, or other inflammatory skin conditions. Slit lamp exam will show debris collecting on the eyelashes. The eyelid margin may be thickened, show telangiectatic blood vessels, and have clogged oil gland (meibomian gland) orifices. The cornea may have superficial punctate staining after the instillation of fluorescein. In many cases, peripheral scarring can be seen on the cornea.

Diagnostic Pearls
Blepharitis tends to be a bilateral process. Any unilateral eyelid changes, such as marked asymmetric blepharitis, should be evaluated for sebaceous cell carcinoma. With a sebaceous cell carcinoma, there is often associated eyelash loss on the affected eyelid.

Differential Diagnosis & Pitfalls
- Sebaceous cell carcinoma
- Dry eye syndrome
- Ocular cicatricial pemphigoid

View all 15 images
Training for individuals or groups

- Popular Topics
  - Advanced searching techniques
  - EndNote training
  - Understanding the NIH Public Access Policy
  - Using My Bibliography
  - Creating Biosketches
- In person or online (Go to Meeting)
Assistance to individuals

• Expert & clinical literature searches
• Keeping current with the literature
• Help with systematic reviews
• Setting up EndNote libraries
• Choosing journals for publication
• Finding author metrics (times articles were cited, h-index, alternative metrics) using multiple resources
• Supporting NIH Compliance requirements
Online help available at **Ask a Librarian**

- **Ask a Librarian**
- **Catalog**
- **Databases**
- **FAQs**
- **News**

- **LHL Guides**
  - Citing Sources
  - Find It @ LHL
  - Finding Full Text
  - Getting Started
  - Using EndNote
  - ...More guides
  - LHL YouTube Channel

- Online help 24/7

Chat and text reference service is available during Reference hours.

- **Text (205-289-1275)**
- **Call (205-934-2230)**
- **E-mail**
- **Request a one-on-one consultation**
Questions?