

# Vocabolario Mesh: descrizione e uso

The screenshot shows the MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the NCBI logo, "Resources" and "How To" dropdown menus, and "My NCBI" and "Sign In" links. Below this, the MeSH logo and "NLM Controlled Vocabulary" are displayed on the left. A search bar contains the text "MeSH" and has a dropdown arrow. To the right of the search bar are links for "Limits", "Advanced search", and "Help". Below the search bar are "Search" and "Clear" buttons. The main content area features a large image of a forest on the left and a dark blue box on the right with the text: "MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed." Below this, there are two columns of links: "Using MeSH" with links for "Help" and "Tutorials", and "More Resources" with links for "E-Utilities" and "NLM MeSH Homepage". At the bottom, there is a breadcrumb trail: "You are here: NCBI > Literature > MeSH Database" and a "Write to the Help Desk" link. A footer section contains five categories: "GETTING STARTED" (NCBI Education), "RESOURCES" (Chemicals & Bioassays), "POPULAR" (PubMed), "FEATURED" (GenBank), and "NCBI INFORMATION" (About NCBI). The bottom right corner features a "RefGrab-It" logo.

NCBI Resources How To My NCBI Sign In

MeSH  
NLM Controlled Vocabulary

Search: MeSH Limits Advanced search Help

Search Clear

**MeSH**

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is the NLM controlled vocabulary thesaurus used for indexing articles for PubMed.

**Using MeSH**

[Help](#)

[Tutorials](#)

**More Resources**

[E-Utilities](#)

[NLM MeSH Homepage](#)

You are here: NCBI > Literature > MeSH Database Write to the Help Desk

**GETTING STARTED**  
NCBI Education

**RESOURCES**  
Chemicals & Bioassays

**POPULAR**  
PubMed

**FEATURED**  
GenBank

**NCBI INFORMATION**  
About NCBI

Completa RefGrab-It

# MESH - 2

- “ Lo strumento con cui le banche dati bibliografiche affrontano la variabilità del linguaggio è l'adozione di un Thesaurus ovvero un vocabolario strutturato di termini che rappresentano un modo coerente di reperire informazioni che possono usare una terminologia variabile per esprimere uno stesso concetto
- “ Il vocabolario controllato di Medline è il Mesh (Medical Subject Headings): corrisponde a un sistema di parole-chiave che rappresentano i concetti fondamentali della letteratura biomedica e, applicati a ogni citazione, permettono di eseguire ricerche mirate
- “ Il vocabolario Mesh ha una struttura ad albero con 16 rami principali che esprimono concetti molto generali e si dividono in concetti via via più specifici
- “ Il vocabolario Mesh è aggiornato ogni anno

# MeSH Tree Structure

- A. Anatomy
- B. Organisms
- C. Diseases
- D. Chemical and Drugs
- E. Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment
- F. Psychiatry and Psychology
- G. Biological Sciences
- H. Natural Sciences
- I. Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena
- J. Technology, Industry, Agriculture
- K. Humanities
- L. Information Science
- M. Named Groups
- N. Health Care
- V. Publication Characteristics
- Z. Geographic Locations

# Elementi del vocabolario Mesh

I Mesh (da 5 a 15 per citazione) comprendono:

- “ Concetti trattati nell'articolo (Headings)
- “ Aspetti su cui si focalizza la ricerca (Subheadings)
- “ Gruppo di età della popolazione studiata
- “ Studi sull'uomo vs animale
- “ Tipo di articolo (Publication Types es. clinical trial, comment)
- “ Sostanze / azione farmacologica (Supplementary Concept)

# Esempio di termine Mesh -1

## Myocardial Ischemia

A disorder of cardiac function caused by insufficient blood flow to the muscle tissue of the heart. The decreased blood flow may be due to narrowing of the coronary arteries (CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE), to obstruction by a thrombus (CORONARY THROMBOSIS), or less commonly, to diffuse narrowing of arterioles and other small vessels within the heart. Severe interruption of the blood supply to the myocardial tissue may result in necrosis of cardiac muscle (MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION).

Year introduced: 1993

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

Link a pagina descrittiva  
dei Subheadings

I Subheadings sono aspetti specifici del Mesh  
su cui si può focalizzare la ricerca

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> analysis              | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> pathophysiology               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood                 | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology                        | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid   | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics                        | <input type="checkbox"/> radiation effects             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced    | <input type="checkbox"/> growth and development          | <input type="checkbox"/> radiography                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemistry             | <input type="checkbox"/> history                         | <input type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification        | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> complications         | <input type="checkbox"/> injuries                        | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> congenital            | <input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence   | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cytology              | <input type="checkbox"/> metabolism                      | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diagnosis             | <input type="checkbox"/> microbiology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic use               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> diet therapy          | <input type="checkbox"/> mortality                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug effects          | <input type="checkbox"/> nursing                         | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> drug therapy          | <input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration | <input type="checkbox"/> urine                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics             | <input type="checkbox"/> parasitology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> embryology            | <input type="checkbox"/> pathology                       | <input type="checkbox"/> virology                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology            | <input type="checkbox"/> physiology                      |  |

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

# Esempio di termine Mesh - 2

**Entry terms:** sinonimi o termini vicini al Mesh, che digitati nel box portano ad esso tenendo così in considerazione le variazioni del termine ricercato.

In questo caso, se digito Myocardial infarction o qualsiasi altro entry term presente arrivo comunque a Myocardial ischemia, il Mesh designato per indicare la condizione in esame.

- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
- Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C14.280.647, C14.907.585

MeSH Unique ID: D017202

Entry Terms:

- Ischemia, Myocardial
- Ischemias, Myocardial
- Myocardial Ischemias
- Ischemic Heart Disease
- Heart Disease, Ischemic
- Disease, Ischemic Heart
- Diseases, Ischemic Heart
- Heart Diseases, Ischemic
- Ischemic Heart Diseases

Previous Indexing:

- [Coronary Disease \(1966-1992\)](#)

See Also:

- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Revascularization](#)
- [Myocardial Reperfusion](#)
- [Myocardial Stunning](#)
- [Ischemic Preconditioning, Myocardial](#)

[All MeSH Categories](#)

[Diseases Category](#)

[Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

[Heart Diseases](#)

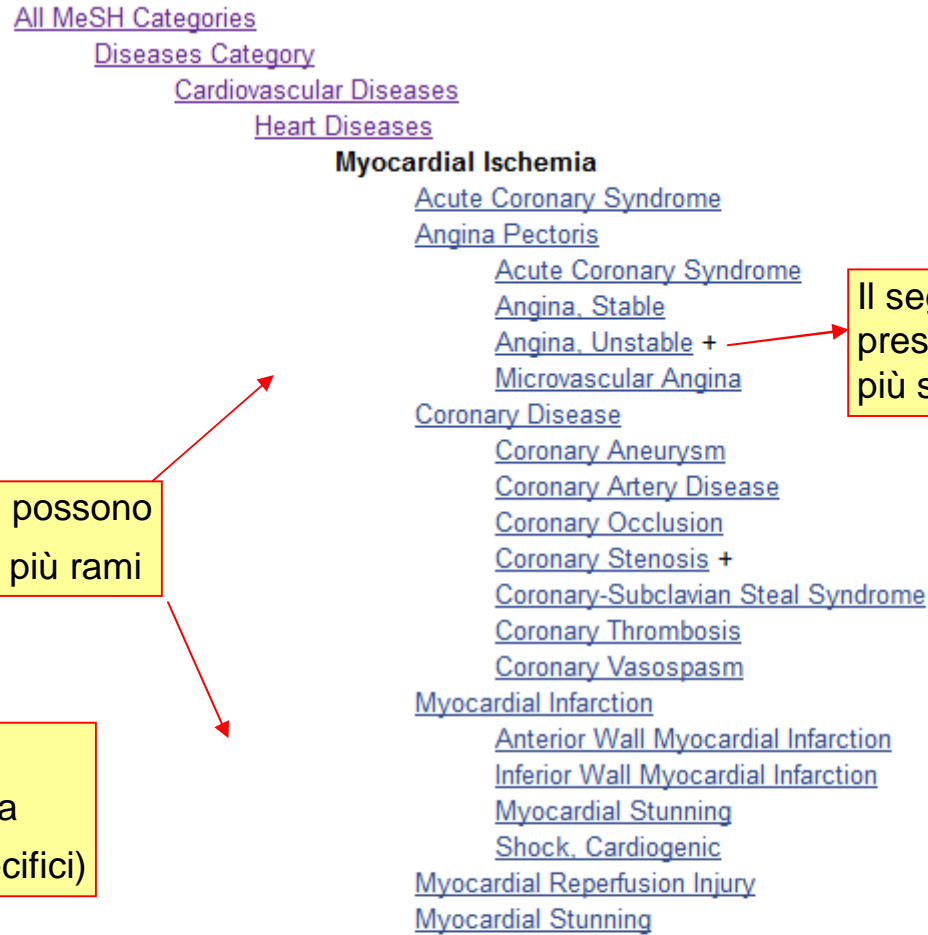
**Myocardial Ischemia**

[Acute Coronary Syndrome](#)

Per cercare citazioni in cui il mesh definisce concetti fondamentali dell'articolo

Per inibire la ricerca con esplosione (N.B. l'esplosione è l'opzione di default)

# Esempio di termini Mesh - 3



I termini mesh possono appartenere a più rami

Il segno + indica presenza di termini più specifici

La ricerca di default avviene in Modalità **Esplosione** (reperimento sia del mesh che dei suoi termini più specifici)

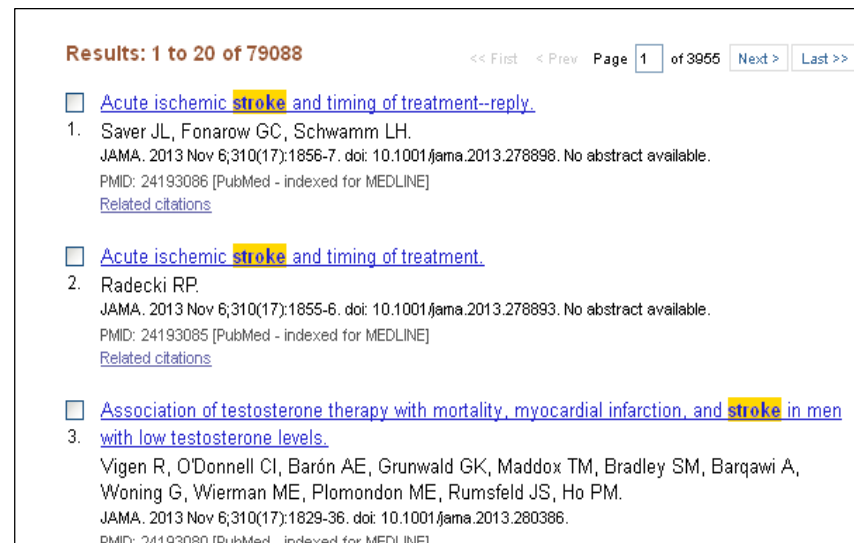
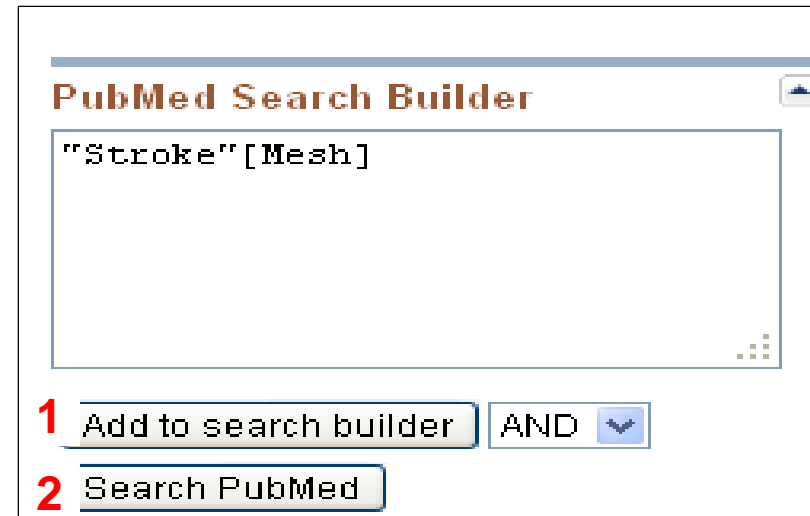


# La ricerca da Mesh in pratica :

- ” Selezione del Mesh
- ” Add to search builder
- ” Search Pubmed
- ” Opzioni:
  - . Restrict to MeSH Major Topic *oppure*
  - . Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy
  - . Selezione di Subheadings

# Mesh: come si usa

- “ Selezionare un termine Mesh per fare una ricerca significa cercare tutte le citazioni a cui è stato attribuito quel Mesh
- “ Come si fa? Si dà *%Add to search builder*+e poi *%Search Pubmed*+così la ricerca viene lanciata dal vocabolario Mesh alla banca dati Pubmed
- “ Il risultato sono records in Pumed in formato Summary

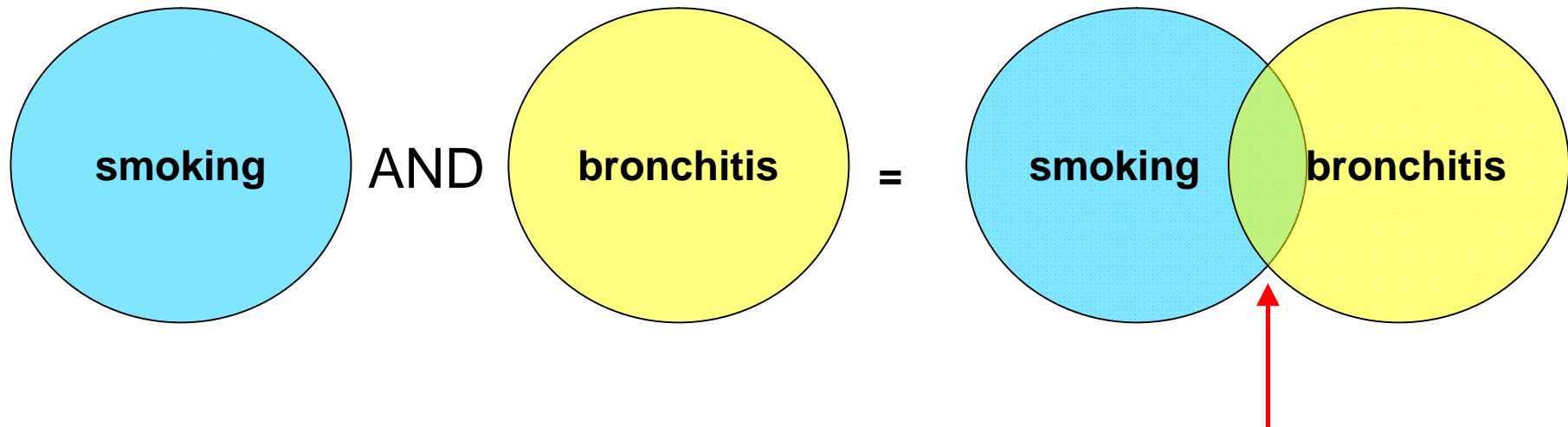


# OPERATORI BOOLEANI

## **AND, OR, NOT**

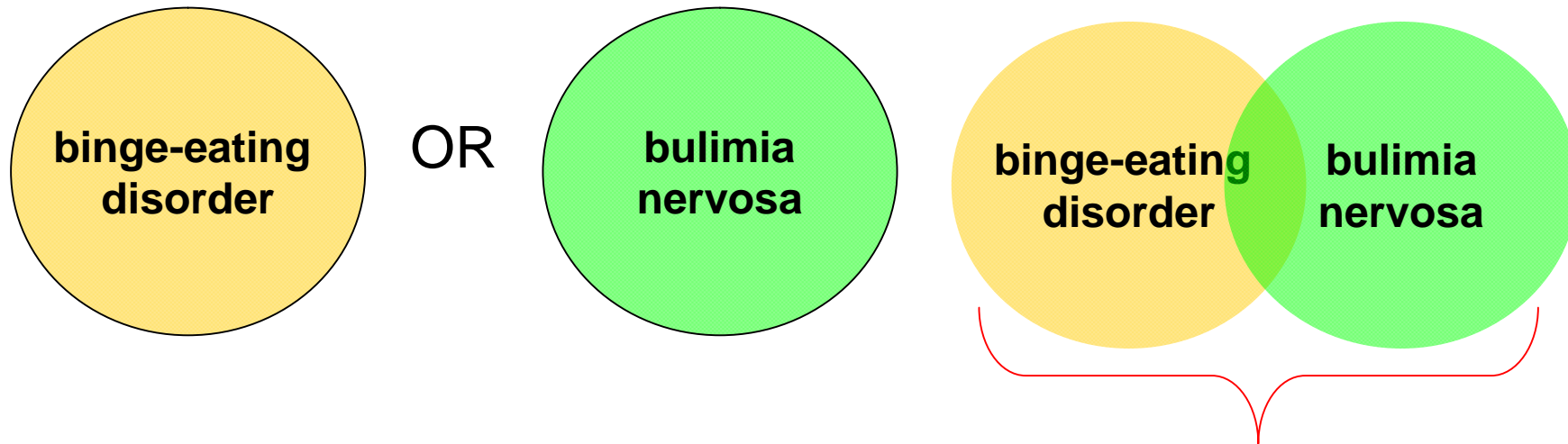
- “ Si usano quando cerchiamo più termini contemporaneamente
- “ Vanno sempre scritti in MAIUSCOLO per differenziarli dalle stopwords (parole non significative del testo).

# AND



Cerca le citazioni che contengono **entrambi** i termini di ricerca.

# OR

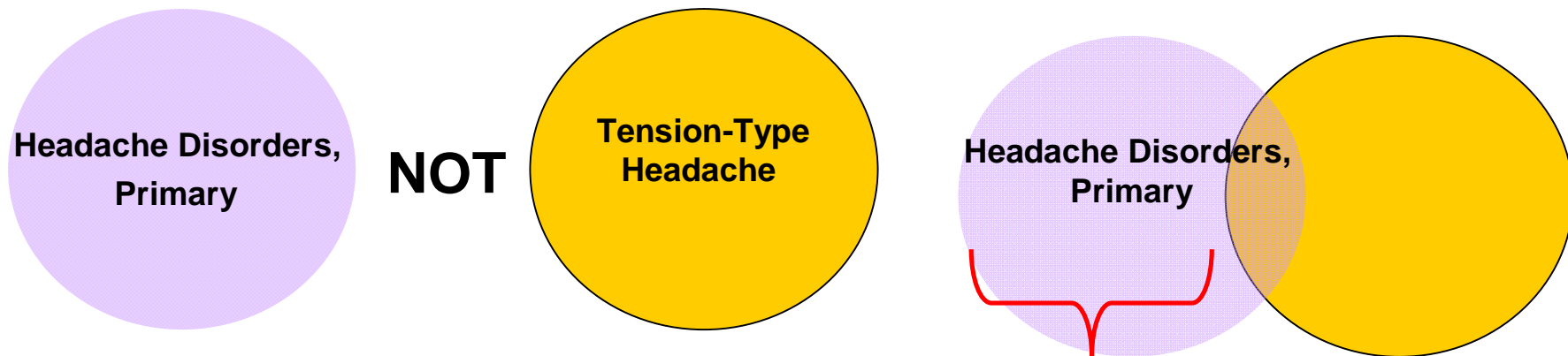


Cerca tutte le citazioni che contengono **almeno uno** dei termini di ricerca

# NOT

Per eliminare un elemento da un insieme

es: **articoli che trattino di sostanze psicotrope, ma non di antidepressivi**



**ATTENZIONE:** da usare con cautela per evitare di perdere citazioni importanti contenenti il termine che cerchiamo presente insieme a quello che vogliamo evitare

# Esempio di uso di operatori booleani con subheadings

- “ 1<sup>^</sup> es: cerco citazioni contenenti **Leukemia** e alcuni strumenti diagnostici: **radiography, radionuclide imaging, e ultrasonography**. Mi interessa che ogni record ne contenga almeno uno.
- “ 2<sup>^</sup> es: cerco citazioni contenenti Leukemia ed entrambi gli aspetti **psicologico e infermieristico**.

## Es.1)

1. Selezione i tre subheadings
2. Clicco Add to search builder (N.B. I subheadings hanno l'operatore OR)
3. Search Pubmed

### Leukemia

A progressive, malignant disease of the blood-forming organs, characterized by distorted proliferation and development of leukocytes and their precursors in the blood and bone marrow. Leukemias were originally termed acute or chronic based on life expectancy but now are classified according to cellular maturity. Acute leukemias consist of predominately immature cells; chronic leukemias are composed of more mature cells. (From The Merck Manual, 2006)

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- |  |                                       |  |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> analysis              | <input type="checkbox"/> enzymology   | <input type="checkbox"/> prevention and control          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> anatomy and histology | <input type="checkbox"/> epidemiology | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood                 | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnology    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> radiography          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> blood supply          | <input type="checkbox"/> etiology     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> radionuclide imaging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cerebrospinal fluid   | <input type="checkbox"/> genetics     | <input type="checkbox"/> radiotherapy                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemical synthesis    | <input type="checkbox"/> history      | <input type="checkbox"/> rehabilitation                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> chemically induced    | <input type="checkbox"/> immunology   | <input type="checkbox"/> secondary                       |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> secretion                       |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data   |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> surgery                         |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapeutic use                 |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> therapy                         |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> transmission                    |
|  |                                       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ultrasonography      |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> ultrastructure                  |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> urine                           |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> veterinary                      |
|  |                                       | <input type="checkbox"/> virology                        |

N.B. Se seleziono i subheadings uno alla volta si presentano nel Search Builder con l'operatore AND. Non è importante come si procede, alla fine verificare che gli operatori booleani siano corretti e eventualmente correggere.

### PubMed Search Builder

```
{ "Leukemia/radiography"[Mesh]  
OR "Leukemia/radionuclide  
imaging"[Mesh] OR  
"Leukemia/ultrasonography"  
[Mesh] }
```

Add to search builder AND ▾

Search PubMed

YouTube Tut

### Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

[dbGaP Links](#)

[MedGen](#)

### Recent Activity

Turn Off C

🔍 "Leukemia/psychology"[Mesh] OR  
"Leukemia/rehabilitation"[Mesh] ( P

📄 Leukemia

🔍 Leukemia (317)

Es.1) I risultati: visualizzare i records in formato abstract (da Display settings selezionare Abstract), aprire il link **Mesh terms**: ogni record conterrà il Mesh selezionato Leukemia (o mesh più specifici dello stesso ramo) accompagnato da almeno uno dei tre subheadings selezionati.

cat  
lev  
the  
res

adhesion molecules play an important role in ca  
attempts to link the rare conditions and propose

PMID: 23647303 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)



**Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances**

**Publication Types**

[Case Reports](#)

**MeSH Terms**

[Aged](#)

[Cadherins/metabolism](#)

[Cell Adhesion Molecules/genetics](#)

[Cell Adhesion Molecules/metabolism](#)

[Cell Transformation, Neoplastic/genetics\\*](#)

[Cilia/metabolism](#)

[Humans](#)

[Kinesin/metabolism](#)

[Leukemia, Hairy Cell/complications](#)

[Leukemia, Hairy Cell/pathology\\*](#)

[Leukemia, Hairy Cell/radiography\\*](#)

[Male](#)

[Situs Inversus/complications](#)

[Situs Inversus/embryology](#)

[Situs Inversus/pathology\\*](#)

[Situs Inversus/radiography](#)

the responses of EMD detected by PET scans were concordant  
assessed by pathology examination.

**CONCLUSION:** 18-F-FDG PET is a useful tool for diagnosing EMD  
treatment responses of EMD in AML.

© 2013 John Wiley & Sons A/S.

PMID: 23470093 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)



**MeSH Terms, Substances**

**MeSH Terms**

[Aged](#)

[Female](#)

[Fluorodeoxyglucose F18/diagnostic use](#)

[Humans](#)

[Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute/classification](#)

[Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute/diagnosis](#)

[Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute/drug therapy](#)

[Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute/radionuclide imaging\\*](#)

[Lymph Nodes/radionuclide imaging](#)

[Male](#)

[Middle Aged](#)

[Positron-Emission Tomography](#)

[Prognosis](#)

Es.2) I risultati: ciascun record conterrà il Mesh Leukemia (o più specifico) accompagnato dal subheading Nursing insieme allo stesso Mesh Leukemia accompagnato dal subheadings Psychology: sia l'aspetto psicologico che quello infermieristico vengono trattati nell'articolo

**RESULTS:** Significantly more symptoms were addressed in the intervention group patient charts versus those of the control group. Symptom distress in the intervention group decreased significantly over time in 11 (58%) of 19 symptom/problem categories versus 2 (10%) for the control group. Need for symptom management support over time also decreased significantly more for the intervention group than the control group in 13 (68%) symptom categories.

**CONCLUSION:** This is the first study to show that an ITPA used in an interdisciplinary oncology practice can significantly improve patient-centered care and patient outcomes, including reduced symptom distress and reduced need for symptom management support.

PMID: 20595307 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMID: PMC2995659 [Free PMC Article](#)  
[Related citations](#)



Icon for PubMed Central



### Publication Types, MeSH Terms

#### Publication Types

[Randomized Controlled Trial](#)  
[Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't](#)

#### MeSH Terms

[Adult](#)  
[Depression/prevention & control](#)  
[Humans](#)  
[Leukemia/nursing](#)  
[Leukemia/psychology](#)  
[Leukemia/therapy\\*](#)  
[Linear Models](#)  
[Lymphoma/nursing](#)  
[Lymphoma/psychology](#)  
[Lymphoma/therapy\\*](#)

# Ricerca di citazioni relative a più concetti

Esempio con operatore booleano AND

- “ Es. ricerca sul ruolo dell'infermiere nell'educazione del paziente
- “ Nel Mesh cerco Nurse's role -> Add to Search Builder
- “ Nel Mesh cerco Patient education as topic -> Add to Search Builder
- “ Verifico che i termini siano presenti entrambi nel box di ricerca e siano collegati dall'operatore AND
- “ Search Pubmed
- “ I risultati: ogni citazione conterrà entrambi i termini
- “ La stringa: ("Nurse's Role"[Mesh]) AND "Patient Education as Topic"[Mesh]

## Esempi di records

[Display Settings:](#)  Abstract

*Nurs Stand.* 2013 Aug 14;20;27(50):42-6.

### Reducing alcohol-related health risks: the role of the nurse.

Govier A, Rees C.

#### Author information

#### Abstract

The negative effects of alcohol consumption are increasingly being recognised as social problems associated with the misuse of alcohol. Consequently, nurses educate patients about 'safe' drinking limits. This article identifies some common examples, for example, the miscalculation of alcohol units. In addition, the article discusses not just those presenting with alcohol-related problems, to those who consume alcohol.

PMID: 23944824 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

#### MeSH Terms

##### MeSH Terms

[Alcohol Drinking/prevention & control\\*](#)  
[Alcohol-Related Disorders/nursing\\*](#)  
[Alcohol-Related Disorders/prevention & control\\*](#)  
[Great Britain](#)  
[Health Promotion/methods](#)  
[Humans](#)  
[Nurse's Role\\*](#)  
[Nurse-Patient Relations\\*](#)  
[Patient Education as Topic\\*](#)  
[Questionnaires](#)  
[Risk Reduction Behavior\\*](#)

#### LinkOut - more resources

*Nursing.* 2013 May;43(5):61-5. doi: 10.1097/01.NURSE.0000427992.69682.40.

### AHA recommendations for preventing heart disease in women.

Sherrod MM, Sherrod NM, Spitzer MT, Cheek DJ.

#### Author information

PMID: 23598640 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

#### MeSH Terms, Substances

##### MeSH Terms

[American Heart Association\\*](#)  
[Aspirin/therapeutic use](#)  
[Depression](#)  
[Female](#)  
[Health Status Disparities](#)  
[Heart Diseases/nursing](#)  
[Heart Diseases/prevention & control\\*](#)  
[Humans](#)  
[Nurse's Role](#)  
[Patient Education as Topic](#)  
[Practice Guidelines as Topic\\*](#)  
[Risk Assessment](#)  
[Risk Factors](#)  
[United States](#)  
[World Health/statistics & numerical data](#)

#### Substances

# Citazioni relative a più concetti: NESTING

Es.: cerco citazioni in cui siano presenti più operatori:

Gli standard del consenso informato in alcuni stati: Italia, Spagna, Francia

## NESTING -1

1. Selezione Informed consent nel vocabolario Mesh
2. Selezione il subheading Standards
3. Cerco gli stati a uno a uno nel vocabolario Mesh e li porto nel box dando Add to search builder

N.B. per il momento non mi preoccupo degli operatori booleani che controllerò solo dopo avere acquisito tutti gli elementi di ricerca

### Informed Consent

Voluntary authorization, by a patient or research subject, with full comprehension of the risks involved, for diagnostic or investigative procedures, and for medical and surgical treatment.

Year introduced: 1973(1971)

PubMed search builder options

[Subheadings:](#)

- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> classification | <input type="checkbox"/> legislation and jurisprudence   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> standards          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> economics      | <input type="checkbox"/> methods                         | <input type="checkbox"/> statistics and numerical data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ethics         | <input type="checkbox"/> organization and administration | <input type="checkbox"/> trends                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> history        | <input type="checkbox"/> psychology                      | <input type="checkbox"/> utilization                   |

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): I01.880.604.473.650.718, I01.880.604.583.427, N03.706.437.650.312, N03.706.535.489

MeSH Unique ID: D007258

Entry Terms:

- Consent, Informed

Previous Indexing:

- [Jurisprudence \(1966-1970\)](#)
- [Physician-Patient Relations \(1966-1970\)](#)

See Also:

- [Treatment Refusal](#)
- [Mental Competency](#)
- [Disclosure](#)

### PubMed Search Builder

"Informed Consent/standards"  
[Mesh]

Add to search builder

AND ▾

Search PubMed

YouTube 1

### Related information

[PubMed](#)

[PubMed - Major Topic](#)

[Clinical Queries](#)

[NLM MeSH Browser](#)

### Recent Activity

[Turn Off](#)

 [Informed Consent](#)

 [INFORMED CONSENT \(3\)](#)

 [PubMed Help - PubMed Help](#)

 [sleep disorders 3 \(24424\)](#)

# NESTING - 2

MeSH    [Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced](#)

[Display Settings:](#)  Summary

[Send to:](#)

**Results: 3** Selected: 1

[Spain](#)

1. Parliamentary democracy located between France on the northeast and Portugal on the west and bordered by the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea.

[Felodipine](#)

2. A dihydropyridine calcium antagonist with positive inotropic effects. It lowers blood pressure by reducing peripheral vascular resistance through a highly selective action on smooth muscle in arteriolar resistance vessels.  
Year introduced: 1990

[Spectinomycin](#)

3. An antibiotic produced by Streptomyces spectabilis. It is active against gram-negative bacteria and used for the treatment of gonorrhoea.  
Year introduced: 1993

[Display Settings:](#)  Summary

[Send to:](#)

## PubMed Search Builder

```
((("Informed Consent/standards"[Mesh]) AND "Italy"[Mesh]) AND "France"[Mesh]) AND "Spain"[Mesh]
```

AND

[YouTube Tutor](#)

## Find related data

Database:

## Search details

Ho cercato i tre stati nel vocabolario Mesh e li ho aggiunti nel box.  
N.B. Non c'è bisogno in questo caso di aprire la pagina del termine, è sufficiente dare la spunta allo stato e dare Add to search builder

# NESTING -3

## correzione della stringa di ricerca

((("Informed Consent/standards"[Mesh]) AND "Italy"[Mesh]) AND "France"[Mesh]) AND "Spain"[Mesh]

*Elimino le parentesi in eccesso, chiudo tra parentesi tonde i tre stati e li collego con l'operatore **OR** perché formano un insieme omogeneo*

*Stringa corretta:*

("Informed Consent/standards"[Mesh]) **AND**  
("Italy"[Mesh] **OR** "France"[Mesh] **OR** "Spain"[Mesh])

*Ogni citazione avrà **sia** un elemento della prima parte della stringa ("Informed Consent/standards"[Mesh]) **che** un elemento della seconda parte in quanto sono collegate con **AND**.*

*L'elemento della seconda parte sarà uno qualsiasi (o più) degli stati in quanto collegati con **OR** e chiusi tra parentesi.*

# NESTING 4 . esempi di records

3. [Ann Ist Super Sanita](#). 2013;49(1):4-5.DOI: 10.4415/ANN\_13\_01\_03.  
**On the paradoxes of informed consent: strictness with certain harm.**

Petrini C<sup>1</sup>.

**Author information**

### Abstract

The different approaches of two nations to the issues surrounding informed consent in situations of limited capacity of understanding are compared. It is important that ethical informed consent procedures should not be allowed to distract attention from the

PMID: 23535124 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free full text**

[Related citations](#)

**Full text**



### MeSH Terms

#### MeSH Terms

[Animals](#)

[Belgium](#)

[Cognition](#)

[Comprehension](#)

[Decision Making](#)

[Guideline Adherence](#)

[Informed Consent/ethics](#)

[Informed Consent/legislation & jurisprudence\\*](#)

[Informed Consent/standards\\*](#)

[Italy](#)

[Risk Assessment](#)

5. [Ann Fr Anesth Reanim](#). 2013 Jan;32(1):e61-3. doi: 10.1016/j.annfar.2012.10.022. Epub 2012 Nov 24.

**[Informed consent for standard procedures and for clinical research in paediatric anaesthesia].**

[Article in French]

Murat<sup>1</sup>, Sabourdin N, Balestrat E, Louvet N.

**Author information**

### Abstract

This short review is aimed at describing the particularities of informed consent in paediatric patients. For routine procedures, the consent of one of the parents is required whereas both parents should sign the consent for research protocols. In case of difficulties such as Jehovah witnesses or parental opposite opinions, the parents should ask the question to the judge in charge of protection of children. Consent or at least assent of the child enrolled in research protocols should be obtained provided their maturity is sufficient to understand the purpose of clinical research.

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PMID: 23183134 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

[Related citations](#)

**ELSEVIER**  
FULL-TEXT ARTICLE



### Publication Types, MeSH Terms

#### Publication Types

[English Abstract](#)

[Review](#)

#### MeSH Terms

[Anesthesiology/standards\\*](#)

[Child](#)

[France](#)

[Humans](#)

[Informed Consent/standards\\*](#)

[Informed Consent By Minors](#)

[Jehovah's Witnesses](#)

[Pediatrics/standards\\*](#)