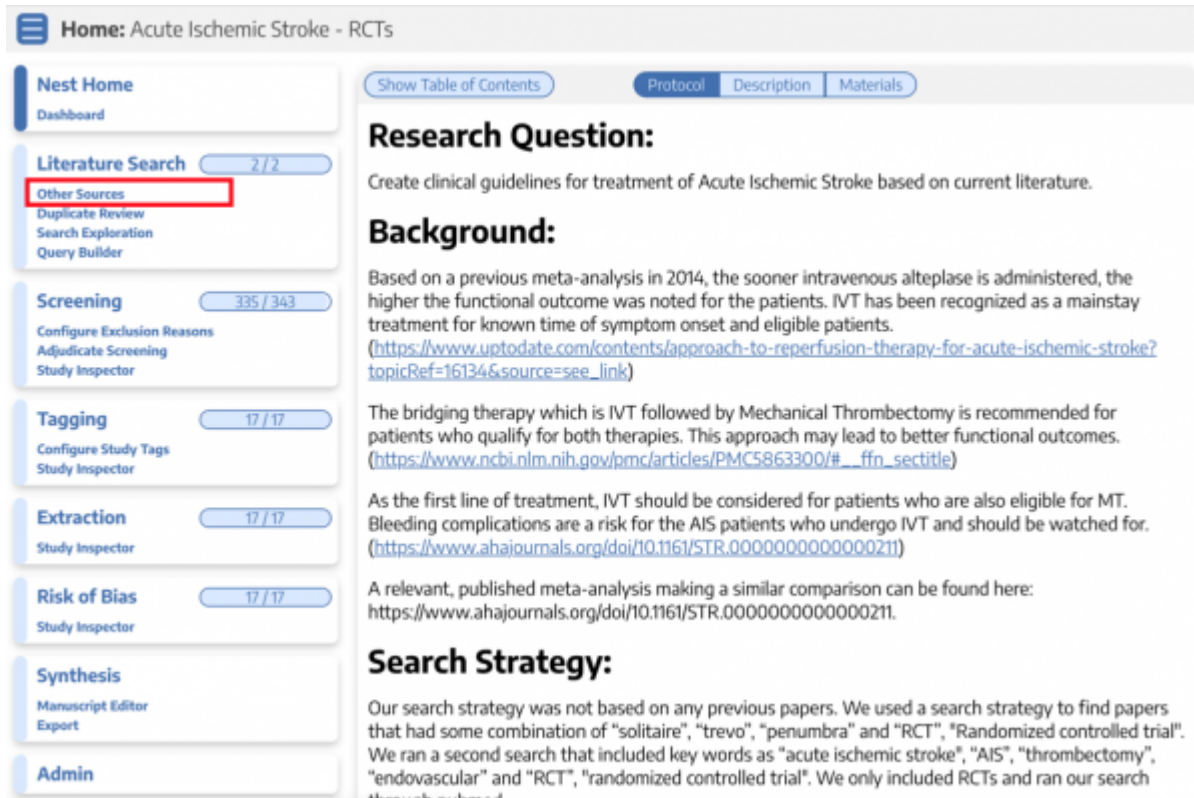


Bibliomine

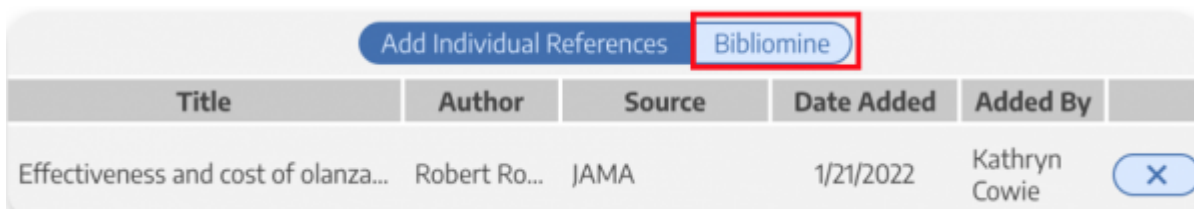
When you are performing your literature review, it is often useful to be able to quickly grab references from other papers on your subject of interest. Bibliomining, or citation mining, refers to the act of identifying relevant studies by reviewing and importing the citation list of a study with high relevance to your research question.

1. Navigate to Other Sources



The screenshot shows the Bibliomine interface for a project titled "Home: Acute Ischemic Stroke - RCTs". On the left sidebar, under the "Literature Search" section (which has a progress indicator of 2/2), the "Other Sources" option is highlighted with a red box. Other options in the sidebar include "Duplicate Review", "Search Exploration", and "Query Builder". The main content area on the right displays a "Research Question" and "Background" section, followed by a "Search Strategy" section. The "Background" section includes a link to a meta-analysis on reperfusion therapy for acute ischemic stroke.

2. Switch to the biblio-mine tab



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Bibliomine interface. It contains two tabs: "Add Individual References" and "Bibliomine". The "Bibliomine" tab is highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs, there is a table with columns: "Title", "Author", "Source", "Date Added", "Added By", and a delete button (X). The table contains one entry:

Title	Author	Source	Date Added	Added By	
Effectiveness and cost of olanza...	Robert Ro...	JAMA	1/21/2022	Kathryn Cowie	X

3. Upload file

Upload a PDF of the study containing the reference you want to bibliomine. Generally, you should bibliomine from existing Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses on your topic of interest. It may take

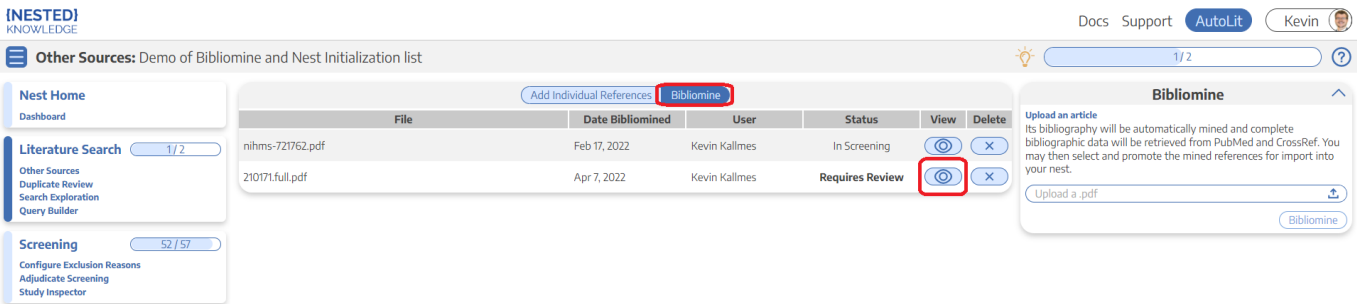
a few minutes to run.



At this point, **your records will still require review before being added to your nest!**

4. View Bibliomined References

When finished, your references will still Require Review! In this step, you should examine the bibliographic data (Title, author information, PMID/DOI if present); since this process involves pulling text from PDFs, there is a chance that the bibliographic data are incorrect.



Select the eye icon to view the references pulled from the uploaded study.

5. Review Reference Information

Clicking the eye icon will open a page displaying title, abstract, PMID/DOI/link, and the option to delete records:

Bibliomined Studies			
Title	Author	Link	Delete
Comparative efficacy and tolerability of 15 antipsychotic drugs in schizophrenia: a multiple-treatments meta-analysis.	Leucht, Stefan	PubMed: 23810019	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Aripiprazole versus placebo for schizophrenia.	Belgamwar, Ravindra B	PubMed: 21833956	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Checking consistency in mixed treatment comparison meta-analysis.	Dias, S	PubMed: 20213715	<input type="button" value="X"/>
A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, study of the efficacy and safety of aripiprazole 10, 15 or 20 mg/day for the treatment of patients with acute exacerbations of schizophrenia.	McEvoy, Joseph P	PubMed: 17631314	<input type="button" value="X"/>
The efficacy and safety of lower doses of aripiprazole for the treatment of patients with acute exacerbation of schizophrenia.	Cutler, Andrew J	PubMed: 16946694	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Efficacy and safety of aripiprazole and haloperidol versus placebo in patients with schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder.	Kane, John M	PubMed: 12363115	<input type="button" value="X"/>
The positive and negative syndrome scale (PANSS) for schizophrenia.	Kay, S R	PubMed: 3616518	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Comparative effects of 18 antipsychotics on metabolic function in patients with schizophrenia, predictors of metabolic dysregulation, and association with psychopathology: a systematic review and network meta-analysis.	Pillinger, Toby	PubMed: 31860457	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Automating network meta-analysis.	van Valkenhoef, Gert	PubMed: 26053422	<input type="button" value="X"/>

For any reference that is incomplete or incorrectly recognized in the underlying PDF, select the “x” to delete. For example, if an incomplete title is saved or a blank row has been inserted (see example below), delete those references before sending to screening.

You can still add any of these references [manually](#), but ensure that you have removed any incorrect citation information before selecting “Send to Screening.”

Bibliographic Data

For records with a PMID or DOI, the bibliographic data will be automatically imported. Otherwise, you **will likely need to edit the record's bibliographic data during the Screening process**; we provide a Google Scholar link where possible to help you find the record, but the bibliographic data in AutoLit are based on what was reported in the underlying PDF.

Send to Screening

When you have finished viewing and editing the references from a PDF, select “Send to Screening” from the main Biblio-mine page to queue all studies for [Screening](#). **This step is irreversible**, so do not press Send to Screening until you have finalized the references you would like to import!



Q. What if the uploaded Systematic Review reports the included trials in a supplementary appendix or a table only? A. The biblio-mining tool depends on being able to recognize a consistent format for references in the uploaded article's bibliography. Materials found only in tables or supplementary resources will not be identified, and formats not supported by the biblio-mining tool may need to be manually removed before finalizing your list of studies to be queued.

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