* Links in the document are active

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) is a controlled dictionary of subject headings used for indexing, cataloging and retrieving information in biology, medicine, health and related sciences.

MeSH is a living organism that is constantly evolving. Work on its support, reflection of the latest terminology, improvement of structure, tracking of interdisciplinary connections is regularly conducted.

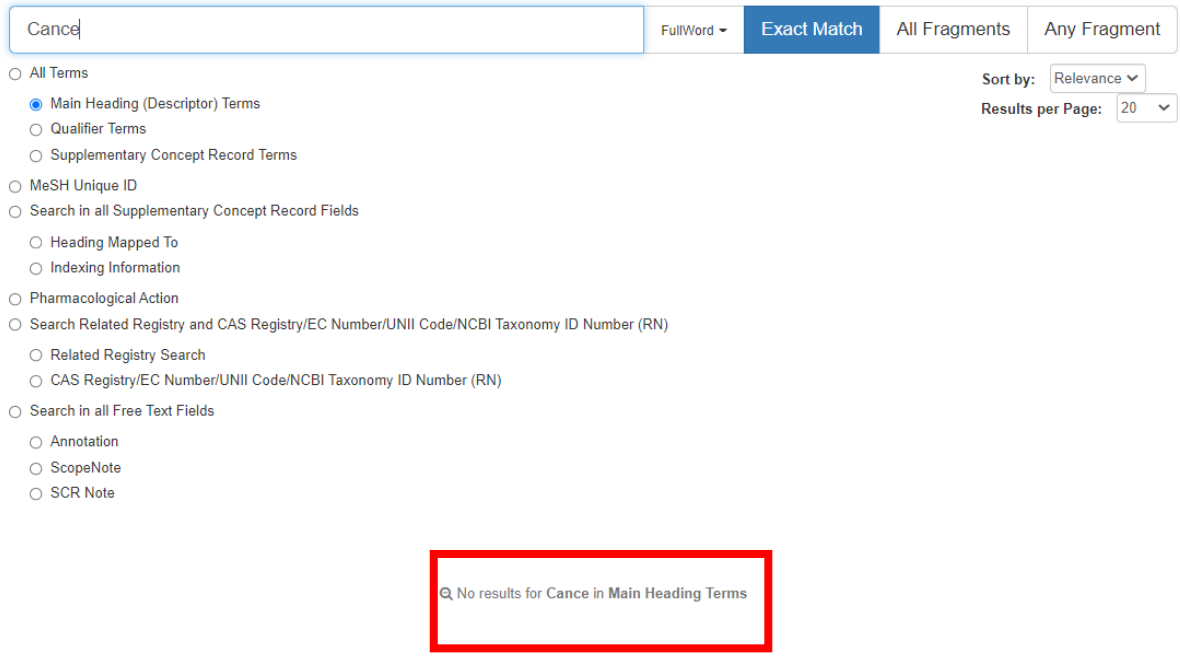
The design of the keywords must meet the following criteria:

1. Keywords should represent the basic concepts of the article.
2. Keywords should be descriptive.
3. Keywords should not repeat the title of the article.
4. Keywords are presented in alphabetical order.
5. Keywords should reflect a collective understanding of the topic.
6. Reuse keywords throughout the article or annotation, it is allowed to use synonyms of keywords throughout the text of the article.
7. The recommended number of keywords is 5-12.
8. Translation of keywords in MeSH format in the appropriate sequence in Ukrainian and Russian.

II Check your keywords to see if they match format of MeSH

https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/search

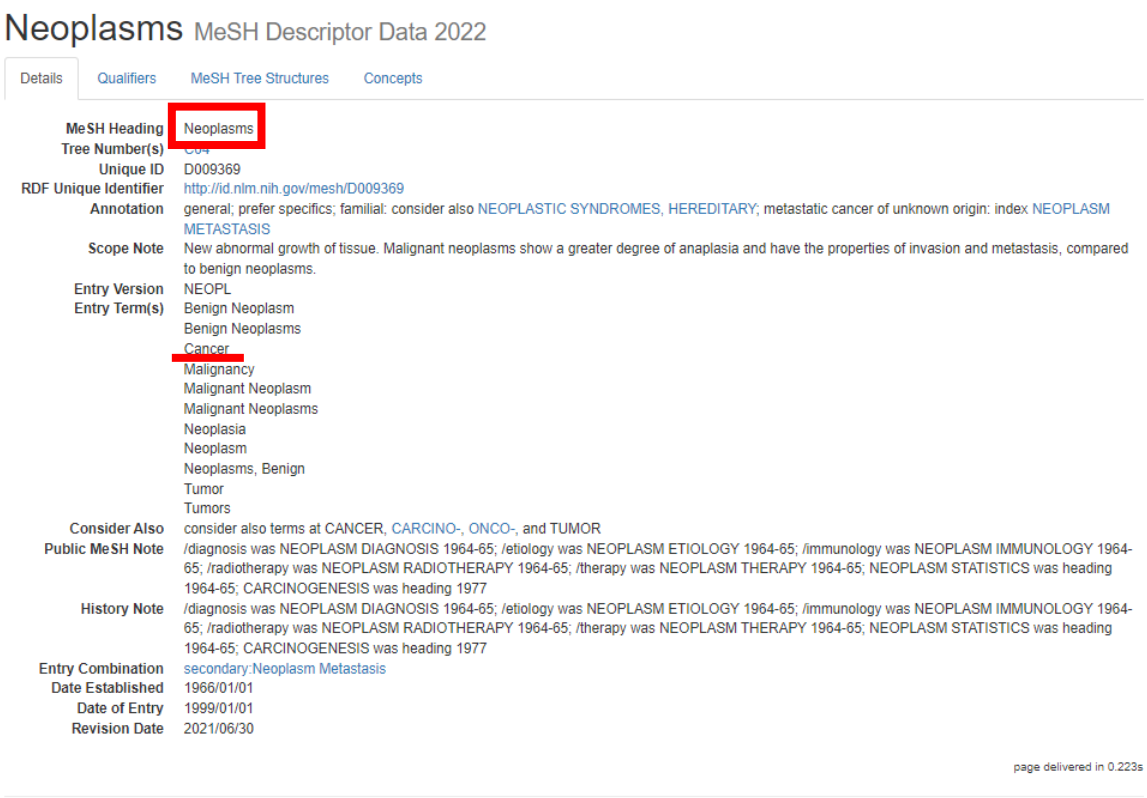
We search for the keyword of your work, for example "**Cance**»(Error in word)



As you can see, no results were found for this word

We search for a keyword for your work, such as "Cancer" (no error)

* Links in the document are active



Neoplasms MeSH Descriptor Data 2022

Details | Qualifiers | MeSH Tree Structures | Concepts

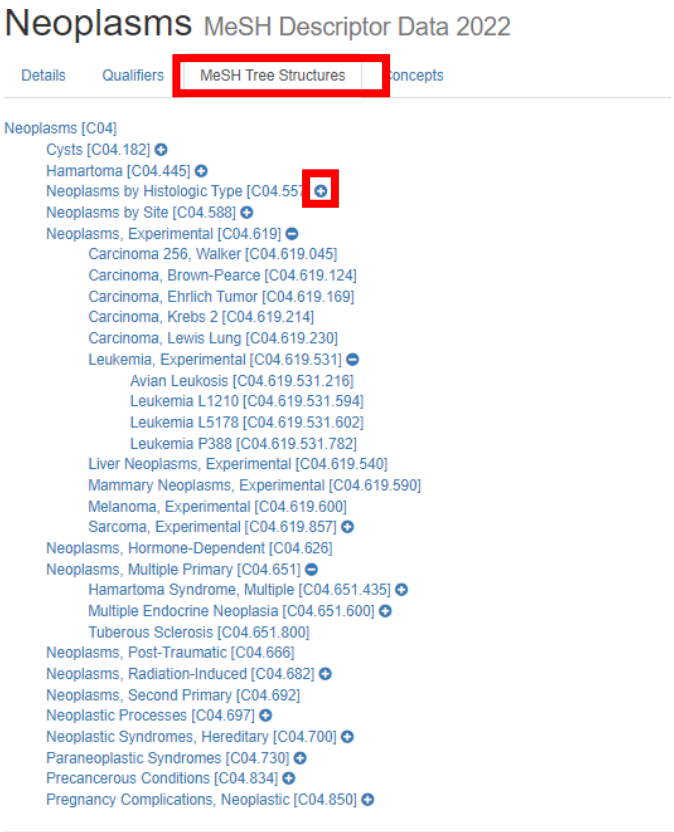
MeSH Heading	Neoplasms
Tree Number(s)	C04
Unique ID	D009369
RDF Unique Identifier	http://id.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/D009369
Annotation	general; prefer specifics; familial: consider also NEOPLASTIC SYNDROMES, HEREDITARY; metastatic cancer of unknown origin: index NEOPLASM METASTASIS
Scope Note	New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.
Entry Version	NEOPL
Entry Term(s)	Benign Neoplasm Benign Neoplasms Cancer Malignancy Malignant Neoplasm Malignant Neoplasms Neoplasia Neoplasm Neoplasms, Benign Tumor Tumors
Consider Also	consider also terms at CANCER, CARCINO-, ONCO-, and TUMOR
Public MeSH Note	/diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65; /etiology was NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65; /immunology was NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65; /radiotherapy was NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65; /therapy was NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65; NEOPLASM STATISTICS was heading 1964-65; CARCINOGENESIS was heading 1977
History Note	/diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-65; /etiology was NEOPLASM ETIOLOGY 1964-65; /immunology was NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY 1964-65; /radiotherapy was NEOPLASM RADIOTHERAPY 1964-65; /therapy was NEOPLASM THERAPY 1964-65; NEOPLASM STATISTICS was heading 1964-65; CARCINOGENESIS was heading 1977
Entry Combination	secondary:Neoplasm Metastasis
Date Established	1966/01/01
Date of Entry	1999/01/01
Revision Date	2021/06/30

page delivered in 0.223s

This term is synonymous with the official MeSH Heading "Neoplasms"

Accordingly, in your article you write "Neoplasms".

If you want to specify a more specific MeSH Heading or you want to find similar ones, you can view "MeSH Tree Structures" by opening additional "+" positions for more accurate selection.



Neoplasms MeSH Descriptor Data 2022

Details | Qualifiers | MeSH Tree Structures | Concepts

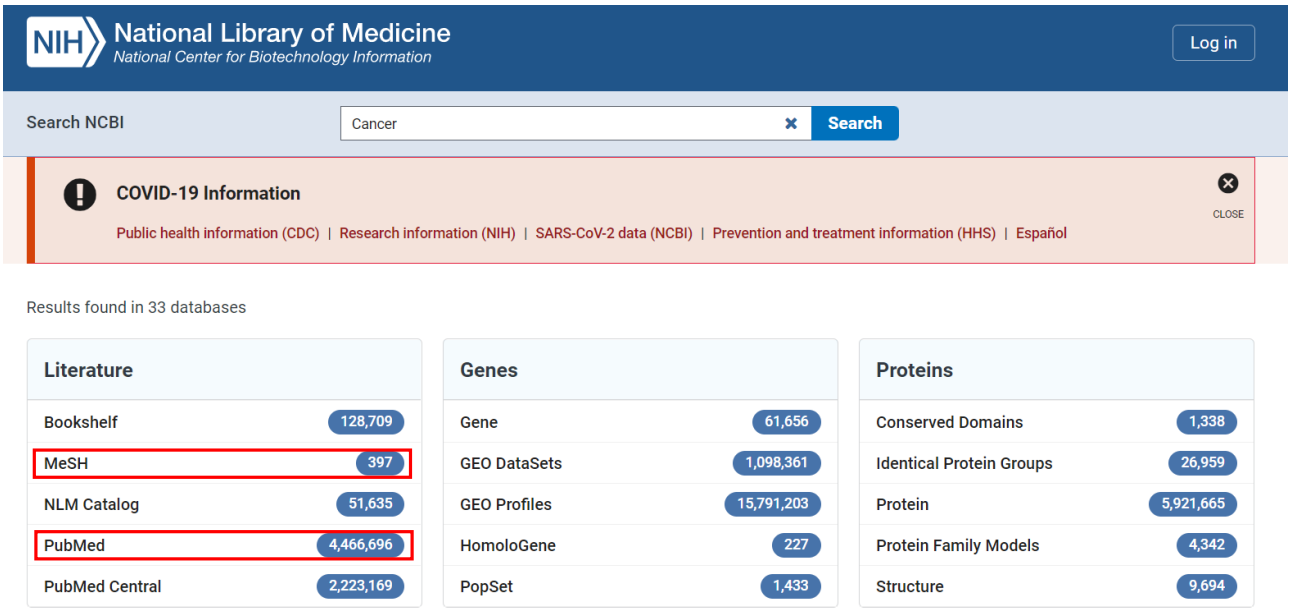
Neoplasms [C04]
- Cysts [C04.182]
- Hamartoma [C04.445]
- Neoplasms by Histologic Type [C04.557]
- Neoplasms by Site [C04.588]
- Neoplasms, Experimental [C04.619]
  - Carcinoma 256, Walker [C04.619.045]
  - Carcinoma, Brown-Pearce [C04.619.124]
  - Carcinoma, Ehrlich Tumor [C04.619.169]
  - Carcinoma, Krebs 2 [C04.619.214]
  - Carcinoma, Lewis Lung [C04.619.230]
  - Leukemia, Experimental [C04.619.531]
    - Avian Leukosis [C04.619.531.216]
    - Leukemia L1210 [C04.619.531.594]
    - Leukemia L5178 [C04.619.531.602]
    - Leukemia P388 [C04.619.531.782]
  - Liver Neoplasms, Experimental [C04.619.540]
  - Mammary Neoplasms, Experimental [C04.619.590]
  - Melanoma, Experimental [C04.619.600]
  - Sarcoma, Experimental [C04.619.857]
- Neoplasms, Hormone-Dependent [C04.626]
- Neoplasms, Multiple Primary [C04.651]
  - Hamartoma Syndrome, Multiple [C04.651.435]
  - Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia [C04.651.600]
  - Tuberous Sclerosis [C04.651.800]
- Neoplasms, Post-Traumatic [C04.666]
- Neoplasms, Radiation-Induced [C04.682]
- Neoplasms, Second Primary [C04.692]
- Neoplastic Processes [C04.697]
- Neoplastic Syndromes, Hereditary [C04.700]
- Paraneoplastic Syndromes [C04.730]
- Precancerous Conditions [C04.834]
- Pregnancy Complications, Neoplastic [C04.850]

* Links in the document are active

II Search for MeSH keywords for your article

We open the sitehttps://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/search/

We search for a keyword for your work, such as "Cancer"

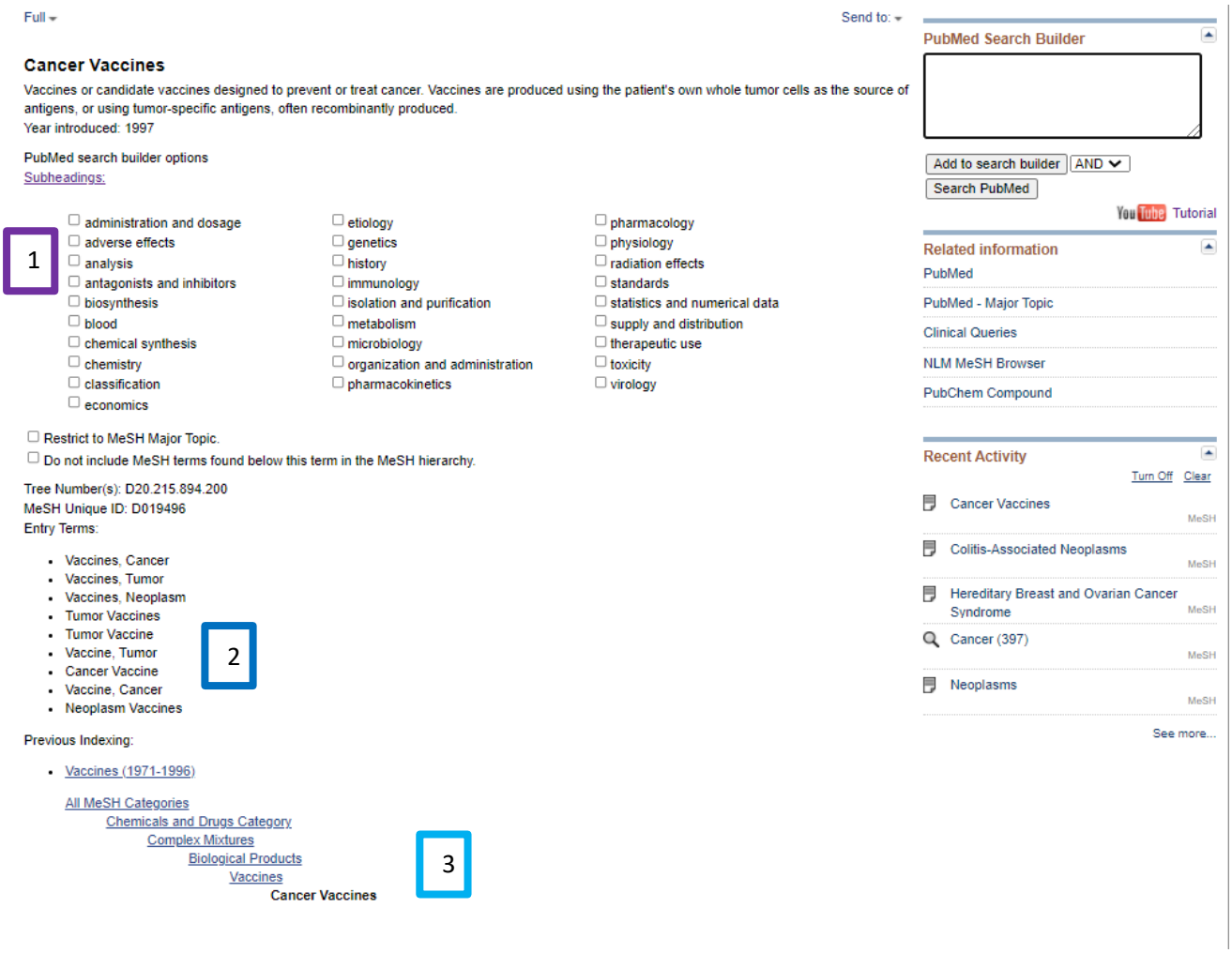


1. MeSH for keyword selection

2. PubMed to search for literature on this topic with regular keywords (see APA-style document)

* Links in the document are active

The keyword "Cancer" is associated with 397 keywords in MeSH format, so you choose the best option for you, such as "Cancer Vaccines"



You can watch:

1. Subheadings

2. Synonyms

3. Hierarchical structure ("tree") of the keyword in MeSH format

Your opportunities:

I Choose a keyword in MeSH format and match your keywords to MeSH

II Search by keyword in MeSH literature format:

1. Add to the search this keyword in MeSH format, click "Add to search builder"

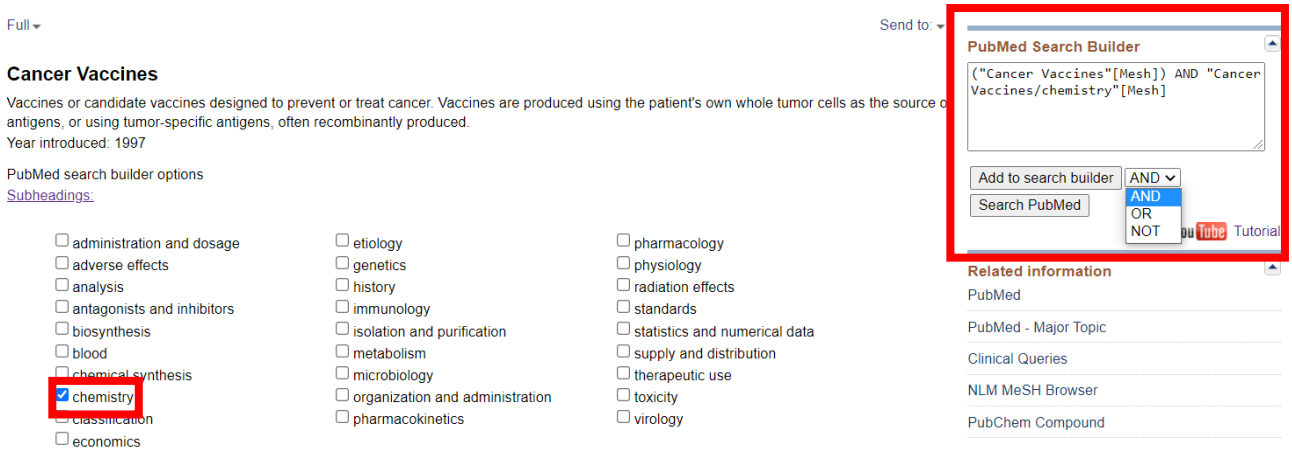
2. Add a subheading of this keyword to the search in MeSH format, select the subheading and click "Add to search builder"

3. Choose a search method:

- “AND” are both keywords in MeSH format
- "OR" one or another keyword in MeSH format
- “NOT” is the first keyword in MeSH format

* Links in the document are active

4 Search for documents with these keywords in MeSH format is possible using the "Search PubMed" function



You can edit the search results of documents with these keywords in the MeSH format "Search PubMed" with various filters: