

BIREME / PAHO / WHO

Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information

SciELO Methodology

Markup and Parser

Version 3.1

São Paulo - 2005

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Markup and Parser

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BIREME / PAHO / WHO

Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information

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This document was produced with the Documents Conformation Methodology (NorDoc) developed by BIREME.

Methodology document set

The complete set consists of 9 documents:

1. SciELO Model Guide
2. Secondary Pages Creation and Update
3. File Preparation Procedures
4. Installing PC Programs
5. Code Manager and Title Manager
- 6. Markup and Parser**
7. Converter
8. Local Site
9. SciELO Processing Procedures

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Abbreviations used

- **AACR2**. Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules - 2nd Edition.
- **ABNT**. Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas [Brazilian Association of Technical Standards]
- **ASCII**. American Standard Code for Information Interchange.
- **BIREME**. Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information.
- **BVS**. Biblioteca Virtual em Saúde (see VHL).
- **CGI**. Common Gateway Interface.
- **CNPq**. Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico [National Council for Scientific and Technological Development].
- **CNS**. Conselho Nacional de Saúde [National Health Council (Brazil)].
- **CSS**. Cascading Style Sheet.

- **DeCS**. Health Sciences Descriptors.
- **DTD**. Document Type Definition.
- **FAPESP**. Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo [The State of São Paulo Research Foundation].
- **FAQ**. Frequently Asked Questions.
- **HTML**. HyperText Markup Language.
- **HTTP**. HyperText Transfer Protocol.
- **ISBN**. International Standard Book Number.
- **ISI**. Institute for Scientific Information.
- **ISO**. International Organization for Standardization.
- **ISSN**. International Standard Serial Number.
- **LILACS**. Latin American and Caribbean Health Sciences Literature.
- **MEDLINE**. Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System Online.
- **NLM**. National Library of Medicine.
- **PAHO**. Pan American Health Organization.
- **PDF**. Portable Document Format.
- **SciELO**. Scientific Electronic Library Online.
- **SeCS**. Serials in Health Sciences.
- **SGML**. Standard Generalized Markup Language.
- **URL**. Universal Resource Locator.

- **WHO.** World Health Organization.
- **XML.** eXtensible Markup Language.

How to use this manual

This manual aims to helping users of markup and parser, two of the SciELO methodology programs.

This manual is structured in topics as follows:

- **Introduction:** presents a brief explanation on the markup and parser programs, and their functionalities.
- **Markup:** - explains in detail with illustrations the procedures to use markup.
- **Program buttons:** describes the function of each button of the program.
- **Program's error message:** shows the program's most frequent error messages and explains why each on appears.
- **Parser:** demonstrates how to use the Parser program.

The manual also contains 10 attachments; among them are markup examples, description of types of documents and references, individual control spreadsheets, besides a guide on the automata.

1 Preface

1.1 About BIREME

Year after year, BIREME has been following its mission of being a center dedicated to scientific and technical health information for the region of Latin America and the Caribbean. Founded in Brazil in 1967, under the name of Regional Medicine Library (which the acronym BIREME comes from), it has always met the growing demand for up-to-date scientific literature from the Brazilian health systems and the communities of healthcare researchers, professionals and students. Then, in 1982, its name changed to Latin-American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information so as to better express its dedication to the strengthening and expansion of the flow of scientific and technical health information across the region, but kept the acronym.

Networking, based on decentralization, on the development of local capacities, on sharing information resources, on developing cooperative products and services, on designing common methodologies, has always been the foundation of BIREME's technical cooperation work. It has been like this that the center established itself as an international model that fosters professional education

with managerial and technical information with the adoption of information and communication paradigms that best meet local needs.

The main foundations that gave origin and which support the existence of BIREME are following:

- ✓ access to scientific and technical health information is essential for the development of health;
- ✓ the need to develop the capacity of Latin American and Caribbean countries to operate their sources of scientific-technical health information in a cooperative and efficient manner;
- ✓ the need to foster the use and to respond to the demands for scientific-technical health information from governments, health systems, educational and research institutions.

BIREME, as a specialized center of the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)/ World Health Organization (WHO), coordinates and conducts technical cooperation activities on the management of scientific information and knowledge with the aim of strengthening and expanding the flow of scientific health information in Brazil and in other Latin American and Caribbean countries as a key condition for the development of health, including its planning, management, promotion, research, education, and care.

The agreement that supports BIREME is renewed every five years by the members of the National Advisory Committee of the institution (PAHO, Brazilian Ministry of Health, Brazilian Ministry of Education and Culture, Secretary of Health of the State of São Paulo, and Federal University of São Paulo – Unifesp). The latter provides the physical infrastructure necessary for the establishment of the institution.

In 2004 the institution took on the responsibility of becoming a knowledge-based institution.

1.2 The Virtual Health Library (VHL)

With the rise and consolidation of the internet as the prevailing means of access to information and communication, BIREME's technical cooperation model evolved, as of 1998, to build and develop the Virtual Health Library (VHL) as a common space for the convergence of the cooperative work of producers, intermediaries, and users of information. The VHL promotes the development of a network of sources of scientific and technical information with universal access on the internet. For the first time there has been a real possibility of equal access to health information.

To BIREME, the Virtual Health Library is a model for the management of information and knowledge, which includes the cooperation and convergence between institutions, systems, networks, and initiatives of producers, intermediaries, and users in the operation of networks of local, national, regional and international information sources favoring open and universal access.

Today, every country in Latin America and the Caribbean (Region) participates either directly or indirectly in the cooperative products and services offered by the VHL, which includes over 1,000 institutions in more than 30 countries.

The VHL is simulated in a virtual space of the internet formed by a collection or network of health information sources in the Region. Users of different levels and locations can interact and navigate in the space of one or many information sources, regardless of where they are. Information sources are generated, updated, stored and operated on the internet by producers, integrators, and intermediaries, in a decentralized manner, following common methodologies for their integration in the VHL.

The VHL organizes information in a structure that integrates and interconnects reference databases, specialist directories, events and institutions, a catalogue of the information resources available on the internet, collections of full texts with a highlight for the SciELO (*Scientific Electronic Library Online*) collection of scientific journals, selective information dissemination services, information sources to support education and decision-making, news, discussion lists, and support to virtual communities. The space of the VHL is, therefore, a dynamic and

decentralized network of information sources based on which it is possible to retrieve and extract information and knowledge to support health decision-making processes.

The Virtual Health Library can be visualized as a distributed base of scientific and technical health knowledge that is saved, organized and stored in electronic format in the countries of the Region, universally accessible on the internet and compatible with international databases.

1.3 About the SciELO Methodology

The access to adequate and up-to-date scientific and technical information is essential for the economic and social development, specially to support decision making process in planning, formulation and implementation of public policies and to support professional development and practice. The results of scientific research are mainly communicated and validated through publication in scientific journals. This is valid for developed and developing countries. However, scientific journals from developing countries face several distribution and dissemination barriers, which limits the access and usage of locally generated scientific information.

SciELO - Scientific Electronic Library Online is a model for cooperative electronic publishing of scientific journals on the Internet. Especially conceived to meet the scientific communication needs of developing countries, particularly Latin America and the Caribbean countries, it provides an efficient way to assure universal visibility and accessibility to their scientific literature, contributing to overcome the phenomena known as "lost science". In addition, the SciELO model comprises integrated procedures for the measurement of usage and impact of scientific journals.

SciELO Model is product of a partnership among FAPESP (the State of São Paulo Science Foundation) <<http://www.fapesp.br>>, BIREME (the Latin America and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information) <<http://www.bireme.br>>, as well as national and international institutions related to scientific communication

and editors. A pilot project, involving 10 Brazilian journals from different subject areas, was successfully carried out from March 1997 to May 1998, aimed at the development and evaluation of an adequate methodology for electronic publishing on the Internet. From June 1998, the project begins to operate regularly, incorporating progressively new journal titles and expanding its operation to other countries. Since 2002, the Project is also supported by CNPq (Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico) <<http://www.cnpq.br>>.

The SciELO Model comprises three components:

The model's first component is the SciELO Methodology, which enables the electronic publication of complete editions of scientific journals, the organization of searchable bibliographical and full text databases, the preservation of electronic archives and the production of statistical indicators of the scientific literature usage and impact. The methodology includes also journal evaluation criteria based on international scientific communication standards. SciELO full texts are enriched with dynamic hypertext links with national and international data bases, as for example, LILACS and MEDLINE.

The SciELO Model's second component is the application of the SciELO Methodology to operate web sites of collections of electronic journals. The SciELO Model envisages the operation of national sites as well as thematic sites. The pioneer application is the SciELO Brazil site <<http://www.scielo.br>>. Nowadays, Chile <<http://www.scielo.cl>> and Cuba <<http://www.scielo.sld.cu>> are also operating applications regularly. Several other countries are evaluating and/or being trained on the SciELO Methodology. SciELO Public Health <<http://www.scielosp.org>>, a regional thematic library covering Public Health scientific journals from Latin America and Spain, was launched in December 1999. A portal to integrate and provide access to the network of SciELO sites operates at <<http://www.scielo.org>>.

The Model's third component is the actual development of partnerships among national and international scientific communication players — authors, editors, scientific and technological institutions, funding agencies, universities, libraries, scientific and technological information centers etc, aiming at the dissemination, improvement and sustainability of the SciELO Model. The operation of the SciELO

network is highly based on national infrastructures, which contributes to guarantee its future sustainability.

The successful development of the proposed SciELO network of Latin America and Caribbean scientific journals in the next years will contribute to make locally generated scientific information readily available, which will ultimately contribute to increase the usage of scientific and technical information on decision making process at different levels.

2 Introduction

The program Markup is an interface created to enable text markup, according to DTD-SciELO 3.1 structure, based on regulation ISO 8879-1986 (SGML - Standard Generalized Markup Language) and ISO 12083-1994 (Electronic Manuscript Preparation and Markup).

The program environment was tailored for exclusive use by module markup, using MS-WORD97 or MS-WORD 2000 or MS-WORD XP in English, together with VBA (Visual Basic for Application) tools.

Basically, its use requires handling the mouse to select texts to be marked up, together with user-interaction screens and tool bars (buttons) that represent the DTD (Document Type Definition) structure levels with its tags.

Thus, the program provides automatic tag insertion, classifying the texts based on their functionality according to DTD, assuring logical integrity of markup and making it difficult to have errors; in other words, the program induces users to comply with the standards included in DTD structure. However, it is up to the operator to identify each element in the text and mark them up according to the structure available.

After conclusion of markup, the program Parser may be used to check the file marked and to identify possible markup errors, according to DTD SciELO 3.1 structure.

3 Markup

In the program Markup version 3.1, each hierarchic level of the tree (see Appendix 1) is represented by a button bar with its respective elements and tags, enabling an easy “navigation”, and controlling the position of each element within the text.

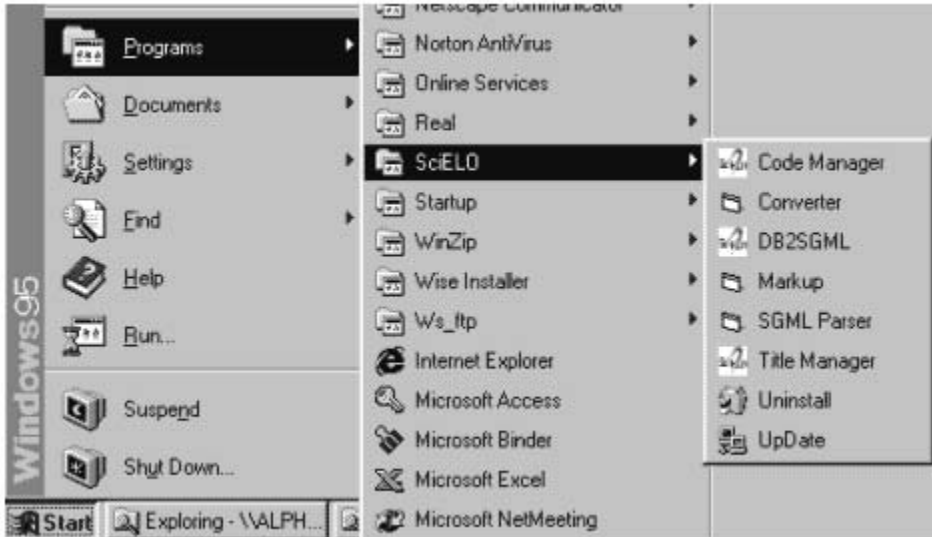
The program allows only the correct insertion of one tag, following the DTD tree, or exclusion in case of error in text element identification. The button bars that make interface with users are always available.

3.1 Requirements to initiate Markup:

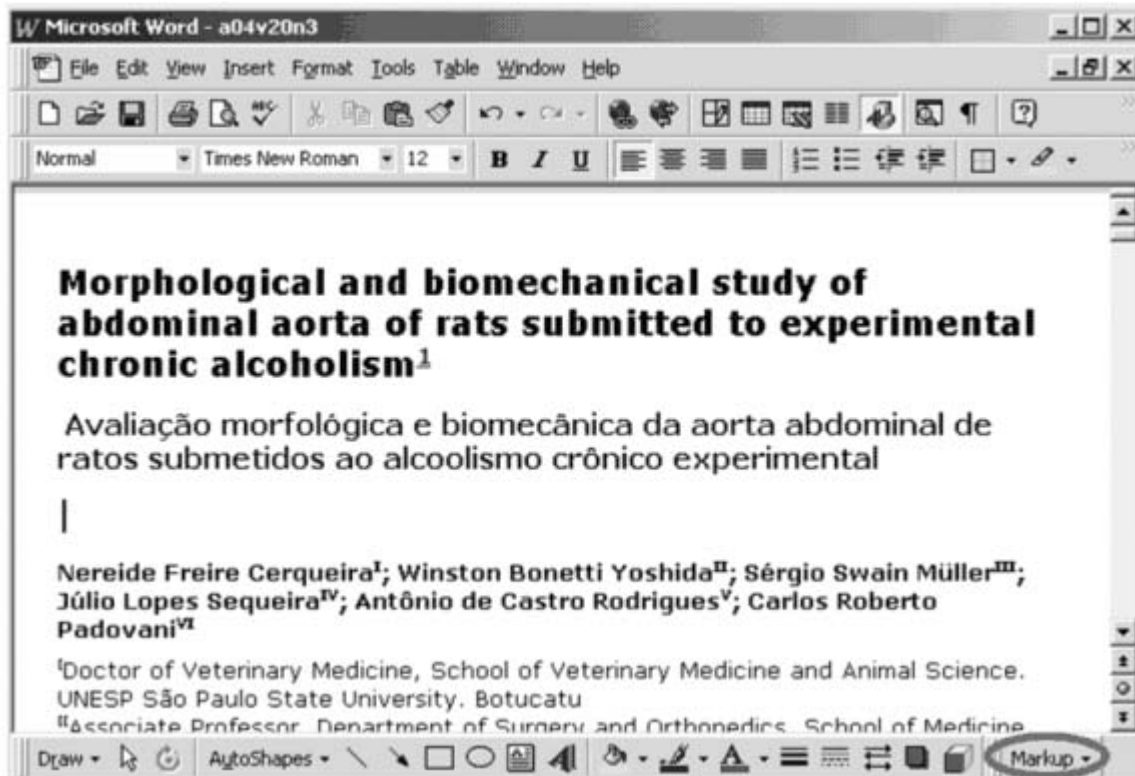
- The files should be in HTML.
- The files must have been previously checked to assure there are no differences between the electronic file in HTML and the article published in printed journal or other media.
- The base Title should be filled out with information about the issue to be marked (total number of files, existing sections, journal ISO date, etc).
- Title should be updated in the user's computer. Copy the files **en_issue.mds**, **es_issue.mds** and **pt_issue.mds** that are in directory C:\scielo\Bin\markup in the computer where you find Title to the same computer structure where markup will be performed.

3.2 Using the Markup program

To open the program, use menu Start, in Windows, Programs/SciELO/Markup.



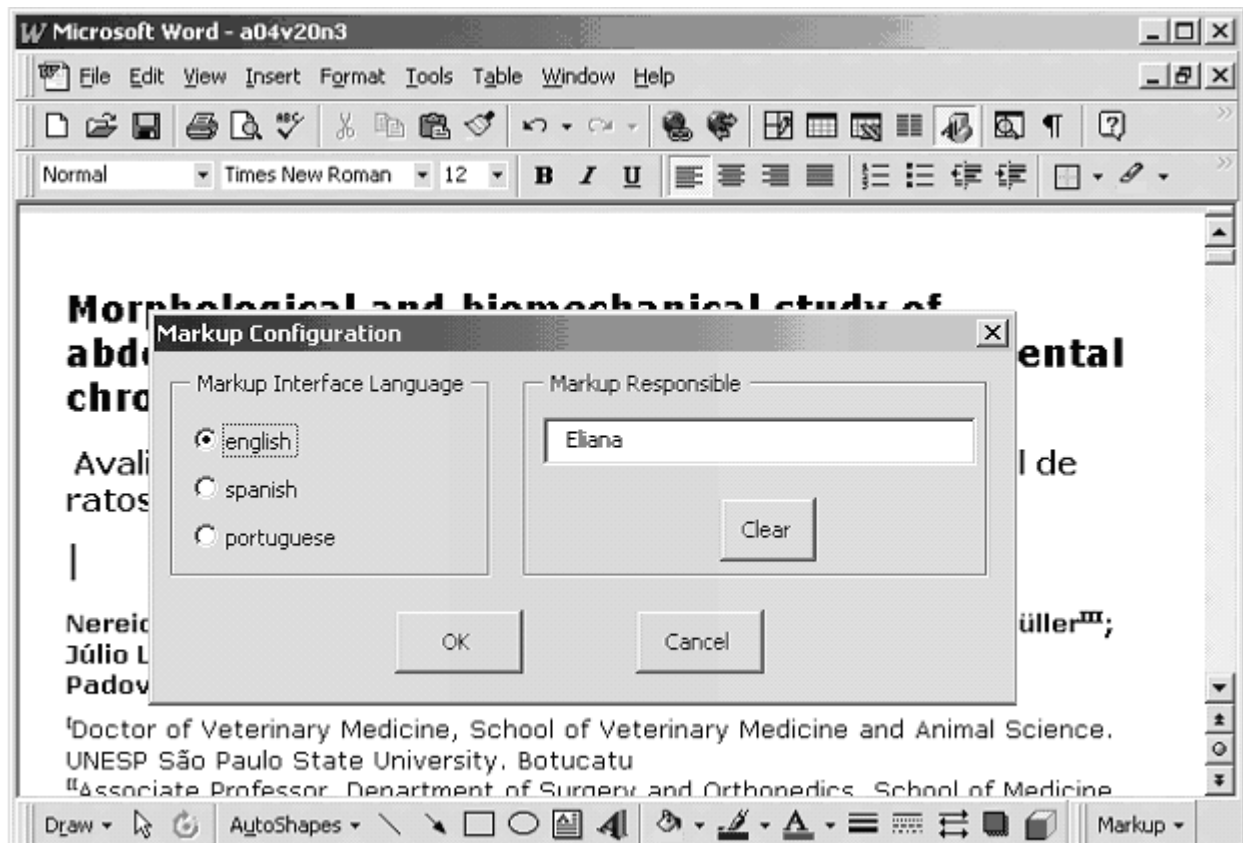
When Markup is selected, the program uploads MS-Word97 together with the template start.dot, creating the environment for application. A tool bar (buttons) is displayed on the lower part of the screen. Before initiating markup, open a file in HTML format and click on Markup.



Clicking on Markup and two options will be shown: **configuration** and **markup**

3.2.1 Configuration

Enables selection of the markup interface language (English, Spanish or Portuguese) and informing the name of the individual in charge of the document be marked.



3.2.2 Markup DTD - SciELO 3.1 - allows initiating markup.

After clicking on *Markup*, a button bar is displayed. Markup begins by clicking on the button indicating the document type:

- **Article** – it specifies the texts that are scientific articles. It has keywords, abstract and bibliographic references. It is considered a scientific production in bibliometrics.
- **Text** - it specifies the texts that are part of a journal, but not scientific articles, such as, editorial, interview, obituary, reviews, etc.

When the document type has been selected (text or article), the screen below is shown and should be filled out with the following fields:

Markup DTD-SciELO 3.0

Config Fields

Acta Cir. Bras. v.19 n.5

stitle
Acta Cir. Bras.

valid: 19 issueno: 5 supplvol: supplno:

dateiso: 20041000 issn: 0102-8650 status: 1

ccode
fbpe/bireme

seccode
Original Articles

pii: order: 02 pages: 85-89

version: doctopic: original article

language: English toccode:

type:
☒ no illustrativ
☐ figure
☐ graphic

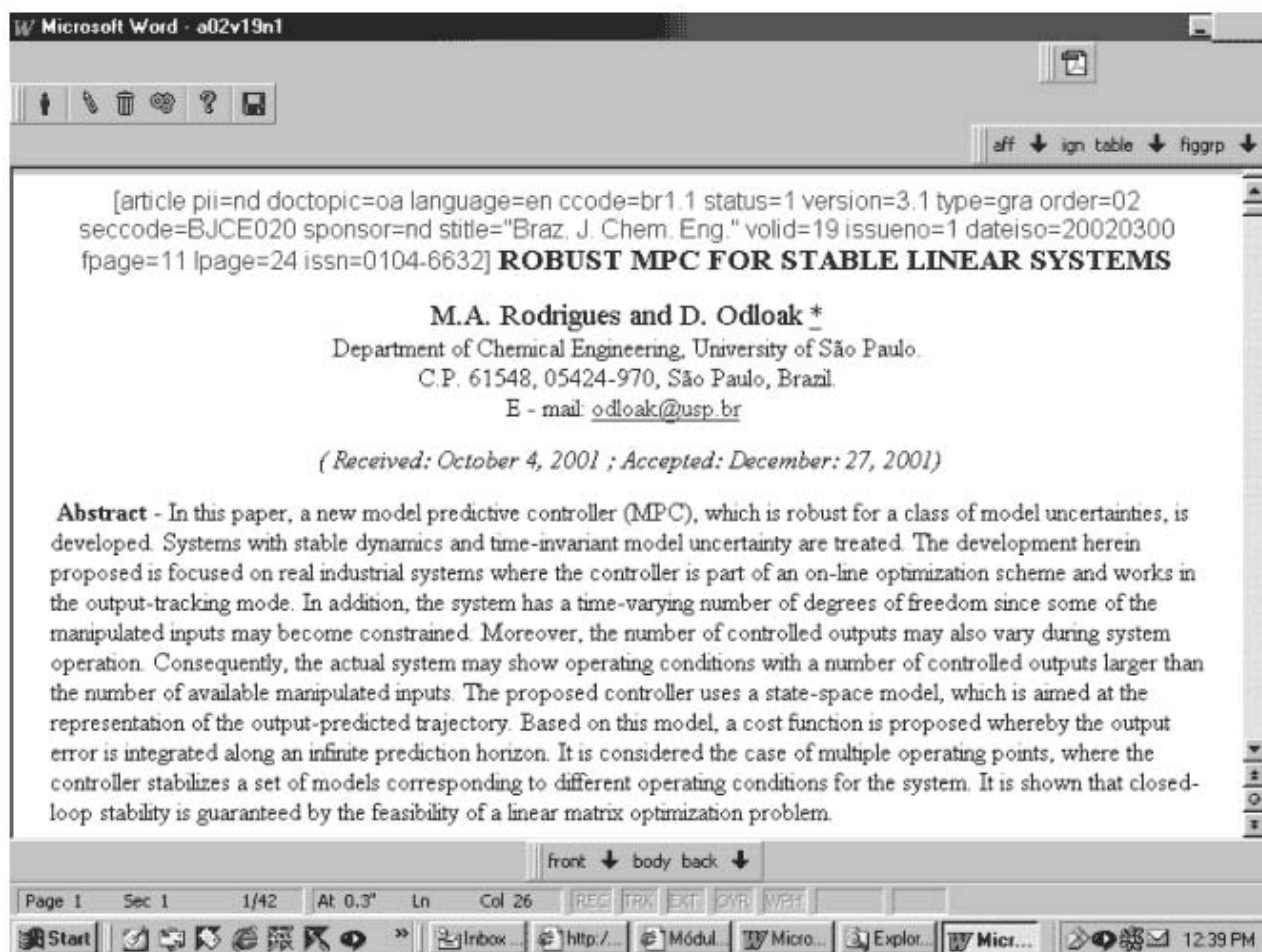
sponsor: Not definido

OK Cancel

- **Config Fields** - the name of the journal, volume and number to be marked.
- **Order** - the order of the document to be marked, according to the summary of the journal.
- **Pages** - initial and final page of the text or article, according to the printed version. If the page numbers are unknown, the field should be filled out as 0-0. If the initial and final pages are the same, the field should be completed repeating the same number, separated by a hyphen (for example, 10-10). If the total number of pages is less than 10, do not include a 0 before (for example, 1-18).
- **Version** - identifies the DTD version used in the markup process. The current version is 3.1.
- **Doctopic** - the type of document to be marked. For example, original article, review, etc.
- **Language** - language of the text to be marked.
- **Toccode** - indicates the titles that should appear in the electronic summary of the journal. Qualified only for documents type text.
- **title** - the section title and the article title will be displayed.
- **sectitle** - only the section title will be displayed.
- **Type** - indicates if the document has tables, graphs, etc. or if it has no such material.
- **Sponsor** - identifies the institution that finances or sponsors the journal. In case of no financial sponsor, select not defined (nd).
- **Ccode** - identifies the code of the center processing the article, that is, the institution responsible for marking up the journal.

- **Seccode** - indicates the name of the section of an issue, corresponding to the document to be marked.

After filling out the form and confirming data, click on Continue. In an HTML document, as previously selected, the **initial** [article] or [text] and **final** [/article] or [/text] tags will be shown, with all their attributes automatically inserted in the beginning of the document.



The first DTD hierarchical level may be seen in the bottom of the screen. All the other bars with DTD elements are available in the same area and the buttons with arrows are used to go up and down in the hierarchy.

When the mouse arrow is placed on the button, a window pop-up is displayed, describing the function of each button in English.

Markup is performed by selecting the text with the mouse. The first hierarchical level is represented by **front**, **body** and **back**.

3.2.2.1 Front

It identifies the beginning of the article, where descriptive and/or bibliographic information to identify the article is found, such as:

- **Titlegrp** - it assembles the title elements of a document.
It contains:
 - Title** - identifies the title.
 - Subtitle** - identifies the subtitle.
- **Authgrp** - assembles the elements used to identify the individual or corporate authors of the article.
It contains:
 - Author** - it assembles the elements used to identify the individual authors who are responsible for the intellectual content of a document, such as name, surname and type of responsibility (coordination, organization, etc.).
 - Corpauth** - it identifies the corporate author responsible for the intellectual or artistic content of the work.
- **Bibcom** - it assembles the complementary elements to identify the article, the article, such as abstract, keywords, etc.
It contains:
 - Abstract** – it identifies the abstract of the article.
 - Keygrp** – it assembles the elements for the thematic description of a document.
 - Confgrp** – it assembles the elements to identify an event, such as conference, seminar, congress, etc. contained in annals and similar publications.
 - Report** - it gathers information about the project, of which the article is a partial or final product.
 - Thesgrp** – it gathers the elements needed to identify a thesis or dissertation, or the elements derived from a thesis or dissertation.
 - Hist** – it identifies the history of publishing an article in a journal, comprising dates it was received, accepted or revised.
 - Title** – it identifies the title.
 - Subtitle** - it identifies the subtitle.

3.2.2.2 Body

The second element of this hierarchic level to be identified is **body**, which indicates the body of an article or text, which may be composed of several sections, such as introduction, methodology, description and conclusions, as well as illustrations, tables, figures, etc.

3.2.2.3 Back

The third element is **back**, which the final elements of an article, where complementary information, such as abstract and bibliographic references of the article can be found. It contains **bbibcom**, **VANCOUV**, **ISO690**, **ABNT6023**, **OTHER**.

- **Bbibcom** - it assembles the complementary elements to identify the article, such as abstract and keywords, etc.
It contains:
 - Abstract** – it identifies the abstract of the article.
 - Keygrp** – It assembles the elements for the thematic description of a document.
 - Confgrp** – it assembles the elements to identify an event, such as conference, seminar, congress, etc. contained in annals and similar publications.
 - Report** - it gathers information about the project, of which the article is a partial or final product.
 - Thesgrp** – it gathers the elements needed to identify a thesis or dissertation, or the elements derived from a thesis or dissertation.
 - Hist** – it identifies the history of publishing an article in a journal, comprising dates it was received, accepted or revised.
 - Title**: it identifies the title.
 - Subtitle** - it identifies the subtitle.
- **VANCOUV** - It assembles the elements of a bibliography structured in compliance with Vancouver standard.
It contains:
 - Vcitat**- It identifies the beginning of a bibliographic reference in a bibliography.
- **ISO690** - It assembles the elements of a bibliography structured in compliance with ISO 690/87 standard.
It contains :
 - Iciat** - It identifies the beginning of a bibliographic reference in a bibliography.
- **ABNT6023** - It assembles the elements of a bibliography structured according to NBR 6023/89 standard by ABNT.
It contains:
 - Acitat**- It identifies the beginning of a bibliographic reference in a bibliography.
- **OTHER** - It assembles the elements of a bibliography structured according to the standards that were not adopted by FAPESP/BIREME project.
It contains:
 - Ocitat** - It identifies the beginning of a bibliographic reference in a bibliography.

The bibliographic references are individually marked upon choice of the standard used in the article and indication of total references to be marked.

In order to identify each element of the reference, it is necessary to be in the correct level of the hierarchic structure.

3.2.2.4 Floating elements

On the top right corner of the screen there is a tool bar with the buttons to identify the floating elements of the text, that is, the elements that may be marked in any structure level.

aff (affiliation) - Identifies the institution the author is affiliated to. It contains the attributes *identifier* [id], *organization* [orgname], *organization division 1* [orgdiv1], *organization division 2* [orgdiv2] and *organization division 3* [orgdiv3], used to identify the divisions of an organization, based on the largest division. It also contains the elements *city* [city], *state* [state], *country* [country], *zipcode* [zipcode] and *e-mail* [email].

ign (ignore) - It indicates the elements of the text that have no bibliographic value. This element is automatically inserted by the program SGML Parser.

The following elements are not used in the 3.1 version of the DTD:

table (table) - it contains the attribute *number* [no] to identify the number of the table in the text, as well as the elements *title model* [m.title] and *legend* [legend].

figgrp (figure group) - it has the attributes *number* [no] to identify the number of the figure in the text and it comprises the elements *title model* [m.title], *figure reference* [figref] and *legend* [legend].

4 Program buttons

On the top left corner of the screen there are six program buttons:

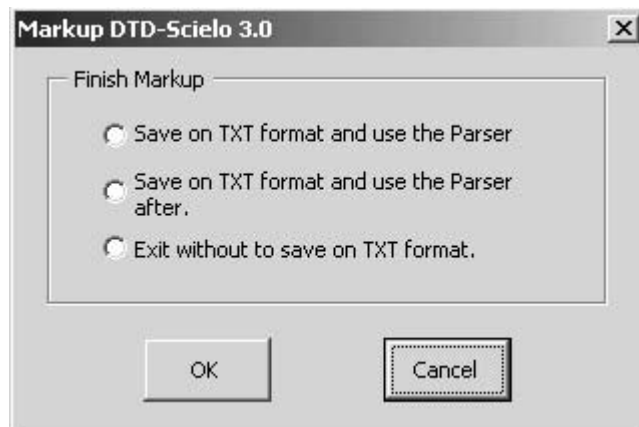


They are:

4.1Exit markup



Upon conclusion of markup, or to exit the program at any time, click on this button and the following screen will be displayed:



Choose one of the options: Save the file as TXT and use Parser; Save as TXT and use Parser later or Exit and do not save as TXT. The first option automatically activates Parser, which will check markup.

4.2 Change tag attribute



To use this option, select the tag that has the attributes to be changed and click on the button shown above. The screen with the attributes will automatically open in order to make the appropriate alterations.

4.3 Delete the tag



To use this button, select the initial tag to be deleted and activate this button. The program will ask you to confirm deletion.

4.4 Automatic Markup



In order to activate automatic markup, the operator should select the bibliographic reference with the cursor and click on the button. The program will

display the markup option and the operator should select the most appropriate option.

It is necessary to develop a specific "automata" for the standard used by the journal to use this option. This tool enables automatic acknowledgement of the elements of a bibliographic reference.



4.5 Help



Not available yet.

4.6Save



It saves the file being marked.

5 Program error messages

To avoid errors and guide the users during markup, the program shows some messages if the previously described procedures have not been followed. For example:

If a text being marked has not been selected.

If the value of a mandatory attribute has not been filled out.

When the user tries to incorrectly insert a tag in an inappropriate place, not complying with the DTD structure.

Example of a mandatory attribute not filled out:



Example of incorrectly inserted tag:



Example of attempt to insert a tag with no previous selection of the text to be marked:



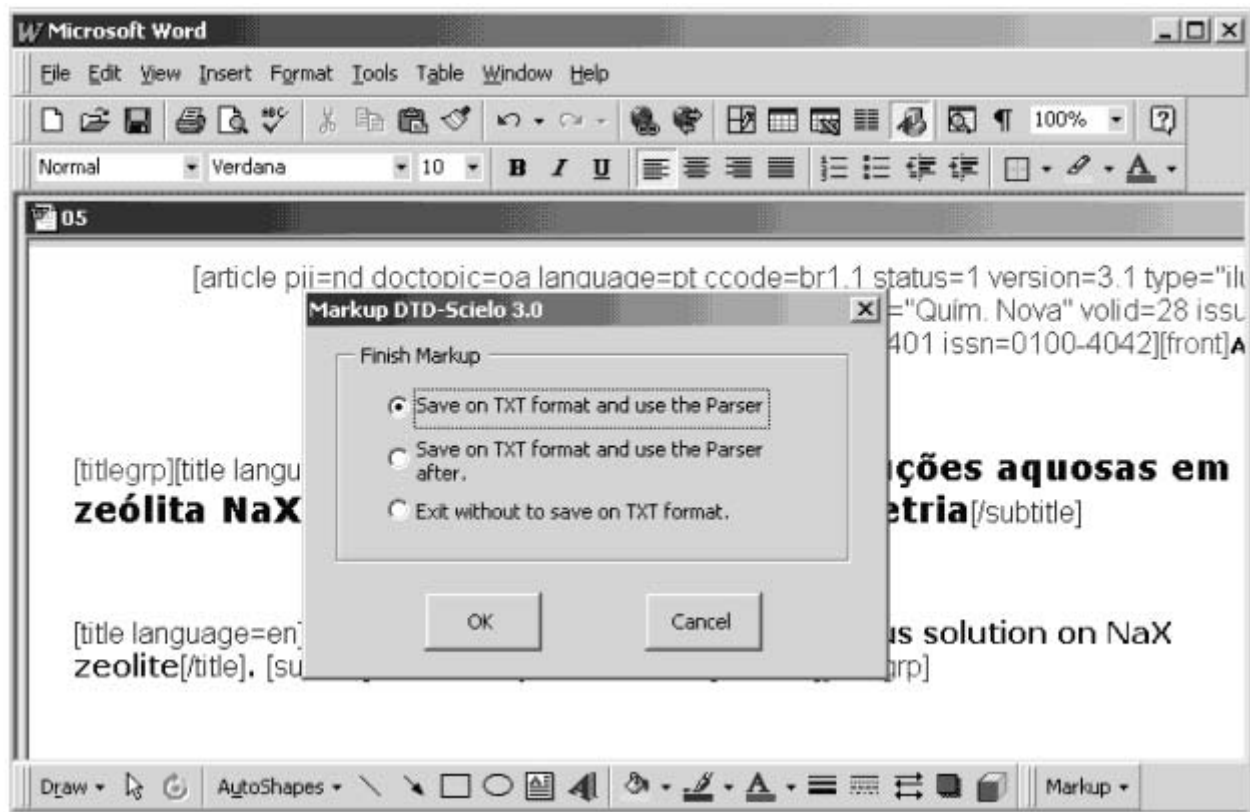
The description of the elements used by DTDs SciELO is provided in item 5 of DTD SciELO version 3.1 documentation, available at http://www.scielo.org/dtd/sumario_pt.htm.

6 Parser

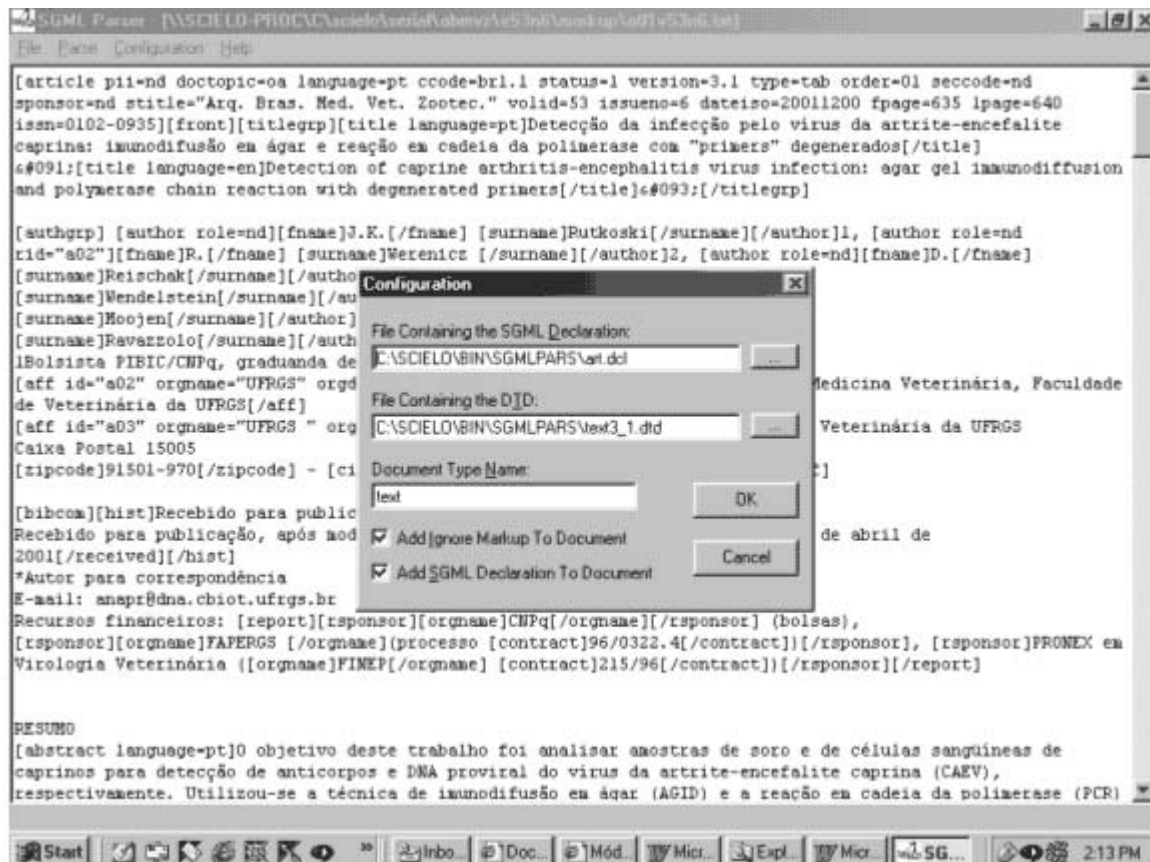
Parser is a program that checks markup and shows possible mistakes related to DTD structure.

Upon conclusion of markup, select “save as TXT and use Parser now”.

Parser will automatically open the marked file in Markup.



Before using Parser to verify markup, check if configuration options are correct using the menu "Configuration". The options "Add ignore markup to document" and "Add SGML declaration to document" should be selected. If the document is an article, "File Containing the DTD" C:\SCIELO\BIN\SGMLPARS\article3_1.dtd and "Document Type Name" article should be selected. In case of a text, follow the procedure described above changing "**article .3_1.dtd**" for "**text_3.1.dtd**" and "Document Type Name" for text, according to the image below:



To activate Parser, just select Parse Document in menu "Parser" and the system will perform verification. A message appears on the screen in case of no errors:

Therefore, the use of Parser is concluded and you can exit the program.

If there are errors, Parser will indicate the DTD line and the type of error that has occurred. In this case, it is necessary to go back to program Markup and check if markup is correct.

An example of error where the tag "AUTHOR" was not correctly inserted:



7 Bibliographic references

1. PACKER, Abel Laerte. SciELO: metodología para la preparación, almacenamiento, diseminación y evaluación de revistas científicas electrônicas. In: *Congreso Regional de Información en Ciencias de la Salud*, 4 [online]. San José, 1998. Available from internet: <http://www.bireme.br/cgi-bin/crics4w/text0?id=crics4-mr3-co3>.
2. PACKER, Abel Laerte; et al. SciELO: uma metodologia para publicação eletrônica. *Ciência da Informação* [online]. 1998, v. 27, n. 2 [cited 2005 Set 21]. Available from: http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0100-19651998000200002&tlng=en&lng=en&nrm=iso. ISSN 0100-1965.

8 Glossary

- **Affiliation.** Institution to which the author belongs or to which he/she is subordinated.
- **Analytical.** Part of a document, such as the article of a periodical or the chapter of a book.
- **Application.** Program used to execute tasks in connection with an application, such as the creation or edition of texts, drawings, animations, layout, etc. E.g.: text processor, database manager, Internet browser, etc.
- **Backup.** Procedure used to duplicate one or more files and/or directories in another storing device (tape or disc), thus producing a backup copy that may be restored in the event of accidental deletion or physical damage to the original data.
- **Bibliographic Database.** Electronic version of a catalog or bibliographic index.

- **Bibliographic Description.** Description of a bibliographic item by using attributes such as author, title, edition, size, etc.
- **Browser.** Internet page navigator, such as Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator.
- **CDS/ISIS - MicroISIS.** Software programs developed and maintained by UNESCO to treat bibliographic data.
- **CGI.** The Common Gateway Interface is a standard for interfacing external applications with information servers, such as HTTP or Web servers.
- **Controlled or structured vocabulary.** Collection of related terms, organized according to a methodology, in order to facilitate the access to the information previously indexed with those terms.
- **Cooperating Center.** Institution that participates in the VHL and/or contributes bibliographic records to Bireme.
- **Database.** Collection of data that are structured to be easily accessed and handled. It is formed by units called records whose attributes are represented by fields. For example, in a file called "customer base", each customer is a record, with several fields such as "NAME", "CUSTOMER CODE", "TELEPHONE" etc.
- **DeCS Server.** Application developed by Bireme using the IsisScript language to manage the database of health descriptors (DeCS).
- **Descriptor.** Embodies a concept accepted in a controlled vocabulary (like a thesaurus.)
- **DTD SciELO.** Describes the article structure and other periodic texts of scientific, identifying and defining of necessary form its structure and the bibliographical elements constituent, the context

where they appear, its obligatoriness and its attributes. The DTD is used for the description and computerized treatment of texts.

- **Editorial Committee.** Group of professionals and specialists of the publication area of a periodical whose objective is to establish the rules and editorial conventions and to evaluate the contributions received by the publication to guarantee a certain quality standard.
- **Electronic Format.** Any form of storage, retrieval or presentation of information that may be transmitted on-line or recorded in magnetic or optical media.
- **Field.** See Database.
- **File.** In computing, a set of data that may be saved into some type of storing device. The data files are created by applications, such as a text processor for example.
- **Glossary.** Vocabulary for specific or controlled use, used in publications to clarify the meaning of technical or restricted terms which are not widely used.
- **Guide.** Defines the processes needed for the production of a source of information or phases of a methodology.
- **Indexing.** Procedure to identify and describe the content of a document with terms that reflect the corresponding subject matters to allow the document to be retrieved later.
- **ISO Format (of files).** Standard established by the ISO to allow the exchange of data between institutions, networks and users.

- **LILACS Format.** A bibliographic description format established by BIREME, based on the UNISIST Reference Manual for Machine-readable Bibliographic Descriptions.
- **Manual.** Set of steps and operations, whether automatic or manual, required to provide users with instructions on a certain application, program or methodology.
- **Methodology.** Set of rules and conventions used to standardize a process or the production of a source of information.
- **National Coordinating Center.** Institution that cooperates with the VHL and whose primary role is the coordination of a region's cooperating centers.
- **PDF.** File format developed by Adobe whose objective is to maintain the presentation format of a document designed for printing when this document is stored in digital media.
- **PubMed.** Service of the National Library of Medicine that includes over 15 million citations from MEDLINE and other life science journals for biomedical articles back to the 1950s. PubMed includes links to full text articles and other related resources.
- **Quotation.** Excerpt originally written by a third person. Quotations appear between inverted commas in a publication, with a mention to the author.
- **Scientific production.** Collation (gathering and analysis) of all the literature on a certain theme or literature produced by a specific author for the purpose of analysis, especially of a quantitative nature.
- **SGML.** Metalanguage standard of the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) used for the definition of languages of marking

of electronic texts, making possible the interchange and the distribution of documents in the most varied formats, from one same source of data.

- **Style.** Element which defines the form of a character, a set of characters or a paragraph for viewing or printing purposes. See template.
- **Stylesheet.** File which contains the definition of the styles of a publication. See *also* template.
- **Technical Cooperation.** Exchange between developing countries or between developing countries and developed countries to enable cooperation in certain areas, such as the exchange of specialists and faculty members, development or transfer of technology, exchange of information, exchange of information and experiences to improve sanitary conditions.
- **Template.** File which contains the basic definition of the type of document that will be used, with style, predefined text, etc.
- **Thematic area.** Specific set of information on the subject matter of a VHL which allows user topic-based navigation.
- **Treatment Level.** Codified definition of the degree of depth applied to the document upon its bibliographic description.
- **URL.** Standard defined for the addressing of data contents via the TCP/IP protocol. Internet browsers use the URL to access Web pages.
- **Vancouver Group.** Was created in 1978 for the elaboration of articles, including the norms for the bibliographical references and was supported of the National Library.

- **XML.** Language created to allow the arrangement of data in a structured and hierarchical manner, thus facilitating data communication between different systems and platforms.

Appendix A

General structure for article and text

```
SGML Parser - [NSCIELO-PROCC\scielo\serial\rbmt\vv35n3\amackup\va10v35n3.txt]
File Parse Configuration Help

NAMES      SGNLREF
QUANTITY   SGNLREF
FEATURES
MINIMIZE   DATATAG NO  ONITTAG YES  RANK      NO  SHORTTAG YES
LINK       SIMPLE NO  IMPLICIT NO  EXPLICIT NO
OTHER      CONCUR NO  SUBDOC  NO  FORMAL NO
APPINFO    NONE>

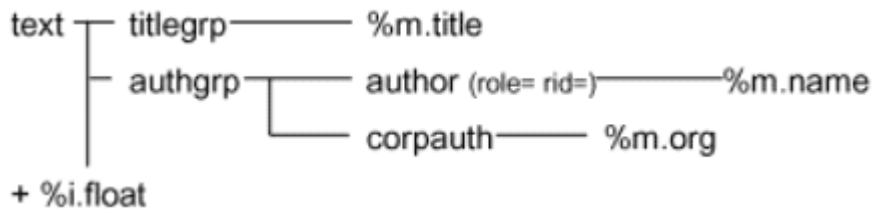
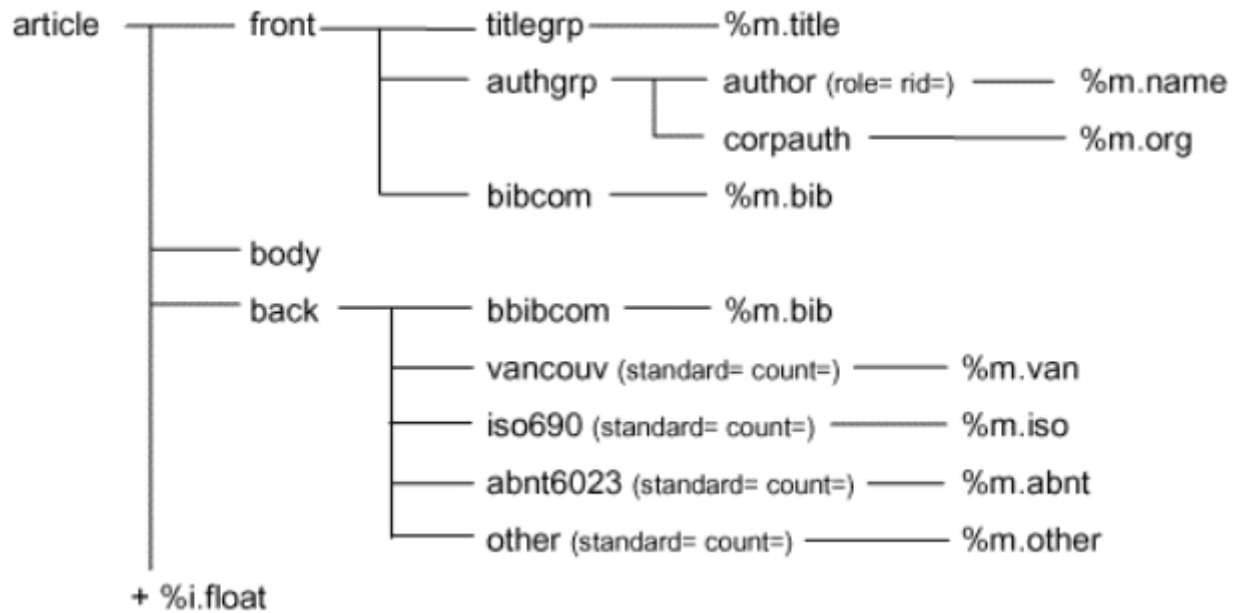
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issn=0037-8682][ign]RELATO DE CASO
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caso[/subtitle][ign]
[/ign][title language=en]Brucella spondylodiscitis[/title][ign]: [/ign][subtitle]case
report[/subtitle][titlegrp][ign]

[/ign][authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]César Ribeiro [/fname][ign] Ferreira [/ign][author][fign]11
[/ign][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Celso Ribeiro[/fname][ign]
[/ign][surname]Ferreira[/surname][author][ign]1, [/ign][author role=nd rid="a02"][fname]Thiago
Andrade[/fname][ign] [/ign][surname]Tatagiba[/surname][author][ign]2 e [/ign][author role=nd
rid="a03"][fname]João Tadeu Damian[/fname][ign] [/ign][surname]Souto
Filho[/surname][author][ign]3[/ign][authorgrp][ign]

[/ign][bibcom][ign]Resumo [/ign][abstract language=pt]A localização vertebral da brucelose apresenta
ocorrência pouco frequente atualmente. Por este motivo é indispensável a atenção para as modificações

99 : end tag for "AUTHOR" which is not finished
```

General structure of articles in electronic journals



Appendix B - Article marked according to DTD-Scielo 3.1

```
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dateiso=20000800 fpage=00 lpage=00 issn=1135-5727]
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de San Carlos[/title]
[/titlegrp]
[authgrp]
[author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Concepción[/fname] [surname]Prieto
Yerro[/surname][[/author] (1),
[author role=nd rid="a02"][fname]Elisa[/fname] [surname]Pérez-Cecilia[/surname][[/author]
(2), [
author role=nd rid="a03"][fname]María Isabel[/fname] [surname]Ambit
Avila[/surname][[/author] (3) y
[author role=nd rid="a02"][fname]Juan José[/fname] [surname]Picazo de la
Garza[/surname][[/author]
[/authgrp] (2).
(1) [aff id="a01" orgname="Hospital Clínico de San Carlos" orgdiv1="Servicio de Farmacología
Clínica"]Servicio de Farmacología Clínica. Hospital Clínico de San Carlos.
[city]Madrid[/city].[/aff]
(2) [aff id="a02" orgname="Hospital Clínico de San Carlos" orgdiv1="Servicio de
Microbiología"]Servicio de Microbiología. Hospital Clínico de San Carlos.
[city]Madrid[/city].[/aff]
```

(3) [aff id="a03" orgname="Hospital Clínico de San Carlos" orgdiv1="Servicio de Farmacia"]Servicio de Farmacia. Hospital Clínico de San Carlos. [city]Madrid[/city].[/aff]

Correspondencia:

Concepción Prieto Yerro

Servicio de Farmacología Clínica

Hospital Clínico de San Carlos

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28040 Madrid

Correo electrónico: conchapy@hotmail.com

RESUMEN

[bibcom]

[abstract language=es]**FUNDAMENTO:** La anfotericina B es el tratamiento de elección de las infecciones fúngicas sistémicas, pero su utilidad clínica está limitada por su toxicidad. Las formulaciones lipídicas parecen igualmente eficaces y más seguras, pero tienen un mayor coste. El incremento del consumo y del gasto de estas formulaciones nos llevo a plantear un estudio para conocer su perfil de utilización (cuantitativo y cualitativo) y evaluar la repercusión económica de su uso inapropiado.

MÉTODOS: Se desarrollaron unas normas de uso de la anfotericina B y se evaluó de forma retrospectiva, la calidad de la prescripción de la anfotericina B no convencional (anfotericina B noC) y la repercusión económica de su uso incorrecto.

RESULTADOS: En el 54% de los tratamientos se hizo una mala selección de anfotericina B; en el 3.5% no estaba indicada la utilización de anfotericina B. El exceso de gasto derivado de la prescripción incorrecta fue de 42 millones de pesetas, un 35% del gasto total en medicamentos; el gasto por prescripción innecesaria fue de 1.720.327 pesetas.

CONCLUSIONES: La evaluación retrospectiva ha mostrado que existe un elevado porcentaje de tratamientos que no se adecuan a lo recomendado en las normas de prescripción. La puesta en marcha de intervenciones informativas permitiría realizar una selección más eficiente de la anfotericina B noC, mejorando la calidad de la prescripción, lo que podría suponer un importante ahorro económico.[/abstract]

Palabras clave: [keygrp scheme=nd][keyword type=m language=es]Anfotericina B[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=es]Infecciones fúngicas[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=es]Estudio de utilización de medicamentos[/keyword].[/keygrp]

ABSTRACT

[title language=en]**Utilisation of non-conventional amphotericin B in the San Carlos Clinical Hospital**[/title]

[abstract language=en]**BACKGROUND:** Amphotericin B is the treatment of choice for systemic fungal infections, however, its clinical usefulness is limited by its toxicity. The lipid formulations appear to be equally effective and safer, but are more costly. The increase in the consumption of , and expenditure on these formulas led us to undertake a study in order to identify their profile of use (quantitative and qualitative) and to assess the financial repercussions when used inappropriately.

METHODS: A set of rules were developed for the use of amphotericin B, and the quality of the prescription of non-conventional amphotericin B (amphotericin B notC) was evaluated retrospectively together with the financial repercussions of its inappropriate use.

RESULTS: In 54% of the treatments studied, a poor selection of amphotericin B was made; in 3.5%, the use of amphotericin B was not indicated. The excess expenditure derived from the inappropriate use amounted to 42 million pesetas, 35% of the total expenditure on medicines; the expenditure due to unnecessary prescription was 1,720,327 pesetas.

CONCLUSIONS: The retrospective evaluation has shown that there is a high percentage of treatments that do not conform with the recommendations contained in the prescription rules.

The holding of information sessions would assist in achieving a more efficient selection of the amphotericin B notC; this would improve prescription quality, which might also deliver significant financial savings. [/abstract]

Key Words: [keygrp scheme=nd][keyword type=m language=en]Amphotericin B[/keyword].

[keyword type=m language=en]Fungal infections[/keyword]. [keyword type=m

language=en]Study of the use of medicines[/keyword].[/keygrp]

[/bibcom]

[/front]

[body]INTRODUCCION

Las infecciones fúngicas sistémicas graves son causa de importante morbilidad y mortalidad entre los pacientes inmunodeprimidos (tratados con quimioterapia intensiva, inmunosupresores, enfermos de sida...) y entre los atendidos en unidades de cuidados intensivos. La trascendencia clínica de estas infecciones es aún mayor en los pacientes que se someten a trasplante de médula ósea u otros tipos de trasplantes: en un estudio realizado en 1995 por la *European Bone Marrow Transplantation/European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer*¹ sobre las infecciones fúngicas invasoras en trasplantados de médula ósea en 19 centros europeos, la incidencia de estas infecciones fue del 11.2%, y la mortalidad por candidiasis fue del 58%, por aspergillosis del 76% y por otras infecciones fúngicas del 54%.

coste sanitario derivado de la atención a los pacientes con infecciones fúngicas sistémicas, así como la gran morbilidad y mortalidad asociada, se plantea el siguiente estudio, con los objetivos de conocer la utilización de la AB noC (ABL y ABM) desde un punto de vista cuantitativo y cualitativo y evaluar la repercusión económica de su uso inapropiado en nuestro hospital.

SUJETOS Y MÉTODO

El estudio se ha realizado en el Hospital Clínico Universitario de San Carlos, entre julio de 1998 y septiembre de 1999. Es un centro con actividad docente que funciona como hospital terciario de referencia; cuenta con 1.100 camas y Servicios de Hematología y Oncología en los que se realizan trasplantes autólogos de médula ósea.

Los datos se introdujeron en una base de datos de program ACCESS 97 y se analizaron con el program SPSS 8.0 de Windows. Se realizó un análisis descriptivo de las variables de interés. Además se cuantificó el gasto derivado de la prescripción de la AB noC, así como la repercusión económica del exceso de gasto producido como consecuencia del uso incorrecto de la AB. Se consideró "incorrecta" cualquier indicación no reconocida como tal en la literatura biomédica o no incluida en las Normas de Uso consensuadas y cualquier tratamiento en el que se prescribió una AB estando recomendada otra (por ej. la ABM estando recomendada la ABL o la ABC).

RESULTADOS

Evaluación cualitativa y cuantitativa de la prescripción de AB noC

El análisis descriptivo muestra que se prescribieron un total de 245 tratamientos con AB noC; en el 53% se utilizó ABL y en el 47% ABM. Del total, 184 tratamientos (el 75%) fueron prescritos por los Servicios de Hematología y Oncología (tabla 2).

En la tabla 5 se muestra el exceso de gasto derivado de la prescripción incorrecta de AB noC, casi 42 millones y medio de pesetas que representan un 35% del gasto total en esta medicación (120 millones) en el periodo de estudio. El 88% del exceso de gasto (37 millones) se debe a la selección inadecuada de ABM en pacientes que podrían haber sido manejados con ABL o ABC, y el 12% (5 millones) a la selección de ABL en pacientes que no requerían ninguna anfotericina (aquí incluimos el debatido uso profiláctico en pacientes neutropénicos) o que podrían haber sido manejados con ABC. El exceso de gasto producido por la prescripción innecesaria de AB noC fue de 1.720.327 pesetas y el derivado de la prescripción de AB noC para la profilaxis de la aspergillosis fue de alrededor de 3 millones de pesetas (7% sobre el total).

DISCUSION

El uso de la AB noC (ABL yABM) se ha incrementado notablemente en los últimos años en nuestro hospital. El desarrollo de las formulaciones de AB asociadas a lípidos (AB en complejo lipídico y AB en complejo liposomal) ha determinado además un cambio en el patrón de utilización de AB y

una considerable variabilidad interpráctica a la hora de seleccionar la AB. En nuestro estudio se demuestra que, globalmente y desde una perspectiva clínica, el uso de AB noC fue adecuado pero poco eficiente.

Los resultados de nuestro estudio indican que la calidad de la prescripción de la AB noC no ha sido óptima. La falta de unas normas de uso explícitas es probablemente una de las causas que explican las diferencias de criterio encontradas; el desarrollo de las normas de utilización de AB y su divulgación pueden contribuir a racionalizar la prescripción y a reducir el coste innecesario.

[/body]

[back]

[other standard=other count="6"]BIBLIOGRAFÍA

- [ocitat][no]1[/no].- [ocontrib][ocorpaut][orgname]EORTC International Antimicrobial Therapy Cooperative Group[/orgname][ocorpaut]. [title language=en]Empirical antifungal therapy in granulocytopenic patients[/title]. [ocontrib][oiserial][stitle]Am J Med[/stitle] [date dateiso="19890000"]1989[/date];[volid]86[/volid]:[pages]668-72[/pages].[/oiserial][ocitat]
- [ocitat][no]2[/no].- [ocontrib][title language=en]Criteria for use of amphotericina B lipid complex injection in adults and children[/title].[/ocontrib] [oiserial][stitle]Am J Health Sys Pharm[/stitle] [date dateiso="19960000"]1996[/date];[volid]53[/volid] ([issueno]15[/issueno]):[pages]2751-2[/pages].[/oiserial][ocitat]
- [ocitat][no]3[/no].- [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname] Tollemar[/surname] [fname]J[/fname][oauthor],[oauthor role=nd][surname] Ringden[/surname] [fname]O[/fname][oauthor]. [title language=en] Lipid formulations of amphotericin B[/title]. [subtitle] Less toxicity but at what economic cost?[/subtitle][ocontrib]. [oiserial][stitle] Drug Safety[/stitle] [date dateiso="19950000"]1995[/date];[volid]13[/volid]([issueno]4[/issueno]):[pages]207-18[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat]
- [ocitat][no]4[/no].- [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname] Sugar[/surname] [fname]AM[/fname][oauthor]. [title language=en] Empiric treatment of fungal infections in the neutropenic host[/title]; [subtitle] Review of the literature and guidelines for use[/subtitle][ocontrib]. [oiserial][stitle] Arch Intern Med[/stitle] [date dateiso="19900000"]1990[/date];[volid] 150 [volid]([issueno]11[/issueno]):[pages]2258-64[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat]
- [ocitat][no]5[/no].- [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname] Hemenz[/surname] [fname]JW[/fname][oauthor],[oauthor role=nd][surname] Walsh[/surname] [fname]TJ[/fname][oauthor]. [title language=en] Lipid formulations of amphotericin B[/title]; [subtitle] recent progress and future directions[/subtitle][ocontrib]. [oiserial][stitle] Clin Inf Dis[/stitle] [date dateiso="19960000"]1996[/date];[volid]22[/volid]([issueno]2[/issueno]):[pages]133-44[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat]
- [ocitat][no]6[/no].- [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname] Graybill[/surname] [fname]JR[/fname][oauthor]. [title language=en] Lipid formulations for amphotericin B[/title]; [subtitle] Does the emperor need new clothes?[/subtitle][ocontrib]. [oiserial][stitle] Ann Intern Med[/stitle] [date dateiso="19960000"]1996[/date];[volid]124[/volid]([issueno]10[/issueno]):[pages]921-3[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat] [/other] [/back] [/article]

Appendix C - Text marked according to DTD SciELO 3.1

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seccode=RSBMT260 sponsor=nd stitle="Rev. Soc. Bras. Med. Trop." volid=35 issueno=3
dateiso=20020600 fpage=271 lpage=272 issn=0037-8682 toccode=1]IMAGENS EM DIP

[titlegrp][title language=en]**Osteomyelitis by *Paracoccidioides
brasiliensis***[/title]

[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]**José Roberto**[/fname]
[surname]**Lambertucci**[/surname][author]¹, [author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]**Jean
Sávio**[/fname] [surname]**Botelho**[/surname][author]¹ and [author role=nd
rid="a02"][fname]**Frederico Henrique**[/fname]
[surname]**Melo**[/surname][author]²[/authgrp]

A 20 years old man came to the outpatient clinic (infectious disease branch) with a 6-month history of ulceration on the right foot. He also complained of local pain and uneasy gait. He did not smoke, denied alcohol abuse, the use of illicit drugs, diabetes mellitus, the use of chronic prescribed drugs or the presence of immunosuppressive diseases. On 3 occasions he was seen by different physicians and was treated with oral antibiotics and local creams without improvement. During clinical examination he appeared healthy. A shallow ulceration with clearly defined borders on the right foot was described (Figure A: note the yellowish and dry aspect of the base of the ulcer which is surrounded by reddish well defined limits). Physical examination did not reveal significant alterations, except for the presence of an indurated spleen palpable 4 cm below the left costal margin. Abdominal ultrasound confirmed the increased size of the spleen without any singularity; normal liver texture was described and no intra-abdominal lymph nodes were

reported. Chest x-ray resulted normal. Stool examination revealed the presence of viable eggs of *Schistosoma mansoni*. The x-ray of the right foot showed alterations compatible with osteomyelitis (Figure B: note the irregularity of the osseous structure and widening of the proximal region of the fifth metatarsus - black arrow; inset: retention of the contrast - technetium 99m MDP - is observed on the right foot during whole body scintigraphy).

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3. Nogueira SA, Guedes AL, Wanke B, Capella S, Rodrigues K, Abreu TF, Morais JC, Lambert JS. Osteomyelitis caused by *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis* in a child from the metropolitan area of Rio de Janeiro. *Journal of Tropical Pediatrics* 47: 311-315, 2001.

1. [aff id="a01" orgname="Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais" orgdiv1="Departamento de Clínica Médica " orgdiv2="Serviço de Doenças Infecciosas and Parasitárias "]Serviço de Doenças Infecciosas and Parasitárias do Departamento de Clínica Médica da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, [city]Belo Horizonte[/city], [state]MG[/state][/aff].2. [aff id="a02" orgname="Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais" orgdiv1="Faculdade de Medicina " orgdiv2="Departamento de Anatomia Patológica "]Departamento de Anatomia Patológica da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, [city]Belo Horizonte[/city], [state]MG[/state][/aff].

Endereço para correspondência: Prof. José Roberto Lambertucci. Dept° de Clínica Médica/FM/UFGM. Av. Alfredo Balena 190, 30130-100 Belo Horizonte, MG, Brasil.

E-mail: lamber@medicina.ufmg.br

Recebido para publicação em 20/2/2002. [/text]

Appendix D - Types of Document

abstract: An accurate and summarized presentation of a paper, free from interpretation or criticism, accompanied by the bibliographic reference of the original paper.

announcement: Public announcements or paid announcements, usually printed on periodicals and journals.

attachment: Some journals publish documents such as glossaries, errata, etc.

brief communication: Includes brief reports on experiments, papers or research projects underway.

case report: Brief description of special cases which, because of their rareness are of interest to the community.

comments: A note with criticism or clarification written to discuss, support or debate an article or other information previously published. Comments may be in the form of an article, a letter, an editorial, etc, and may appear as comments, editorial comments, points of view, etc.

editorial: A statement of opinions, beliefs and policies written by the editor of a journal, usually about issues of scientific relevance which are of interest to the scientific community or to society.

interview: A talk with an individual about his/her background and other personal and professional information, his/her opinion on specific issues raised by the interviewer, etc.

letters: Communication between people or institutions and organizations through the exchange of letters.

methodology: Identifies the methods or procedures, and includes a description of a research project, selection criteria, the description of the groups investigated, the methods relating to each stage of the research (teams, procedures, medication used, etc.), ethics and statistical analysis.

note: Reports on the partial or preliminary results of an empirical research project.

original article: Includes new research, clinical or surgical experiments or other original contribution.

point of view: The author's opinion on specific aspects of a certain issue, especially the controversial ones. Whenever possible the point of view should be based on the author's experience as expressed in the available literature.

review: An article based on material previously published on a theme. It may be extensive as regards the complexity and the timeframe during which the material has been investigated.

review: Critical analysis of books and other monographs.

technical report: A report that details a research project or the solution to a scientific problem. It may also deal with a scientific paper, the current status of a certain scientific investigation and its developments.

update: Article containing up-to-date information of interest to the medical science or science in general.



If the first time you use the Markup an error message appears, indicating that the Microsoft Word executable file has not been found, check where it is installed in your equipment. Replace the default address (“c:\program files\microsoft office\office\winword.exe”) for the correct one in your installation.

Before using the Word XP for marking, you will have to reduce the macro security level. Select the option “low” under Tools>Macro>Security>Security Level in your Word software.

Appendix E - Guide to identify bibliographic references and their elements in Program Markup

1. **Journal articles**

Part (analytical) + matter = **xcontrib** + **xiserial**

2. **Book chapters**

Analytical + matter (_____ in: _____) = **xcontrib** + **xmonog**

Matter + analytical (_____. _____,_) = **xmonog** + **xcontrib**

3. **Books**

Matter = **xmonog**

4. **Papers in congresses**

Part + matter (annals) = **xcontrib** + **xmonog** (confgrp)

Part + matter (not published) = **xcontrib** + **xconfgrp**

5. **Projects**

Part + matter = **xcontrib** + **xmonog** (report)

Matter = xmonog (report)

6. **Series monographs**

Matter = xmonog (serie)

Part + matter = xcontrib + xmonog (serie)

In this model, "x" is represented by the first letter of the standard used to mark the references. Hence, markup will automatically add the initial of the standard to the respective tag when marking the references using a certain standard.

Examples:

1. **VANCOUVER Standard**

Journal articles

Part (analytical) + matter = **vcontrib + viserial**

2. **ISO 690/87 Standard**

Journal articles

Part (analytical) + matter = **icontrib + iiserial**

3. **ABNT 6023/89 Standard**

Journal articles

Part (analytical) + matter = **acontrib + aiserial**

4. **OTHER Standards**

Journal articles

Part (analytical) + matter = **ocontrib + oiserial**

Appendix F - Examples of references marked according to VANCOUVER, ISO, ABNT and OTHER standards

1. Bibliographic references according to Vancouver standard [vcitat]

Examples:

Article in a scientific journal:

Browell DA, Lennard TW. Immunologic status of the cancer patient and the effects of blood transfusion on antitumor responses. Curr Opin Gen Surg 1993:325-33

```
[vcitat][vcontrib][author role=nd][surname]Browell
[/surname][fname]DA[/fname][author], [author role=nd][surname]Lennard
[/surname][fname]TW[/fname][author]. [vtitle][title language=en]Immunologic
status of the cancer patient and the effects of blood transfusion on antitumor
responses [/title] [/vtitle] [/vcontrib]. [viserial][vstitle][stitle]Curr Opin Gen Surg
[/stitle][vstitle][date dateiso=19930000] 1993 [/date]: [pages] 325-33 [/pages]
[/viserial] [/vcitat]
```

Enzensberger W, Fischer PA. Metronome in Parkinson's disease [letter]. *Lancet* 1996;347:1337

```
[vcitat][vcontrib][author role=nd][surname]Enzensberger
[/surname][fname]W[/fname][author], [author role=nd][surname]Fischer
[/surname][fname]PA[/fname][author]. [vtitle][title language=en]Metronome in
Parkinson's disease [/title] [ [tp] letter [/tp] ] [/vtitle][vcontrib].
[viserial][vstitle][stitle] Lancet [/stitle] [/vstitle] [date
dateiso=19960000]1996[/date]; [volid]347[/volid]: [pages]1337[/pages]
[/viserial] [/vcitat]
```

Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infectious diseases. *Emerg Infect Dis* [serial online] 1995 Jan-Mar [cited 1996 Jun 5];1(1):[24 screens]. Available from: URL: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm>

```
[vcitat][vcontrib][author role=nd][surname]Morse
[/surname][fname]SS[/fname][author]. [vtitle][title language=en]Factors in the
emergence of infectious diseases[/title][vtitle][vcontrib]. [viserial]
[vstitle][stitle]Emerg Infect Dis [/stitle] [ [tp] serial online [/tp] ]; [/vstitle] [date
dateiso=19950100]1995 Jan-Mar [/date][cited [cited dateiso=19960605]1996 Jun
5[/cited] ]; [volid]1[/volid] ( [issueno]1[/issueno] );[ [location]24
screens[/location] ]. Available from: URL:
[url]http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/eid.htm[/url] [/viserial] [/vcitat]
```

Paper in annals:

Kimura J, Shibasaki H, editors. Recent advances in clinical neurophysiology. Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of EMG and Clinical Neurophysiology; 1995 Oct 15-19; Kyoto, Japan. Amsterdam: Elsevier; 1996

```
[vcitat][vcontrib][author role=ed][surname]Kimura
[/surname][fname]J[/fname][author], [author role=ed][surname]Shibasaki
[/surname][fname]H[/fname][author], editors. [vtitle][title language=en]Recent
advances in clinical neurophysiology[/title][vtitle][vcontrib].
[vmonog][vtitle][title language=en]Proceedings [/title][vtitle]of [confgrp]the
[no]10[/no]th [confname]International Congress of EMG and Clinical
Neurophysiology[/confname]; [date dateiso=19951015]1995 Oct 15-19[/date];
[city]Kyoto[/city], [country]Japan[/country][confgrp]. [city]Amsterdam[/city]:
[pubname]Elsevier[/pubname]; [date
dateiso=19960000]1996[/date][vmonog][vtitle][vcontrib]
```

Monograph chapter:

Phillips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, editors. Hypertension: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management. 2nd ed. New York: Raven Press; 1995. P. 465-78

```
[vcitat][vcontrib][author role=nd][surname]Phillips
[/surname][fname]SJ[/fname][author], [author role=nd][surname]Whisnant
[/surname][fname]JP[/fname][author]. [vtitle][title language=en]Hypertension
```

and stroke[/title][vtitle][vcontrib]. In: [vmonog][author role=ed][surname]Laragh [/surname][fname]JH[/fname][author], [author role=ed][surname]Brenner [/surname][fname]BM[/fname][author], editors. [vtitle][title language=en]Hypertension[/title]: [subtitle]pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management[/subtitle][vtitle]. [edition]2[/edition]nd ed. [city]New York[/city]: [pubname]Raven Press[/pubname]; [date]1995[/date]. P. [pages]465-78[/pages][vmonog][vcitat]

Complete monograph:

Institute of Medicine (US). Looking at the future of the Medicaid program. Washington: The Institute; 1992

[vcitat][vmonog][corpauth][orgdiv]Institute of Medicine [/orgdiv]([orgname]US[/orgname])[/corpauth]. [vtitle][title language=en]Looking at the future of the Medicaid program[/title][vtitle]. [city]Washington[/city]: [pubname]The Institute[/pubname]; [date]1992[/date][vmonog][vcitat]

2. Bibliographic references according to ISO 690/87 standard [icitat]:

Examples:

Journal article:

LARSON, Julian R. and TANNEHILL, Robert S. Problems in accessing scientific and technical serials. *Special Libraries*. July/Aug. 1977, vol. 68, no. 7/8, p. 241-251

[icitat][icontrib][author role=nd][surname]LARSON[/surname], [fname]Julian R. [/fname][author]and [author role=nd][surname]TANNEHILL[/surname], [fname]Robert S. [/fname][author][title language=en]Problems in accessing scientific and technical serials[/title][icontrib]. [iiserial][sertitle]*Special Libraries*[/sertitle]. [date dateiso=19770700]July/Aug. 1977[/date], vol. [volid]68[/volid], no.[issueno]7/8[/issueno], p.[pages]241-251[/pages][iiserial][icitat]

WEAVER, William. The collectors : command performances. Photography by Robert Emmett Bright. *Architectural Digest*, December 1985, vol. 42, no. 12, p. 126-133

[icitat][icontrib][author role=nd][surname]WEAVER[/surname], [fname]William[/fname][author]. [title language=en]The collectors [/title]: [subtitle]command performances[/subtitle]. Photography by [subresp role=ot][fname]Robert Emmett Bright[/surname] [/subresp][icontrib]. [iiserial][sertitle]*Architectural Digest*[/sertitle], [date dateiso=19851200]December 1985[/date], vol. [volid]42[/volid], no. [issueno]12[/issueno], p. [pages]126-133[/pages][iiserial][icitat]

Monograph chapter:

PARKER, TJ. and HASWELL, WD. *A text-book of zoology*. 5th ed., vol 1. Revised by Wd. Lang. London : Macmillan, 1930. Section 12, Phylum Mollusca, p. 663-782

[icitat][imonog][author role=nd][surname]PARKER[/surname], [fname]TJ. [/fname][author]and [author role=nd][surname]HASWELL[/surname], [fname]WD.[/fname] [/author][title language=en]*A text-book of zoology*[/title]. [edition]5[/edition]th ed., vol [valid]1[/valid]. Revised by [subresp role=ot][fname]Wd. [/fname][surname]Lang[/surname][subresp]. [city]London [/city]: [pubname]Macmillan[/pubname], [date dateiso=19300000]1930[/date][/imonog]. [icontrib]Section [section]12[/section], [title language=en]Phylum Mollusca[/title], p. [pages]663-782[/pages][/icontrib][/icitat]

PRICE, Derek de Solla. A general theory of bibliometric and other cumulative advantage processes. In GRIFFITH, Belfer C. *Key papers in information science*. New York : Knowledge Industry Publications, 1980, p. 177-191

[icitat][icontrib][author role=nd][surname]PRICE[/surname], [fname]Derek de Solla[/fname][author]. [title language=en]A general theory of bibliometric and other cumulative advantage processes[/title][icontrib]. In [imonog][author role=nd][surname]GRIFFITH[/surname], [fname]Belfer C. [/fname][author][title language=en]*Key papers in information science*[/title]. [city]New York [/city]: [pubname]Knowledge Industry Publications[/pubname], [date dateiso=19800000]1980[/date], p. [pages]177-191[/pages][/imonog][/icitat]

Complete monograph:

LOMINADZE, DG. *Cyclotron waves in plasma*. Translated by AN. Dellis; edited by SM. Hamberger. 1st ed. Oxford : Pergamon Press, 1981. 206 p. International series in natural philosophy. Translation of : Ciklotronnye volny v plazme. ISBN 0-08-021680-3

[icitat][imonog][author role=nd][surname]LOMINADZE[/surname], [fname]DG. [/fname][author][title language=en]*Cyclotron waves in plasma*[/title]. [subresp role=tr]Translated by [fname]AN. [/fname][surname]Dellis[/surname][subresp]; edited by [subresp role=ed][fname]SM. [/fname][surname]Hamberger[/surname][subresp]. [edition]1[/edition]st ed. [city]Oxford [/city]: [pubname]Pergamon Press[/pubname], [date dateiso=19810000]1981[/date]. [pages]206 [/pages]p. [coltitle]International series in natural philosophy[/coltitle]. [notes]Translation of : Ciklotronnye volny v plazme[/notes]. ISBN [isbn]0-08-021680-3[/isbn][/imonog][/icitat]

3. Bibliographic references according to ABNT 6023/89 standard [acitat]:

Examples:

Journal article:

COELHO NETTO, José Teixeira. A biblioteca como modelo de comunicação. *Revista Brasileira de Biblioteconomia and Documentação*, São Paulo, v.1, n.1/2, p.29-32, jan./jun. 1978.

[acitat][acontrib][author role=nd][surname]COELHO NETTO[/surname], [fname]José Teixeira[/fname][author]. [title language=pt]A biblioteca como modelo de comunicação[/title][acontrib]. [aiserial][sertitle]*Revista Brasileira de Biblioteconomia and Documentação*[/sertitle], [city]São Paulo[/city], v.[volid]1[/volid], n.[issueno]1/2[/issueno], p.[pages]29-32[/pages], [date dateiso=19780100]jan./jun. 1978[/date][acontrib].[/acitat]

Monograph chapter:

AZEVEDO, Fernando de. A escola and a literatura no Brasil. In: COUTINHO, Afrânio, org. *A literatura no Brasil*. Rio de Janeiro : Ed. Sul Americana, 1955. V.1, t.1, p.120-53.

[acitat][acontrib][author role=nd][surname]AZEVEDO[/surname], [fname]Fernando de[/fname][author]. [title language=pt]A escola and a literatura no Brasil[/title][acontrib]. In: [amonog][author role=org][surname]COUTINHO[/surname], [fname]Afrânio[/fname][author], org. [title language=pt]*A literatura no Brasil*[/title]. [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city]: [pubname]Ed. Sul Americana[/pubname], [date dateiso=19550000]1955[/date]. V. [volid]1[/volid], t.[tome]1[/tome], p.[pages]120-53[/pages]. [/amonog][acontrib].[/acitat]

Complete monograph:

BANCO NACIONAL DE HABITAÇÃO. Plano Nacional de Habitação. Rio de Janeiro, 1996. 2v.

[acitat][amonog][corpauth][orgname]BANCO NACIONAL DE HABITAÇÃO[/orgname][corpauth]. [title language=pt]Plano Nacional de Habitação[/title]. [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city], [date dateiso=19960000]1996[/date]. [extent]2v[/extent][amonog].[/acitat]

Complete annals:

CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE CRÍTICA AND HISTÓRIA LITERÁRIA, 2., jul./ago. 1961, São Paulo. **Anais**. São Paulo : Fac. Filos., Ciências and Letras, 1961. 666p.

[acitat][amonog][confgrp][confname]CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE CRÍTICA AND HISTÓRIA LITERÁRIA[/confname], [no]2[/no]., [date dateiso=19610700]jul./ago. 1961[/date], [city]São Paulo[/city][confgrp]. [title language=pt]**Anais**[/title]. [city]São Paulo[/city]: [pubname]Fac. Filos., Ciências and Letras[/pubname], [date dateiso=19910000]1961[/date]. [extent]666[/extent]p[/amonog].[/acitat]

Dissertation or thesis:

MACEDO, Neusa Dias de. *Bibliografia de Oliveira Lima, con estudo biográfico and cronologia*. Washington, DC, 1967. Diss. (mestr.) - Catholic University of America, Dept. of Library Science

[acitat][amonog][author role=nd][surname]MACEDO[/surname], [fname]Neusa Dias de[/fname][author]. [title language=pt]*Bibliografia de Oliveira Lima, con estudo biográfico and cronologia*[/title]. [thesis][city]Washington[/city], [state]DC[/state], [date dateiso=19670000]1967[/date]. Diss. ([degree]mestr.[/degree]) - [orgname]Catholic University of America[/orgname], [orgdiv]Dept. of Library Science[/orgdiv][thesis][/amonog][acitat]

Paper presented in congress but not published:

1. MIRANDA NETO, Antonio Garcia. *Terminologia científica and técnica and barreiras à comunicação and à automação*. Rio de Janeiro, 1969. Trab. Apres. Ao II Congresso regional sobre Documentação and IX Reunião da FID/CLA, 28 a 29 nov. 1969, Rio de Janeiro.

[acitat] [no]1[/no] . [acontrib][author role=nd][surname]MIRANDA NETO[/surname], [fname]Antonio Garcia[/fname][author]. [title language=pt]*Terminologia científica and técnica and barreiras à comunicação and à automação*[/title][/acontrib]. Rio de Janeiro, 1969. [confgrp]Trab. Apres. Ao [no]II[/no] [confname]Congresso regional sobre Documentação[/confname]and [no]IX[/no][confname]Reunião da FID/CLA[/confname], [date dateiso=19691128]28 a 29 nov. 1969[/date], [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city][confgrp][/acitat]

4. Bibliographic references not using any of the previous standards - OTHER [ocitat]:

Examples:

Journal article:

NICKEL, J. L. Temperature and humidity relationships of *Tetranychus desertorum* banks with special reference to distribution. **Hilgardia**, Berkeley, v. 30, n. 2, p. 41-100, 1960.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]NICKEL[/surname], [fname]J. L.[/fname][oauthor] [title language=en]Temperature and humidity relationships of *Tetranychus desertorum* banks with special reference to distribution[/title][/ocontrib] [oiserial][sertitle]**Hilgardia**[/sertitle], [city]Berkeley[/city], v. [volid]30[/volid], n. [issueno]2[/issueno], p. [pages]41-100[/pages], [date dateiso="19600000"]1960[/date][/oiserial][ocitat]

18. Khuroo M, Dar M. Evidence for person-to-person transmission and efficacy of low dose immune serum globulin from na Indian source to prevent it. *Indian Journal of Gastroenterology* 11: 113, 1992.

[ocitat][no]18[/no].[ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Khuroo[/surname]
[fname]M[/fname][oauthor role=nd][surname]Dar[/surname]
[fname]M[/fname][oauthor]. [title language=en] Evidence for person-to-person
transmission and efficacy of low dose immune serum globulin from an Indian
source to prevent it[/title][ocontrib].[oiserial][sertitle] Indian Journal of
Gastroenterology[/sertitle] [valid]11[/valid]:[pages] 113[/pages],[date
dateiso="19920000"] 1992[/date][oiserial].[/ocitat]

Monograph chapter:

NAKANO, O.; SILVEIRA NETO, S.; ZUCCHI, R. A. Avaliação de danos and
identificação prática das pragas: pragas do algodoeiro. In: _____.
Entomologia econômica. Piracicaba: Esalq, 1981. p. 45-86.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]NAKANO[/surname],
[fname]O.[/fname][oauthor]; [oauthor role=nd][surname]SILVEIRA
NETO[/surname], [fname]S.[/fname][oauthor]; [oauthor
role=nd][surname]ZUCCHI[/surname], [fname]R. A.[/fname][oauthor] [title
language=pt]Avaliação de danos and identificação prática das pragas[/title]:
[subtitle]pragas do algodoeiro[/subtitle].[/ocontrib] [omonog]In: [oauthor
role=nd][previous]_____[/previous][oauthor]. [title
language=pt]**Entomologia econômica**[/title]. [city]Piracicaba[/city]:
[pubname]Esalq[/pubname], [date dateiso="19810000"]1981[/date]. p.
[pages]45-86[/pages].[/omonog][ocitat]

Complete monograph:

PRITCHARD, A. AND.; BAKER, AND. W. **A revision of the spider mite
family Tetranychidae**. San Francisco: Pacific Coast Entomological Society,
1955. p. 405-406. (Memoirs Series, 2).

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]PRITCHARD[/surname], [fname]A.
AND.[/fname][oauthor]; [oauthor role=nd][surname]BAKER[/surname],
[fname]AND. W.[/fname][oauthor] [title language=en]**A revision of the
spider mite family Tetranychidae**[/title]. [city]San Francisco[/city]:
[pubname]Pacific Coast Entomological Society[/pubname], [date
dateiso="19550000"]1955[/date]. p. [pages]405-406[/pages]. ([coltitle]Memoirs
Series[/coltitle], [valid]2[/valid]).[/omonog][ocitat]

Complete annals:

COELHO, AND. F.; OLIVEIRA, F. C.; VASCONCELOS, L. F. L. Comparação de
métodos de obtenção de imagens digitais de raízes. In: CONGRESSO
BRASILEIRO DE ENGENHARIA AGRÍCOLA, 28., 1999, Pelotas. **Anais...** Pelotas:
Sociedade Brasileira de Engenharia Agrícola/UFPEL, 1999. 1 CD-ROM.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]COELHO[/surname], [fname]AND.
F.[/fname][oauthor]; [oauthor role=nd][surname]OLIVEIRA[/surname],
[fname]F. C.[/fname][oauthor]; [oauthor
role=nd][surname]VASCONCELOS[/surname], [fname]L. F.
L.[/fname][oauthor] [title language=pt]Comparação de métodos de obtenção de

imagens digitais de raízes[/title].[/ocontrib] In:
 [omonog][confgrp][confname]CONGRESSO BRASILEIRO DE ENGENHARIA
 AGRÍCOLA[/confname], [no]28[/no]., [date dateiso="19990000"]1999[/date],
 [city]Pelotas[/city][[/confgrp]. [title language=pt]**Anais**[/title]...
 [city]Pelotas[/city]: [pubname]Sociedade Brasileira de Engenharia
 Agrícola/UFPel[/pubname], [date dateiso="19990000"]1999[/date]. [othinfo]1
 CD-ROM[/othinfo].[/omonog][[/ocitat]

Dissertation or thesis:

RODRIGUES, F. A. **Fertilização silicatada na severidade da queima-das-bainhas (*Rhizoctonia solani* Kuhn) do arroz**. 2000. 98 f. Dissertação (Mestrado) - Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Viçosa.

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]RODRIGUES[/surname], [fname]F. A.[/fname][[/oauthor] [title language=pt]**Fertilização silicatada na severidade da queima-das-bainhas (*Rhizoctonia solani* Kuhn) do arroz**[/title]. [date dateiso="20000000"]2000[/date]. [extent]98[/extent] f. [thesis]Dissertação ([degree]Mestrado[/degree]) - [orgname]Universidade Federal de Viçosa[/orgname], [city]Viçosa[/city][[/thesis][[/omonog].[/ocitat]

Paper presented in congress but not published:

MIRANDA NETO, Antonio Garcia. **Terminologia científica and técnica and barreiras à comunicação and à automação**. Rio de Janeiro, 1969. Trab. Apres. Ao II Congresso regional sobre Documentação and IX Reunião da FID/CLA, 28 a 29 nov. 1969, Rio de Janeiro.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]MIRANDA NETO[/surname], [fname]Antonio Garcia[/fname][[/author]. [title language=pt]*Terminologia científica and técnica and barreiras à comunicação and à automação*[/title] [ocontrib]. Rio de Janeiro, 1969. [confgrp]Trab. Apres. Ao [no]II[/no] [confname]Congresso regional sobre Documentação [[/confname]and [no]IX[/no][[/confname]Reunião da FID/CLA[/confname], [date dateiso="19691128"]28 a 29 nov. 1969[/date], [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city] [[/confgrp].[/ocitat]

5. Recommendations for markup and more examples

- Punctuation
 - The full stop of the abstract should be inserted within the tag
 - [abstract language =]
 - The full stop should be within (x)citat
 - The full stop of a title in the bibliographic reference should not be marked; however "?" and "!" are part of the title and should be marked.
 - The expression et al. is marked with no dot [et-al]*et al*[/et-al].
- Titles and subtitles
 - Numeration and indications of parts should be marked within the subtitle. Spermatozoa quality of cryopreserved canine semen. II- Effect of cooling procedures

[titlegrp][title language=en]Spermatozoa quality of cryopreserved canine semen[/title]. [subtitle]II- Effect of cooling procedures[/subtitle]
[/titlegrp]

- Abbreviations following names of the city are entered as [state]. Examples:
Brasília, D.F. - [city]Brasília[/city], [state]D.F.[/state]
Washington, D.C. - [city]Washington[/city], [state]D.C.[/state]
- Acknowledgments should be marked within back whenever possible.
- Financing
Mark as [report] only the responsible for financing the research reported in the article.
- Author identification
In case of doubt in identification of the surname of authors of the article or in bibliographic references, see AACR2.

Examples of references marked using OCITAT

Journal article:

Bernardino ALF *et al.* 2000. Molecular analysis in Brazilian cystic fibrosis patients reveals five novel mutations. *Genetic testing* 4: 69-74.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Bernardino[/surname]
[fname]ALF[/fname][et-al]et al[/et-al].[date dateiso="20000000"]
2000[/date].[title language=en] Molecular analysis in Brazilian cystic fibrosis
patients reveals five novel mutations[/title][ocontrib].[oiserial][sertitle] *Genetic
testing*[/sertitle] [valid]4[/valid]:[pages]69-74[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat]

Bonnemann *et al.* (1995) b-sarcoglycan (A3b) mutations cause autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy with loss of the sarcoglycan complex. *Nature Genet.* 11: 266-273.

[ocitat][ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Bonnemann[/surname] [et-al]et al[/et-al]. ([date dateiso="19950000"]1995[/date]) [title language=en]b-
sarcoglycan (A3b) mutations cause autosomal recessive muscular dystrophy with
loss of the sarcoglycan complex[/title][ocontrib].[oiserial][sertitle] *Nature
Genet.*[/sertitle] [valid]11[/valid]:[pages] 266-273[/pages][oiserial].[/ocitat]

Complete monograph:

Araújo, Ricardo de Benzaquen de, Guerra and Paz. Casa-Grande & Senzala and a obra de Gilberto Freyre nos anos 30, Rio de Janeiro, Editora 34, 1994

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]Araújo[/surname], [fname]Ricardo
de Benzaquen de[/fname][et-al]Guerra and Paz[/et-al]. [title language=pt]Guerra and Paz[/title].
[subtitle]Casa-Grande & Senzala and a obra de Gilberto Freyre nos anos
30[/subtitle], [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city], [pubname]Editora 34[/pubname], [date
dateiso="19940000"]1994[/date][omonog][ocitat]

Elvira Mea, A inquisição de Coimbra no Sec. XVI. A instituição, os Homens, and a Sociedade, Porto, 1997

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][fname]Elvira[/fname]
[surname]Mea[/surname][[/oauthor], [title language=pt]A inquisição de Coimbra
no Sec. XVI[/title]. [subtitle]A instituição, os Homens, and a Sociedade[/subtitle],
[city]Porto[/city], [date dateiso="19970000"]1997[/date][[/omonog][[/ocitat]
Maria Margarida Sobral da Silva Neto, Regime Senhorial and vida agrária.
Mosteiro de Santa Cruz and a região de Coimbra (1700-1834), Coimbra, 1991

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][fname]Maria Margarida Sobral da[/fname]
[surname]Silva Neto[/surname][[/oauthor], [title language=pt]Regime Senhorial
and vida agrária[/title]. [subtitle]Mosteiro de Santa Cruz and a região de Coimbra
(1700-1834)[/subtitle], [city]Coimbra[/city], [date
dateiso="19910000"]1991[/date][[/omonog][[/ocitat]

Levy, René, Dominique Joye, Tous Égaux? De la Startification aux Représenations,
Zurique, Éditions Seismo.

[ocitat][omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]Levy[/surname],
[fname]René[/fname][[/oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][fname]Dominique[/fname]
[surname]Joye[/surname][[/oauthor], [title language=fr]Tous Égaux?[/title]
[subtitle]De la Startification aux Représenations[/subtitle], [city]Zurique[/city],
Éditions [pubname]Seismo[/pubname][[/omonog][[/ocitat]

5. Bkaily G, Orleans PD, Calixto JB & Yunes RA (1998). Patent No. CG 70857-228 -
Specific steady-state R-type Ca^{2+} channel blockers and used thereof. Canada,
September 1998.

[ocitat][no]5[/no]. [omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]Bkaily[/surname]
[fname]G[/fname][[/oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Orleans[/surname]
[fname]PD[/fname][[/oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Calixto[/surname]
[fname]JB[/fname][[/oauthor] & [oauthor role=nd][surname]Yunes[/surname]
[fname]RA[/fname][[/oauthor] (1998). [title language=en]Patent No. CG 70857-
228[/title] - [subtitle]Specific steady-state R-type Ca^{2+} channel blockers and used
thereof[/subtitle]. [country]Canada[/country], [date
dateiso="19980900"]September 1998[/date][[/omonog][[/ocitat]

27. Porter NR (1983). Euglobulin clot lysis time. European Concerted Action of
Thrombosis and Disabilities. Assay Procedures, ECAT Manual (No. 2).

[ocitat][no]27[/no]. [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Porter[/surname]
[fname]NR[/fname][[/oauthor] ([date dateiso="19830000"]1983[/date]). [title
language=en]Euglobulin clot lysis time[/title][[/ocontrib].
[omonog][ocorpaut][orgname]European Concerted Action of Thrombosis and
Disabilities[/orgname][[/ocorpaut]. [title language=en]Assay Procedures[/title],
[coltitle]ECAT Manual[/coltitle] (No. [valid]2[/valid]) [[/omonog][[/ocitat]

8. Lee HJ & Kang HS (1999). Sequence analysis of 42B11 fosmid clone of *Zymomonas mobilis* ZM4. EMBL-GenBank database protein accession No. AAD53895 at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>

```
[ocitat][no]8[/no]. [omonog][oauthor role=nd][surname]Lee
[/surname][fname]HJ [/fname][oauthor]& [oauthor role=nd][surname]Kang
[/surname][fname]HS [/fname][oauthor]([date
dateiso="19990000"]1999[/date]). [title language=en]Sequence analysis of 42B11
fosmid clone of Zymomonas mobilis ZM4[/title]. [othinfo]EMBL-GenBank
database protein accession No. AAD53895 at
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>[/othinfo] [/omonog][ocitat]
```

Complete annals:

4. Santos AR, Cruz AB, Maraschin M, Queiroz FP, Gorski F, Yunes RA & Calixto JB (1992). Produção dos compostos ativos de *Mandevilla velutina* por cultura de tecidos *in vitro*. Análise química and farmacológica. In: *Anais do XII Simpósio de Plantas Medicinais do Brasil*, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, PR, Brazil, September 1992, 75.

```
[ocitat][no]4[/no]. [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Santos[/surname]
[/surname][fname]AR[/fname][oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Cruz[/surname]
[/surname][fname]AB[/fname][oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Maraschin[/surname]
[/surname][fname]M[/fname][oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Queiroz[/surname]
[/surname][fname]FP[/fname][oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Gorski[/surname]
[/surname][fname]F[/fname][oauthor], [oauthor role=nd][surname]Yunes[/surname]
[/surname][fname]RA[/fname][oauthor] & [oauthor role=nd][surname]Calixto[/surname]
[/surname][fname]JB[/fname][oauthor] ([date dateiso="19920000"]1992[/date]). [title
language=pt]Produção dos compostos ativos de Mandevilla velutina por cultura
de tecidos in vitro[/title]. [subtitle]Análise química and
farmacológica[/subtitle][ocontrib]. In: [omonog][title language=pt]Anais
[/title]do [confgrp][no]XII [/no][confname]Simpósio de Plantas Medicinais do
Brasil[/confname], [sponsor][orgname]Universidade Federal do
Paraná /orgname[/sponsor], [city]Curitiba[/city], [state]PR[/state],
[country]Brazil[/country], [date dateiso="19920900"]September
1992[/date][confgrp], [pages]75[/pages][omonog].[/ocitat]
```

6. Maraschin M & Queiroz FP (1991). Curva de crescimento de callus de *Mandevilla velutina* - Procedência Cerrado. In: *Anais do III Encontro de Botânicos PR-SC*, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, SC, Brazil, October 1991, 33.

```
[ocitat][no]6[/no]. [ocontrib][oauthor role=nd][surname]Maraschin[/surname]
[/surname][fname]M[/fname][oauthor] & [oauthor role=nd][surname]Queiroz[/surname]
[/surname][fname]FP[/fname][oauthor] ([date dateiso="19910000"]1991[/date]). [title
language=pt]Curva de crescimento de callus de Mandevilla velutina - Procedência
Cerrado[/title][ocontrib]. In: [omonog][title language=pt]Anais [/title]do
[confgrp][no]III [/no][confname]Encontro de Botânicos PR-SC[/confname],
[sponsor][orgname]Universidade Federal de Santa
Catarina[/orgname][ocontrib], [city]Florianópolis[/city], [state]SC[/state],
```

[country]Brazil[/country], [date dateiso="19911000"]October
1991[/date][[/confgrp], [pages]33[/pages][[/omonog].[/ocitat]

Appendix G - Examples of markup in *affiliation* [aff]

Affiliation identification:

- Mark the affiliation of students, residents, *in memoriam*, researchers with scholarship, visiting professors, etc., **provided they belong to an institution.**
- The information on researchers with scholarship, Master's degree and Ph.D. students should only be marked if followed by [name of] School, University or Department.
- In case of more than one institution, and if it is not possible to distinguish which author is affiliated to which institution, do not mark.
- Mark as affiliation: section, laboratory, service, program, center, department.
- Only institutional e-mails should be marked; personal e-mails of researchers should not be marked.
- In case the name of the institution is in full and accompanied by its acronym, mark only the name in full.

Example 1

Solange G Garibaldi¹, Anamarli Nucci¹

¹MD., PhD., Department of Neurology, Campinas University (UNICAMP), Campinas SP, Brazil.

[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Solange G.[/fname]
[surname]Garibaldi[/surname][author]¹, [author role=nd
rid="a01"][fname]Anamarli[/fname]
[surname]Nucci[/surname][author][authgrp]¹

¹MD., PhD., [aff id="a01" orgname="Campinas University" orgdiv1="Department
of Neurology"]Department of Neurology, Campinas University (UNICAMP),
[city]Campinas[/city] [state]SP[/state], [country]Brazil[/country][aff].

Example 2

**André Iwersen de São Thiago¹, Emil Kupek², Joaquim Alves Ferreira
Neto³ and Paulo de Tarso São Thiago²**

1. Departamento de Engenharia Elétrica do Centro Tecnológico da Universidade
Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, SC

2. Departamento de Saúde Pública do Centro de Ciências de Saúde da
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina, Florianópolis, SC

3. Fundação Nacional de Saúde do Ministério da Saúde, Brasília, DF.

Address to: Prof. Emil Kupek. Dept° de Saúde Pública/CCS/UFSC. Campus
Universitário Trindade, 88040-900 Florianópolis, SC, Brasil.

Tel: 55 48 249-9443; Fax: 55 48 331-9542.

E-mail: kupek@repensul.ufsc.br

[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]André Iwersen de[/fname]
[surname]São Thiago[/surname][author]¹, [author role=nd
rid="a02"][fname]Emil[/fname] [surname]Kupek[/surname][author]²,
[author role=nd rid="a03"][fname]Joaquim Alves[/fname] [surname]Ferreira
Neto[/surname][author]³ and [author role=nd rid="a02"][fname]Paulo de
Tarso[/fname] [surname]São Thiago[/surname][author]²[authgrp]

1. [aff id="a01" orgname="Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina"
orgdiv1="Centro Tecnológico " orgdiv2="Departamento de Engenharia Elétrica
"]Departamento de Engenharia Elétrica do Centro Tecnológico da Universidade
Federal de Santa Catarina, [city]Florianópolis[/city], [state]SC[/state][aff].2. [aff
id="a02" orgname="Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina" orgdiv1="Centro de
Ciências de Saúde " orgdiv2="Departamento de Saúde Pública "]Departamento de
Saúde Pública do Centro de Ciências de Saúde da Universidade Federal de Santa
Catarina, [city]Florianópolis[/city], [state]SC[/state][aff].3. [aff id="a03"
orgname="Ministério da Saúde" orgdiv1="Centro de Ciências de Saúde "
orgdiv2="Fundação Nacional de Saúde "]Fundação Nacional de Saúde do
Ministério da Saúde, [city]Brasília[/city], [state]DF[/state][aff].

Address to: Prof. Emil Kupek. Dept° de Saúde Pública/CCS/UFSC. Campus
Universitário Trindade, 88040-900 Florianópolis, SC, Brasil.

Tel: 55 48 249-9443; Fax: 55 48 331-9542.

E-mail: kupek@repensul.ufsc.br

[bbibcom][hist]Recebido para publicação em [received
dateiso="20001010"]10/10/2000[/received][hist][bbibcom]

Example 3

Alexandre M. Valença¹, Antonio Egidio Nardi¹, Isabella Nascimento¹, Walter A. Zin², Márcio Versiani¹

¹Laboratory of Panic & Respiration, Institute of Psychiatry, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro RJ, Brazil (UFRJ); ²Laboratory of Respiration Physiology, Carlos Chagas Filho Biophysics Institute, UFRJ.

[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Alexandre M.[/fname]
[surname]Valença[/surname][author]¹, [author role=nd
rid="a01"][fname]Antonio Egidio[/fname] [surname]Nardi[/surname][author]¹,
[author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Isabella[/fname]
[surname]Nascimento[/surname][author]¹, [author role=nd
rid="a02"][fname]Walter A.[/fname] [surname]Zin[/surname][author]², [author
role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Márcio[/fname]
[surname]Versiani[/surname][author][authgrp]¹

¹[aff id="a01" orgname="Federal University of Rio de Janeiro" orgdiv1="Institute of Psychiatry" orgdiv2="Laboratory of Panic & Respiration"]Laboratory of Panic & Respiration, Institute of Psychiatry, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, [city]Rio de Janeiro[/city] [state]RJ[/state], [country]Brazil[/country] [/aff](UFRJ); ²[aff id="a02" orgname="Federal University of Rio de Janeiro" orgdiv1="Carlos Chagas Filho Biophysics Institute" orgdiv2="Laboratory of Respiration Physiology"]Laboratory of Respiration Physiology, Carlos Chagas Filho Biophysics Institute, UFRJ[/aff].

Example 4

Joel C. de Castro
Departamento de Geologia Aplicada, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Campus de Rio Claro/SP
Rosemarie Rohn
Departamento de Geologia Aplicada, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Campus de Rio Claro/SP
Marília R. de Castro
Pós-graduando, I.G./USP, S. Paulo
Carlos Eduardo V. Toledo
Pós-graduando, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Rio Claro

[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Joel C. de[/fname]
[surname]Castro[/surname][author]
[aff id="a01" orgname="UNESP" orgdiv1="I.G.C.AND." orgdiv2="Departamento de Geologia Aplicada"]*Departamento de Geologia Aplicada, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Campus de [city]Rio Claro[/city][state]SP[/state][aff]*

[author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Rosemarie[/fname]
 [surname]Rohn[/surname][author]
Departamento de Geologia Aplicada, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Campus de Rio Claro/SP
 [author role=nd rid="a02"][fname]Marília R. de[/fname]
 [surname]Castro[/surname][author]
Pós-graduando, [aff id="a02" orgname="USP" orgdiv1="I.G."]I.G./USP, [city]S.
Paulo[/city][aff]
 [author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Carlos Eduardo V.[/fname]
 [surname]Toledo[/surname][author][authgrp]
Pós-graduando, I.G.C.AND./UNESP, Rio Claro

Appendix H - What should be checked after marking an article?

- **Article or Text Tag**

Example of Text tag

[text pii=nd doctopic=le language=en ccode=br1.1 status=1 version=3.1 type=nd order=13 seccode=RSBMT150 sponsor=nd stitle="Rev. Soc. Bras. Med. Trop." volid=35 issueno=3 dateiso=20020600 fpage=267 lpage=268 issn=0037-8682 toccode=1]**LETTER TO THE EDITOR**

Example of Article tag

[article pii=nd doctopic=oa language=pt ccode=br1.1 status=1 version=3.1 type="ilus map" order=05 seccode=RSBMT010 sponsor=nd stitle="Rev. Soc. Bras. Med. Trop." volid=35 issueno=3 dateiso=20020600 fpage=227 lpage=231 issn=0037-8682]**ARTICLE**

- Order – check if the order the article appears in the summary is the same indicated in the tag [article].
- Pages – check if the article pagination contains the initial and final pages. If the page number page is smaller than 10, do not include a 0 before (for example, 1-18).
- If the page numbers are unknown, fill out as 0-0. If the initial and final pages are the same, the field should be completed repeating the same number, separated by a hyphen (for example, 10-10). If the page number is less than 10, do not include a 0 before (for example, 1-18).

- Doctopic - check if the type of document (original article, letter, editorial, review article, etc.) selected corresponds to the document processed.
- Type - check if there are illustrations in the document, such as figures, tables, graphs, etc.
- Always take into account the illustration and not its legend, that is, in case it is written "figure" in the legend of a "graph", consider it a "graph" and not a "figure".

- **Titlegrp tag**

Example:

```
[title language=en]Tuberculosis-related middle ear otitis[/title]: [subtitle]a rare occurrence[/subtitle][ /titlegrp]
```

- Check if the title was marked in the correct language.
- In case of subtitle, check if it was marked correctly.
- In case of the full stop, check if it was kept out of markup.

- **Authgrp tag**

Example:

```
[authgrp][author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]Wellington da Silva[/fname]
[surname]Mendes[/surname][ /author]1, [author role=nd
rid="a01"][fname]Antonio Augusto Moura da[/fname]
[surname]Silva[/surname][ /author]1, [author role=nd rid="a01"][fname]José de
Ribamar[/fname] [surname]Trovão[/surname][ /author]1,[author role=nd
rid="a01"][fname]Antônio Rafael da[/fname]
[surname]Silva[/surname][ /author]1 and [author role=nd
rid="a01"][fname]Jackson Maurício Lopes[/fname]
[surname]Costa[/surname][ /author]1[ /authgrp]
```

Author tag– check if the names and surnames of all authors were appropriately marked.

Affiliation tag– check if all authors had their respective institutions marked.

- **Abstract tag**

Example:

```
[bibcom]Resumo [abstract language=pt]A ação ovicida dos inseticidas tem sido
pouco considerada nas atividades de controle dos transmissores da endemia
chagásica. No sentido de comparar o potencial ovicida de três piretróides
sintéticos (lambdacialotrina, alphacipermetrina and deltametrina) utilizados no
combate aos triatomíneos, os autores realizaram provas em laboratório, cujos
resultados, nas condições adotadas, foram favoráveis a lambdacialotrina. As
```

espécies testadas foram *Panstrongylus megistus* and *Triatoma sordida* , sendo esta última mais suscetível aos piretróides testados.[/abstract]

- Check if the abstract languages were correctly marked.
- Check if the word “Abstract” was kept out of markup.
- Check if the full stop was included in markup.

- **Keygrp tag**

Example:

Keywords: [keygrp scheme=nd][keyword type=m language=pt]*Inseticida*[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=pt]*Piretróides*[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=pt]*Triatomíneos*[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=pt]*Controle*[/keyword]. [keyword type=m language=pt]*Ação ovicida*[/keyword][/keygrp].

- Check if the language of keywords was correctly marked.
- In case of subkey, check if they were appropriately marked.
- Check if the term “keyword” was kept out of markup.

Appendix I - Spreadsheet for individual markup control

Responsible for markup:					Date:
Journal title:					
Title of article	Name of file	Initial hour	Final hour	Real time	Notes
					Order: Pages: Language: Type: Section: Ref.:
					Order: Pages: Language: Type: Section: Ref.:
					Order: Pages: Language: Type: Section: Ref.:
					Order: Pages: Language: Type: Section: Ref.:

The spreadsheet should be filled out before initiating markup, in order to get the data needed to complete the initial screen of the markup program. Thus, it is not necessary to consult the printed journal to begin markup of an article.

- Order - order of the document that is being marked according to the journal summary.
- Pages - initial and final pages of the article that is being marked.
- Language – language of the text.
- Type - if the document has tables, graphs, etc.
- Section - code of the section in which the document is marked. The section should have been previously registered in the Title Manager and selected for the issue.
- Ref. - total references of the article.

Appendix J - Automatic Marking: Automata

Concepts

According to Wikipedia, an automaton works as a mechanism that recognizes a certain language and is used to model a machine or a computer. A fundamental concept to understand automata is the concept of state, which applies to any system, such as a television set, for example. A television set may be “on” or “off”, which means there are two possible states for the system.

As the entry string characters are read, the machine’s control shifts from one state to the other, according to the set of transition rules specified for the automaton.

An automaton has been implemented for SciELO specifically to identify bibliographic references automatically. How is this carried out?

- Firstly, it is essential that the bibliographic references of scientific articles fully comply with the journal’s standards.
- Secondly, it is necessary to update or create entry files in the system.

The files located in C:\SciELO\Bin\markup used for this purpose are:

- automata.mds: This file includes the list of titles that may be marked in an automatic fashion

- `sigla da revista.amd` [acronym of `journal.amd`]: This file includes the “rules” that enable the identification of states

When creating or updating files prior to the automatic marking, note that:

- The file with the list of journals that have automata is `automata.mds`.

This file includes the following data: abbreviated title of journal; the standard used; `sigla da revista.amd` [acronym of `journal.amd`]; `especificação do arquivo da norma.amd` [specification of the file of the `standard.amd`]

E.g.: `Acta Bot. Bras.;ocitat;abb.amd;tgothet.amd`

Acta Bot. Bras.= abbreviated title of magazine according to the *title manager*

ocitat= indicates that the `ocitat` tag is used in the bibliographic reference

abb.amd = acronym of journal according to the *title manager*

tgothet= indicates that the other standard is adopted by the journal

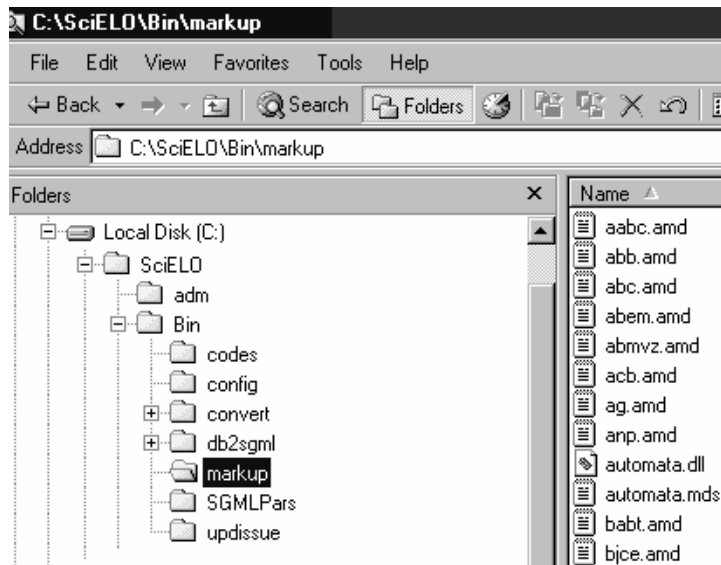
Arq. Bras. Med. Vet. Zootec.;acitat;abmvz.amd;tgabnt.amd	ABNT
Arq. Neuro-Psiquiatr.;vcitat;anp.amd;tgvinc.amd	VANCOUVER
Bragantia;ocitat;brag.amd;tgothet.amd	OTHER

`automata.mds` file with the list of some titles

- The files should always be in the `amd` format to enable the marking program to recognize them. They may be opened and changed in a notepad.
- File name(`rx.amd`)

The name of the file is its acronym in the SciELO collection.

There should be no special characters and/or uppercase letters and/or spaces.



- The journal's bibliographic references should follow a common standard across all the articles. It is important that the punctuation and spacing rules be followed. If they are different from those established in the file that defines the structure of the program, the program will be unable to recognize the references.

Below is an example of the automaton of the **Acta Botanica Brasílica** journal (abb.amd).

The SciELO marking program will be able to recognize bibliographic references that are articles of journals (contrib de oiserial) and will insert the respective tags according to the separators of each new piece of data.

Reference:

Carlson, R.E.; Monem, N.N.; Arjmand, O. & Shaw, R.H. 1979. Leaf conductance and leaf-water potential relationship for two soybeans cultivars grown under controlled irrigation. *Agronomy Journal*, 71: 321-325.

The automaton works based on the concept of different states. It is necessary to foresee all the states that may occur in the bibliographic reference for which it is possible to run the automaton. These references may be articles of a periodical, chapters of books or theses and dissertations, etc.

Let's start from the general level (ocitat) down to the specific level, indicating each one of the parts that compose it. In the example: ocontrib and oiserial.

```
ocitat
o1
o3
o1;o2;NT;ocontrib;". "
o2;o3;NT;oiserial;". "
```

In the example above, there are three states (o1 o2 o3) which the program will use.

o1;o2;NT;ocontrib;". " = means that from state 1 to 2 the ocontrib tag will be inserted in the reference, the separator being the point and the space. NT indicates that ocontrib is a non-terminal element, composed of other tags.

The punctuation (;) is used to indicate the separation and the (“) are used for the character or set of characters that delimits where the tag should be inserted”.

o2;o3;NT;oiserial;". " = after the indication of the part (ocontrib), this indicates the whole (oiserial).

Now from state 2 (o2) to state 3 (o3), tags will be inserted within the main tag.

```
ocontrib
oc1
oc6
oc1;oc1;NT;oauthor;"; "
oc1;oc2;NT;oauthor;"&"
oc1;oc3;NT;oauthor;" ";"&"
oc2;oc3;NT;oauthor;" ";"&"
oc3;oc4;T;date;". "
oc4;oc5;T;title;". "
oc5;oc6;T;subtitle;". "
oc4;oc6;T;title;". "
```

In the part relating to the contribution there are six possible states. This journal is different in that there are separators between authors (&) or for the name of the article, which are always between inverted commas (“), in addition to the letter T which indicates a terminal element, that is, that no other tag will be inserted within it. In the case of authors, there will be the larger tag (oauthor) and those contained within it (surname and fname).

```
oauthor
oa1
oa3
oa1;oa2;T;surname;". "
oa2;oa3;NT;fname;"; "
oa2;oa3;NT;fname;"&"
oa2;oa3;NT;fname;" ";"&"
```

```

oiserial
oi1
oi5
oi1;oi2;NT;sertitle;" "
oi2;oi3;T;valid;"("
oi3;oi4;T;issueno;"):"
oi2;oi4;T;valid;":";"("
oi4;oi5;T;pages;". "
fname
f1
f3
f1;f3;T;ign;" "
f1;f3;T;ign;"&"
f1;f2;T;ign;" "
f2;f3;T;ign;" "
f1;f3;T;ign;" "

```

It is also necessary to indicate what should be ignored by the program: spaces and characters. In this example, the automaton will ignore blank spaces in the journal's title (sertitle):

```

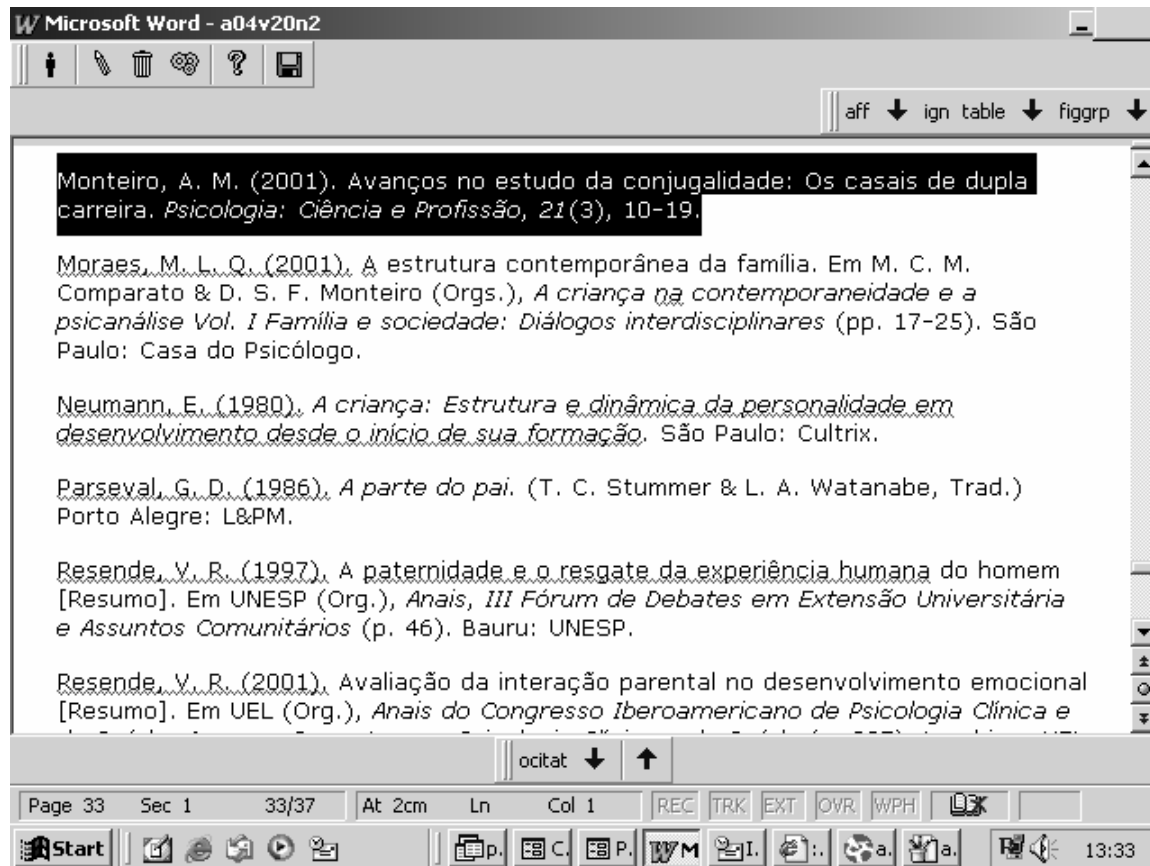
sertitle
s1
s2
s1;s1;T;ign;" "
s1;s2;T;ign;" "

```

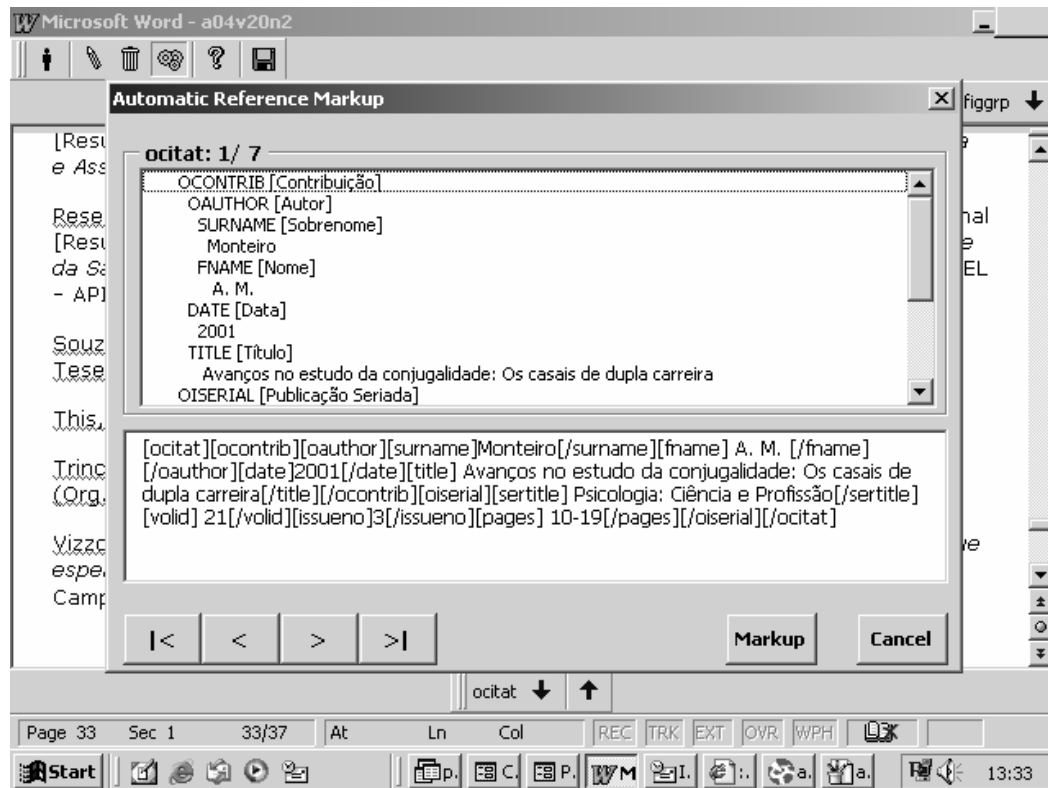
The same procedure is adopted for the other types of bibliographic references.

How to use:

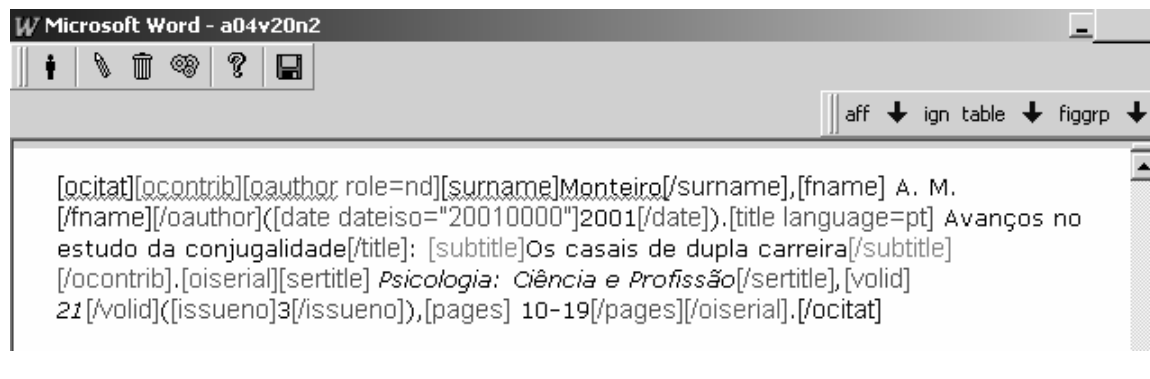
To begin the automatic marking, it is necessary to select the bibliographic reference that will be marked and click on the marking icon.



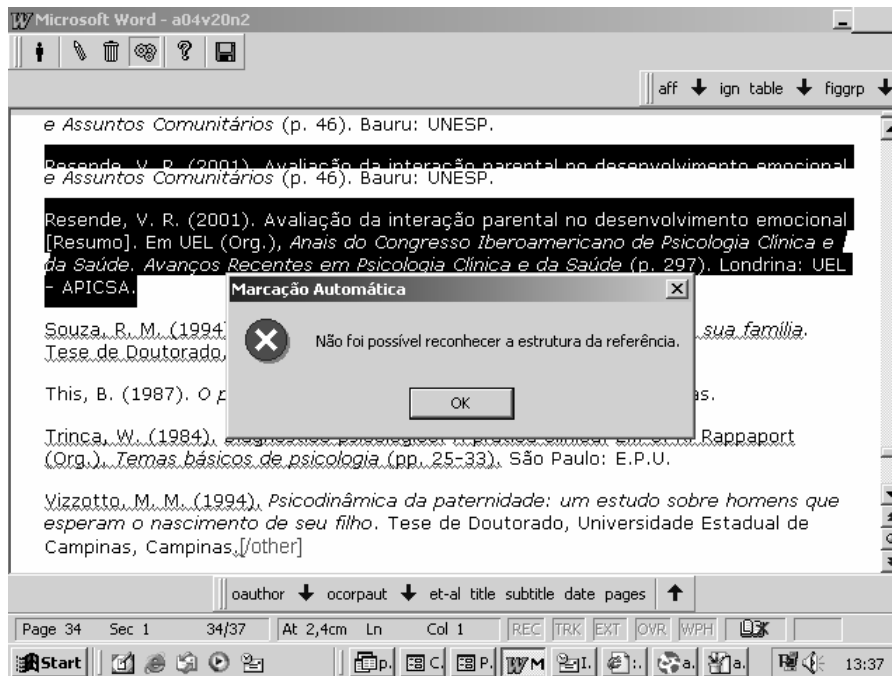
The screen will then show the option(s) to identify the reference. It is up to the person in charge of marking the references to confirm the tags that will be inserted during this process, as shown below:



Below is what the reference looks like after having been marked by the automaton:

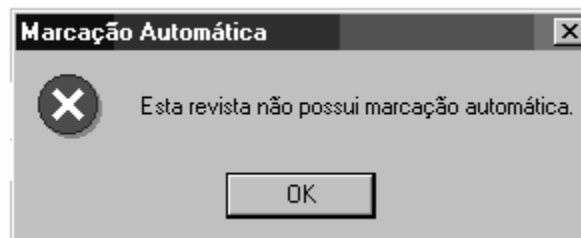


If the structure does not match the description given in the files mentioned before the program will show the following message:



[The structure of the reference cannot be recognized]

If the journal doesn't have an automaton, the following message will be shown:



[No automatic marking available for this journal]