



Diabetes Insipidus

Whether you are searching for information about diabetes insipidus on ValCat, FirstSearch, InfoTrac, or on the World Wide Web, the key term to use is diabetes insipidus.

Locating Information in Books

Following is a list of books that will contain information about diabetes insipidus.

- *Current: Medical Diagnosis and Treatment* - Reference R 71 .A14. Look on pages 1070 - 1072.
- *Diabetes Insipidus* (Government Document publication). HE 20 .3323/3:D 54.
- *Diabetes Sourcebook* - RC 660.4 .D56 2003. Look at the index.
- *Encyclopedia of Endocrine Diseases and Disorders*. Reference RC 649 .P48 2005. Pages 58 - 59 offer a good summary.
- *Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders Sourcebook* - RC 648 .E418 1999. Look at the index.
- *The Endocrine System* - Reference QP 187 .W34 2004. Look at the index.
- *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine* - Reference RC 46 .H333. Look at the index.
- *How the Endocrine System Works* - QP 187 .N35 2002. Look at the index.
- *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy* - Reference RC 55 .M4 2006. Look on pages 1189 - 1191. An online version of *The Merck Manual* is available at: <http://www.merck.com/mrkshared/mmanual/home.jsp>

Online Reference Books:

CareNotes and *Gale Encyclopedia of Medicine* are reference books that are accessed through [InfoTrac's Health Reference Center Academic](#).

For OFF-Campus access, use your Delta username and password. For help, please call the Reference Desk at (989) 686-9560.

[NetLibrary](#) provides access to the full-text of books, online. Through NetLibrary you can access *The 2002 Official Patient's Sourcebook on Diabetes Insipidus*. If ON-CAMPUS, you can click on this link: <http://www.netlibrary.com/>. Within NetLibrary's search box, type diabetes insipidus. Click on the "Search" button and you will be presented with the ability to view the full-text of *The 2002 Official Patient's Sourcebook on Diabetes Insipidus*.

Browse the book shelves near these call numbers to find additional information about your topic.

Ask a librarian for help!

PLEASE NOTE: If you access NetLibrary from on-campus you do not need a userID or password. However, if you want to access NetLibrary from home, you need to:

1. Go to a library that links to NetLibrary (like Delta).
2. Access NetLibrary through the Library's account in order to create your own personal NetLibrary username and password.
3. Once you have your own username and password, you can access NetLibrary from home.

APA example of citing NetLibrary:

Parker, J.N. & Parker, P.M. (2002). *The 2002 official patient's sourcebook on Diabetes Insipidus*. San Diego: Icon Group International. Retrieved December 6, 2005 from NetLibrary: <http://www.netlibrary.com>

Locating Information in Periodicals

Search the following online databases/indexes to locate journal articles (electronic format) on your topic:

[Medline](#), within FirstSearch, is a different medical database (index) that will lead you to scholarly articles about diabetes insipidus. You can click on the either [Medline](#) link, or go to the [Delta Library website \(Journals and Magazines\)](#), either on campus or remotely. For OFF-Campus access, use your Delta username and password. For help, please call the Reference Desk at (989) 686-9560.

Once you see the main search screen for Medline :

1. Type diabetes insipidus within the white search box next to "Search for:"
2. Before clicking on the "Search" button, you need to make a choice:
 - Most people want to see the full-text of the article on the computer. To do this, click within the white box next to "Limit to:" and "Full text."
 - If there are not many full-text articles, the next choice would be to find journals that are located within Delta Library. Click within the white box next to "Subscriptions held by my library (EDK, DELTA COL LIBR)."
NOTE: Please do NOT click both boxes at the same time.
 - If you do not check either box, you will get A LOT of articles that are suppose to contain the term "diabetes insipidus." Many of these may not be what you want and many will not be located at Delta College Library. However, you can interlibrary loan, for free, articles that look like they may help. The interlibrary loan process takes, at least, two weeks or more.
3. Once you decide on which box to check or not check, click on the "Search" button.
4. You will be presented with a list of citations for journal articles that should have something to do with diabetes insipidus. NOTE: MOST, but not all, articles within Medline are from scholarly journals.

[InfoTrac](#), available from the [Delta Library website \(Journals and Magazines\)](#), either on campus or remotely. For OFF-Campus access, use your Delta username and password. For help, please call the Reference Desk at (989) 686-9560.

[PubMed](#) is a service of the National Library of Medicine, that provides access to over 11 million MEDLINE citations back to the mid-1960's and additional life science journals. PubMed also links to sites with full-text articles and resources.

TIP: PubMed offers a link to "limit" your search. By clicking on "Limits", you can limit the search to free full-text (entire article) and you can limit to articles presented in English.

Here are some examples of scholarly journal articles that can be found in peer-reviewed journals by using indexes such as Medline (FirstSearch), InfoTrac, and PubMed:

Cheetham, T. and Baylis, P. H. (2002). Diabetes Insipidus in Children. *Paediatric Drugs*, 4 (12), 785-96.

(This is a scholarly journal article from "*Paediatric Drugs*" which is a peer-reviewed (refereed) journal. This article is NOT a "research" article but it does give a scholarly overview of Diabetes Insipidus. Delta College Library does not own this publication. You will need to interlibrary loan this article, for free. Please see a Reference Librarian for assistance).

Makaryus, A. N. and McFarlane, S. I. (2006). Diabetes Insipidus: diagnosis and treatment of a complex disease. *Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine*, 73 (1), 65-71.

(This is a scholarly journal article from "*Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine*" which is a peer-reviewed (refereed) journal. This article is NOT a "research" article but it does give a very good overview of Diabetes Insipidus. This article includes a very good graphic. The entire article from the journal can be retrieved from the journal's Web site at: http://www.ccm.org/PDFFILES/Makaryus1_06.pdf

Sands, J. M. & Bichet, D. G. (2006). Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 144 (3): 186-94.

(This is a scholarly journal article from "*Annals of Internal Medicine*" which is a peer-reviewed (refereed) journal. "Diabetes insipidus, characterized by excretion of copious volumes of dilute urine, can be caused by a variety of defects that fall into two broad categories: central and nephronic." This article is NOT a "research" article but it does give a very good overview of Nephronic Diabetes Insipidus. Delta College Library does not own *Annals of Internal Medicine*, but the free full-text of the article can be retrieved through PubMed.)

Verbalis, J. G. (2003). Diabetes Insipidus. *Reviews in Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders*, 4, 177-185.

(This is a scholarly journal article from "Reviews in Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders " which is a peer-reviewed (refereed) journal. This article is NOT a "research" article but it does give a very good scholarly overview of Diabetes Insipidus. Delta College Library does not own this publication. You will need to interlibrary loan this article, for free.

Locating Information on the World Wide Web

The Endocrine and Metabolic Diseases Information Service, a part of the National Institute of Health, provides a Web site with helpful information about diabetes insipidus at:

<http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/kudiseases/pubs/insipidus/>

The Mayo Clinic provides the following information about diabetes:

<http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/diabetes/DA99999>

Endocrinology Health Guide: Diabetes Insipidus. The University of Maryland Medical Center gives a summary of diabetes insipidus at:

<http://www.umm.edu/endocrin/diabins.htm>

The University of Chicago Hospital presents information at:

<http://www.uchicagokidshospital.org/online-library/content=P01948>

[How to Cite Books and Journals in APA and MLA Format](#)

- Citing Electronic Resources in APA Format
- Citing Print Resources in APA Format
- Citing Electronic Resources in MLA Format
- Citing Print Resources in MLA Format