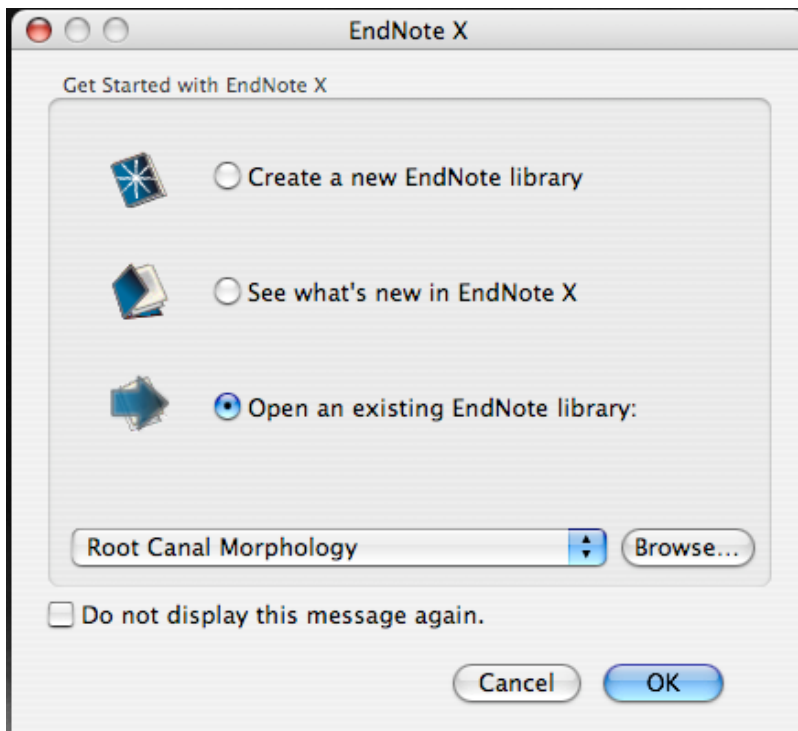


PubMed Search using EndNote X

1. Make sure that you have the new **Bibliographies** folder in your **Hard Drive>Users>Home Directory>Documents** before you launch **EndNote**. Make sure the **Bibliographies** folder in your **Users>Shared** folder has been deleted.
2. Begin by launching **EndNote X**. The application will be in the **Applications** folder on your Hard Drive. If a shortcut has already been placed in the Dock, open the application from there.

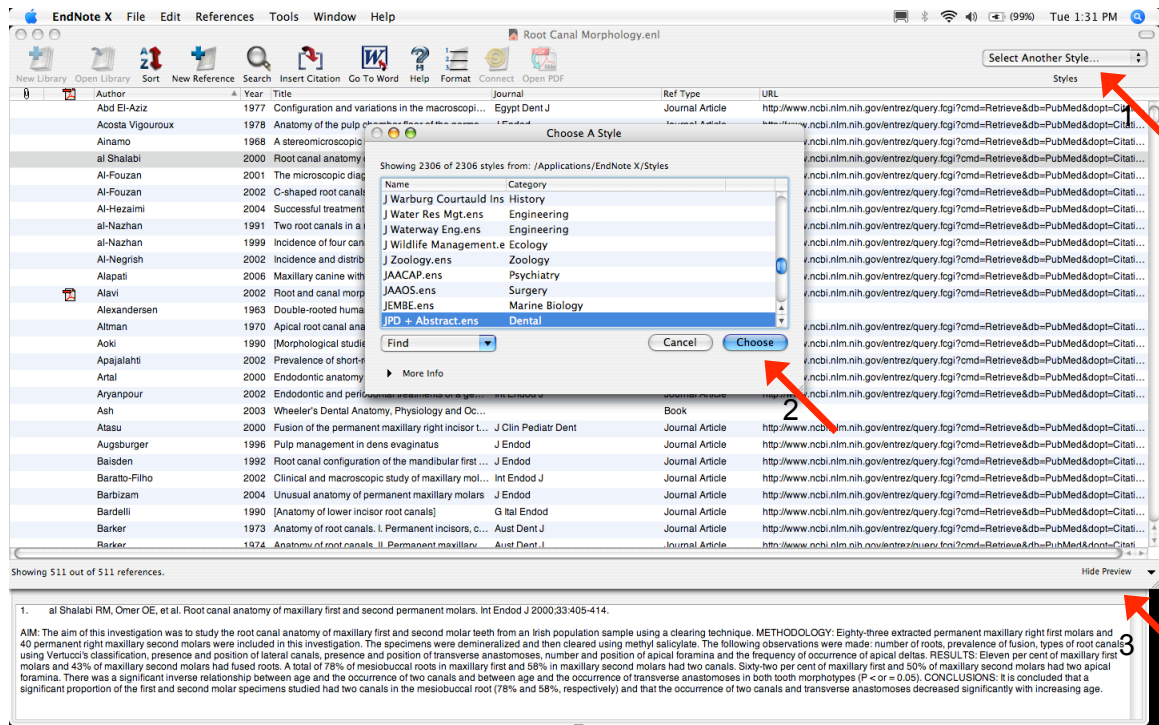


3. The window shown below will appear. Choose "**Browse**" and find your new **Bibliographies** folder in your **Documents** folder in your **Users** folder. This link will take you to all other **EndNote Libraries** that you create. All new **EndNote Libraries** that you create in the future will be placed in this **Bibliographies** folder.



4. Make sure that you have added the **JPD + Abstract** style to your **EndNote styles** folder.

5. Go to the **Select Another Style** menu (see arrow labeled 1). Choose **JPD + Abstract** (see arrow labeled 3). This style puts the reference into a style acceptable for the **Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry** and provides the complete abstract for the article when it is available. Click on Show Preview (see arrow labeled 3) to show the abstract. This should always be left open. Not all references will have an abstract to view.



Creating a New Library in EndNote

5. Create a new library by clicking on the **+ New Library** icon (see arrow labeled 4). Name the new **EndNote Library** in the Save As: section and call it **Perikymata & Imbrication Lines** (see arrow labeled 5). Check to make sure that it is being saved in your **Bibliographies** folder in your **Home Directory>Documents** as mentioned above.

The screenshot shows the EndNote X interface with a list of references. A dialog box titled 'New Reference Library' is open, showing the 'Save As' field with the text 'Perikymata & Imbrication Lines' and the 'Where' field set to 'Bibliographies'. The 'Save' button is highlighted. The background shows a list of references with columns for Author, Year, Title, Journal, Ref Type, and URL.

Author	Year	Title	Journal	Ref Type	URL
al Shalabi RM, Omer OE, et al.	2000	Root canal anatomy of maxillary first and second permanent molars. Int Endod J 2000;33:405-414.	Int Endod J	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Al-Fouzan	2002	C-shaped root canals in mandibular second molars. J Endod 2002;28:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Al-Nazhan	1999	Incidence of four canals in root-canal treated maxillary premolars. J Endod 1999;25:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Al-Nazhan	2002	Incidence and distribution of root canal curvatures in maxillary premolars. J Endod 2002;28:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Alapati	2006	Maxillary canine with two root canals. J Endod 2006;32:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Alavi	2002	Root and canal morphology of the maxillary premolar. J Endod 2002;28:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Alexandersen	1963	Double-rooted human lower canines. J Dent Res 1963;42:100-103.	J Dent Res	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Altman	1970	Apical root canal anatomy of human maxillary canines. J Clin Surg Oral Med Oral Radiol 1970;21:100-103.	J Clin Surg Oral Med Oral Radiol	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Aoki	1990	[Morphological studies on the roots of maxillary premolars. Shikwa Gakuho 1990;90:100-103.	Shikwa Gakuho	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Apajalahti	2002	Prevalence of short-root anomaly in healthy young people. Acta Odontol Scand 2002;60:100-103.	Acta Odontol Scand	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Artal	2000	Endodontic anatomy of the root canals of lower maxillary premolars. Acta Odontol Latinoam 2000;10:100-103.	Acta Odontol Latinoam	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Aryanpour	2002	Endodontic and periodontal treatments of a group of maxillary premolars. Int Endod J 2002;28:100-103.	Int Endod J	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Ash	2003	Wheeler's Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Occlusion. Elsevier; 2003.		Book	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Atasu	2000	Fusion of the permanent maxillary right incisor. J Clin Pediatr Dent 2000;4:100-103.	J Clin Pediatr Dent	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Augsburger	1996	Pulp management in dens evaginatus. J Endod 1996;22:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Baisden	1992	Root canal configuration of the mandibular first premolar. J Endod 1992;18:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Baratto-Filho	2002	Clinical and macroscopic study of maxillary molars. Int Endod J 2002;28:100-103.	Int Endod J	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Barbizam	2004	Unusual anatomy of permanent maxillary molars. J Endod 2004;30:100-103.	J Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Bardelli	1990	[Anatomy of lower incisor root canals]. G Ital Endod 1990;10:100-103.	G Ital Endod	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Barker	1973	Anatomy of root canals. I. Permanent incisors, canines and premolars. Aust Dent J 1973;19:100-103.	Aust Dent J	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...
Barker	1974	Anatomy of root canals. II. Permanent maxillary molars and mandibular premolars. Aust Dent J 1974;20:100-103.	Aust Dent J	Journal Article	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&dopt=Citati...

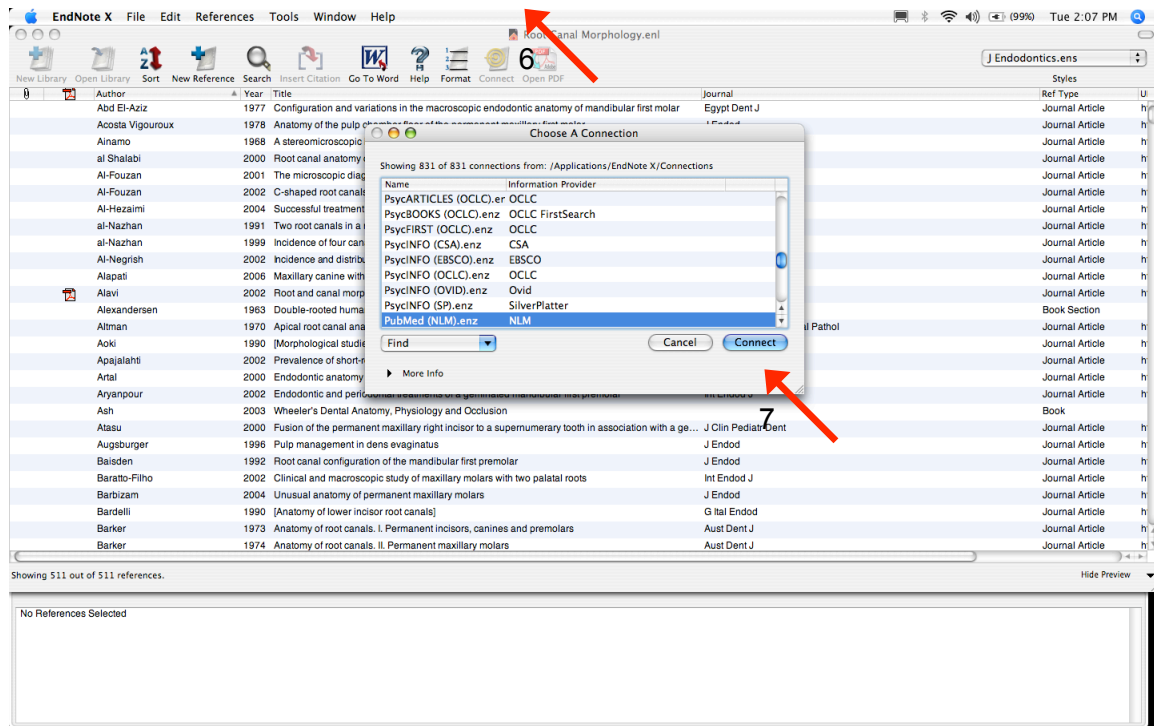
Showing 511 out of 511 references.

1. al Shalabi RM, Omer OE, et al. Root canal anatomy of maxillary first and second permanent molars. Int Endod J 2000;33:405-414.

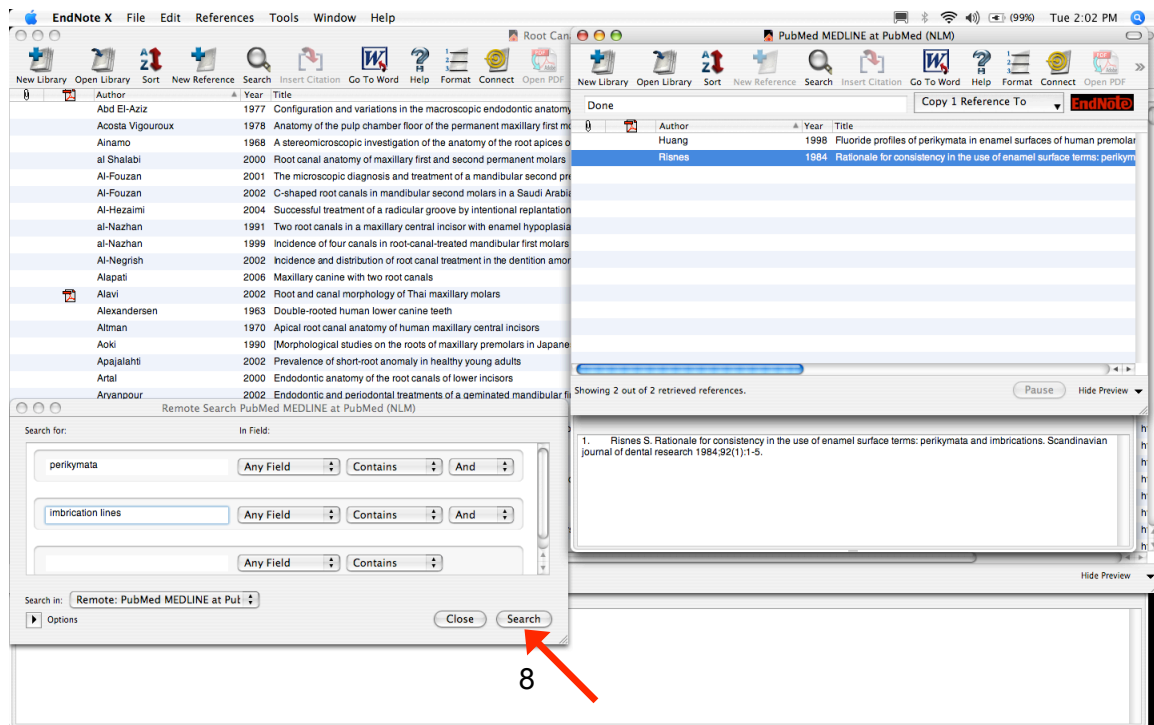
AIM: The aim of this investigation was to study the root canal anatomy of maxillary first and second molar teeth from an Irish population sample using a clearing technique. METHODOLOGY: Eighty-three extracted permanent maxillary right first molars and 40 permanent right maxillary second molars were included in this investigation. The specimens were demineralized and then cleared using methyl salicylate. The following observations were made: number of roots, prevalence of fusion, types of root canals using Vertucci's classification, presence and position of lateral canals, presence and position of transverse anastomoses, number and position of apical foramina and the frequency of occurrence of apical deltas. RESULTS: Eleven per cent of maxillary first molars and 43% of maxillary second molars had fused roots. A total of 78% of mesiobuccal roots in maxillary first and 58% in maxillary second molars had two canals. Sixty-two per cent of maxillary first and 50% of maxillary second molars had two apical foramina. There was a significant inverse relationship between age and the occurrence of two canals and between age and the occurrence of transverse anastomoses in both tooth morphotypes ($P < 0.05$). CONCLUSIONS: It is concluded that a significant proportion of the first and second molar specimens studied had two canals in the mesiobuccal root (78% and 58%, respectively) and that the occurrence of two canals and transverse anastomoses decreased significantly with increasing age.

Performing a PubMed Search

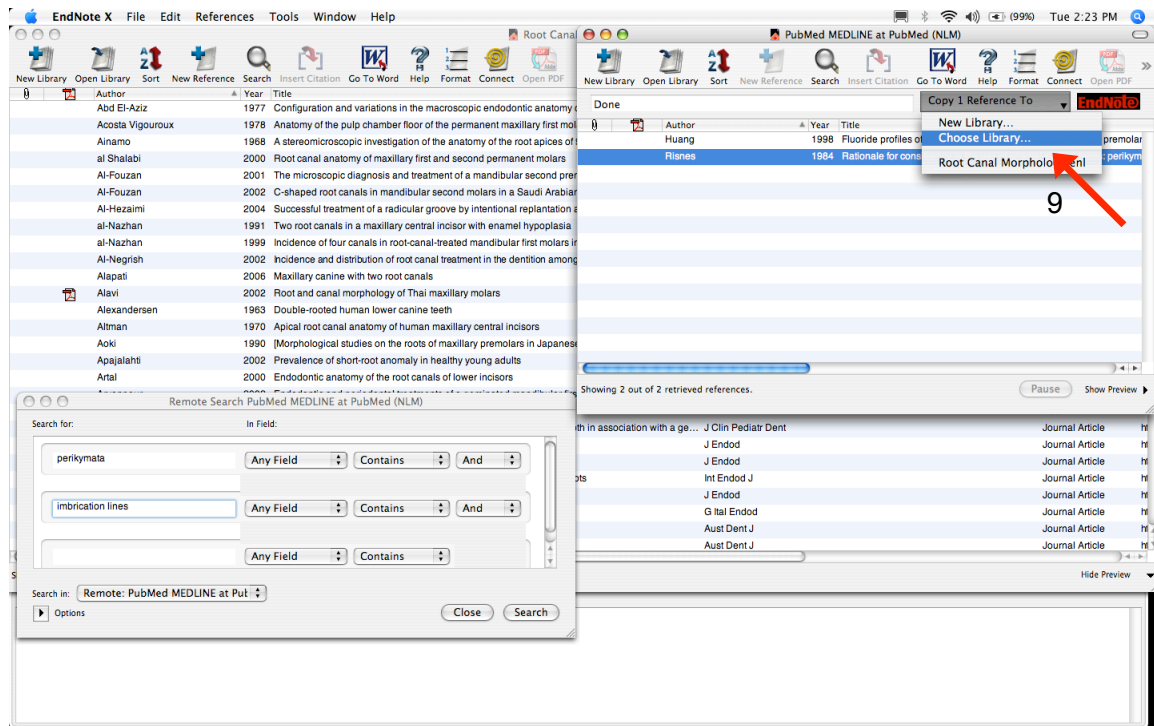
6. Choose **Connect** from the **EndNote** menu bar (see arrow labeled 6). Scroll down the menu and click on **PubMed (NLM).enz** and click **Connect** (see arrow labeled 7).



7. Type in **perikymata** (any field chosen) AND **imbrication lines** (any field chosen) and click on **Search** (see arrow labeled 8).



8. Examine the references found. If needed, go to the **Kellogg Library** and find the article(s). Select and Save any references to your **Perikymata & Imbrication Lines EndNote Library**. Go to **Copy 1 Reference to** and choose your new **Perikymata & Imbrication Lines Library** (see arrow labeled 9).



Add any and all appropriate references to the **Perikymata & Imbrication Lines Definition Table**.