Finding Online Journal Articles for WRAIR/NMRC Users

Checking journal availability


On this page, you can search for e-Journals or e-Books by title to check whether WRAIR has online access to these titles. For example, a search for the title JAMA under e-Journals returns 19 e-Journal titles.

If you choose the JAMA title link, you can see whether we have any access to the electronic version of the journal, including full text.

If you are accessing resources from offsite OR you are a NMRC user, you will be prompted to login with EZProxy. Click here to request login credentials: http://wrair-mil.libguides.com/c.php?g=835630&p=5967025
Alternatively, if there is a specific article you are interested in, you can check access at http://sfxhosted.exlibrisgroup.com/gml/fetchitem?lang=eng by entering the citation information into the appropriate fields.

You will be redirected to the article if the journal is part of our electronic holdings.

If we do not have access to the article, you will see an option to "Request document via interlibrary loan." This link will take you to an interlibrary loan request form that has been automatically populated with the article's citation information. Add your contact information and submit the form to send your request to the library.
Google Scholar Searches

You can use Google Scholar not only to search for articles but also to see whether or not full text is available to you through the library's subscriptions.

When you search Google Scholar onsite, you will see holdings for the Gorgas Memorial Library, MRDC, and the AMEDD Virtual Library listed for certain articles. Clicking on these links should take you to the full text of the article, with access provided by that institution.

If you search Google Scholar when you are offsite, you will not automatically see whether full-text is available to you. By changing your settings, however, you can select up to five libraries' holdings to check, including the three that provide resources to WRAIR and NMRC staff. Go to Google Scholar and navigate to Settings by clicking the menu in the top left corner.
Click on Library Links on the left side menu. Type in the following libraries and save your selections:

- Walter Reed Army Institute of Research / Naval Medical Resea - Get full text @GML
- US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command - MRMC - LEAP E-Resources
- AMEDD Virtual Library USAVL - AVL Online Full-Text
- Open WorldCat - Library Search
Now, when you use Google Scholar, you will see our holdings and your full text options listed on the right hand side of the Google Scholar search results, as in the example at the top. You may be prompted to log in with your EZ Proxy credentials to access these resources.

**PubMed Searches**

Always start your PubMed search from the following URL in order to check whether the full text of an article is available through the Gorgas Memorial Library: [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?otool=mduwrdlib](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?otool=mduwrdlib). Even if the full text is not part of our electronic holdings, you can use the "Full Text at GML" button to request the article through interlibrary loan. See the end of this tutorial for screenshots of this process.

To maximize your PubMed searching, register for a My NCBI account at [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/register/](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/account/register/). This will allow you to save the settings so that checking for full text at GML is always an option when you search PubMed, as long as you are signed in with My NCBI. You can also set the default for search results display.

Note that while the following instructions will enable you to see the "Full Text at GML" icon from your search results, you do not need to register for a My NCBI account to take advantage of this feature. You will still see the icon when you click on an article from your search results and can check our holdings or request an interlibrary loan from there as long as you are accessing PubMed from this link: [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?otool=mduwrdlib](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?otool=mduwrdlib).


Click on “Outside Tool” in the “PubMed Preferences” section.

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My NCBI » Preferences

Note: Your account password, email address, and linked accounts are managed in a hyperlinked username at the top right of NCBI web pages.

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Abstract Supplemental Data: Closed
Document Delivery: None Selected
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Author information: Off
Result Display Settings: Summary; 20; Most Recent
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On the Outside Tool page, select "WRAIR & NMRC" as your institution. Click Save.
Go back to the preferences page and click on “Result display settings” in the “PubMed Preferences” section to change your settings so that you can check full text access at GML directly from your search results.

A pop-up page will open. Choose “Abstract” as the default format. Icons for library holdings only appear in the Abstract display format. In the Default Items per page section, do not choose any amount over 50. Some abstracts can be lengthy and errors may occur when trying to load more content. Choose the desired sorting default. Save your settings.

Search PubMed as you normally would. You will see the icon for "Full Text at GML" that will allow you to check our holdings from your search results. Note that while the publisher’s icon may appear at the bottom of the citation, this does not mean that you will be able to access the full text through that publisher. Always click on "Full Text at GML" to see whether you will be able to download the full text of the article. Please remember that you must be logged in to your NCBI account in order to view these icons.
Decoding the complexities of human malaria through systems immunology.

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Author information

Abstract
The complexity of the Plasmodium parasite and its life cycle poses a challenge to our understanding of the host immune response against malaria. Studying human immune responses during natural and experimental Plasmodium infections can enhance our understanding of malaria-protective immunity and inform the design of disease-modifying adjunctive therapies and next-generation malaria vaccines. Systems immunology can complement conventional approaches to facilitate our understanding of the complex immune response to the highly dynamic malaria parasite. In this review, recent studies that used systems-based approaches to evaluate immune responses during natural and experimental Plasmodium falciparum and Plasmodium vivax infections as well as during immunization with candidate malaria vaccines are summarized and related to each other. The potential for next-generation technologies to address the current limitations of systems-based studies of human malaria are discussed.

Published 2019. This article is a U.S. Government work and is in the public domain in the USA.

KEYWORDS: Plasmodium falciparum; Plasmodium vivax; gene expression profiling; host response; malaria immunity; malaria immunology; microarray analysis; systems biology; systems immunology; systems vaccinology; transcriptomics

PMID: 31686269 DOI: 10.1111/imr.12817

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Title: Decoding the complexities of human malaria through systems immunology.
Source: Immunological Reviews [0105-2896] Tran, Tuan yr:2019

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