**Tips from EBD: Medline vs PubMed**

Did you know that there is a difference between [Medline](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/medline/medline_overview.html) and [PubMed](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)?

PubMed is a free database of more than 30 million citations for published articles in the fields of biomedicine and health. Medline is the core clinical journals within PubMed. Below is a list of what PubMed offers and what is included in the Medline core clinical journals:

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| **PubMed** | **Medline** |
| 28 million citations | 24 million citations |
| In-process citations | Citations from over 5,600 scholarly journals published around the world |
| Out-of-scope citations | Comprehensive journal selection process |
| Pre-print citations | [MeSH indexing](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html#:~:text=The%20Medical%20Subject%20Headings%20(MeSH,biomedical%20and%20health%2Drelated%20information.) |
| Citations that precede the date that a journal was selected for MEDLINE | 1946-Present |
| Pre‐1966 citations that haven't been indexed with current MeSH | Most publications are scholarly journals |
| Life sciences journals that submit full text to PMC® (PubMed Central®) |  |

PubMed is an interface used to search Medline, as well as additional biomedical content or [PubMed Central (PMC)](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/) content. Additionally, there is a database that exclusively searches Medline that is called OVID Medline. [OVID Medline](https://www.wolterskluwer.com/en/solutions/ovid/ovid-medline-901) is only available through a paid subscription.