

DOGWOOD

A MEDICAL DICTIONARY, BIBLIOGRAPHY,
AND ANNOTATED RESEARCH GUIDE TO
INTERNET REFERENCES



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FORWARD

In March 2001, the National Institutes of Health issued the following warning: "The number of Web sites offering health-related resources grows every day. Many sites provide valuable information, while others may have information that is unreliable or misleading."¹ Furthermore, because of the rapid increase in Internet-based information, many hours can be wasted searching, selecting, and printing. Since only the smallest fraction of information dealing with dogwood is indexed in search engines, such as **www.google.com** or others, a non-systematic approach to Internet research can be not only time consuming, but also incomplete. This book was created for medical professionals, students, and members of the general public who want to know as much as possible about dogwood, using the most advanced research tools available and spending the least amount of time doing so.

In addition to offering a structured and comprehensive bibliography, the pages that follow will tell you where and how to find reliable information covering virtually all topics related to dogwood, from the essentials to the most advanced areas of research. Public, academic, government, and peer-reviewed research studies are emphasized. Various abstracts are reproduced to give you some of the latest official information available to date on dogwood. Abundant guidance is given on how to obtain free-of-charge primary research results via the Internet. **While this book focuses on the field of medicine, when some sources provide access to non-medical information relating to dogwood, these are noted in the text.**

E-book and electronic versions of this book are fully interactive with each of the Internet sites mentioned (clicking on a hyperlink automatically opens your browser to the site indicated). If you are using the hard copy version of this book, you can access a cited Web site by typing the provided Web address directly into your Internet browser. You may find it useful to refer to synonyms or related terms when accessing these Internet databases. **NOTE:** At the time of publication, the Web addresses were functional. However, some links may fail due to URL address changes, which is a common occurrence on the Internet.

For readers unfamiliar with the Internet, detailed instructions are offered on how to access electronic resources. For readers unfamiliar with medical terminology, a comprehensive glossary is provided. For readers without access to Internet resources, a directory of medical libraries, that have or can locate references cited here, is given. We hope these resources will prove useful to the widest possible audience seeking information on dogwood.

The Editors

¹ From the NIH, National Cancer Institute (NCI): <http://www.cancer.gov/cancerinfo/ten-things-to-know>.

CHAPTER 1. STUDIES ON DOGWOOD

Overview

In this chapter, we will show you how to locate peer-reviewed references and studies on dogwood.

Federally Funded Research on Dogwood

The U.S. Government supports a variety of research studies relating to dogwood. These studies are tracked by the Office of Extramural Research at the National Institutes of Health.² CRISP (Computerized Retrieval of Information on Scientific Projects) is a searchable database of federally funded biomedical research projects conducted at universities, hospitals, and other institutions.

Search the CRISP Web site at http://crisp.cit.nih.gov/crisp/crisp_query.generate_screen. You will have the option to perform targeted searches by various criteria, including geography, date, and topics related to dogwood.

For most of the studies, the agencies reporting into CRISP provide summaries or abstracts. As opposed to clinical trial research using patients, many federally funded studies use animals or simulated models to explore dogwood.

E-Journals: PubMed Central³

PubMed Central (PMC) is a digital archive of life sciences journal literature developed and managed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the U.S. National

² Healthcare projects are funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDCP), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and Office of Assistant Secretary of Health (OASH).

³ Adapted from the National Library of Medicine: <http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/about/intro.html>.

Library of Medicine (NLM).⁴ Access to this growing archive of e-journals is free and unrestricted.⁵ To search, go to <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=Pmc>, and type “dogwood” (or synonyms) into the search box. This search gives you access to full-text articles. The following is a sample of items found for dogwood in the PubMed Central database:

- **Response of Xylem Ray Parenchyma Cells of Red Osier Dogwood (*Cornus sericea* L.) to Freezing Stress (Microscopic Evidence of Protoplasm Contraction)..** by Ristic Z, Ashworth EN. 1994 Feb;
<http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&rendertype=abstract&artid=159253>
- **Ultrastructural Evidence That Intracellular Ice Formation and Possibly Cavitation Are the Sources of Freezing Injury in Supercooling Wood Tissue of *Cornus florida* L..** by Ristic Z, Ashworth EN. 1993 Nov;
<http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&rendertype=abstract&artid=159045>
- **Why Leaves Turn Red in Autumn. The Role of Anthocyanins in Senescing Leaves of Red-Osier Dogwood.** by Feild TS, Lee DW, Holbrook NM. 2001 Oct 1;
<http://www.pubmedcentral.gov/articlerender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&artid=125091>

The National Library of Medicine: PubMed

One of the quickest and most comprehensive ways to find academic studies in both English and other languages is to use PubMed, maintained by the National Library of Medicine.⁶ The advantage of PubMed over previously mentioned sources is that it covers a greater number of domestic and foreign references. It is also free to use. If the publisher has a Web site that offers full text of its journals, PubMed will provide links to that site, as well as to sites offering other related data. User registration, a subscription fee, or some other type of fee may be required to access the full text of articles in some journals.

To generate your own bibliography of studies dealing with dogwood, simply go to the PubMed Web site at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed>. Type “dogwood” (or synonyms) into the search box, and click “Go.” The following is the type of output you can expect from PubMed for “dogwood” (hyperlinks lead to article summaries):

- **A substance isolated from *Cornus officinalis* enhances the motility of human sperm.**
Author(s): Jeng H, Wu CM, Su SJ, Chang WC.
Source: The American Journal of Chinese Medicine. 1997; 25(3-4): 301-6.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=9358903&dopt=Abstract

⁴ With PubMed Central, NCBI is taking the lead in preservation and maintenance of open access to electronic literature, just as NLM has done for decades with printed biomedical literature. PubMed Central aims to become a world-class library of the digital age.

⁵ The value of PubMed Central, in addition to its role as an archive, lies in the availability of data from diverse sources stored in a common format in a single repository. Many journals already have online publishing operations, and there is a growing tendency to publish material online only, to the exclusion of print.

⁶ PubMed was developed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at the National Library of Medicine (NLM) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The PubMed database was developed in conjunction with publishers of biomedical literature as a search tool for accessing literature citations and linking to full-text journal articles at Web sites of participating publishers. Publishers that participate in PubMed supply NLM with their citations electronically prior to or at the time of publication.

- **Effects of consolidated tailings water on red-osier dogwood (*Cornus stolonifera* Michx) seedlings.**
Author(s): Renault S, Croser C, Franklin JA, Zwiazek JJ, MacKinnon M.
Source: Environmental Pollution (Barking, Essex : 1987). 2001; 113(1): 27-33.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=11351759&dopt=Abstract

CHAPTER 2. NUTRITION AND DOGWOOD

Overview

In this chapter, we will show you how to find studies dedicated specifically to nutrition and dogwood.

Finding Nutrition Studies on Dogwood

The National Institutes of Health's Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) offers a searchable bibliographic database called the IBIDS (International Bibliographic Information on Dietary Supplements; National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Room 1B29, 31 Center Drive, MSC 2086, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-2086, Tel: 301-435-2920, Fax: 301-480-1845, E-mail: ods@nih.gov). The IBIDS contains over 460,000 scientific citations and summaries about dietary supplements and nutrition as well as references to published international, scientific literature on dietary supplements such as vitamins, minerals, and botanicals.⁷ The IBIDS includes references and citations to both human and animal research studies.

As a service of the ODS, access to the IBIDS database is available free of charge at the following Web address: <http://ods.od.nih.gov/databases/ibids.html>. After entering the search area, you have three choices: (1) IBIDS Consumer Database, (2) Full IBIDS Database, or (3) Peer Reviewed Citations Only.

Now that you have selected a database, click on the "Advanced" tab. An advanced search allows you to retrieve up to 100 fully explained references in a comprehensive format. Type "dogwood" (or synonyms) into the search box, and click "Go." To narrow the search, you can also select the "Title" field.

⁷ Adapted from <http://ods.od.nih.gov>. IBIDS is produced by the Office of Dietary Supplements (ODS) at the National Institutes of Health to assist the public, healthcare providers, educators, and researchers in locating credible, scientific information on dietary supplements. IBIDS was developed and will be maintained through an interagency partnership with the Food and Nutrition Information Center of the National Agricultural Library, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The following information is typical of that found when using the “Full IBIDS Database” to search for “dogwood” (or a synonym):

- **Association of nematodes with dogwood canker and stem malformations on other trees.**
Source: Santamour, F.S. Jr. McArdle, A.J. J-Environ-Hortic. Washington, D.C.: Horticultural Research Institute. Sept 1987..volume 5 (3) page 136-140. ill. 0738-2898
- **Effect of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilization on dogwood anthracnose infection.**
Source: Roncadori, R.W. Hendrix, F.F. Prot-rep-R8. Asheville, N.C. : USDA Forest Service Forest Health. August 1993. (24) page 57. 1061-7825
- **Solute accumulation of chestnut oak and dogwood leaves in response to throughfall manipulation of an upland oak forest.**
Author(s): Department of Bioagricultural Sciences and Pest Management, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80523-1177, USA.
Source: Gebre, G M Tschaplinski, T J Tree-Physiol. 2002 March; 22(4): 251-60 0829-318X
- **The Scarlett Letter: deadly nightshade, dogwood, and henbane.**
Source: Appelbaum, L. Herbarist. Concord: Herb Society of America. 1986. (52) page 1-6.
- **Toxins produced by the dogwood anthracnose fungus *Discula* sp.**
Source: Venkatasubbaiah, P. Chilton, W.S. J-Nat-Prod. Downers Grove, Ill.: American Society of Pharmacognosy. Sept/October 1991. volume 54 (5) page 1293-1297. 0163-3864
- **Why leaves turn red in autumn. The role of anthocyanins in senescing leaves of red-osier dogwood.**
Author(s): Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA. tfeild@oeb.harvard.edu
Source: Feild, T S Lee, D W Holbrook, N M Plant-Physiol. 2001 October; 127(2): 566-74 0032-0889

Federal Resources on Nutrition

In addition to the IBIDS, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) provide many sources of information on general nutrition and health. Recommended resources include:

- healthfinder®, HHS’s gateway to health information, including diet and nutrition: <http://www.healthfinder.gov/scripts/SearchContext.asp?topic=238&page=0>
- The United States Department of Agriculture’s Web site dedicated to nutrition information: www.nutrition.gov
- The Food and Drug Administration’s Web site for federal food safety information: www.foodsafety.gov
- The National Action Plan on Overweight and Obesity sponsored by the United States Surgeon General: <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/topics/obesity/>
- The Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition has an Internet site sponsored by the Food and Drug Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services: <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/>
- Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture: <http://www.usda.gov/cnpp/>

- Food and Nutrition Information Center, National Agricultural Library sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture: <http://www.nal.usda.gov/fnic/>
- Food and Nutrition Service sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/>

Additional Web Resources

A number of additional Web sites offer encyclopedic information covering food and nutrition. The following is a representative sample:

- AOL: <http://search.aol.com/cat.adp?id=174&layer=&from=subcats>
- Family Village: http://www.familyvillage.wisc.edu/med_nutrition.html
- Google: <http://directory.google.com/Top/Health/Nutrition/>
- Healthnotes: <http://www.healthnotes.com/>
- Open Directory Project: <http://dmoz.org/Health/Nutrition/>
- Yahoo.com: <http://dir.yahoo.com/Health/Nutrition/>
- WebMD®Health: <http://my.webmd.com/nutrition>
- WholeHealthMD.com: <http://www.wholehealthmd.com/reflib/0,1529,,00.html>

CHAPTER 3. ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE AND DOGWOOD

Overview

In this chapter, we will begin by introducing you to official information sources on complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) relating to dogwood. At the conclusion of this chapter, we will provide additional sources.

National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine

The National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM) of the National Institutes of Health (<http://nccam.nih.gov/>) has created a link to the National Library of Medicine's databases to facilitate research for articles that specifically relate to dogwood and complementary medicine. To search the database, go to the following Web site: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nccam/camonpubmed.html>. Select "CAM on PubMed." Enter "dogwood" (or synonyms) into the search box. Click "Go." The following references provide information on particular aspects of complementary and alternative medicine that are related to dogwood:

- **Pregnancy in premature ovarian failure after therapy using Chinese herbal medicine.**
Author(s): Chao SL, Huang LW, Yen HR.
Source: *Chang Gung Med J.* 2003 June; 26(6): 449-52.
http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov:80/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=PubMed&list_uids=12956293&dopt=Abstract

Additional Web Resources

A number of additional Web sites offer encyclopedic information covering CAM and related topics. The following is a representative sample:

- Alternative Medicine Foundation, Inc.: <http://www.herbmed.org/>
- AOL: <http://search.aol.com/cat.adp?id=169&layer=&from=subcats>
- Chinese Medicine: <http://www.newcenturynutrition.com/>
- drkoop.com[®]: <http://www.drkoop.com/InteractiveMedicine/IndexC.html>

- Family Village: http://www.familyvillage.wisc.edu/med_altn.htm
- Google: <http://directory.google.com/Top/Health/Alternative/>
- Healthnotes: <http://www.healthnotes.com/>
- MedWebPlus:
http://medwebplus.com/subject/Alternative_and_Complementary_Medicine
- Open Directory Project: <http://dmoz.org/Health/Alternative/>
- HealthGate: <http://www.tnp.com/>
- WebMD®Health: http://my.webmd.com/drugs_and_herbs
- WholeHealthMD.com: <http://www.wholehealthmd.com/reflib/0,1529,,00.html>
- Yahoo.com: http://dir.yahoo.com/Health/Alternative_Medicine/

The following is a specific Web list relating to dogwood; please note that any particular subject below may indicate either a therapeutic use, or a contraindication (potential danger), and does not reflect an official recommendation (some Web sites are subscription based):

- **General Overview**

- Bursitis**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Chickenpox and Shingles**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Dysmenorrhea**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Headache**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Herpes Zoster and Varicella Viruses**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Insomnia**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Kidney Stones**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Low Back Pain**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Menstrual disorders**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com

- Menstrual pain**

- Source: Integrative Medicine Communications; www.drkoop.com