RefShare: use in Phytomedicine

Tertia Coetsee

10th Southern African Online Information Meeting, August 2010
Pretoria, CSIR, August 2010

Jotello F. Soga Library
Faculty of Veterinary Science
University of Pretoria, Pretoria
South Africa

Tertia.coetsee@up.ac.za
The History of Medicine (Anon)

2000 B.C.    Here, eat this root.

1000 A.D.    That root is heathen. Here, say this prayer.

1850 A.D.    That prayer is superstition. Here, drink this potion.

1940 A.D.    That potion is snake oil. Here, swallow this pill.

1985 A.D.    That pill is ineffective. Here take this antibiotic.

2000 A.D.    That antibiotic is artificial. Here, eat this root.
Introduction
Overview

1. The Phytomedicine Programme of the University of Pretoria

2. Information Support
   • Subject Portal (Phytomedicine in Africa)
   • Groundbreaking articles
   • Published research output
   • E-Resources
   • Publishing Proceedings

3. Methodology

4. Data collection

5. Limitations

6. Research findings

7. Conclusion
The Phytomedicine Programme of the University of Pretoria

- Multidisciplinary
- Collaborative research
- Expertise
- Capacity and facilities
- Focus
Information Support
RefShare

- Post class reading lists on a central Web page
- Provide easy access to information for disparate researchers collaborating on a project
- Create and share databases of frequently-requested reference queries by topic
- Provide a linkable database of research done by specific faculty members
- Searchable
- Enables the seamless sharing and exchange of information
- Allows easy transfer of information between RefWorks databases.
SPECIAL NEEDS OF THE PHYTOMEDICINE PROGRAMME

Collections that need to be accessed

- Core articles or groundbreaking articles
- Published research output of staff and students
- Masters and Doctoral students’ research information
- Presentations at conferences and workshops by students and staff
- Research procedures to be used for certain techniques and safety guidelines
- PowerPoint presentations of important lectures or presentations
- Regular Progress Reports
- E-theses of all previous postgraduate students
AAMPS African Medicinal Plants
(Based upon Lists A and B of the Gentoun Declaration)

General warning:
This website contains general information about medicinal plants and their uses. It is intended as a general overview and not as a medical handbook for self-treatment. Many of the medicinal plants described are highly toxic and may cause severe allergic reactions or serious poisoning. We cannot be held responsible for claims arising from the mistaken identity of plants or their inappropriate use. Do not attempt self-diagnosis or self-treatment. Always consult a medical professional or qualified practitioner.

- Acacia senegal (L.) Willd.
- Adansonia digitata L.
- Aframomum melegueta K. Schum
- Agathosma betulina(Bergius) Pillans
- Aloe ferox Mill.
- Antidesma madagascariensis Lam.
- Aphrodisia taxifolia (Vahl.) Benn.
- Artemisia afra Jacq
- Aspalathus linearis (Burmar.) Dhlgl.
- Balanites aegyptica (L.) Del.
- Boswellia spp
- Bulbine frutescens (L.) Willd.
- Cajanus cajan (L.) Huth
- Carissa edulis Vahl
- Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don.
Adansonia digitata

Bomacaceae

Common names
muvhuyu (Venda), shimuwu (Tsonga), movana (Tswana), krametart (Afrikaans), baobab (English)

Family
Fabaceae

Description
This remarkable tree is a conspicuous feature of the Northern Province of South Africa. It is relatively short (up to about 15 metres in height), but develops a massive, unevenly folded trunk of more than 20 metres in circumference. The massive, usually squat cylindrical trunk gives rise to thick tapering branches resembling a root-system, which is why it has often been referred to as the upside-down tree. The smooth bark is grey or yellowish-grey. The leaves are hand-sized and divided into 5-7 finger-like leaflets. Being deciduous, the leaves are dropped during the winter months and appear again in late spring or early summer. Each leaflet tapers to a sharp point and is up to 150 mm long. Large, pendulous white flowers are produced in early summer (October to December) up to 200 mm in diameter, and are sweetly scented. They are followed by very large egg-shape fruits of up to 150 mm long. The seeds are surrounded by a powdery white pulp (“cream of tarter”) and the thin, hard outer shell of the fruit is covered with characteristic velvety, yellow hairs.

Parts Used
The dried fruit pulp (mixed with water) or the bark are used, rarely the leaves or seeds.

Medicinal Uses
Database of groundbreaking articles

- RefWorks
- RefShare
Example of an OpenUP article

UPSpace at the University of Pretoria: In vitro anthelmintic, antibacterial and cytotoxic effect of extracts from plants used in South African ethnoveterinary medicine

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: http://hdl.handle.net/2263/3192

Titles: In vitro anthelmintic, antibacterial and cytotoxic effects of extracts from plants used in South African ethnoveterinary medicine

Inquiries: http://www.openup.ac.za

Authors: McGaw, L.J.; Van der Merwe, D.; Elloff, J.N.

LC Subjects:
- Anthelmintics
- Antimicrobial agents
- Nematode: plant relationships
- Plant extracts
- Traditional veterinary medicine -- South Africa

Keywords:
- Anthelmintic
- Borneo shrimp
- Antimicrobial
- Cytotoxicity
- Ethnoveterinary medicine

Issue: Mar 2007


Sponsors: The University of Pretoria and the National Research Foundation are thanked for providing financial support.

Abstract: Please refer to abstract in article

URI: http://hdl.handle.net/2263/3192

ISSN: 1090-0233

Rights: Biever

Type: Postprint Article
### Title page for ETD etd-07102007-115218

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document Type</th>
<th>Doctoral Thesis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Masoko, Peter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URN</td>
<td>etd-07102007-115218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Title</td>
<td>Characterization of antifungal compounds isolated from <em>Combretum</em> and <em>Termitaria</em> species (Combretaceae)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree</td>
<td>PhD (Phytotherapy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Pharmacological Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisor</td>
<td>Advisor Name Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr J A Picard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prof J N Eloff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keywords</td>
<td>• traditional veterinary medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• health aspects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• medicine plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Combretaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>2006-11-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability</td>
<td>unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>Several investigations into the antimicrobial activity of members of the Combretaceae have been undertaken in recent years. Although</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Example of a thesis on UPeTD*
Shared Folder Options

The data you are about to share may be copyright protected or subject to data provider restrictions. Users should check with the appropriate database provider(s) to ensure compliance with any restrictions such provider(s) may impose upon downloading or sharing of the information.

Shared Folder: Procedures and Proposals


- Allow Export
- Allow Print
- Allow Bibliographies
- Allow Users to Post Comments on References
- Allow E-mails when Comments are added
- Show RSS Feeds
- Enable Option to E-mail me: E-mail: terlia.corstiaen@up.ac.za
- Create RSS Feed
- OpenURL: Site Defined

Output Style Options

- Show Favorites List
- Show University of Pretoria Specific List
- Show User Customized Output Styles
- Show All RefWorks Output Styles

Title Information

Title as it will appear in RefShare

Information will be included in the organization's shared area (if applicable) and the About this Shared Folder link.

Save  Reset
Figure 1: Total hits on different folders on RefShare for the period March 2010 to June 2010
LIMITATIONS

- Students could not add their own files
- Students all fear a lack of privacy or open access
- Students were already progressed in to their studies
- Results will only be clear at the end of the current students study program, 2010-2011
Advantages & Positive outcomes

- Sense of Community
- Reluctance/Privacy fear
- Future training
CONCLUSION

• Refshare is a valuable tool to enhance research collaboration
Thank you
References


- University of Pretoria. Department of Library Services: UPSpace Research Repository of the University of Pretoria, South Africa. [Online]. https://www.up.ac.za/dspace/[30 April 2009].
