

Linking to Full-Text Articles from Blackboard, Course Web Pages, and Syllabi

Many databases allow you to create a persistent link. "Persistent links" are links that will consistently take your students directly to an article without having to conduct a new search. Due to copyright laws and license restrictions governing the use of subscription databases, persistent links can only be used where authentication is available. Persistent links can be created from Blackboard course sites, course web pages, and syllabi using the following instructions explaining how to capture the correct URL for the article and add the authentication prefix to that URL.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before Creating Links:

- The article must be available full-text through a database subscribed to by the Dean B. Ellis Library. For a complete listing of our databases, see the library's Article Databases page (<http://www.library.astate.edu/databases/journalDB/DatabaseListing.cfm>). If you already have a specific article in mind, consult our [Electronic and Print Journals Catalog](#) to see if the publication is available electronically through a database.
- Use of these links is restricted to students, faculty, and staff of ASU Jonesboro (access from off-campus will require an ASU student ID and an ASU email address). **Your students will need to know how to login to databases when off-campus, and must be registered with the Library in order to gain off-campus access.** See [Information for Off-Campus Students](#) for more information.
- If you need assistance determining whether or not the full-text of an article is available online, please contact the Reference Desk (870-972-3208). Keep in mind that the majority of full text articles online have a publication date of 1990 or later.

After creating links for use:

- Check the links to make sure they work on-campus
- Check the links from off-campus to make sure that off-campus students can link to the articles.

Links are usually **persistent, but not permanent**.

- When using a link, include the article citation and the database where the article is located so that you and your students can find the article even if the link expires.

The following instructions give specific steps for creating persistent links in 27 different databases provided by 4 different vendor companies. If you need to link to an article in a database not included in these instructions, please contact Wendy Crist in the library at 870-972-2964 or by email at wcrist@astate.edu for specific instructions. If you need help with setting up the links inside of Blackboard, please contact the CLT lab for assistance (870-910-8026).

Creating Links To Articles Found In An Ebsco Database (22 different databases including Academic Search Premier, CINAHL, Health Source, etc.)

1.) Select the title of the chosen article from the search results list to view the citation.

EBSCO Research Databases

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Choose Databases

Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Keyword | Subjects | Publications | Indexes | Images | References

Searched: Academic Search Premier for *national joint replacement* Add

Find: national joint replacement Search Clear

Folder is empty.

Refine Search Results To store items added to the folder for a future session, Sign In to My EBSCOhost

1 to 1 (of 1) Pages: 1 Sort by: Date Add (1-1)

National Joint Replacement Registries: Has the Time Come? By: Maloney, William J.. Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery, American Volume, Oct2001, Vol. 83 Issue 10, p1582, 4p; (AN 5977161)

Notes: This title is not held locally

PDF Full Text (87K) Add

2.) After clicking on the article title, you will see a citation for the article at the top of the screen. Near the bottom of the article citation, there is a line that reads "Persistent link to this record." Copy the URL of the persistent link.

Ex:

EBSCO Research Databases

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Choose Databases

Sign In to My EBSCOhost | Keyword | Subjects | Publications | Indexes | Images | References

1 of 1 | Result List | Refine Search | Print | E-mail | Save | Add to folder | Folder is empty.

Formats: Citation | PDF Full Text (87K)

Title: *National Joint Replacement Registries: Has the Time Come?*

Author(s): [Maloney, William J.](#)

Source: [Journal of Bone & Joint Surgery, American Volume](#); Oct2001, Vol. 83 Issue 10, p1582, 4p

Document Type: Article

Subject(s): [ORTHOPEDICS](#)
[COMMUNICATION in medicine](#)

Abstract: Focuses on the ways to disseminate information in the orthopedic community. Limits of randomized clinical trials for total hip **replacements**; Review of literature and studies in meta-analysis; Criteria for evaluating implant performance.

ISSN: 0021-9355

Accession Number: 5977161

Persistent link to this record: <http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=5977161&db=aph>

Database: Academic Search Premier

View Links: [Check Library Holdings](#)

Notes: This title is not held locally

Formats: Citation | PDF Full Text (87K)

In the example above, select (highlight) the URL text:

<http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=5977161&db=aph>

and hit "copy" or Cntrl-C.

3.) Paste the link URL into any text editor such as Notepad or MSWord, or directly into your syllabus, course web page editing program, or Blackboard course links.

4.) Add the proxy URL prefix to the beginning of the article URL. The proxy URL will always be the same:

<http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=>

The proxy prefix added onto the beginning of the article URL will send your off-campus students through an authentication process before viewing the article, allowing them to be recognized by the database vendor company as an authorized user.

5.) The finished persistent URL to the article in the example above should look like this example:

<http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.epnet.com/direct.asp?an=5977161&db=aph>

Creating Links To Articles Found In the JSTOR Database

1.) Search JSTOR for the desired article.

2.) Copy the stable URL provided in the item description.

Evidence-Based Medicine, Clinical Uncertainty, and Learning to Doctor

Stefan Timmermans, Alison Angell

Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Vol. 42, No. 4 (Dec., 2001), pp. 342-359

Stable URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-1465%28200112%2942%3A4%3C342%3AEMCUAL%3E2.0.CO%3B2-M>

[Citation / Abstract](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [Print](#) | [Download](#) | [Save Citation](#)

Socioeconomic Status and Depressive Syndrome: The Role of Inter- and Intra-Generational Mobility, Government Assistance, and Work Environment (in Social Processes and Depression)

William W. Eaton, Carles Muntaner, Gregory Bovasso, Corey Smith

Journal of Health and Social Behavior, Vol. 42, No. 3 (Sep., 2001), pp. 277-294.

Stable URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-1465%28200109%2942%3A3%3C277%3ASSADST%3E2.0.CO%3B2-6>

NOTE: This article contains high-quality images.

[Citation / Abstract](#) | [Page of First Match](#) | [Print](#) | [Download](#) | [Save Citation](#)

3.) Add the proxy URL prefix to the beginning of the article URL. The proxy URL will always be the same: <http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=>


The proxy prefix added onto the beginning of the article URL will send your off-campus students through an authentication process before viewing the article, allowing them to be recognized by the database vendor company as an authorized user.

4.) The finished persistent URL to the article in the example above should look like this example:

<http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0022-1465%28200112%2942%3A4%3C342%3AEMCUAL%3E2.0.CO%3B2-M>

Creating Links To Articles Found In the Health & Wellness Resource Center (by InfoTrac) Database

1.) Search the database and display the desired article.

2.) Make sure there is an "InfoMark" icon  at the top of the page. The appearance of this icon means that the URL of the page is considered persistent and can be copied or bookmarked.



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Health & Wellness Resource Center website. The browser's address bar contains the URL: http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/HWRC/hits?docNum=A156552885&year2=&year1=&tcit=0_1_0_0_0&locID=akstateu1&rlt=2&origSearch=true&t=Rk. The website header includes the Arkansas State University logo and the text "Health & Wellness RESOURCE CENTER". Below the header is a search bar with the text "Search for:" and buttons for "Search", "Clear Form", and "Advanced Search". The main content area displays a search result for the article "Really listening to a patient can make all the difference. (Starting out: STUDENT EXPERIENCES IN THE REAL WORLD OF NURSING)" by Marco Tullio Suadoni. The article is from *Nursing Standard*, Dec 13, 2006, v21 i14-16 p25(1). The full text is copyrighted by the Royal College of Nursing Publishing Company (RCN) in 2006. The article begins with "Ms A was admitted to the ward one evening for extraction of four wisdom teeth under general anaesthetic. She has diabetes, and was..."

3.) In the top address bar of your browser, the InfoMark URL is displayed. The URL may be very long. Copy the URL from your browser's address window and paste it into your document or Blackboard form (usually a **Course Document** or **External Link Add** form).

4.) Add the required proxy prefix to ensure that off-campus students can log in and access the article. The proxy URL will always be the same:

<http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=>

5.) The final persistent URL to the article in the example above should look like this:

http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=http://galenet.galegroup.com/servlet/HWRC/hits?docNum=A156552885&year2=&year1=&tcit=0_1_0_0_0&locID=akstateu1&rlt=2&origSearch=true&t=RK&s=1&r=d&items=0&secondary=false&o=&n=10&day2=&day1=&l=d&sgPhrase=true&month2=&month1=&c=7&bucklet=per&SU=nursing+students

Creating Links To Articles Found In the ABI/Inform (by ProQuest) Database

1.) Search the database and click on the title of the article in the search results to display the article.

ProQuest®

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Topic Guide | Publication Search | Marked List : 0 articles

Databases selected: ABI/INFORM Complete

Results

• 1 article found for: (thrombosis) AND PDN(>11/12/2003)

Scholarly Journals

Mark / Clear all on page | [View marked articles](#) | [Full text articles only](#)

Get the edge on deep vein thrombosis
Maryanne Crowther, Kimberly McCourt. **Nursing Management.** Chicago: Jan 2004. Vol. 35, Iss. 1; p. 21

[Text+Graphics](#) | [Page Image - PDF](#) | [Citation](#)

2.) On the article display page, select and copy the article URL found near the bottom of the first screen of the article display.

ProQuest

Basic | Advanced | Topics | Publications | My Research (0 marked items)

Interface language: English

Databases selected: ABI/INFORM Complete

Document View | << [Back to Results](#) | Document 1 of 1 | [Publisher Information](#)

[Print](#) | [Email](#) | Mark Document | [Abstract](#) | [Full Text](#) | [Text+Graphics](#) | [Full Text - PDF](#)

Get the edge on deep vein thrombosis
Maryanne Crowther, Kimberly McCourt. **Nursing Management.** Chicago: Jan 2004. Vol. 35, Iss. 1; pg. 21

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Subjects: [Cardiovascular disease](#), [Medical diagnosis](#), [Medical treatment](#), [Guidelines](#)
Classification Codes: [8320 Health care industry](#), [9150 Guidelines](#), [9190 United States](#)
Locations: [United States](#), [US](#)
Author(s): [Maryanne Crowther](#), [Kimberly McCourt](#)
Document types: Feature
Document features: diagrams, tables, references
Section: *Staff development special*
Publication title: [Nursing Management](#). Chicago: [Jan 2004](#). Vol. 35, Iss. 1; pg. 21
Source type: Periodical
ISSN: 07446314
ProQuest document ID: 534632551
Text Word Count: 4864
Document URL: <http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=534632551&sid=1&Fmt=4&clientId=19249&RQT=309&VName=PQD>

Abstract (Document Summary)

3.) Paste the link URL into any text editor such as Notepad or MSWord, or directly into your syllabus, course web page editing program, or Blackboard course links.

4.) Add the proxy URL prefix to the beginning of the article URL. The proxy URL will always be the same: <http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=>

5.) The finished link to the example article above, including the proxy prefix, should look like this:
<http://lawrence.library.astate.edu:2048/login?url=http://proquest.umi.com/pqdweb?did=534632551&sid=1&Fmt=4&clientId=19249&RQT=309&VName=PQD>