

1. Select the references you want to export

Select your records by holding down the Ctrl button and clicking on each record

The screenshot shows the EndNote X4 interface. On the left is a navigation pane with categories like 'My Library', 'Online Search', and 'EndNote Web'. The main window displays a table of references. The following records are highlighted in blue:

Author	Year	Title	Pages	Research Notes
Llor, C.; Mor...	2012	Efficacy of Antibiotic Therapy for Acute Exacerbations of Mild to Moderate COPD		
Nicolau, D. ...	2012	Bronchopulmonary pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles of levofloxacin 750 mg once daily in adults unde...	94-98	
Sethi, S.; Re...	2012	A Phase 2 Study To Evaluate The Safety, Tolerability And Efficacy Of Levofloxacin Inhalation Solution (MP-376) Admi...	A3037	
Uzun, S.; Dja...	2012	Influence of macrolide maintenance therapy and bacterial colonisation on exacerbation frequency and progression o...	82	

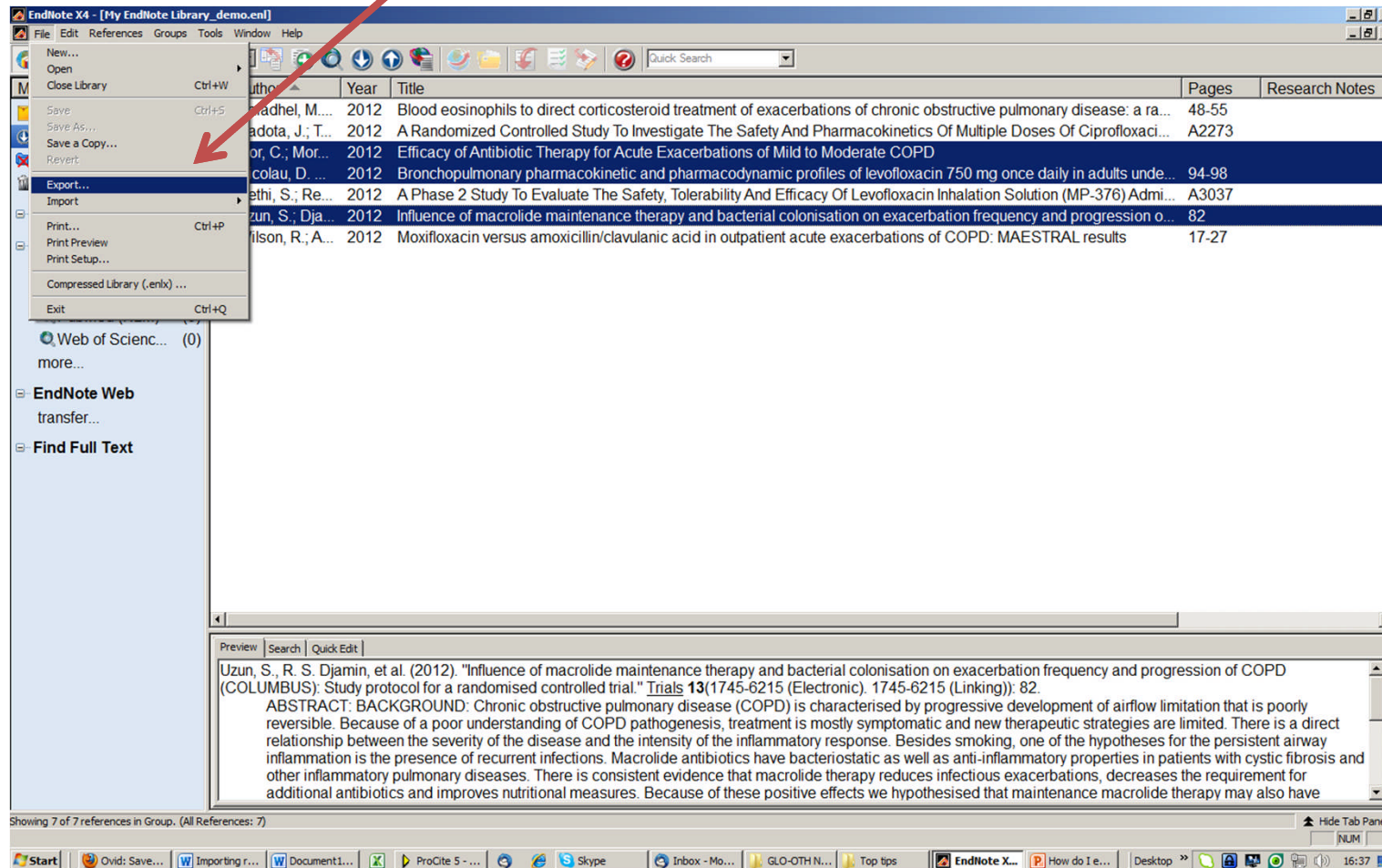
A red arrow points from the text 'Selected records are highlighted' to the highlighted rows in the table.

Below the table, a preview window shows the details for the selected record by Uzun, S., R. S. Djamin, et al. (2012):

Preview Search Quick Edit
Uzun, S., R. S. Djamin, et al. (2012). "Influence of macrolide maintenance therapy and bacterial colonisation on exacerbation frequency and progression of COPD (COLUMBUS): Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial." *Trials* 13(1745-6215 (Electronic), 1745-6215 (Linking)): 82.
ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) is characterised by progressive development of airflow limitation that is poorly reversible. Because of a poor understanding of COPD pathogenesis, treatment is mostly symptomatic and new therapeutic strategies are limited. There is a direct relationship between the severity of the disease and the intensity of the inflammatory response. Besides smoking, one of the hypotheses for the persistent airway inflammation is the presence of recurrent infections. Macrolide antibiotics have bacteriostatic as well as anti-inflammatory properties in patients with cystic fibrosis and other inflammatory pulmonary diseases. There is consistent evidence that macrolide therapy reduces infectious exacerbations, decreases the requirement for additional antibiotics and improves nutritional measures. Because of these positive effects we hypothesised that maintenance macrolide therapy may also have

Showing 7 of 7 references in Group. (All References: 7)
Ready

2. Go to File-Export



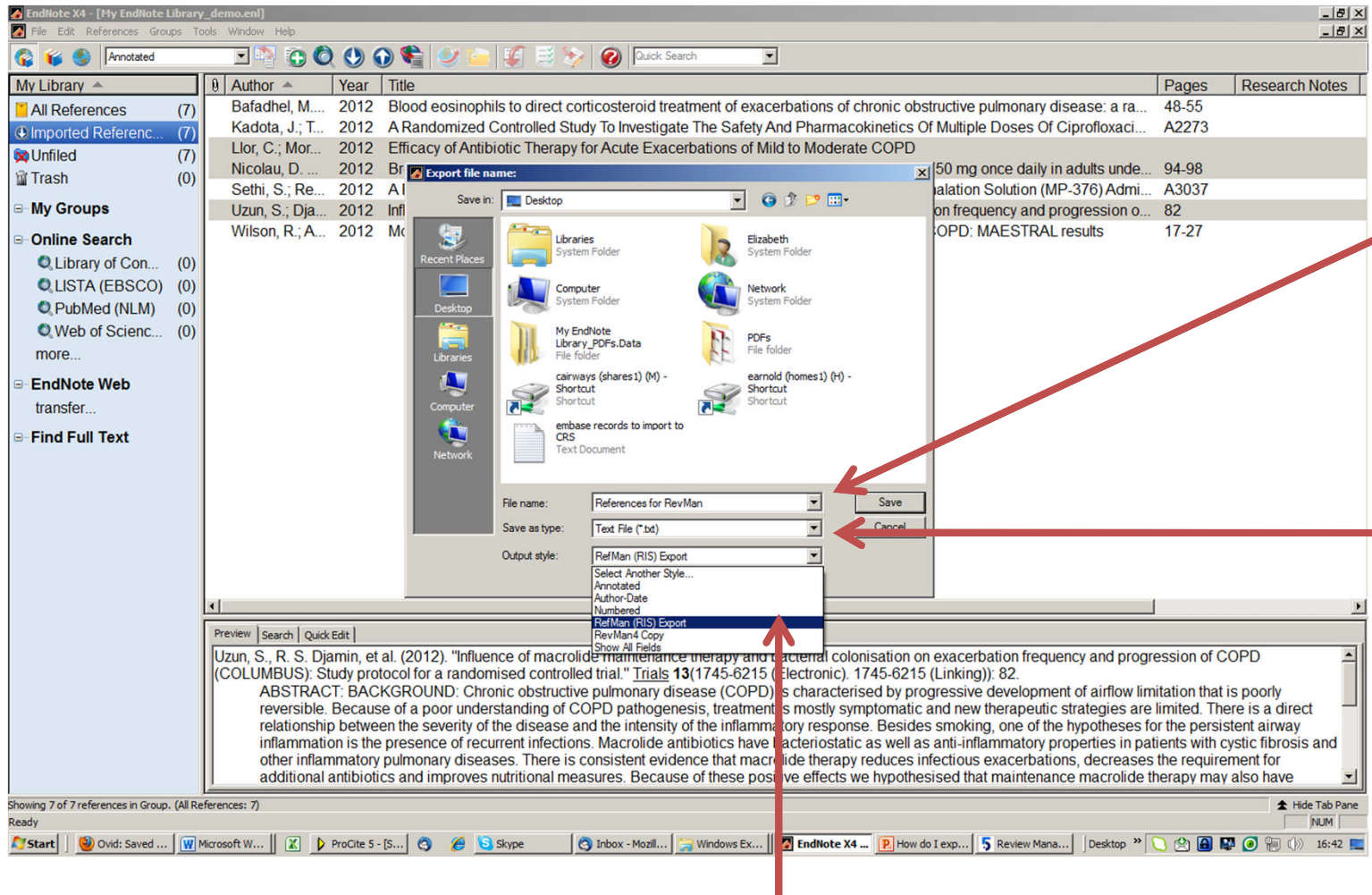
The screenshot shows the EndNote X4 interface. The 'File' menu is open, and the 'Export...' option is highlighted. A red arrow points to this option. The main window displays a list of references with columns for Author, Year, Title, Pages, and Research Notes. The bottom pane shows the preview of a selected reference.

Author	Year	Title	Pages	Research Notes
Radhel, M...	2012	Blood eosinophils to direct corticosteroid treatment of exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a ra...	48-55	
adota, J.; T...	2012	A Randomized Controlled Study To Investigate The Safety And Pharmacokinetics Of Multiple Doses Of Ciprofloxaci...	A2273	
or, C.; Mor...	2012	Efficacy of Antibiotic Therapy for Acute Exacerbations of Mild to Moderate COPD		
colau, D. ...	2012	Bronchopulmonary pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profiles of levofloxacin 750 mg once daily in adults unde...	94-98	
ethi, S.; Re...	2012	A Phase 2 Study To Evaluate The Safety, Tolerability And Efficacy Of Levofloxacin Inhalation Solution (MP-376) Admi...	A3037	
zun, S.; Dja...	2012	Influence of macrolide maintenance therapy and bacterial colonisation on exacerbation frequency and progression o...	82	
ilson, R.; A...	2012	Moxifloxacin versus amoxicillin/clavulanic acid in outpatient acute exacerbations of COPD: MAESTRAL results	17-27	

Uzun, S., R. S. Djamin, et al. (2012). "Influence of macrolide maintenance therapy and bacterial colonisation on exacerbation frequency and progression of COPD (COLUMBUS): Study protocol for a randomised controlled trial." *Trials* 13(1745-6215 (Electronic). 1745-6215 (Linking)): 82.

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3. Save the text file



Select the correct output style. This would be *RefMan (RIS) Export* to move to other reference software/share with co-authors, or *RevMan 4* to import into RevMan. You can download the RevMan output style from <http://ims.cochrane.org/revman/documentation/reference-management> if you don't already have it