利用EMBASE全面获取生物 医学和药理学相关信息

www.embase.com

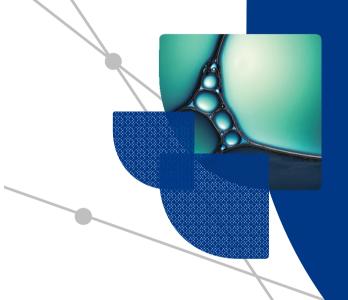
高蕾 *Elsevier*生命科学产品线经理

2015.5 e.gao@elsevier.com









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- ❖ Embase检索方法和技巧
 - 快速检索
 - 高级检索
 - 药物检索
 - 疾病检索
 - 多个检索条件的组合
 - 检索结果的导出、保存和共享



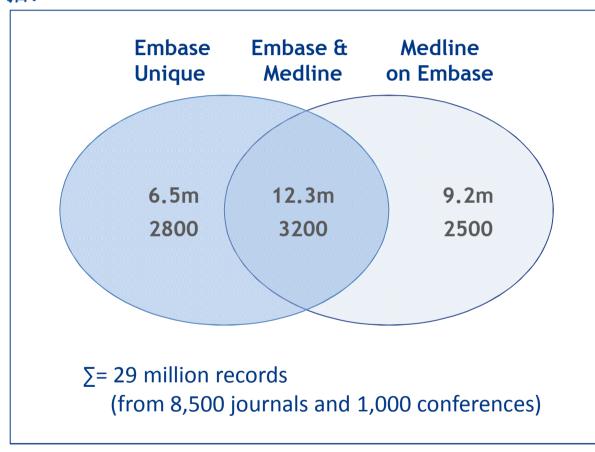
EMBASE整体介绍





什么是EMBASE.COM?

Elsevier公司为同时检索检索Embase和Medline提供的网络平台,它的数据来源包括:



- 超过8,500种期刊
- 来自1,000种不同会议的文献(自2009年开始)
- 数据追溯到1947年
- 2,800 种未被Medline包含的期刊
- 超过 300,000 会议论文
- 超过69,000 条EMTREE preferred terms
- 280,000 synonyms
- 每天均有超过5,000条记录 被添加到Embase



EMBASE完全涵盖MEDLINE,且数据可追溯到1947年

FMBASE & MFDLINE & FMBASE CLASSIC

What databases does Embase contain?

When you use *Embase*, you don't need to know which database your results come from. *Embase* retrieves information in a combined search, unless you have specifically designed your search to retrieve records from one particular database.

Embase contains the Embase database, the MEDLINE database, and the Embase Classic database. However, as mentioned, these three behave as a single database.

The Embase database contains biomedical literature from 1974 to present.

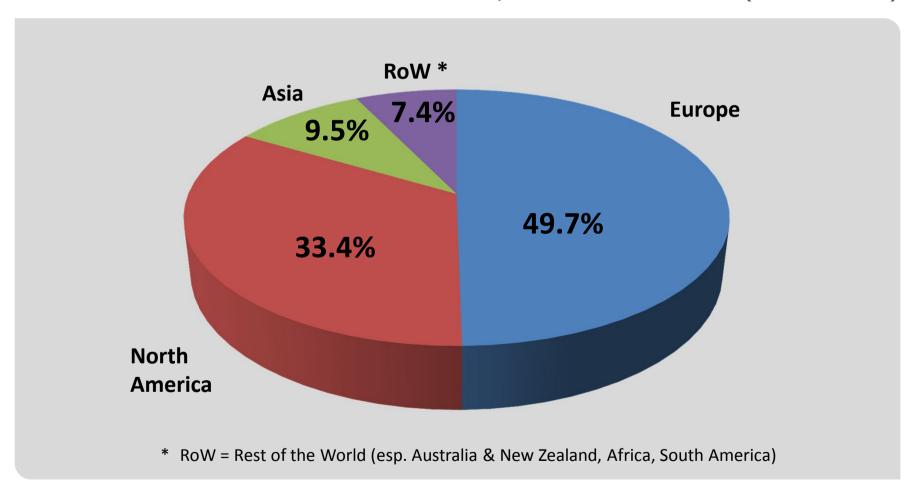
The MEDLINE database covers journals from 1966 to present.

Embase Classic is the Embase back file covering almost 2 million biomedical and pharmacological citations drawn from over 3,000 international titles from between 1947 and 1973.



EMBASE收录的文献范围...

8,436 JOURNAL TITLES (MARCH 2014)



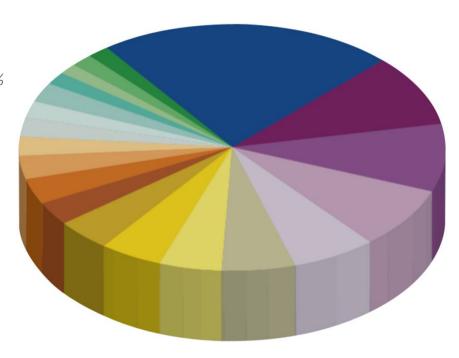


EMBASE学科涵盖范围...

完全涵盖同行评审的生物医学/药理学期刊和会议

- Pharmacology & Toxicology 12%
- General Clinical Medicine 11%
- Genetics, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology 10%
- Neurology & Behavioral Medicine 8%
- Microbiology & Infectious Disease 7%
- Cardiology & Hematology 6%
- Psychiatry & Mental Health 6%
- Oncology 5%
- Healthcare Policy & Management 4%
- Allergy & Immunology 4%
- Pediatrics 4%
- Endocrinology & Metabolism 3%
- Obstetrics & Gynecology 3%
- Biomedical Engineering & Medical Devices 3%
- Anesthesiology & Intensive Care 3%
- Gastroenterology 2%
- Respiratory Medicine 2%
- Nephrology & Urology 2%
- Dermatology 2%





Other topics 28%

Including public health, basic biomedical science and topics included from MEDLINE



EMBASE收录的亚洲期刊数量一览 (2014)

Country	Embase (total)	MEDLINE	Unique in Embase
India	234	48	186
Japan	221	154	67
China	149	88	61
South Korea	62	21	41
Pakistan	34	5	29
Singapore	30	10	20
Taiwan	18	8	10
Hong Kong	14	3	11
Bangladesh	11	3	8
Malaysia	10	4	6
Nepal	7	5	2
Thailand	6	4	2
Indonesia	2	1	1
Sri Lanka	2	1	1
Philippines	2	1	1



EMBASE对随机对照试验的收录更全面

Language	Embase on Elsevier	MEDLINE on Ovid	Embase Advantage	Percent
Turkish	613	75	538	717%
Korean	134	46	88	191%
Portuguese	712	442	270	61%
Dutch	606	442	164	37%
Chinese	5366	3945	1421	36%
Polish	491	434	57	13%
Spanish	2316	2137	179	8%
French	3952	3904	48	1%

^{*}部分非英国国家随机对照试验的收录对比



平均每年新增记录数量超过60万条

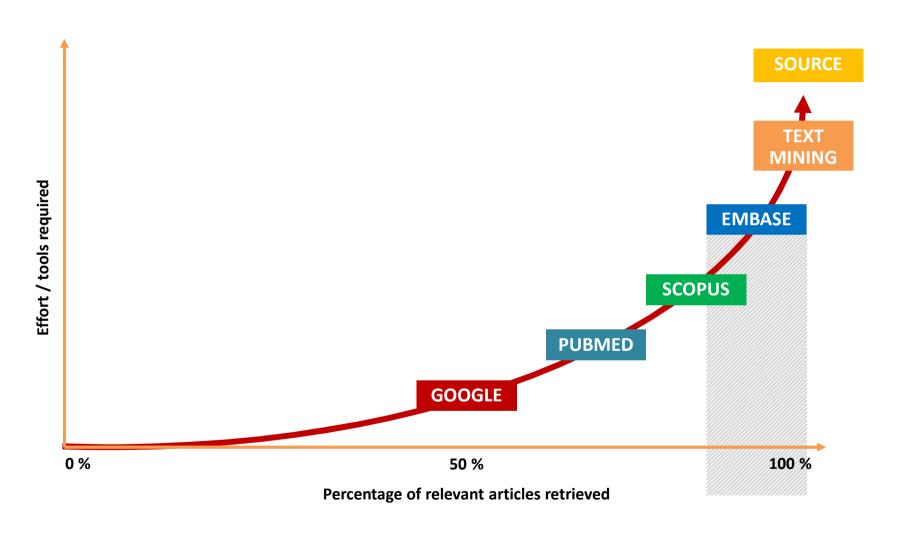
Language	Embase (per year) *	MEDLINE (per year) *	Unique in Embase
English **	877,186 (90%)	664,207 (92%)	213,000
Chinese	27,861 (2.9%)	11,523 (2.2%)	16,300
German	17,051 (1.7%)	7,421 (1.0%)	9,600
French	13,491	8,469	5,000
Spanish	12,582	6,839	5,700
Japanese	7,762	5,761	2,000
Russian	6,275	6,094	200
Portuguese	4,918	3,560	1,400
Polish	3,479	1,791	1,700
Turkish	3,264	545	2,700
Italian	2,880	1,522	1,400
Dutch	2,618	899	1,700
Czech	1,557 (0.16%)	585 (0.08%)	1,000

* Average: April 2009 – April 2014

** excl. conference abstracts

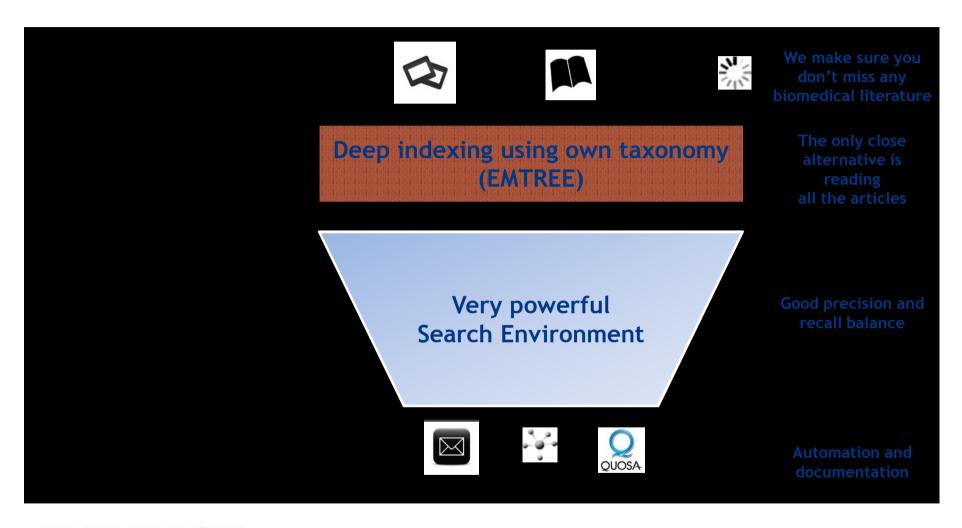


检索精确度和完整度对比





EMBASE的检索架构和EMTREE的价值





INDEXING的原则——人工全文阅读后提取关键词

Indexing principles

- In assigning index terms, indexers screen the full article (not just title and abstract).
- Index terms are controlled by the **Emtree** thesaurus, resulting in consistent coverage of concepts that may be expressed in many different ways in the literature.

Indexing process

- Indexing for Embase is a manual process performed by trained indexers with a biomedical background.
- Indexers read the full text of articles in order to identify relevant concepts and index them as Emtree preferred terms. Some concepts that are not in Emtree (such as drug and medical device trade names and manufacturer names) are indexed at the same time.



How is Embase indexed?

Fully indexed records in Embase (excluding MEDLINE records licensed from the National Library of Medicine) are manually indexed using the full text of each article: index terms identified by trained indexers with a biomedical background are controlled against Emtree before being added to Embase records. Indexed records are available online within two weeks (on average) from receipt of the journal issue.

For licensed MEDLINE records, index terms assigned by the NLM from the MeSH thesaurus are mapped to Emtree.

Articles in Press, In-Process records and Conference abstracts are automatically indexed. Please refer to the Embase Indexing Guide for more information.

- Check 'Article in Press' to limit your search to the articles that meet the following criteria:
 - They have been accepted for publication but have not yet been formally published.
 - . They are sourced from journals published by Elsevier, Springer, Karger, Nature, Cambridge University Press, and IEEE.
 - They are indexed with the Emtree thesaurus from titles and abstracts only. Mapping and explosion searches are possible, but drug, disease and device subheadings, device names and manufacturers, molecular sequence numbers, and CAS numbers are not indexed.

Articles in Press are replaced when the article is formally published and indexed. The indexing of the published article is based on the full text of the article. The choice of terms may differ from those selected for the Article in Press version.



EMTREE的价值

EMTREE就是生物医学的辞库,通过科学分类和同义词关联,同时保障信息检索的全面和精确

Easy to search

• Over 70,000 preferred terms and more than 290,000 synonyms

Comprehensive Drug and Medical Device searching

- Chemical names, trade names, laboratory/research codes, and more than 31,000 generic drugs and chemicals (FDA, EMEA and WHO)
- Over 3,000 specific terms for general and medical devices (e.g. endoscopes, catheters, prostheses) as well as several thousand terms for related medical procedures, (e.g. endoscopy, catheterization)

Up-to-date

• The latest drugs, diseases, organisms and procedures are indexed and added 3x per year (with back-posting of older records). Includes all drug generic names described by FDA and EMA, all International Non-Proprietary Names (INNs) described by WHO from 2000

Inclusive terminology

• All MeSH terms, with links to more than 23,000 CAS registry numbers

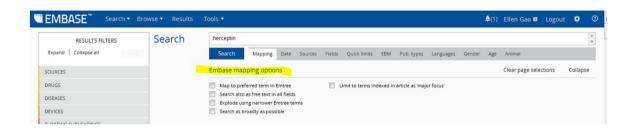


EMTREE的价值

EMTREE就是生物医学的辞库,通过科学分类和同义词关联,同时保障信息检索的全面和精确

例: Map to preferred term in Emtree——将同义词与主词条自动匹配,保证无同义词和别名的遗

漏,检索结果更稳定



The 'Mapping' option allows you to select the following options:

Map to preferred term in Emtree: The Emtree thesaurus contains preferred terms used for indexing papers. For example, 'heart infarction' is the preferred term; 'myocardial infarction' and 'heart attack' are mapped to it as synonyms. 'Prozac' maps to the preferred generic name 'fluoxetine'. Other terms are related to the preferred indexing term as narrower terms and child terms.

If you check this option, all the synonyms for your search word or phrase are included. Whatever you enter as a search word or phrase will be mapped to the preferred indexing term and your search will return papers related to this term. This means your searches will be more consistent. Also, this option allows Embase to perform explosion searches for you if you also check 'Explode using narrower Emtree terms', returning results for narrower terms relevant for your search.

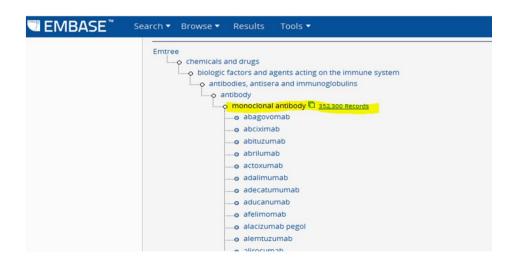
If you uncheck this option, Embase performs a free text search.

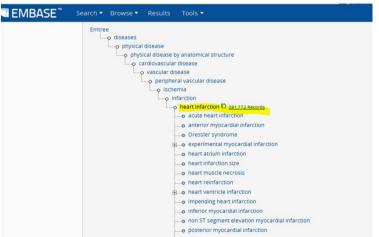


EMTREE的价值

EMTREE词条的树状结构,有利于完整查找一类信息及所有子分类

1. tree structure making it possible to search on groups of terms (e.g. "monoclonal antibody" & "heart infarction") (Such searches are impossible on Scopus, which has no tree hierarchy — e.g. a Scopus search on "heart attack" misses records mentioning "myocardial infarction" or articles indexed using the Emtree term "heart infarction)







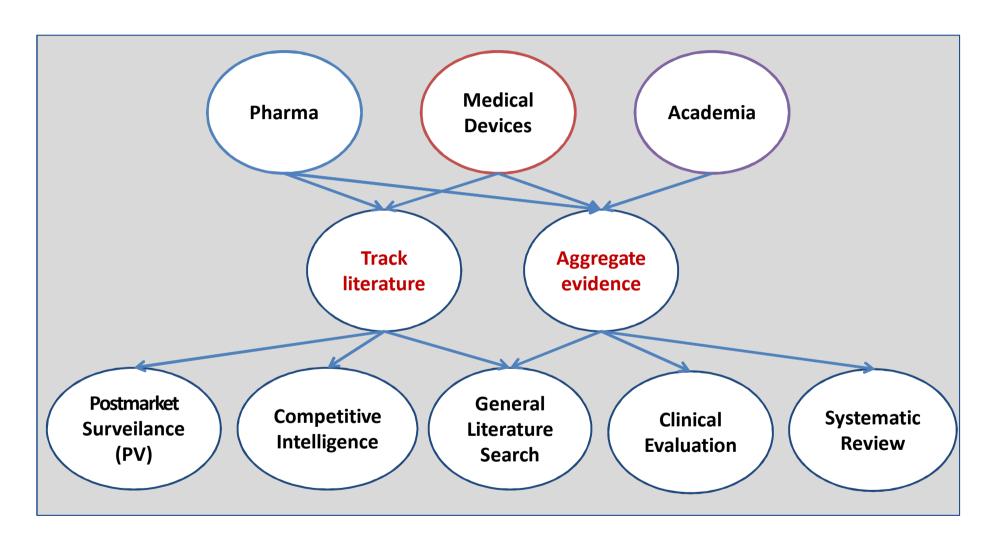
EMTREE与MESH的比较

MORE INTUITIVE, CURRENT AND WITH BETTER DRUG TERMINOLOGY

Emtree	MeSH	Emtree benefits for users
"Natural language terminology" (e.g. myeloid leukaemia)	Has many "inverted terms" (e.g. leukemia, myeloid)	Intuitive and recognisable terms for ease of use
More than 290,000 synonyms (incl. over 186,000 drug synonyms)	Fewer synonyms ("entry terms") than in Emtree	High probability that terms searched by users are in Emtree
Includes all MeSH terms (many as Emtree synonyms)	Does not include Embase	Emtree is easy for MeSH users to search
Relies upon "meaning" invested in terms by authors using them	Has many scope notes to describe how terms are used	No dependence on or need to look up scope notes
Larger (over 68,000 preferred terms)	Smaller (ca. 27,000 preferred terms)	Best chance of finding both drug and non-drug terminology
Extensive drugs facet (over 31,000 preferred terms)	More limited drugs facet (ca. 8,800 preferred terms)	Drugs terminology is more up-to-date
New drug terms are updated earlier in Emtree	Drug terms are only updated when they become established	Best results for new drugs
Poly-hierarchical structure with duplicated trees	Poly-hierarchical structure with differences between trees	Unambiguous and context-free explosion searches
All drug and chemical information is included in Emtree	Detailed drug information is in a separate ("supplementary") file	All the drug information you need is in Emtree
The latest drugs, diseases, organisms and procedures are indexed and added 3x per year (with back-posting of older records).	Updated 1x per year	Emtree terms are more current



EMBASE可以用来做哪些工作?





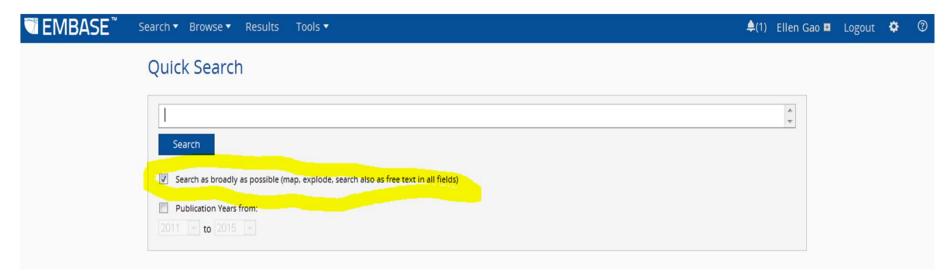
EMBASE检索方法和技巧



- 快速检索
- 高级检索
- 药物检索
- 疾病检索
- 多个检索条件的组合
- 利用Emtree进行精准检索
- 会议论文的检索
- 检索结果的导出、保存和共享



2.1 快速检索 (QUICK SEARCH)



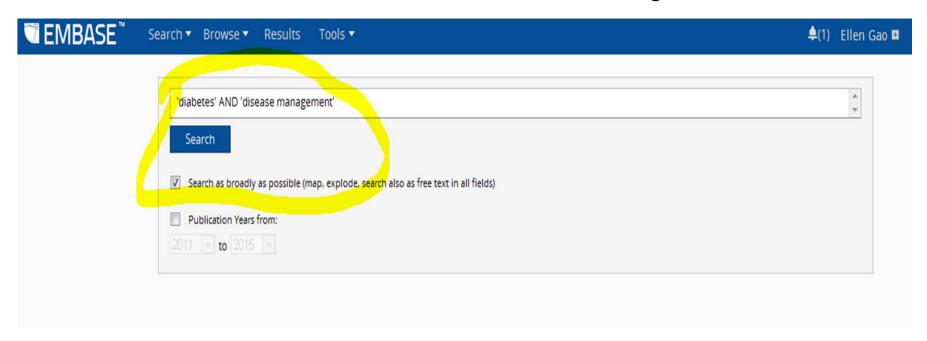
- ▶ 可以输入任意的单词、词组或检索表达式,支持截词和布尔逻辑运算
- ➤ Search as broadly as possible选项:对检索式进行扩词检索,即根据输入的检索词自动在EMTREE词表中匹配优先主题词和同义词,同时将这些词在主题词字段中进行检索
- ▶ 词组检索需加单(双)引号,词序无关,不分大小写





例1: 查询"糖尿病疾病管理"的相关信息

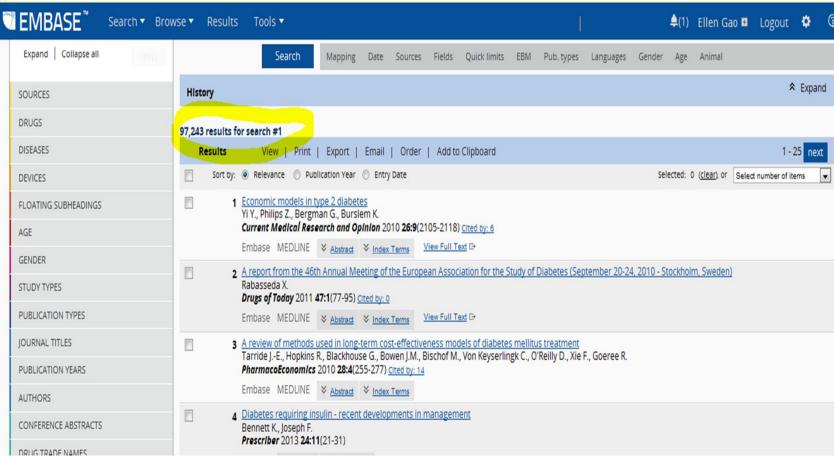
检索条件: "diabetes" and "disease management"





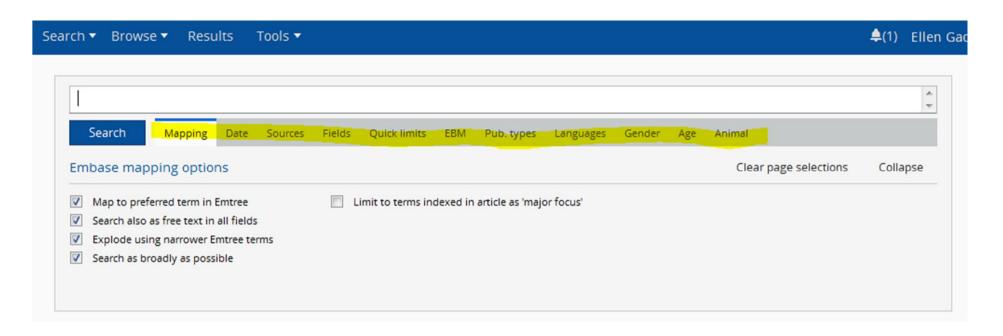


例1: 查询"糖尿病疾病管理"的相关信息





2.2 高级检索 (ADVANCED SEARCH)

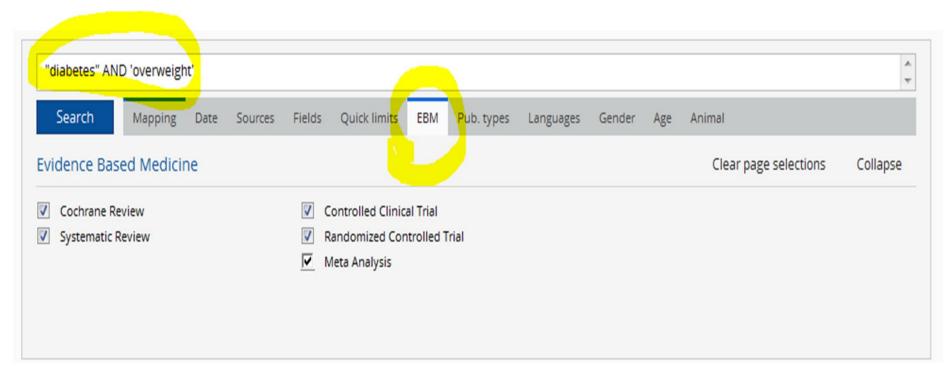


- > 设置检索条件
- ➤ 通过EMBASE的分类进行检索范围的限定





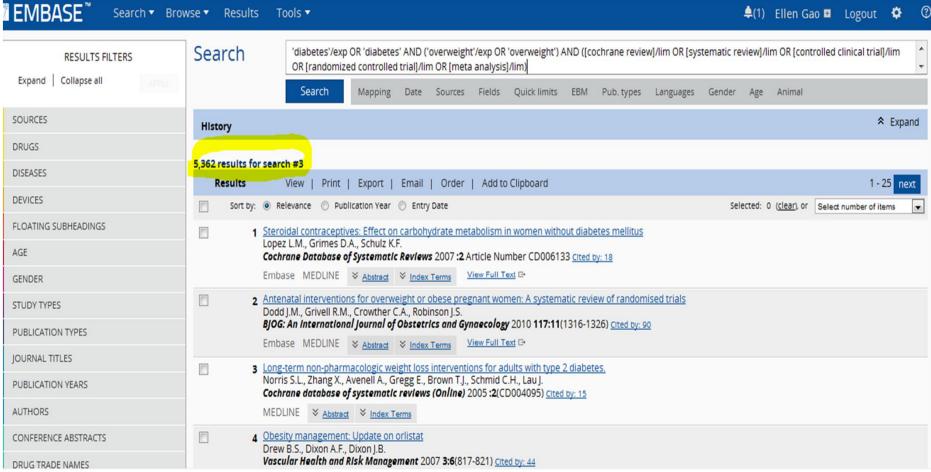
例2: 查询"糖尿病与肥胖"循证医学的研究信息





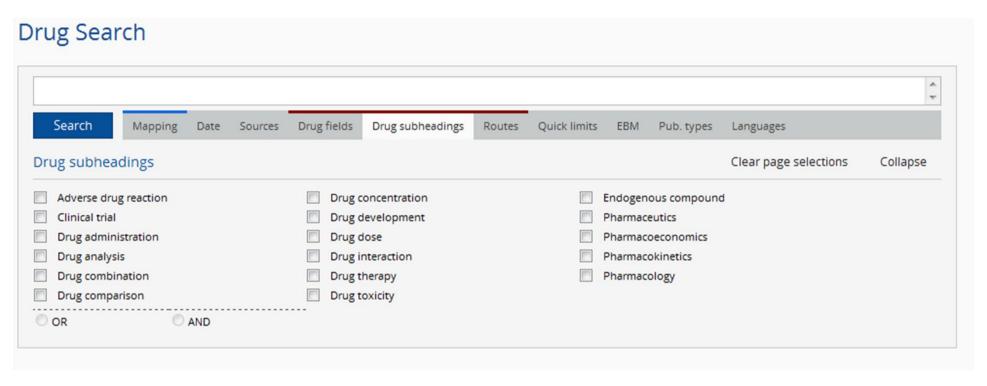


例2: 查询"糖尿病与肥胖的相关性"循证医学的研究信息





2.3 药物检索 (DRUG SEARCH)

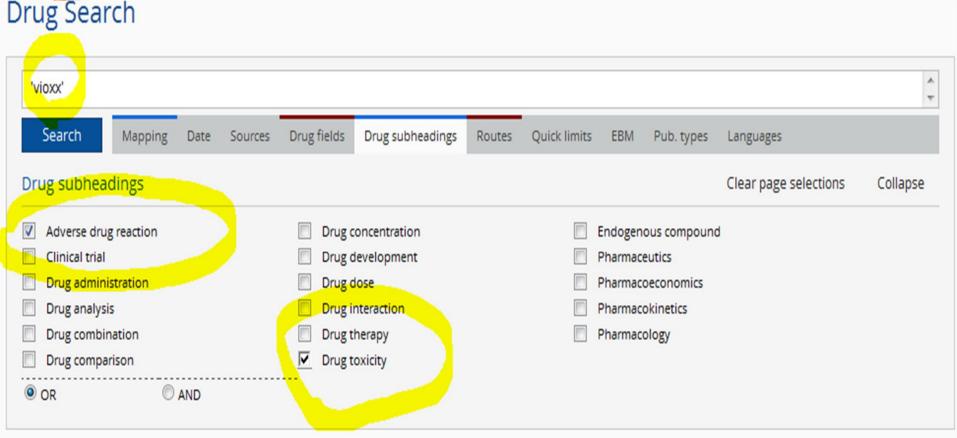


- ▶ 支持药物商品名、研发代码、通用名等多种检索方式
- ▶ 多达60多个副标题检索,包括:副作用、毒性、相互作用、剂量、代谢、给药途径等等





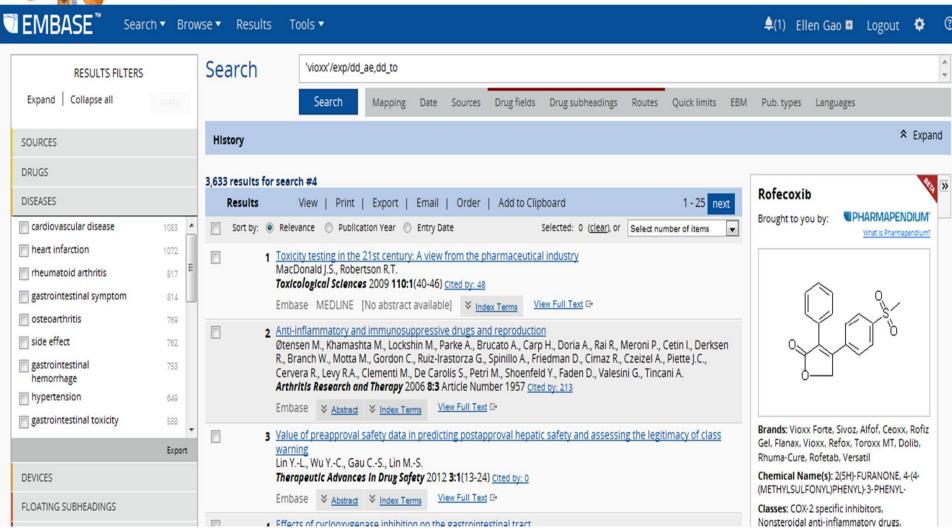
例3: 查询非甾体抗炎药VIOXX的副作用







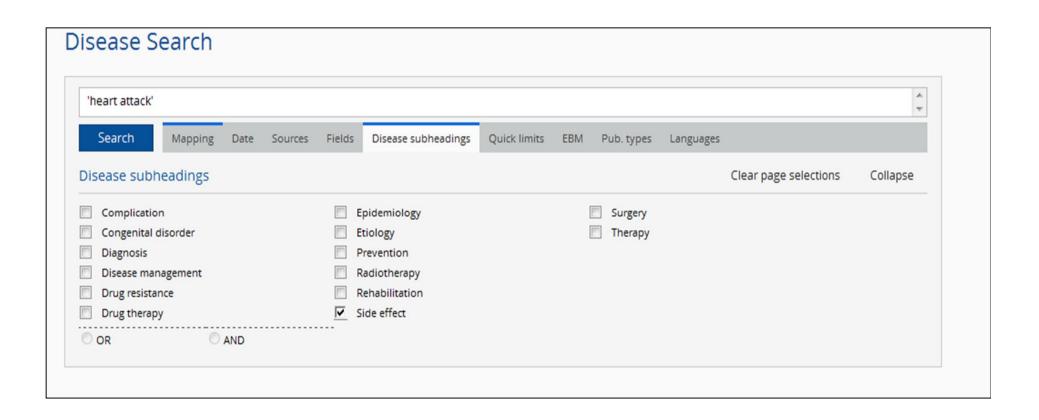
例3: 查询非甾体抗炎药VIOXX的副作用





2.4 疾病检索 (DISEASE SEARCH)

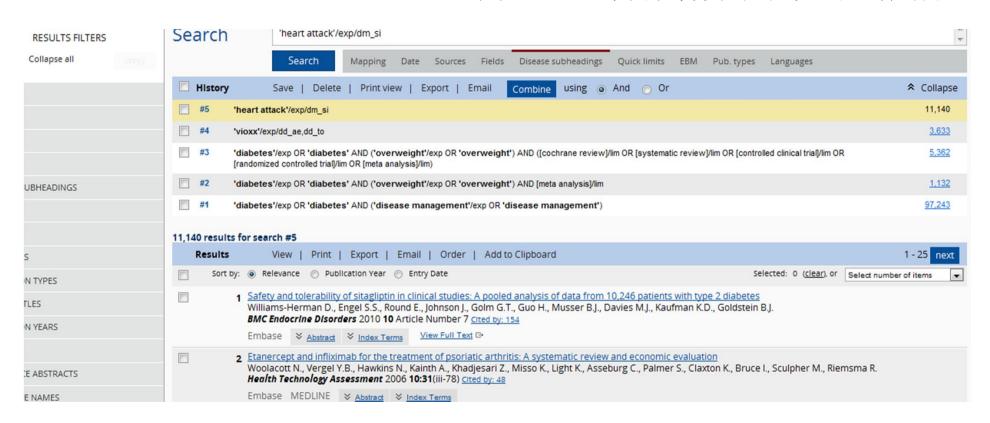
例4: 由药物副作用导致的心脏病





2.4 疾病检索 (DISEASE SEARCH)

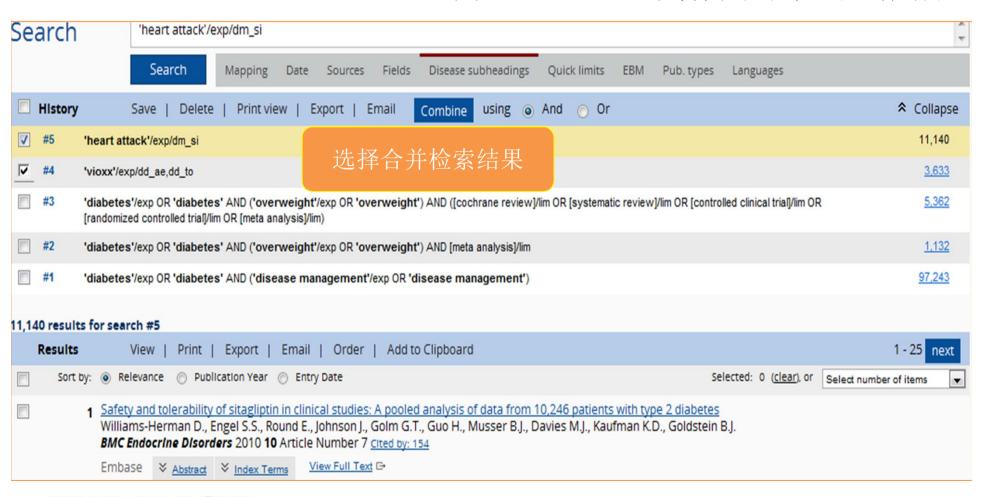
例4: 由药物副作用导致的心脏病





2.5 多个检索结果的COMBINE

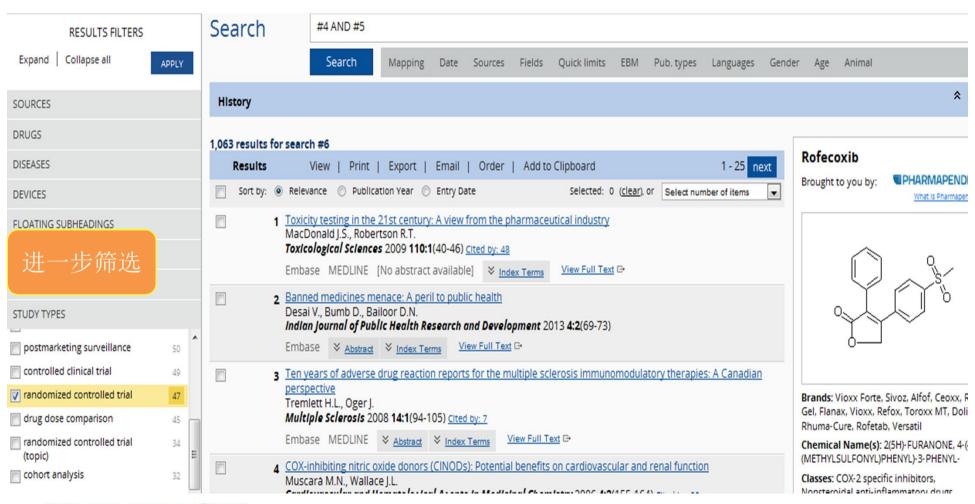
例4: 由VIOXX副作用导致的心脏病





2.5 多个检索结果的COMBINE

例4: 由VIOXX副作用导致的心脏病





2.6 通过EMTREE进行更精确的检索

例5: 抗心血管疾病的黄酮类药物在不同年龄层的研究报告

Build a multi-	ler term search query					
'flavonoid'/e	exp AND "cardiovascular age	ent'/exp AND 'age distributio	n'/exp			
Search	Take to Advanced Searc	ch				
Find Term	Browse by Facet					
Type word or	phrase (without quotes)					
age distribu	ition					
Find Term						
	ge distribution					
extend you	ur search: 🗹 Explosion	As major focus		Take this query to Advanced	Search	Add to Query Build
Emtree soci	ety and environment					
	society					



2.7会议论文的检索

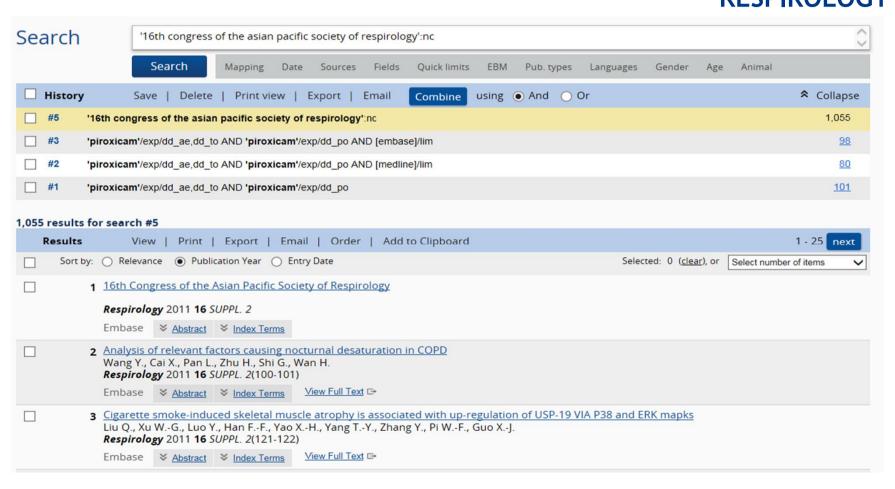
例5:会议名称"16TH CONGRESS OF THE ASIAN PACIFIC SOCIETY OF RESPIROLOGY

Resources ☑ How To ☑ Sign in to NCBI Pub Med.gov PubMed ✓ 16th Congress of the Asian Pacific Society of Respirology X (3) Search US National Library of Medicine Help RSS Save search Advanced National Institutes of Health Abstract -Send to: -Save items Respirology. 2011 Nov;16 Suppl 2:1-333. * Add to Favorites Abstracts of the 16th Congress of the Asian Pacific Society of Respirology, November 3-6, 2011, Shanghai, China. [No authors listed] Related citations in PubMed PMID: 22069790 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] Abstracts of the 15th Congress of the Asian Pacific Society of Respirology [Respirology. 2010] Abstracts of the 14th Congress of the APSR (Asian Pacific Society of Rest [Respirology. 2009] Publication Types, MeSH Terms Abstracts of the 11th Congress of the Asian Pacific Society of Respirology [Respirology. 2006] LinkOut - more resources Review [Pulmonology]. [Nihon Rinsho, 2000] Review Respirology year-in-review 2006: Basic **PubMed Commons** PubMed Commons home [Respirology, 2007] See reviews... 0 comments How to join PubMed Commons See all.



2.7会议论文的检索

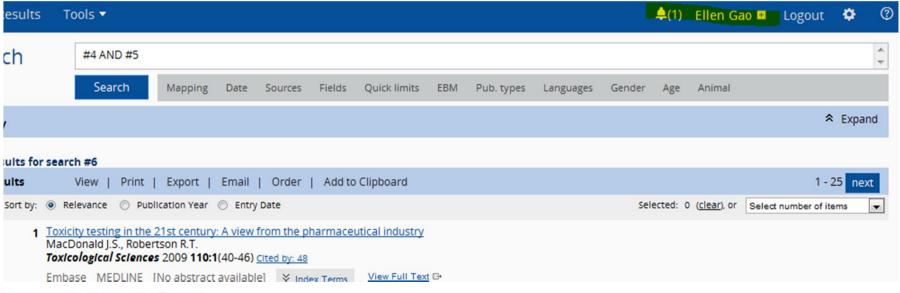
例5:会议名称"16TH CONGRESS OF THE ASIAN PACIFIC SOCIETY OF RESPIROLOGY





2.8 检索结果的导出、保存和共享

- ▶ 建议用户进行注册,仅需邮件地址和姓名即可完成注册!
- ▶ 注册用户可以将检索记录保存到不同的文件夹进行查阅和分享
- ➤ 注册用户通过email alert功能可以第一时间获取检索信息的更新
- ➤ 通过 "clipboard"功能选择性导出多条记录







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