BIOSIS Previews on SilverPlatter

BIOSIS Previews is the most comprehensive life science database in terms of its subject coverage and source material.

Important features of *BIOSIS Previews* include:

- Over 6.5 million records to date
- Approximately 560,000 records added annually
- Over 5,000 international scientific serials with approximately 1,800 indexed cover-to-cover
- Over 1,500 international meetings, conferences, and symposia
- References to books and software reviews
- U.S. patent coverage from 1986-1989 and 1999 forward
- BIOSIS' controlled vocabulary lists
- Relational Indexing: a content-sensitive searching format
- Weekly updates

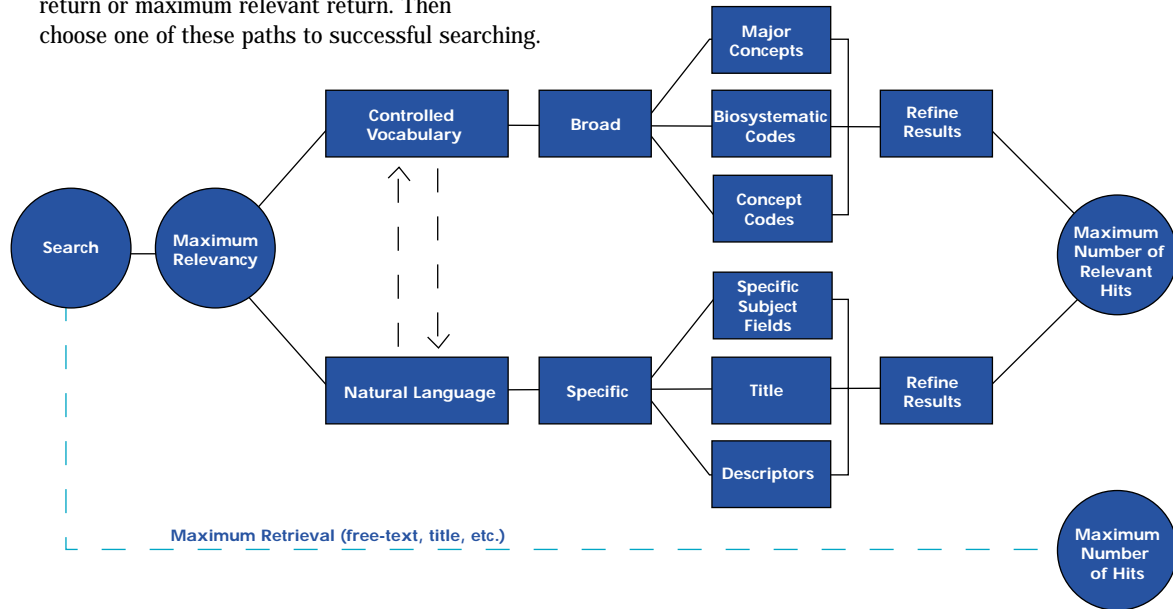## SilverPlatter File Availability

1985-present (Web and CD)

Features for the CD version may vary, please refer to the FAQ section available on the BIOSIS Web site at www.BIOSIS.org/faq.html
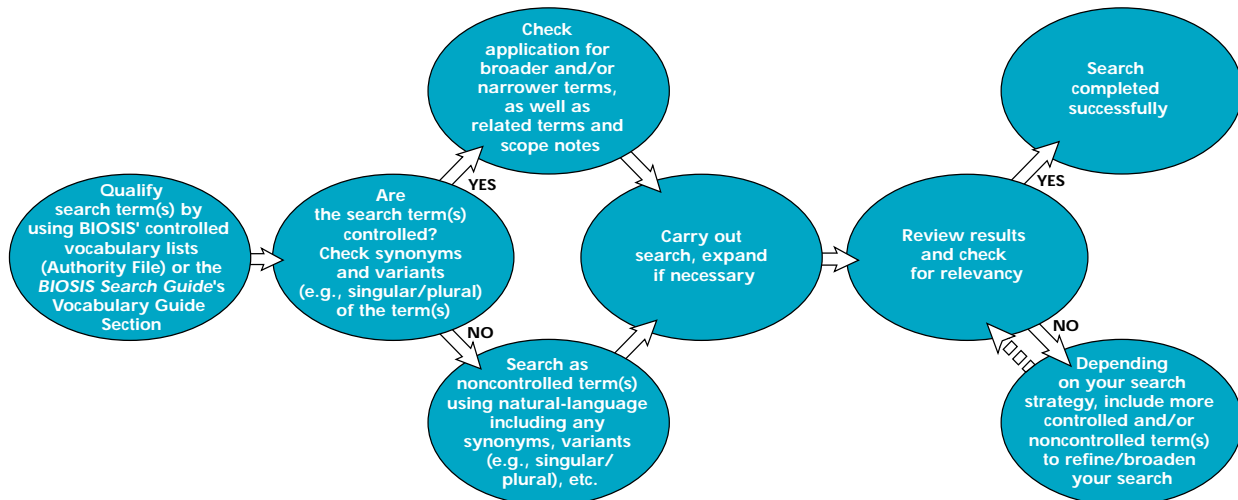
Pathway to Success

Determine if you are looking for maximum return or maximum relevant return. Then choose one of these paths to successful searching.

Search → Maximum Relevancy

Controlled Vocabulary → **Broad** → Major Concepts / Biosystematic Codes / Concept Codes → **Refine Results** → Maximum Number of Relevant Hits

Natural Language → **Specific** → Specific Subject Fields / Title / Descriptors → **Refine Results** → Maximum Number of Relevant Hits

Maximum Retrieval (free-text, title, etc.) → Maximum Number of Hits

Controlled vs. Noncontrolled Terms

BIOSIS is primarily a natural-language database with controlled vocabulary lists to support its use. When performing a search, it is recommended that you use both.

Qualify search term(s) by using BIOSIS' controlled vocabulary lists (Authority File) or the *BIOSIS Search Guide*'s Vocabulary Guide Section

→ Are the search term(s) controlled? Check synonyms and variants (e.g., singular/plural) of the term(s)

YES → Check application for broader and/or narrower terms, as well as related terms and scope notes

NO → Search as noncontrolled term(s) using natural-language including any synonyms, variants (e.g., singular/ plural), etc.

→ Carry out search, expand if necessary

→ Review results and check for relevancy

YES → Search completed successfully

NO → Depending on your search strategy, include more controlled and/or noncontrolled term(s) to refine/broaden your search

SEARCHING

Bibliographic Searching ❷ *(See BIOSIS FAQs for more information on field availability for file years.)*

Title	allogeneic marrow transplant* in ti
Author Name	miyamura-k* in au
Author Address	dep* internal medicine in ad
Journal/Source Title*	bone marrow transplantation in so *or*
	bone-marrow-transplantation in so

*Use the hyphen to retrieve single-word journal titles; for example, Cell- *in so retrieves only those records from the journal* Cell *and not those from* Journal of Cell Biology.

Subject Searching ❷ *(See BIOSIS FAQs for more information on field availability for file years.)*

The Subject Terms field and Descriptors field

Use the Subject Terms field (ts) or Descriptors field (de) to simultaneously search all the indexing fields (excluding Biosystematic Codes and Concept Codes).

Example	cancer in ts	(1993 to present)
	or	
	cancer in de	(prior to 1993)

Use the individual subject fields to search for ambiguous terms. For example, there are a variety of contexts for the word turkey that you should consider when developing your search strategy.

Example	Organism field:	turkey in or	(turkey the bird)
		or	
	Geographical location field:	turkey in ge	(Turkey the country)

Individual Descriptor fields: *(See BIOSIS FAQs for more information on field availability for file years.)*

Major Concepts	human medicine in mc
Organism Names & Modifiers	adenovirus in or
Chemicals & Biochemicals	ribavirin in cb
CAS Registry Numbers®	36791-04-5 in rn
Parts, Structures, and Systems of Organisms	spleen in ps
Diseases	hemorrhagic cystitis in ds
Alternate Indexing	lung neoplasm in alt
Sequence Data	genbank in sd
Methods & Equipment	therapeutic-method in mq
Geopolitical Location	(US or USA or United States) in ge
Miscellaneous Descriptors	clinical symptoms in mi
Biosystematic Code (prior to 1993)	BC86215 in bc {hominidae}
Super Taxa (1993 to present)	adenoviridae in st
Taxa Notes (1993 to present)	animal virus in tn
Concept Codes (prior to 1993)	CC12512 in cc
or Concept Name (prior to 1993)	pathology in cc

Searching for Publication Type ❷

BIOSIS Previews is unique in integrating a variety of publication types. To view the full list of publication types, select Index and then select DT-Document Type. *(See BIOSIS FAQs for more information on file availability.)*

Searching for meetings	dt=meeting	or meeting in dt
Searching for books	dt=book	or book in dt
Searching for patents	dt=patent	or patent in dt

Searching Fundamentals

- Implied proximity retrieves records with the search terms in any order.
- WITH retrieves records containing the search terms in the same field.
- NEAR retrieves records containing the search terms in the same sentence.
- Depending on the field being searched, use either IN (in) or an equal sign (=).
- Use parentheses with search operators AND, OR, NOT to preserve the correct search logic.
- Truncate terms using the asterisk (*) for a string of zero or more characters to find plurals and variant spellings.
- Use the wildcard question mark (?) for one character or none:

> *Example*
> drug* interaction*E = drug interactions
> interaction of drugs

> *Example*
> therap* = therapy
> therapeutically
> therapsid

> *Example*
> m?cdonald = McDonald
> MacDonald

Search Strategy Development

1 Pose the Question

Formulate a simple statement summarizing the information you're looking for.

> *Example*
> Find current therapeutic methods being used to treat adenovirus hemorrhagic cystitis after allogeneic marrow transplants.

2 Identify the Main Subjects

Select the key terms you will need to search. Below is an example of a subject search.

> *Example*
> therapeutic methods
> adenovirus hemorrhagic cystitis
> allogeneic marrow transplant

To search for bibliographic or publication type, see the previous page.

3 Determine How to Search the Main Subjects

Use the list of controlled terminology (Authority File available on the BIOSIS Web site at www.biosis.org/authorityfile.html) or the *BIOSIS Search Guide* which contains the Vocabulary Guide. Use these two tools in determining your search and consider narrowing and broadening the search. Search using natural language, considering the use of synonyms and British/U.S. spelling, making liberal use of free text, truncation, and abbreviations.

> *Examples*
> 1) therap* with method*
>   in the Title and Subject Terms fields
> 2) adenovirus hemorrh* cyst*
>   in the Title and Subject Terms fields
> 3) allogeneic marrow transplant*
>   in the Title and Subject Terms fields

4 Carry Out the Search

Formulate the search and specify the logical relationship of your search terms through the use of Boolean and proximity operators (e.g., and, or, etc.). For example, to combine the search statements in step **3** above, type in:

> *Example*
> 1 and 2 and 3

5 Review Results and Modify/Refine If Necessary

If your results contain irrelevancies, consider limiting the search to a particular field or link terms using the appropriate operator. Additional options to increase retrieval include:

- Select a broader term using the controlled terminology hierarchy (Authority File)
- Include synonyms and spelling variants (e.g., singular/plural)

Controlled Term Searching ❸❺

The *BIOSIS Previews* controlled terminology list (Authority File) is a valuable search aid that assists in selecting appropriate controlled terms, ensuring the most comprehensive retrieval. It is divided into ten main branches that correspond to various subject fields, and consists of a list of terms used in those fields.

Use the Thesaurus feature available 1993-present to access the branches of the Authority File that is also available at: www.biosis.org/authorityfile.html

Example   pharmacology

SCOPE NOTE: The development or use of drugs for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of disease in animals and humans. Includes drug design, testing and clinical trials, drug pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics studies.

    More specific (narrower) terms:
        Pharmaceuticals
        Pharmacognosy
    More general (broader) terms:
        Major Concept Terms

Limits ❺

Use "Set Other Limits" to refine a search.

        Publication Year
        Language
        Summary Language
        Abstract Indicator
        Update Code

Links ❺

You can pinpoint a search even further by searching within a specific field using the NEAR operator to retrieve any modifiers or other information that may have been added to enhance a keyterm's meaning. This can help to locate information on *specific roles, contexts, meanings, genders*, etc., such as:

- predator/prey relationships
- drug interactions
- animal model studies

Aspirin, for example, can be an antipyretic, anticoagulant, analgesic, etc. To find studies where aspirin is being used as an antipyretic, use the following strategy:

Example
(aspirin near antipyretic near drug) in cb

Sample Record ❹

TI Title: Successful ribavirin therapy for severe adenovirus hemorrhagic cystitis after allogeneic marrow transplant from close HLA donors rather than distant donors.

AU Author, Editor, Inventor: Miyamura-K {a}; Hamaguchi-M; Taji-H; Kanie-T; Kohno-A; Tanimoto-M; Saito-H; Kojima-S; Matsuyama-T; Kitaori-K; Nagafuji-K; Sato-T; Kodera-Y

AD Author Address: {a} First Department of Internal Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Tsurumai-cho 65, Showa-ku, Nagoya, 466-8550, Japan

SO Source: Bone-Marrow-Transplantation. March, 2000; 25 (5): 545-548.

PY Publication Year: 2000

DT Document Type: Article-English

IS ISSN (International Standard Serial Number): 0268-3369

LA Language: English

LS Language of Summary: English

AB Abstract: Intravenous ribavirin was given to nine patients who had developed severe adenovirus-induced hemorrhagic cystitis (AD-HC) which was resistant to conventional therapy or where there was involvement of other organs after allogeneic BMT. Three patients recovered completely from AD-HC, two of whom had been resistant to vidarabine. All three had received sibling BMTs (2 HLA matched, 1 HLA mismatched). Five patients who received BMTs from related (2 HLA mismatched) or unrelated (1 HLA matched, 2 HLA mismatched) showed an improvement in symptoms but had recurrent AD-HC after discontinuation of ribavirin. Improvement in clinical symptoms and termination of virus excretion were well correlated. The last patient who received a mismatched unrelated BMT died during ribavirin therapy. Ribavirin was notably more effective among patients receiving BMTs from siblings in contrast to patients receiving BMTs from alternative donors (<0.05). One patient experienced severe pancytopenia during the second treatment with ribavirin after HC recurrence and recovered after ceasing ribavirin. Thus, ribavirin seems to be very effective for severe AD-HC for some recipients who receive transplants from a genetically close donor.

AI Abstract Indicator: Y

MC Major Concepts: Infection-; Hematology- (Human-Medicine, Medical-Sciences); Pharmacology-

ST Super Taxa: Adenoviridae-: Animal-Viruses, Viruses-, Microorganisms-; Hominidae-: Primates-, Mammalia-,Vertebrata-, Chordata-, Animalia-

OR Organisms: adenovirus- (Adenoviridae-)—pathogen; human- (Hominidae-)—patient, adult

TN Taxa Notes: Animal-Viruses; Animals-; Chordates-; Humans-; Mammals-; Microorganisms-; Primates-; Vertebrates-; Viruses-

CB Chemicals and Biochemicals: HLA-; ribavirin-: antiviral-drug

DS Diseases: adenovirus-hemorrhagic-cystitis: urologic-disease, viral-disease

RN CAS Registry Number (R): 36791-04-5: RIBAVIRIN

MQ Methods and Equipment: allogeneic-marrow-transplantation: therapeutic-method

MI Miscellaneous Descriptors: clinical symptoms

AN Accession Number: 200000170837

UD Update Code: 20000425

The sample record has been modified/altered to better illustrate BIOSIS' unique context-sensitive indexing fields.

BIOSIS Previews

BIOSIS Help Desks

For assistance with using this product, contact a BIOSIS Help Desk:

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URL Key

BIOSIS Homepage for training and support	www.biosis.org
BIOSIS Previews controlled vocabulary lists (Authority File)	www.biosis.org/authorityfile.html
BIOSIS FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)	www.biosis.org/faq.html
SilverPlatter Homepage	www.silverplatter.com
SilverPlatter Guides	www.silverplatter.com/guides/index.html
Resource Guide to Zoology (includes indexes to organism names, as well as references to botany, microbiology, etc.)	www.biosis.org/resourceguide.html

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