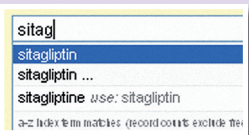




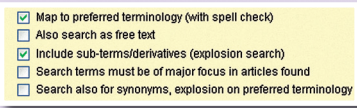
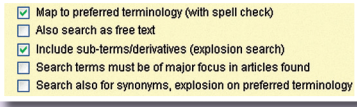
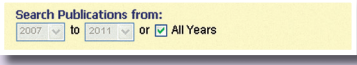
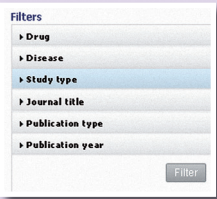
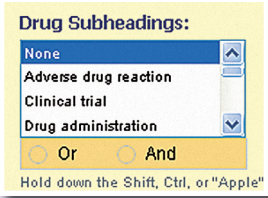
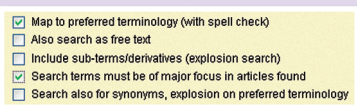

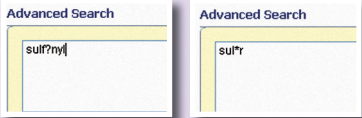



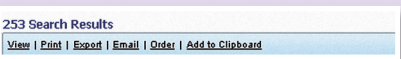


How do I...	Example	Instructions
Start searching		From the home page, perform a broad overview of the literature in Quick with thesaurus term prompting (autocomplete).
Search for non drug or disease related terms		Click on <b>Search</b> and select <b>Advanced</b> .
Search for all information related to a specific drug or drugs		Click on <b>Search</b> and select <b>Drug</b> with Drug subheadings.
Search for all information related to a specific disease or diseases		Click on <b>Search</b> and select <b>Disease</b> with disease subheadings.
Search for a <b>phrase</b>		Use single or double quotes to search as a phrase.
Include synonyms for my term/phrase		Using Autocomplete in <b>Quick</b> will automatically include synonyms. Make sure that <b>Map to preferred terminology</b> in <b>Advanced</b> , <b>Drug</b> and <b>Disease</b> is selected.
Include all narrower terms for my term/phrase		Select <b>Include sub-terms/derivatives</b> in <b>Advanced</b> , <b>Drug</b> and <b>Disease</b> .
Search All Years		All Years is on by default but you can turn this off and select specific dates under <b>Search Publications From</b> .
Refine my search or add filters		Use <b>Quick</b> or <b>Advanced Limits</b> on <b>Advanced</b> , <b>Drug</b> and <b>Disease</b> or use the filters on the left of <b>Session Results</b> to limit after searching.
Limit my search to specific concepts		Use subheadings in <b>Drug</b> and <b>Disease</b> .
Find articles where my term is the main topic		Select <b>Search terms must be of major focus in articles found</b> in <b>Advanced</b> , <b>Drug</b> and <b>Disease</b> .
Edit my search		After running a search, click on <b>Edit</b> to return to a search form and make changes to your original search.

How do I...	Example	Instructions
Use <b>wildcards</b>		<p>? = one character exactly e.g. sulf?nyl searches sulfonyl or sulfynyl</p> <p>* = any number of variable characters, e.g. sul*r searches sulphur or sulfur</p> <p><i>NOTE: Wildcards do not work in phrase searches</i></p>
Find words <b>close to each other</b>		<p><b>next/n</b> = any number in a defined order <b>near/n</b> = any number in any order</p> <p><i>NOTE: AND, OR or NOT may also be used</i></p>
Search for words in a specific field		Use <b>field limits</b> in <b>Advanced</b>
Set up email alerts, RSS feed or save your search		Select your search and either click on the envelope icon for setting up email alerts or RSS symbol to set up your feed. Click on <b>Save</b> to retrieve the strategy later (once you have logged in).
Managing results		Manage my results from <b>Session Results</b> , select <b>Export</b> from the top of your results and choose from several options such as RIS Format, plain text and CSV.

**Additional Search Tips:**

- Break up your search into individual topics/searches and combine the sets at the end. It will be easier to identify parts of your strategy for editing or further refinement later.
- When editing searches, familiarity with Command Line Search syntax may be useful. Refer to [help](#) for a list of index field and sub-heading codes.
- When editing searches, remember to amend or delete the date range or other unwanted limits from your strategy before adding a new date range or alternative limits.
- Look at **Index Terms** of relevant records for possible index terms that you haven't yet considered.
- Scan titles and/or abstracts for alternative search terms.
- View a relevant record from your search results and click on **Related Articles**.

**Note:**

When indexing Embase, we use a thesaurus called Emtree, which organizes biomedical terms in a hierarchical tree and includes all synonyms. In **Advanced**, **Drug and Disease**, **Map to preferred terminology** ensures your search results will include all articles with your typed term and all synonyms. Any term lower in the tree than the term you are looking for is called a narrower term.

An explosion search includes these narrower terms in your search. Sitagliptin is a narrower term for oral antidiabetic agent for example.

