

دانشگاه علوم پزشكي و خدمات بهداشتي و درماني البرز

معاونت تحقیقات و فناوری

# جستجو در منابع الكثرونيك و آشنايي با سامانه

نوپا

گروه هنرف: اعضای هیشت علمی و پژوهشگران دانشگاه

وي ماه 1400

سوسن شاه خدابنده مسئول کتابخانه مرکزی وانشگاه؛ وانشجوی و کتری علم اطلاعات و وانش شناسی

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اسناد بازیابی شده مرتبط Precision مانعیت = نرخ پذیرش =  $\frac{\text{Dutler}}{\text{Dutler}}$ 

اسناد بازیابی شده مر تبط اسناد بازیابی شده مر تبط Recall جامعیت = نرخ موفقیت = کل اسناد مر تبط موجود در مجموعه

#### Goals

- 1. Understand basic database structure
- 2. Understand Using of
  - Boolean Logic
  - Field Searching
  - Controlled Vocabulary
  - Specialty techniques (truncation, etc.)
- 3. Formulate your question
- 4. Building your search strategy

# Forget simple search

#### Simple search

- Very broad
- retrieves
   thousands of
   irrelevant files

#### Advanced search

- Narrowing the search
- Boolean
- Phrase searching
- Field search
- Truncation

#### Boolean Operators

British mathematician named George Boole (1815-1864)
Standard Boolean Logic for database searching uses 3 relationships among search terms.

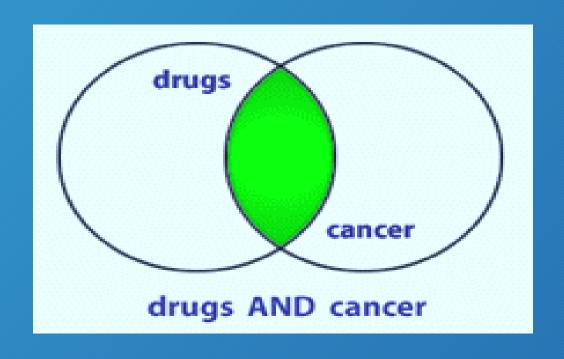
AND

OR

NOT

It is both simple and powerful.

#### AND

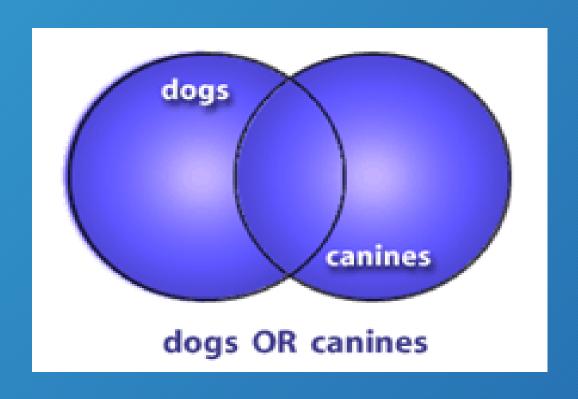


**BOTH** terms included in any results.

- If a record has only one of the two terms, it will not be retrieved.
- If the record has neither term, it will not be retrieved.

What does this do to the amount of records retrieved?

#### OR

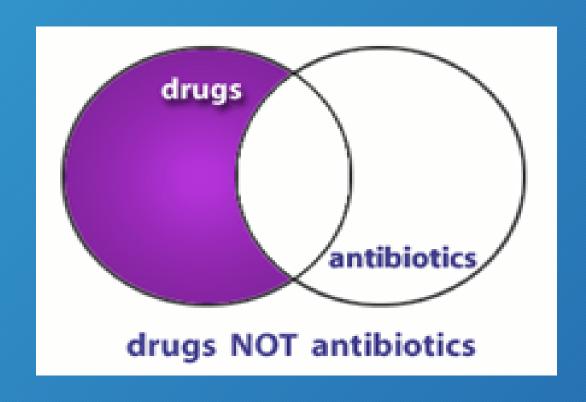


Only one (NOT both) of the terms are in the results

'OR' will retrieve the record if both are included.

What does OR do to the amount of records retrieved?

#### NOT



Excludes any results containing the term

Records containing both will not be retrieved.

What does NOT do to the amount of records retrieved?

## Using OR

"OR" groupings contain terms for the same idea/concept and are usually put in parenthesis

(term OR term OR term)

where all terms are difference ways of representing the same concept

(faculty OR teachers OR professors) (students OR learners OR pupils)

#### Using AND

"AND" groupings contain terms for different ideas/concepts and can combine OR groupings

Term AND (Term OR Term) where each represents a different concept

heart attack AND smoking

**Diabetes AND exercise** 

Cancer AND (treatment OR therapy)

#### Using NOT

"NOT" statements are usually put last and can contain an "OR" grouping; they are often used to get rid of a common subgroup

Students NOT dental

Diabetes NOT juvenile

## Putting Them Together

- 1. Identify the concepts (Parse the question)
- 2. List specific terms for each concept
- 3. Put the terms for each concept in an OR statements within parentheses
- 4. Combine OR statements with AND
- 5. Add any NOT statements to the end

# Nesting

salmonella AND hamburger OR eggs •

salmonella AND (hamburger OR eggs) •

#### Parsing the Question

What are the main concepts in your question?

Sample question:

Does nutrition therapy improve decubitus (pressure) ulcer healing in an elderly patient?

Concepts:

**Decubitus/pressure ulcers** 

**Nutrition therapy** 

**Treatment** 

**Ulcer healing** 

**Elderly patients** 

#### Creating a Boolean Search

QUESTION: Is Vitamin C helpful in treating the flu?

1. Identify concepts and list terms

Concept 1 Influenza	Concept 2 Vitamin C	Concept 3 Treatment
Influenza	Vitamin C	Treatment
Flu	Ascorbic acid	Therapy
	Orange Juice	Management

#### 2. Make your OR statements, one per concept

- (influenza OR flu)
- (vitamin C OR ascorbic acid OR ascorbate)
- (treatment OR therapy OR management)

3. Put "AND" between each of the OR statements
(influenza OR flu) AND (vitamin C OR ascorbic acid OR orange juice) AND (treatment OR therapy OR management) AND (outcome OR recovery OR success)

4. Consider any NOT statements you might want to add.

Note: NOT isn't used very often

# Beyond Basic Boolean

- Field Searching
- Controlled Vocabulary
  - Subject vs. Keyword Searching
- Specialty Features
  - Truncation
  - Phrase searching

#### All Field vs. Specific Field Searches

- ❖I would like to find articles by John Smith.
  - Search all fields: John Smith
  - Search Author Field only: John Smith
- ❖I would like to find an article published in 1997.
  - Search all fields: 1997
  - Search Publication Date Field: 1997
- \*Why waste time searching for a date in the author field or an author in the volume field?

## Field Searching

- Almost all databases will provide you with some ability to search a specific field or fields.
  - Allows faster searching
  - Allows more accurate searching
- Not all databases may make all fields searchable.
- Each search system will require a specific format.

## Combining Field Searches

Multiple field searches can be combined using Boolean logic.

Find a 2005 article by an author named Hubble about ankle fractures.

#### Combine with AND:

- 2005 in date/year field
- Hubble in author field
- Ankle fractures in title field

2005[dp] AND Hubble[au] AND ankle fractures[ti]

#### Final Notes on Fields

- Each database provides its own specific fields
- Each database requires a specific format to designate field searching
- When searching a new database, take a moment to read the help documentation; most will provide a list of fields and how to search them.



## Some Specialty Features

- Truncation
- Phrase searching
- Neighboring and other rarer Boolean operators

#### Truncation

What about including the singular and plural versions of words as well as other word variations?

For example: therapy, therapies, therapeutics

You could combine them all in an OR relationship: (therapy OR therapies OR therapeutics OR therapeutic)

But an easier way is by the use of truncation.

therap\*

Each database handles truncation in a unique way.

The '\*' and '\$' are the most common wildcard symbols.

Be cautious when truncating!

If the word stem is too short, there may be too many possible variations and you might pick up unrelated terms.

For example, using proc\* for finding procaine-like drugs will also include words like proceedings and process.

#### Phrase Searching

 Sometimes you want to force the database to search for a set of words in exact order

"fever of unknown origin"

"World health organization"

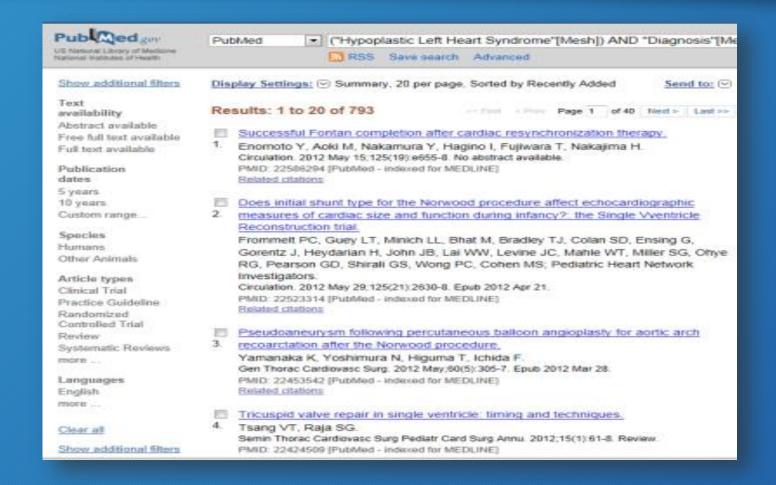
Most databases will accept a phrase in quotes.

#### **Limits Options**

• Many databases provide "limits" pages that make it easier for you to select common options such as language, article type, publication dates, human or animal, gender, age groups, etc.

- Each database's limits options are unique
- Most limits can be done 'by hand' using field tags, but sometimes limit pages save time

## PubMed Limits Page



# Step-By-Step Search Construction

- 1. State the question
- 2. Identify the concepts in the question
- 3. For each concept, determine keywords and subject terms
- 4. Specify field tags after terms if needed
- 5. Combine terms for the same concept with "OR" in parenthesis
- 6. Combine "OR" statements with AND
- 7. Put any NOT terms at the end

Keep track of your searches, how many articles were found total, and how many you selected as relevant

# Types of Scientific Database

# 3 type of databases

- Bibliographic databases
- Citation databases
- EBM databases

## Bibliographic databases

- A bibliographic database is a database of bibliographic records, an organized digital collection of references to published literature, including journal and newspaper articles, conference proceedings, reports, government and legal publications, patents, books, etc.
- A bibliographic database may be general in scope or cover a specific academic discipline like medical science.

# Examples of bibliographic databases

- PubMed
- Embase
- Science Direct
- LitCovid
- Cochrane Library
- Emerald
- ....

#### Citation databases

- Citation databases compile the citations in the reference lists (bibliographies) of scholarly publications.
- Citation database records also include bibliographic content that identify a publication: article title, journal name, author, abstract, etc.

#### Why use a citation database?

- Citation databases enable you to find newer papers that reference a paper or author you already know about. You might want to do this in order to:
- trace how an idea has been confirmed, applied, extended or corrected in later publications
- see which other researchers are citing your work or the work of your labmates
- find citation numbers and metrics to report on job or grant applications, evaluations, etc.

- Three major databases allow interdisciplinary citation searching:
  - Web of Science (WoS)
  - Scopus
  - Google Scholar (Search engine)
- What's the Difference?
  - WoS covers many fewer journal than Scopus, but it selects only "top tier" journals: those most likely to publish major scholarly papers.
  - Scopus covers more journals and more international journals than does WoS.
  - Google Scholar only includes papers if they have online abstracts or full-text. No one knows how much of the scholarly literature they cover. With Google Scholar, you can't know what you are missing.

- Do you need to identify core articles published before the dawn of the Internet?
  - WoS has full citation data for every paper it indexes back to 1900; Scopus has that data back to 1996. We don't know how far Google Scholar goes back.
- Do you need accurate citations for your paper's reference list or a bibliography?
  - It's better to use **Web of Science or Scopus**. Citation errors occur in all databases, but Google Scholar's bibliographic information is extracted by robots performing an automated Web search. This system may lead to incorrect identification of bibliographic information, especially if metadata on publisher Web sites is irregular. You may notice citation errors and/or duplicate citations when you search Google Scholar.
- How do you think the information you need will have been published?
  - Google Scholar covers many more types of documents than WoS and Scopus, e.g., dissertations, books, technical reports and more. Google Scholar is great when you are looking for more than journal articles.

# Compares the coverage of Web of Science, Scopus, and Google Scholar

COVERAGE	Web of Science	Scopus	Google Scholar
Journal Content	12,000+ journals	21,000+ journals	Google Scholar indexes individual papers, not journals. It does not specify how many papers it indexes.
Coverage	1900 to present, coverage varies by title	1996 to present for 60% of content, remaining 40% of content dates back further, as far back as the 1820s in some cases.	Not specified.
	Interdisciplinary: Chemistry, medicine, science, social science, arts & humanities	Interdisciplinary: science, technology, medicine, social sciences and arts & humanities	Not specified.
Comments	WoS also includes over 30,000 books, and conference proceedings for a large but unspecified number of conferences.	Scopus also includes metadata for over 16,000 books and cross-searches 25.2 million patents from five patent offices (US Patent & Trademark Office, European Patent Office, Japan Patent Office, World Intellectual Property Organization and the UK Intellectual Property Office)	The Google Scholar about page indicates it indexes, "journal and conference papers, theses and dissertations, academic books, preprints, abstracts, technical reports, court opinions, patents, and other scholarly literature from all broad areas of research." For more info, visit

# Search Functionality in Web of Science, Scopus, and Google Scholar

SEARCH FEATURES	Web of Science	Scopus	Google Scholar
Search by Author Article Title, etc. (Field Searching)	Yes	Yes	Yes, on Advanced Search page, but options quite limited compared to those offered on Web of Science and Scopus.
Use Search Operators (Boolean Searching)	Yes	Yes	Yes, on Advanced Search page.
View References (Bibliographies) of Papers	Yes	Yes	No
Find "Related Articles" Based on Shared Citations	Yes	Yes	Unknown; Google Scholar finds Related Articles based on "similarity" and "relevance", but it is not known how this is calculated.
Sort Search Results by the Times Each Publication was Cited	Yes	Yes	There is no "Sort by times cited" feature like you'll find on Web of Science and Scopus
Search Alerts	Yes	Yes	Yes
Export to Bibliographic Managers (EndNote, RefWorks, etc.)	Yes	Yes	Yes, but only one citation at a time (unlike Web of Science and Scopus which let you export a group of citations at once).

# Citation Analysis in Web of Science, Scopus, Google Scholar

	Web of Science	Scopus	Google Scholar
Articie Levei Analysis	Citation Map feature allows you to visualize citing or cited papers by author, subject, publication year and more.	Citation Overview feature allows you to view citation overview for h-index and total citing papers for an article.	Google Citations feature allows you to track citations to your publications. (Note: you need to register for a Google Citations account in order to use this feature.)
Author Impact Analysis	Once you've conducted an author search you can: 1) Analyze Results: by organization, date of publication, funding source and more. 2) Create Citation Report: obtain h-index, average citations per article and more.	Once you've conducted an author search you can Analyze Results to view graphical and tabular analysis of publication years, affiliation names, and more. Other Author Impact Analysis options include 1) Author Details: click the author name to view the h-index, co-authors, and link to the Author Evaluator page. 2) Author Evaluator: analyze the publishing output of an author's the h Index, documents (including subjects and co-authors), and citations in graphic and tabular view.	Register for a Google Citations account to track your total publications, h-index and i10index.
Organization, Country or Subject Analysis	search you can: 1) Analyze Results: by subject, organization, countries, language and more. 2) Create Citation Report: obtain h-index, average	Once you've conducted an author search you can Analyze Results to view graphical and tabular analysis of countries, languages, affiliation names, dates and more. Additionally the Affiliation Analyzer feature allows you to view documents published, sources the organization has published in, collaborating affiliations and more in graphic and tabular view.	This functionality is not available in Google Scholar.
Journal Analysis		Journal Metrics: Click on the journal name in an article record. View the SJR (SCImago Journal Rank), SNIP (Source Normalized Impact per Paper). Links to more analytics in the Sciverse Scopus Journal Analyzer.	View the h5-index and h-median of publications included in a calculated list of 'top 100 publications' by language and, for English language journals, the top journals in dozens of subjects. Note however that Google Scholar Journal Metrics are based on citations from 2008 forward only.

## EBM databases

 Filtered resources summarize and appraise evidence from several studies and included systematic reviews, critically appraised topics, evidence-based guidelines and point of care references.

- UpToDate
- DynaMed Plus
- Cochrane Library reviews, trials
- Epistemonikos
- EvidenceAlerts
- ACP Journal Club
- TRIP Database Turning Research into Practice
- Guidelines\* (through PubMed, TRIP....)

# PubMed

# Agenda

- What is PubMed?
- Using PubMed
  - Searching for an author
  - Researching a topic
  - Finding a specific article
- How to get help

## PubMed Overview

- PubMed is a free resource supporting the search and retrieval of biomedical and life sciences literature with the aim of improving health-both globally and personally.
- The PubMed database contains more than 33 million citations and abstracts of biomedical literature. It does not include full text journal articles; however, links to the full text are often present when available from other sources, such as the publisher's website or PubMed Central (PMC).
- Available to the public online since 1996, PubMed was developed and is maintained by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), located at the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

## PubMed Content

#### MEDLINE

 MEDLINE is the largest component of PubMed and consists primarily of citations from journals selected for MEDLINE; articles indexed with MeSH (Medical Subject Headings) and curated with funding, genetic, chemical and other metadata.

### PubMed Central (PMC)

- Citations for PubMed Central (PMC) articles make up the second largest component of PubMed.
- PMC is a full text archive that includes articles from journals reviewed and selected by NLM for archiving (current and historical), as well as individual articles collected for archiving in compliance with funder policies.

#### Bookshelf

- The final component of PubMed is citations for books and some individual chapters available on Bookshelf.
- Bookshelf is a full text archive of books, reports, databases, and other documents related to biomedical, health, and life sciences.

## **MEDLINE**

Contents of PubMed (citations and abstracts only)

PubMed Central (PMC) Journal

NIH-funded author manuscripts (PMC)

Preprints (pilot)

Books

## Where is the Full Text?

- Available from the Publisher
  - Full text is not always free
  - Check for access to your institution's subscriptions
- Included in PMC (PubMed Central)
  - Manuscripts deposited to comply with public access policies
  - Journal and publisher deposit agreements
  - NLM digitization projects

## Sidebar Menu

- Full Text Links
  - Publisher icon
  - PMC icon
  - Up to 5 Library icons
- Cite
- Add to Favorites
- Share
- Page Navigation

Review > Medicine (Baltimore), 2016 Feb;95(6):e2695, doi: 10.1097/MD.0000000000002695.

#### Complementary and Alternative Medicine Treatment Options for Otitis Media: A Systematic Review

Tal Marom 1, Paola Marchisio, Sharon Ovnat Tamir, Sara Torretta, Haim Gavriel, Susanna Esposito

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 26871802 PMCID: PMC4753897 DOI: 10.1097/MD.0000000000002695

Free PMC article

#### Abstract

Otitis media (OM) has numerous presentations in children. Together with conventional medical therapies aimed to prevent and/or treat OM, a rising number of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) treatment options can be offered. Since OM is common in children, parents may ask healthcare professionals about possible CAM therapies. Many physicians feel that their knowledge is limited regarding these therapies, and that they desire some information. Therefore, we conducted a literature review of CAM therapies for OM, taking into account that many of these treatments, their validity and efficacy and have not been scientifically demonstrated. We performed a search in MEDLINE (accessed via PubMed) using the following terms: "CAM" in conjunction with "OM" and "children, Retrieved publications regarding treatment of OM in children which included these terms included randomized controlled trials, prospective/retrospective studies, and case studies. The following CAM options for OM treatment in children were considered: acupuncture, homeopathy, herbal medicine/phytotherapy, osteopathy, chiropractic, xylitol, ear candling, vitamin D supplement, and systemic and topical probiotics. We reviewed each treatment and described the level of scientific evidence of the relevant publications. The therapeutic approaches commonly associated with CAM are usually conservative, and do not include drugs or surgery. Currently, CAM is not considered by physicians a potential treatment of OM, as there is limited supporting evidence. Further studies are warranted in order to evaluate the potential value of CAM therapies for OM.

#### Conflict of interest statement

The authors have no funding and conflicts of interest to disclose.

#### Figures











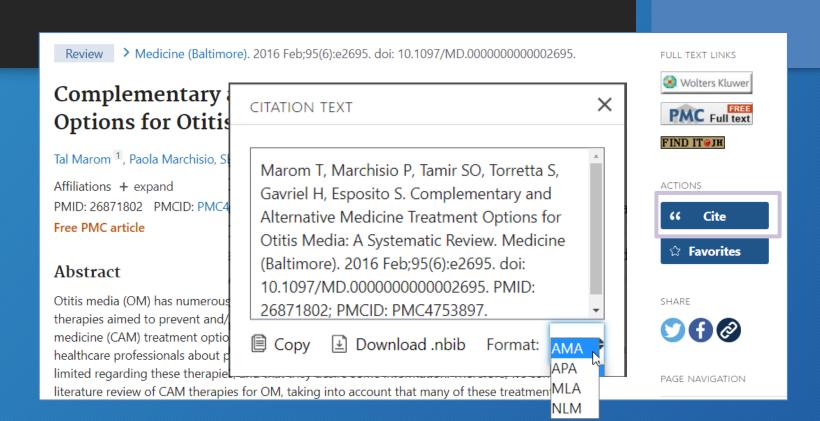




LinkOut - more resources

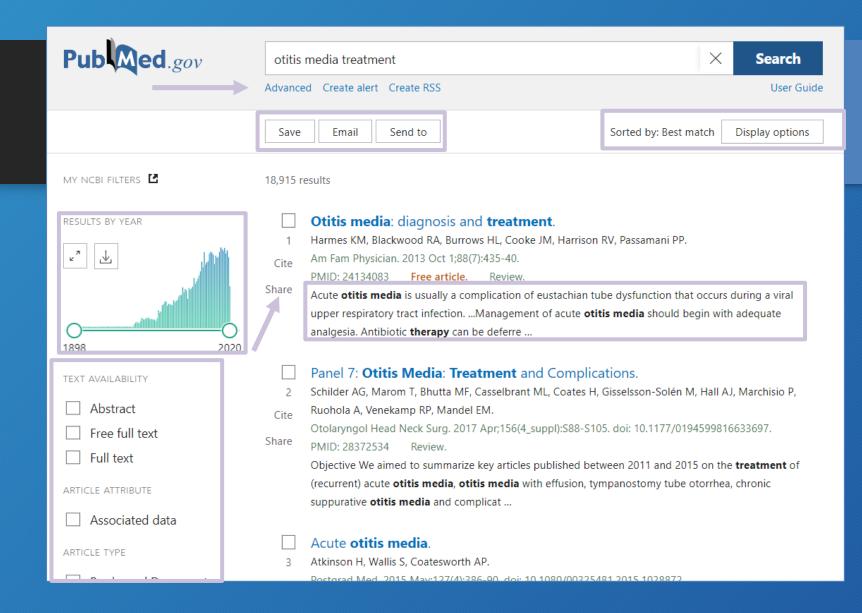
## Cite

- Citation in AMA, MLA,
   APA, and NLM formats
- Copy citation text
- Download .nbib



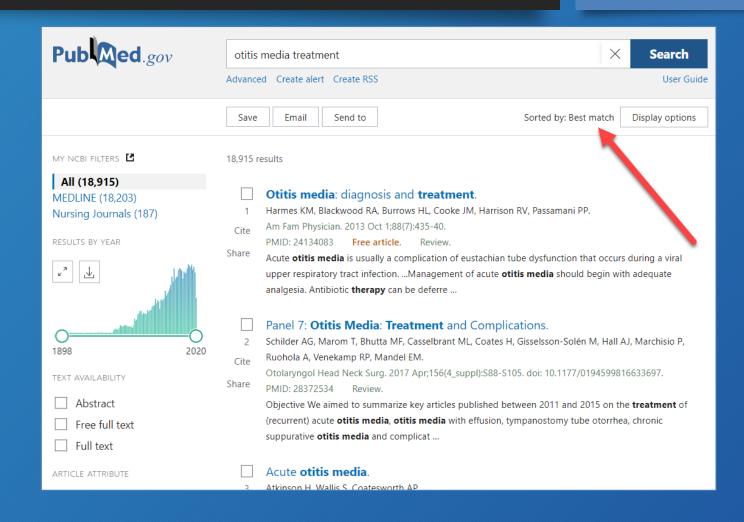
# Results Page

- Results by Year graph
- Save, Email, Send to
- Best Match by default
- Abstract snippets with highlights
- Filters
- Advanced search
- Create alert
- Cite and Share

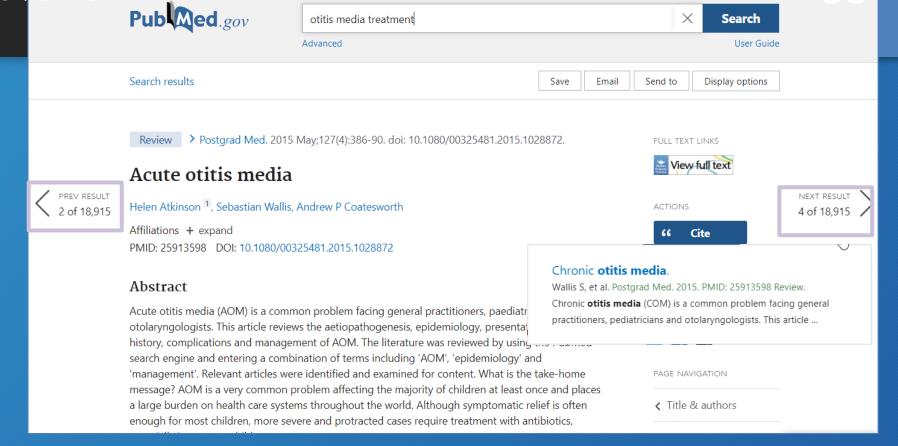


## Best Match: New relevance sort for PubMed

- By default the results are in Best Match sort order.
- Important because >80% users click on first page results.
- Click "Display options" button to switch sort order.



## Previous & Next

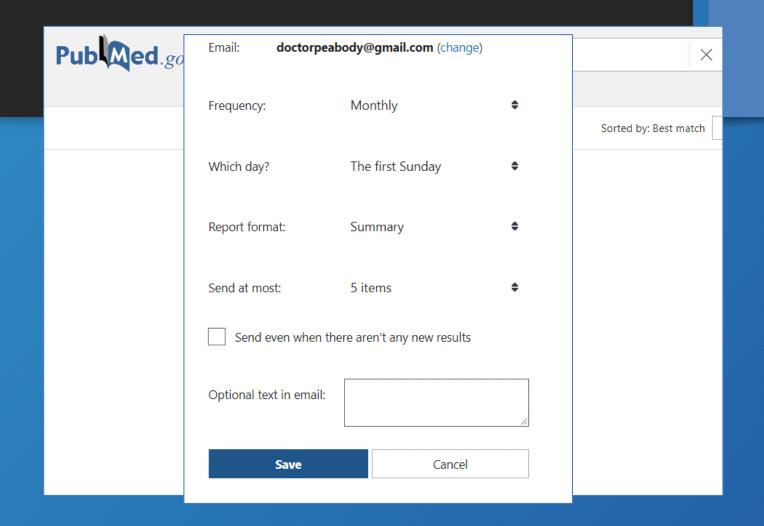


- < Previous</li>
- > Next
- Hover for details

# Filters

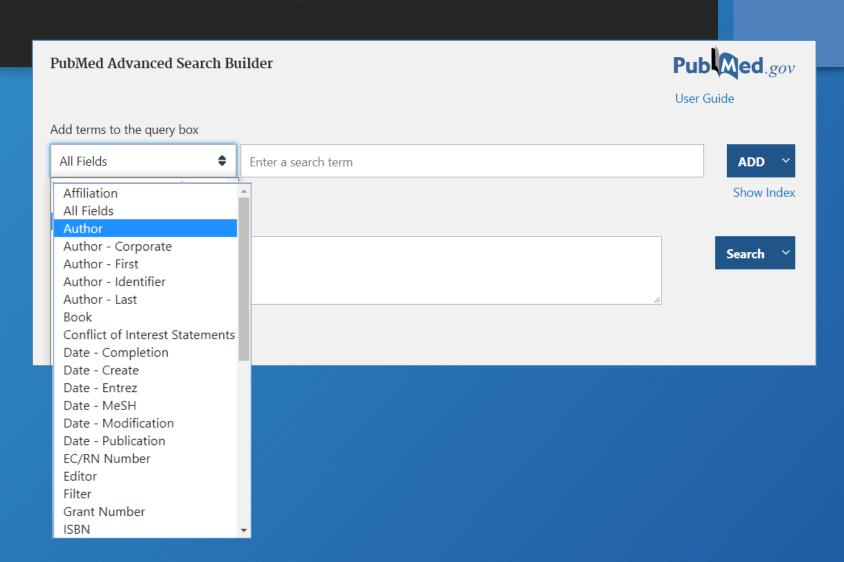
	Abstract		Panel 7: Otitis Media: Treatment and Complications.
	Free full text	2	Schilder AG, et al. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 2017 - Review. PMID 28372534
	Full text		Objective We aimed to summarize key articles published between 2011 and 2015 on the <b>treatment</b> of (recurrent) acute <b>otitis media</b> , <b>otitis media</b> with effusion, tympanostomy tube otorrhea, chronic
	ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE		suppurative <b>otitis media</b> and complications of <b>otitis media</b> , and their implications for clinical pract $\alpha$
	Associated data		Review Methods All types of articles related to <b>otitis media treatment</b> and complications between June 2011 and March 2015 were identified
	ARTICLE TYPE		66 Cite
	Books and Documents		Acute otitis media.
	Clinical Trial	3	Dickson G. Prim Care 2014 - Review. PMID 24439877
	Meta-Analysis		One in 4 children will have at least 1 episode of acute <b>otitis media</b> (AOM) by age 10 years. AOM results
	Randomized Controlled Trial		from infection of fluid that has become trapped in the middle earDifferentiating AOM from <b>otitis</b>
	Review		media with effusion (OME) is a critical skill for physicians, as accurate diagnosis will guide appropriate treatment of these conditions
			treatment of these conditions
	Systematic Reviews		66 Cite
	PUBLICATION DATE		
	O 1,000		Acute otitis media.
	1 year	4	Atkinson H, et al. Postgrad Med 2015 - <i>Review</i> . PMID 25913598  Acute <b>otitis media</b> (AOM) is a common problem facing general practitioners, paediatricians and
	5 years		otolaryngologists. This article reviews the aetiopathogenesis, epidemiology, presentation, natural history,
	10 years		complications and management of AOMAlthough symptomatic relief is often enough for most
Γ			children, more severe and protracted cases require <b>treatment</b> with antibiotics, especially in younger
	Additional filters		children
L			€ Cite  Share
	Reset all filters		
	Neset dil Inters		Chronic otitis media.
		********	

## Create Alert



# Advanced Search and History

- Search specific fields
- Show index
- Build complex searches



 PubMed search must be done in two ways and then the results must be combined:

- A. Advanced Search
  - B. Mesh Search
- Combine A and B: A OR B

#### **COVID-19 Information**

Public health information (CDC) | Research information (NIH) | SARS-CoV-2 data (NCBI) | Prevention and treatment information (HHS) | Español



Log in



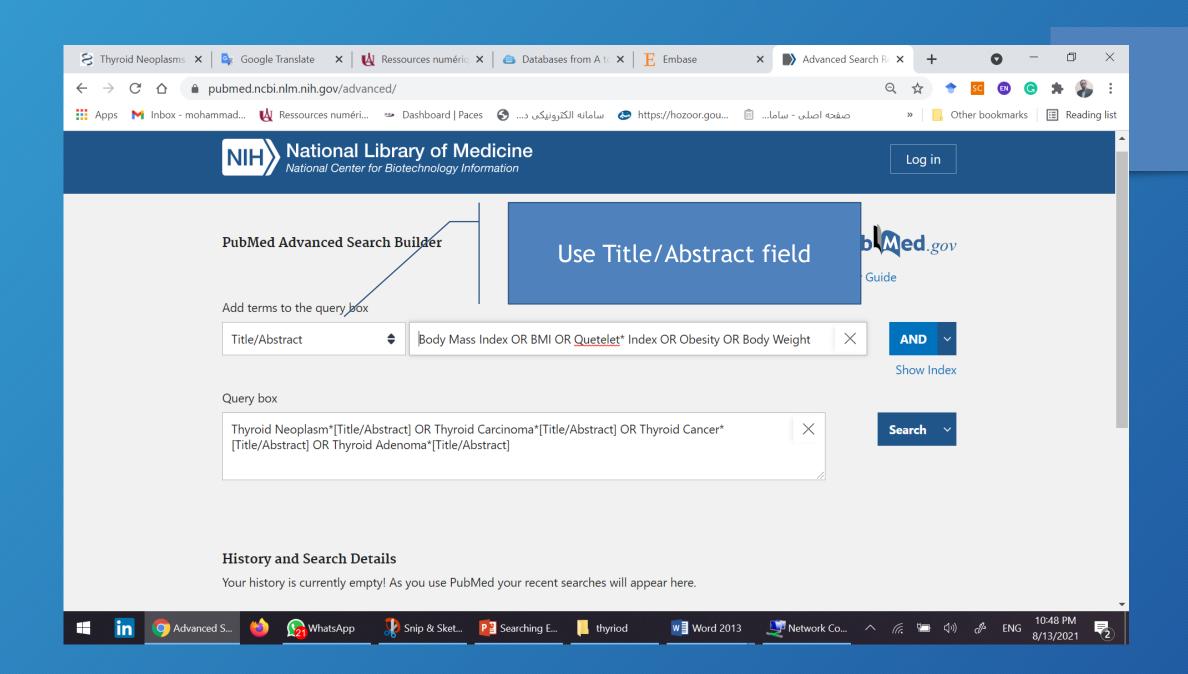


Advanced Search

Search

Advanced

PubMed® comprises more than 32 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.



## How to use Mesh

Maranece

PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites.



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#### Explore

MeSH Database

Journals

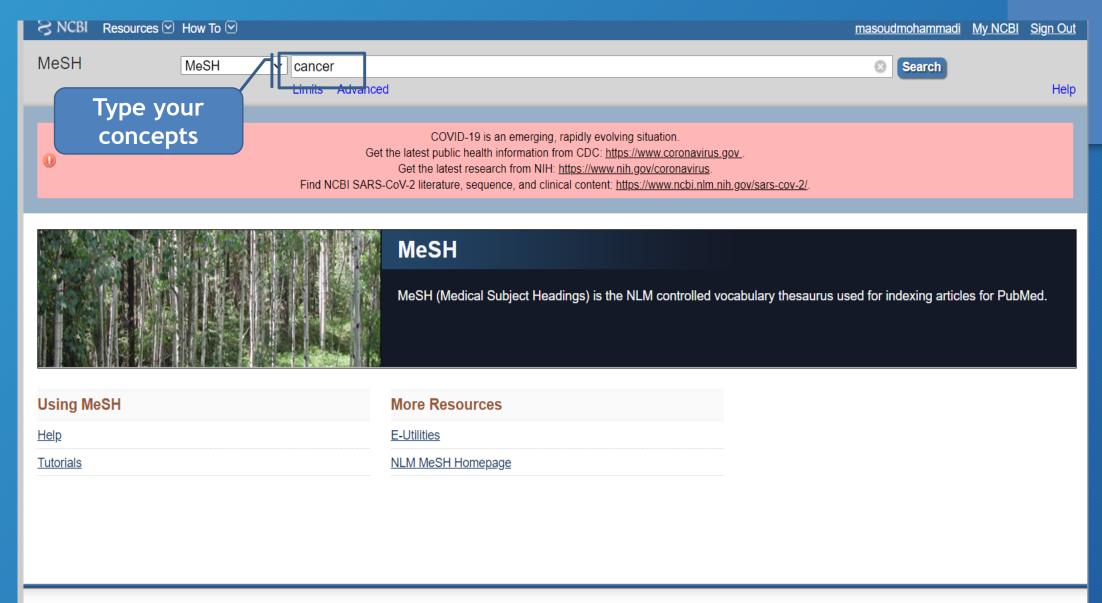
Legacy PubMed (available until at least 10/31/2020)

**Trending Articles** 

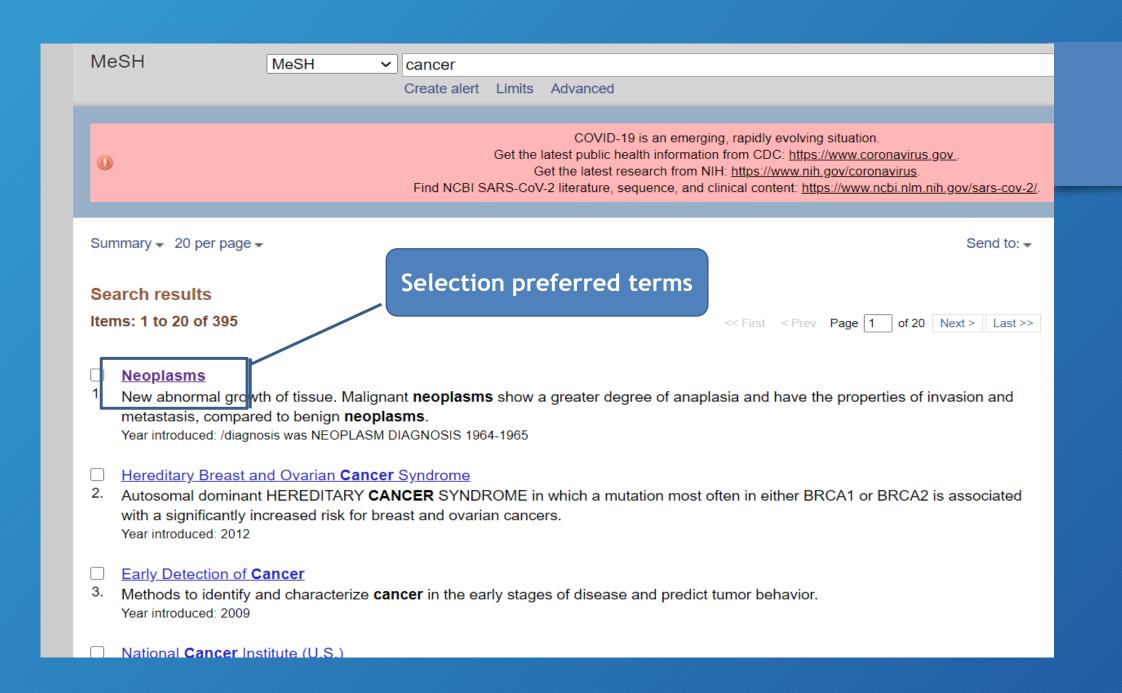
PubMed records with recent increases in activity

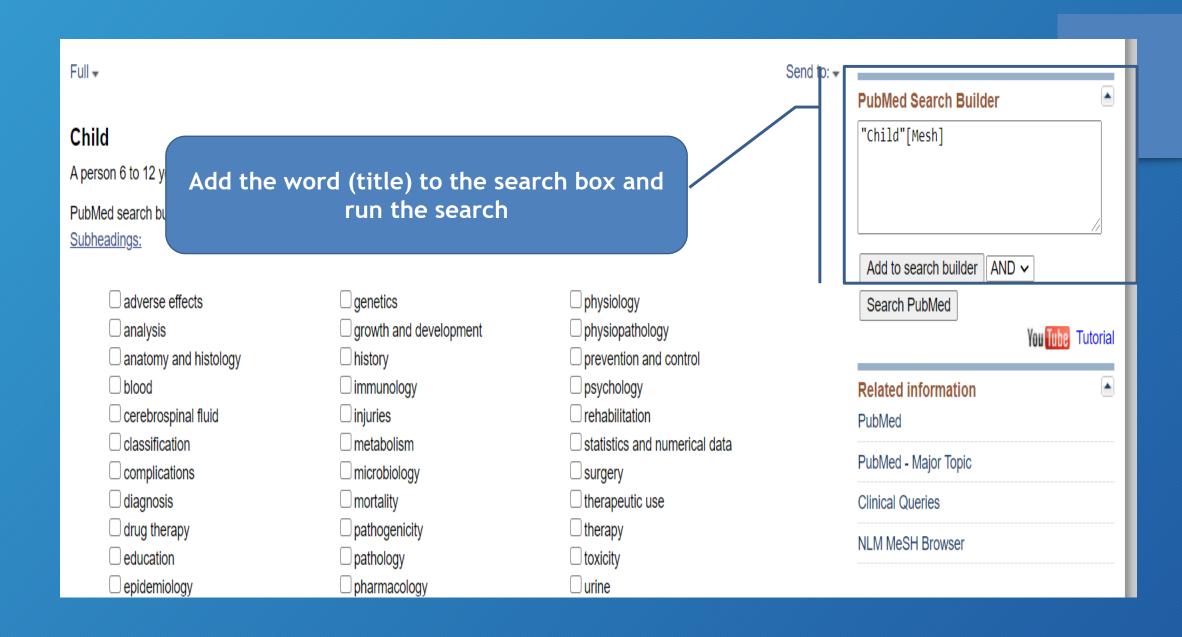
Latest Literature

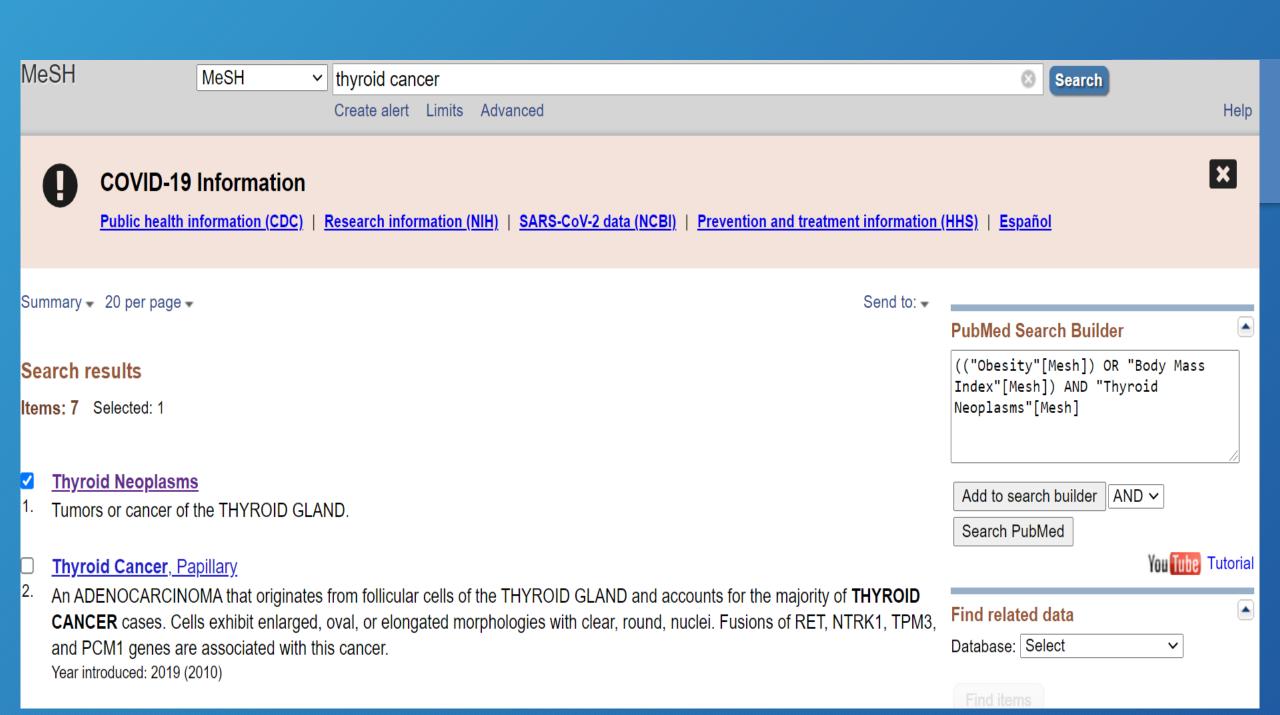
New articles from highly accessed journals

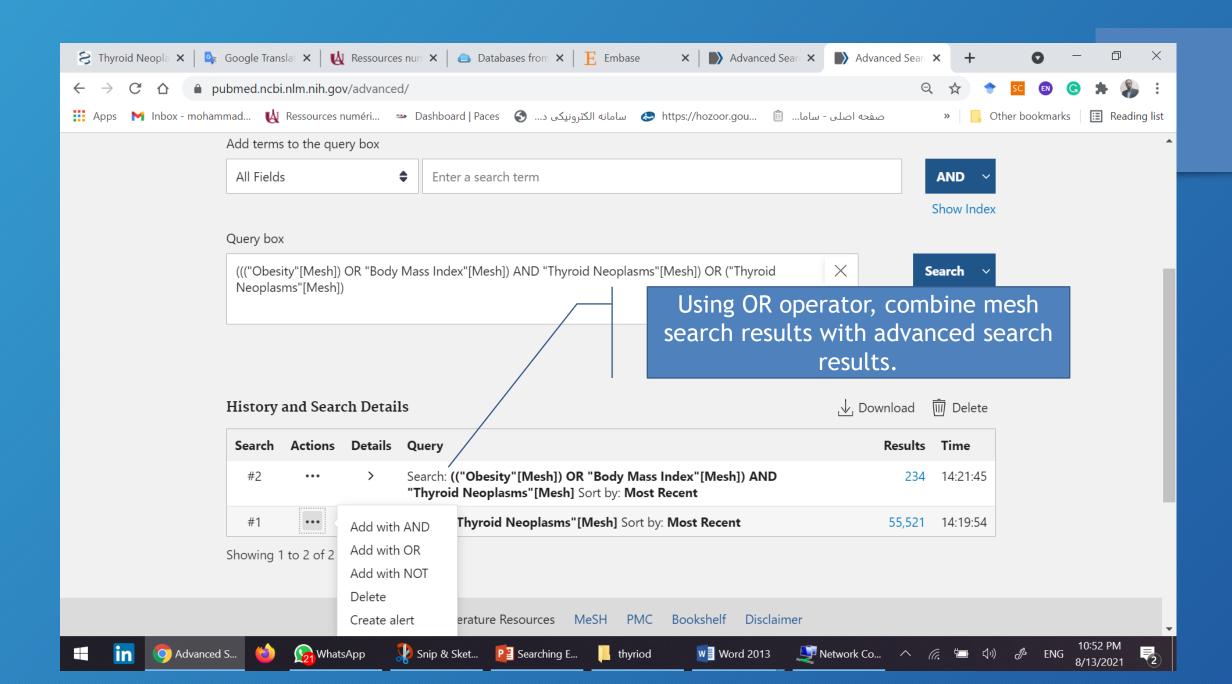


You are here: NCBI > Literature > MeSH Database Support Center









Pub Med.gov	((("Obesity"[Mesh]) OR "Body Mass Index"[Mesh]) AND "Thyroid Neop	olasms'	Search
.807	Advanced Create alert Create RSS		User Guid
	Save Email Send to Export results	using Ser	nd to
MY NCBI FILTERS 🛂	55,521 results		
RESULTS BY YEAR	The thyroid cancer epidemic, 2017 perspective.  Roman BR, Morris LG, Davies L.  Cite Curr Opin Endocrinol Diabetes Obes. 2017 Oct;24(5):332-336. doi: 10.109  PMID: 28692457 Free PMC article. Review.  Share  Searching	97/MED.000000(	0000000359.
TEXT AVAILABILITY  Abstract  Free full text	Current Diagnosis and Management of Thyroid Nodules  Pemayun TG.  Cite Acta Med Indones. 2016 Jul;48(3):247-257.  PMID: 27840362 Free article. Review.  Share	i	

# Search History

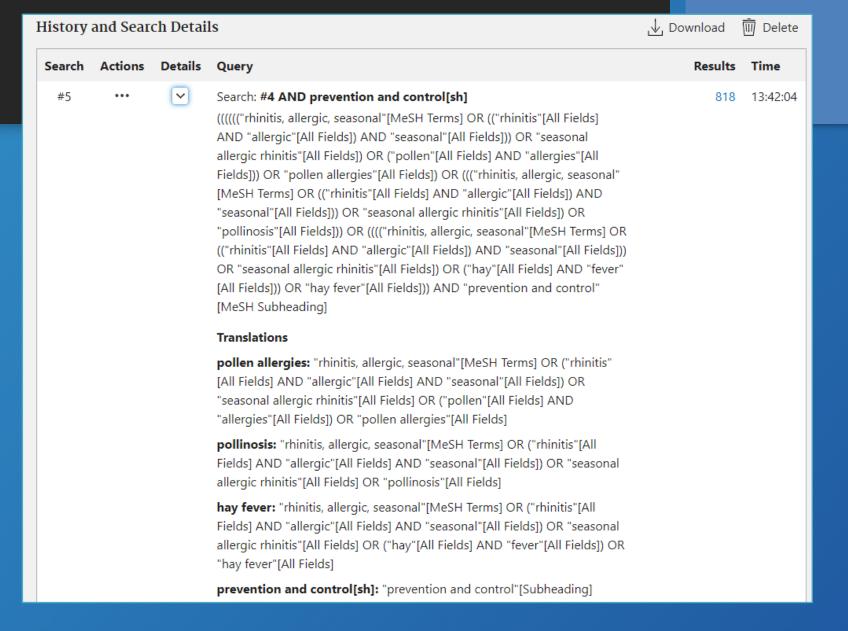
- View and Download search history
- Compare results of various searches
- Combine previous searches
- View search details
- Download Search History



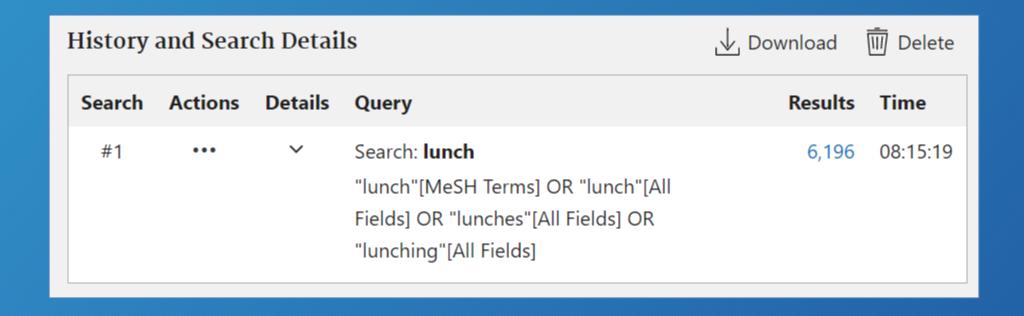
History	and Sear	ch Detai	ls		Delete
Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#5	•••	>	Search: #4 AND prevention and control[sh]	808	14:34:32
#4	•••	>	Search: <b>#1 OR #2 OR #3</b>	16,630	14:34:14
#3	•••	>	Search: hay fever	15,459	14:34:02
#2	•••	>	Search: pollinosis	14,810	14:33:55
#1	•••	>	Search: pollen allergies	14,896	14:33:41
Showing 1	to 5 of 5 e	entries			

## Search Details

 View search details and translation



# New Retrieval Features: Enhanced Synonymy



# New Retrieval Features: Better British/American Mapping

Search	Actions	Details	Query	Results	Time
#4	•••	~	Search: anesthesia  "anaesthesia"[All Fields] OR  "anesthesia"[MeSH Terms] OR  "anesthesia"[All Fields] OR  "anaesthesias"[All Fields] OR  "anesthesias"[All Fields]	352,773	08:19:50

## PubMed Clinical Queries

- This tool uses predefined filters to help you quickly refine PubMed searches on clinical or disease-specific topics. To use this tool, enter your search terms in the search bar and select filters before searching.
- PubMed Clinical Queries provides specialized searches for:
  - COVID-19 Articles
  - Clinical Study Categories
    - Therapy, Etiology, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Clinical Prediction Guides
  - Medical Genetics





### **PubMed Clinical Queries**

This tool uses predefined filters to help you quickly refine PubMed searches on clinical or disease-specific topics. To use this tool, enter your search terms in the search bar and select filters before searching.

Note: The Systematic Reviews filter has moved; it is now an option under the "Article Type" filter on the main PubMed search results page.

(coronavirus disease 2019 OR covid-19 (	OR Sars-CoV-2 OR severe acute respiratory	syndrome coronav X Search
Filter category	Filter	Scope
Clinical Studies COVID-19	Clinical Prediction Guides 💠	Broad
Clinical Queries filters were developed by Haynes RB et al. to facilitate retrieval of clinical studies.	See Clinical Queries filter details.	Returns more results: less specific, but mor comprehensive. See filter details.

# LitCovid

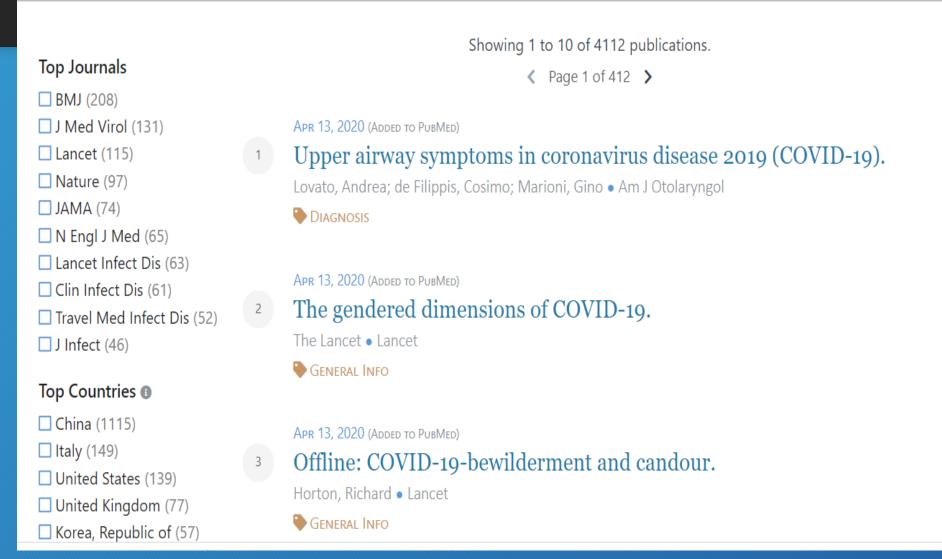
### LitCovid

• LitCovid is a curated literature hub for tracking up-to-date scientific information about the 2019 novel Coronavirus. It is the most comprehensive resource on the subject, providing a central access to 178433 (and growing) relevant articles in PubMed. The articles are updated daily and are further categorized by different research topics (e.g. Long Covid) and geographic locations for improved access.

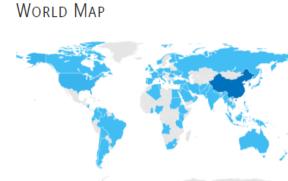
https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/research/coronavirus/



#### GENERAL MECHANISM TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS TREATMENT PREVENTION CASE REPORT FORECASTING









GENERAL MECHANISM TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS TREATMENT PREVENTION CASE REPORT FORECASTING

#### **Top Journals**

- ☐ BMJ (208)
- ☐ J Med Virol (131)
- ☐ Lancet (115)
- □ Nature (97)
- ☐ JAMA (74)
- □ N Engl J Med (65)
- ☐ Lancet Infect Dis (63)
- Clin Infect Dis (61)
- ☐ Travel Med Infect Dis (52)
- ☐ J Infect (46)

#### Top Countries

- ☐ China (1115)
- ☐ Italy (149)
- ☐ United States (139)
- ☐ United Kingdom (77)
- ☐ Korea, Republic of (57)

Showing 1 to 10 of 4112 publications.

Page 1 of 412 >

APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

You can limit resources based on type of type of article (like treatment, therapy, prevention, etc.)

The gendered dimensions of COVID-19.

The Lancet • Lancet

GENERAL INFO

APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

Offline: COVID-19-bewilderment and candour.

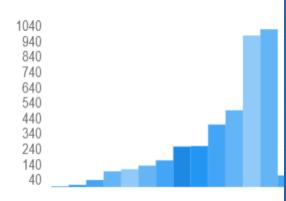
Horton, Richard • Lancet

GENERAL INFO

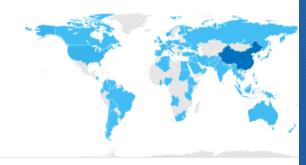




WEEKLY PUBLICATIONS



World Map





GENERAL MECHANISM TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS TREATMENT PREVENTION CASE REPORT FORECASTING

#### **Top Journals**

- ☐ BMJ (208)
- ☐ J Med Virol (131)
- ☐ Lancet (115)
- □ Nature (97)
- ☐ JAMA (74)
- □ N Engl J Med (65)
- ☐ Lancet Infect Dis (63)
- ☐ Clin Infect Dis (61)
- ☐ Travel Med Infect Dis (52)
- ☐ J Infect (46)

#### Top Countries

- ☐ China (1115)
- ☐ Italy (149)
- ☐ United States (139)
- ☐ United Kingdom (77)
- ☐ Korea, Republic of (57)

You can limit resources based on Top Journals or journals that have published the most articles about Covid 19.

APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

1 Upper airway symptoms in coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Lovato, Andrea; de Filippis, Cosimo; Marioni, Gino • Am J Otolaryngol

DIAGNOSIS

APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

The gendered dimensions of COVID-19.

The Lancet • Lancet

GENERAL INFO

APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

Offline: COVID-19-bewilderment and candour.

Horton, Richard • Lancet

GENERAL INFO







☐ China (1115)

☐ United States (139)

United Kingdom (77)

☐ Korea, Republic of (57)

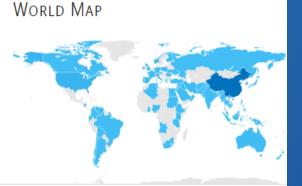
☐ Italy (149)



#### GENERAL MECHANISM TRANSMISSION DIAGNOSIS TREATMENT PREVENTION CASE REPORT FORECASTING







APR 13, 2020 (ADDED TO PUBMED)

Offline: COVID-19-bewilderment and candour.

Horton, Richard • Lancet

GENERAL INFO

- How often are articles updated?
- Articles are updated daily. However, when the PubMed API is not immediately updated, there might be a delay in updating articles in LitCovid.
- ("coronavirus"[All Fields] OR "ncov"[All Fields] OR "cov"[All Fields] OR "2019-nCoV"[All Fields] OR "SARS-CoV-2"[All Fields]) OR "COVID19"[All Fields] OR "COVID-19"[All Fields] OR "COVID"[All Fields]) AND ("2019/12/01"[CRDT]: "3000/01/01"[CRDT]) NOT preprint[pt]

- How are article categories assigned?
- Relevant articles in LitCovid are manually assigned with eight broad categories when applicable. Categories currently include General Information, Mechanism, Transmission, Diagnosis, Treatment, Prevention , Case Report and Epidemic Forecasting.
- Advanced machine-learning methods have been developed to assist human curation process, in response to the rapid literature growth

### What types of searches are supported in LitCovid?

Query type	Explanation
Boolean searches	Combines the search terms with operators OR, AND and NOT. By default, LitCovid performs OR searches, i.e. a search for virus infection will return all papers containing either "virus", "infection" or both. The query virus AND infection will return articles containing both words, while virus NOT infection will return articles containing "virus" but not "infection".
Phrase searches	The query "virus infection" will only return articles containing this exact phrase.
Field searches	The query can be restricted to a specific field with the syntax field:query. Parentheses are used for more complex searches such as combining both free-text and field-based searches. For example the query topics:(Treatment AND Diagnosis NOT Prevention) retrieves the papers annotated with the topics treatment and diagnosis, but without the topic prevention. Available search fields include: title, abstract, journal, authors, countries, topics, e_drugs

### What are some search examples?

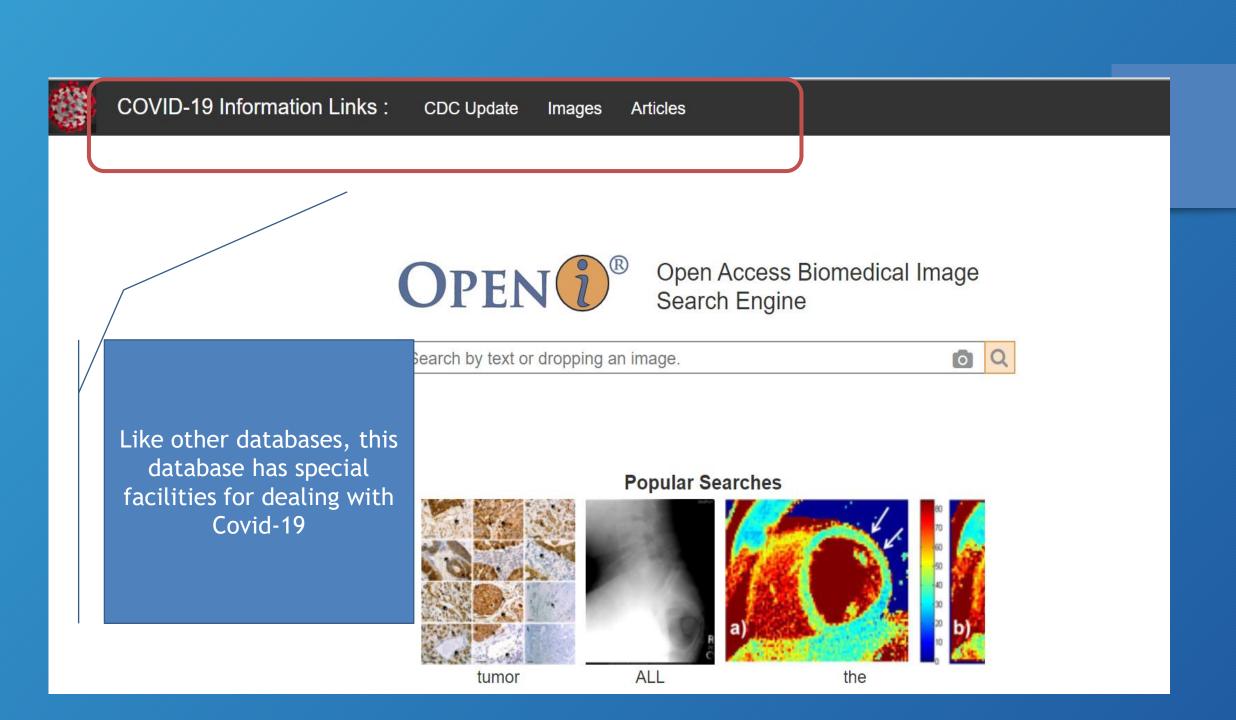
Query example	Explanation	
fever AND rash	Retrieves papers that contain both terms "fever" and "rash".	
32744591	Retrieves the paper with the PMID:32744591	
journal:Nature AND abstract:"vaccine"	Retrieves the papers from the Journal Nature and contain the term "vaccine" in the abstract.	
"corticosteroid therapy"	Retrieves the papers that contain the phrases "corticosteroid therapy"	
topics:Treatment	Retrieves the papers annotated with the topic treatment	

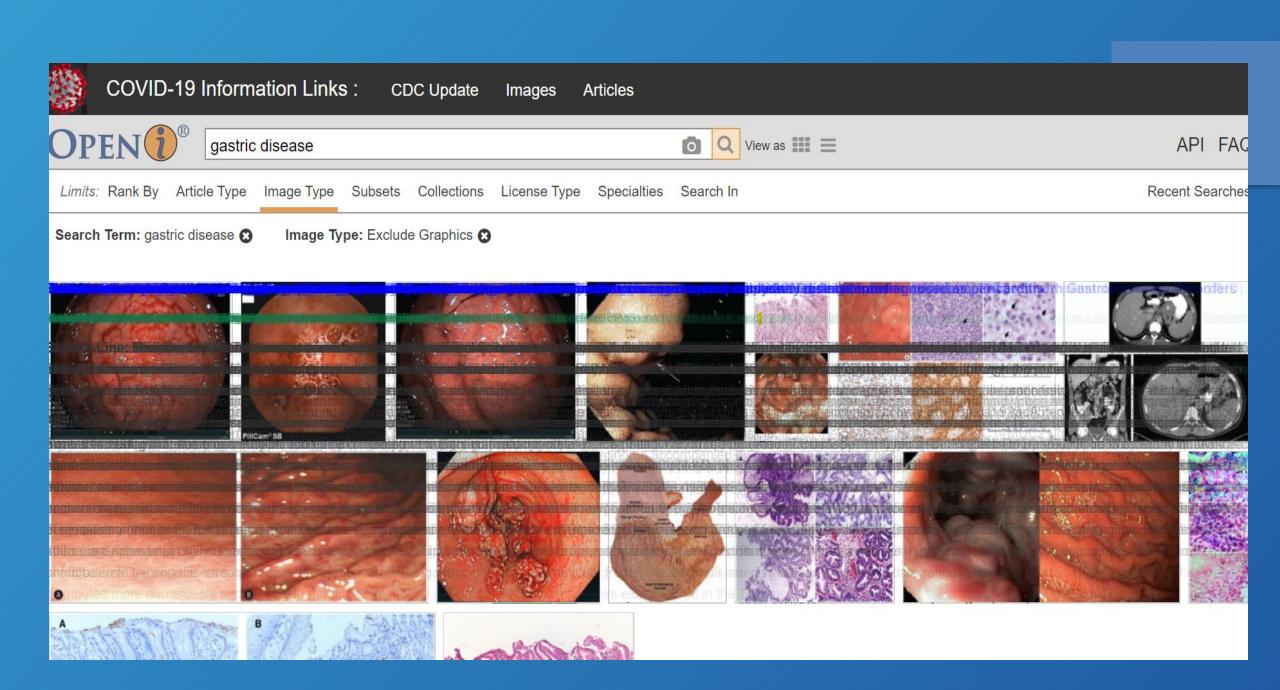
# OpenI

### Open-i

• Open-i service of the National Library of Medicine enables search and retrieval of abstracts and images (including charts, graphs, clinical images, etc.) from the open source literature, and biomedical image collections. Searching may be done using text queries as well as query images. Open-i provides access to over 3.7 million images from about 1.2 million PubMed Central articles; 7,470 chest x-rays with 3,955 radiology reports; 67,517 images from NLM History of Medicine collection; and 2,064 orthopedic illustrations.

https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/





## Web of Science

### Citation Databases

- Citation databases are databases that have been developed for evaluating publications. The citation databases enable you to count citations and check, for example, which articles or journals are the most cited ones
- In a citation database you get information about who has cited an article and how many times an author has been cited. You can also list all articles citing the same source.
- Most important citation database are
- · "Web of Science",
- "Scopus"
- "Google Scholar"

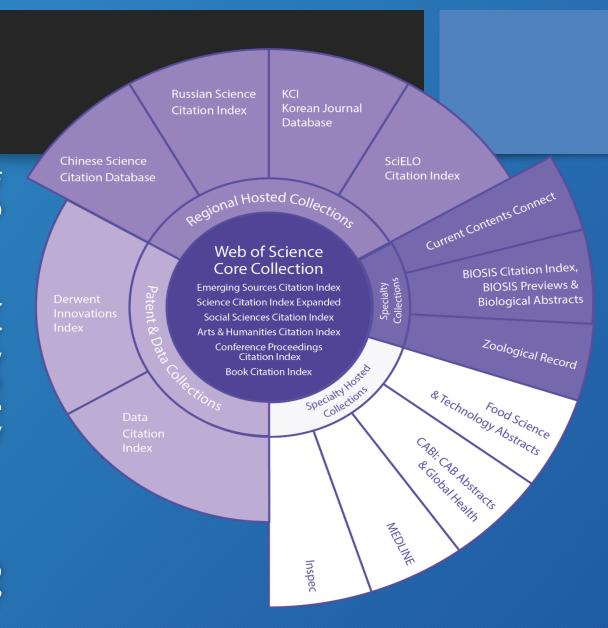
### Web of Sciences

- Web of Science is owned and produced by Clarivate Analytics. WoS is composed of three databases containing citations from international scientific journals:
  - Emerging Source Citation Index- ESCI
  - Arts & Humanities Citation Index AHCI
  - Social Sciences Citation Index SSCI
  - Science Citation Index SCI
- Journal Coverage:
  - Aims to include the best journals of all fields.
- Citation Coverage:
  - Includes citations starting from the year 1945
  - Citations can be counted in a simple or complex manner, with different results

### What is Web of Science?

- Web of Science is a platform consisting of several literature search databases designed to support scientific and scholarly research.
- Web of Science Core Collection is premier resource on the platform and includes over 21,000 peer-reviewed, high-quality scholarly journals published worldwide (including Open Access journals); over 205,000 conference proceedings; and over 104,000 editorially selected books.

 Note: Your institution's entitlement to the Web of Science platform may not include all these databases.



### Basic search



#### Choose a search option:

- Basic Search
- Author Search
- Cited Reference Search
- Advanced Search
- Structure Search



#### Limit your search:

Change your timespan limits or limit the indexes you wish to search. Click More Settings to see the list of all the indexes included in your Web of Science Core Collection subscription.



#### Tools

Use Tools and Searches & Alerts to move to your Saved Searches, *EndNote* online account, *Kopernio* or *Publons*.



#### Search

Combine words and phrases to search across the source records in the Web of Science Core Collection.



#### Select a database

Use the dropdown to select another content set on the *Web* of *Science* 

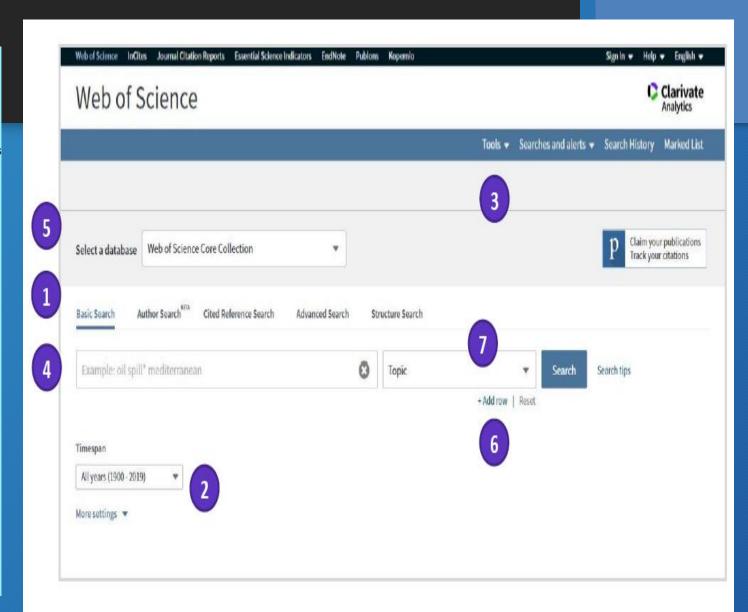


#### Add another search field



#### Select your search field

Use the drop down to select your search field or choose All Fields to search any field in the Web of Science Core Collection record.



#### **Search operators**

- Use AND to find records containing all of your search terms
- Use OR to find records containing any of your search terms
- Use NOT to exclude records containing certain words from your search
- Use NEAR/n to find records containing all terms within a certain number of words (n) of each other (stress NEAR/3 sleep)
- Use SAME in an Address search to find terms in the same line of the address (Tulane SAME Chem)

#### Wild card characters

Use truncation for more control of the retrieval of plurals and variant spellings

\* zero to many characters

? one character

\$ zero or one character

#### **Phrase Searching**

To search exact phrases in Topic or Title searches, enclose a phrase in quotation marks. For example, the query "energy conservation" finds records containing the exact phrase energy conservation.

#### Author name

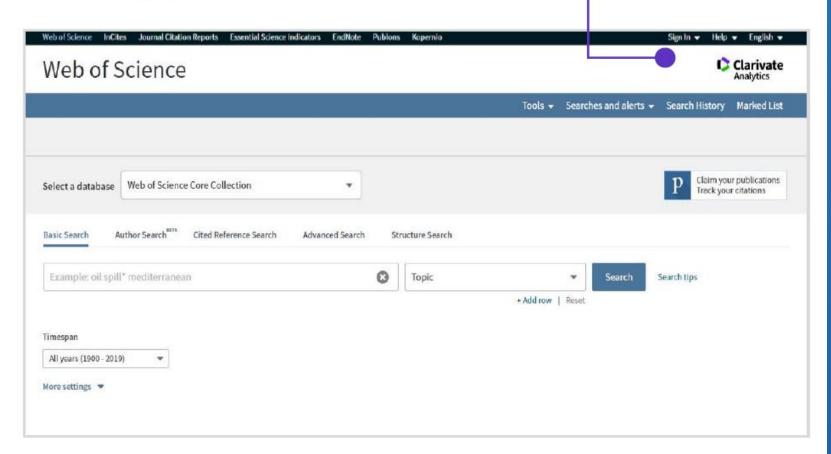
Enter the last name first, followed by a space and up to five initials.

- Use truncation and search alternative spelling to find name variants:
- Driscoll C finds Driscoll C, Driscoll CM, Driscoll Charles, and so on.
- Driscoll finds all authors with the last name Driscoll.
- Search variant forms of names containing particles. For example, De la Cruz F OR Delacruz F finds Delacruz FM, De La Cruz FM, and so on.

#### Your Web of Science Profile

- Save records to EndNote online
- · Integrate with Publons
- Claim your Author Records and provide author feedback
- Save search histories and alerts
- Save your custom search settings
- Save Marked Lists







#### Article title

Click the article title to move to the full record. Links to full text may also be available (subscription required).



#### Results

Click **More** to view your full search statement. Click **Create Alert** to save this search statement as a search alert.



#### Sort results

By Publication Date (default), Times Cited, Usage Count, Recently Added, Source, First Author or Conference name.



#### View Abstract

Click **View Abstract** to open the abstract on this page.



#### Refine your results

Use Refine Results to mine your full set of results to find Hot & Highly Cited Papers, top Subject Categories, Publication Years, and more. Click **View All Options** to see the complete list of fields.



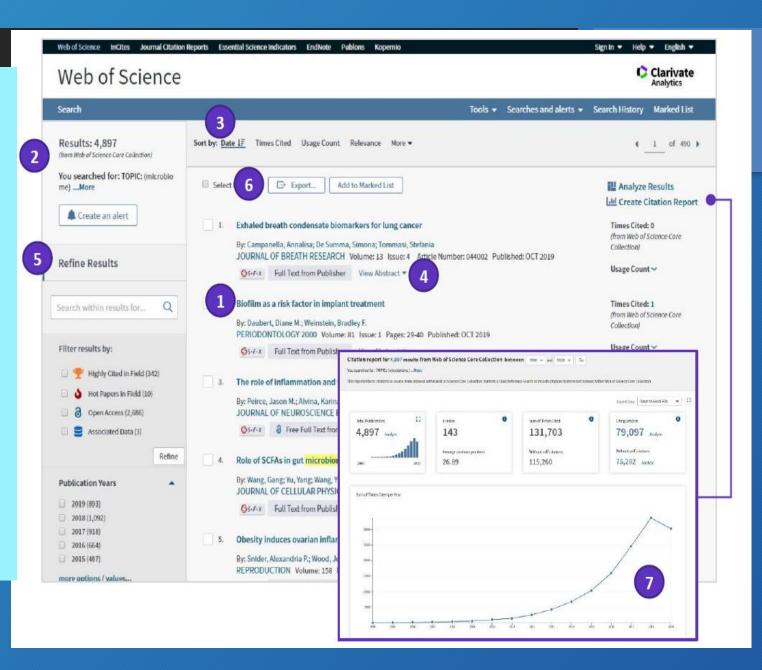
#### **Export search results**

Export to bibliographic management tools like *EndNote*, send to *InCites* for analysis, save as text, email, or add up to 50,000 to Marked List. Save up to 50 Marked Lists containing up to 50,000 records per list.



#### **Create Citation Report**

Click **Create Citation Report** to see a citation overview for any set of results with fewer than 10,000 records.





#### Title

All titles are indexed as published. Foreign language titles are translated into US English.



#### Abstract

All abstracts are indexed as provided by the journal (1991 to present).



#### **Author names**

All authors are indexed. Search using last names and initials (e.g. Garfield e).



#### **Author Identifiers**

Web of Science ResearcherIDs and ORCID IDs are searchable and displayed when available. Web of Science ResearcherIDs are associated with *Publons* profiles at publons.com. ORCID data is harvested from orcid.org.



#### Addresses and Organization Enhanced Names

All author addresses are indexed and searchable. Reprint author e-mail addresses are listed when available. Organization Enhanced Names are used to help identify institutions with complex names, or with many address variations.



#### **Funding Information**

Funding agency, grant numbers, and the funding acknowledgement text is searchable (availability varies by index).



#### Author Keywords and KeyWords Plus

Author Keywords are indexed from the original article and are searchable. KeyWords Plus are words and phrases harvested from the titles of the cited articles. Click on the Keyword or Phrase to perform a search on the terms.



#### Citation Network

- · Cited References
- · Times Cited Counts
- · Related Record Search
- · Citation Alerts

Times cited counts for the Web of Science Core Collection and the Web of Science platform (including Web of Science Core Collection, Biosis Citation Index, Chinese Science Citation Database, Data Citation Index, Russian Science Citation index and SciELO Citation Index) are displayed on each record. Counts reflect all correct citations and are not limited by your subscription.



#### Cited References

All cited references are indexed and searchable via Cited Reference Search. Click the "Cited References" link in the Citation Network to move to the cited reference view.



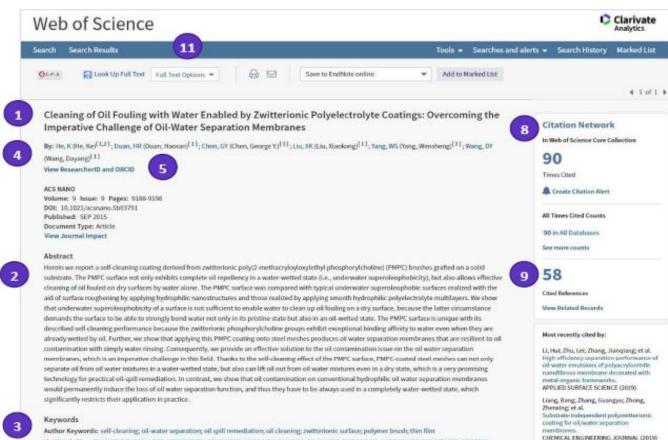
#### Usage count

See the number of full text click-throughs or bibliographic exports for this item in the last 180 days or since 2013.



#### Look Up Full Text

Link to full text, library holdings or Google Scholar. Or use Kopernio for one-click access to full text subscription and open access content from anywhere.



Author Keywords: self-cleaning; oil-water reparation; oil spill remediation; oil cleaning; zwitterionic surface; polymer brush; thin film:
KeyWords Plus: TRANSFER RADICAL POLYMERIZATION; SELF-ASSEMBLED MONOLAYERS; OIL/WATER SEPARATION; HYDROPHOBIC SURFACES; PROTEIN
ADSORPTION; PYOF MEMBRANE; LARGE SCALE: HYDRATION; BRUSHES; MESH

#### Author Information

Reprint Address: Liu, XK (reprint author)

 Liniv S Azistralia, Ian Wark Res Inst, Mawson Lakes, SA 5095, Australia Organization-Enhanced Name(s) University of South Australia

#### Addresses

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- + [2] Jilin Univ, Coll Chem, State Key Lab Supramol Struct & Mat, Changchun 130012, Peoples R China
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E-mail Addresses: xlaokong liu@unisa.edu.au

#### Funding

Funding Agency	Grant Number
State Government of South Australia	ia
ITEK Ventures Pty Ltd.	RC44943
Australian Research Council	DP120102959

#### Close funding text.

X. L. thanks the State Government of South Australia and ITEX Ventures Pty Ltd. for the Research Connections Grant (RC44943); D. W. thanks the Australian Research Council (DP120102950).



#### Use in Web of Science

Web of Science Usage Count

28

View All

307

Last 180 Days Since 2013

Learnmore

This record is front: Web of Science Core Collection - Science Citation Index Expanded

Suggest a correction

If you would like to improve the quality of the data in this record, please suggest a correction.

### Cited reference search tips:

- Use wild card characters (see page 2) on Cited Authors and Cited Work.
- Look for variants (sometimes papers are cited incorrectly) before finishing your search.
- The "Citing Articles" count reflects citations from all years and all editions of the Web of Science Core Collection – even those years and editions you don't subscribe to.
- All cited references are indexed and searchable, including references to books, patents,
  government documents, etc. Secondary cited authors, full source titles, and nonstandard source abbreviations are automatically searched across all source records in
  the Web of Science. Keep in mind that a search of this sort may only return partial
  results.
- Since 2012, all references to 'non source' items (books, newspaper items, etc.) are fully indexed (full list of authors, full title, etc.) as published. Click "Show Expanded Titles" to see the full reference information.

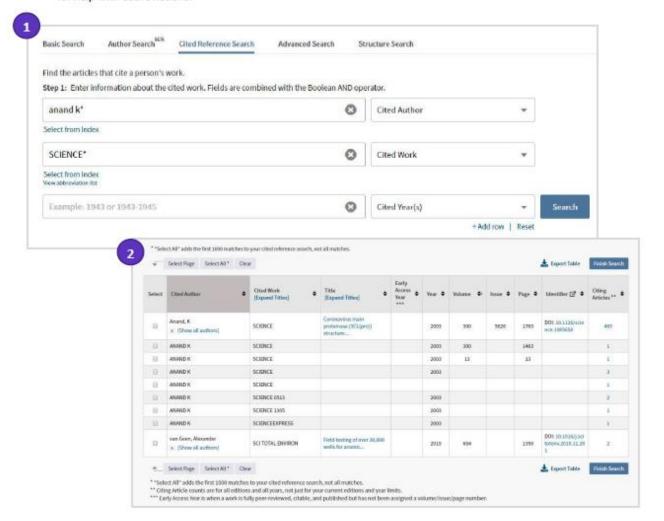
#### Cited Reference Search

#### Step One

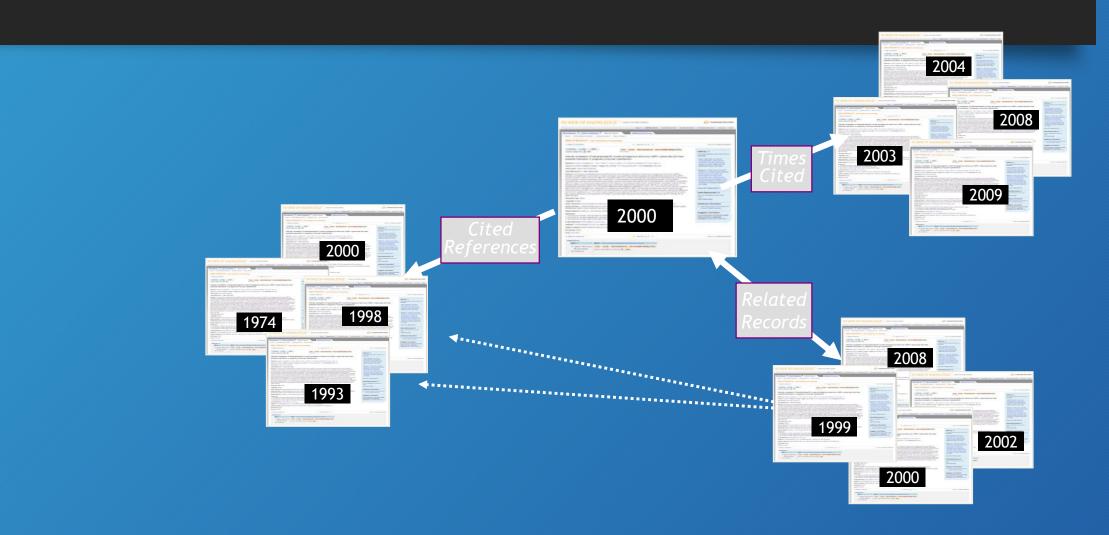
- · Navigate to Cited Reference Search.
- Search by Cited Title, Cited Author, Cited Work, Cited Year, Volume, Issue, or Page.
- Use the Journal Abbreviations List for help with abbreviations.

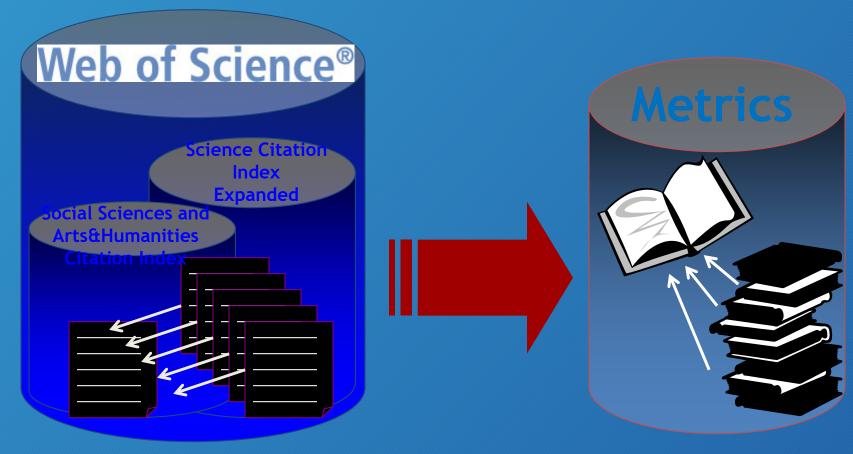
#### Step Two

Select the references, including variants, to include in your search, then click "Finish Search" to display your search results.



### What is a citation?





Article-level data

Journal-level data
Researcher-level data
Institution-level data
Country/region-level data
Field/discipline-level data

### Journal Citation Reports®

- Journal Citation Reports aggregates the meaningful connections of citations created by the research community through the delivery of a rich array of publisher-independent data, metrics and analysis of the world's most impactful journals included in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) and Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), part of the Web of Science Core Collection.
- Journal Citation Reports is the only journal report of its kind that is both complete and editorially selective; it contains all the data required to understand the components that index the value and impact of each journal. The structured data are curated by a global team of experts who continuously evaluate and select the collections of journals, books and conference proceedings covered in the Web of Science Core Collection to ensure accuracy in evaluating journal impact.
- These expert insights enable you to explore the key drivers of a journal's value, making better use of the wide body of data and metrics available in the Journal Citation Reports, including the Journal Impact Factor (JIF)

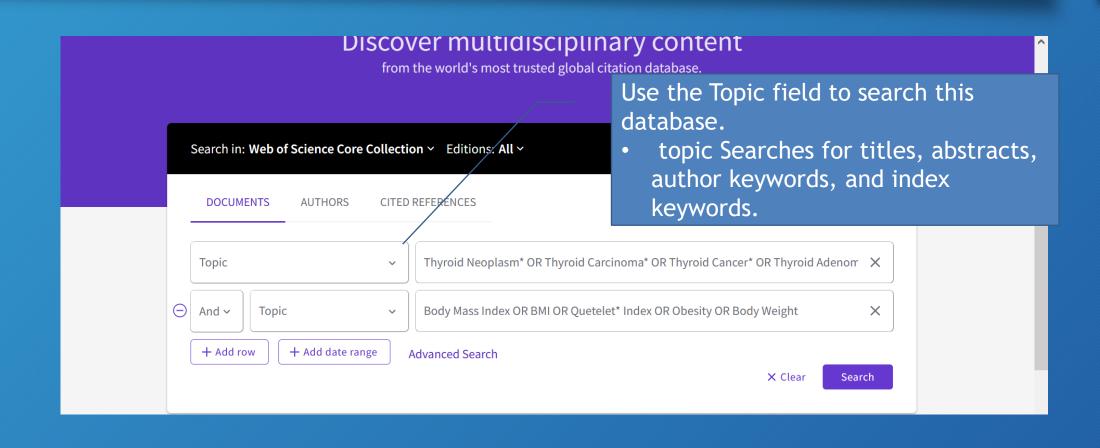
# Key features in the Journal Citation Reports allow you to:

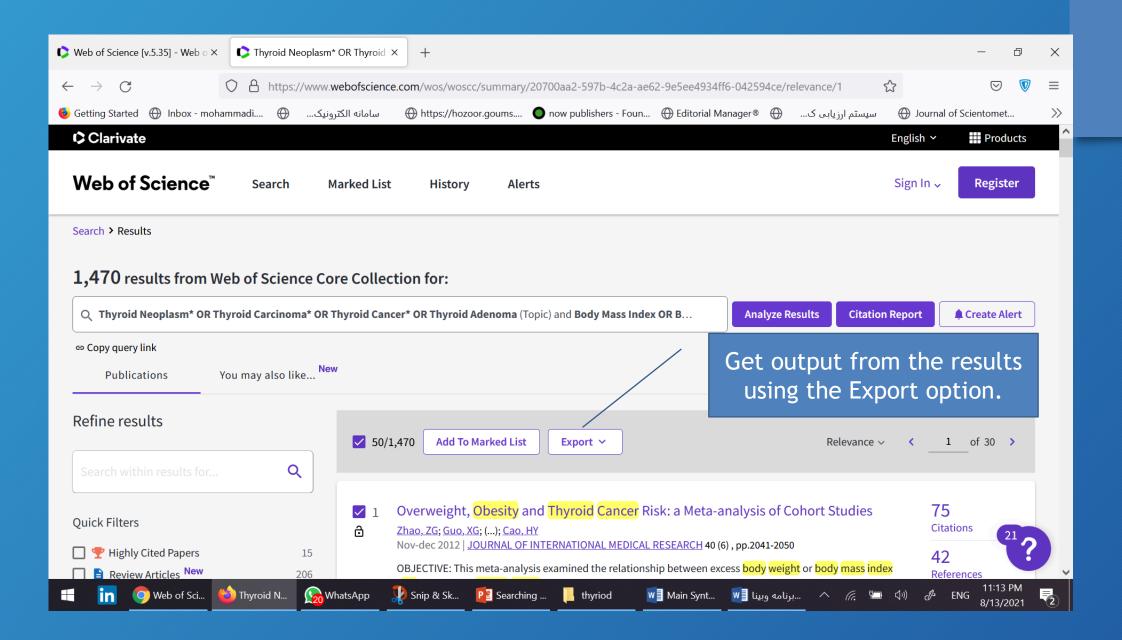
- Focus on desired subject categories, enabling you to review journal titles and key performance indicators in the category;
- Compare multiple journals based on a chosen indicator;
- Evaluate the performance of journals in which you or your organization has published research;
- Recognize trending journals in key research categories;
- Identify the ideal journal in which to publish your forthcoming research;

### Journal Information Provided by JCR

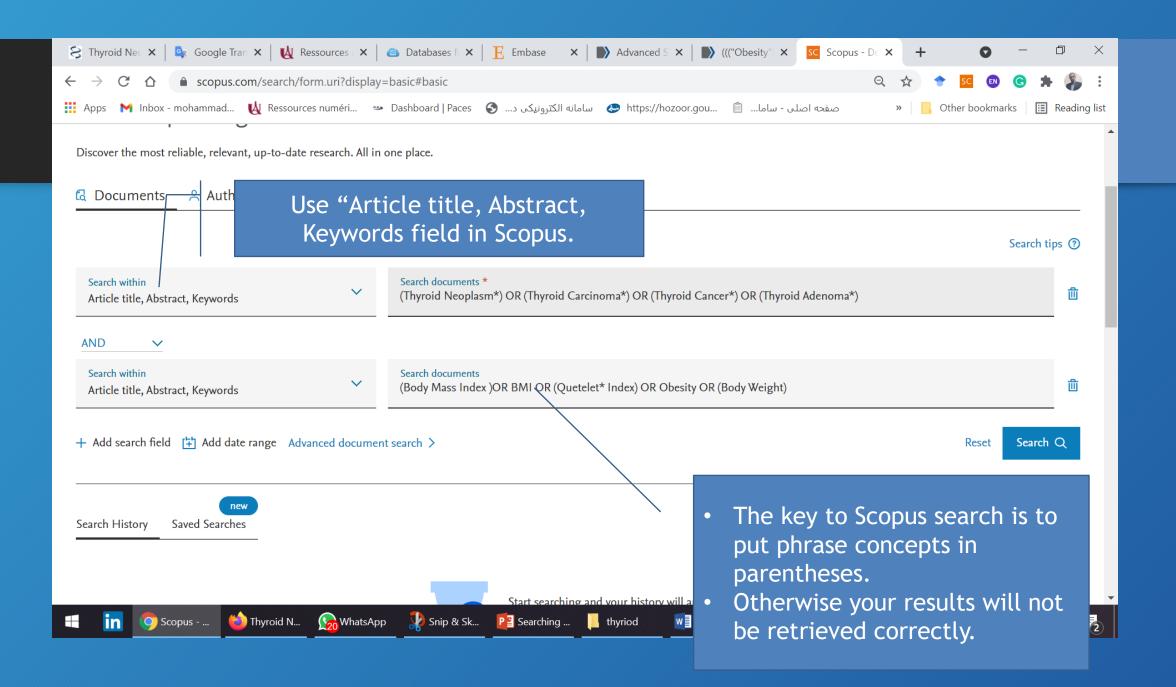
- Total Cites
- Impact Factor
- 5-Year Impact Factor
- Immediacy Index
- Cited Half-Life
- Citing Half-Life
- Eigenfactor Score
- Article Influence

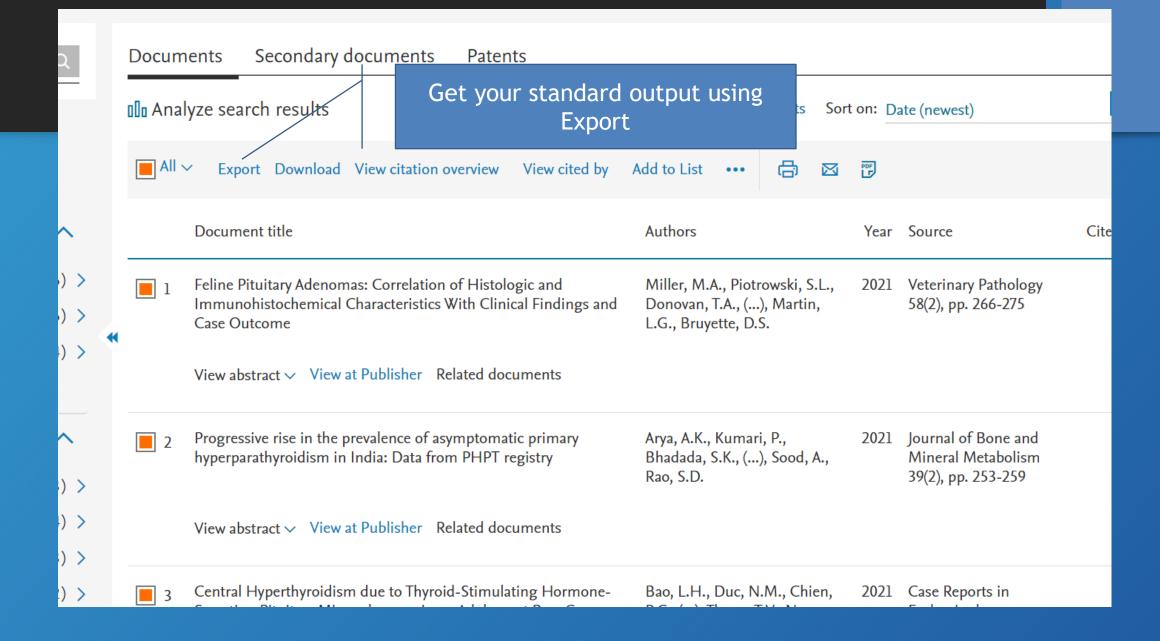
### Searching topics in WoS (new interface)





# Scopus



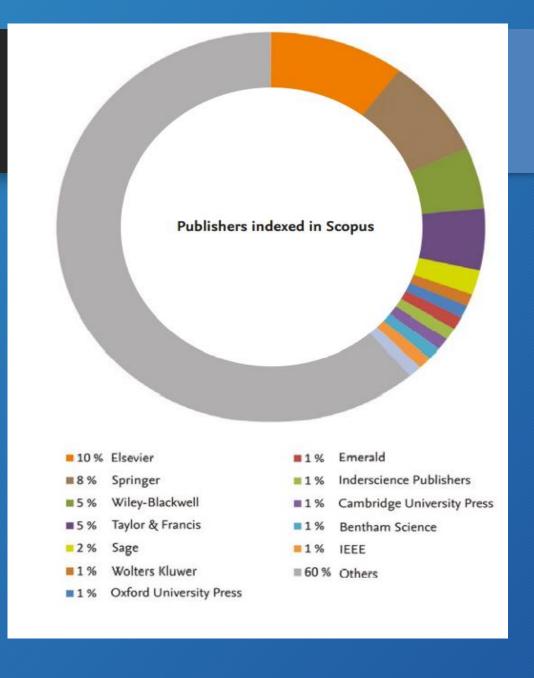


X Export document settings ? You have chosen to export 18 documents At the time of output, check the Select your method of export Abstract & Keyword option to get the output with maximum MENDELEY ○ BibTeX Plain Text ( ) CSV RIS Format ASCII in HTML EndNote. Excel information. Reference Manager This simplifies your work in the screening stage. What information do you want to export? Citation information Bibliographical information Abstract & keywords Funding details Other information Author(s) Affiliations Abstract Number Tradenames & manufacturers Author(s) ID Serial identifiers (e.g. ISSN) Author keywords Accession numbers & chemicals Acronym Conference information Document title PubMed ID Index keywords Sponsor Year Funding text Publisher Include references EID Editor(s) Source title Language of original document volume, issue, pages Correspondence address Abbreviated source title Citation count Source & document type Publication Stage DOI Open Access

### **About Scopus**

- Scopus launched in November 2004. Scopus is a source-neutral abstract and citation database curated by independent subject matter experts.
- With over 25,100 titles from more than 5,000 international publishers, Scopus delivers the most comprehensive overview of the world's research output in the fields of science, technology, medicine, social science, and arts and humanities.

# Publishers indexed in Scopus



# Scopus at a glance

## Over 25,100 titles

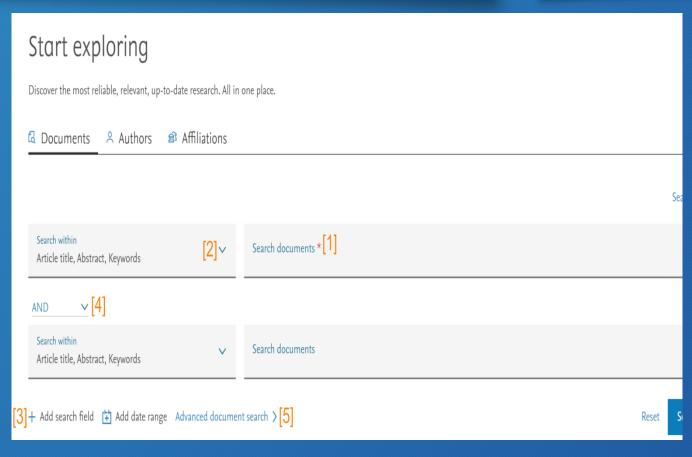
- Over 23,452 peer-reviewed journals (including 5,500 full open access journals)
- 294 trade publications •
- Over 852 book series
- Over 9.8 million conference papers from over 120,000 worldwide events
- Articles-in-Press" from over 5,500 journals
- Over 77.8 million records:
  - Over 71.2 million records post-1969 with references
  - Over 6.6 million records pre-1970, with the oldest record dating back to 1788

#### Patents:

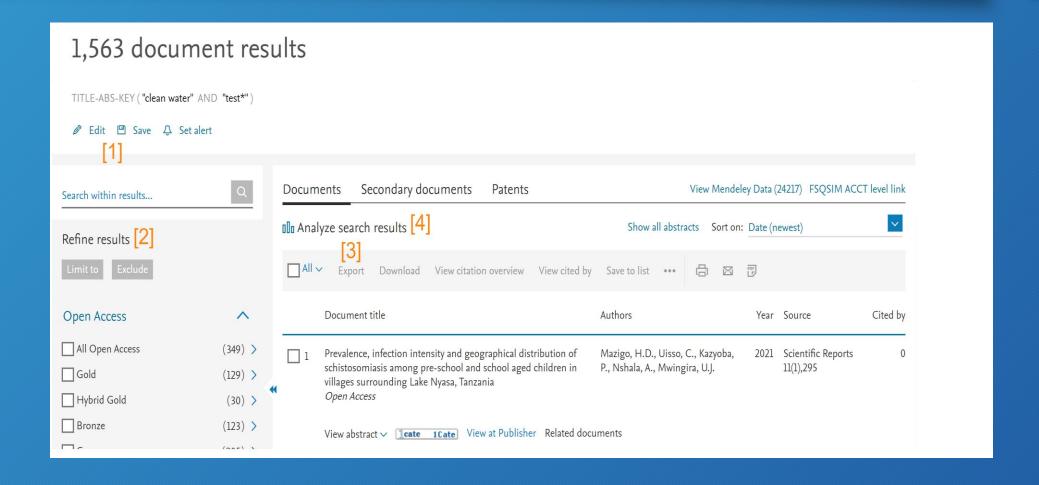
More than 44 million patent records from five patent offices

# Searching documents in Scopus

- Enter your search terms into the Search documents box [1]
  - By default, Scopus will search in the Article title, Abstract and Keywords of documents
- You can specify in which fields to search using the drop-down menu [2].
- Use the +Add search field [3] option to add additional fields
- Each new search field is combined using the Boolean operators AND, OR, and NOT [4]
- To see a complete list of advanced field codes, select Advanced document search [5]

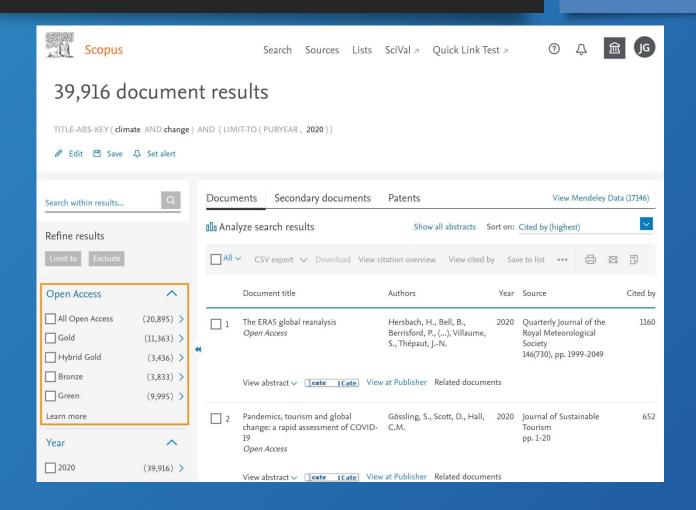


# Document results page



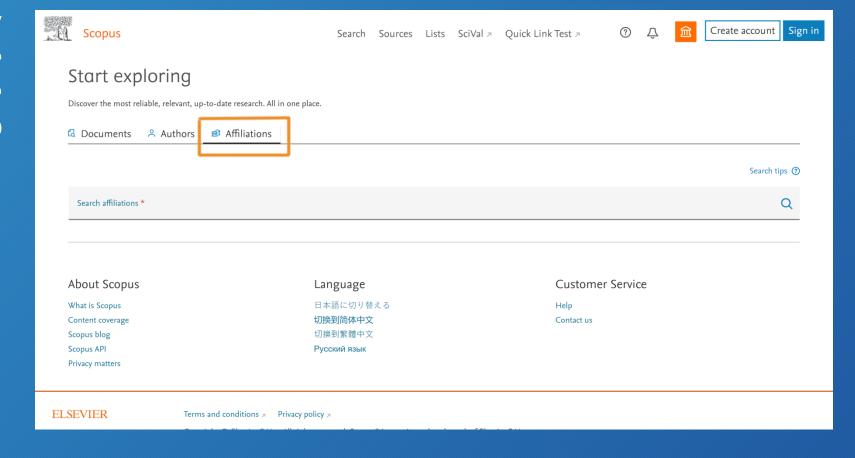
# Open Access filters

- On the document details page, you can filter by Open Access types, including:
  - Gold open: Documents that are in journals which only publish open access
  - Hybrid Gold: Documents that are in journals which provide authors the choice of publishing open access
  - Bronze: Published version of record or manuscript accepted for publication; the publisher has chosen to provide temporary or permanent free access
  - Green: Published version or manuscript accepted for publication, available at repository



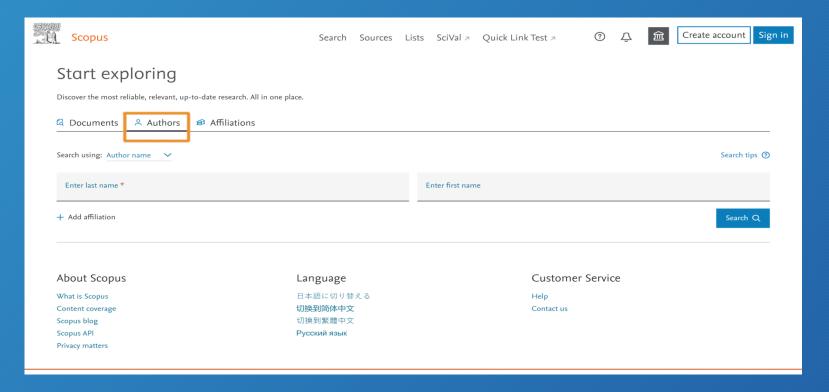
# Affiliation search

• When you search by affiliation, just type the affiliation's name. The search will begin to auto-populate.



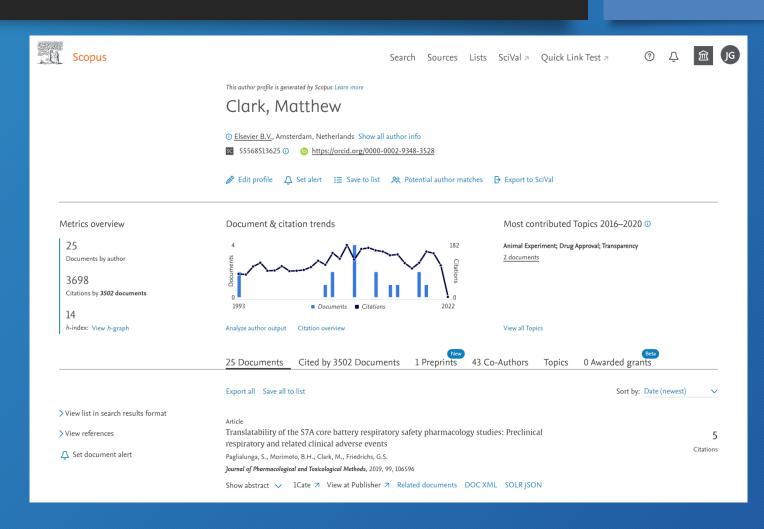
# Author search

• When you search by authors, you can search by last and/or first name. You also have the option to search by ORCID iD.



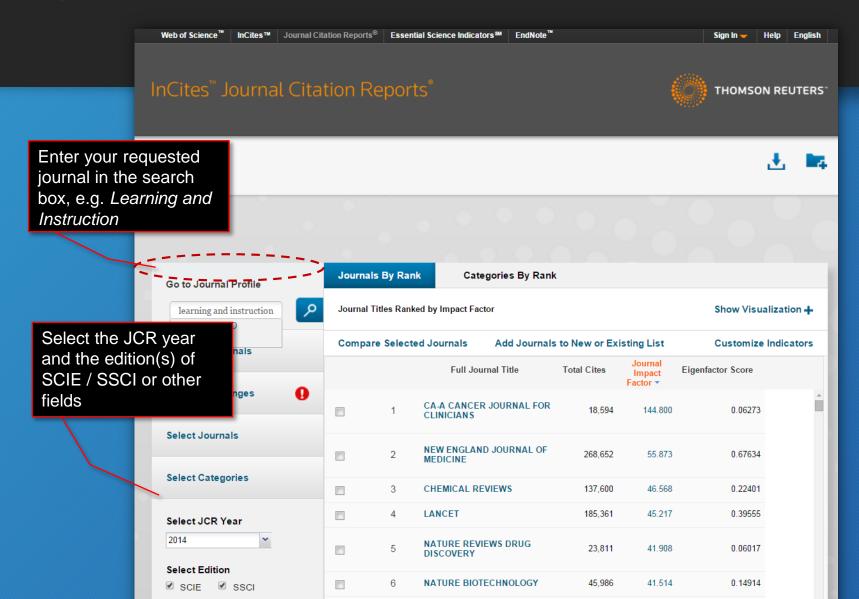
# What is a Scopus Author Profile?

- Scopus Author Profiles allow researchers to:
  - Showcase research output
  - Demonstrate impact and collaborations
  - Update personal and departmental websites, CV's and institutional profiles
- Author Profiles allow potential employers and funding agencies to:
  - Evaluate your work quickly and easily in one place
  - Inform hiring and promotion decisions
  - Decide which researchers or teams of researchers will receive research grants





# Finding a Journal in JCR



Languages ENGLISH

6 Issues/Year;

#### **LEARNING AND INSTRUCTION**

ISSN: 0959-4752

PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD

THE BOULEVARD, LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND

**ENGLAND** 

Go to Journal Table of Contents Go to Ulrich's

Key In	dicators												
Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half- Life Graph	Citing Half- Life Graph	Eigenfacto Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	% Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalized Eigenfacto Graph	Average JIF Percentile Graph
			Graph										
2014	2,776	3.585	3.021	4.421	0.945	55	7.5	9.9	0.00645	1.728	100.00	0.72201	97.169
2013	2,501	3.079	2.613	4.071	1.000	52	7.3	9.5	0.00626	1.670	100.00	0.68986	96.614
2012	2,108	3.337	2.851	3.621	0.667	42	7.1	10.0	0.00548	1.336	100.00	Not	98.187
2011	1,954	3.732	2.829	3.727	1.220	59	6.8	9.9	0.00510	1.286	100.00	Not	98.165
2010	1,776	2.768	2.231	3.294	2.452	42	6.8	9.6	0.00388	0.981	100.00	Not	96.821
2009	1,628	2.372	1.861	3.088	1.475	40	6.9	9.3	0.00348	0.862	100.00	Not	93.627
2008	1,054	1.435	1.293	2.446	0.595	42	6.4	9.7	0.00374	0.917	100.00	Not	79.451
2007	795	1.029	0.942	2.181	0.385	52	6.5	>10.0	0.00379	1.018	100.00	Not	73.427
2006	696	1.717	1.416	Not A	0.575	40	5.1	>10.0	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	88.375
2005	528	1.548	1.483	Not A	0.200	30	6.6	9.6	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	88.346
2004	447	1.617	1.266	Not A	0.500	30	6.0	>10.0	Not A	Not	93.33	Not	88.209
2003	379	1.300	1.300	Not A	0.188	32	6.5	>10.0	Not A	Not	96.88	Not	82.729
2002	321	0.756	0.688	Not A	0.643	28	6.4	9.5	Not A	Not	92.86	Not	65.330
2001	295	1.021	0.875	Not A	0.227	22	6.2	9.3	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	82.880
2000	244	0.536	0.464	Not A	0	23	6.2	8.7	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	50.069
1999	274	0.918	0.673	Not A	0.320	25	5.6	8.5	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	73.743

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# Key Indicators Provided by JCR

- Total Cites
- Impact Factor
- 5-Year Impact Factor
- Immediacy Index
- Cited Half-Life
- Citing Half-Life
- Eigenfactor Score
- Article Influence Score
- and more .....

# What is Journal Impact Factor?

• Journal Impact Factor is a simple statistics intended to reflect the "impact" of a journal. Basically it indicates the average number of times an article published in the particular journal during the past two years was being cited.

• Journal Impact Factor is based on the InCites Journal Citation Reports which is updated on annual basis.

# Below is only a simplified explanation of the metrics.

Total Cites	Total number of citations for this journal in the JCR year
Impact Factor	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited — based on articles published in the <u>two</u> previous years
5-Year Impact Factor	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited — based on articles published in the <u>five</u> previous years
Immediacy Index	On average, how many times an article in this journal is being cited in the same year — based on last year's data (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)
Cited Half-Life	Indicates how far back the older articles in this journal are still being cited (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)

Citing Half-Life	Indicates how recent or how old the bibliography referred by articles in this journal are (reflects more about the nature of the subject than journal quality)
Eigenfactor Score	The Eigenfactor Score is some kinds of enhanced 5-year impact factor — by giving higher score for getting cited in more influential journals and eliminates self-citation
Article Influence Score	The Article Influence Score is derived from the Eigenfactor Score based on matching the share of the journal's influence against the share of the journal's share of articles. The neutral influence score is 1.00 – thus a journal with article influence score greater than 1.00 indicates that each article in the journal has above-average influence and vice versa

# Impact Factor for Different JCR Years



ISSN: 0959-4752

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Go to Journal Table of Contents Go to Ulrich's

#### Titles

ISO: Learn Instr. JCR Abbrev: LEARN INSTR

#### Categories

EDUCATION & EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH - SSCI; PSYCHOLOGY, EDUCATIONAL -SSCI;

#### Languages

**ENGLISH** 

6 Issues/Year;

				',									
Key In	dicators			-									
Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half- Life Graph	Citing Half- Life Graph	Eigenfacto Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	% Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalized Eigenfacto Graph	Average JIF Percentile Graph
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1999	274	0.918	0.673	Not A	0.320	25	5.6	8.5	Not A	Not	100.00	Not	73.743

# Working Example: Impact Factor of *Learning and Instruction* (JCR SSCI 2014) = 3.585

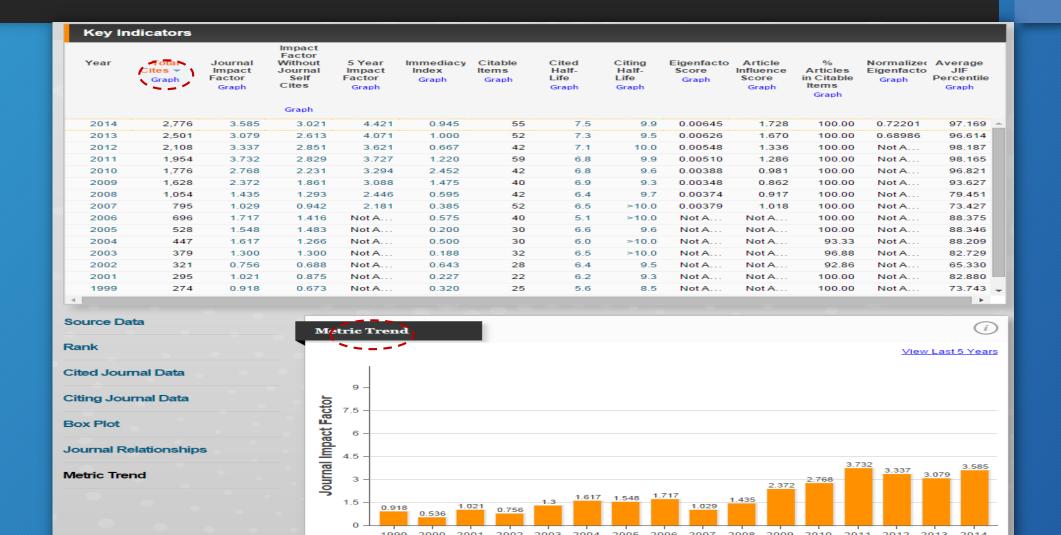
Key In	Key Indicators												
Year ▼	Total Cites Graph	Journal Impact Factor Graph	Impact Factor Without Journal Self Cites	5 Year Impact Factor Graph	Immediacy Index Graph	Citable Items Graph	Cited Half- Life Graph	Citing Half- Life Graph	Eigenfacto Score Graph	Article Influence Score Graph	% Articles in Citable Items Graph	Normalizeo Eigenfacto Graph	
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Impact Factor = No. of Cites to 2012 or 2013 items in 2014

No. of items published in 2012 or 2013



# Impact Factor Trend of a Journal



Journal Ranking by Impact Factor by JCR Subject Category

By default, journals

are ranked by its Source Data JCR Impact Factor current impact factor Rank EDUCATION & EDUCATIONAL RESEAR by subject -**JCR** JIF F Rank Quartile JIF Percentile Year 🕶 Cited Journal Data 3/224 3/55 2014 95.455 Q1 98.884 Q1 5/219 2013 95.283 Q1 97.945 3/53 Q1 2/219 97.059 Citing Journal Data 2012 Q1 99.315 2/51 Q1 97.059 2011 2/206 Q1 99.272 2/51 Q1 2010 3/184 Q1 98.641 3/50 Q1 95,000 **Box Plot** 4/139 89.773 2009 Q1 97.482 5/44 Q1 2008 16/113 86.283 12/42 Q2 72.619 Q1 **Journal Relationships** 2007 19/105 Q1 82.381 14/38 Q2 64.474 2006 5/100 95.500 8/40 Q1 81.250 Q1 80.263 2005 4/98 Q1 96.429 8/38 Q1 2004 4/91 Q1 96.154 8/38 Q1 80.263 8/92 73.611 2003 Q1 91.848 10/36 Q2 2002 21/93 77.957 18/37 52.703 Q1 Q2 2001 9/92 Q1 90.761 10/38 Q2 75.000 37/96 Q2 61.979 24/38 Q3 38.158 2000 1999 15/101 Q1 15/38 Q2 61.842 85.644

#### NOTE:

A journal can belong to more than one subject category; and therefore it is possible for a journal to have different ranks

# The Meaning of Quartiles in JCR

#### Quartiles in JCR on the InCites Platform

With the development of the next generation of InCites platform, Thomson Reuters has provided an enhanced calculation of the quartiles that provides more precision.

Quartiles are defined as the following:

X = the journal rank in category according to the metric (Journal Impact Factor, Total Citations, etc)

Y = the number of journals in the category.

Z = Percentile rank (X/Y)

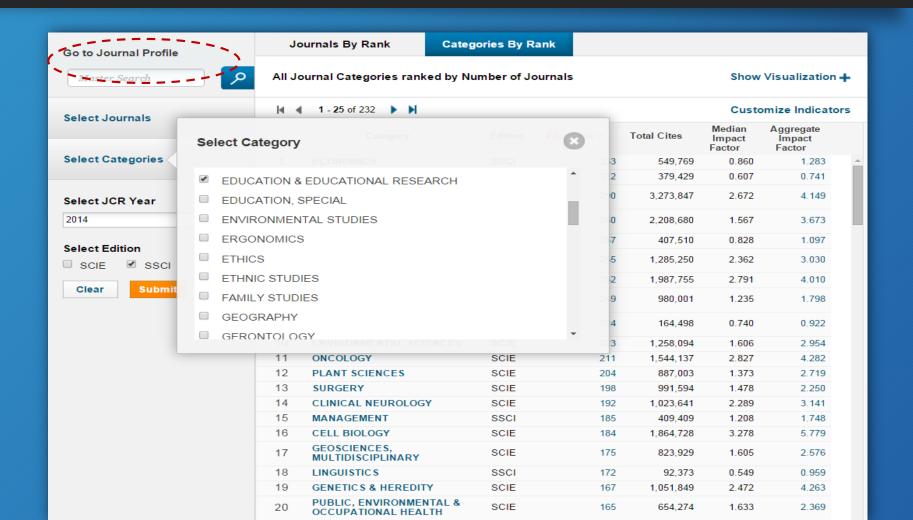
Q1:  $0.0 < Z \le 0.25$ 

Q2:  $0.25 < Z \le 0.5$ 

Q3:  $0.5 < Z \le 0.75$ 

Q4: 0.75 < Z

# Journal Ranking by Impact Factor by JCR Subject Category



#### **Education & Educational Research**

Education & Educational Research covers resources on the full spectrum of education, from theoretical to applied, from nursery school to Ph.D. Included in this category are resources on pedagogy and methodology as well as on the history of education, reading, curriculum studies, education policy, and

the sociology and economics of education, as well as the use of computers in the classroom.

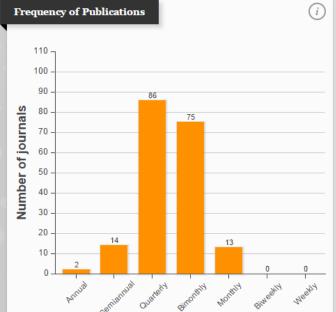
Year ▼	Edition	Journals Graph	Articles Graph	Total Cites <u>Graph</u>	Median Impact Factor <u>Graph</u>	Aggregate Impact Factor Graph	Aggregate Immediacy Index Graph		the ca
2014	SSGI	224	9,654	164,498	0.740	0.922	0.192	eauca	ation &
2013	SSCI	219	9,536	148,240	0.724	0.914	0.152	مطيامط	ational
2012	SSCI	219	8,909	129,726	0.644	0.893	0.153	eauca	ational
2011	SSCI	206	8,146	109,779	0.708	0.913	0.156	7.9	9.0
2010	SSCI	184	6,862	99,229	0.649	0.906	0.195	8.1	8.9
2009	SSCI	139	5,339	87,498	0.723	0.876	0.173	8.7	8.8
2008	SSCI	113	4,433	62,093	0.711	0.805	0.144	8.4	8.8
2007	SSCI	105	3,749	45,960	0.548	0.642	0.126	8.2	8.8
2006	SSCI	100	3,477	40,013	0.490	0.591	0.170	8.3	8.5
2005	SSCI	98	3,265	33,597	0.441	0.525	0.118	8.2	8.3
2004	SSCI	91	3,137	32,078	0.462	0.525	0.114	8.4	8.3
2003	SSCI	92	2,991	28,835	0.425	0.493	0.087	8.2	8.0
2002	SSCI	93	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2001	SSCI	92	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
2000	SSCI	96	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
4									<b>•</b>

e.g. 224 journals ategory of research

#### **Category Overview**

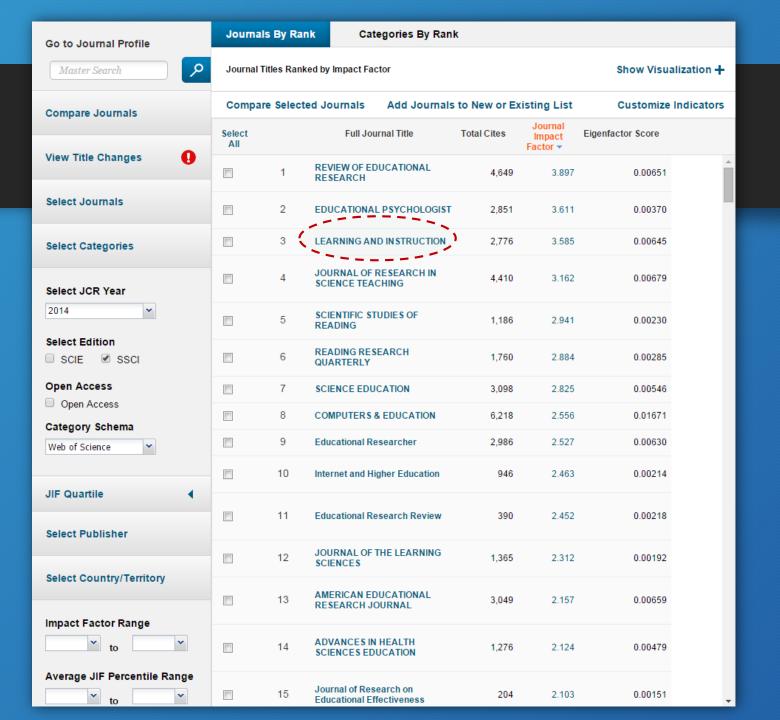
**Cited Category Data** 

**Citing Category Data** 

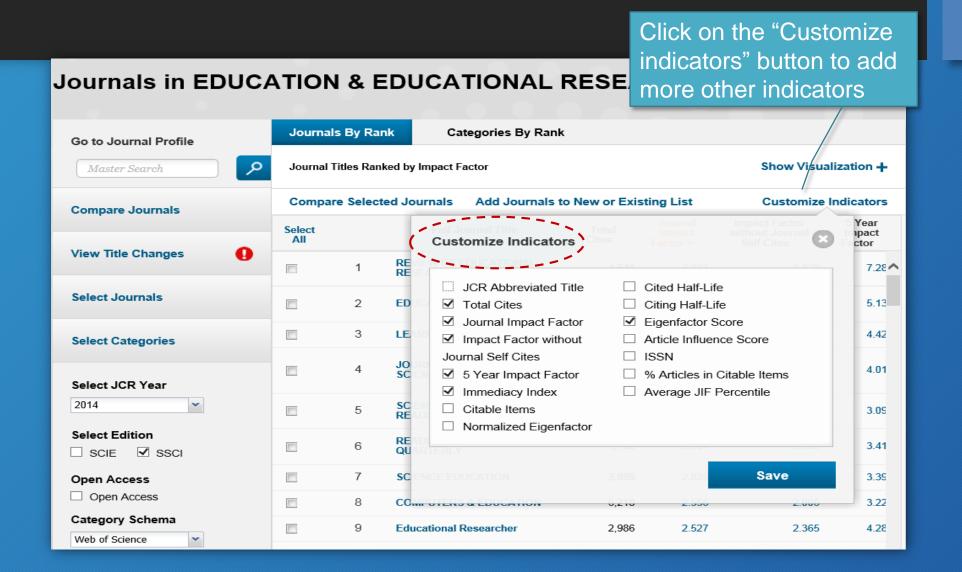


#### FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION

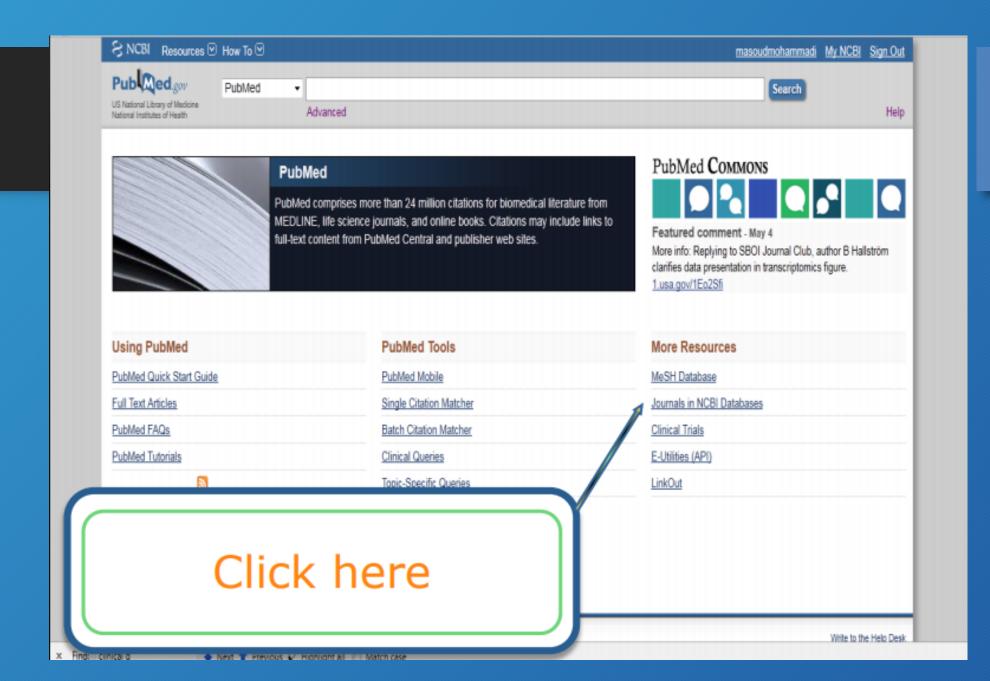
The frequency of publication breaks down the number of journals in the category according to the number of times per year published. The bar graph ranges from annual to weekly and columns inform the user as to how many journals align with a given publication frequency.

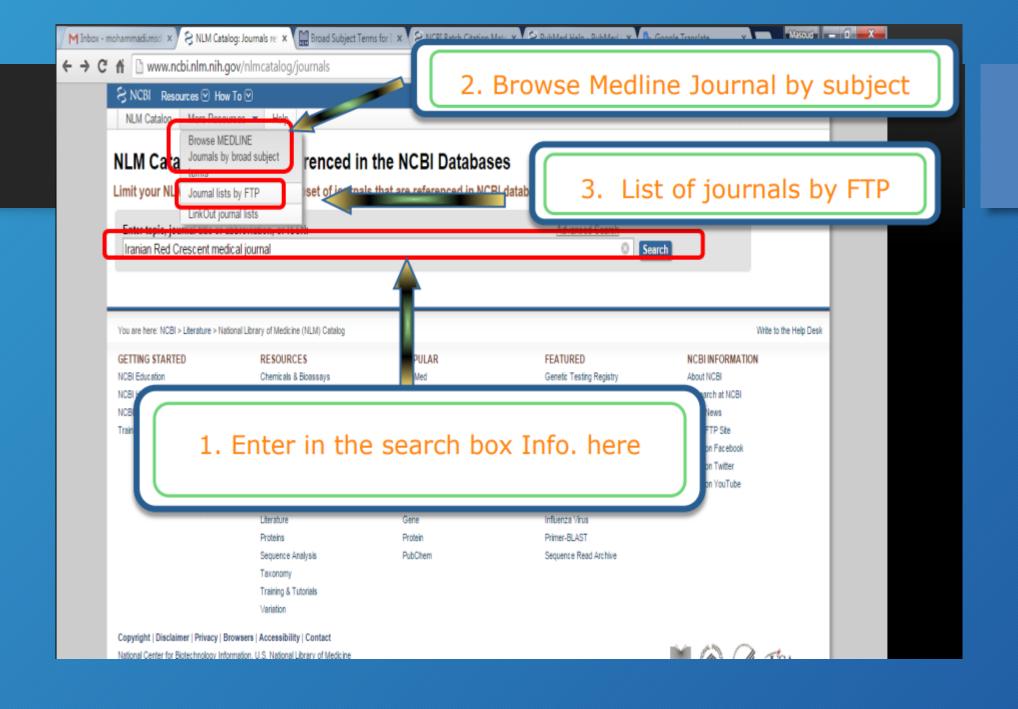


### To Save the Journal Data of a List of Journals









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Home > MEDLINE/PubMed Resources

#### **Broad Subject Terms for Indexed Journals**

Return to Journals

Broad Subject Terms are assigned by NLM® to MEDLINE® journals to describe the journal's overall scope. All of these broad subject terms (about 120) are valid MeSH® headings.

The links below run a search in the NLM Catalog. Once back in the NLM Catalog, a Subject Terms search can be further limited to currently indexed journals by selecting the Journal Subsets filter choice called Currently indexed in MEDLINE from the left-hand sidebar of the Results page.

Not all journals in the NLM Catalog have these broad subject terms in addition to the more specific MeSH terms. Broad Subject Terms are only assigned to MEDLINE journals.

#### ABCDEFGHIJK LMNOPQ RSTUVWX Y Z

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

Aerospace Medicine

Allergy and Immunology - includes Hypersensitivity, Lymphology, Serology, Serotherapy, and Interferons

see also Transplantation

Alternative Medicine see Complementary Therapies

Anatomy - includes Morphology

see also Cell Biology; Embryology; Histology; Pathology

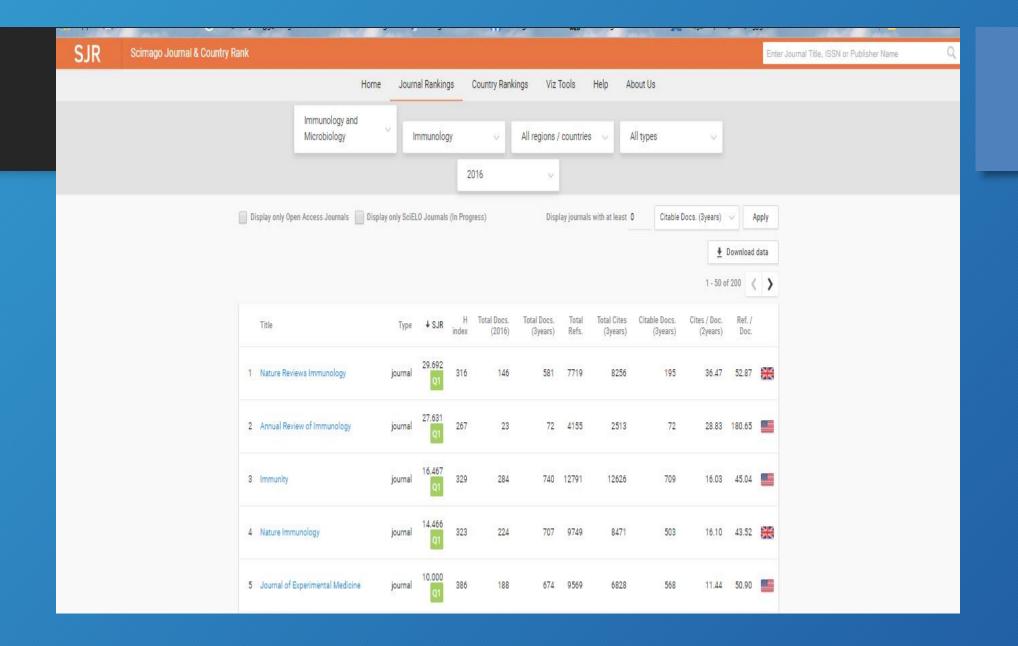
Anesthesiology - includes Resuscitation

Anthropology

Anti-Infective Agents - includes Antibacterial, Antifungal, Antiviral, and Antiparasitic Agents

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  - Elsevier journal finder

- https://journalsuggester.springer.com/
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Search for Title, ISSN, Publisher or URL of the journals



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توجه: فهرست حاضر، تمامی مجلات نامعتبر موجود را در بر نمی گیرد و عدم وجود مجله در این فهرست، الزاما دلیل بر معتبر بودن آن نیست. اما وجود مجله در این فهرست نشان دهنده نامعتبر بودن آن است.

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