Exposure & Discoverability in EBSCO’s Full-Text Databases
• Databases

• eBooks

• Discovery Service
1. Influence of physical activity of racehorses on lactate dehydrogenase and creatine kinase activities, and protein synthesis.


Subjects: Race horses; Physiology; Physical activity; Kinases; LIPIDS; Endurance horses; Horse race tracks

PDF Full Text (3.4MB)

2. Serum muscle enzymes and Mg+2 in horses finalizing and/or disqualified from endurance races.


Subjects: aminotransferases; analysis; animal physiology; blood serum; cell membranes; creatine; creatine kinase; enzymes; estimation; exercise; health; inflammation; kinases; lactate dehydrogenase; lesions; magnesium; membrane permeability; monitoring; muscles; oxidation; oxidative stress; oxygen consumption; permeability; physiology; racehorses; stress; trauma; Equus; horses

Check SFX for availability

3. Endurance horses finalists: expression of Mg+2, CK, AST and LDH in horse finalists of endurance race.


Subjects: aspartate aminotransferase; creatine kinase; exercise; lactate dehydrogenase; magnesium; physiological; racehorses; skeletal muscle; Equus; horses

Get this @ MIT

4. SELECTED ELECTROLYTIC, HAEMATOLOGICAL AND ENZYMATIC PARAMETERS
Ekoizometrijskim razvojivanjem LDH kod svih ispitivanih konja ustanovljena je 5 izolormi. Aktivnost LDH je 72 h nakon galopske trke se značajno povećala u odnosu na aktivnost pre trke (p<0.05), dok se aktivnost ostalih izoenzimskih oblika, LDH2-LDH5, nije statistički značajno razlikovala (p>0.05). Nakon enduransa uočen je porast aktivnosti LDH1 u svim ispitivanim vremenskim intervalima, sa maksimalnom aktivnošću 96 h i 144 h u odnosu na period pre i neposredno posle trke (p<0.01). Porast aktivnosti LDH2 je bio statistički značajno veći 48 h, 72 h, 96 h i 120 h (p<0.05) u poređenju sa vrednostima pre trke i 48 h, 72 h, 96 h, 120 h i 144 h (p>0.05) u odnosu na vrednost neposredno posle trke. Aktivnosti izolorme LDH3 ispojava statistički značajan pad, a LDH5 povećanje neposredno nakon enduransa (p<0.01), dok LDH4 značajno raste u svim ispitivanim vremenskim intervalima posle enduransa (p<0.01). Aktivnost CK je imala visoki, srednji i nizak stepen adaptiranosti konja na opterećenje. Koncentracija ukupnih proteina, albumina i globulina se u svim analiziranim intervalima kretala u fiziološkim granicama, izuzev enduransa kada se ustanovljen statistički značajan pad koncentracije albumina 36 h nakon trke (p<0.01). Prolongirano fizičko opterećenje niskog intenziteta dovodi do oštećenja želja miokarda, mišićnog tkiva, heparotitsa i hipoalbuminemije kao posledice stvaranja slobodnih radikala. [ABSTRACT FROM AUTHOR]
INFLUENCE OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY OF RACEHORSES ON LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE AND CREATINE KINASE ACTIVITIES, AND PROTEIN SYNTHESIS.

The concentrations of total proteins, albumins and globulins remained within the physiological range at all sampling times, with the exception of 96 h after the endurance ride, when the fall in albumin concentration was significant (p<0.01).

Long-lasting physical activity of low intensity leads to cellular damage in the myocardium, muscles, liver and to hypoalbuminemia, which is a consequence of free radical production.

Key words: creatine kinase, endurance ride, gallop race, horses, lactate dehydrogenase, proteins

INTRODUCTION

Numerous studies confirmed that reactive oxygen species (ROS) may contribute to altered homeostasis due to increased physical activity, i.e. muscle fatigue and damage (Pyne, 1994; Powers and Lennon, 1999; Marlin et al., 2002; Cheung et al., 2003; Close et al., 2005). Oxidative stress may occur as a result of physical activity itself, or myopathies due to exercise and intense haemolysis resulting from increased lipid peroxidation. In aerobic endurance stress there is an increase in the production of ROS. Mitochondria in active muscles are presumably the main source of ROS, although free radicals are produced by erythrocytes, as well as in the inflammatory response which accompanies the increased muscular activity.

ROS may be synthesised during or after physical activity in active muscles and in ischemic tissues. In vivo they are produced in various tissues, in particular in skeletal muscles especially during physical activity. All ROS-producing cells, especially those in skeletal muscles, are involved in intense activity during and after long-lasting muscle contractions (Close et al., 2005). The main culprit for the rise in production in these conditions is the increased respiration rate, since the need for oxygen is then enormously increased. Thus, the use of oxygen in muscles in strenuous exercise may be even 100-200 times as active as at rest (Davies et al., 1982; Sjödin, 1990; Cheviron et al., 2003).

It is certain that oxidative stress induced by exercise contributes to accelerated
About EBSCOhost

- 400+ scientific databases from all academic areas
  - 250,000+ publications
  - 16,000+ publishers
- 120,000+ subscribing libraries worldwide
- 1,000,000 ebooks from 3,500+ publishers
Product Management – Active Licensing

• Academic Product Management Team
  • Each Product Manager serves as the subject matter expert for their product portfolio; experienced in the library industry
  • Product Management regularly meets with EBSCO’s Advisory Boards to discuss and evaluated new content

• Key Strategies used when evaluating content for inclusion in EBSCO’s databases
  • Journals receiving high-usage in reputable subject indexes
  • Peer-reviewed journals covered by *Web of Science* & *Scopus*
  • Top-ranked journals by industry studies
  • Avoid low quality journals that corrupt research
Product Management – Your Advice

- In most cases, PM actively seeks journals
- PM may also ‘react’ to journals that are recommended by:
  - Advisory committees
  - Librarian customers
  - Sales representatives
  - Current publisher partners
- Criteria remain the same.
- Journals are accepted only if they are a ‘fit’ for a product EBSCO is developing at the time.
Editorial Processing

• After EBSCO receives the publisher’s content, we add editorial enhancements including:

  • Creating a table of contents
  • Extracting images
  • Writing abstracts
  • Adding live links
  • Adding keywords
  • Subject indexing
  • Creating a searchable PDF

• Then the individual articles from the publication are integrated into the relevant database and indexed in EBSCO Discovery Service.
Licensing Process: First Steps for Evaluation

Publication name (journal, proceedings)
WWW
Contact person
English Abstract (required)
Open Access?

+ delivery of 2 recent issues
  (via email / link)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publisher Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contact Person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website URL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Publication Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of Publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN (print or electronic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISBN (print or electronic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the title open access?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issues per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Publication Founded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary language(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Already 135+ Serbian Journals Licensed in EBSCOhost databases

Some of them are:

- Acta Veterinaria Belgrade
- Meat Technology
- Biotechnology in Animal Husbandry
- Medicinski Glasnik / Medical Gazette
- Medicinski Casopis
- Food & Feed Research
- Field & Vegetable Crops Research / Ratarstvo i povrtarstvo
- Acta Chirurgica Iugoslavica
- Croatian Medical Journal

and many others …
Examples of Veterinary Journals from the Central & Southeast Europe

- Veterinarski žurnal Republike Srpske
- Slovenian Veterinary Research
- Macedonian Veterinary Review
- Veterinary Drug / Medicamentul Veterinar
- Bulgarian Journal of Veterinary Medicine
- Acta Veterinaria Brno
- Acta Veterinaria Hungarica
- Veterinární Medicína

and others ...
EBSCO Promotes Your Journals & Subscriptions

- EBSCOhost databases help publishers reach their target audience.
- Increased journal usage promotes subscriptions.
- EBSCO handles millions of subscriptions for publishers around the world.
- Inclusion in EBSCOhost drives web traffic to publishers.
- EBSCOhost databases are a marketing device, NOT a substitute for subscriptions.
- Participation is easy, and publishers do not pay a fee.
Who to contact?

Jan Luprich
Publisher Relations Manager
Central & Southeast Europe
jluprich@ebsco.com
+420 739 372 642

Lets meet at the Belgrade Book Fair
October 23-27 😊