

EMBASE

Find quick, relevant answers to your
biomedical questions



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Life Sciences
Central and Eastern Europe and Russia

WHAT IS EMBASE?

THE WORLD'S MOST COMPREHENSIVE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH TOOL

Reliable and authoritative content to help the drug and drug-related research community advance new biomedical and pharmaceutical discoveries.

Confidence

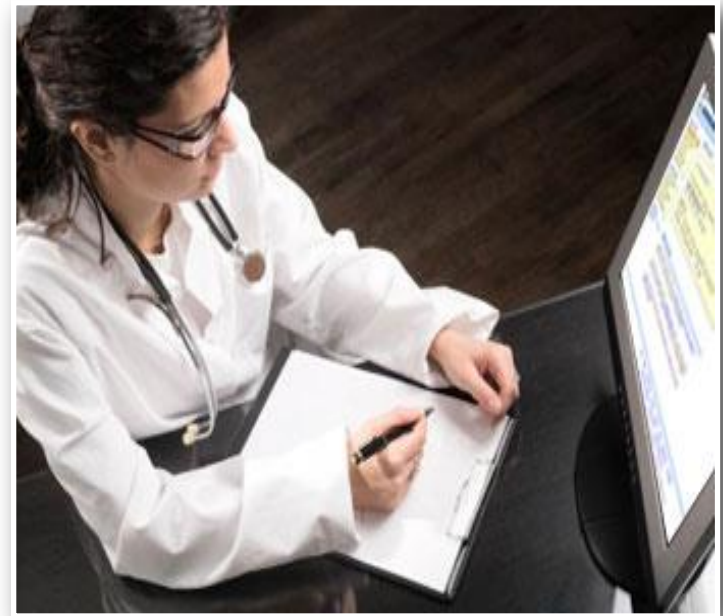
Find all relevant articles that may not otherwise be found by using alternative databases

Deep Biomedical Indexing

All relevant, up-to-date, biomedical information from the research literature

Precise Retrieval

Deep and focused research using the most powerful retrieval tools



HOW EMBASE DELIVERS VALUE

...by including literature and information resources in a timely manner

Conference proceedings



Scientific Journals



In Press (unpublished)



We make sure you don't miss any biomedical literature

...by reading full-text to identify drugs, diseases, adverse affects, clinical trials, drug trade names etc.

Deep indexing using own taxonomy (EMTREE)

The only close alternative is reading all the articles

...by enabling advanced search filters to drill down a comprehensive search to a relevant and manageable record set

Very powerful Search Environment

Good precision and recall balance

...by allowing users to automate searching and result management



E-mail Alerting



API

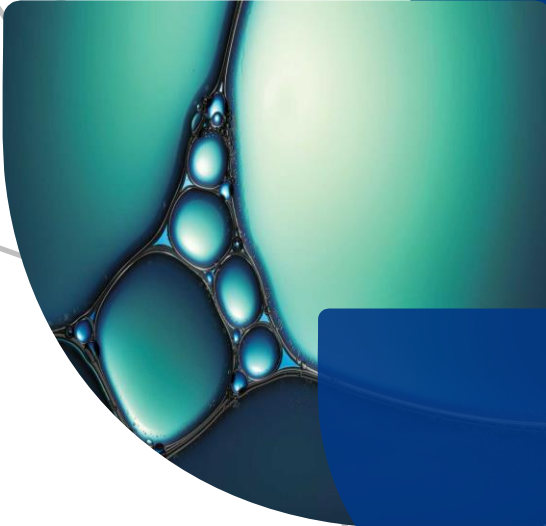


QUOSA

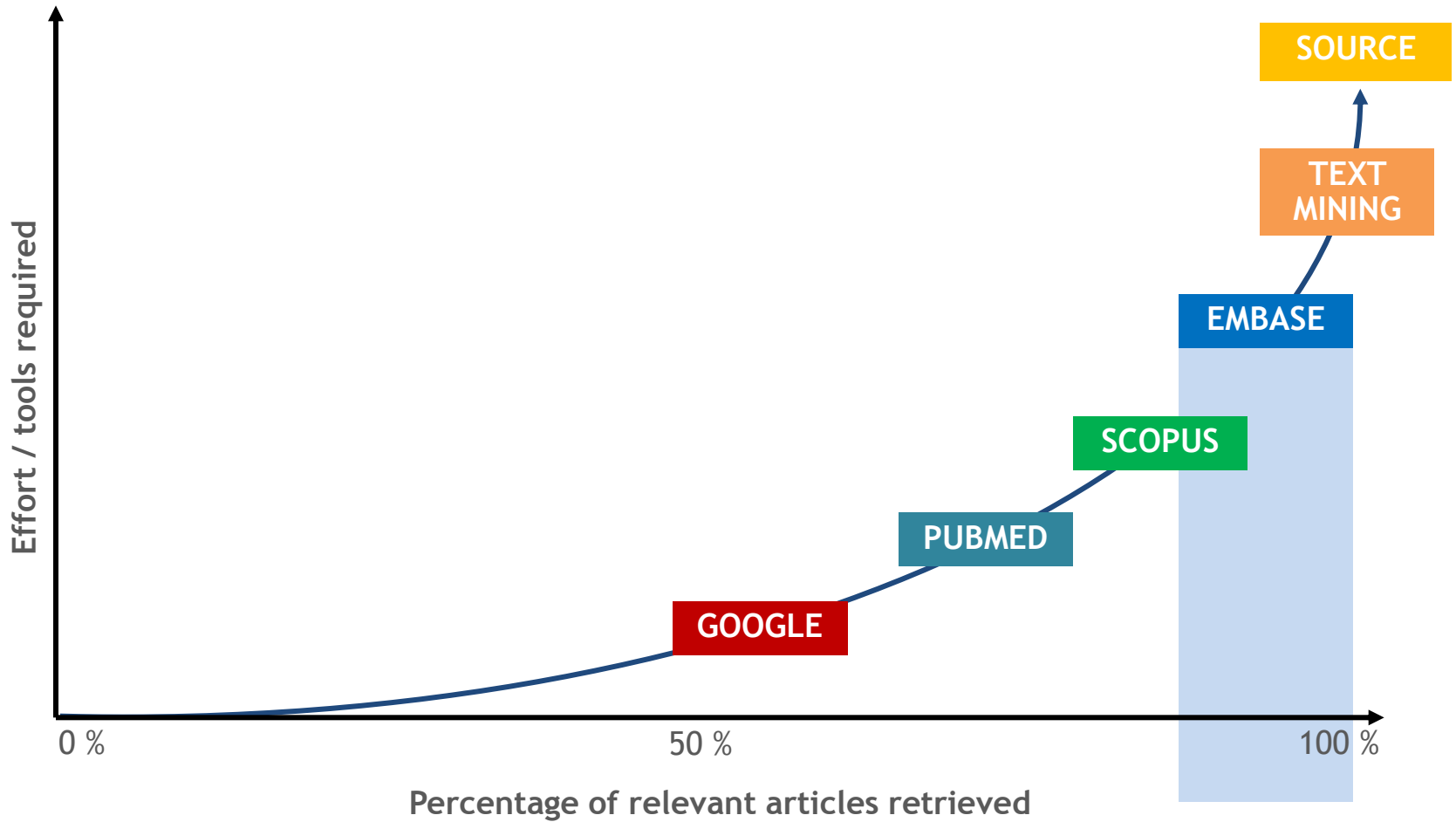
Interoperability

Automation and documentation

EMBASE CONTENT



EMBASE IS AS COMPREHENSIVE AS POSSIBLE



COMPREHENSIVE CONTENT COVERAGE

ON AVERAGE >5000 RECORDS ADDED EACH WORKDAY!

Embase: Now covers over 8,400 journals

Indexed at Embase (over 5,700 titles)

Indexed by MEDLINE (e.g. on PubMed) (over 5,500 titles)

Over 2,700 journals

Indexed at Embase
Unique to Embase

Search:

[embase]/lim

Over 3,000 journals

Indexed at Embase
Also covered by MEDLINE

Search:

[embase]/lim AND
[medline]/lim

Over 2,500 journals

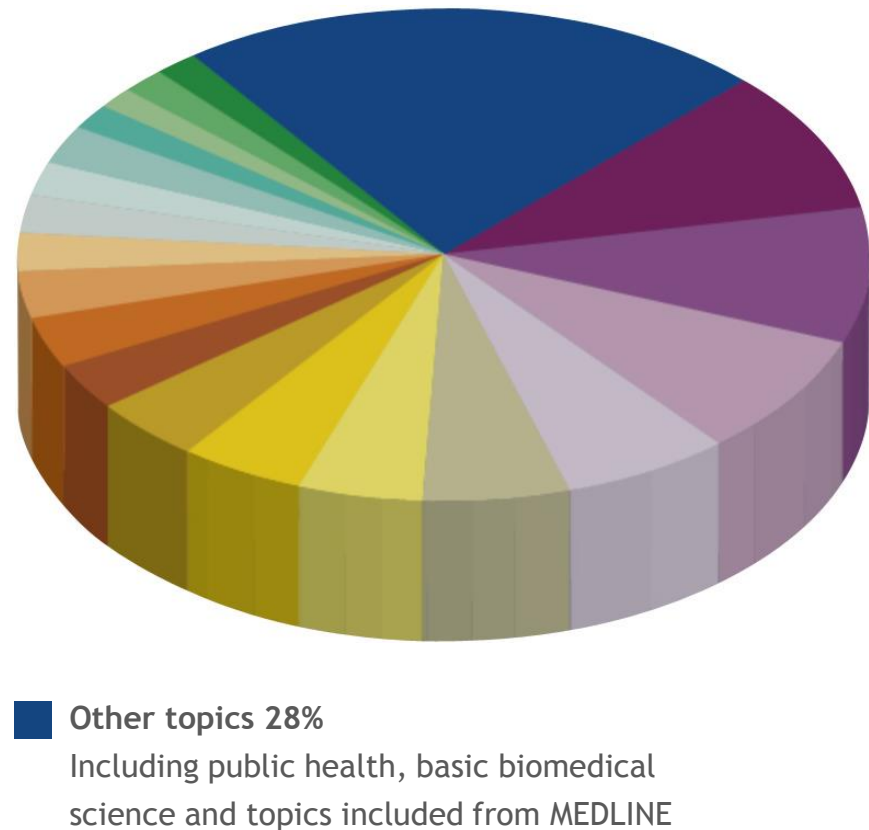
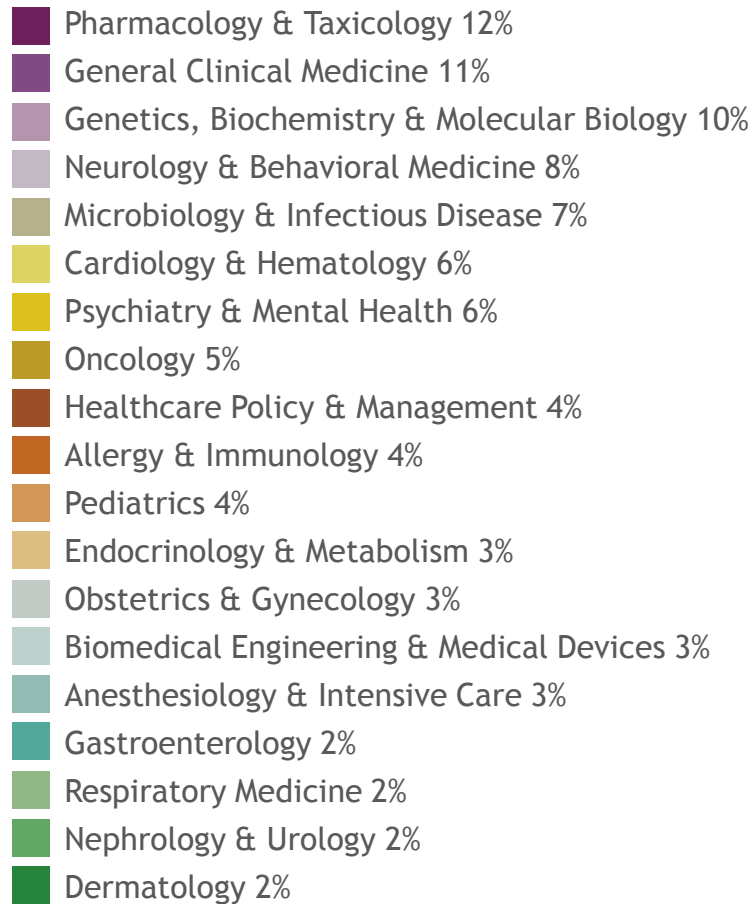
Indexed by MEDLINE
Also in MEDLINE

Search:

[medline]/lim NOT
[embase]/lim

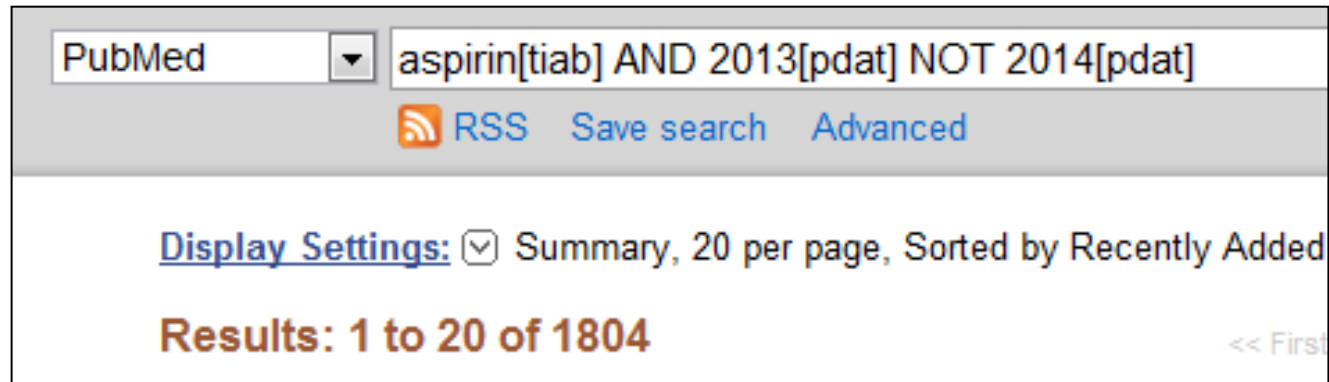
SCOPE AND COVERAGE

EXTENSIVE COVERAGE OF PEER-REVIEWED BIOMEDICAL LITERATURE



START WITH A COMPREHENSIVE SEARCH

EMBASE FINDS MORE RESULTS THAN MEDLINE

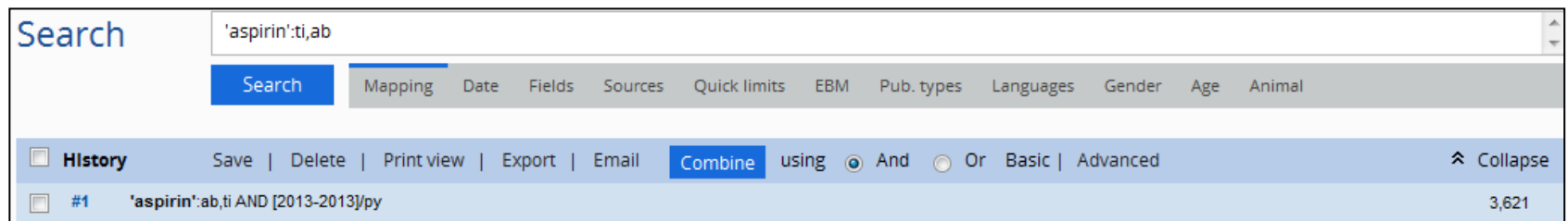


PubMed

[RSS](#) [Save search](#) [Advanced](#)

[Display Settings:](#) Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added

Results: 1 to 20 of 1804 << First



Search

[Search](#) [Mapping](#) [Date](#) [Fields](#) [Sources](#) [Quick limits](#) [EBM](#) [Pub. types](#) [Languages](#) [Gender](#) [Age](#) [Animal](#)

History [Save](#) | [Delete](#) | [Print view](#) | [Export](#) | [Email](#) [Combine](#) using And Or [Basic](#) | [Advanced](#) [^](#) Collapse

#1 'aspirin':ab,ti AND [2013-2013]/py 3,621

UNIQUE COVERAGE OF CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

AN EARLY LOOK AT RESEARCH

Field labels

Abbreviated journal title :ta	CAS registry number :rn
Abstract :ab	Clinical trial number :cn
Accession number :an	CODEN :cd
Article title :ti	Conference date :dc
Author address :ad	Conference editor :ed
Author email :em	Conference location :lc
Author name :au	Conference name :nc
Index term :de	Page range :pg
ISSN :is	Publication date :pd
Issue :ip	Publication type :it
Language of article :la	Publication year :py
Language of summary :ls	Source title :jt
Molecular sequence number :ms	Source type :pt
Original non-English title :tt	Start page :sp

Publication types

<input type="checkbox"/> Article	<input type="checkbox"/> Erratum
<input type="checkbox"/> Article in Press	<input type="checkbox"/> Letter
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Note
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Paper	<input type="checkbox"/> Review
<input type="checkbox"/> Conference Review	<input type="checkbox"/> Short Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Editorial	

Coverage began in 2009

Conference coverage is unique to Embase.

- Access to research before it's published in a journal article
- Over 4500 conferences included (as of Jan '14)

EMTREE – THE EMBASE THESAURUS

WHAT IS EMTREE?

A LIFE SCIENCE THESAURUS — A CONTROLLED VOCABULARY FOR BIOMEDICINE AND RELATED LIFE SCIENCES

Easy to search

- Over 68,000 preferred terms and more than 280,000 synonyms

Comprehensive drug and Medical Device searching

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

Up-to-date

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

Inclusive terminology

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

WHY IS EMTREE SO VALUABLE?

SEARCH RESULTS INCLUDE ALL ARTICLES WITH TYPED TERM AND SYNONYMS

1. Emtree has > 68,000 **preferred terms** for searching (*these are the terms displayed with records*), including over 30,000 drugs (MEDLINE has only 27,000 terms, including ~8,500 drugs)
2. Emtree has > 280,000 **synonyms**, which can be used for searching since they **map** to the preferred terms (Scopus has no synonyms, so fewer terms are available for searching)
3. Emtree has an extensive **tree structure** making it possible to search on **groups** of terms (e.g. all monoclonal antibodies) (Such searches are impossible on Scopus, which has no tree hierarchy – e.g. a Scopus search on "heart attack" misses records mentioning "myocardial infarction" or articles indexed using the Emtree term "heart infarction")

Additional information:
Drug and disease terms are qualified by **searchable sub-headings** (e.g. **drug therapy**) describing their precise role in the article

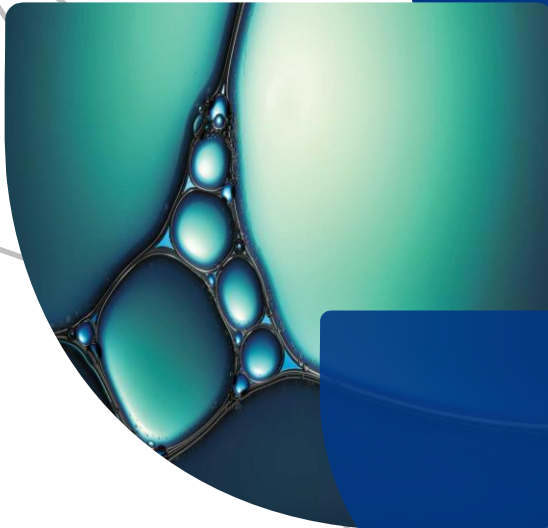
What is mapping?
Mapping means that searchers get the **same results** regardless of which term they use, e.g. **Vioxx** (synonym) or **rofecoxib** the preferred term)

BUILD POWERFUL SEARCHES BY BROWSING IN EMTREE

EXPLORE EMTREE TO SEE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN TERMS

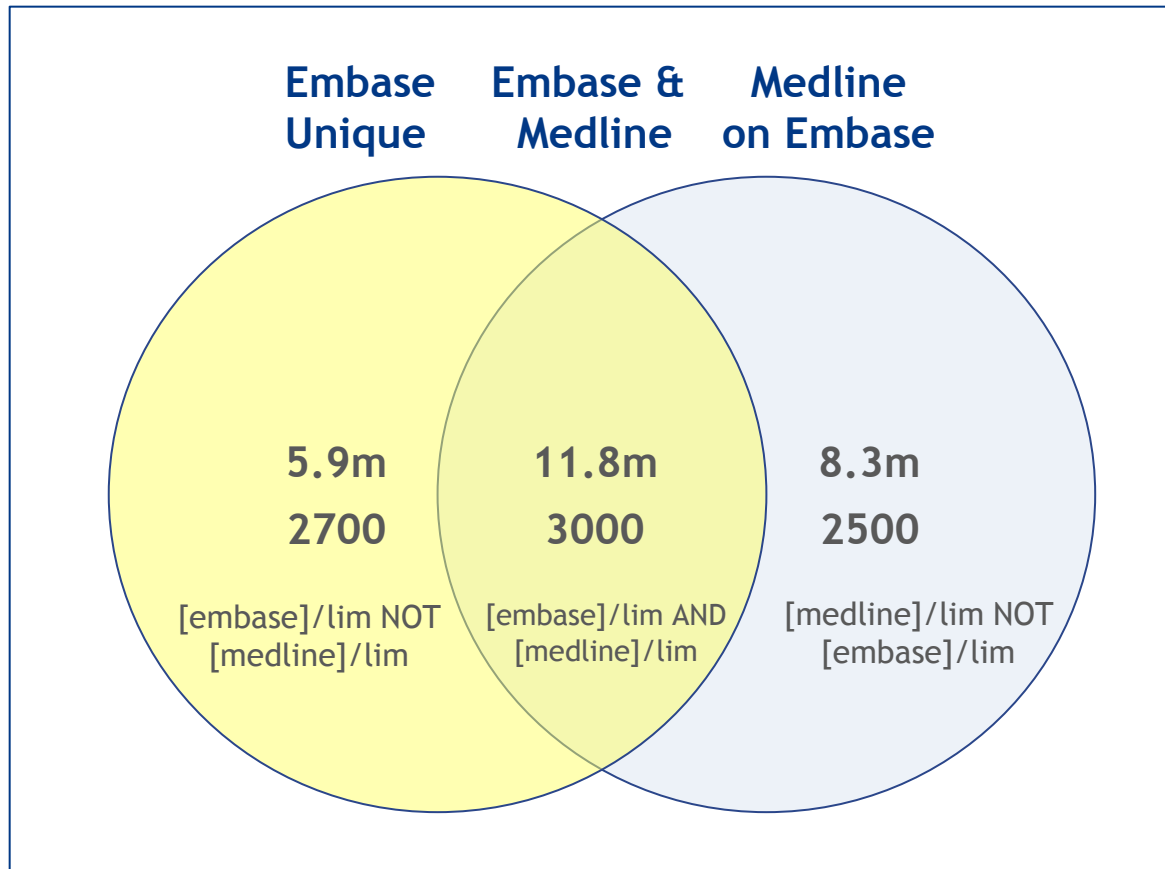
The screenshot displays the Emtree interface. On the left, a hierarchical tree structure is shown under the heading 'Emtree'. The tree starts with 'procedures, parameters and devices', which branches into 'devices'. Under 'devices', there is a sub-category 'medical device' with a record count of 1,836,422. Below 'medical device', a list of sub-categories is displayed, each with a plus sign icon to its left, indicating it can be expanded. The sub-categories are: anesthetic equipment, artificial organs, tissues and cells, bandages and dressings, cardiovascular equipment, catheters and tubes, contraceptive device, dental device, dermatological equipment, diagnostic equipment, digestive device, general medical device, gynecological and obstetric equipment, hematology equipment, implant, laboratory and hospital equipment, and life support equipment. To the right of the tree, there are two buttons: a blue button labeled 'Take this query to Advanced Search' and a grey button labeled 'Add to Query Builder'. A red arrow points from the 'Take this query to Advanced Search' button towards the 'medical device' category in the tree.

EMBASE VS MEDLINE



EMBASE VS. MEDLINE (CONTENT)

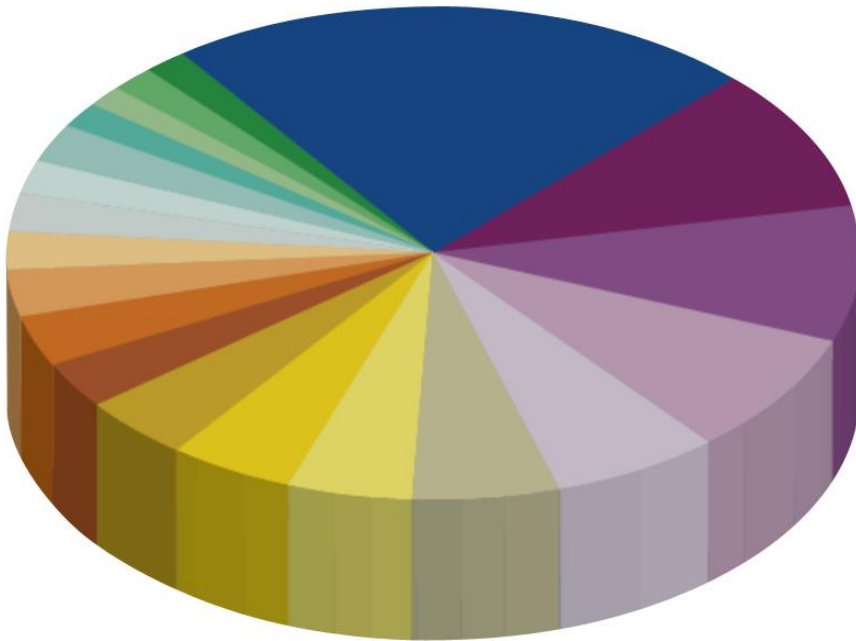
INCLUDES ALL MEDLINE CONTENT PLUS MUCH MORE



- Over **2700 journals** not indexed on MEDLINE, especially from countries outside North America
- Over **300,000 conference abstracts** from 1000 conferences each year (since 2009)
- **In-depth drug and medical device indexing** based on the Emtree Life Science thesaurus, which has over twice as many terms as the PubMed (MEDLINE) thesaurus (MeSH)

EMBASE VS. MEDLINE (SCOPE)

EMBASE HAS STRONGER FOCUS ON PHARMA/CLINICAL CONTENT



Similar overall pattern of coverage
... but with two major differences

1. Pharmacology & toxicology

- Embase: 11.2% (889 titles)
- MEDLINE: 8.3% (465 titles)

2. General clinical medicine

- Embase: 10.5% (835 titles)
- MEDLINE: 8.9% (495 titles)

USING EMBASE FOR SYSTEMATIC SEARCHING

SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS

GATHERING ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION TO SUPPORT INFORMED DECISIONS

“How do you know if one treatment will work better than another, or if it will do more harm than good?”

Each systematic review addresses a clearly formulated question.

For example:

“Can antibiotics help to alleviate the symptoms of a sore throat?”

All the existing primary research on a topic that meets certain criteria is searched for and collated, and then assessed using stringent guidelines, to establish whether or not there is conclusive evidence about a specific treatment. The reviews are updated regularly, ensuring that treatment decisions can be based on the most up-to-date and reliable evidence.

THE IMPORTANCE OF EMBASE IN EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE

A real example of the potential risks of NOT using Embase

Johns Hopkins' Tragedy : Could a death have been prevented?

by Eva Perkins

Posted On August 7, 2001

In a tragic situation that could have been averted, Ellen Roche, a healthy, 24-year-old volunteer in an asthma study at Johns Hopkins University, died in June because a chemical she inhaled led to the progressive failure of her lungs and kidneys. In the aftermath of this loss, it would appear that the researcher who conducted the experiment and the ethics panel that approved it allegedly overlooked numerous clues about the dangers of the chemical, hexamethonium, given to Roche to inhale.

Source: <http://newsbreaks.infotoday.com/nbreader.asp?ArticleID=17534>

COMPARE EMBASE VS PUBMED RESULTS

PUBMED SEARCHES MISS RELEVANT LITERATURE

"hexamethonium lung fibrosis" gave 3 hits and 2 useful articles;

PubMed.gov
US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

PubMed

[RSS](#) [Save search](#) [Advanced](#)

Display Settings: Abstract

[J Obstet Gynaecol Br Emp. 1956 Oct;63\(5\):728-34.](#)

Hexamethonium lung; report of a case associated with pregnancy.

[COCKERSOLE FJ, PARK WW.](#)

PMID: 13367924 [PubMed - OLDMEDLINE]

MeSH Terms, Substances

MeSH Terms
[Hexamethonium Compounds/adverse effects*](#)

Substances
[Hexamethonium Compounds](#)

Embase Session Results (10 Oct 2012)

No.	Query	Results
#28	hexamethonium AND lung AND fibrosis AND [1947-1966]/py	10

Hexamethonium lung. Report of a case associated with pregnancy

[Wallace Park W](#), and [Cockersole F J](#).

Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology of the British Empire 1956 63:5 (728-734)

The case is reported of a woman of 37, treated with hexamethonium compounds for severe hypertension during her 8th pregnancy. She died after the birth of a live infant, in the 36th week. Treatment with hexamethonium drugs had been continuous, in increasing dosage, from the 17th week. Severe, ultimately fatal, respiratory disease developed during the 35th week. Necropsy showed nephrosclerosis, hypertrophy of the left ventricle, and a state of 'solid oedema' and widespread fine fibrosis throughout both lungs. Microscopically the condition was one of non-infected, fibrous, pulmonary oedema with organization and areas of fibrosis. The possible mechanism of development of the lesion is discussed.

Drug Terms

BCG vaccine %%, hexamethonium %%

Disease Terms

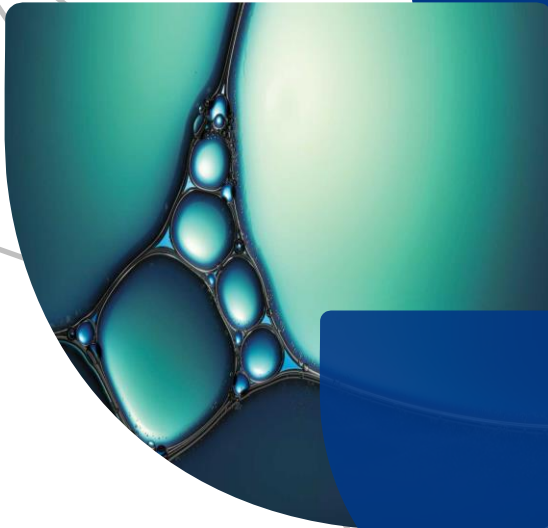
edema %%, fibrosis %%, hypertension %%, hypertrophy %%, lung edema %%, nephrosclerosis %%, respiratory tract disease %%

Other Terms

autopsy %%, female %%, heart left ventricle %%, infant %%, lung %%, pregnancy %%, solid %%

Evidence was available, but difficult to find. In PubMed, it is covered exclusively on the OldMEDLINE portion of PubMed, not on MEDLINE. If the exact same search is done using Embase Classic, in this case it has an abstract, as do some 90% of records in Embase Classic - so it gives some information/context on the toxicity.

EMBASE SUPPORTS PHARMACOVIGILANCE



EMBASE SUPPORTS EFFECTIVE PHARMACOVIGILANCE

GUIDELINES NAME EMBASE AS A SOURCE OF BIOMEDICAL LITERATURE

VI.B.1.1.2. Literature reports

The scientific and medical literature is a significant source of information for the monitoring of the safety profile and of the risk-benefit balance of medicinal products, particularly in relation to the detection of new safety signals or emerging safety issues. Marketing authorization holders are therefore expected to maintain awareness of possible publications through a systematic literature review of widely used reference databases (e.g. Medline, Excerpta Medica or **Embase** no less frequently than once a week. The marketing authorization holder should ensure that the literature review includes the use of reference databases that contain the largest reference of articles in relation to the medicinal product properties.

VI. App2.2 Where to look

Articles relevant to the safety of medicinal products are usually published in well-recognized scientific and medical journals, however, new and important information may be first presented at international symposia or in local journals. Although the most well-known databases (e.g. Medline) cover the majority of scientific and medical journals, the most relevant publications may be collated elsewhere in very specialized medical fields, for certain types of product (e.g. herbal medicinal products) or where safety concerns are subject to non-clinical research. A marketing authorization holder should establish the most relevant source of published literature for each product. Medline, **Embase** and Excerpta Medica are often used for the purpose of identifying ICSRs. These databases have broad medical subject coverage. Other recognized appropriate systems may be used.

DRUG SAFETY

BE CONFIDENT A DRUG IS SAFE BEFORE THE TRIAL

! Searching for herceptin, which is a synonym of trastuzumab, will give the same results

A screenshot of a search interface. At the top, there are two dropdown menus: 'Search' and 'Browse'. Below them is a list of search options: 'Quick', 'Advanced', 'Drug', 'Disease', and 'Article'. The 'Drug' option is highlighted in yellow, and a small 'Drug search' tooltip is visible over it. A red arrow points from the 'Drug' option to the 'Drug Search' panel on the right.

Chose from several Drug Subheadings including Adverse drug reaction, Drug dose, Drug toxicity, etc.

A screenshot of the 'Drug Search' panel. It features a search bar at the top and a navigation bar with tabs: 'Search', 'Mapping', 'Date', 'Fields', 'Sources', 'Drug', 'Route', 'Quick limits', 'EBM', and 'Pub.'. The 'Drug' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, there is a section titled 'Drug subheadings' with a list of checkboxes for various categories: 'Adverse drug reaction', 'Clinical trial', 'Drug administration', 'Drug analysis', 'Drug combination', 'Drug comparison', 'Drug concentration', 'Drug development', 'Drug dose', 'Drug interaction', 'Drug therapy', and 'Drug toxicity'. The 'Clinical trial' checkbox is checked. At the bottom, there are radio buttons for 'OR' and 'AND'.


Also apply limits, including Publication Type, Evidence Based Medicine, Publication Year, etc.

DEEP DRUG & DISEASE INDEXING

FIND EVERY RECORD WHERE YOUR DRUG IS MENTIONED

Example search result showing Emtree terms indexed in the article

[Yardley D.A., Hart L., Waterhouse D., Whorf R., Drosick D.R., Murphy P., Badarinarath S., Daniel B.R., Childs B.H., Burris H.](#)
Breast Cancer Research and Treatment 2013 **142**:3 (655-665)

Go to publisher for the [full text](#) 

Docetaxel-containing chemotherapy improves disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival in patients with early stage breast cancer. Bevacizumab improves response rate and DFS in metastatic breast cancer. However, adding anti-vascular endothelial growth factor therapy to anthracycline-containing chemotherapy may increase cardiotoxicity. This trial evaluates the feasibility of adding bevacizumab to three standard adjuvant docetaxel regimens with a primary endpoint of grade ≥ 3 congestive heart failure (CHF). Phase IIb, randomized, non-comparative study of women with previously untreated node-positive or high-risk node-negative breast cancer. Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative patients were randomized to: (arm A) doxorubicin + cyclophosphamide followed by docetaxel or (arm B) docetaxel + doxorubicin + cyclophosphamide. HER2-positive patients (arm C) received docetaxel + carboplatin + trastuzumab for 52 weeks. All patients received bevacizumab beginning on day 1 for 52 weeks. Safety data in 212 women (mean age = 53.1 years) show that 1 patient each in arm A (1.3 %) and arm C (1.7 %), and 3 patients in arm B (4.0 %) experienced clinical CHF grade ≥ 3 . A decreased ejection fraction was observed in 1 patient each in arms A and C, and cardiac disorder was observed in 12.8, 22.7, and 8.5 % in arms A, B, and C, respectively. A grade 3/4 treatment-emergent adverse event was reported in 82.1, 84.0, and 52.5 % of participants in arms A, B, and C, respectively. Kaplan-Meier estimates of DFS show rates at 24 months of 85.5, 90.4, and 90.4 % in arms A, B, and C, respectively. Adding bevacizumab to three standard docetaxel-based chemotherapy regimens as adjuvant treatment in patients with node-positive and high-risk node-negative breast cancer resulted in a low rate of clinical CHF grade ≥ 3 . Maintenance bevacizumab monotherapy did not identify any new safety signals. Breast cancer recurrence/relapse, secondary malignancies, and death were uncommon, although the follow-up time in this study was relatively short. © 2013 Springer Science+Business Media New York.

Drug Terms

[bevacizumab](#), [carboplatin](#), [cyclophosphamide](#), [dexamethasone](#), [docetaxel](#), [doxorubicin](#), [epidermal growth factor receptor 2](#), [trastuzumab](#)

Disease Terms

[abdominal pain](#), [arthralgia](#), [breast cancer](#), [cancer recurrence](#), [cardiomyopathy](#), [congestive heart failure](#), [dehydration](#), [diarrhea](#), [early cancer](#), [fatigue](#), [febrile neutropenia](#), [hand foot syndrome](#), [headache](#), [heart death](#), [heart disease](#), [hypertension](#), [leukopenia](#), [lymph node metastasis](#), [mucosa inflammation](#), [nausea](#), [neutropenia](#), [second cancer](#), [thrombocytopenia](#)

Other Terms

[adjuvant therapy](#), [adult](#), [aged](#), [article](#), [cancer mortality](#), [controlled study](#), [disease free survival](#), [disease severity](#), [drug safety](#), [feasibility study](#), [female](#), [follow up](#), [high risk patient](#), [human](#), [loading drug dose](#), [monotherapy](#), [multicenter study](#), [multiple cycle treatment](#), [phase 2 clinical trial](#), [pilot study](#), [priority journal](#), [prospective study](#), [randomized controlled trial](#)

Author Keywords

Bevacizumab Breast cancer Cardiac Congestive heart failure Docetaxel Safety



USING EMBASE FOR MEDICAL DEVICES DEVELOPMENT AND POST-MARKET SURVEILLANCE

WHAT IS A MEDICAL DEVICE?

WITHIN THE INDUSTRY THERE ARE FOUR BROAD CATEGORIES OF DEVICES

DEFINITION: A medical device is a product that is used for medical purposes in patients, in diagnosis, therapy or surgery.

If applied to the body, the effect of the medical device is primarily physical, in contrast to pharmaceutical drugs, which exert a biochemical effect.

The medical device industry is also a subset of other industries, composed in part by divisions of pharmaceutical, electronics and industrial companies



Therapeutic devices



Diagnostic devices



Medical equipment



Hospital equipment

EMBASE HELPS COMPANIES COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS

WITH COMPREHENSIVE CONTENT AND SEARCH STRATEGIES FOR MEDICAL DEVICES

For example - Search for a medical device, then filter for Medical Device 'total hip prosthesis' and apply additional filters, like the subheading 'complication'

The screenshot displays the EMBASE search interface. On the left, the 'TEXT FILTERS' panel is open, showing a list of categories: DRUG, DISEASE, and MEDICAL DEVICE. Under 'MEDICAL DEVICE', the filter 'total hip prosthesis' is selected with a checkmark and has a count of 5774. A red arrow points to this filter. Below the list, a yellow box contains the text 'Click on 'Apply' to apply your selection'. On the right, the 'Results' section shows a search for 'hip implant' with 7,333 results. The search criteria are displayed as '#1 'hip implant'/exp OR 'hip implant' AND [2010-2014]/py'. The results are sorted by 'Publication Year'. Three results are visible, each with a title, author, journal name, and options for 'Abstract', 'Index Terms', and 'View Full'.

Embase includes 3,000+ specific terms for general & medical Devices, plus several thousand terms for related medical procedures

UNPARALLELED ACCESS TO MEDICAL DEVICE LITERATURE, CRITICAL FOR CLINICAL EVALUATION REPORTS

INDEXING INCLUDES DEVICE TRADE NAMES LINKED TO MANUFACTURER NAMES AND RELATED PROCEDURES

Drug Terms	
antibiotic bone cement, bone cement, chromic oxide, colistin, erythromycin, gentamicin bone cement, organic compound, oxide, unclassified drug	
Disease Terms	
coxitis, hip dislocation, periprosthetic fracture, postoperative complication, soft tissue disease, soft tissue necrosis, surgical infection	
Other Terms	
article, chemical analysis, chemical composition , chemical reaction, controlled study, degradation, electrochemical analysis, femora human, infrared spectroscopy, major clinical study, metal on metal joint prosthesis , physical phenomena , priority journal, reoperation, scanning electron microscopy, surface property , total hip prosthesis , transmission electron microscopy, tribochemical reaction, X ray photo	
Additional Information	
Abbreviated Journal Title	J. Mech. Behav. Biomed. Mater.
ISSN	17516161, 18780180 (electronic)
Source Type	Journal
Source Publication Date	April 2014
Entry Date	2014-03-03 (Full record), 2014-01-03 (Article in Press/In process)
Publication Type	Article
Page Range	321-334
Country of Author	United Kingdom
Country of Source	United Kingdom
Language of Article	English
Language of Summary	English
Publisher Item Identifier	51751616113004049
Embase Accession Number	2014126711
Number of References	46
Cited by in Scopus	
Device Tradenames	Ultima TPS (De Puy)
Device Manufacturers	De Puy
CAS Registry Numbers	chromic oxide (11118-57-3, 12000-23-6, 1308-38-9, 67800-72-0), colistin (1066-17-7, 1264-72-8), erythromycin (114-07-8, 70536-18-4)

Results include: Emtree terms, Device Trade names and Device Manufacturer

NEW DEVICE SEARCH FEATURES

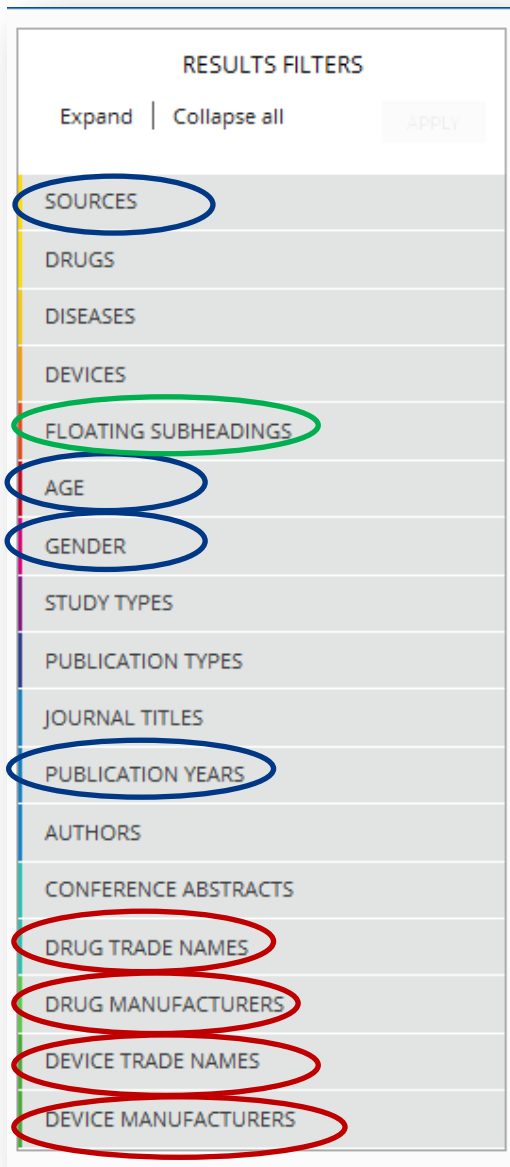
MORE PRECISE MEDICAL DEVICE SEARCHES

New medical device indexing will help customers who are preparing for a clinical evaluation or doing post-market surveillance to run more precise searches on the coverage of medical devices in the literature.

The image displays a screenshot of the EMBASE Device Search interface with three callout boxes highlighting new features:

- New Device Search form:** A red box highlights the search input field at the top right of the main interface.
- New Device field limits:** A red box highlights the 'Device fields: manufacturers and trade names' section in the left callout, which lists search options for manufacturers and trade names.
- New Device subheadings:** A red box highlights the 'Device subheadings' section in the right callout, which includes checkboxes for 'Adverse device effect', 'Device comparison', 'Device economics', and 'Clinical trial', along with 'OR' and 'AND' options.

OPTIMIZED RESULTS FILTERS



- All filters now on one page (Sources, Age, Gender
- **Publication Years** were graphic filters on a 2nd tab)
- Filters are re-ordered, with the very popular Sources filter (identifies Embase vs. MEDLINE) is now at the top
- Subheadings filter has been renamed to **Floating Subheadings** to avoid confusion with the Drug/Disease/Device-linked subheadings
- Instead of having to select 10/20/max filter options, users can now scroll to see all filter options at once

4 new filters added

Filters for the top drug & device trade names and manufacturer names have been added, allowing users to drill down and refine a result set using the information identified in the filters.

TRACKING ADVERSE EFFECTS OR COMPARISON DATA THAT'S UNIQUE TO EMBASE

Device Search

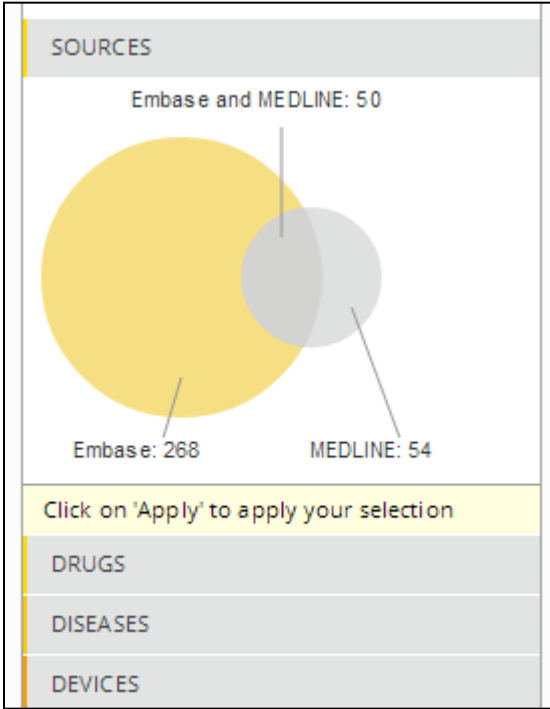
'insulin pump'

Search Mapping Date Device fields Sources **Device subheadings**

Device subheadings

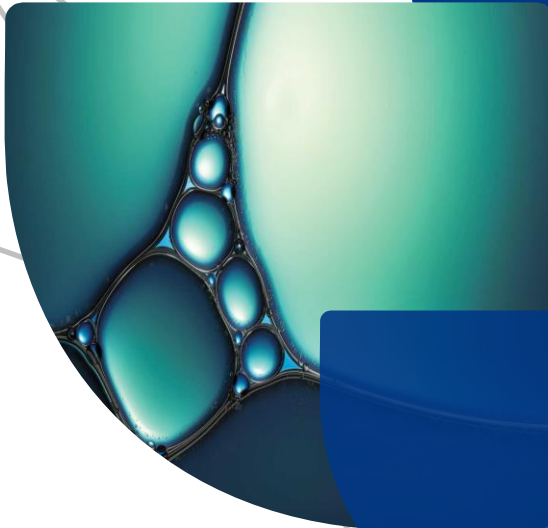
- Adverse device effect
- Device comparison
- Device economics

Ability to search for a particular product, device type or class in relation to an adverse effect, a comparison, device economics or the mention of a clinical trial



Overlap with PubMed/MEDLINE quickly shows unique content

SEARCH FEATURES



UNIQUE USER INTERFACE TOOLS

FAST AUTOCOMPLETE = QUICK SEARCHES

- Fast autocomplete response times using the Quick Search feature
- Multiple search terms allowed
- Commands such as AND, NOT and OR can be used

The screenshot displays the EMBASE search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Search', 'Browse', 'Results', and 'Tools' menus, along with a notification icon (1) and 'Register' and 'Login' links. A search bar contains the text 'dial'. Below the search bar, a list of search results is shown, including 'diabinase' (12 records), 'diabiphage' (21 records), 'diablo protein human' (63 records), 'diabrotica virgifera' (11 records), 'diabrotica virgifera virgifera' (15 records), 'diacerein' (520 records), and 'diacetazolol' (52 records). The 'diabrotica virgifera virgifera' result is highlighted in blue. To the right of the search results, there is a sidebar with a search button and a list of related terms, including 'ARMAPENDIUM' and 'OH'. Below the search results, there is a detailed view of a selected article. The article title is 'Characterization and relationships with biological descriptors' by Ginebreda A., Kuzmanovic M., Guasch H., de Alda M.L., Lopez-Doval J.C., Muñoz I., Ricart M., Romani A.M., Sabater S., and Barceló D. The article is published in 'Science of the Total Environment' 2013 468-469 (715-723). The article is available in English and has a full text link. Below the article title, there is a list of related articles, including 'Impact of natural water colloids and cations on the rejection of pharmaceutically active and endocrine disrupting compounds by nanofiltration' by Sadmani A.H.M.A., Andrews R.C., and Bagley D.M., published in 'Journal of Membrane Science' 2014 450 (272-281). The interface also shows a sidebar with filters for 'Display: 10 20 max', 'DISEASE', and 'STUDY TYPE'.

EASY-TO-USE FILTERS

FOCUS SEARCH TO RELEVANT AND MANAGEABLE PROPORTIONS

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of the Embase search interface, connected by a red arrow pointing from left to right. The left screenshot shows the 'STANDARD FILTERS' panel with a list of filter categories: DRUG, DISEASE, MEDICAL DEVICE, STUDY TYPE, JOURNAL TITLE, PUBLICATION TYPE, PUBLICATION YEAR, AUTHOR, SUBHEADING, CONFERENCE, and AGE. The right screenshot shows the 'DRUG' filter expanded, displaying a list of drug names with their corresponding counts. A text box in the center of the right screenshot highlights a new feature: 'New Embase feature! Exportable filter data provides new ways to analyze results'. Below the drug list, there is a pagination control showing '10 | 20 | max' and a 'PAGE' label.

Drug Name	Count
trastuzumab	21502
epidermal growth factor receptor 2	7070
paclitaxel	6132
docetaxel	5013
doxorubicin	4998
unclassified drug	4640
cyclophosphamide	4547
antineoplastic agent	4426
fluorouracil	4259
bevacizumab	4198

New Embase feature! Exportable filter data provides new ways to analyze results

EARLY AND COMPLETE DETECTION OF ANY AND ALL ADVERSE EFFECTS

UP-TO-DATE CONTENT, EXTENSIVE DRUG INDEXING, SPECIFIC SEARCH STRATEGIES

Use Drug Search and apply Drug Subheadings, Routes of Drug Administration and other limits

Drug Search

Search Mapping Date Fields Sources Drug

Drug subheadings

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adverse drug reaction	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug con
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical trial	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug dev
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug dos
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug inte
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug combination	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug ther
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug comparison	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug toxi

OR AND

Drug Search

Search Mapping Date Fields Sources Drug Route Quick limits EBM P

Routes of drug administration

<input type="checkbox"/> Buccal drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrabursal drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Epidural drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intracameral drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Inhalational drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intracardiac drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intraarterial drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intracavernous drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intraarticular drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intracerebral drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intrabronchial drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intracerebroventricular drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intramuscular drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intraspinal drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intranasal drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intrathecal drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intraocular drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intratracheal drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intraosseous drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intratumoral drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intraperitoneal drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intratympanic drug administration
<input type="checkbox"/> Intrapleural drug administration	<input type="checkbox"/> Intraurethral drug administration

EASY TO MANAGE RESULTS

WITH EMAIL ALERTS, EXPORTING AND ADVANCE SEARCHING

The screenshot shows the EMBASE search results page. At the top right, there is a navigation bar with a notification bell icon (1), 'Register', and 'Login' buttons. Below this is a search bar and a menu with options: Search, Mapping, Date, Fields, Sources, Quick limits, EBM, Pub. types, Languages, Gender, Age, Animal. The main content area shows search history for '#1' with the query 'aspirin/exp/dd_ae OR aspirin' and 99,467 results. A toolbar above the results list includes 'View results', 'Edit', 'Copy to drug search', 'Set email alert', and 'Set RSS feed'. The results list shows two entries with titles like 'Biological activities assessment of centella asiatica' and 'Transdermal enhancement effect and mechanism of iontophoresis'. Three red arrows point from callout boxes to the 'Copy to drug search', 'Set email alert', and 'Export' options.

Callout 1: Export, print or share results - choose from formats including RIS, text or CSV

Callout 2: Copy the search query to Advanced, Drug or Disease Search forms to apply additional limits

Callout 3: Set up email alerts to automatically receive new search results (frequencies range from daily to yearly)

NEW – INTEROPERABILITY WITH PHARMAPENDIUM

ENHANCED SEARCH WITH ACCESS TO RELEVANT BACKGROUND DATA ON DRUGS

- ✓ PharmaPendium information provided in Embase search results
- ✓ Access relevant data on drugs, including FDA submission reports

Together, Embase and PharmaPendium provide a fully comprehensive view of drug safety — from preclinical and clinical studies, to post-marketing reports

The screenshot displays a search result for Thalidomide in the Embase database. The interface includes a search bar with 'Thalidomide' entered, a 'Collapse' button, and a result count of 22,270. A 'Search Details - Open' button is visible. Below the search bar, there are pagination controls showing '1 - 25' and a 'next' button, along with a 'Select number of items' dropdown menu. The main content area features a chemical structure of Thalidomide, its name, and a 'Brought to you by: PHARMAPENDIUM' logo. The 'Additional Information' section lists brands (Thalix, Thalidomide Celgene, Thalomid, Thado), chemical name (PHthalimide, N-(2,6-dioxo-3-piperidyl)-), classes (Tumor necrosis factor modulators, Immunomodulators), targets, indications (Erythema nodosum leprosum), and CAS number (50-35-1). The 'Reported Adverse Events' section is set to 'Preclinical' and shows a table of events.

Adverse Event	Count
Abnormal behaviour	1
Abortion	2
Angiopathy	1
Anorexia	5

THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?

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