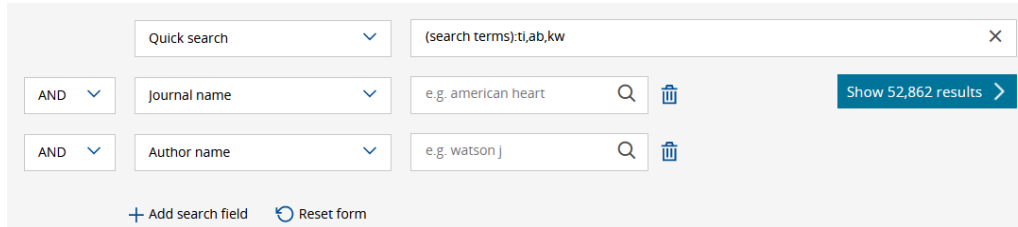


# Tip Sheet - Embase

## Suggested Field Tags:

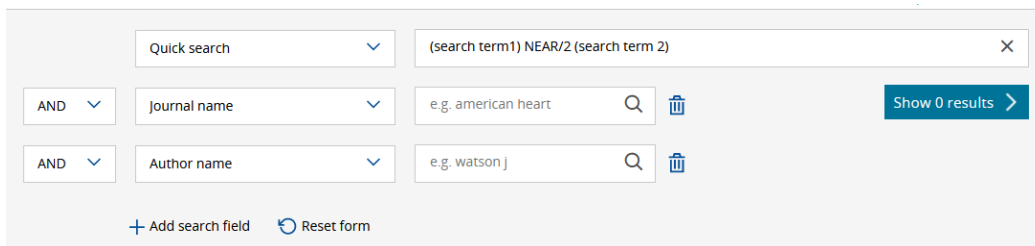
One of the ways that key word searches can be narrowed in databases when running a comprehensive and systematic search is through the use of field tags – most commonly those associated with title, abstract, and key words. The specific field tags that can/should be used differ by database. **In Embase, we recommend ti,ab,kw**, which searches the title, abstract, and keyword.



The screenshot shows the Embase search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "(search terms):ti,ab,kw". Below the search bar, there are two rows of search criteria. The first row has "AND" in a dropdown, "Journal name" in a dropdown, and "e.g. american heart" in a text input field. The second row has "AND" in a dropdown, "Author name" in a dropdown, and "e.g. watson.j" in a text input field. To the right of the search bar, there is a "Show 52,862 results" button. At the bottom, there are links for "+ Add search field" and "Reset form".

## Proximity Operators:

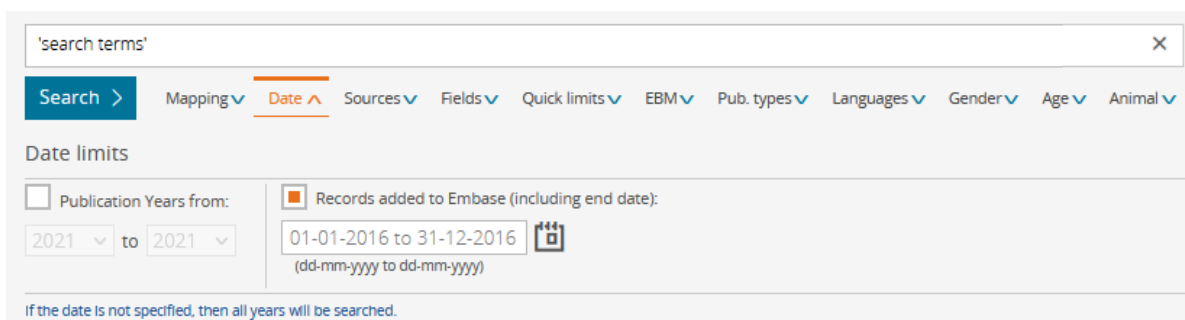
Proximity operators in databases allow you to search for one word/phrase within a certain proximity to another word. For example, you could use a proximity operator to find the word systematic *within two words of* the word protocol. Proximity operators are best used to create relationships or associations between words that cannot be accomplished through phrase searching and other search functions. **In Embase, the proximity operator is NEAR/#.**



The screenshot shows the Embase search interface with a proximity operator. The search bar contains "(search term1) NEAR/2 (search term 2)". Below the search bar, there are two rows of search criteria. The first row has "AND" in a dropdown, "Journal name" in a dropdown, and "e.g. american heart" in a text input field. The second row has "AND" in a dropdown, "Author name" in a dropdown, and "e.g. watson.j" in a text input field. To the right of the search bar, there is a "Show 0 results" button. At the bottom, there are links for "+ Add search field" and "Reset form".

## Updating a Search:

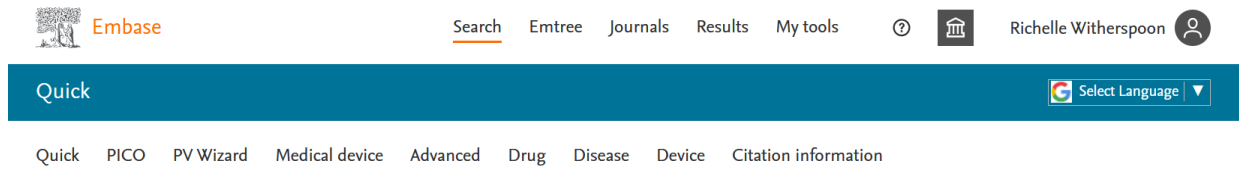
When you need to update a search that you have previously performed, best practice is to use database commands that *capture the records entered into the database* after the date of the last search run where such commands are available. Due to a lag between an item's publication and its inclusion in the database, entry date is not always the same as publication date, making it a less precise search option that should only be used in cases where the database is not able to distinguish between the two. **In Embase, updates can be done using the "Records Added" feature under the Date drop down menu.**



The screenshot shows the Embase search interface with the "Date" menu open. The search bar contains "'search terms'". Below the search bar, there are several dropdown menus: "Mapping", "Date", "Sources", "Fields", "Quick limits", "EBM", "Pub. types", "Languages", "Gender", "Age", and "Animal". The "Date" menu is expanded, showing "Date limits". There are two options: "Publication Years from:" and "Records added to Embase (including end date):". The "Records added to Embase" option is selected, and the date range is "01-01-2016 to 31-12-2016". Below the date range, there is a note: "(dd-mm-yyyy to dd-mm-yyyy)". At the bottom, there is a note: "If the date is not specified, then all years will be searched."

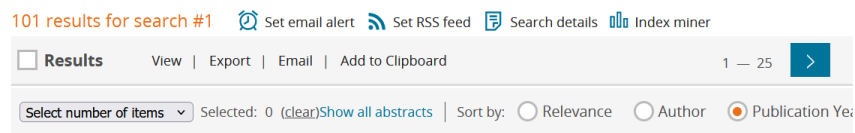
## Subject Terms:

Subject terms – or controlled vocabulary – go by **Emtree** in Embase, and can be accessed by selecting Emtree option in the upper right hand section of the screen.



## Exporting your RIS File:

The fastest way to export your search results in RIS format (which is used by both Zotero and Covidence) is to **Select number of items** in your search and then **Export**.



## Saving & Exporting your Search History:

The search history is located at the top of the screen. You can save your search using the **Save** option at the top of the history. You can save your search history by using the **Export** option at the top of the history.

