

BIOSIS Previews on the Web (OVID) QuickGuide

BIOSIS Previews is the world's most comprehensive reference database for life science research. It covers original research reports and reviews in biological and biomedical areas. Coverage includes traditional areas of biology, such as botany, zoology and microbiology, as well as related fields such as biomedicine, agriculture, pharmacology and ecology. Biochemistry, biophysics, bioengineering and biotechnology are also included. Nearly 5,500 serials are monitored for inclusion. In addition, the database covers content summaries, books and meeting abstracts, papers and posters, U.S. patents from 1986 to 1989 and from 1999 on, and meeting reports from 1980 to present. Coverage is from 1969 to present.

Searching

There are two search modes available in OVID: basic and advanced. You can navigate through the system using the search bar near the top of the screen. The system defaults to the **advanced search**.



Author Searching

Click on the Author Button on the menu, and enter the Author's last name, a space, and first initial if known. Click on Perform Search. In the index, check all the listings that match your name. Look for both complete first names and initials. Although author searching can be done by other methods, this method will provide the most accurate results.

Subject Searching

Enter **Keyword** or phrase: Map Term to Subject Heading

Limit to:

English Language Abstracts Review Articles Human Microorganisms Plants

Latest Update

Publication Year: -

Enter your subject keyword or keywords (linked with a boolean operator or as a phrase) and click on the Perform Search button. Titles, abstracts, and other keywords (mp) will be searched. Without a boolean operator, terms will be looked for as a phrase. It is possible to do very

sophisticated searching in this box including using field codes and parenthetical statements.

**(evolution and wing\$.ti and insects.tn
stem cell.ti. and science\$.jn. and 294.vo**

Field codes:

To search for terms in specific fields, type the term and field tag separated by a "." (**berkeley.in**).

Tag	Field	Example	Tag	Field	Example
ab	abstract	nesting.ab	lg	language	fre.lg
cc	concept code	gerontology.cc	mp	subject keyword (default)	stem cell.mp
ib	ISBN	1-56098-372-8.ib	pt	pub type	article.pt or journal article.pt
in	institution	berkeley.in	st	supertaxa (old biosystematic)	nematoda.st
ip	issue	12.ip	ti	title word	microarray\$.ti
is	ISSN	0360-5442.is	tn	taxa note (old supertaxa)	insects.tn
jn	journal name	ecology.jn	vo	volume	65.vo
jw	journal title word	tropical ecology.jw	yr	year	1997.yr

Use the Tools icon on the button bar to see complete lists of supertaxa (formerly called biosystematic names) and Taxa Notes (formerly called Supertaxa). Enter a valid term (Bats for Taxa Notes, Carnivora for biosystematic names) and use the Tree option. Navigation through the tree is by clicking on the + and – signs. Frequently there are several levels before terms are listed.

Combining Search Terms

OVID has several boolean and proximity operators that allow you to combine search terms.

and	Results contain both of two terms.	actin and cytoskeleton
or	Results contain either or both of two terms or more.	coffee or caffeine
. (in)	Results contain a term in a specified field.	cancer.jn
adj	Results contain two adjacent terms	tennis elbow
adjn	Results contain both terms within a specified range of words. (n)	parent offspring adj5 conflict
not	Results contain one term but not another.	acid not rain

There are 3 ways to combine searches:

1. Combine terms in the original search (coffee or caffeine)
2. Combine previously returned search sets by number (1 and 2)
3. Click on the Combine icon in the main search page tool bar.

Note: Because it is possible to combine search sets by number it is necessary to refer to numbers in your search strategy with quotes. (Heat shock protein "60')

Truncation

To retrieve all words that match the beginning of your word, use the "\$" to indicate truncation.

For example, "log\$" retrieves log, logs, logging, loggers, etc.

Limited Truncation: \$n (n is number of letters after the \$)

The wild card: "#" replaces a **single** character within or at the end of a word


Optional Wild Card: "?" replaces **one or no** characters within or at the end of a word. (colo?r = color or colour)

Note: You must have at least two characters in a word before using any wild card or truncation.

Displaying, printing, emailing, finding call numbers and getting full-text


Citation Manager

The citation manager displays at the bottom of every set of search results. If the citation manager you see does not look like this one then you are in basic search. This is the citation manager for the advanced search. You can see this without redoing your results by clicking on Advanced Mode.

Citation Manager: Display, Print, Save, or Email Citations 

Citations	Fields	Citation Format	Action
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Selected Citations <input type="radio"/> All on this page <input type="radio"/> All in this set (1-11135) and/or Range: <input type="text"/>	<input type="radio"/> Citation (Title,Author,Source) <input type="radio"/> Citation + Abstract <input type="radio"/> Citation + Abstract + Subject Headings <input checked="" type="radio"/> Complete Reference <input type="button" value="Select Fields"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Ovid <input type="radio"/> BRS/Tagged <input type="radio"/> Reprint/Medlars <input type="radio"/> Brief (Titles) Display <input type="radio"/> Direct Export <input type="checkbox"/> Include Search History	<input type="button" value="Display"/> <input type="button" value="Print Preview"/> <input type="button" value="Email"/> <input type="button" value="Save"/>
Sort Keys			
Primary:	- <input type="text"/>	Ascending <input type="text"/>	
Secondary:	- <input type="text"/>	Ascending <input type="text"/>	

Finding call numbers and accessing full-text

Follow the  (UC-eLinks) option for each record for electronic access to full text if available, holdings information (call numbers), and the UC Request service for journals UCSF does not own. For more information about UC-eLinks, please see <http://www.library.ucsf.edu/db/ucelinks.html>.

Endnote

Choose which citations and fields you want to import. Choose Direct Export, then Save if you have Endnote 4 or above and are currently at the machine where you want to import your records. Otherwise use the Reprint/Medlars Citation Format and Email or Save your records for importing later.