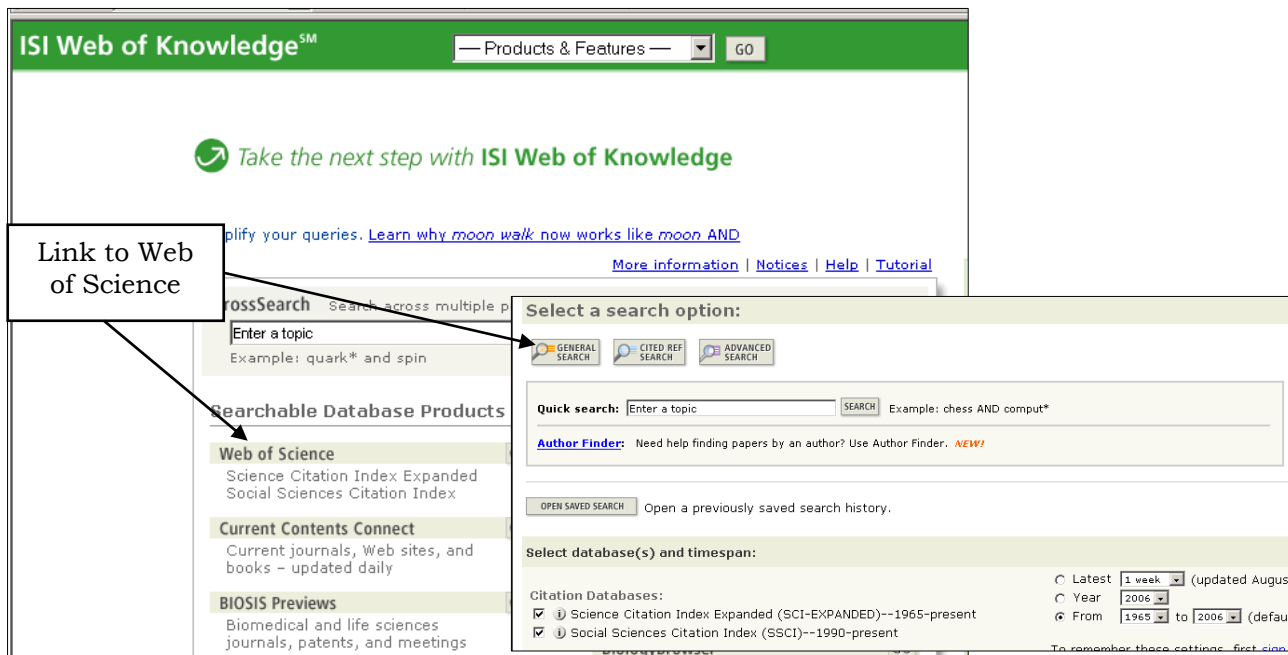


## Science Citation Index Expanded® via ISI's Web of Knowledge<sup>SM</sup>

<http://isiknowledge.com>



The screenshot shows the ISI Web of Knowledge search interface. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Searchable Database Products' including 'Web of Science', 'Current Contents Connect', and 'BIOSIS Previews'. The 'Web of Science' option is highlighted. In the main search area, under 'Select a search option:', there are three buttons: 'GENERAL SEARCH', 'CITED REF SEARCH', and 'ADVANCED SEARCH'. The 'Web of Science' search option is selected. Below this, there is a 'Quick search' field with a search button and an example 'chess AND comput\*'. There is also an 'Author Finder' section and a 'Select database(s) and timespan:' section with checkboxes for 'Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1965-present' and 'Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1990-present'. The 'Citation Databases' section also includes options for 'Latest' (1 week) and 'Year' (2006).

Web of Science is an interface to Science Citation Index Expanded, an index of more than 5,700 scientific and medical journals comprising citations from 1965 to the present. The database is updated with 17,750 new records each week. Abstracts are included with many citations. Web of Science also includes Social Science Citation Index, comprising articles from the social sciences from 1990 to the present.

Use this bibliographic and citation database to:

- ✓ Find articles from journals that are not included in other databases (PubMed, Ovid, MDCConsult)
- ✓ Find very recent articles
- ✓ Find articles by an author
- ✓ Find articles that cite an author or an article
- ✓ Find references cited in an article (bibliography)
- ✓ Find articles which share cited references

### ● EASY SEARCH Options

- **Topic** searching can be done using keywords, phrases, brand names, etc. The title, abstract, and indexing will be searched. There are two ways to view your results:
  - ⊙ relevancy (the first records will be the ones that have the most mentions of your search terms)
  - ⊙ reverse chronological order (the first records will be the most recent).
- **Person** searching can be used to find articles
  - ⊙ by an author
  - ⊙ that cite work by an author
  - ⊙ about a person

In the first two cases, use the authors last name followed by the first (and second, if known) initial (e.g. Einstein A, Apple FS). **NOTE:** To make sure that you are finding all citations by an author, use the truncation symbol at the end of the first initial (e.g. Brown J\*) -- authors may be cited with up to three initials.
- **Place** searching can be done to find out about
  - ⊙ an institution (college, university, company)
  - ⊙ a geographic place (city, state, country)

ISI Web of SCIENCE® Powered by ISI Web of Knowledge<sub>SM</sub>

HOME HELP DATE & DB LIMITS CITED REF SEARCH COMBINE SEARCHES ADVANCED SEARCH

### General Search

Enter terms or phrases separated by the operators AND, OR, NOT, or SAME. Then press SEARCH. To go to the [Search History](#).

Search using terms and limits entered below.

**TOPIC:** Enter terms to find them in the article title, keywords, or abstract [Examples](#)  
  Title only

**AUTHOR:** Enter one or more author names as O'BRIAN C\* OR OBRIAN C\*

**SOURCE TITLE:** Enter title or copy and paste from the [source list](#)

**ADDRESS:** Enter abbreviations from an author's affiliation as YALE UNIV SAME HOSP (see [abbrevi](#)

**FULL (or GENERAL) SEARCH:** search titles, abstracts, and keywords by:

- Topic
- Author
- Source title (i.e. journal title)
- Address (author affiliation)

**Limits (at bottom of General Search screen)**

- Language
- Document type (article, item about an individual, review)

Once in a full record, you can also **Find Related Records**. This tool lists other works that share references with the “parent “ article. The Related Records list is in order of most references shared, i.e., most relevant articles will appear first.

**Cited References** are the works cited in the article’s bibliography.

**Times Cited** refers to other works that cite this article.

2. **Cited Ref Searching** means you can find articles that cite an author or that cite a particular work.

	Hits	Cited Author	Cited work	Volume	Page	Year
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	STEAD WW	AM J EPIDEMIOL	139	531	1994
<input type="checkbox"/>	43	...Stead ww	AM J MED	77	233	1984
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	STEAD WW	AM J MED	71	1	1981
<input type="checkbox"/>	87	...Stead ww	AM J MED	67	449	1979
<input type="checkbox"/>	41	...Stead ww	AM J NEPHROL	4	235	1984
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	...Stead ww	AM J OBSTET GYNECOL	166	1853	1992
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	STEAD WW	AM J RESP CRIT CARE	162	775	2000
<input type="checkbox"/>	19	STEAD WW	AM J RESP CRIT CARE	151	1267	1995
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	STEAD WW	AM REV RES DIS	95	720	1967
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	STEAD WW	AM REV RESP DIS	121		1980
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	STEAD WW	AM REV RESP DIS	96	352	1966
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	...Stead ww	AM REV RESPIR DIS	145	1429	1992
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	...Stead ww	AM REV RESPIR DIS	141	1232	1990
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	STEAD WW	AM REV RESPIR DIS	140	1832	1990
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	STEAD WW	AM REV RESPIR DIS	140	1832	1989
<input type="checkbox"/>	34	...Stead ww	AM REV RESPIR DIS	139	867	1989
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	STEAD WW	AM REV RESPIR DIS	136	803	1987
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	STEAD WW	AM REV RESPIR DIS	133	A33	1987
<input type="checkbox"/>	34	...Stead ww	AM REV RESPIR DIS	133	410	1987

**Hits** refers to the number of times that article has been cited. A link indicates that the article is indexed in Web of Science.

3. **Run Saved Query** gives you the option of re-executing a previously saved search. To save a query, select the **SAVE QUERY** button after entering a search into the General Search form.

### Combinations

#### AND OR NOT SAME SENT

AND	Combine terms – both must be present	dermabrasion AND complications;
OR	Either term must be present	cancer OR neoplasm; Obrian OR O'Brian
NOT	Exclude a term (use caution here)	suicide NOT assisted
SENT	Terms present in same sentence	Skin SENT rash
SAME	Terms present in same field (title, abstract, keyword)	Skin SAME rash

### Truncation

An \* at the end of a word will cause the search engine to include all words that begin with the letters typed and with a variety of endings, including plurals:

thyro\* = thyroid, thyroiditis, thyroidism, thyrotoxicosis, thyroglossal, thyroplasty, etc.

Baker J\* = Baker J, Baker JC, Baker JJW

An \* in the middle of the word will cause the search engine to include all words that begin and end with the letters typed:

sul\*ur = sulphur, sulfur

A ? in the middle or at the end of the word will allow the search engine to fill in just one additional letter:

carl?ton = carlton, carleton

Bernst??n = Bernstein, Bernstien

### ● MARKING RECORDS FOR SAVING OR PRINTING

If you would like to print or download a group of appropriate articles:

1. Check the box next to each citation in the results list or use the **MARK** button at the top of the screen when you are viewing a record.
2. When you have looked through a page of results, **SUBMIT** the marked results or select **MARK ALL** for that page before moving to the next page. **If you mark records on one page of results and do not submit, then continue to another page of results and mark articles, then submit, only the articles from the second page will be on your marked list.**
3. When you have completed your perusal of the results, click on the **MARKED LIST** button. Your selected (marked) citations will be shown, along with options for saving or printing.

**Note:** Please remember to log off when you've finished using this resource, as we have a limited number of licenses for Web of Science.