



Embase webinar

24/05/2017

Aim of this webinar

The aim of this webinar is to give you a better understanding of Embase indexing tools and rules and how to make use of Emtree to get the best results out of Embase

I will be showing you:

- How we index a typical article using Emtree
- How Emtree is built-up and managed
- How drugs, diseases and devices are indexed in Embase

What is Embase indexing?

Indexing facilitates consistent and comprehensive retrieval of information from Embase, significantly enhancing search options which would otherwise be limited to citation and abstract only

<http://supportcontent.elsevier.com/Support%20Hub/Embase/Files%20&%20Attachements/4683-Embase%20indexing%20guide%202015.pdf>

Embase is a highly versatile, multipurpose and up-to-date biomedical database. It covers the most important international biomedical literature from 1947 to the present day and **all articles are indexed in depth using Elsevier's Life Science thesaurus Embase Indexing and Emtree®**. The entire database is also conveniently available on multiple platforms.

Embase Indexing Guide 2015

A comprehensive guide to Embase indexing policy

Agenda

- How a typical article is indexed
- Emtree: controlled vocabulary for Embase indexing and searching
- Emtree content
- Synonyms for taxonomy-supported searching
- Polyhierarchy for taxonomy-supported searching
- Check tags
- Emtree updates & management
- Make use of Emtree to get the best results out of Embase

How a typical article is indexed

What is Embase indexing?



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at [SciVerse ScienceDirect](http://SciVerse.ScienceDirect.com)

Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ypupt

A randomised, placebo- and active-controlled dose-finding study of acclidinium bromide administered twice a day in COPD patients

D. Singh^{a,*}, H. Magnussen^b, A. Kirsten^b, S. Mindt^c, C. Caracta^d, B. Seoane^e, D. Jarreta^e, E. Garcia Gil^e^a *University of Manchester, Medicines Evaluation Unit, University Hospital of South Manchester, Langley Building, Southmoor Road, Manchester M23 9QZ, UK*^b *Pulmonary Research Institute at Hospital Grosshansdorf, Woehrendamm 80, D-22927 Grosshansdorf, Germany*^c *Klinische Forschung Hamburg GmbH, Hoheluftchaussee 18, 20253 Hamburg, Germany*^d *Forest Research Institute, Harborside Financial Center, Jersey City, NJ 07311, USA*^e *Almirall R&D Centre, Ronda General Mitre 151, 08022 Barcelona, Spain*

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 14 December 2011

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Keywords:

Acclidinium

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Phase II

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ABSTRACT

This Phase IIb, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01120093) assessed efficacy and safety of three doses of acclidinium bromide in patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Patients were randomised to one of five treatment sequences each consisting of twice-daily (BID) acclidinium 100 µg, 200 µg, 400 µg (via Genuair[®]), formoterol 12 µg (via Aerolizer[®]) and matched placebo for 7 days, with a 5- to 9-day washout period. Primary endpoint was mean change from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV₁) normalised area under the curve (AUC)₀₋₁₂ on Day 7. Secondary endpoints were: change from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄ and morning pre-dose FEV₁ on Day 7. Adverse events were monitored throughout the study. Of 79 randomised patients, 68 (86.1%) completed the study. After 7 days of treatment, acclidinium and formoterol produced statistically significantly greater changes from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₁₂ vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄, and morning pre-dose FEV₁ were also statistically significantly greater with all acclidinium doses vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). Improvements in primary and



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Embase indexing

The article full-text is read to extract significant concepts

The purpose of this Phase IIb study was to assess the bronchodilatory effects of three doses of aclidinium (100 µg, 200 µg and 400 µg) BID in patients with moderate to severe COPD compared with placebo to guide dose selection for additional Phase III studies. The long-acting β₂-agonist (LABA) formoterol (12 µg BID) was used as an active comparator, so that the profile of aclidinium BID could be compared to a BID bronchodilator that is currently used in clinical practice.

2. Methods

2.1. Study subjects

Patients aged >40 years with a clinical diagnosis of stable moderate to severe COPD according to the current guidelines [8] were enrolled in the study. At screening, patients were required to have a post-salbutamol forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV₁)/forced vital capacity (FVC) ratio <70%, a post-salbutamol FEV₁ ≥30% and <80% of the predicted normal value, and be current or former cigarette smokers of ≥10 pack-years. Patients with a history or current diagnosis of asthma, with any respiratory tract infection or who had experienced a COPD exacerbation in the 6 weeks prior to screening (3 months if it resulted in hospitalisation) were excluded. Other exclusion criteria were: other clinically significant respiratory or cardiovascular conditions, and contraindications for anticholinergic drugs.

2.2. Study design

This was a double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study in patients with COPD (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01120093) conducted in 11 centres in Germany and Belgium. Following a screening visit, eligible patients underwent a 14-day run-in period prior to randomisation. Patients were randomised to one of five 7-day treatment sequences (separated by 5- to 9-day washout periods) using a 5 × 5 Latin square crossover design [9]. Treatments were aclidinium 100 µg, 200 µg, 400 µg BID (via Genuair[®], Almirall, Barcelona, Spain) and formoterol 12 µg (via Foradil Aerolizer[®], Novartis AG, Basel, Switzerland) and matched placebo. The Genuair[®] inhaler is a novel multidose, breath-actuated dry powder inhaler (DPI) that generates a highly reproducible mean fine particle dose and delivers aclidinium effectively to lungs over a range of inhalation flows [10,11]. Genuair[®] incorporates multiple feedback mechanisms to ensure that doses are administered correctly, including a colour window changing from green to red and an audible click [10]. The Aerolizer[®] inhaler is a single-dose, breath-actuated DPI, which also performs consistently in terms of dosing efficiency [12]. But the feedback to the patient on whether the dose has been administered successfully is based on the single-dose, capsule-based nature of this inhaler [12].

Patients received the morning and evening dose 12 h apart for 7 consecutive days and were assessed on Days 1 and 7 of each treatment period. Salbutamol (100 µg per puff), as-needed, was allowed during the run-in and after randomisation. Inhaled glucocorticosteroids, oral and parenteral glucocorticosteroids (up to 10 mg/day), and oral sustained-release theophyllines were permitted if their use was stable ≥4 weeks prior to screening. Tiotropium was stopped at least 72 h prior to screening and LABAs

glucocorticosteroids or resulted in hospitalisation.

This study was conducted according to International Conference on Harmonization/Good Clinical Practice guidelines and the Declaration of Helsinki. The protocol was approved by local institutional review boards and ethics committees (Ethikkommission Schleswig-Holstein, Segeberg, Germany; Commissie voor Medische Ethiek, Universitair Ziekenhuis Gent, Belgium). All patients provided written informed consent prior to the study.

2.3. Assessments

2.3.1. Efficacy

At screening, spirometry measurements were taken at two intervals (1 h apart) prior to the morning dose, and then at 0.5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 h post-morning dose on Day 1. On Day 7, measurements were taken at the same times as Day 1 and also at 8, 10, 12 (pre-evening dose), 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 24 h post-morning dose. Spirometers and all necessary equipment were provided by a centralised company (CareFusion) for specific use in this study. Spirometers were calibrated every day of use and after maintenance; instrument recommendations were followed to ensure accurate and comparable spirometric data. Spirometry assessments were performed in triplicate, and all three measurements were required to meet acceptability and repeatability criteria according to current recommendations [13]. If either of these criteria were not met, additional measurements (up to a maximum of eight) were taken until the criteria were met. Baseline was defined as the mean of the two pre-dose spirometry measurements on Day 1 of each treatment period. The use of relief medication was recorded in patient diary cards. Convenience of use of both inhaler devices was assessed at the end of the study using a seven-item questionnaire.

2.3.2. Safety

Adverse events (AEs) were monitored throughout the study and were graded as mild, moderate or severe. AEs were considered treatment-emergent (TEAEs) if they started on or after the first dose of study drug, or if the severity of a medical condition worsened after study drug. Other safety investigations included 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG, performed both pre-dose and 2-h post-dose), blood-pressure measurements, and assessments of clinical laboratory parameters and vital signs.

2.4. Endpoints

The primary efficacy variable was mean change from baseline in FEV₁ normalised area under the curve (AUC) for the 12-h period immediately after morning dose (AUC₀₋₁₂) on Day 7. Secondary efficacy endpoints included: change from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄, and morning pre-dose (trough) FEV₁ at Day 7. Additional efficacy endpoints included: change from baseline in FVC normalised AUC₀₋₁₂, AUC₁₂₋₂₄ and AUC₀₋₂₄ at Day 7; change from baseline in morning peak FEV₁ on Day 1 and Day 7; morning trough FVC on Day 7; and change from baseline in the use of relief medication after 7 days of treatment (baseline was assessed as relief medication use during the run-in period).

Safety and tolerability endpoints included AEs and change from baseline in blood pressure, ECG, laboratory parameters and vital signs.

Embase indexing

The article full-text is read to extract significant concepts

Table 4





























Treatment-emergent adverse events reported by ≥ 2 patients in any treatment group (safety population).

| | Number (%) of patients reporting adverse events | | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Placebo | Acidinium | | | Formoterol |
| | <i>N</i> = 76 | 100 μ g <i>N</i> = 73 | 200 μ g <i>N</i> = 73 | 400 μ g <i>N</i> = 74 | 12 μ g <i>N</i> = 74 |
| Any TEAE | 16 (21.1) | 11 (15.1) | 13 (17.8) | 14 (18.9) | 11 (14.9) |
| Any severe TEAE | 1 (1.3) | 0 (0) | 2 (2.7) | 2 (2.7) | 1 (1.4) |
| Headache | 5 (6.6) | 4 (5.5) | 4 (5.5) | 5 (6.8) | 2 (2.7) |
| Nasopharyngitis | 1 (1.3) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 3 (4.1) | 1 (1.4) |
| Toothache | 0 (0) | 1 (1.4) | 0 (0) | 2 (2.7) | 0 (0) |
| Cough | 2 (2.6) | 1 (1.4) | 1 (1.4) | 1 (1.4) | 1 (1.4) |
| Pruritus | 2 (2.6) | 1 (1.4) | 1 (1.4) | 0 (0) | 2 (2.7) |
| Diarrhoea | 2 (2.6) | 1 (1.4) | 1 (1.4) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |

SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

Session Results / Record 1 of 1 Full record ▾[Add All to Clipboard >](#)[Print >](#)**Record 1** [Similar records](#) | [Add to Clipboard](#) | [Email Record](#)[Back to results](#)**A randomised, placebo- and active-controlled dose-finding study of acclidinium bromide administered twice a day in COPD patients**[Singh D.](#), [Magnussen H.](#), [Kirsten A.](#), [Mindt S.](#), [Caracta C.](#), [Seoane B.](#), [Jarreta D.](#), [Garcia Gil E.](#)**Pulmonary Pharmacology and Therapeutics** 2012 25:3 (248-253)Go to publisher for the [full text](#)**Abstract**

This Phase IIb, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01120093) assessed efficacy and safety of three doses of acclidinium bromide in patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Patients were randomised to one of five treatment sequences each consisting of twice-daily (BID) acclidinium 100 µg, 200 µg, 400 µg (via Genuair®), formoterol 12 µg (via Aerolizer®) and matched placebo for 7 days, with a 5- to 9-day washout period. Primary endpoint was mean change from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV₁) normalised area under the curve (AUC)₀₋₁₂ on Day 7. Secondary endpoints were: change from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄ and morning pre-dose FEV₁ on Day 7. Adverse events were monitored throughout the study. Of 79 randomised patients, 68 (86.1%) completed the study. After 7 days of treatment, acclidinium and formoterol produced statistically significantly greater changes from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₁₂ vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄, and morning pre-dose FEV₁ were also statistically significantly greater with all acclidinium doses vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). Improvements in primary and secondary endpoints were statistically significantly greater with acclidinium 400 µg vs 100 µg. The safety profile of acclidinium was comparable to placebo. These results demonstrated that twice-daily acclidinium produced dose-dependent clinically meaningful improvements in FEV₁ compared with placebo. This study also confirmed the use of an acclidinium BID dosing regimen and established acclidinium 200 µg and 400 µg as suitable doses for further investigation in Phase III trials. © 2012 Elsevier Ltd.

Drug Terms[open all drug terms](#)**acclidinium bromide** , **formoterol fumarate** , **placebo** , **salbutamol** **Disease Terms**[open all disease terms](#)**chronic obstructive lung disease** , **coughing** , **diarrhea** , **ECG abnormality** , **headache** , **pruritus** , **rhinopharyngitis** , **side effect** , **tooth pain** **Device Terms**powder inhaler **Other Terms**adult , article , bronchodilatation , controlled study , crossover procedure , disease severity , double blind procedure , drug dose comparison , drug dose regimen , drug effect , drug monitoring , drug safety , evening dosage , female , forced expiratory volume , forced vital capacity , human , laboratory test , major clinical study , male , morning dosage , multicenter study , phase 2 clinical trial , priority journal , randomized controlled trial **Author Keywords**Acclidinium, AE, AUC, BID, Bronchodilation, COPD, DPI, ECG, FEV₁, FVC, ITT, LABA, LAMA, LS, Phase II, SAE, SE, TEAE, Twice-daily**Correspondence Address****Singh D.** : University of Manchester, Medicines Evaluation Unit, University Hospital of South Manchester Langley Building, Southmoor Road, Manchester M23 9QZ, United Kingdom.**Author Addresses****Singh D.** : University of Manchester, Medicines Evaluation Unit, University Hospital of South Manchester Langley Building, Southmoor Road, Manchester M23 9QZ, United Kingdom.**Magnussen H.** , **Kirsten A.** : Pulmonary Research Institute at Hospital Grosshansdorf Woehrendamm 80, D-22927 Grosshansdorf, Germany.**Mindt S.** : Klinische Forschung Hamburg GmbH Hoheluftchaussee 18, 20253 Hamburg, Germany.

Embase index (overview)

Drug Terms

[open all drug terms](#)

[aclidinium bromide](#), [formoterol fumarate](#), placebo, [salbutamol](#)

Disease Terms

[open all disease terms](#)

[chronic obstructive lung disease](#), [coughing](#), [diarrhea](#), [ECG abnormality](#), [headache](#), [pruritus](#), [rhinopharyngitis](#), [side effect](#), [tooth pain](#)

Device Terms

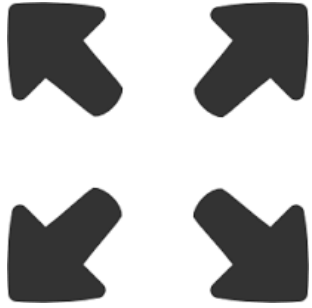
powder inhaler

Other Terms

adult, article, bronchodilatation, controlled study, crossover procedure, disease severity, double blind procedure, drug dose comparison, drug dose regimen, drug effect, drug monitoring, drug safety, evening dosage, female, forced expiratory volume, forced vital capacity, human, laboratory test, major clinical study, male, morning dosage, multicenter study, phase 2 clinical trial, priority journal, randomized controlled trial

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Device Tradenames | Aerolizer (Novartis, Switzerland), Genuair (Almirall, Spain) |
| Drug Tradenames | foradil (Novartis, Switzerland) |
| Device Manufacturers | Almirall (Spain), Novartis (Switzerland) |
| Drug Manufacturers | Novartis (Switzerland) |
| CAS Registry Numbers | aclidinium bromide (320345-99-1), formoterol fumarate (43229-80-7), salbutamol (18559-94-9), (35763-26-9) |
| Clinical Trial Numbers | ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01120093) |

Embase indexing principles



1. **EXTRACT** relevant information

In assigning index terms, indexers check the full article (not just title and abstract). All concepts with significant information are indexed



2. **EXPAND** by giving context

Index terms are controlled by the Emtree thesaurus, resulting in consistent coverage of concepts that may be expressed in many different ways in the literature



3. **FOCUS** by applying guidelines

Indexing is carried out according to well-defined guidelines (summarized in the Indexing Guide), which further enhances the consistency of the database



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Emtree

Controlled vocabulary for Embase indexing and searching

Emtree provides the controlled vocabulary for indexing



Content

- Terminology that can be used to index
- Focus on drugs, almost 32,500 terms: generics, trade names and chemical names
- Medical devices: 3,350 devices and counting



Structure

- Faceted structure
- Term types
- Natural language, synonym-rich
- Polyhierarchical



Updates & Management

- Candidate term source lists
- Updates 3 x per year
- Backposting of terms



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Emtree content

Content: terminology that can be used to index

| | Term types | e.g. |
|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | Drugs | paracetamol |
| | Drug trade names and lab codes | tylenol, 'mln 128' |
| | CASRNs | 1224844-38-5 |
| | Disease terms | headache |
| | Device terms | 'hancock valve prosthesis' |
| | Medical terms Check tags | 'self medication' 'human', 'clinical trial' |

Emtree content: faceted structure

| | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| A | anatomical concepts..... | 3,835 |
| B | organisms..... | 9,584 |
| C | diseases | 9,500 |
| D | chemicals and drugs..... | 32,447 |
| E | procedures, parameters and devices..... | 11,737 |
| G | biological functions..... | 6,553 |
| H | chemical, physical and mathematical phenomena.... | 1,424 |
| I | society and environment..... | 3,381 |
| J | types of article or study..... | 343 |
| K | geographic names..... | 541 |
| L | groups by age and sex..... | 204 |
| M | named groups of persons..... | 1,129 |
| N | healthcare concepts..... | 942 |
| Q | biomedical disciplines, science and art..... | 447 |
| | Total for all 14 facets..... | 82,067 |

Emtree content: faceted structure

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Emtree structure

Synonyms for taxonomy-supported searching

Emtree is rich in synonyms

acetylsalicylic acid ✕

187,642 records found

History

This term was added to Emtree in 1974

Synonyms

2 acetoxybenzoate; 2 acetoxybenzoic acid; 8-hour bayer; acenterine; acesal; acetan; acetard; acetilil; aceticyl; acetilum; acetonyl; acetophen; acetosal; acetosalicylic acid; acetosalin; acetosalum; acetyl salicylate; acetyl salicylic acid; acetylic salicylic acid; acetylin; acetylo; acetylo salicylic acid; acetylon; acetylosalicylic acid; acetylsal; acetylsalicyclic acid; acetylsalicyl; acetylsalicylate; acetylsalicylate strontium; acetylsalicylic acid plus glycine; acetylsalicylic acid sodium salt; acetylsalicylic acid strontium salt; acetylsalicyc acid; acetylsalicylic acid; acetysal; acidulatum; acidum acetyl salicylicum; acidum acetylosalicylicum; acidum acetylsalicylicum; actorin; acylpyrin; acylpyrine; acytosal; adiro; alabukun; alasil; albyl e; albyl minor; albyl-e; alka seltzer; alka-seltzer; alkaspirin; anasprin; andol; anopyrin; ansin; anthrom; aptor; arthralgyl; arthritis strength bufferin; ASA; asa akut; asa cardio; asa direk; asa effect; asa express; asa migraene; asa migraine; asa migren; asa pro; asa protect; asa ultra; asa ultra fast; asa zippp; asaa; asaa gr; asaa microactive; asaa rapida; asacard; asae; asae bruils; asae ec protect; asae fasttabs; asae protect; asaetta; asaflo; asaphen; asaphen e.c.; asapor; asatard; asawin; aspec; aspec-ec; aspent; aspergum; aspex; aspillets; aspiirem; aspiirgran; aspiiricor; aspirin; aspirin bayer; aspirina; aspirine; aspirinine; aspirisucure; aspisol; aspo cid; aspro; aspro cardio; aspro clear; asproflash; asrina; asrivo; asta; asteric; asteric acid; astrix; bamyl; bayaspirina; bayer aspirin; bayer aspirin cardio; bayer extra strength aspirin for migraine pain; bebesan; biprin; bokey; boxazin; breoprin; buffered aspirin; bufferin; bufferin low dose; cafenol; caprin (acetylsalicylic acid); caprin (aspirin); cardioasa; cardioasae; cardioaspirina; cardioflow (acetylsalicylic acid); cartia; caspirin; catalgine; catalgix; cemerit; cemirit; claradin; claragine; colfarit; comoprin; contrheuma; contrheuma retard; darosal; depot

PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Population

acetylsalicylic acid /exp ▼

Add 269 synonyms

Synonyms can originate from:

Alternative spelling: aspirin, aspirine

Alternative naming: 'myocardial infarction'/'heart attack'

MeSH terms: 'Shock, Cardiogenic'

Chemical names: '2 acetoxybenzoic acid'

Trade names and laboratory codes

Indexing and searching with Emtree: mapping

- In Emtree, synonyms are linked to a preferred term
- Emtree controls what the preferred term is that will appear in the Embase index
- Synonyms or concepts in the original texts are 'translated' (mapped) to Emtree preferred terms

 1

Psychomotor Agitation Following Treatment with Hydroxychloroquine

Manzo C., Gareri P., Castagna A.

Drug Safety - Case Reports 2017 4:1 Article Number 6

Embase [v Abstract](#) [^ Index Terms](#) [> View Full Text](#)

Drug Terms

[acetylsalicylic acid](#), [amlodipine](#), [hydroxychloroquine](#), [methylprednisolone](#), [nuclear magnetic resonance imaging agent](#), [pravastatin](#), [prednisone](#), [promazine](#)

Disease Terms

[brain atrophy](#), [emotional disorder](#), [nightmare](#), [personality disorder](#), [restlessness](#), [rheumatoid arthritis](#), verbal violence

Other Terms

[aged](#), [article](#), [case report](#), [cognition assessment](#), [female](#), [human](#), [irritability](#), [Mini Mental State Examination](#), [nervousness](#), [nuclear magnetic resonance imaging](#), [partner violence](#), [physical violence](#), [priority journal](#), [very elderly](#), [violence](#)

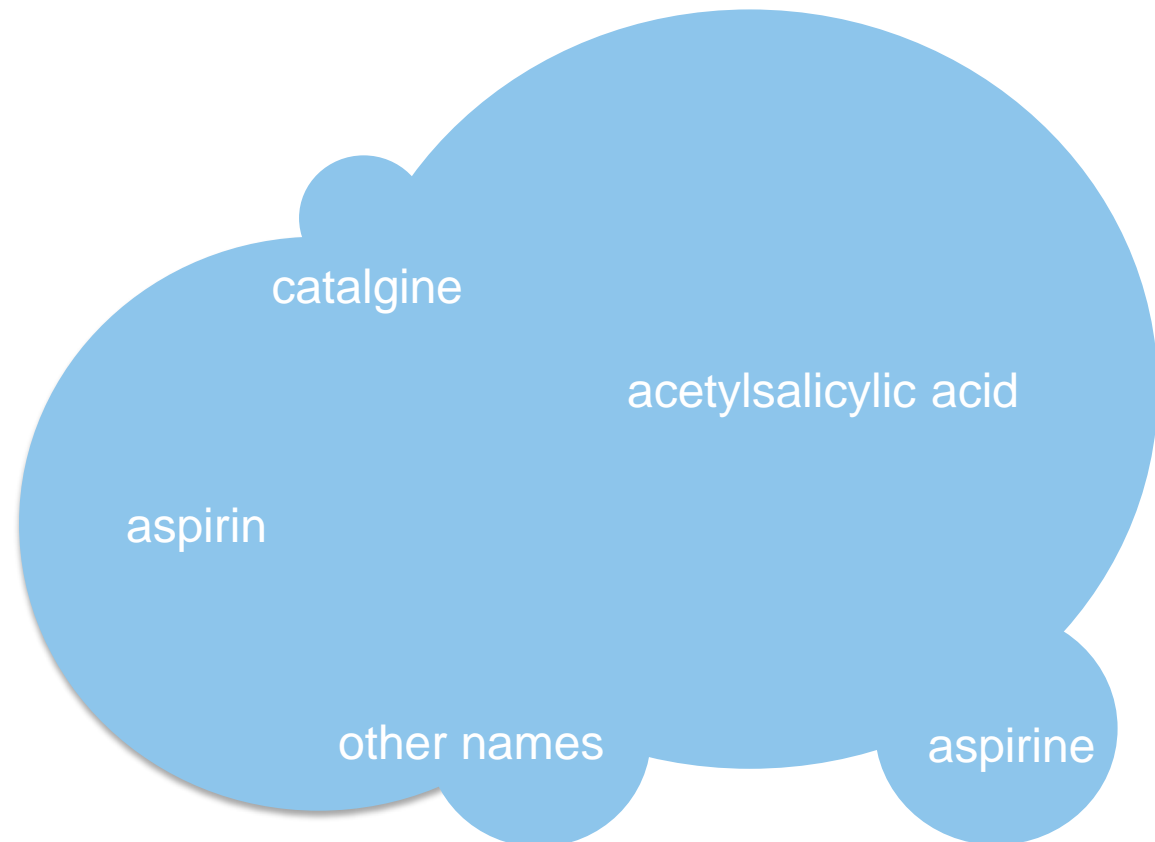
Indexing and searching with Emtree: mapping

- The link between synonyms and preferred terms can also be used while searching in Embase
- Synonyms can be used for searching, no need to know what terminology was in the original document

| <input type="checkbox"/> History | Save Delete Print view Export Email | Combine > | using <input checked="" type="radio"/> And <input type="radio"/> Or | ^ Collapse |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> #4 | 'catalgine'/de | | | 187,581 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> #3 | 'aspirine'/de | | | 187,581 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> #2 | 'aspirin'/de | | | 187,581 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> #1 | 'acetylsalicylic acid'/de | | | 187,581 |

Indexing and searching with Emtree: mapping

Mapping means that Embase searchers get the same results regardless of which term they use and regardless of how the concept was named in the original document



Without taxonomy support...

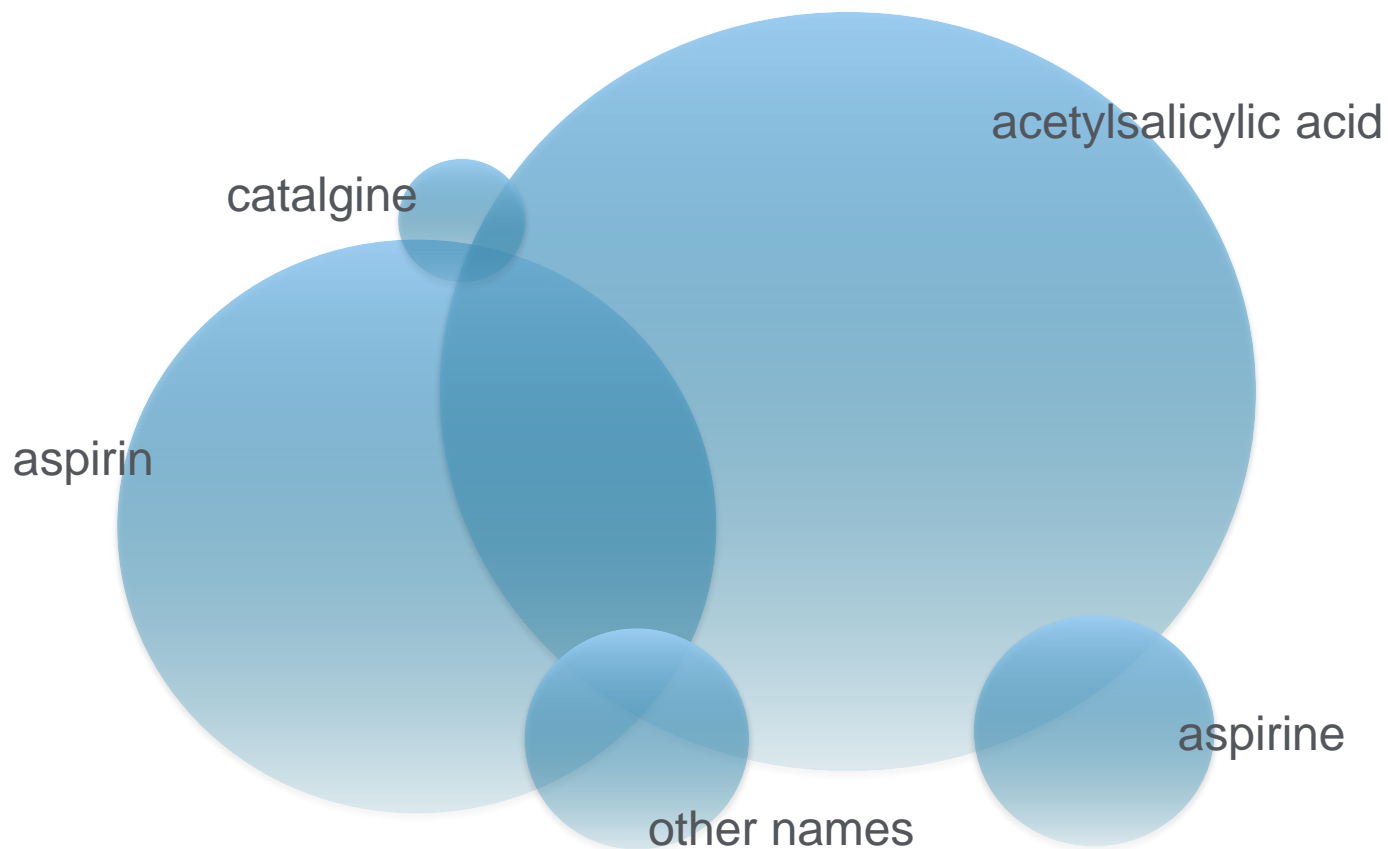
The image displays three sequential Google search results, each in a separate browser window. Each window shows the Google logo, a search bar with the query, a search button, and navigation tabs. The results are as follows:

| Search Query | Number of Results | Search Time |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| acetylsalicylic + acid | About 1,180,000 | 0.50 seconds |
| aspirin | About 33,100,000 | 0.38 seconds |
| acetylsalicylic + acid + aspirin | About 486,000 | 0.39 seconds |

The first screenshot shows the search for "acetylsalicylic + acid" with approximately 1,180,000 results in 0.50 seconds. The second screenshot shows the search for "aspirin" with approximately 33,100,000 results in 0.38 seconds. The third screenshot shows the search for "acetylsalicylic + acid + aspirin" with approximately 486,000 results in 0.39 seconds.

Searching without taxonomy support

Without the connection between terms and synonyms, retrieval of information is dependent on the terminology that is used in the document and also on the terminology used to retrieve the information



A special type of synonyms: trade names

Drug trade name

+ Add search field

Device trade name

+ Add search field

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Device Tradenames | Aerolizer (Novartis, Switzerland), Genuair (Almirall, Spain) |
| Drug Tradenames | foradil (Novartis, Switzerland) |
| Device Manufacturers | Almirall (Spain), Novartis (Switzerland) |
| Drug Manufacturers | Novartis (Switzerland) |
| CAS Registry Numbers | acclidinium bromide (320345-99-1 ) formoterol fumarate (43229-80-7 ) salbutamol (18559-94-9  , 35763-26-9 ) |
| Clinical Trial Numbers | ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01120093) |



ELSEVIER

Emtree structure

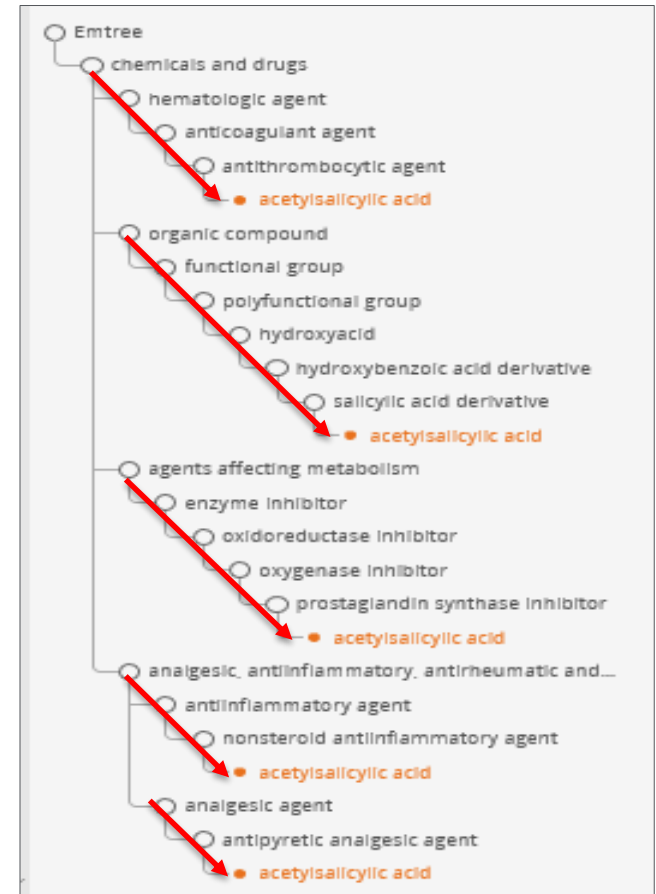
Polyhierarchy for taxonomy-supported searching

Emtree structure


The hierarchy of terms defines the context

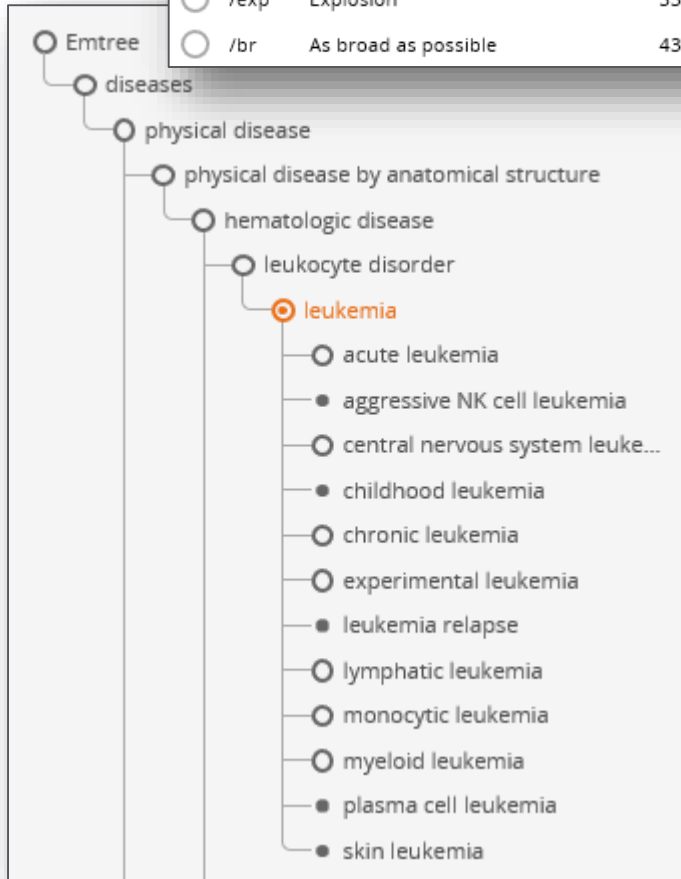
Drugs can be classified via different routes:


- Drug class:
 - therapeutic use
 - system affected
 - mechanism of action
- Pharmacological activity
- Chemical structure

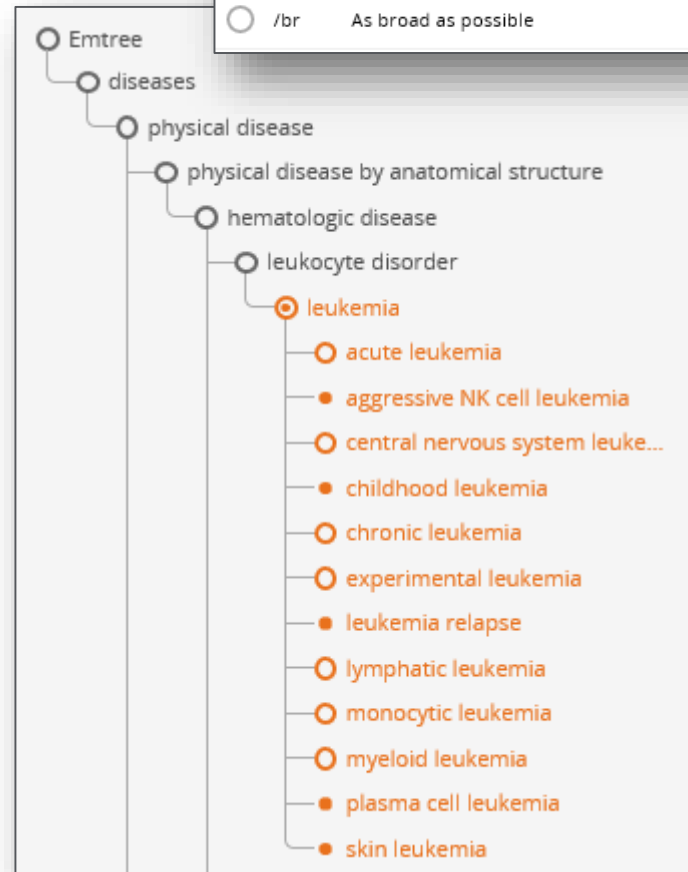


Make use of the Emtree structure: explosion searching

| /de - search strategy | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
|  | Searches your term or maps to the preferred Emtree term (if your term is a synonym in Embase) | |
| <input type="radio"/> | /mj Major focus | 48,296 results |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | /de Index term | 97,830 results |
| <input type="radio"/> | /exp Explosion | 331,753 results |
| <input type="radio"/> | /br As broad as possible | 435,313 results |



| /exp - search strategy | | |
|---|--|------------------------|
|  | Searches your term (or maps to the preferred Emtree term) and related narrower or children terms | |
| <input type="radio"/> | /mj Major focus | 48,296 results |
| <input type="radio"/> | /de Index term | 97,830 results |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | /exp Explosion | 331,753 results |
| <input type="radio"/> | /br As broad as possible | 435,313 results |





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Check tags

Check tags

5.3.2 Check tags

Check tags comprise about 50 terms including most Item types (see Section 5.2), study types and age groups (see Appendix 2) whose definitions are described by scope notes. Check tags are assigned using a check list to ensure the highest possible consistency of indexing.

| Category | Examples |
|-------------------------|---|
| item types | article, review, letter, erratum, conference abstract |
| human study types | human, major clinical study, case report, human experiment, human cell |
| animal study types | nonhuman, animal model, animal experiment, animal cell |
| sex and age | male, female, newborn, child, adolescent, aged |
| clinical trials and EBM | randomized controlled trial, meta analysis, double blind procedure, systematic review, phase III clinical trial |

Check tags have scope notes

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| randomized controlled trial | Used for original reports of clinical trials using a control group (e.g. placebo, sham or no treatment, standard intervention) for comparison with the experimental intervention, with random allocation of subjects to experimental and control groups |
| major clinical study | Used for original items reporting clinical work on greater than 50 patients |

Contents lists available at [SciVerse ScienceDirect](http://SciVerse.Sciencedirect.com)

Pulmonary Pharmacology & Therapeutics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ypupt

A randomised, placebo- and active-controlled dose-finding study of acclidinium bromide administered twice a day in COPD patients

D. Singh^{a,*}, H. Magnussen^b, A. Kirsten^b, S. Mindt^c, C. Caracta^d, B. Seoane^e, D. Jarreta^e, E. Garcia Gil^e^a University of Manchester, Medicines Evaluation Unit, University Hospital of South Manchester, Langley Building, Southmoor Road, Manchester M23 9QZ, UK^b Pulmonary Research Institute at Hospital Grosshansdorf, Woehrendamm 80, D-22927 Grosshansdorf, Germany^c Klinische Forschung Hamburg GmbH, Hoheluftchaussee 18, 20253 Hamburg, Germany^d Forest Research Institute, Harborside Financial Center, Jersey City, NJ 07311, USA^e Almirall R&D Centre, Ronda General Mitre 151, 08022 Barcelona, Spain

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 14 December 2011

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27 March 2012

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Keywords:

Acclidinium

Bronchodilation

COPD

Phase II

Twice-daily

ABSTRACT

This Phase IIIb, double-blind, double-dummy, placebo- and active-comparator-controlled crossover study (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01120093) assessed efficacy and safety of three doses of acclidinium bromide in patients with moderate to severe chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Patients were randomised to one of five treatment sequences each consisting of twice-daily (BID) acclidinium 100 µg, 200 µg, 400 µg (via Genuair[®]), formoterol 12 µg (via Aerolizer[®]) and matched placebo for 7 days, with a 5- to 9-day washout period. Primary endpoint was mean change from baseline in forced expiratory volume in 1 s (FEV₁) normalised area under the curve (AUC)₀₋₁₂ on Day 7. Secondary endpoints were: change from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄ and morning pre-dose FEV₁ on Day 7. Adverse events were monitored throughout the study. Of 79 randomised patients, 68 (86.1%) completed the study. After 7 days of treatment, acclidinium and formoterol produced statistically significantly greater changes from baseline in FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₁₂ vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). FEV₁ normalised AUC₁₂₋₂₄, FEV₁ normalised AUC₀₋₂₄, and morning pre-dose FEV₁ were also statistically significantly greater with all acclidinium doses vs placebo ($p < 0.0001$). Improvements in primary and

Using check tags in searches

- Check tags are consistently indexed so they can be found in the index
- Embase.com has pre-defined filters or limits to refine search results based on indexed check tags

The screenshot displays the Embase search interface. At the top, a search bar contains the term "cancer". Below the search bar, a navigation menu includes options like "Search", "Mapping", "Date", "Sources", "Fields", "Quick limits", "EBM", "Pub. types", "Languages", "Gender", "Age", "Animal", and "Search tips". The "Age" filter is currently selected and expanded, showing a list of age groups with their corresponding counts. The "Aged: 65+ years" option is highlighted with an orange square. A "Clear page selections" button and a "Collapse" button are also visible.

Age groups

Clear page selections Collapse

| | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Embryo: first trimester | <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescent: 13 to 17 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fetus: second/third trimester | <input type="checkbox"/> Young adult: 18 to 24 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newborn: up to 1 month | <input type="checkbox"/> Adult: 18 to 64 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Infant: 1 to 12 months | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle aged: 45 to 64 years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child: 1 to 12 years or unspecified | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aged: 65+ years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preschool child: 1 to 6 years | <input type="checkbox"/> Very elderly: 80+ years |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School child: 7 to 12 years | |

Age

| | |
|--|--------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Child (1-12) | 179876 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Preschool child (1-6) | 43805 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> School child (7-12) | 35593 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adolescent | 146729 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Young adult | 21462 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adult | 943769 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle aged | 223718 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aged | 634960 |

> Export



ELSEVIER

Emtree updates & management

Candidate terms and backposting

Emtree management and backposting

- New concepts are found continuously and Emtree is updated 3 times per year to make new terminology available for indexing
- What is done during updates and where does new terminology come from?

Sources for new Emtree terms

- Candidate terms from literature, “caught” during the indexing process
- Active screening for new drugs marketed by top 25 Pharma and medical devices marketed by top medical device companies
- FDA/EMA approvals and WHO issued International Nonproprietary Names
- MeSH terms
- Focus projects, customer requests/internal requests

Candidate terms

Candidate terms can be indexed

Candidate terms can be searched for in the index

Indexed candidate terms are accompanied by:

- A broader Emtree that covers the concept
- The term 'unclassified drug' with drug candidate terms

Discovery of LX2761, a sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter 1 (SGLT1) Inhibitor restricted to the intestinal lumen, for the treatment of diabetes

[Goodwin N.C.](#), [Ding Z.-M.](#), [Harrison B.A.](#), [Strobel E.D.](#), [Harris A.L.](#), [Smith M.](#), [Thompson A.Y.](#), [Xiong W.](#), [Mseeh E.](#), [Bruce D.J.](#), [Diaz D.](#), [Gopinathan S.](#), [Li L.](#), [O'Neill E.](#), [Thiel M.](#), [Wilson A.G.E.](#), [Carson K.G.](#), [Powell D.R.](#), [Rawlins D.B.](#)

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry 2017 60:2 (710-721)

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

Abstract

The increasing number of people afflicted with diabetes throughout the world is a major health issue. Inhibitors of the sodiumdependent glucose cotransporters (SGLT) have appeared as viable therapeutics to control blood glucose levels in diabetic patients. Herein we report the discovery of LX2761, a locally acting SGLT1 inhibitor that is highly potent in vitro and delays intestinal glucose absorption in vivo to improve glycemic control. © 2017 American Chemical Society.

Drug Terms

[open all drug terms](#)

LX 2761, **sodium glucose cotransporter inhibitor** , unclassified drug .

Pharmacokinetics and Safety of S/GSK1349572, a Next-Generation HIV Integrase Inhibitor, in Healthy Volunteers [†]

Accepted manuscript posted online 2 November 2009, doi: 10.1128/AAC.00842-09

Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. January 2010 vol. 54 no. 1 254-258

Sherene Min¹, Ivy Song¹, Julie Borland¹, Shuguang Chen¹, Yu Lou¹, Tamio Fujiwara² and Stephen C. Piscitelli^{1,*}

 Author Affiliations

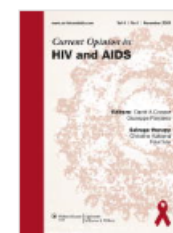
ABSTRACT

S/**GSK1349572** is a novel integrase inhibitor with potent *in vitro* anti-HIV activity, an *in vitro* resistance profile different from those of other integrase inhibitors, and favorable preclinical safety and pharmacokinetics (PK). Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled single-dose and multiple-dose, dose escalation studies evaluated the PK, safety, and tolerability of S/GSK1349572 for healthy subjects. In the single-dose study, two cohorts of 10 subjects each (8 active, 2 receiving placebo) received suspension doses of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 mg in an alternating panel design. In the multiple-dose study, three cohorts of 10 subjects each (8 active, 2 receiving placebo) received suspension doses of 10, 25, and 50 mg once daily for 10 days. A cytochrome P450 3A (CYP3A) substudy with

In literature it usually starts with a laboratory code

Introduction

Integrase inhibitors belong to a new class of antiretroviral compounds (integrase strand transfer inhibitors, INSTIs) that offer an attractive alternative to other antiretrovirals in the setting of salvage therapy and in treatment-naïve patients, firstly and most importantly, because of their different target enzyme and, as a consequence, potent activity against virus strains that carry resistance mutations against drugs from other classes. Raltegravir (RAL) was the first drug in this class to be approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in highly treatment-experienced HIV-1-infected patients in October 2007. In January 2009, the FDA granted traditional approval for the 400 mg RAL tablets (Isentress; Merck and Company, Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, USA) for HIV-1 treatment in treatment-experienced individuals in combination with other antiretrovirals. In July 2009, the FDA extended approval for Isentress for the treatment of treatment-naïve patients. A second drug in this class, elvitegravir, is in the late stages of clinical development and currently in phase III clinical trials. Other INSTIs, for example, MK-2048 (Merck, NJ, USA) and **GSK1349572** (GlaxoSmithKline, NC, USA) (GlaxoSmithKline, London, UK) are in early clinical development.



Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS

Issue: Volume 4(6), November 2009, p 518–523

Copyright: © 2009 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

Publication Type: [Salvage therapy: Edited by Christine Kattar

DOI: 10.1097/COH.0b013e328331b526

ISSN: 1746-630X

Accession: 01222929-200911000-00011

Keywords: elvitegravir, HIV, integrase inhibitors, raltegravir, th

Candidate terms can be added to Emtree

In the case of drugs, new entities may initially be designated as **laboratory codes** and only later using **chemical names**, **trade names** or **generic names**. In Emtree, the **preferred term** is always the generic name, if it is available. When older terms are replaced in Emtree by newer terms, articles with the **older index terms can be *backposted*** so that the old terms are replaced by the new index terms. This procedure is used on Embase.com, but is not available on all platforms.

Adding to Emtree: synonyms and structure

dolutegravir

1,074 records found

History

This term was added to Emtree in 2012

Synonyms

3, 4, 6, 9, 9a, 10 hexahydro 5 hydroxy 4 methyl 6, 10 dioxo 2h 1 oxa 4a, 8a diazaanthracene 7 carboxylic acid 2, 4 difluorobenzylamide; 5 hydroxy 4 methyl 6, 10 dioxo 3, 4, 6, 9, 9a, 10 hexahydro 2h 1 oxa 4a, 8a diazaanthracene 7 carboxylic acid 2, 4 difluorobenzylamide; dolutegravir sodium; dolutegravir sodium monohydrate; gsk 1349572; gsk 1349572a; gsk 572; gsk1349572; gsk1349572a; gsk572; n (2, 4 difluorobenzyl) 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 12a hexahydro 7 hydroxy 4 methyl 6, 8 dioxo 2h pyrido [1', 2':4, 5] pyrazino [2, 1 b] [1, 3] oxazine 9 carboxamide; n [(2, 4 difluorophenyl) methyl] 7 hydroxy 4 methyl 6, 8 dioxo 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 12a hexahydro 2h pyrido [1', 2':4, 5] pyrazino [2, 1 b] [1, 3] oxazine 9 carboxamide; s 1349572; s 349572; s gsk 1349572; s gsk1349572; s-349572; s1349572; s349572; sodium 5 hydroxy 4 methyl 6, 10 dioxo 3, 4, 6, 9, 9a, 10 hexahydro 2h 1 oxa 4a, 8a diazaanthracene 7 carboxylic acid 2, 4 difluorobenzylamide; tivicay

CAS Registry Numbers

[1051375-16-6](#); [1051375-19-9](#); [1172581-47-3](#)

Terminology searched for:

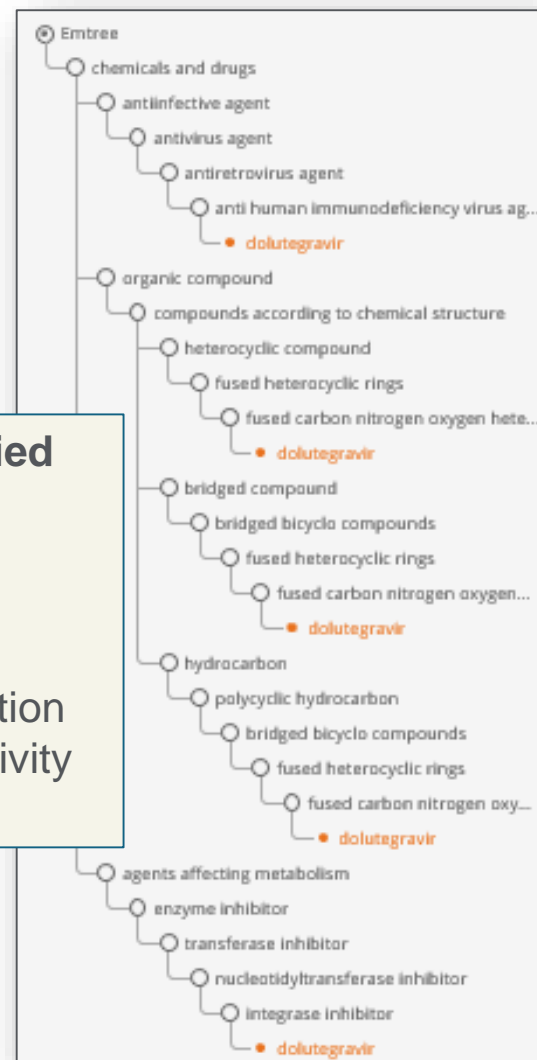
Generic name

IUPAC chemical name

Laboratory code/trade name

Drugs can be classified via different routes:

- Drug class
 - therapeutic use
 - system affected
 - mechanism of action
- Pharmacological activity
- Chemical structure

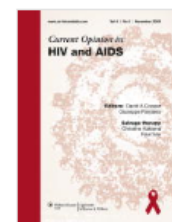


Backposting

When older terms are replaced in Emtree by newer terms, articles with the older index terms can be **backposted** so that the **old terms are replaced by the new index terms**. This procedure is used on Embase.com, but is not available on all platforms.

Introduction

Integrase inhibitors belong to a new class of antiretroviral compounds (integrase strand transfer inhibitors, InSTIs) that offer an attractive alternative to other antiretrovirals in the setting of salvage therapy and in treatment-naïve patients, firstly and most importantly, because of their different target enzyme and, as a consequence, potent activity against virus strains that carry resistance mutations against drugs from other classes. Raltegravir (RAL) was the first drug in this class to be approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in highly treatment-experienced HIV-1-infected patients in October 2007. In January 2009, the FDA granted traditional approval for the 400 mg RAL tablets (Isentress; Merck and Company, Whitehouse Station, New Jersey, USA) for HIV-1 treatment in treatment-experienced individuals in combination with other antiretrovirals. In July 2009, the FDA extended approval for Isentress for the treatment of treatment-naïve patients. A second drug in this class, elvitegravir, is in the late stages of clinical development and currently in phase III clinical trials. Other InSTIs, for example, MK-2048 (Merck, NJ, USA) and **GSK1349572** (GlaxoSmithKline, NC, USA) (GlaxoSmithKline, London, UK) are in early clinical development.



Current Opinion in HIV and AIDS

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Copyright: © 2009 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

Publication Type: [Salvage therapy: Edited by Christine Katlama and Paul S

DOI: 10.1097/COH.0b013e328331b526

ISSN: 1746-630X

Accession: 01222929-200911000-00011

Keywords: elvitegravir, HIV, integrase inhibitors, raltegravir, therapy

Drug Terms

antivirus agent, atazanavir, efavirenz, elvitegravir, enfuvirtide, etravirine, cobicistat, **dolutegravir**, integrase inhibitor
inhibitor, raltegravir, rifampicin, ritonavir, RNA directed DNA polymerase inhibitor, tipranavir, unclassified drug

Drug Tradenames

gs 9350, gsk 1349572, mk 0248



ELSEVIER

Using the knowledge

Make use of Emtree to get the best results out of Embase

Get the best out of Embase: systematic searching with Emtree

Q:

Use Embase to find reports on comparison between aspirin and clopidogrel in the treatment of thrombosis.

But don't get too many results: limit to 'randomized controlled trial'

A:

Understanding the principles of indexing and the structure of Emtree helps create search strategy: breakdown the question into indexing terminology

Get the best out of Embase: systematic searching with Emtree

Q:

Use Embase to find reports on **comparison** between **aspirin** and **clopidogrel** in the treatment of **thrombosis**.

But don't get too many results: limit to '**randomized controlled trial**'

A:

Understanding the principles of indexing and the structure of Emtree helps create search strategy: breakdown the question into indexing terminology

Find best term

thrombosis



PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy



Population

thrombosis /exp Add 11 synonyms

Clear field

Intervention

e.g. insulin

Comparison

e.g. placebo

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial

Reset query Info

Show 300,651 results

11 synonyms



for thrombosis

ALL

acute thrombosis

arm thrombosis

atherothrombosis

rethrombosis

sclerothermbosis

thromboobliterative disease

thromboocclusive disease

thrombosis

thrombosis induction

thrombotic disease

thrombotic occlusion

PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy



Population

thrombosis /exp + 11 synonyms:all

Clear field

Intervention

e.g. insulin



Comparison

e.g. placebo



Outcome

e.g. risk



Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial



Reset query Info

Show 396,632 results

Find best term

aspirin ✕

- aspirin**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid'
 187,642 records found

- aspirin bayer**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid'
 187,642 records found

- aspirina**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid'
 187,642 records found

- aspirine**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid'
 187,642 records found

- aspirinine**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid'
 187,642 records found

- aspirin lysine**
 Use preferred term 'lysine acetylsalicylate'
 1,784 records found

- aspirin dipyridamole drug combination**
 Use preferred term 'acetylsalicylic acid plus dipyrid...'
 909 records found

- aspirin plus dipyridamole**

PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy

/mj
 /de
 /exp
 /br

Population

thrombosis /exp + 11 synonyms:all

Clear field

Intervention

Comparison

e.g. placebo

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial

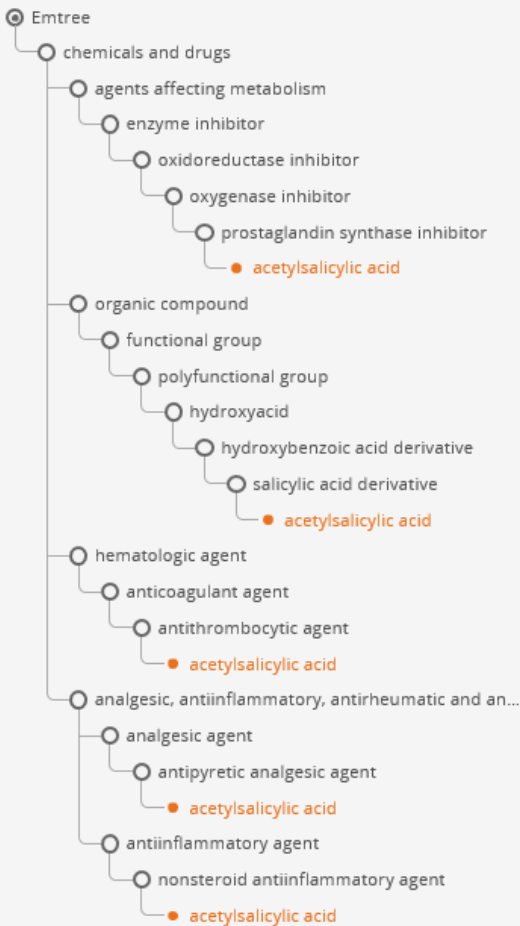


Reset query Info

Show 396,632 results >

Find best term

aspirin ✕ ⬇



PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy



Population

thrombosis /exp ▾ + 11 synonyms:all ▾

Clear field

Intervention

acetylsalicylic acid /exp ▾ Add 269 synonyms |

Clear field

Comparison

e.g. placebo

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial

↻ Reset query ▶ Info

Show 33,145 results ▶

268 synonyms



for acetylsalicylic acid

ALL

2 acetoxybenzoate

2 acetoxybenzoic acid

8-hour bayer

ASA

acenterine

acesal

acetan

acetard

aceticil

aceticyl

acetilum

acetonyl

acetophen

acetosal

acetosalicylic acid

acetosalin

acetosalum

acetyl salicylate

acetyl salicylic acid

PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy



Population

thrombosis /exp + 11 synonyms:all

Clear field

Intervention

acetylsalicylic acid /exp + 268 synonyms:all

Clear field

Comparison

e.g. placebo



Outcome

e.g. risk



Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial



Reset query Info

Show 34,757 results

Find best term

clopidogrel ✕ 📄

- Emtree
 - chemicals and drugs
 - agents interacting with transmitter, hormone or dr...
 - purinergic receptor affecting agent
 - purinergic receptor blocking agent
 - purinergic P2 receptor antagonist
 - purinergic P2Y receptor antagonist
 - clopidogrel
 - organic compound
 - compounds according to chemical structure
 - hydrocarbon
 - polycyclic hydrocarbon
 - bridged bicyclo compounds
 - fused heterocyclic rings
 - fused carbon nitrogen sulfur sulf...
 - clopidogrel
 - heterocyclic compound
 - fused heterocyclic rings
 - fused carbon nitrogen sulfur heter...
 - clopidogrel
 - bridged compound
 - bridged bicyclo compounds
 - fused heterocyclic rings
 - fused carbon nitrogen sulfur h...
 - clopidogrel
 - hematologic agent
 - anticoagulant agent
 - antithrombotic agent
 - clopidogrel

PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy

/mj
 /de
 /exp
 /br

Population

thrombosis /exp ▼ + 11 synonyms:all ▼

Clear field

Intervention

acetylsalicylic acid /exp ▼ + 268 synonyms:all ▼

Clear field

Comparison

clopidogrel /exp ▼ Add 26 synonyms |

Clear field

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

e.g. randomized controlled trial

🔄 Reset query ▶ Info

Show 12,593 results ➤

26 synonyms



for clopidogrel

ALL

2 (2 chlorophenyl) 2 (4, 5, 6, 7 tetrahydrothieno [3,4-c] pyridin-5-yl) imidazole



clopidogrel



clopidogrel besilate



clopidogrel besylate



clopidogrel bisulfate



clopidogrel bisulphate



clopidogrel bms



clopidogrel hcs



clopidogrel hydrobromide



clopidogrel hydrochloride



clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate



clopidogrel hydrogen sulphate



clopidogrel winthrop



clopilet



grepid



iscover



pcr 4099



pcr4099



plavix



PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy



Population

thrombosis /exp + 11 synonyms:all

Clear field

Intervention

acetylsalicylic acid /exp + 268 synonyms:all

Clear field

Comparison

clopidogrel /exp + 26 synonyms:all

Clear field

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

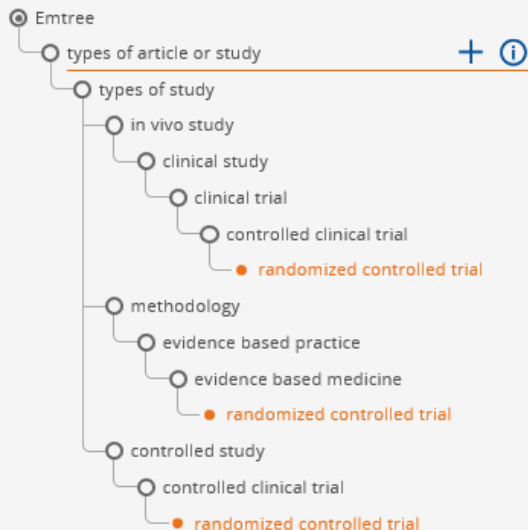
e.g. randomized controlled trial

Reset query Info

Show 12,884 results

Find best term

rand ✕ ↓



PICO Search

Note: Filling any search line is optional

Default search strategy

/mj
 /de
 /exp
 /br

Population

thrombosis /exp ▼ + 11 synonyms:all ▼

Clear field

Intervention

acetylsalicylic acid /exp ▼ + 268 synonyms:all ▼

Clear field

Comparison

clopidogrel /exp ▼ + 26 synonyms:all ▼

Clear field

Outcome

e.g. risk

Study design (or miscellaneous)

randomized controlled trial /exp ▼ Add 8 synonyms |

Clear field

↺ Reset query ▶ Info

Show 919 results ▶

History Save | Delete | Print view | Export | Email Combine > using And Or

[^ Collapse](#)

#1 'thrombosis/exp OR 'acute thrombosis' OR 'arm thrombosis' OR 'atherothrombosis' OR 'rethrombosis' OR 'sclerothermbosis' OR 'thromboobliterative disease' OR 'thromboocclusive disease' OR 'thrombosis' OR 'thrombosis induction' OR 'thrombotic disease' OR 'thrombotic occlusion' AND ('acetylsalicylic acid'/exp OR '2 acetoxybenzoate' OR '2 acetoxybenzoic acid' OR '8-hour bayer' OR 'acenterine' OR 'acesal' OR 'acetan' OR 'acetard' OR 'acetilic' OR 'aceticyl' OR 'acetilum' OR 'acetonyl' OR 'acetophen' OR 'acetosal' OR 'acetosalicylic acid' OR 'acetosalin' OR 'acetosalum' OR 'acetyl salicylate' OR 'acetyl salicylic acid' OR 'acetylic salicylic acid' OR 'acetylin' OR 'acetylo' OR 'acetylo salicylic acid' OR 'acetylon' OR 'acetylosalicylic acid' OR 'acetylsal' OR 'acetylsalicyclic acid' OR 'acetylsalicyl' OR 'acetylsalicylate' OR 'acetylsalicylate strontium' OR 'acetylsalicylic acid' OR 'acetylsalicylic acid plus glycine' OR 'acetylsalicylic acid sodium salt' OR 'acetylsalicylic acid strontium salt' OR 'acetylsalicyc acid' OR 'acetylsalicyclic acid' OR 'acetylsal' OR 'acidulatum' OR 'acidum acetyl salicylicum' OR 'acidum acetylsalicylicum' OR 'acidum acetylsalicylicum' OR 'actonin' OR 'acylpyrin' OR 'acylpyrine' OR 'acytosal' OR 'adiro' OR 'alabukun' OR 'alasil' OR 'albyl e' OR 'albyl minor' OR 'albyl-e' OR 'alka seltzer' OR 'alka-seltzer' OR 'alkaspirin' OR 'anasprin' OR 'ando' OR 'anopyrin' OR 'ansin' OR 'anthrom' OR 'aptor' OR 'arthralgy' OR 'arthritis strength bufferin' OR 'asa akut' OR 'asa cardio' OR 'asa direk' OR 'asa effect' OR 'asa express' OR 'asa migraene' OR 'asa migrane' OR 'asa migren' OR 'asa migren' OR 'asa pro' OR 'asa protect' OR 'asa ultra' OR 'asa ultra fast' OR 'asa zipp' OR 'asaa' OR 'asaa gr' OR 'asaa microactive' OR 'asaa rapida' OR 'asacard' OR 'asae' OR 'asae bruiss' OR 'asae ec protect' OR 'asae fasttabs' OR 'asae protect' OR 'asaetta' OR 'asaflow' OR 'asaphen' OR 'asaphen e.c.' OR 'asapor' OR 'asatard' OR 'asawin' OR 'aspec' OR 'aspec-ec' OR 'aspent' OR 'aspergum' OR 'aspex' OR 'aspilets' OR 'aspirem' OR 'aspirgran' OR 'aspiricor' OR 'aspirin' OR 'aspirin bayer' OR 'aspirina' OR 'aspirine' OR 'aspirinine' OR 'aspirisucere' OR 'aspiisol' OR 'aspo cid' OR 'aspro' OR 'aspro cardio' OR 'aspro clear' OR 'asproflash' OR 'asrina' OR 'asrivo' OR 'asta' OR 'asteric' OR 'asteric acid' OR 'astrix' OR 'bamyl' OR 'bayaspirina' OR 'bayer aspirin' OR 'bayer aspirin cardio' OR 'bayer extra strength aspirin for migraine pain' OR 'bebesan' OR 'biprin' OR 'bokey' OR 'boxazin' OR 'breprin' OR 'buffered aspirin' OR 'bufferin' OR 'bufferin low dose' OR 'cafenol' OR 'caprin (acetylsalicylic acid)' OR 'caprin (aspirin)' OR 'cardioasa' OR 'cardioasae' OR 'cardioaspirina' OR 'cardioflow (acetylsalicylic acid)' OR 'cartia' OR 'caspirin' OR 'catalgine' OR 'catalgix' OR 'cemerit' OR 'cemirit' OR 'claradin' OR 'claragine' OR 'colfarit' OR 'comoprin' OR 'conthreuma' OR 'conthreuma retard' OR 'darosal' OR 'depot aspirin' OR 'dispirin' OR 'dolean' OR 'durlaza' OR 'dusil' OR 'easprin' OR 'eocasil' OR 'ecosprin' OR 'ecotrin' OR 'ecotrin 650' OR 'egalgie' OR 'emocin' OR 'empirin' OR 'encaprin' OR 'encine em' OR 'endosprin' OR 'entaprin' OR 'entericin' OR 'enteroprin' OR 'enterosarine' OR 'enterospirine' OR 'entrophen' OR 'eskotrin' OR 'euthermine' OR 'extren' OR 'flamasacard' OR 'genasprin' OR 'globentyl' OR 'godamed' OR 'gotosan' OR 'helicon' OR 'herz ass' OR 'hjertermagnyl' OR 'idotyl' OR 'infatabs a' OR 'istopyrin' OR 'istopyrine' OR 'ivepirine' OR 'juvepirine' OR 'keypo' OR 'kilios' OR 'kinderaspirin' OR 'magnecyl brus' OR 'magnyl dak' OR 'mcn r 358' OR 'measurin' OR 'mejoral' OR 'melabon' OR 'micristin' OR 'micropyrin' OR 'migrasaa' OR 'mikristin' OR 'miniasal' OR 'mycristin' OR 'naspro' OR 'novasen' OR 'nu seal' OR 'nu-seals' OR 'nu-seals asa' OR 'nuseals' OR 'ortho acetoxybenzoate' OR 'ortho acetoxybenzoic acid' OR 'ortho acetyloxybenzoate' OR 'ortho acetyloxybenzoic acid' OR 'ostoprin' OR 'pancemol' OR 'para acetylsalicylic acid' OR 'paracin' OR 'paynocil' OR 'pengo' OR 'platet 300 cleartab' OR 'plewin' OR 'polopiryna' OR 'premaspin' OR 'primaspan' OR 'proprin' OR 'pyronoval' OR 'reumyl' OR 'rhodine' OR 'rhonal' OR 'rhonal for children' OR 'ronal' OR 'salacatin' OR 'salacetogen' OR 'saletin' OR 'salisalido' OR 'salospir' OR 'sargepirine' OR 'sederGINE forte' OR 'sederGINE forte' OR 'slow release aspirin' OR 'sodium bicarbonate acetyl salicylate' OR 'sodium bicarbonate acetylsalicylate' OR 'soldral' OR 'solpyron' OR 'solucetyl' OR 'solupsa' OR 'spren' OR 'super tru' OR 'tapal' OR 'temagin' OR 'tevapirin' OR 'th 2152' OR 'thrombo-aspilets' OR 'toldex retard' OR 'treupahlin' OR 'treuphalin' OR 'tromalyt' OR 'tromcor' OR 'turivital' OR 'verin' OR 'vitalink' OR 'xaxa' OR 'yxp aspirin' OR 'zero-order release' OR 'zorprin') AND ('clopidogrel'/exp OR '2 (2 chlorophenyl) 2 (4, 5, 6, 7 tetrahydrothieno [3, 2 c] pyridin 5 yl) acetic acid methyl ester' OR 'clopidogrel' OR 'clopidogrel besilate' OR 'clopidogrel besylate' OR 'clopidogrel bisulfate' OR 'clopidogrel bisulphate' OR 'clopidogrel bms' OR 'clopidogrel hes' OR 'clopidogrel hydrobromide' OR 'clopidogrel hydrochloride' OR 'clopidogrel hydrogen sulfate' OR 'clopidogrel hydrogen sulphate' OR 'clopidogrel winthrop' OR 'clopilel' OR 'grepid' OR 'iscover' OR 'pcr 4099' OR 'pcr4099' OR 'plavix' OR 'sr 25989' OR 'sr 25990c' OR 'sr25989' OR 'sr25990c' OR 'zopya' OR 'zylagren' OR 'zylit') AND 'randomized controlled trial'/exp

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Drug Terms
[acetylsalicylic acid](#), [clopidogrel](#)

Disease Terms
[acute kidney failure](#), [aorta stenosis](#), [aorta valve regurgitation](#), [atrial fibrillation](#), cerebrovascular accident, self expanding aorta valve prosthesis, [thrombosis](#)

Device Terms
[aorta valve prosthesis](#)

Other Terms
 age distribution, aged, [aorta valve replacement](#), article, blood transfusion, clinical effectiveness, controlled study, death, disease severity, female, human, **intermediate risk patient**, Intermethod comparison, major clinical study, male, multicenter study, outcome assessment, pacemaker implantation, patient safety, postoperative period, [randomized controlled trial](#), surgical risk, [transcatheter aortic valve implantation](#)

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