**How Do I...**

**Start searching**

- **Drug search:** Search for all information related to a specific drug or drugs
- **Disease search:** Search for all information related to a specific disease or diseases
- **Device search:** Search for all information related to a specific medical device or devices
- **Advanced search:** Search for non-drug or disease related terms or build a search strategy

**Instructions**

- From the home page, type your terms in the Quick search box using the Boolean operators AND, NOT, OR for a broad overview of the literature. Matching terms from the Embase thesaurus Embtree will be suggested underneath the Quick search box.
- Click on Search and select Drug to search for drugs with drug subheadings. After searching for a drug name, an information panel on the Results page will display relevant preclinical and clinical drug information from PharmaPendium, which you can link to directly with access to PharmaPendium.
- Click on Search and select Disease to search for disease with disease subheadings.
- Click on Search and select Device to search for Medical Devices using Device subheadings.
- Click on Search and select Advanced to search using any number of available advanced limits. See below for more guidance on building your search in Embase.

**Search for a phrase**

- Include all synonyms for my term/phrase so my search is comprehensive
- Include narrower terms for my term/phrase so I can search comprehensively for a family of drugs, medical devices or disease

**Instructions**

- Use single or double quotes to search as a phrase, or use a hyphen in-between words.
- A) The Advanced search form in Embase includes synonyms automatically unless you uncheck the box ‘Map to preferred term in Embtree’ or B) ‘Search as broadly as possible’ in the Quick search form. Search terms will be mapped to the Embtree thesaurus term by default when you open the Drug, Disease and Device search forms. Check out Embtree for a list of all synonyms for your terms.
- In order to explode your search and include all narrower terms, select A) ‘explode using narrower Embtree terms’ in the Advanced, Drug, Disease and Device search forms. Narrower terms are included in the B) ‘Search as broadly as possible’ option in Quick search. Browse Embtree to see what the narrower terms are before searching.

**Find articles where my term is the main topic**

- Select ‘Limit to terms indexed in article as ‘major focus’” in the Advanced, Drug, Disease and Device search forms. This will be applied to all terms in your search and will only retrieve records where the indexers found all your terms to be the main focus in the article. This will then exclude all records where your terms are indexed but were not considered to be the main focus of the article.

**Search all years or specific dates**

- All years are searched by default, but you can change this in all search forms by selecting the Date limit and selecting specific dates in ‘search records with publication year from’.

**Refine my search using search limits or results filters**

- Use Quick or Advanced Limits in the Advanced, Drug, Disease and Device search forms or use the text filters to the left of your Search Results to refine your search further, search for specific Drug or Device Trade names or Manufacturer names or to gain deeper insights into your result set. You can also export filter data by selecting ‘Export’, found at the bottom of each open filter.
**Additional Search Tips:**

- Break up your search into individual topics/searches and combine searches using the Combine feature on the Search Results page. Do this once you have completed the individual searches, as it will be easier to identify parts of your strategy for editing or further refinement later.
- When editing searches, familiarity with Command Line Search syntax may be useful. Refer to Help for a list of index fields and subheading codes.
- When editing searches, remember to amend or delete the date range or other unwanted limits from your strategy before adding a new date range or alternative limits.
- Look at Index Terms of relevant records for possible index terms that you haven’t yet considered.
- Scan titles and/or abstracts for alternative search terms.
- View a relevant record from your search results and click on Related Articles.

**Note:** When indexing Embase, we use a thesaurus called Emtree, which organizes biomedical terms in a hierarchical tree and includes all synonyms. In the Advanced search form, the option 'Map to preferred term in Emtree' ensures your search results will include all articles with your typed term and all synonyms. Any term lower in the tree than the term you are looking for is called a narrower term. An explosion search includes these narrower terms in your search. Sitagliptin is a narrower term for oral antidiabetic agent, for example.