



What's new in Embase[®]?

The details of our April 2019 release



Contents

With the April 2019 release, Embase users can:

- Enjoy even more current and comprehensive access to MEDLINE® content
- Access pharmacovigilance subheadings directly through PV Wizard and the *Drugs* filter category
- Quickly view all the filter options in a filter category
- Use the new option to export records as a PDF
- View enhanced alert information through a URL link

New! Keeping up-to-date with MEDLINE

To ensure that your systematic reviews and literature monitoring remain as current and comprehensive as possible, we're adding more types of MEDLINE record to Embase.

From March 2019, Embase users can directly access these valuable record types:

- MEDLINE Articles In Press
- MEDLINE Ahead of Print

MEDLINE content definitions

- **MEDLINE Articles in Press** have been accepted for publication but not yet formally published, i.e., they do not have complete volume, issue and page information.
- **MEDLINE Articles in Process** have undergone a citation-level review. Most will go on to be indexed with MeSH[®] headings but some may be determined out-of-scope.
- **MEDLINE Articles in Data Review** have only undergone review at the journal issue level. They may become Articles in Process after quality review, but some may be determined out-of-scope.
- **PubMed-not-MEDLINE** content means MEDLINE journal articles that have not been assigned MeSH headings because they are not in scope for MEDLINE.

New! Subheadings for pharmacovigilance

To improve the accuracy of pharmacovigilance queries, we've added the following subheadings to **Embase**. Using a subheading in query construction or filtering restricts the search to documents that deal with a specific aspect of your topic (i.e., have been indexed as relevant for that aspect).

There are two categories: “special situation for pharmacovigilance” (search syntax field code: **dd_pv**, e.g., **warfarin/dd_pv**) and “unexpected outcomes of drug treatment (search syntax field code: **dd_tm**, e.g., **clobazam/dd_tm**). The full list of subheadings for each category are shown on the next three slides.

The new subheadings are available in PV Wizard and as filters.

Special situation for PV subheadings (I)

Special situation	Instruction for indexing
Compassionate use	Use in the case of compassionate use of a drug or an expanded access-program or -trial for a drug. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Counterfeit drug	Use when the authors suspect or confirm a falsified drug. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Disease transmission via medicinal product	Use when the authors suspect or confirm the transmission of an infectious agent via a drug or a medicinal product. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Drug abuse	Use in the case of drug abuse (the intentional excessive use of a drug accompanied by harmful physical or psychological effects). Use when indicated as such by the author.
Drug exposure during lactation	Use when a nursing infant is exposed to a drug through breast feeding. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Drug misuse	Use in the case of drug misuse (the intentional and inappropriate use of a drug not in accordance with authorized product information). Use when indicated as such by the author.
Drug overdose	Use in the case of a drug overdose. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Drug quality defect	Used when the authors suspect or confirm a quality defect of a drug. Used when indicated as such by the author

Special situation for PV subheadings (II)

Special situation	Instruction for indexing
Aged	Use when a drug is used for elderly patients (for humans age 65 years and over)
Kidney failure	Use when the drug is used by patients with kidney failure. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Liver failure	Use when the drug is used by patients with liver failure. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Medication error	Use in the case of a medication error, including medication errors through device malfunction. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Named patient program	Use in the case of drugs used in a named-patient program. Use when indicated as such by the authors
Occupational drug exposure	Use in the case of exposure to a drug as a result of one's occupation. Use when indicated as such by the author.
Off label drug use	Use in the case of off-label drug use (the intentional use of a drug for a medical purpose not in accordance with authorized product information). Use when indicated as such by the author.
Pediatric patient	Use when a drug is used for pediatric patients (for humans less than 18 years of age)
Prenatal drug exposure	Use when the embryo or fetus is exposed to a drug through the parent. Use when indicated as such by the author.

Unexpected outcome subheadings

Unexpected outcome	Instruction for indexing
Disease worsening with drug treatment	Use when the authors report disease worsening after drug therapy. The authors must make a connection between drug and the disease worsening.
Lack of drug effect	Use when the authors report a lack of therapeutic efficacy of the drug.
Partial drug response	Use when the authors report a partial response of the drug.
Unexpected therapeutic effect	Use when the authors report an unexpected therapeutic drug effect.

How to find the subheadings in PV Wizard

The screenshot displays the Embase PV Wizard interface. At the top, the Embase logo is on the left, and navigation links (Search, Entree, Journals, Results, My tools, Iveta Petrova, Logout) are on the right. Below this is a blue header bar with 'PV Wizard - Drug Name' and a 'Select Language' dropdown. A secondary navigation bar contains tabs: Quick, PICO, **PV Wizard**, Advanced, Drug, Disease, Device, Article, and Authors. The main area features a horizontal progress bar with five steps: 'Drug name' (active, marked with an orange dot), 'Alternative drug names', 'Adverse drug reactions', 'Special situations', and 'Human limit'. To the left of the progress bar is a 'Find best term' sidebar with a tree structure under 'Emtree'. The 'paracetamol' term is selected under 'analgesic, antinflammatory, antirheumatic and...'. The main content area shows 'Drug name' with 'paracetamol' entered in a text field and a 'Clear field' link. Below this, a 'Subheadings' section lists categories with checkboxes: 'Adverse drug reaction', 'Drug toxicity', 'Drug interaction', 'Drug combination', 'Drug comparison', 'Drug therapy', 'Special situation for pharmacovigilance', and 'Unexpected outcome of drug treatment'. A 'Search details' box on the right shows a summary: '[drug]/[subheading] OR [drug]-induced:de,ab,ti' and a 'Full search strategy' link. At the bottom, a blue button says 'Show 15,365 results >' and a 'Next step >' button is on the right.

The new subheadings are available in **PV Wizard** in the *Drug name* step.

Simply click the subheading category to apply it to the query and limit the search to records indexed with subheadings in this category.

How to find the subheadings in the filters

The image displays two screenshots of a web application interface. The left screenshot shows a 'Drugs' filter panel on the left with a list of drugs including insulin, glucose, hemoglobin a1c, unclassified drug, triacylglycerol, metformin, antidiabetic agent, and high density lipoprotein cholesterol. A 'Key subheadings' dialog box is open, listing categories such as adverse drug reaction, drug combination, drug comparison, drug interaction, drug therapy, special situation for pharmacovigilance, and unexpected outcome of drug treatment. The right screenshot shows the same 'Drugs' filter panel, but the 'Unexpected outcome of drug treatment' dialog box is open, displaying a search bar and a list of subheadings: all, disease worsening with drug treatment, and lack of drug effect.

The new subheadings are available through the *Drugs* filters on the **Results** pages. Simply click the drug name to reveal the dialog with the key subheading category names. Clicking on the category name opens the dialog with the subheading names.

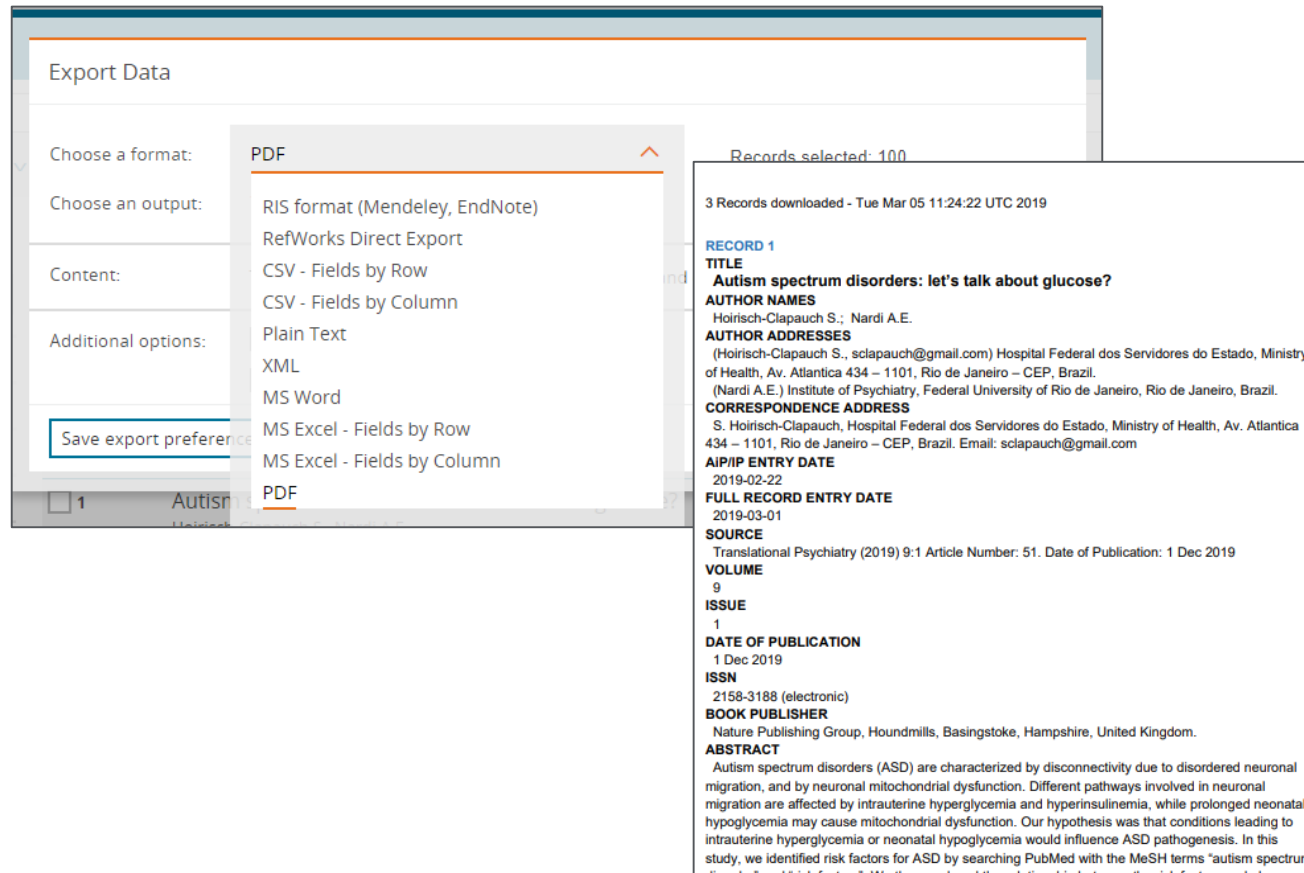
New! Revealing all the filters in a category

The screenshot shows the Embase® interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various filters under the 'Journal titles' category. A red box highlights the '+ More' button at the bottom of this list. In the center, a 'Journal titles filter' dialog box is open, displaying a table of filters and their corresponding record counts. The table is sorted by 'Occurrence'.

Filter	Count
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes	34542
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetologia	21408
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Care	14254
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetic Medicine	12287
<input type="checkbox"/> Circulation	7612
<input type="checkbox"/> European Heart Journal	6944
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal of the American College of Cardiology	6922
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice	6822
<input type="checkbox"/> PLoS ONE	6170
<input type="checkbox"/> Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation	5096
<input type="checkbox"/> Pediatric Diabetes	4787
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics	4599
<input type="checkbox"/> Value in Health	4539
<input type="checkbox"/> Endocrine Reviews	4344
<input type="checkbox"/> FASEB Journal	4130
<input type="checkbox"/> Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science	3554
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal of Diabetes	3441
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism	3207
<input type="checkbox"/> Journal of Hypertension	3135
<input type="checkbox"/> Transplantation Proceedings	3089
<input type="checkbox"/> Lancet	3029
<input type="checkbox"/> American Journal of Cardiology	3014
<input type="checkbox"/> Transplantation	2831
<input type="checkbox"/> Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental	2809
<input type="checkbox"/> American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology	2702
<input type="checkbox"/> Obesity Surgery	2584
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism	2573
<input type="checkbox"/> Nippon rinsho. Japanese journal of clinical medicine	2520
<input type="checkbox"/> Gastroenterology	2517
<input type="checkbox"/> International Journal of Cardiology	2441

It's now easier to view all the filters available in a category. Simply click on **+More** at the bottom of an expanded filter category to open a dialog window with the names of all the available filters shown with the number of records tagged with that filter.

Improved! Exporting results as a PDF



The screenshot displays the 'Export Data' dialog box in the Embase interface. The 'Choose a format:' dropdown menu is open, showing 'PDF' as the selected option. Other available formats include RIS format (Mendeley, EndNote), RefWorks Direct Export, CSV - Fields by Row, CSV - Fields by Column, Plain Text, XML, MS Word, MS Excel - Fields by Row, and MS Excel - Fields by Column. The 'Save export preferences' checkbox is checked. To the right, a preview of the PDF export content is shown, indicating that 3 records were downloaded on Tuesday, March 5, 2019, at 11:24:22 UTC. The preview includes the following details for the first record:

RECORD 1
TITLE
Autism spectrum disorders: let's talk about glucose?
AUTHOR NAMES
Hoirisch-Clapauch S.; Nardi A.E.
AUTHOR ADDRESSES
(Hoirisch-Clapauch S., sclapauch@gmail.com) Hospital Federal dos Servidores do Estado, Ministry of Health, Av. Atlantica 434 – 1101, Rio de Janeiro – CEP, Brazil.
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AIP/IP ENTRY DATE
2019-02-22
FULL RECORD ENTRY DATE
2019-03-01
SOURCE
Translational Psychiatry (2019) 9:1 Article Number: 51. Date of Publication: 1 Dec 2019
VOLUME
9
ISSUE
1
DATE OF PUBLICATION
1 Dec 2019
ISSN
2158-3188 (electronic)
BOOK PUBLISHER
Nature Publishing Group, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Hampshire, United Kingdom.
ABSTRACT
Autism spectrum disorders (ASD) are characterized by disconnectivity due to disordered neuronal migration, and by neuronal mitochondrial dysfunction. Different pathways involved in neuronal migration are affected by intrauterine hyperglycemia and hyperinsulinemia, while prolonged neonatal hypoglycemia may cause mitochondrial dysfunction. Our hypothesis was that conditions leading to intrauterine hyperglycemia or neonatal hypoglycemia would influence ASD pathogenesis. In this study, we identified risk factors for ASD by searching PubMed with the MeSH terms "autism spectrum disorders" and "risk factors". We then analyzed the relationship between the risk factors and glucose

PDF has been added as a format option for export of content from Embase. Simply select it from the *Choose a format* dropdown menu.

An example of a PDF export is shown.

Improved! Direct links from email alerts to sources

Embase®

EDIT any email alert
DISABLE this email alert
Go to Embase search results

18389 new articles for the period 2019-02-14 to 2019-02-15 were found for search “All records” (updated on 2018-11-15).

1. **Regenerative medicine curriculum for next-generation physicians**
Wyles S.P., Hayden R.E., Meyer F.B., Terzic A.
npj Regen. Med. 2019 4:1
Embase
Go to publisher for the [full text](#)
Go to Embase for the [OpenURL link](#)

Abstract
Regenerative sciences are poised to transform clinical practice. The quest for regenerative solutions has, however, exposed a major gap in current healthcare education. A call for evidence-based adoption has underscored the necessity to establish rigorous regenerative medicine educational programs early in training. Here, we present a patient-centric regenerative medicine curriculum embedded into medical school core learning. Launched as a dedicated portal of new knowledge, learner proficiency was instilled by means of a discovery–translation–application blueprint. Using the “from the patient to the patient” paradigm, student experience recognized unmet patient needs, evolving regenerative technologies, and ensuing patient management solutions. Targeted on the deployment of a regenerative model of care, complementary subject matter included ethics, regulatory affairs, quality control, supply chain, and biobusiness. Completion of learning objectives was monitored by online tests, group teaching, simulated clinical examinations along with longitudinal continuity across medical school training and residency. Success was documented by increased awareness and proficiency in domain-relevant content, as well as specialty identification through practice exposure, research engagement, clinical acumen, and education-driven practice advancement. Early incorporation into mainstream medical education offers a tool to train next-generation healthcare providers equipped to adopt and deliver validated regenerative medicine solutions.

You can now navigate directly from an item in an email alert to the source text at the publisher website or to Embase for the OpenURL link. Access to the source text depends on permissions.

Improved! Other updates in this release

To ensure the best user experience, our development team continually monitors Embase, addressing anything that can be refined and improved.

In this release, the team has:

- Performed bibliographic data quality checks and made appropriate corrections
- Implemented bug fixes

Thank you

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