

If you're not searching
CAB Abstracts...





... you're not **searching the world**

CAB Abstracts is the leading English-language bibliographic information service providing access to the world's applied life sciences literature...

This should be the first stop for the serious researcher.

Luti Salisbury, Librarian/Professor, Agriculture, Food and Life Sciences Subject Specialist, University of Arkansas Libraries

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CABI is a leading not for profit publisher, with over 90 years of experience in scientific information provision. CABI is committed to providing high value scholarly databases and books to meet the needs of the scientific community.

The publishing division of CABI helps to fund the activities carried out by our projects and consultancy division, which uses scientific expertise to solve agricultural and environmental problems throughout the world. To find out more about this side of our business, visit **www.cabi.org/projectsandconsultancies**



www.cabi.org

KNOWLEDGE FOR LIFE

key facts

CAB Abstracts is the most comprehensive bibliographic, abstracting and indexing database in the applied life sciences. Covering over 150 countries, and over 50 languages, it gives researchers access to an abundance of information often not available from other databases.

The subject coverage is extensive, including all aspects of agriculture, forestry, human nutrition, veterinary medicine and the environment. See pages 8-9 in this brochure for a complete overview of our coverage.

- Most comprehensive source of international research information in agriculture and the related applied life sciences (see page 4)
- Fully searchable bibliographic database, available on multiple platforms (see back cover)
- Contains over 5.2 million records dating from 1973 onwards (see page 6)
- 95% of bibliographic records include an abstract. English abstracts are available for most non-English language records (see page 5)
- Over 200,000 new records are added to the database each year, and rising
- Over 7,000 academic journals are selected and abstracted annually to go into the database
- Over 3,500 other documents, including other serials, books, book chapters, reports, 'grey' literature, conferences proceedings and more are abstracted each year (see page 6)
- Subject classification and indexing of all records is carried out by specialist editors (see page 7)
- Covers all core serials and a vast number of other relevant titles (see page 4)
- Excellent international coverage, including research from developing countries. Publications from over 150 countries in 50 languages are abstracted
- Specially designed controlled vocabulary used for indexing – CAB Thesaurus (see page 5)
- Full-text linking offered by the different platforms (see page 6)



www.cabi.org/cababstracts

- CAB Abstracts
- BIOSIS
- Web of Science

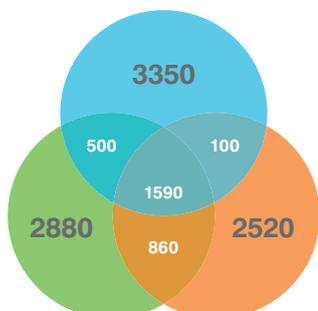


Figure 1 showing the number of serials covered by three key life sciences databases, and the overlap within these.

The complete list of serials covered by CAB Abstracts can be found at www.cabi.org/cababstracts

more core serials than any other database

CAB Abstracts covers more core serials in its field than any other database. But don't take our word for it...

A study published in IAALD Quarterly Bulletin in 2002 concluded that CAB Abstracts covered more of the 'core agricultural serials' than any other database examined.

Out of 545 serials identified as 'core agricultural serials':

Agricola indexed 259 – 47.5%

Biological & Agricultural Index Plus indexed 116 – 21.3%

BIOSIS Biological Abstracts indexed 311 – 57.0%

CAB Abstracts indexed 498 – 91.4%

“This study indicates that if CAB Abstracts is available for searching the core agricultural serials, doing a literature search in any or all of the other three databases would represent a duplication of effort”

Jodee L. Kawasaki, Indexing of Core Agricultural Serials, 2002.

more unique serials than any other database

CAB Abstracts covers more unique serials in agriculture and applied life sciences than any other database, ensuring users have access to all relevant research (see figure 1).

more than agriculture

CAB Abstracts is the leading database in many areas not traditionally associated with agriculture. For example, CAB Abstracts is an excellent place to go for information on key environmental topics such as climate change, and its effect on disease.

A search on 'climatic change and disease' returns 362 results, including:

Impact of climate change on health: what is required of climate modellers?

Huntingford, C. , Hemming, D. , Gash, J. H. C. , Gedney, N. , Nuttall, P. A. / Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2007, Vol. 101, No. 2, pp. 97-103, 45 ref.

Climatic changes and emerging diseases.

Prosperi, S. / Veterinary Research Communications, 2006, Vol. 30, No. Suppl. 1, pp. 83-86, 4 ref.

Climate change and vector-borne diseases.

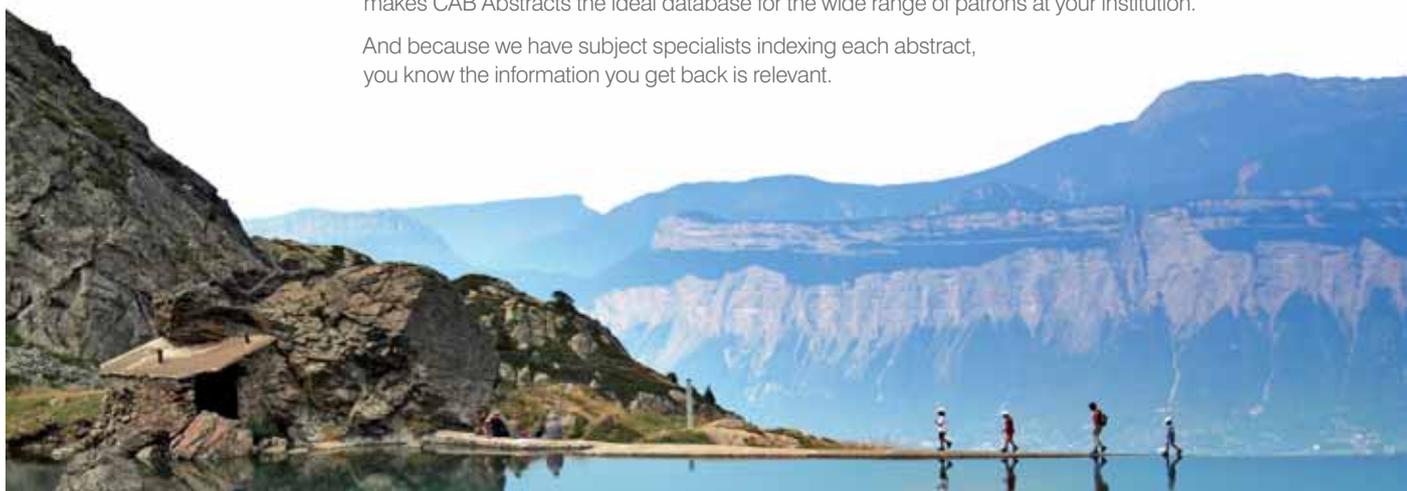
Rogers, D. J., Randolph, S. E. / Advances in Parasitology, 2006, Vol. 62, pp. 345-381, many ref.

Impacts of present and future climate variability on agriculture and forestry in the humid and sub-humid tropics.

Zhao YanXia , Wang ChunYi , Wang ShiLi , Tibig, L. V. / Climatic Change, 2005, Vol. 70, No. 1/2, pp. 73-116, many ref.

In addition, CAB Abstracts has comprehensive coverage of many other areas such as veterinary science, forestry, biotechnology, human nutrition, applied economics, and leisure and tourism. This extended coverage makes CAB Abstracts the ideal database for the wide range of patrons at your institution.

And because we have subject specialists indexing each abstract, you know the information you get back is relevant.





access to ALL relevant research

Scientific discoveries are taking place at a faster rate than ever before. The research being undertaken in China at this very moment could be the key to that final stage in your researchers' work. Unlike many other databases, CAB Abstracts ensures your patrons have access to ALL the important research, not just the research published in English language journals.

CAB Abstracts includes more non-English language material than any of its competitors. All non-English language abstracts are translated into English, so the user can easily assess how important the research is to their project. New English abstracts are drafted for most articles, book chapters and reports that don't include one in the original.

English language sources: 3.75 million records

Non-English language sources: 1.44 million records

Russian	240,000
German	227,000
French	165,000
Central European	140,000
Chinese	138,000
Spanish	113,000
Portuguese	87,000
Japanese	77,000
Italian	76,000
Polish	63,000
Scandinavian	39,000
Dutch	31,000
Others	43,000

CABI subject specialists go to considerable efforts to ensure all relevant material is included, and actively seek documents from around the world however difficult they are to obtain. Relevant articles that appear in peripheral journals are selected and included in the database.



access to the latest research

CAB Abstracts is kept up to date by a team of scientists and support staff. New records are constantly being added to the database, delivering the latest research straight to the user when they need it most. In addition, our expert team members continuously review the serials cited list and add new titles on a regular basis, keeping the database fresh and complete.

access to all types of research

As well as selecting from thousands of core scientific journals, CAB Abstracts also offers extensive coverage of 'grey' literature from around the world.

Annual reports

General reports

Books/book chapters

Handbooks

Bulletins

Monographs

Conference proceedings

Newsletters

Discussion papers

Technical information

Field notes

Theses

The inclusion of this material ensures your patrons have access to all the important research being undertaken around the world, not just the research published in core academic journals.

access to the full-text

CAB Abstracts acts as the perfect gateway to the full-text. Conducting research in CAB Abstracts (rather than Google, for example) ensures that your patrons find all the papers they might need. CAB Abstracts can then link directly through to your full-text holdings, providing instant access to the journals to which you subscribe. By searching CAB Abstracts, your patrons may find papers in journals in which they would not normally think to look, ensuring they make full use of all the resources in the library. Ask your preferred supplier about their full-text linking services.



Full Text Select

What about that full text information that isn't readily available? Perhaps it is from smaller society journals, or not available electronically. CABI launched a new product in 2006 to respond to the needs of researchers for access to this hard-to-find content. Full Text Select is an enhancement product for subscribers to CAB Abstracts – offering instant access to over 17,500 full text articles, conference proceedings and other information that may be difficult to find any other way.

See the Full Text Select insert at the back of this brochure for more information...

access past research

The full value of older research is becoming increasingly apparent. With comprehensive coverage from 1973 to present, CAB Abstracts gives your patrons access to this research, allowing them to search retrospectively and see all the available evidence. With one quick search they can check that their research has not been undertaken before, avoiding potential expense and unnecessary work.



CAB Abstracts Archive

For access to crucial research before 1973 – going all the way back to 1910 – CAB Abstracts Archive is the perfect solution. A separate product from CAB Abstracts, the archive can also be searched alongside the current file, allowing you to see quickly and easily what has been discovered before, what trends have emerged over time, and what lessons we can apply today!

See the CAB Abstracts Archive insert at the back of this brochure for more information...

We have already mentioned CABI's subject specialists who work hard to ensure all the most relevant and hard-to-find content is included in CAB Abstracts. So how does this make a difference to researchers?

search effectively

Records are indexed using a controlled vocabulary (CAB Thesaurus) making searching both easier and more thorough. Searches can be refined using CAB Thesaurus, CABICODES, or advanced search facilities to make each search more targeted and more effective. Our subject experts also supplement original abstracts with additional terms where necessary, to further enhance their usability and discoverability.

retrieve only relevant results

CABI has a selective editorial policy. Our subject specialists look through thousands of serials. Key titles, where all the papers are likely to be relevant, are indexed cover-to-cover, while for other titles, only those articles that fall within the scope of the database are selected. So you can be sure each search brings back only the results that are of interest to your patrons, which can save them a large amount of time and effort.

“The search of CAB Abstracts was the most specific and yielded the most trials in the least amount of time”

Alison Avenell, Helen G Handoll and Adrian M Grant,
American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001 73: 505-510

first choice

first choice for leading academic institutions

Bought by hundreds of the world's leading institutions, including 75% of US land-grant universities, together with many of the premier universities and research centres from around the globe, CAB Abstracts is the first choice for agriculture and related applied life sciences.

“CAB Abstracts is the leading English-language bibliographic information service providing access to the world's agricultural literature. It has a longstanding reputation for comprehensive, quality abstracting and indexing, and integrity of its data. This should be the first stop for the serious agricultural researcher.”

Luti Salisbury, Librarian/Professor, Agriculture, Food and Life Sciences
Subject Specialist, University of Arkansas Libraries

first choice for AGORA

The FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) selected CAB Abstracts as the bibliographic database they wanted to use when developing the AGORA project. AGORA (Access to Global Online Research in Agriculture) has been set up to address the problem of a lack of access to core agricultural scientific literature in the poorest countries in the world.

The AGORA initiative is using a subset of CAB Abstracts to enable all the beneficiary countries to search and access the full-text of electronic journals donated by publishers as effectively as possible.

agricultural engineering

Agricultural and horticultural machinery, implements, equipment and buildings. Aspects include design, construction, selection and operation and control as well as effects on crops, livestock and soil.

applied economics and sociology

Policy formation, development programmes, the economics of the food industry, natural resources utilization, farm management, aspects of education and research, and rural sociology.

animal production

Breeding and genetics of animals of economic importance, animal production, animal nutrition, animal biotechnology, aquaculture, dairy science and technology.

animal health

All aspects of veterinary medicine, animal welfare and behaviour, zoonoses and food safety (of meat and milk, including meat inspection).

animal nutrition

All aspects of nutrition, feeding and metabolism of farm animals, companion animals, equine, zoo and game animals.

aquaculture

Production, feeding, husbandry, breeding, genetics and health of cultured fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquaculture species.

biofuels

Production and processing of energy crops into biodiesel or fuel ethanol, energy forestry, biogas production from livestock wastes and agricultural residues, fermentation technology, energy policy, economics and land-use issues.

biosafety and bioterrorism

Biosafety issues associated with introduction of transgenic organisms, including environmental impact and food safety issues, regulations, treaties and trade. Also biosafety issues associated with agricultural chemicals and laboratory techniques relevant to agriculture and food. Detection and prevention of bioterrorism, particularly involving pathogens affecting humans and agricultural organisms.

biotechnology

The application of molecular genetics, genetic engineering and *in vitro* culture to organisms of agricultural importance, with an emphasis on methodology, studies of agriculturally useful traits, applications of biotechnology for traditional animal and plant breeding, economic, planning and policy aspects of biotechnology, biosafety, GM food, legal and social issues.

breeding

All aspects of breeding and genetics of animals and plants using traditional approaches and modern techniques, use of genetic resources in breeding, breeders' rights, reproduction, evolution and domestication.

chemistry

Pesticides, adjuvants, botanical pesticides, biochemistry of pest organisms, biocontrol, farmed animals and plants, biofuels, the chemistry of soils, fertilizers, freshwater, waste water and nutritional biochemistry.

climate change

The effect of climate change on natural resources, crop production, pests and diseases, animal health and production, human health. Also agro-economic aspects such as rural development and demography, tourism, the production and processing of bio-fuels, microbiology fermentation, energy co-generation in the sugar industry.

crop science and grasslands

All aspects of the genetics and breeding, taxonomy, botany, physiology, biochemistry, propagation, production, management and storage of field and forage crops, and the ecology, management and sustainability of grasslands and rangelands.

ecotourism

Ecotourism, sustainable tourism development, tourism for development and poverty alleviation in developing countries, environmental management systems, environmental impact of tourism and tourist facilities, nature conservation, resource use.

entomology

Taxonomy, genetics, behaviour, morphology, physiology, control of insects and other arthropods of medical, veterinary or agricultural importance.

environmental science

Environment, biodiversity and ecology, including soil science, water resources, organic farming, forestry and integrated crop management, environmental pollution and remediation. Issues relating to the conservation of land, forest, soil, biological and genetic resources, and nature conservation.

food science and technology

Entire food chain – from farm to fork and beyond. Composition, quality control, processing, analytical methodologies, safety, hygiene, effect on human health, technology, and legislation.

forestry

All aspects of global forest and wood science research from silviculture and forest management to tree biology and forest ecology, agroforestry, and logging through to wood anatomy, wood technology and international trade of timber and non-wood forest products.

genetics

Genetics of organisms of agricultural or economic significance and wild relatives (molecular genetics, cytogenetics, population genetics, genomics) and nutrigenomics and the prevalence of genetic risk factors and susceptibility genes in humans.

helminthology

All aspects of medical and veterinary helminthology. All aspects of genetics, physiology, biochemistry, ecology, pathology, immunobiology, epidemiology and transmission, life cycle, vectors, treatment and control, scientific techniques.

horticultural science

All aspects of horticultural science, including genetic resources, breeding, biology, propagation, pests, diseases, crop management, growth models, environmental physiology, postharvest treatment, crop quality, marketing and economics of horticultural crops.

human nutrition

Physiology and biochemistry of all nutrients, analytical methodologies, public health nutrition, sports nutrition, nutrition education, dietary surveys, reproduction and diet, human growth, infant feeding, ageing, nutritional status and clinical nutrition.

invasive species

All invasive plants and cyanobacteria. Any invasive animal (including many insects and other arthropods, rodents, feral goats and other mammals) that affects crops and forest trees, stored agricultural products and timbers, grasslands, soils, water supplies, human health or animals of veterinary importance.

leisure and tourism

Social, economic and environmental impacts of leisure, recreation, sport, tourism and travel activities, products and services.

medicinal plants and pharmacology

Botany, physiology, biochemistry, propagation and cultivation of medicinal plants and pharmacological papers on plant constituents and herbal drugs.

microbiology

Veterinary microbiology, plant pathogens, mycorrhizas, soil microbiology, forest microbiology, food microbiology, microbiology related to water pollution, toxinogenic fungi, mycotoxins and other toxins, animal vaccines. Plus the taxonomy, ecology, biochemistry and genetics of microorganisms of veterinary or agricultural importance.

mycology

Molecular genetics, physiology, biochemistry and systematics, plus all aspects of mycoses in both humans and animals including pathology, epidemiology, immunology, diagnosis and therapy.

natural resources, land/water management

All aspects of soil science and management, land resources and management, fertilizers, earth sciences and environmental pollution and remediation aspects. Water resources and their management in terms of agriculture and water supply in relation to factors such as climate change. Issues relating to the conservation of land, forest, soil, biological and genetic resources, and nature conservation are covered.

nematology

Plant nematode diseases, other nematodes and hosts, biology and ecology, control, nematicides, nematodes as genetic models, techniques, equipment and machinery, economics, extension and education.

organic and sustainable agriculture

Organic and sustainable crop production and animal husbandry, including soil fertility management, composting, pest control, organic methods of animal healthcare, low input and traditional farming systems, environmental impacts of farming and organic foods.

parasitology

Medical and veterinary parasitic diseases and vectors and vector-borne diseases, which includes many of the most important tropical diseases. Complete coverage of host organisms, taxonomy, biology and control.

plant pathology

All types of plant pathogens, diseases of all crops, forest trees, weeds and wild plants, pathogen biology, mycotoxins, plant disease control, fungicides, techniques and equipment and economics.

plant protection

Comprehensive coverage of the control and management of pests, weeds, parasites and pathogens. Including chemical control (all aspects of pesticides), biological control, cultural and physical control, integrated pest management, pest/disease resistance, pest surveys, quarantine, control equipment. Includes all organisms that harm crops, stored products, forest trees and timber.

postharvest

All aspects of postharvest research, from harvesting the crop up to the initial stages of processing.

protozoology

Taxonomy, morphology, molecular genetics, physiology, host relationship, clinical aspects of protozoal infections of medical and veterinary importance. Includes immunobiology, treatment and control of the diseases and their vectors.

soil science

All aspects of soil science including soil properties, soil management, classification and formation, soil conservation, irrigation and drainage and fertilizer technology.

veterinary medicine

Comprehensive coverage of veterinary medicine (food animals, pets, sport horses, zoo and wild animals), including all aspects of veterinary pharmacology, surgery, diagnosis, immunology, and veterinary public health.

virology

Phage and fungal viruses related to animal and plant pathogens, viruses of agricultural and forestry species, animal viruses and viral infections of veterinary interest. Insect viruses where there is potential for biological control and plant viruses carried by insects.

waste management

Biological, chemical and physical treatment of water and agricultural wastes, the use (including genetic manipulation of) microorganisms for the breakdown of specific compounds. Reclamation and bioremediation of polluted lands, soil and freshwater pollution from natural and man-made sources

CAB Abstracts is the ideal source for authoritative, up-to-date information on all aspects of today's key topics in the applied life sciences, including:

Biodiversity conservation
 Biosafety and bioterrorism
 BSE (bovine spongiform encephalopathy)
 Climate change
 Foot and mouth disease
 Genetically modified organisms
 Invasive species



Thalidomide, BSE and the single market: an historical-institutionalist approach to regulatory regimes in the European Union

Krapohl, S / *European Journal of Political Research*, 2007, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 25-46, 50 ref.

The spread of prions through the body in naturally acquired transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

Beekes, M. , McBride, P. A / *FEBS Journal*, 2007, Vol. 274, No. 3, pp. 588-605, 162 ref.

Bovine spongiform encephalopathy: implications for animal agriculture

Harlan, D. W. , Woodgate, S. L / Editor: Lyons, T. P. , Jacques, K. A / *Biotechnology in the feed industry. Proceedings of Alltech's 13th Annual Symposium*, 1997, pp. 51-65, 36 ref.

Keratinase technology: from feather degradation and feed additive, to prion destruction

Shih, J. C. H. , Wang, J. J / *CAB Reviews: Perspectives in Agriculture, Veterinary Science, Nutrition and Natural Resources*, 2006, Vol. 1, No. 042, pp. 6 , 51 ref.

The origin of bovine spongiform encephalopathy: the human prion disease hypothesis

Colchester, A. C. F. , Colchester, N. T. H / *Lancet* (British edition), 2005, Vol. 966, No. 9488, pp. 856-861, 40 ref.

Web sites providing information on zoonoses and animal diseases in the global age

Inoue, T / *Agricultural Information Research*, 2004, Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 163-170, 3 ref.

Causes of the occurrence of retest and preventive measures of the false positives in BSE screening tests

Imamura, Y. , Maebuchi, K. , Matsumoto, K. , Uemura, K / *Journal of the Japan Veterinary Medical Association*, 2007, Vol. 60, No. 2, pp. 153-157, 5 ref.

for example

A simple search on CAB Abstracts for bovine spongiform encephalopathy reveals almost 3,000 records, dating back to the first identification of the disease in 1987.

All these records have been indexed with the term bovine spongiform encephalopathy from the CAB Thesaurus controlled vocabulary, enabling comprehensive retrieval of all relevant records, irrespective of the terminology used by the original authors.

Precise indexing also allows the user to effectively narrow their search to retrieve just the results they are interested in. Sample records retrieved (left and below) illustrate that CAB Abstracts covers all aspects of this disease in depth.

Record No: 20053208803

Journal article: **The origin of bovine spongiform encephalopathy: the human prion disease hypothesis.**

Colchester, A. C. F. , Colchester, N. T. H.

a.colchester@kent.ac.uk

Kent Institute of Medicine and Health Sciences,
 University of Kent, Canterbury CT2 7PD, UK.

Lancet (British edition), 2005, Vol. 966, No. 9488, pp. 856-861, 40 ref.

URL <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/01406736>

The cause of the original case or cases of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) remains an enigma. Sheep scrapie or a previously undetected sporadic bovine transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) have long been considered as candidates, but no convincing evidence to support these proposals has come to light. We present a new theory, with three related hypotheses: (1) that BSE was acquired from a human TSE (prion disease); (2) that the route of infection was oral, through animal feed containing imported mammalian raw materials contaminated with human remains; and (3) that the origin was the Indian subcontinent, from which large amounts of mammalian material were imported during the relevant time period. Human remains are known to be incorporated into meal made locally, and may still be entering exported material. Further investigations are needed into the sources of animal by-products used in animal feed manufacture, and into the transmissibility of human TSEs to cattle.



available on your chosen platform

CAB Abstracts is available on a variety of platforms and through a variety of hosts, to ensure our content is delivered in a format that meets your needs.

CAB Direct (CABI's own platform)

Dialog, Datastar

DIMDI

EBSCO

ISI

Ovid / SilverPlatter

STN International

Each platform is different, but they all have an easy-to-use interface for fast, effective searching. Each platform offers an ability to link to full-text, by various methods and most enable users to export records directly to a bibliographic management program such as EndNote®, Reference Manager®, ProCite® and RefWorks®

contact CABI

For a quote, or information on a free trial, please contact your relevant sales office:

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