



**CABI Training Materials**  
**Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC)**  
**User Guide**

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The Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC) is an encyclopaedic, mixed-media, one-stop shop for information on animal diseases, their pathogens and vectors, as well as animal husbandry, genetics and nutrition of livestock and poultry species and breeds. In recognition of their close association, the Compendium links knowledge on health, disease, food safety and quality, and husbandry aspects of livestock and poultry production. The AHPC includes the following information resources:

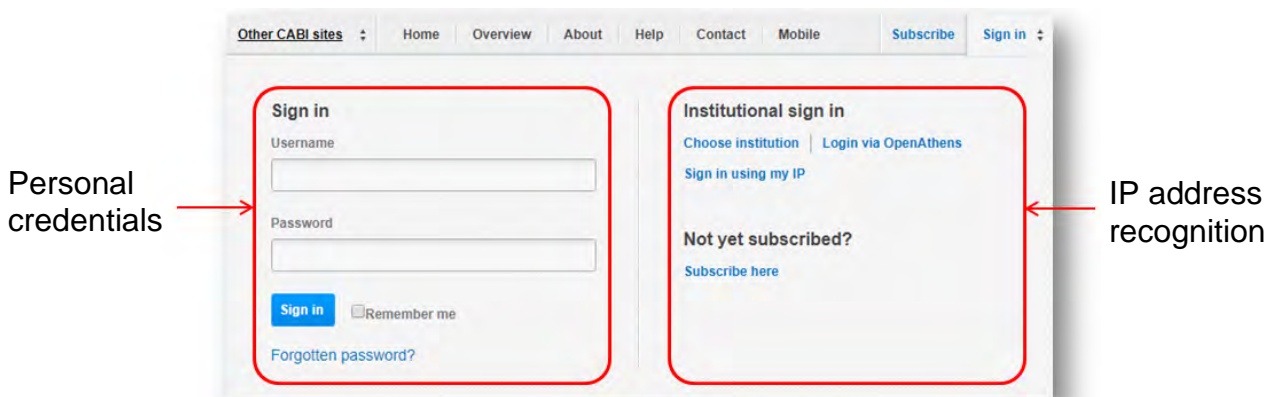
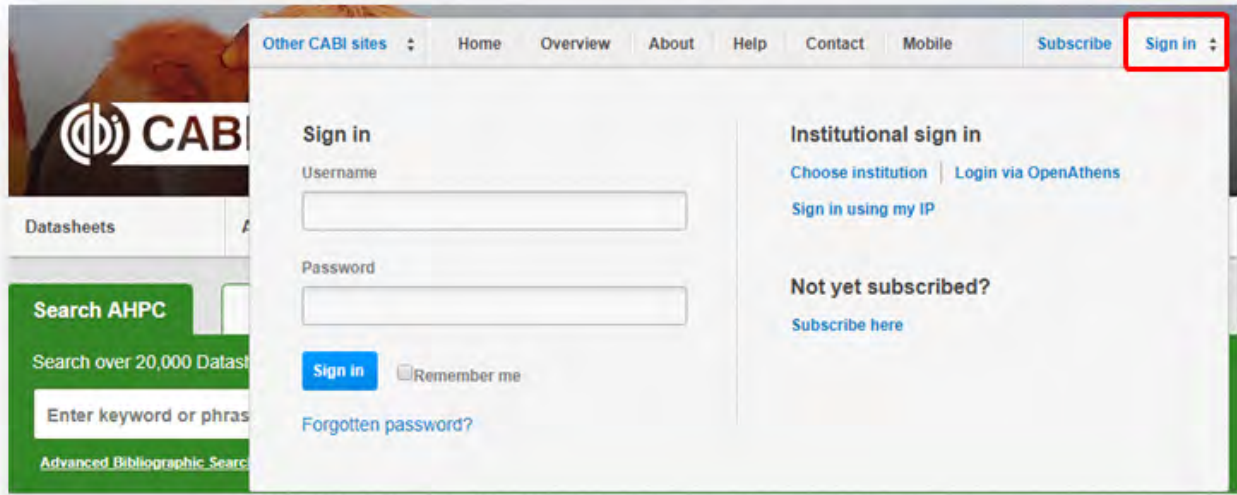
- Datasheets:* Compiled by experts, datasheets provide encyclopaedic reference material on animal diseases, pathogens, disease viewers, livestock and poultry species and breeds. They contain detailed information on food safety and quality of livestock and poultry products throughout the food management chain
- Abstracts records:* Indexed records from the CAB Abstracts database relating to the subject of animal science and veterinary medicine
- Full text articles:* Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Abstracts database
- Library:* The Library documents include original texts compiled by experts for the compendium across a range of topics including food products, husbandry, production, breeding and nutrition of food animals. It also includes a substantial collection of book chapters and electronic resources.
- Glossary:* Includes 30,000 definitions from Balliere's Comprehensive Veterinary Dictionary (3rd Edition), over 10,000 terms from the World Dictionary of Livestock Breeds, Types and Varieties, and 1800 terms from CABI's Encyclopaedia of Farm Animal Nutrition.

The following guide has been designed for all users of the AHPC to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce the various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

# Accessing AHPC

AHPC is a web-based interface. To access the site visit [www.cabi.org/AHPC](http://www.cabi.org/AHPC)

To sign in to the AHPC click on the [Sign in](#) button situated in the site menu as shown below:



## By Personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site by a username and password please enter this in to the login box situated in the top left hand corner of the webpage.

## By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to AHPC and you are accessing through your institutions network, the AHPC platform will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click the [Sign in using my IP](#) button.

# Navigating the interface

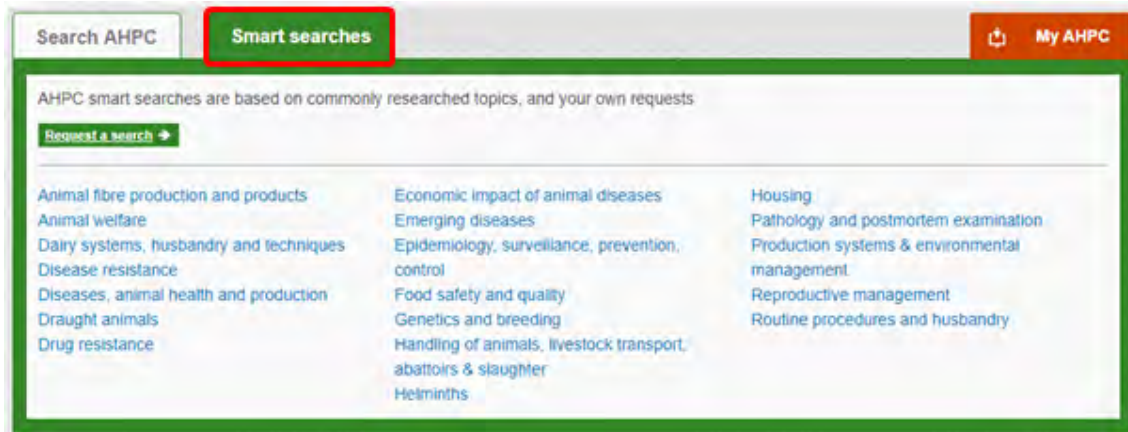
The AHPC interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the AHPC homepage and the various features displayed.

The screenshot shows the AHPC homepage with several key features highlighted by red boxes and arrows:

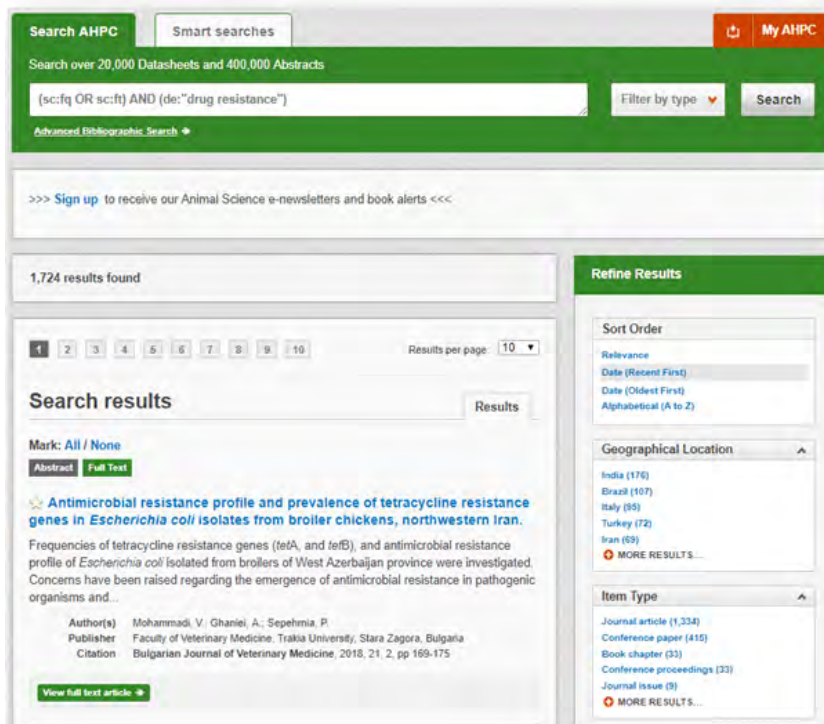
- Site menu:** Located at the top, containing links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'Overview', 'About', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Sign out'.
- Content pages:** A horizontal navigation bar below the site menu with links for 'Datasheets', 'Abstracts', 'Full Text', 'Library', 'Glossary', and 'More Resources'.
- Search bar:** A large green search area with the text 'Search AHPC' and 'Smart searches'. It includes a search input field with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. Below the input field is a link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search'.
- Latest indexed articles:** A section titled 'Latest content' with a 'Recent' filter. It displays three articles: 'Ovis aries (sheep)', 'Capra hircus (goats)', and 'Bacillus anthracis', each with a small image and a brief description.
- Type of content materials:** A section titled 'Content types' listing various material types: 'Abstract', 'CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Datasheet', 'Datasheet (Basic)', 'Datasheet (Full)', 'Glossary', and 'Library'.

## Smart Searches

To help you search for literature in common or key topics of interest our subject experts have created predefined search strings. These have been created using complex search techniques such as field tags and multiple Boolean operators to return the most relevant results. To access the Smart searches click on the [Smart searches](#) tab above the search box as shown below.



This will show you a list of smart searches that are available. To conduct a smart search click on the topic of your choice. The screenshot below shows you the results for the smart search “Drug resistance”




To narrow results further you can either use the refine panel to the right hand side of the page or add terms manually to the end of the predefined search string.

## Simple site searches

AHPC offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the site such as Boolean operators and Phrase searching. These search techniques can be found in the [search techniques reference table](#).

## Conducting general site searches

A general site search conducts a search across all the various types of content and topics available in AHPC. It will return a broad range of search results that will include all material types from all subject areas. It can be a useful place to begin a search.

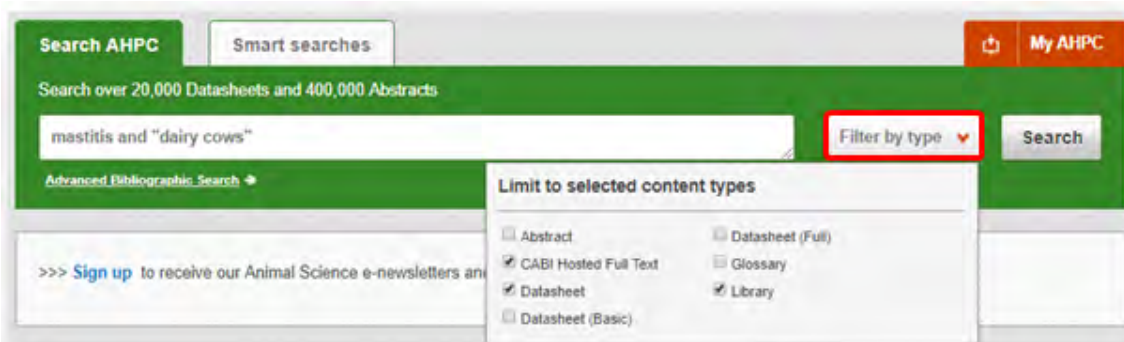
To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the  button as shown below:



## Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to types of content hosted on the AHPC site. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit to specific material types.

To conduct a filtered site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page. Click on the filter options to the right of the search box and select the categories you would like to limit the search to. The  indicates which categories have been selected. Below shows an example:



Once selected click the  button.

## Viewing search results

The returned results will be displayed on the search results page as shown below. The figure below the search box indicates the number of returned results from your search string query. Below this will show any filtered categories that were selected for the search. To remove the filters simply click the **X** next to the filtered term. At the top and bottom of the search results screen there are also options to vary the number of records displayed on the current page.

The screenshot shows the AHPC search results page. At the top, there is a search bar with the query "mastitis and 'dairy cows'" and a "Filter by type" dropdown menu. Below the search bar, it indicates "1,451 results found". A filter bar shows "Type: CABI Hosted Full Text", "Type: Datasheet", and "Type: Library", each with a red 'X' to remove the filter. On the right side, there is a "Refine Results" panel with sections for "Sort Order", "Geographical Location", and "Item Type". The "Sort Order" section lists "Relevance", "Date (Recent First)", "Date (Oldest First)", and "Alphabetical (A to Z)". The "Geographical Location" section lists "Brazil (144)", "India (116)", "UK (80)", "Romania (46)", and "Iran (45)". The "Item Type" section lists "Journal article (1,030)", "Conference paper (511)", "Book chapter (48)", "Conference proceedings (20)", and "Bulletin article (17)".

Number of records → 1,451 results found

Filter display → X Type: CABI Hosted Full Text X Type: Datasheet X Type: Library

Records display options → Results per page 10

## Ordering results

Results can be displayed either by most relevant records to your search, by publication date or by an alphabetical list records based on the article title. The sorting options can be found in the panel to the right of the results.

The "Sort Order" panel shows the following options:

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)



Below shows an example of an article header from the returned results. You can see the resource type, the article title, the leading sentence of the article abstract and further bibliographic information for the record. If the full text article is available the [View full text article →](#) button is displayed which gives access to the full text article.

Resource type → **Abstract** **Full Text**

Record title → **Detection of subclinical mastitis in dairy cows using California and Draminski mastitis test.**

Abstract introduction → Control of udder health is an essential element in the process of safe milk production. Thus through the mastitis control program dairy farms regularly conduct measures of detection and prevention of udder diseases. Subclinical mastitis is an important disease of dairy cows causing economic losses...

Bibliographic information → **Author(s)** Galfi, A. L.; Radinović, M. Ž.; Davidov, I. N.; Erdeljan, M. M.; Kovačević, Z. R.  
**Publisher** Institute for Animal Husbandry, Belgrade, Serbia  
**Citation** Biotechnology in Animal Husbandry, 2017, 33, 4, pp 465-473

Link to full text → **View full text article →**

## Faceted searching

On the right side of the results page there is a refine results pane to allow you to narrow results further according to content types and indexing keywords. For general site searches across the site the refine panel is split into three sections:

### All content faceting:

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Geographical Location**

- Brazil (144)
- India (116)
- UK (80)
- Romania (46)
- Iran (45)
- [MORE RESULTS...](#)

**Item Type**

- Journal article (1,030)
- Conference paper (511)
- Book chapter (48)
- Conference proceedings (20)
- Bulletin article (17)
- [MORE RESULTS...](#)

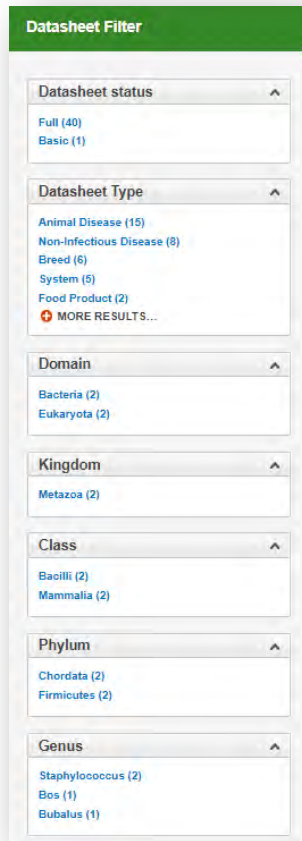
### Geographical location:

Filters results to only show records that refer to particular geographical regions.

### Item type:

Filter results to only display particular material/content types

## Datasheet faceting (only applicable to results containing datasheets):



### Datasheet status:

Filter results to display either basic or full datasheets.

### Datasheets type:

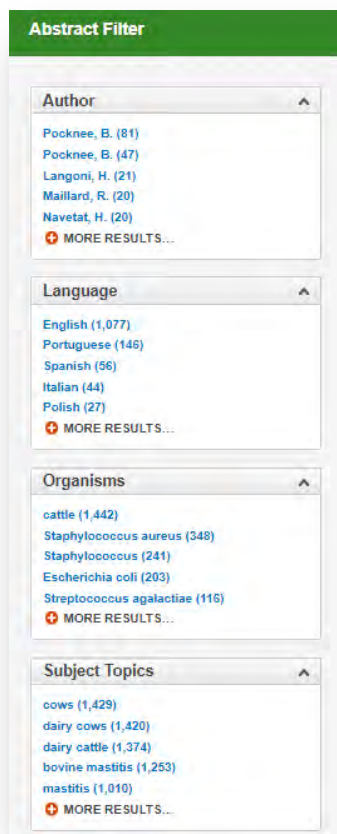
Filter results to display particular datasheet type.

### Organism categories:

Filter results to display datasheets relating to particular organism categories split by the following taxonomic rank:

- Domain
- Kingdom
- Class
- Phylum
- Genus

## Abstract facets (only applicable to bibliographic records and full text):



### Author:

Limit results to literature written by a particular primary, secondary or associated authors

### Language:

Limit results to display records originally written in a particular foreign language. A English abstract is provided for over 97% of the content indexed by CABI

### Organisms:

Limits results to display only specific organisms or taxonomic group as according to CAB Thesaurus indexing

### Subject topics:

Limit results to display only records that have specific keywords indexed. These keywords are assigned to the subject super index that encompasses CABI's five metadata fields.

**Datasheet Type** ^

- [Animal Disease \(15\)](#)
- [Non-Infectious Disease \(8\)](#)
- [Breed \(6\)](#)
- [System \(5\)](#)
- [Food Product \(2\)](#)
- [+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

For all refine options each field is listed in a separate box. These can be collapsed by using the ^ in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicates the amount of records associated to it.

Clicking on a blue keyword conducts a search to return results specific to the selected topic and the relevant keyword from the associated field. For example, below we can see that by clicking on the datasheet [Breed \(6\)](#) listed in the datasheet type field box a filtered search is generated limiting results to only records of this type. This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a 'Datasheet Type' dropdown menu on the left. The 'Breed (6)' option is highlighted with a red box, and a red arrow points from it to the filter bar at the top of the results page. The filter bar shows '6 results found' and includes filters for 'Type: CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Type: Datasheet', and 'Datasheet Type: Breed'. The search results section displays 'Search results' for 'Friesian cattle breeds' with a small image of a cow and a brief description. On the right, a 'Refine Results' sidebar is visible, showing options for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and 'Geographical Location' (Australia (4), Brazil (4), Colombia (4), Argentina (3), Bolivia (3), and MORE RESULTS...).

## Datasheets

Each compendia product contains different datasheet types. To see the datasheets hosted by AHPC and for further information on content covered visit [appendix B](#). To view a datasheet, click on the datasheet title in the results list. The datasheet record is displayed on a single html page. At the top of the page a summary is provided giving a brief outline of key information contained in the datasheet. This will vary depending on the datasheet type but generally includes the publication date/last modified date, datasheet type, nomenclature and taxonomy. An index is displayed listing the full contents of the datasheet with clickable links to each section.

The screenshot shows the 'Friesian cattle breeds' datasheet page. It features an 'Index' menu on the left, a 'Summary' section in the middle, and a 'Distribution and cover image' on the right. A 'Generate report' button is located at the bottom.

**Index menu** →

- Index
  - Pictures
  - Identity
  - Species
  - Animal Category
  - History
  - Description
  - Composition
  - Environmental Requirements Table
  - Distribution
  - Distribution Table
  - Horns
  - Environment Requirements
  - Husbandry Table
  - Husbandry
  - Health
  - Nutritional Requirements Table
  - Nutritional Requirements
  - Reproduction
  - Reproduction Table
  - Genetics
  - Genetics Table
  - Breeding/Genetic Improvement
  - Population Table
  - Status
  - Economic and Socioeconomic Aspects
  - Performance Table
  - Performance
  - Products
  - Products Table
  - References
  - Breed Societies
  - Distribution Maps

**Summary**

Last modified  
30 November 2017

Datasheet Type(s)  
Breed

Preferred Scientific Name  
Friesian cattle breeds

Species  
*Bos taurus* (cattle)

Animal Category  
Cattle > Beef  
Cattle > Dairy

Description  
The animals, which are naturally horned (although generally dehorned as calves), have a fair skin and distinctive multicoloured black and white coat markings. Body measurements of European Friesians have changed over the last century influenced by changing economic conditions: Post-war animals were smaller and stockier, similar to the traditional Dutch breed, and were largely dual purpose. This was mainly due to restricted feed availability, but in the improved ec...

**Distribution and cover image** →

**Summary information** →

**Generate report** →

## Lists and intuitive linking

One of the aims of the Compendium is not to be just a flat, encyclopaedic reference, but to offer dynamic linking to influence problem solving and information gathering. Different datasheets have been designed to accumulate useful lists of related information that are specific to each datasheet type. Intuitive linking has been used in these lists to link content. For example, from the Species section taken from the *Friesian cattle breeds* datasheet we can link out to a datasheets on *Bos taurus* (cattle).

The screenshot shows the 'Species' dropdown menu with 'Bos taurus (cattle)' selected. Below it is the 'Bos taurus (cattle)' datasheet page, which features an 'Index' menu on the left, a 'Summary' section in the middle, and a 'Distribution and cover image' on the right.

**Species**

- Bos taurus (cattle)

**Bos taurus (cattle)**

**Index**

- Index
  - Pictures
  - Identity
  - Taxonomic Tree
  - Description
  - Breeds List
  - Distribution
  - Distribution Table
  - Physiology Table
  - Haematology
  - Blood Chemistry
  - List of Diseases and Disorders
  - Pathogens Carried
  - Reproduction
  - Products Table
  - References
  - Links to Websites
  - Principal Source
  - Contributors
  - Distribution Maps

**Summary**

Last modified  
30 March 2018

Datasheet Type(s)  
Livestock Species

Preferred Scientific Name  
*Bos taurus*


Preferred Common Name  
cattle

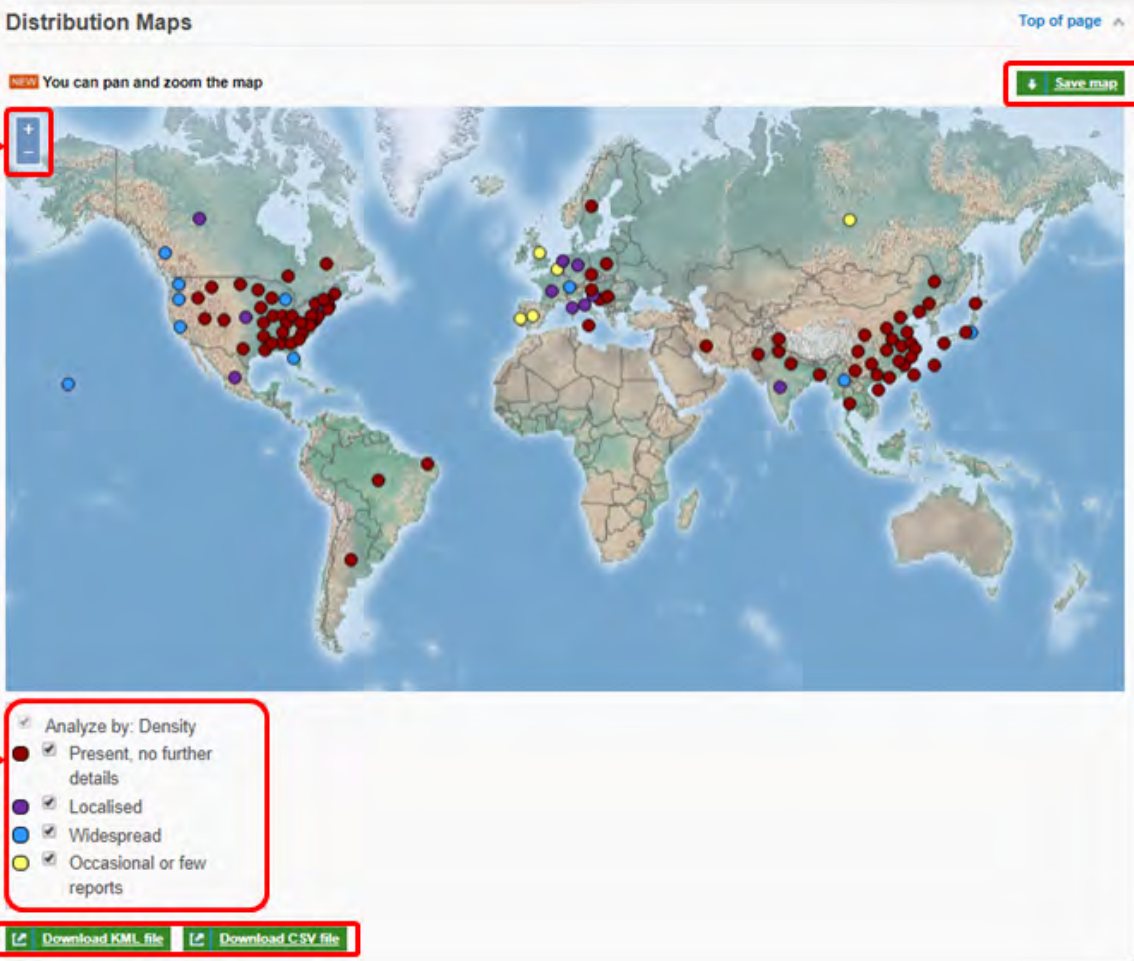
Breeds List  
Aberdeen-Angus cattle  
Abigar cattle  
Abundance cattle  
Abruzzese cattle  
Africander cattle

List of Diseases and Disorders  
Akabane virus infection  
Cochliomyia hominivorax (New World screwworm)  
cryptosporidiosis in livestock and poultry  
Culex quinquefasciatus (southern house mosquito)  
halaemiasis

**Distribution and cover image** →

## Zoomable distribution maps

The AHPC features distribution maps that allows users to zoom in to specific regions for a more accurate and detailed picture of distribution. Clicking on the mini map underneath the cover image in the summary of the datasheet will take you to the larger, zoomable map. Click on the  icons in the top left hand corner of the map to zoom in and out. Clicking on each of the dots displays the citation for that particular report. You can also save the zoomed in image as an image file, and download the whole map to a KML file or CSV file.



The screenshot shows the 'Distribution Maps' interface. At the top left, there is a zoom control with a plus sign for zooming in and a minus sign for zooming out. At the top right, there is a 'Save map' button. Below the map is a key with several options: 'Analyze by: Density', 'Present, no further details', 'Localised', 'Widespread', and 'Occasional or few reports'. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Download KML file' and 'Download CSV file'. Red arrows point from text labels to these specific UI elements.

Zoom In / Zoom Out

Download map as image

Key

- Analyze by: Density
- Present, no further details
- Localised
- Widespread
- Occasional or few reports

Download to KML / CSV file

## Generate report

The report function allows users to create bespoke reports from the various components of a datasheet available (texts, tables, maps and pictures). These bespoke reports can then be printed or pasted in to other documents. This can provide users with useful printed reference materials that can be used in presentations, as study support materials or practical field reference notes. This is especially useful for users in countries or regions with limited internet access.

To generate your own report click on the **Generate report** button located at the top of the datasheet. This will display the report page as shown below and allow users to select specific sections from the datasheet. The left hand column shows the title of the sections available and indicates the type of section it is (T = text, L = List, and M = Map). The right hand column displays the information sections you have selected to be included in your report. To include a information section in your report select the section of interest from the left hand column and click the **→** button to move it to the right hand column. To remove a section from your report simply select the section and click the **←** to remove it from your report column. The **↑** and **↓** buttons can be used to change the order of information sections in your report.

The screenshot shows the 'Datasheet report' interface. On the left, a list of sections is displayed with their types: L: Pictures, L: Identity, L: Taxonomic Tree, L: Distribution Table, L: Distribution Table Details, L: List of Hosts for Natural Enemy, L: References, M: World, M: Africa, M: Asia, M: Europe, M: Pacific, M: North America, M: Central America, M: South America. In the center, there are buttons for 'All Sections →', 'All Maps →', '← Remove Sections', and '← Remove Maps'. On the right, a list of selected sections is shown: L: Pictures, L: Identity, L: Taxonomic Tree, M: World, L: List of Hosts for Natural Enemy. At the bottom, there is a 'Generate' button and a key: T = Text Section, M = Map, L = List. A 'print' button is in the top right corner. Red boxes and arrows highlight the '→' and '←' buttons for individual sections, the '← Remove Sections' and '← Remove Maps' buttons for multiple sections, and the '↑' and '↓' buttons for changing section order.

Include/  
remove  
individual  
sections

Include/  
remove  
multiple  
sections

Change  
section  
order

There are options to add or remove multiple groups of maps and information sections using the buttons as indicated above. Once you have selected all the sections you require click the **Generate Report** button.

## Bibliographic records and full text

To view a records full bibliographic information click the article title in the results list to see the full record page.

The screenshot displays a bibliographic record page. On the left is the abstract, and on the right is the 'Abstract details' pane. Red boxes highlight the author information and the 'Organism descriptor(s)' field in the details pane. Arrows point from the text 'Bibliographic information' and 'Metadata' to these highlighted areas.

**Abstract details**

Author(s)  
Galfi, A. L., Radivoić, M. Ž., Davidović, I. N., Erdejan, M. M., Kovačević, Z. R.

Author Affiliation  
University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 8, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia.

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Journal article  
*Biotechnology in Animal Husbandry*  
2017 33 4 465-473

ISSN  
1450-9156

DOI  
10.2298/BAH1704465G

Publisher information  
Institute for Animal Husbandry Belgrade Serbia

Language of Text  
English

Language of Summary  
Serbian

URL  
<http://istocar.bg.ac.rs/wp-content/up...>

Geographical Location  
Serbia

Organism descriptor(s)  
cattle

Descriptor(s)  
zootology  
bovine mastitis

As well as the full abstract the page will also include the full bibliographic information and indexing keywords that were assigned to the record during the indexing process. This can be found under the Abstract details pane on the right of the page.

All these terms are intuitive links which when clicked performs a search on that term. The example below shows a section of the Abstract details pane. In this example we have clicked on the author name [Galfi, A. L.](#); This has performed a site search using the search string `au:"Galfi, A. L."` which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

The screenshot shows a search results page. The search bar contains the query `au:"Galfi, A. L."`. The results section shows one result: 'Detection of subclinical mastitis in dairy cows using California and Draminski mastitis test.' The 'Refine Results' pane on the right shows filters for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and 'Abstract Filter' (Author, Organisms).

**Abstract details**

Author(s)  
Galfi, A. L., Radivoić, M. Ž., Davidović, I. N., Erdejan, M. M., Kovačević, Z. R.

Smart searches

Search over 20,000 Databases and 400,000 Abstracts

Search: `au:"Galfi, A. L."` Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

>>> Sign up to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

3 results found

Results per page: 10

**Search results**

Mark: All / None

Abstract Full text

Detection of subclinical mastitis in dairy cows using California and Draminski mastitis test.

Control of udder health is an essential element in the process of safe milk production. Thus through the mastitis control program dairy farms regularly conduct measures of detection and prevention of udder diseases. Subclinical mastitis is an important disease of dairy cows causing economic losses.

Author(s) Galfi, A. L., Radivoić, M. Ž., Davidović, I. N., Erdejan, M. M., Kovačević, Z. R.  
Publisher Institute for Animal Husbandry Belgrade, Serbia  
Citation Biotechnology in Animal Husbandry, 2017, 33, 4, pp 465-473

View full text article

**Refine Results**

Sort Order

Relevance  
Date (Recent First)  
Date (Oldest First)  
Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Abstract Filter**

Author

Bebek, S. F. (2)  
Pajić, M. J. (2)  
Davidović, I. N. (1)  
Erdejan, M. M. (1)  
Kovačević, Z. R. (1)  
MORE RESULTS...

Organisms

Corynebacterium (1)

# Advanced Searching

## Field searching

The search box for AHPC also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keywords in specific indexing fields. These indexing fields are used when adding a bibliographic record to CAB Direct e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results. Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated tag:

### Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

### Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr



To conduct a field search type the associated field tag (must be lowercase) into the search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches and Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

**Single word search:**

**gl: Europe**

**Multiple word search:**

**title: "animal welfare" AND poultry**

**Searching with parentheses:**

**title: "animal welfare" AND (poultry NOT chicken)**

## Metadata searching

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant names	od: Gallus gallus murghi
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the "other" terms that are neither animal, plant nor geographic	de: feeding habits
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	The broad term is used to search for the keyword and narrower terms in the vocabulary hierarchy as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: "Europe"
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: "domesticated birds"

**Please note:** When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names except for common livestock species. Plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names.

## Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. AHPC also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	<b>title: tuberculosis</b>
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	<b>author: Hewinson</b>

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	<b>subject: immunogens</b>

## CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also “indexed” with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRAHPCTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display all the CABICODES for Aquatic sciences and their associated topic area. For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

- LL000** Animal Science (General)
- LL001** Unallocated Animal Science Records (Discontinued 1995)
- LL010** Apiculture
- LL020** Sericulture
- LL030** Other Invertebrate Culture (Not Aquaculture)
- LL040** Laboratory Animal Science
- LL050** Game Animals
- LL060** Draught Animals
- LL070** Pets and Companion Animals
- LL075** Sport Animals (New March 2000)
- LL080** Zoo Animals
- LL100** Animal Husbandry (General) (Discontinued March 2000)
- LL110** Dairy Animals
- LL120** Meat Producing Animals

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

<b>Field tag</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Example</b>
<b>cc:</b>	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code	<b>cc:LL110</b>
<b>cabicode:</b>	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index	<b>cabicode:LL100</b> or <b>cabicode:dairy</b>

## Content pages

Content pages enable you to focus searching on specific content types across the AHPC platform. The content page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected choice. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for Datasheets. Therefore the latest content section will only show recent articles that refer to this content type.

The screenshot displays the AHPC website interface. At the top, a horizontal menu bar contains options: Datasheets, Abstracts, Full Text, Library, Glossary, and More Resources. A red box highlights this menu, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Content page menu'. Below the menu is a search bar with the text 'Search AHPC' and 'Smart searches'. The search results section shows '20,808 results found' and a list of results. On the right side, a 'Refine Results' pane is visible, containing sections for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)), 'Geographical Location' (USA (1,224), Canada (718), India (707), Brazil (674), China (697), MORE RESULTS...), 'Datasheet Filter' (Datasheet status: Basic (19,204), Full (1,477)), and 'Datasheet Type' (Veterinary Arthropod (10,692), Pathogen (2,968), Helminth (2,442), BIRD (1,690), Non-Infectious Disease (1,412), MORE RESULTS...). A red box highlights this pane, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Refine results pane'. The search results list includes entries for 'Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Bd)', 'Bacillus anthracis', and 'Escherichia coli'.

When conducting a search from a content page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the search filter section as shown below. This means that any search conducted from this page will limit searches to only content relating to that material type.

The screenshot shows the search filter section of the AHPC website. A red box highlights the 'Limit to selected content types' section, with an arrow pointing to the label 'Content filter automatically selected'. The filter options are: Abstract, CABI Hosted Full Text, Datasheet, Datasheet (Basic), Datasheet (Full), Glossary, and Library. The 'Datasheet (Full)' option is checked.

## MyAHPC


The MyAHPC feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

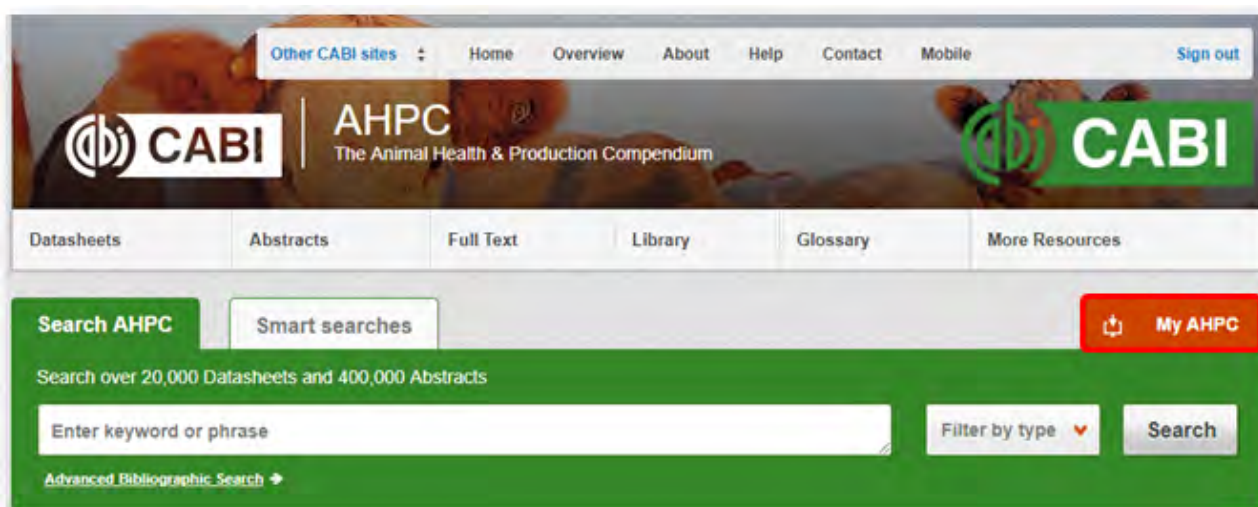
- Combine and save searches
- Save records
- Export citations
- Create Alerts

To gain the full functionality of MyAHPC and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to MyAHPC at the beginning of all your search sessions on AHPC.

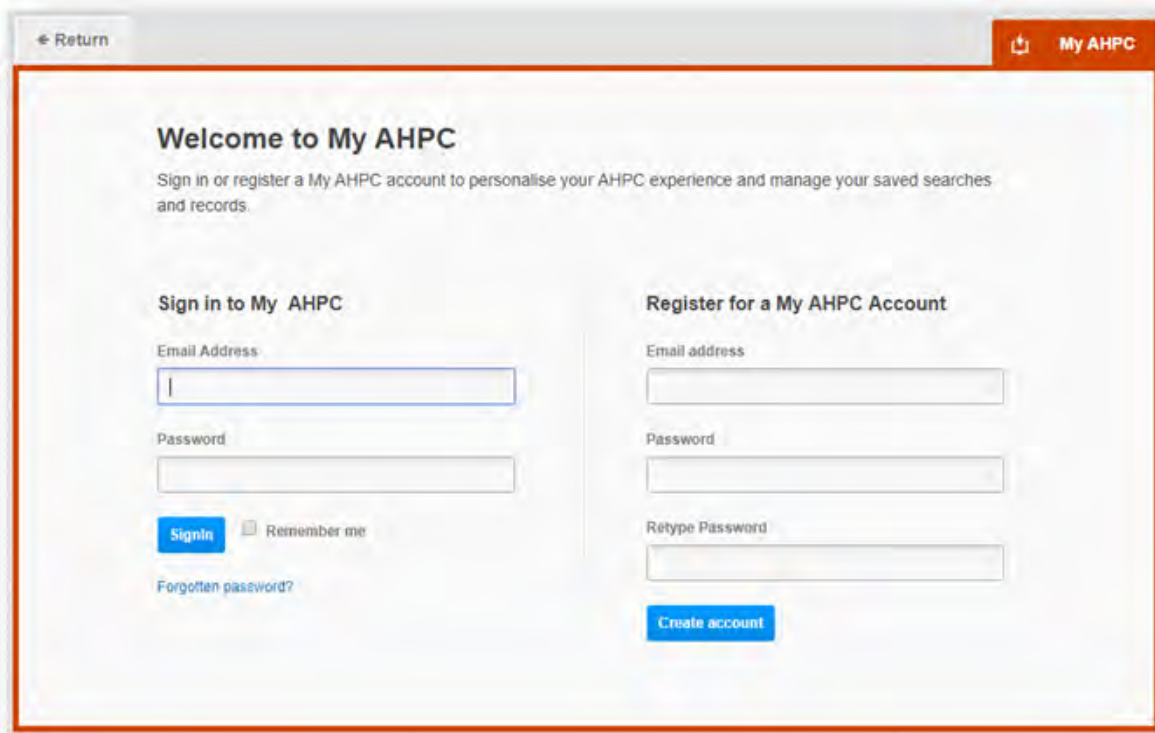
### Creating a MyAHPC account

Before you can access the features of MyAHPC you first need to create an account.

Click on the  button in the top-right hand corner of the search box as shown below:

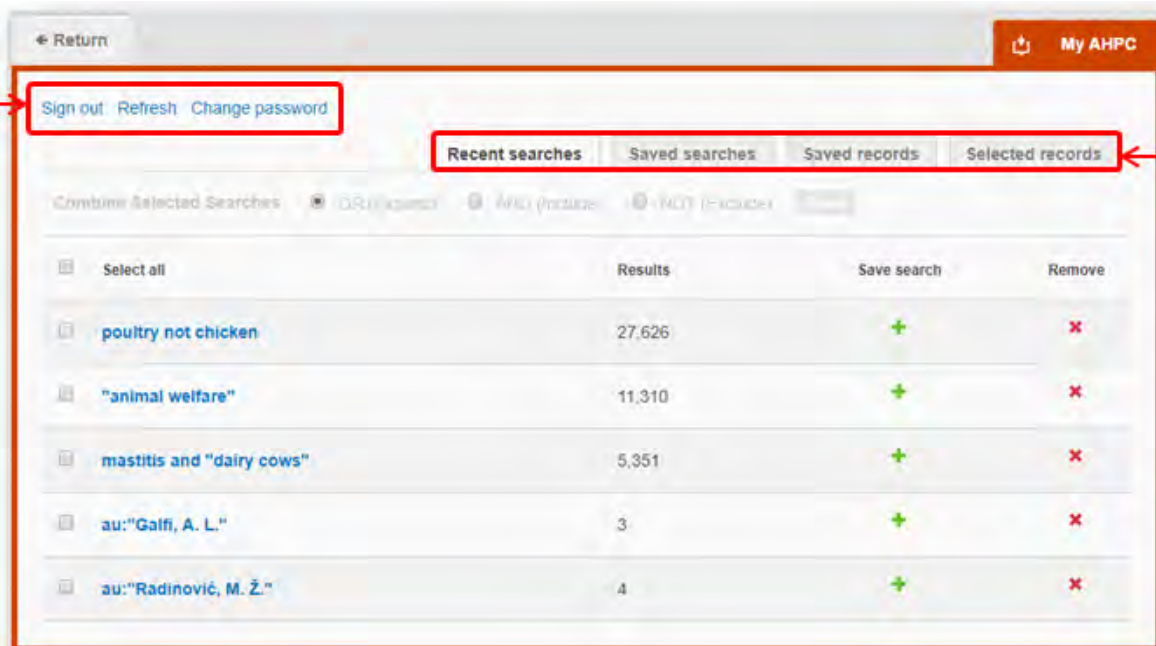


This will direct you to a list of the searches conducted during the current session. Click on the [Sign in or register](#) link to sign in or register for a MyAHPC account. The right hand side of the page allows new users to register an account. The left hand side of the page allows users already registered to sign in. Once registered, fill in your unique credentials to sign-in.



Below shows the MyAHPC page. At the top of the display box are the different tabs to display the different types of search activities. By default the display automatically shows the recent searches that you have conducted. To the left hand side of the page there is also an option to sign-out or change your account password. To permanently remove a search from your recent search display click on remove button **X**

Sign out/  
Change  
password



Display  
tabs

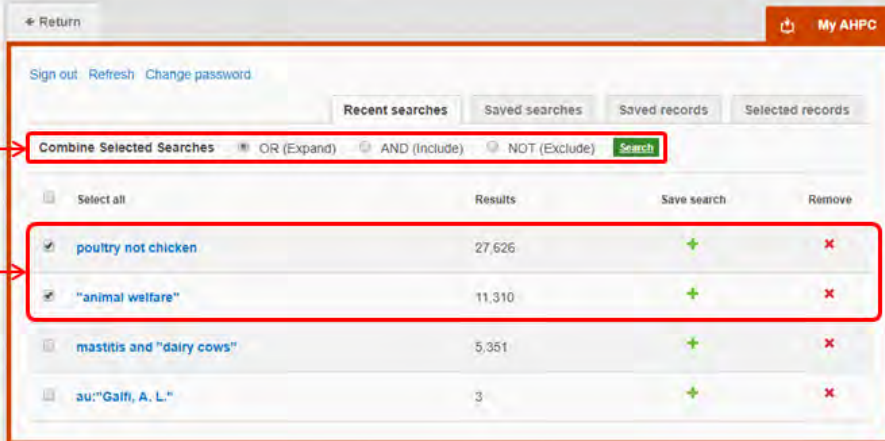
## Combining searches

Combined searches are a useful tool for when compiling long and complex search strings which contain multiple Boolean operators and parentheses. To simplify the process and minimise the chance of input errors this function allows the user to perform two or more separate searches and combine them with either the AND, OR and NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below we can see in the recent search tab two searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox  and the AND Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options.

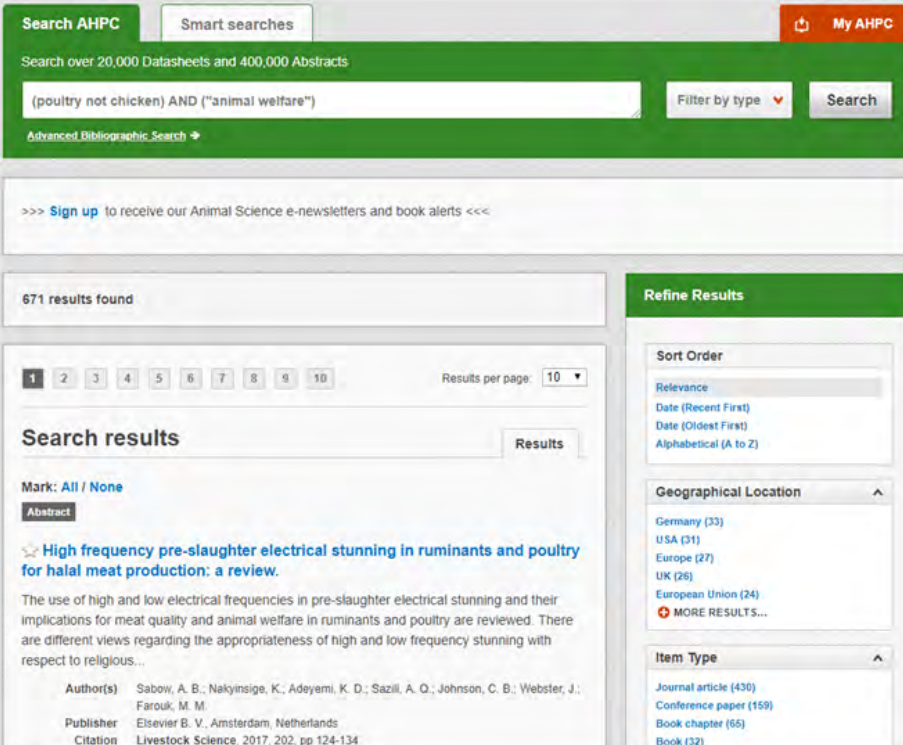
Combining options

Selected searches



Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	poultry not chicken 27,626	+	x
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	"animal welfare" 11,310	+	x
<input type="checkbox"/>	mastitis and "dairy cows" 5,351	+	x
<input type="checkbox"/>	au:"Gaffi, A. L." 3	+	x

Once your options have been selected perform the search by clicking the **Search** button. This will conduct the search and direct you to the results page as shown below. You can see that the search string of the two combined searches is displayed in the search box. By combining these searches with the AND operator we have limited the results, but alternatively using this feature with the OR operator we can also expand results.



Search AHPC Smart searches My AHPC

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts

(poultry not chicken) AND ("animal welfare") Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

>>> Sign up to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

671 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Results per page: 10

**Search results** Results

Mark: All / None

**Abstract**

**High frequency pre-slaughter electrical stunning in ruminants and poultry for halal meat production: a review.**

The use of high and low electrical frequencies in pre-slaughter electrical stunning and their implications for meat quality and animal welfare in ruminants and poultry are reviewed. There are different views regarding the appropriateness of high and low frequency stunning with respect to religious...

Author(s) Sabow, A. B.; Nakyinsige, K.; Adeyemi, K. D.; Sazili, A. O.; Johnson, C. B.; Webster, J.; Farouk, M. M.

Publisher Elsevier B. V., Amsterdam, Netherlands

Citation Livestock Science, 2017, 202, pp 124-134

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Geographical Location**

Germany (33)

USA (31)

Europe (27)

UK (26)

European Union (24)

MORE RESULTS...

**Item Type**


Journal article (430)

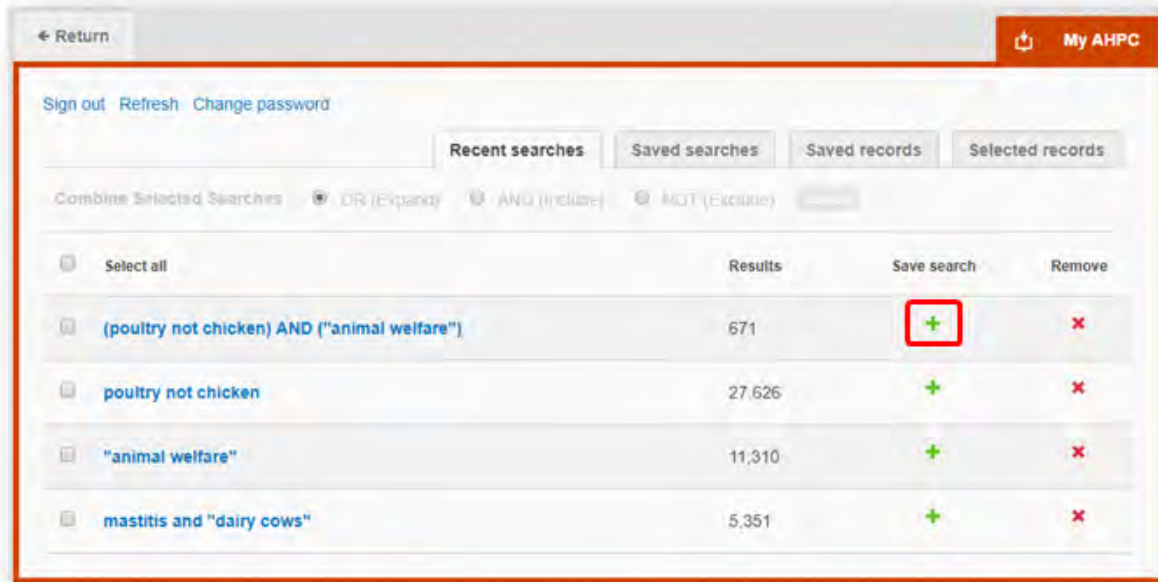
Conference paper (159)

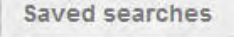

Book chapter (65)

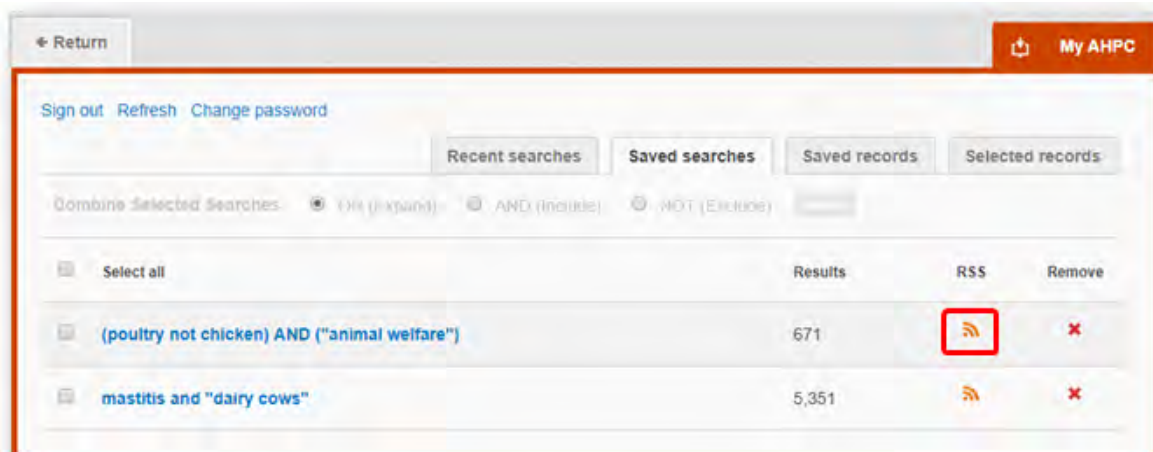
Book (32)

## Saving searches and creating alerts

For searches you would like to run on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference by using MyAHPC. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the MyAHPC page and click on the save search button 

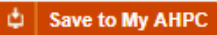


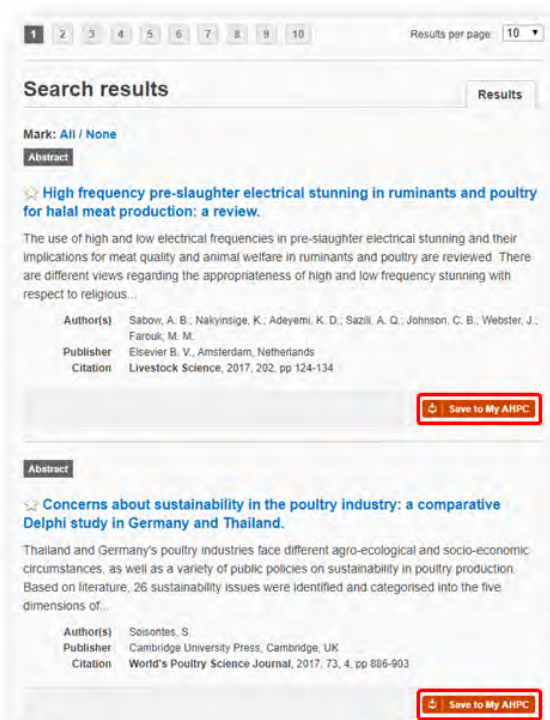
To view your saved searches click on the saved searches tab . The saved searches tab allows the user to conduct a saved search by clicking on the blue search string displayed. For each saved search there is also an option to set up an RSS feed which automatically notifies the user when new records relating to that search string are added to the AHPC site. These notifications can be viewed through all RSS readers such as Microsoft Outlook and Feedly. To find out more about RSS and how to setup an account with an RSS reader [read more here](#). To set up an RSS feed for your search string click on the RSS feed button 








## Saving and exporting records

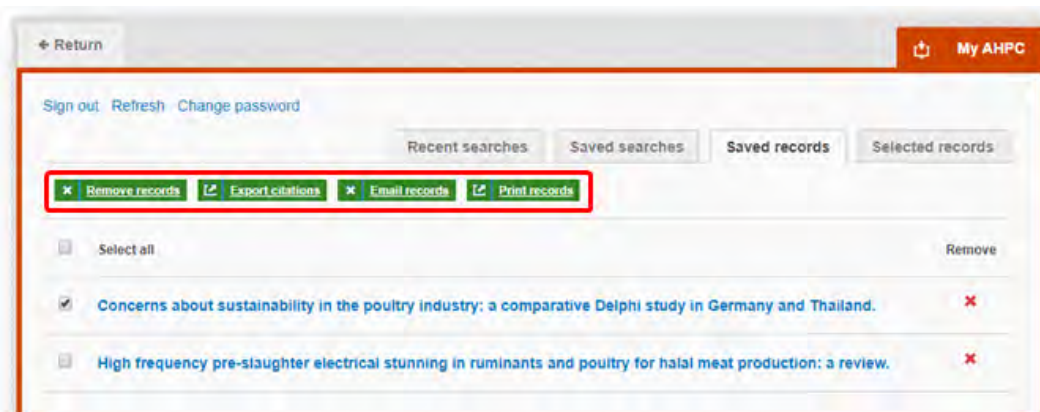
The MyAHPC tool also allows you to save individual records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the MyAHPC tool before conducting searches. When signed in and a search has been conducted each record in the displayed results will have a  button associated. Click this button to save the record.



To view your saved records click on the saved records tab . This will display the title of all saved records. To view a specific record, click on the title. Records can be removed individually by using the  button. To delete multiple records check the boxes  next to the records and click the  button as shown below.

Citations can be exported to reference management software in a RIS file format. To export citations, select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox  and click the  button as shown below.

Citations can also be printed using the  button, and emailed to the email address you used to register for the MyAHPC account using the  button.



## Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
<b>Single word search</b>	mastitis	Searches using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
<b>Boolean search</b>	mastitis and Europe	Searches using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts.	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
<b>Phrase searching</b>	mastitis and "dairy cow"	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
<b>Parentheses</b>	mastitis and ("dairy cow" or cattle)	Searches using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
<b>Truncation &amp; wild cards</b>	mastitis and ("drug treatment" or pharma*)	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word  Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc.  The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling

## Appendix B: Datasheet types

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Animal Diseases:	Datasheet providing information covering approximately 300 infectious diseases. Includes lists for pathogens and other factors affecting the health of pigs, poultry and ruminants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>• Signs &amp; Pathology</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet Type(s): Animal Disease"
Helminth	Datasheets for further information on known parasitic worms that cause infectious diseases in animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>• Signs &amp; Pathology</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Helminth"
Arthropod	Datasheets for further information on known arthropods that cause diseases in animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Signs &amp; Pathology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Arthropod"
Pathogen:	Datasheets for over 400 different pathogens that cause animal diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Biology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet Type(s): Pathogen"
Vector of Animal Disease:	Datasheets on vectors of important pathogens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Distribution data</li> <li>• Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet Type(s): Vector of Animal Disease"
Non-infectious disease	Datasheets on non-infectious disease that effect livestock species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Signs &amp; Pathology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Non-Infectious Disease"

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Livestock Species:	Datasheets providing detailed information on the biology & taxonomy of livestock species as well as information on husbandry, production and health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>• Biology</li> <li>• Management &amp; Welfare</li> <li>• Economics</li> </ul>	<input datasheet="" livestock="" species\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
Livestock Breeds:	Datasheets for approximately 500 breeds of pigs, poultry and ruminants selected for their economic importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>• Management</li> <li>• Production</li> </ul>	<input breed\""="" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
System	Datasheets providing further information on the biological organs systems of livestock species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Healthy system</li> <li>• Diseases &amp; Disorders</li> </ul>	<input datasheet="" system\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
Food product:	Datasheets containing information about product quality criteria, production factors affecting quality, and quality assurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Food Quality</li> <li>• Food Safety</li> </ul>	<input datasheet="" food="" product\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
Food pathogen:	Datasheets providing detailed information on food pathogens associated with animal food production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Risk Assessment</li> <li>• Signs &amp; pathology</li> <li>• Epidemiology &amp; management</li> </ul>	<input datasheet="" food="" pathogen\""="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
Contaminant class	Datasheets on broader classifications of contaminants associated with infected food products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identity</li> <li>• Risk Assessment</li> <li>• Epidemiology &amp; management</li> </ul>	<input class\""="" contaminant="" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>
Country:	Datasheets covering over 490 countries and geographic regions, listing disease distribution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List of Animal Diseases</li> </ul>	<input country\""="" datasheet="" type="text" type(s):="" value="\"/>