



CABI Training Materials
Animal Science Database
User Guide

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Introduction

Animal Science Database is a comprehensive and authoritative source of information on all aspects of animal health and production.

The Animal Science Database has information on all aspects of animal health and production. It covers all economically important farmed animals (including fish and shell fish), equines, companion animals, wild and zoo animals, and laboratory animals. Coverage includes:

- Animal diseases
- Anatomy and physiology
- Genetics
- Reproduction
- Growth and meat production
- Nutrition
- Feed Science and Technology
- Aquaculture
- Animal welfare and behaviour
- Animal production systems
- Agricultural engineering in relation to animal production
- Economics
- Slaughter
- Dairy science and technology

The Animal Science Database includes the following information materials:

Abstracts records: Indexed animal science records from the CAB Direct database

Full text articles: Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Direct database

CAB Reviews: Comprehensive overviews and detailed reviews of the latest research on topics of importance

News Articles: The latest news on the current developments in animal science compiled by subject experts

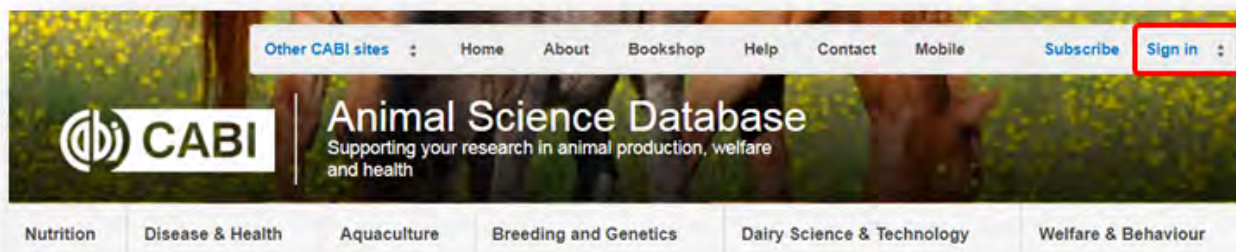
Events: A calendar of relevant international conferences, congresses, annual meetings and more targeting scientific communities and industries in the animal science

The following guide has been designed for all users of the Animal Science database to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce 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.

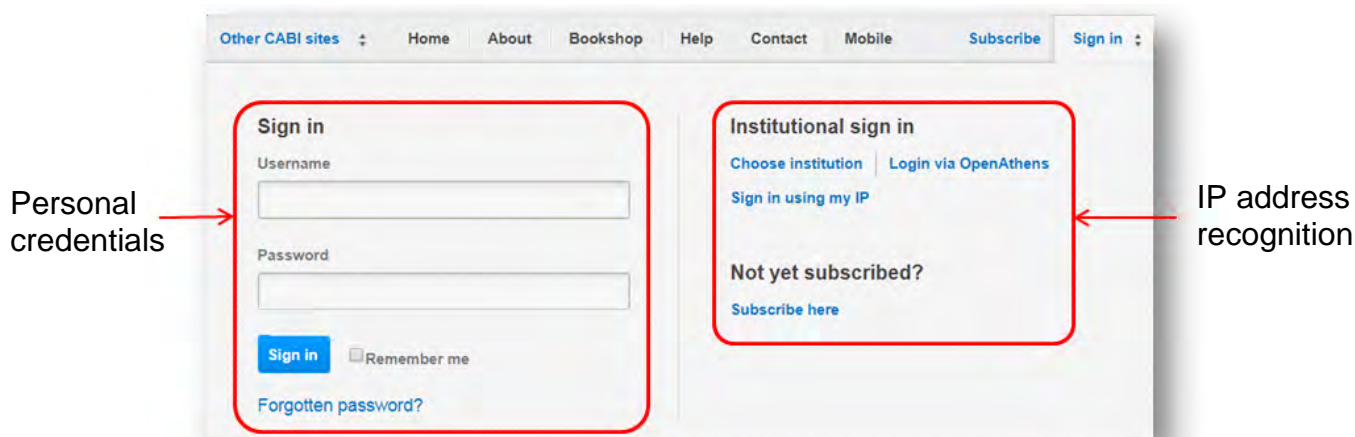
Accessing Animal Science

Animal Science is a web-based interface. To access the site visit www.cabi.org/animalscience

To sign in to the Animal Science Database click on the [Sign in](#) button as shown below:



There are 3 ways to login to the database depending on the access options your account has:



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 Animal Science Database and you are accessing through your institutions network, the Animal Science Database 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 Animal Science Database interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the homepage and the various features displayed.

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

- Site menu:** Located at the top, containing links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'About', 'Bookshop', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Sign out'.
- Topic pages:** A horizontal navigation bar with categories: 'Nutrition', 'Disease & Health', 'Aquaculture', 'Breeding and Genetic', 'Dairy Science & Technology', and 'Welfare & Behaviour'.
- Search bar:** A green section with the text 'Search Animal Science Database' and 'Smart searches'. It includes a search input field, a 'Search within topic' dropdown, a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. Below the input field, it states 'Access to over 2.4 million abstracts, more than 140,000 full text documents, over 300 CABI Reviews and some 3,900 news articles'.
- Latest indexed articles:** A section titled 'Latest content' with 'Recent' and 'Full text' filters. It lists three articles:
 - MERS antibodies produced in transchromosomal cattle:** An experimental treatment developed from cattle plasma for Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) coronavirus infection shows broad potential... (Date: January 2018)
 - Concerns raised over raw meat diets for cats, dogs:** Experts are warning dog and cat owners to be aware of the risks associated with feeding their pets on raw meat-based diets (RMBDs), instead of the... (Date: January 2018)
 - 3rd Saddle Research Trust International Conference, Horse, Rider, Saddle Interactions: Welfare & Performance:** 8 December 2018 - Nottingham. Venue: Nottingham, Country: UK, Contact: The Saddle Research Centre, Contact Details: The Old Barns, Frodon House, Steeple, Warwick, Derbyshire, S82 2DD, UK, Tel: 444 01773 212 222, Email: enquiries@saddleresearchtrust.com, URL: <http://http://www.saddleresearchtrust.com/conference2018.html>
- Type of content materials:** A 'Content types' section listing: Abstract, CABI Review, CABI Book Chapter Intro, CABI Book Intro, CABI Hosted Full Text, Event, Evidence Based Research, Miscellaneous, and News Article.
- Events calendar:** A calendar for January 2018, showing dates from 1st to 31st.

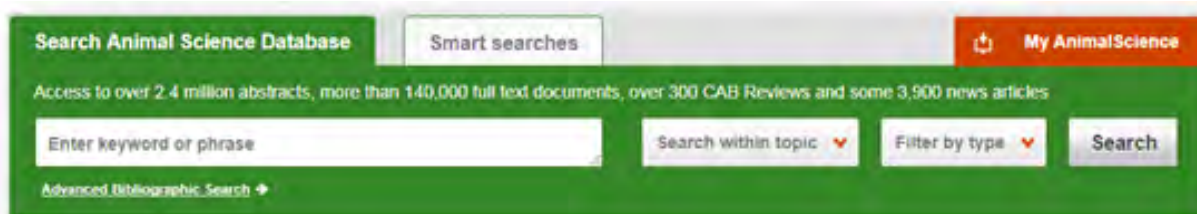
Simple site searches

Animal Science Database 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 covered in Animal Science Database. 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.

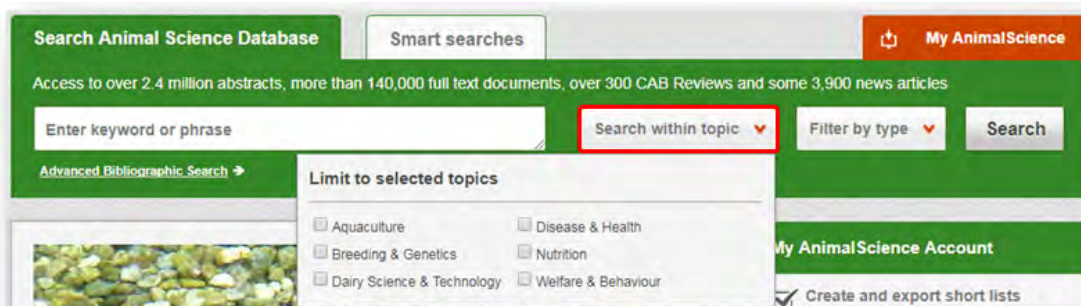
To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the button as shown below:

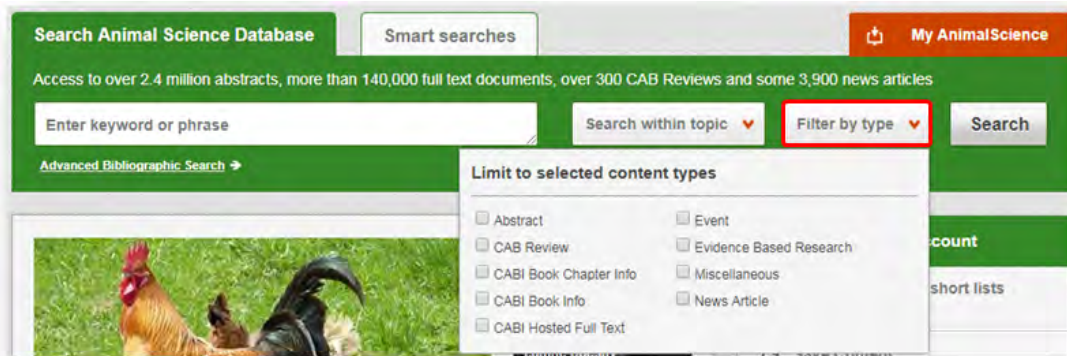


Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to specific subjects or types of content on the Animal Science Database. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit searches to particular areas or material types. You can limit the searches using a single filter or both simultaneously.

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 the examples for both the subject and content filters:





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. The search results are displayed in the box below and can be ordered by most recently indexed first or relevance. 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.

Number of records → **6,155 results found**

Results per page: **10** → Records display options

Search results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

The unexpected detection of tuberculosis due to *Mycobacterium bovis* in a mixed goat-cattle farm.

Goat tuberculosis (TB) due to *Mycobacterium bovis*, *tuberculosis* or *caprae* is a notifiable disease. This implies government supervised prevention, monitoring and control measures. A case of tuberculosis due to *Mycobacterium bovis* was detected in a TB-free area, on a mixed cattle and goat farm, after ...

Author(s) Masset, N.; Peroz, C.; Albaric, O.; Treilles, M.; Jacques, J. P.; Boschirolli, M. L.; Chartier, C.

Publisher Société Nationale des Groupements Techniques Vétérinaires, Paris, France

Citation Bulletin des G.T.V., 2016, No.82, pp 73-78

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

Author

- Hewinson, R. G. (138)
- Vordermeier, H. M. (116)
- Waters, W. R. (100)
- Buddle, B. M. (93)
- More, S. J. (89)
- [MORE RESULTS...](#)

Geographical Location

- UK (732)
- Africa South of Sahara (449)
- Brazil (270)
- USA (258)
- New Zealand (251)

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 → ☆ Isolation and identification of *Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from animal tissues by conventional and molecular method.

Abstract introduction → Tuberculosis is a worldwide contagious and chronic disease of human as well as domestic animals with zoonotic potential. The *Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* are the main cause of tuberculosis. It has worldwide distribution with significant effect on animals and has public health...

Bibliographic information →

Author(s)	Abdul Basit; Mubbashir Hussain; Sultan Ayaz; Muhammad Shahid; Kashif Rahim; Iqbal Ahmad; Riaz Ullah; Abeer Hashem; Elsayed Abd-Allah; Alqarawi, A. A.; Naila Gul
Publisher	Agricultural Research Communication Centre, Karnal, India
Citation	Indian Journal of Animal Research, 2015, 49, 5, pp 687-693

Link to full text → [View full text article](#)

When clicked, the article title will take you to the record page listing the full bibliographic details of the record as shown below.

[View full text article](#)

Abstract

Isolation and identification of *Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from animal tissues by conventional and molecular method.

Abstract

Tuberculosis is a worldwide contagious and chronic disease of human as well as domestic animals with zoonotic potential. The *Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* are the main cause of tuberculosis. It has worldwide distribution with significant effect on animals and has public health importance. Therefore the present study was conducted to determine the prevalence of *Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* among the ruminant of district Kohat, Khyber Pakhtun Khwa and also to evaluate the sensitivity and specificity of Microscopy and PCR. A total 200 tissue samples of lungs, lymph nodes and liver from cattle, buffaloes, sheep and goats were collected from Abattoir Kohat. All the tissue were first examined by direct smear microscopy by Ziehl Neelsen staining and then subjected to the PCR for the detection of *M. bovis* and *M. tuberculosis*. The overall prevalence of tuberculosis was 6.5% by PCR. Prevalence of tuberculosis was recorded in 7.87% of lungs samples followed by 5.26% lymph node. Moreover the prevalence was found 5.2%, 4%, 10.6% and 6.5% in cattle, buffaloes, Goats and sheep respectively. Furthermore the sensitivity and specificity of PCR and microscopy in term of detection of TB was determined that PCR was found less sensitive than microscopy because of other species which was not amplified due to non availability of specific primer and were found positive in microscopy. In conclusion PCR is more reliable diagnostic tool for diagnosis of bovine tuberculosis. It is recommended that PCR based diagnostic reference laboratory maybe established at district level and Tuberculosis awareness campaign must be arranged.

Abstract details

Author(s)
[Abdul Basit](#); [Mubbashir Hussain](#); [Sultan Ayaz](#); [Muhammad Shahid](#); [Kashif Rahim](#); [Iqbal Ahmad](#); [Riaz Ullah](#); [Abeer Hashem](#); [Elsayed Abd-Allah](#); [Alqarawi, A. A.](#); [Naila Gul](#)

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[English](#)

Language of Summary
 English

URL
<http://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.as...>

Organism descriptor(s)
[buffaloes](#)
[cattle](#)

Bibliographic information →

Metadata →

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 [Abdul Basit](#). This has performed a site search using the search string **au:"Abdul Basit"** which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

The screenshot displays a database search interface. At the top left, an 'Abstract details' pane lists authors: Abdul Basit, Mubbashir Hussain, Sultan Ayaz, Muhammad Shahid, Kashif Rahim, Iqbal Ahmad, Riaz Ullah, Abeer Hashem, Alsayed Abd-Allah, and Alqarawi, A. A., Nafia Gul. A red box highlights 'Abdul Basit', with a red arrow pointing to the search bar. The search bar contains the query 'au:"Abdul Basit"'. Below the search bar, it shows '8 results found'. The first result is titled 'Relationship of blood metabolites with reproductive cyclicity in dairy cows'. The abstract text describes a study on 40 dairy cows. On the right, a 'Refine Results' sidebar offers options for 'Sort Order' (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and 'Author' (Ayaz, M. M. (3), Farooq, A. A. (2), Ijaz Ahmad (2), Muhammad Arshad (2), Saeed Murtaza (2), and a 'MORE RESULTS...' link).

Abstract details

Author(s)
Abdul Basit; Mubbashir Hussain;
Sultan Ayaz; Muhammad Shahid;
Kashif Rahim; Iqbal Ahmad; Riaz Ullah;
Abeer Hashem; Alsayed Abd-Allah;
Alqarawi, A. A.; Nafia Gul

Access to over 2.4 million abstracts, more than 140,000 full text documents, over 300 CAB Reviews and some 3,900 news articles

au:"Abdul Basit" Search within topic Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search →

8 results found

1 Results per page: 10

Search results Results

Mark: All / None
Abstract Full Text

☆ **Relationship of blood metabolites with reproductive cyclicity in dairy cows.**

A total of 40 dairy cows in early lactation (60 to 90 days) of four different breeds were selected, comprising 10 animals each from Holstein Friesian (HF), Jersey (J), Achai (ACH) and F₁ (HF × Sahiwal). All cows were multiparous with body weight 250-400 kg and milk production ranged from 3 to 12...

Refine Results

Sort Order

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

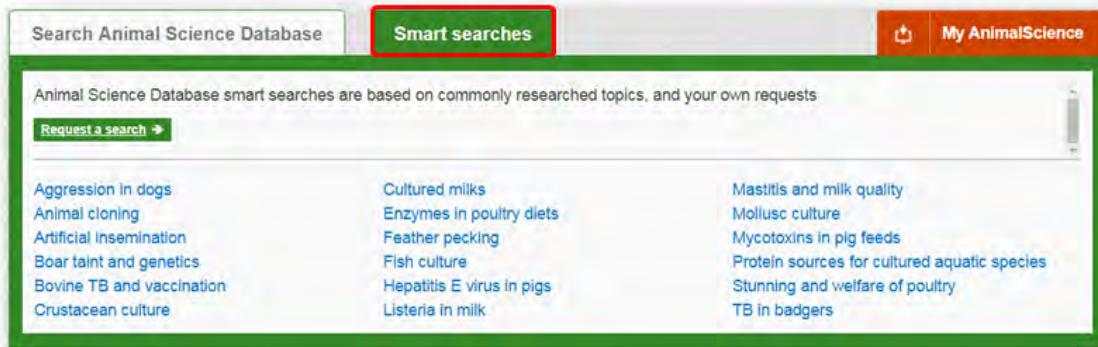
Author

- Ayaz, M. M. (3)
- Farooq, A. A. (2)
- Ijaz Ahmad (2)
- Muhammad Arshad (2)
- Saeed Murtaza (2)
- MORE RESULTS...

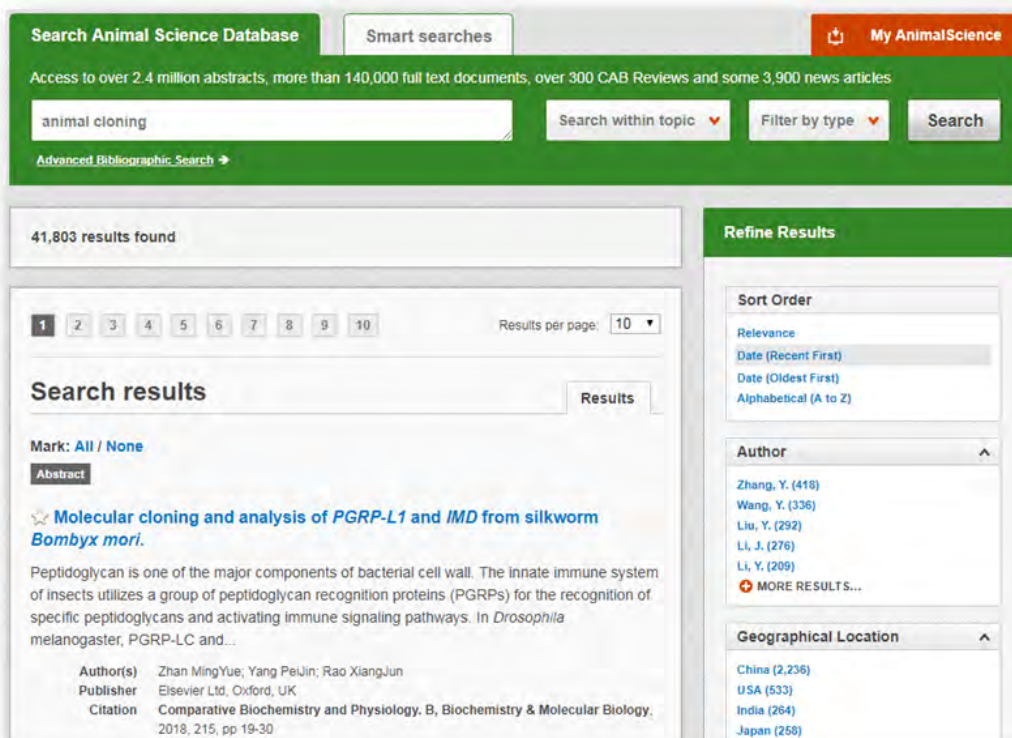
Geographical Location

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 **Smart searches** tab above the search box as shown below.



This will show you a list of smart searches and their associated topic 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 "animal cloning"



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.

Advanced searching

Field searching

The search box for Animal Science also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags.

Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keyword terms 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:

de: "transgenic animals"

Multiple word search:

de: "transgenic animals" and GMO

Searching with parentheses:

de: ("transgenic animals" or GMO) and sheep

Index Terms or “Descriptors”

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: "Abies alba"
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: global warming
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	The broad term is used to search for more general terms of a subject as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: climate change
Identifier	id:	This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: lipins

Please note: When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names. However, 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. Animal Science Database 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	<input type="text" value="title: tuberculosis"/>
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	<input type="text" value="author: Baron"/>

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 resource 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	<input health""="" public="" type="text" value="subject: "/>

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 ABSTRACTS 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 a selection of the CABICODES for social sciences and their associated topic area. For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

LL000 Animal Science (General)	LL148 Fur-bearing Animals
LL001 Unallocated Animal Science Records	LL150 Animal Husbandry
LL010 Apiculture	LL180 Animal Husbandry and Production
LL020 Sericulture	LL190 Animal Slaughter
LL030 Other Invertebrate Culture	LL200 Animal Breeding and Genetics
LL040 Laboratory Animal Science	LL210 Animal Reproduction and Dev.
LL050 Game Animals	LL220 Animal Genetics
LL060 Draught Animals	LL240 Animal Genetics and Breeding
LL070 Pets and Companion Animals	LL250 Animal Reproduction and Embryology
LL075 Sport Animals (New March 2000)	LL300 Animal Behaviour
LL080 Zoo Animals	LL400 Animal Anatomy and Morphology
LL100 Animal Husbandry (General)	LL500 Animal Nutrition (General)
LL110 Dairy Animals	LL510 Animal Nutrition (Physiology)
LL120 Meat Producing Animals	LL520 Animal Nutrition (Production)
LL130 Egg Producing Animals	LL600 Animal Physiology and Biochemistry
LL140 Animal Husbandry	LL650 Animal Immunology
LL145 Wool Producing Animals	LL700 Animal Tissue and Cell Culture

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

Field tag	Definition	Example
cc:	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code e.g. PP600	cc: LL220
cabicode:	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index e.g. Genetics	cabicode: LL220 or cabicode: genetics

Topic pages

Topic pages enable you to focus searching on specific areas of animal science. The topic page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These topic pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected topic. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for breeding and genetics. Therefore the latest content section on the breeding and genetics topic page will only show recent articles that refer to breeding and genetics. The green underline in the horizontal topic page menu and the page title indicate which topic page you are currently viewing.

The screenshot shows the Animal Science Database website with the 'Breeding & Genetics' topic selected. The horizontal menu bar at the top is green, and the 'Breeding & Genetics' option is underlined in green. The page title 'Breeding & Genetics' is also underlined in green. The 'Latest content' section shows a list of articles, with the first article 'Pig breeds, breeding systems and supply and demand for genetic materials in Nagaland, India' highlighted. The 'Refine Results' pane on the right shows various filters such as 'Sort Order', 'Author', 'Geographical Location', 'Item Type', and 'Language'.

Topic page menu bar

Topic page title

Latest content only showing for topic

Refine results pane

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

The screenshot shows the search interface with the 'Limit to selected topics' dropdown menu open. The 'Breeding & Genetics' option is selected, and the 'Search within topic' dropdown is set to 'Breeding & Genetics'. The 'Refine Results' pane is visible on the right.


Topic automatically selected

Refine options

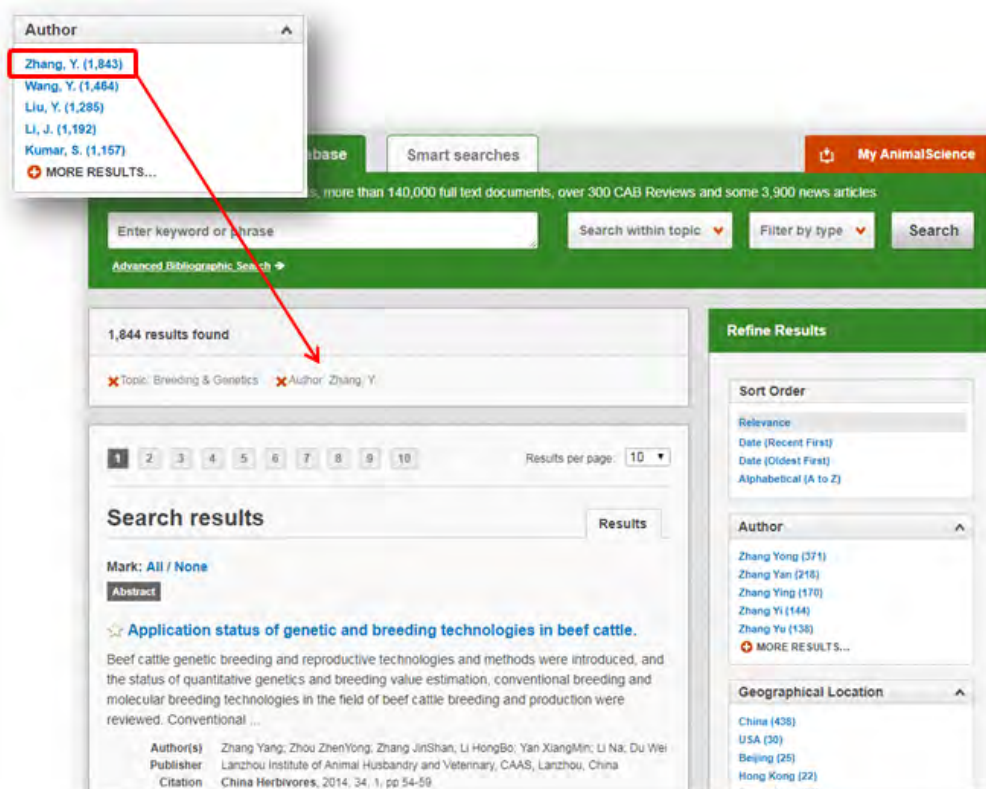
On the right side of the topic page there is a Refine results pane. This allows you to organise the display of the results alphabetically or by recency or relevancy. The refine pane also allows users to refine content even further using the following index fields:

- Author
- Geographic location
- Item type
- Language
- Organisms
- Subject topics



Each field is listed in a separate box in the refine results pane. These can be collapsed by using the  in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicate 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 author [Zhang, Y. \(1,843\)](#) listed in the author field box a filtered search is generated limiting results the author: "Zhang, Y." This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.



A screenshot of a search results page. The top navigation bar includes 'Database', 'Smart searches', and 'My AnimalScience'. Below the navigation bar is a search input field with the text 'Enter keyword or phrase', a 'Search within topic' dropdown, a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. The main content area shows '1,844 results found' and a filter display with 'Topic: Breeding & Genetics' and 'Author: Zhang, Y.'. The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result titled 'Application status of genetic and breeding technologies in beef cattle.' The right sidebar contains a 'Refine Results' pane with 'Sort Order' options (Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), Alphabetical (A to Z)) and an 'Author' field with a list of authors and their record counts: Zhang Yong (371), Zhang Yan (218), Zhang Ying (170), Zhang Yi (144), and Zhang Yu (138). Below the 'Author' field is a 'Geographical Location' field with a list of locations and their record counts: China (438), USA (30), Beijing (25), and Hong Kong (22).


MyAnimalScience

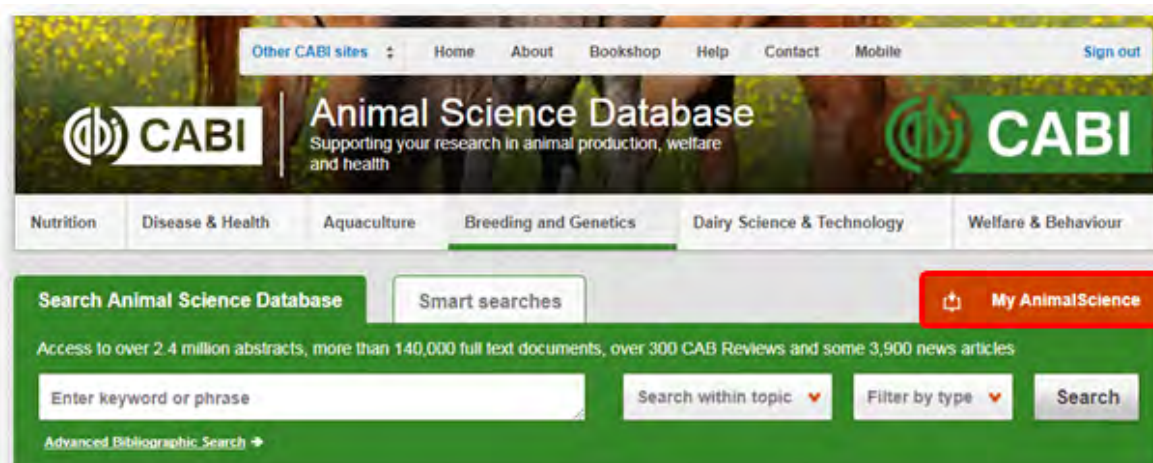
The MyAnimalScience feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

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

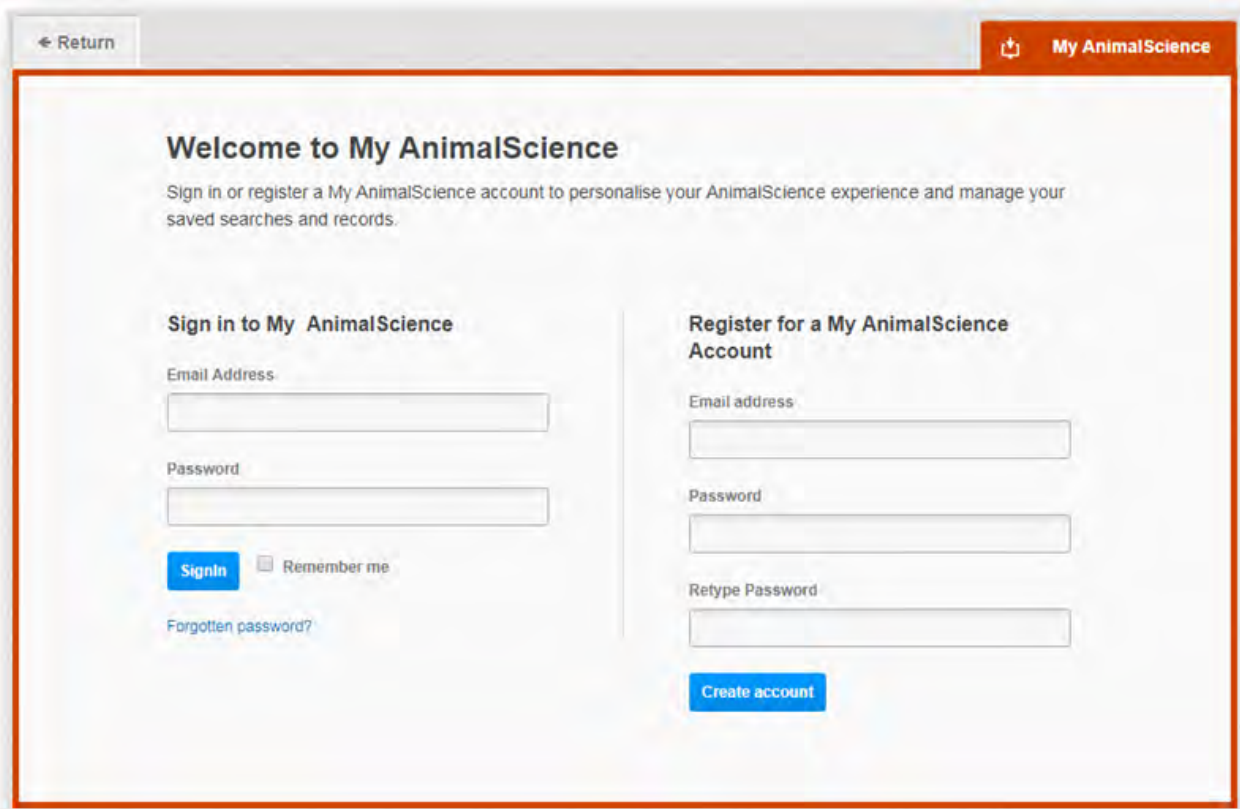
To gain the full functionality of MyAnimalScience and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to MyAnimalScience at the beginning of all your search sessions on Animal Science database.


Creating a MyAnimalScience account

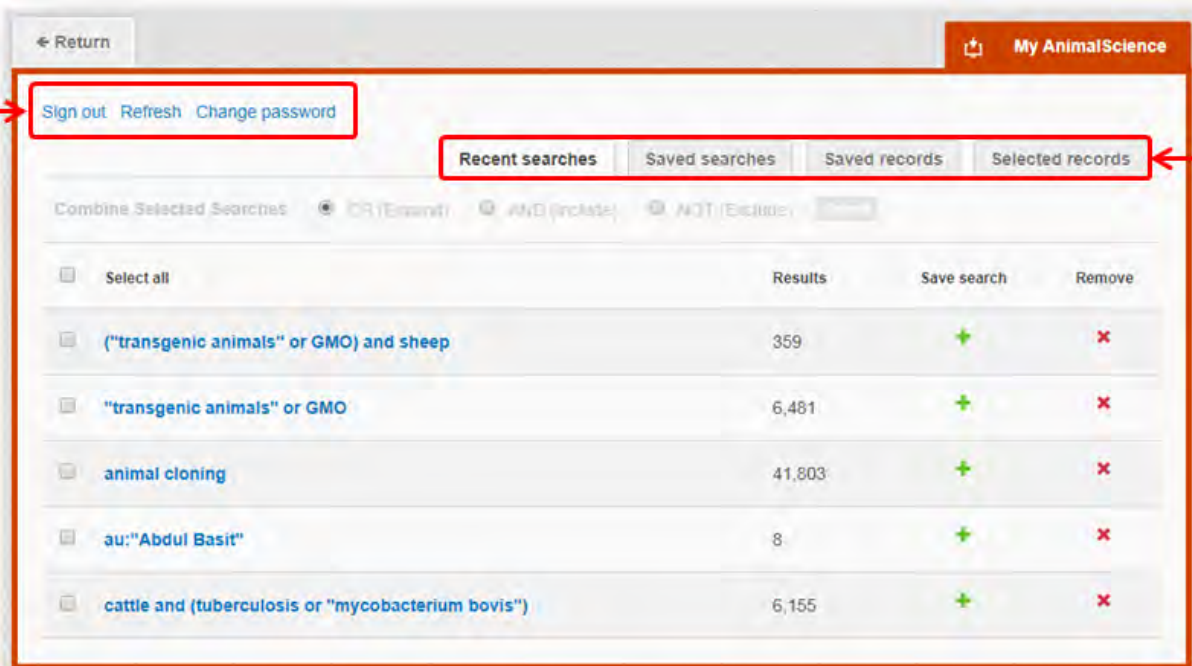
Before you can access the features of MyAnimalScience you first need to create an account. Click on the  button in the top-right hand corner of the search box as shown below:



This will direct you to a list of the searches you have conducting during the current session. Click the [Sign in or register](#) link to be taken to the the sign-in page as shown below. 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 MyAnimalScience 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 



Sign out /
Refresh /
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 relatively complex searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox and the OR Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options. You can also see these searches have been filtered to certain criteria as explained [previously](#).

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	359	+	×
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	41,803	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	+	×

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 this search with the OR operator we have expanded the results, but alternatively by using this feature with the AND operator we can also limit our results.

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Search Animal Science Database | Smart searches | My AnimalScience

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(["transgenic animals" or GMO) and sheep] OR (animal cloning) | Search within topic | Filter by type | Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

42,045 results found

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

Search results | Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract

Genetically engineered livestock for biomedical models.
To commemorate Transgenic Animal Research Conference X, this review summarizes the recent progress in developing genetically engineered livestock species as biomedical models. The first of these conferences was held in 1997, which turned out to be a watershed year for the field, with two...

Author(s) Rogers, C. S.
Publisher Springer, Dordrecht, Netherlands
Citation Transgenic Research, 2016, 25, 3, pp 345-359

Save to My AnimalScience

Refine Results

Sort Order

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


Author

- Zhang, Y. (420)
- Wang, Y. (336)
- Liu, Y. (292)
- Li, J. (276)
- Li, Y. (210)
- MORE RESULTS...

Geographical Location

- China (2,240)
- USA (538)
- India (255)
- Japan (259)
- Africa South of Sahara (256)

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 MyAnimalScience. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the MyAnimalScience page and click on the save search button 

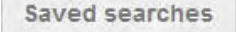

Return | My AnimalScience

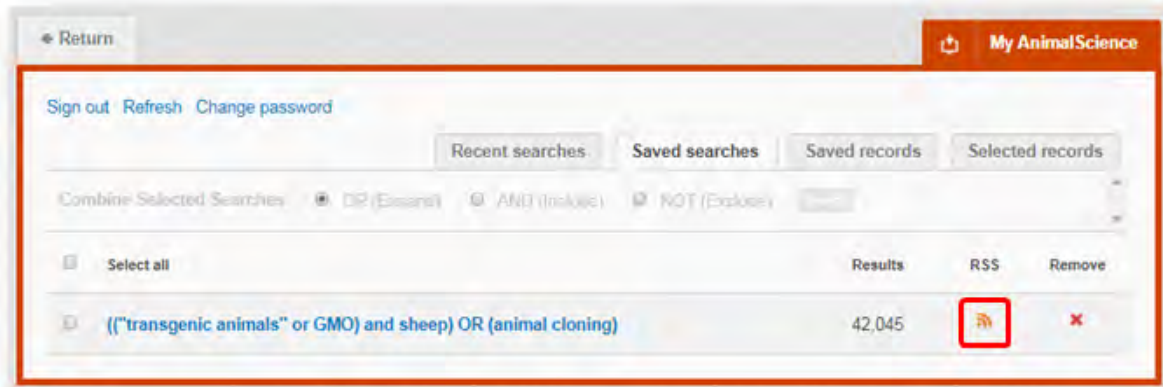
Sign out | Refresh | Change password

Recent searches | Saved searches | Saved records | Selected records


Combine Selected Searches: OR (Expand) | AND (Include) | NOT (Exclude)

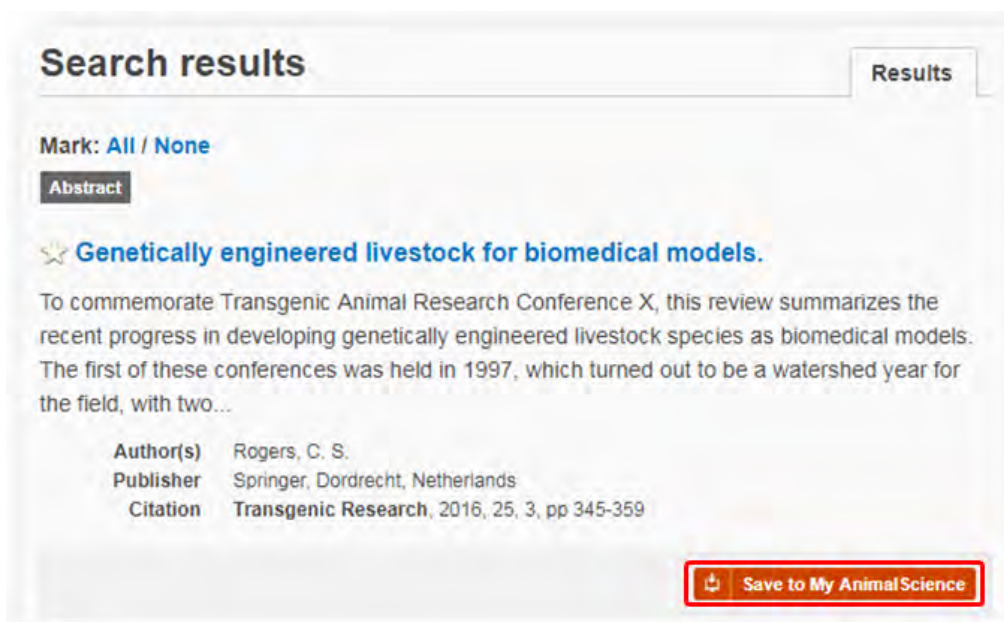
Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> ("transgenic animals" or GMO) and sheep] OR (animal cloning)	42,045		
<input type="checkbox"/> ("transgenic animals" or GMO) and sheep	359		
<input type="checkbox"/> animal cloning	41,803		
<input type="checkbox"/> au:"Abdul Basit"	8		
<input type="checkbox"/> cattle and (tuberculosis or "mycobacterium bovis")	6,155		

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 Animal Science Database. 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 records

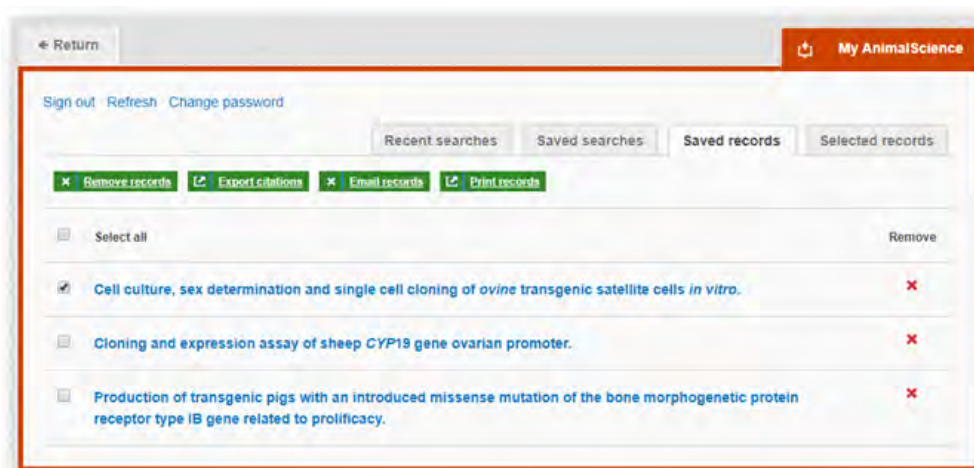
The MyAnimalScience tool also allows you to save individual article records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the MyAnimalScience tool 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 **Saved records**. 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 **X** button. To delete multiple records check the boxes next to the records and click the **X Remove records** button as shown below.

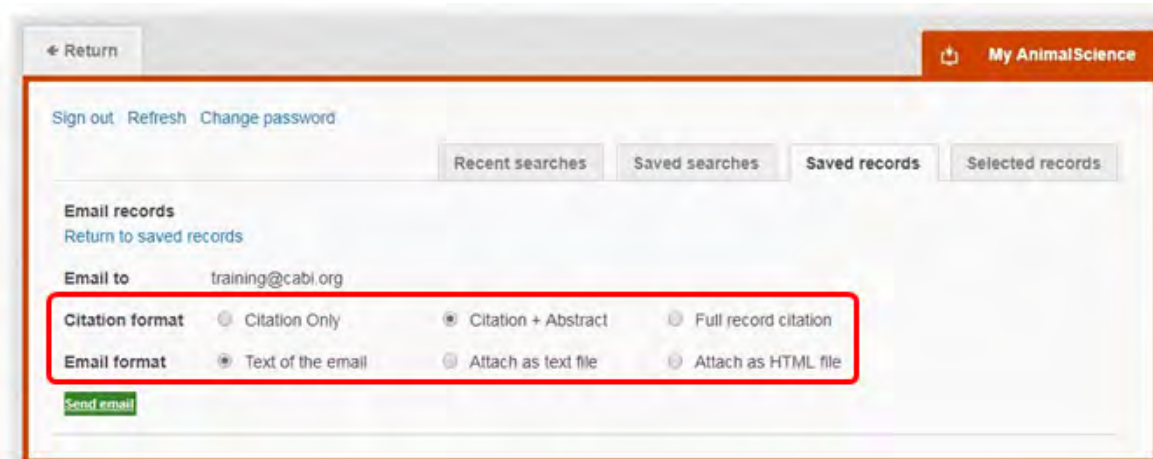
Exporting records

Citations can also be exported from the site by various options. To export records select the records you would like to export from your saved records list and select the various export options below:

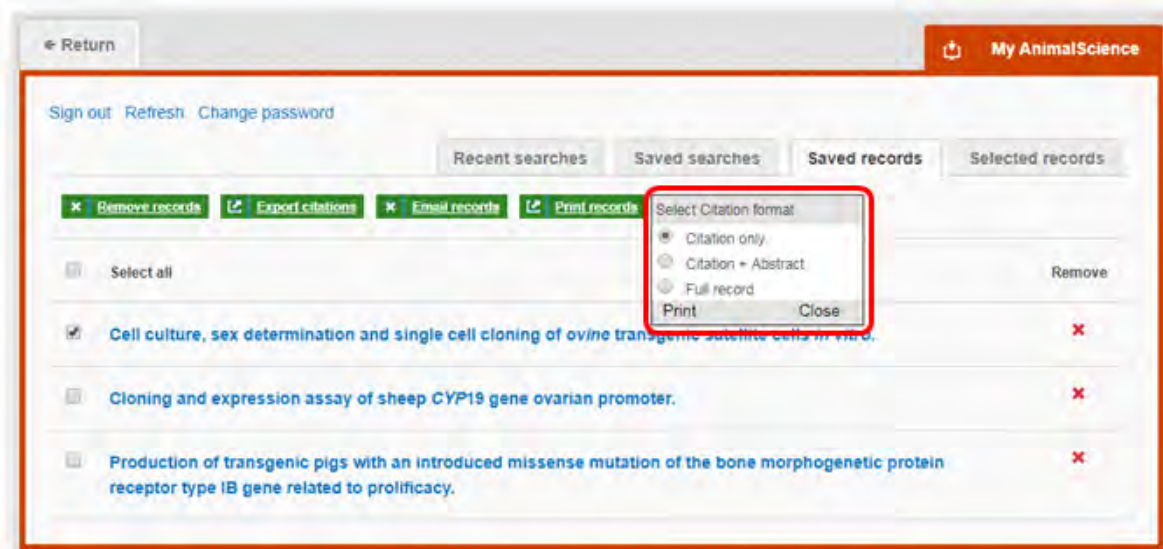


To export to reference management software in a RIS file format select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox and click the **Export citations** button as shown below.

Records can also be sent via email to the email address which was used when registering your account. To email selected records click on the **X Email records** button, choose the format options shown in the diagram below and click **Send email**



To print selected records simply click on the [Print records](#) and chose the format options shown in the diagram below. Once selected click **Print**



Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
Single word search	tuberculosis	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
Boolean search	tuberculosis or TB	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
Phrase searching	"bovine tuberculosis" or TB	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
Parentheses	("bovine tuberculosis" or TB) and lameness	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
Truncation & wild cards	"bovine tuberculosis" or lame*	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