

Karolinska Institutet University Library	Databases						Updated 2019-06-14
	Ovid (M)edline / (P)sycInfo	Embase.com	Web of Science	Cinahl (Ebsco)	Cochrane (Wiley)	PubMed	
<b>Boolean operators</b>	AND, OR, NOT (upper case and lower case letters): Both works, but in PubMed you should use upper case (according to York)						
<b>Thesaurus</b>	exp Exercise/	'exercise'/exp	-	(MH "Exercise+")	[mh exercise]	Exercise[Mesh]	
<b>Non-exploded</b>	Exercise/	'exercise'/de	-	(MH "Exercise")	[mh ^exercise]	Exercise[Mesh:NoExp]	
<b>Free-text</b>	exercise.ti,ab,kf exercise.ti,ab,id.	exercise:ti.ab,kw	Topic = Title, Abstract, Author Keywords & Keywords Plus	T1 exercise OR AB exercise = in separate fields	exercise:ti,ab,kw	exercise[tiab]	
<b>Phrase searching</b>	quotation marks are not needed	'single quotation marks'	"quotation marks"	"quotation marks"	"quotation marks" but NEXT when using truncation	"quotation marks", but do not forget the phrase index!	
<b>Proximity operators</b> (note: the number of words is not consistent between the different databases)	(exercise adj3 therapy) = 2 or fewer words in between, no matter the order of words	(exercise NEAR/3 therapy) = 2 or fewer words in between, no matter the order of words	(exercise NEAR/3 therapy) = 3 or fewer words in between, no matter the order of words. Warning: it disregards the semicolon between "Keywords"	(exercise N3 therapy) = 3 or fewer words in between, no matter the order of words.	(exercise NEAR/3 therapy) = 2 or fewer words in between, no matter the order of words.	-	
	-	NEXT/3 = fixed word order	-	W3 = fixed word order	NEXT/3 = fixed word order	-	
<b>Truncation</b> (remember that hyphens are the same as blank spaces, not a letter)	* = in phrases; right truncation	* = in phrases; right truncation	* = in phrases; left- & right truncation	* = in phrases; right truncation	* = in phrases; right truncation	* = yes, in the end of phrases but not within phrases and no more than 600 variations	
	? = 0-1 letter/number # = 1 letter/number	? = 1 letter/number	\$ = 0-1 letter/number ? = 1 letter/number	# = 0-1 letter/number ? = 1 letter/number	? = 1 letter/number		
<b>Exclude animal studies</b>	NOT (animals NOT humans).sh.	NOT ([animals]/lim NOT [humans]/lim)	-	-	-	NOT (animals[mesh] NOT humans[mesh])	
<b>Floating subheadings</b>	therapy.fs.	therapy:lnk	-	MW "TH"	[mh /TH] (not exploded)	therapy[sh]	
<b>Hints &amp; warnings</b>	Use or/1-5 to gather multiple search rows	-	Quotation marks also for single search terms (not truncated); otherwise risk for lemmatization	-	Since we always use MeSH in Medline we do not need to use MeSH terms here, only free text	Has a phrase index, so phrases are not always included Automatic phrase searching when limit to fields, e.g. [tiab]	
<b>Exporting references</b> (maximum number of references in each export file)	(M) 1,000; (P) 500  Write in the "Select Range" box; choose (M) "Export to Endnote" or (P) "RIS" and "Complete Reference"	Max 10,000  Click on "Export" and "RIS format..."	Max 500  Choose "Save to EndNote desktop"	Max 25,000 via e-mail (under "Export results" & "RIS Format") or choose "Page Options", "50" & "Add to folder"	Choose "Select all" and "Export selected citation(s)". Select "RIS (EndNote)", "Include abstract" and "Download"	Max 200: "Send to" and "Citation Manager"; more than 200: choose "File" and "Medline" under "Format"	
<b>In Endnote under "Import Options"</b> (you can also try double click the file)	(M) "MEDLINE (OvidSP)" (P) "RefMan RIS"	"RefMan RIS"	"Web of Science Core Collection (TR)"	"RefMan RIS"	"Cochrane Library (Wiley)" Note: every subdatabase is exported separately	"PubMed (NLM)"	