




How to search OvidSP for Forestry and Agricultural Sciences

Databases on Forestry and Agricultural Sciences available on the OvidSP interface are:

Agricola	1970 – current	AGRICOLA contains 2.9M records covering every major agricultural subject, in N. America. Compiled by the National Agricultural Library of the U.S. Dept of Agriculture (USDA) and distributed by the National Technical Information Service of the Dept of Commerce
Food Science & Technology Abstracts	1969 – current	FSTA contains citations with abstracts on all aspects of food science, food products and food processing, including biotechnology, economics, marketing, legislation and packaging. An online thesaurus is available to help compose your search statement.
Foodline Market	1982 – current	Foodline offers detailed analysis of international food and drink markets, identifying key market players, highlighting new product launches, assessing consumer attitudes and retail trends, and tracking company news. Key market and company information, including sales figures, market shares, consumer trends, advertising, production and trade statistics, and industry developments worldwide.

How to access OvidSP databases

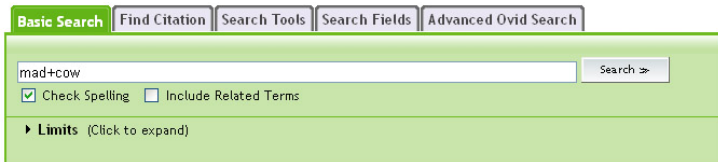
- Go to the UBC Library Home Page (<http://www.library.ubc.ca/>).
- Click on e-Resources, followed by Indexes & Databases.
- Locate the OvidSP database you require. (for FSTA: Either click on the letter “F” or do a title search.)
Note: For a complete list of databases on OvidSP, click on “O” for OvidSP Databases.
- Connect to a database. If you’re at UBC, just click on connect via the web.




To configure your computer for remote access see: *Connecting from Home*
<http://www.library.ubc.ca/home/proxyinfo/>

TIP!

OvidSP Basic Search



- In the **Basic Search**,option, enter a search term or phrase. **Include a ‘+’ sign between words, e.g., mad+cow**
- Keep the check mark beside **Check Spelling**.
- Click on **Search**.
- Scroll down to see your search results.



What is a “Basic Search”

Basic Search option allows you to search using natural language, keywords or phrases. This search option does not map to subject headings or display subheadings. **Include Related Terms** in a search by checking the box below the search bar.

Find Citation

Basic Search **Find Citation** Search Tools Search Fields Advanced Ovid Search

Enter search terms in any field.

Journal Identifier

Article Title:

Journal Name: Truncate Name (adds "****")

Author Surname: Truncate Name (adds "****")

Volume: Issue: Article First Page:

Publication Year: (e.g., "2005")

Unique Identifier:

Hint: Use truncation if you don't have the full journal or author names (e.g., using truncation, "Ang" will find "Angiogenesis" and "Angiology"; "Smith G" will find "Smith, Glen" and "Smith, George").

- **To Find a Citation:** Select tab, then enter a title, journal, author, etc., in the search box.
- Click on **Search**.
- **Got a question?** Click the ? in the left upper screen.

Search Tools

Basic Search Find Citation **Search Tools** Search Fields Advanced Ovid Search

Enter a Term, Select a Tool and press the Search button

Map Term

Thesaurus

- **Search Tools** tab provides various options, such as **Map Term** or **Thesaurus**.
- **Map Term** shows the term *mad cow* in context with subject headings of the database.
- Click on **Search** to continue.



What does 'mapping' your term do?

In FSTA, OvidSP maps *mad cow* to a list of subject headings, e.g. *BSE, diseases, diseases animals, food safety, beef, food safety animal foods, meat specific, hazards*, as well as *mad cow* as a keyword at the bottom of the list. When you search with subject headings, you improve your search retrieval/relevance.



TIP!

Use **Help** to link to information on all search tools.

Mapping Display – Selecting the best subject heading

Mapping Display

Your term mapped to the following Subject Headings:
Click on a subject heading to view more general and more specific terms within the thesaurus.

Combine selections with:

Select	Subject Heading	Scope
<input type="checkbox"/>	BSE	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DISEASES	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DISEASES ANIMAL	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOOD SAFETY	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BEEF	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOOD SAFETY ANIMAL FOODS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEAT SPECIFIC	
<input type="checkbox"/>	HAZARDS	
<input type="checkbox"/>	mad cow.mp. search as Keyword	

The Mapping Display lists a number of possible **Subject Headings**: for the term "**mad cow**." (Select the most relevant to your research)

- Click on the **"i"** icon to read about the heading.
- Click on the heading itself to see terms that are broader or narrower.
- Click on a heading under Broader Terms to expand the search to include all narrower terms.
- Or, click on a heading under Related Terms to gather terms related to BSE as a major topic.
- Click on Continue.

Search Fields

- **Search Fields** tab enables searching specific access point, such as: **book title, journal name, abstract, place of publication, target audience**, and more.
- Click box(es) of interest to select fields.
- Click on **Search** to continue.



TIP!

Fields available in **Search Fields** vary from database to database.

Searching – Advanced Ovid Search

- In the **Advanced Ovid Search** option, enter a **keyword** or **phrase** in the search box, e.g.: **mad cow**.
- Keep the check mark beside **Map Term to Subject Heading**.
- Click on **Search**.



TIP!

- Use **Truncation** and **Wildcards** to retrieve variations of your search term.
 - The truncation symbol: \$ retrieves unlimited suffix variations:
Example: computer\$ retrieves computer, computers, computerisation, computerised, computerization, computerized, etc.
 - The # symbol replaces exactly one character.
Example: wom#n retrieves woman, women, womyn.
 - The wildcard symbol ? substitutes 0 or 1 character.
Example: labo?r retrieves labour or labor.
- Use truncation or wildcards anywhere in your search term, except as the first character.

Combining terms – using Boolean operators: “AND” or “OR”

- Select the sets that you want to combine.
- Use “**AND**” to search for *all* of the terms in one article (e.g., *Mad Cow and Canada*). “**AND**” narrows a search.
- “**OR**” allows for synonyms and broadens a search (e.g., *BSE OR animal diseases* – both topics will be searched).
- Click on **Continue**.



TIP!

Type set numbers in the search box, rather than use the Combine button, example: “**1 and 2**”

Limiting – to refine your results

- Click **Limits** on the main search page to expand the Limits menu.
- In some databases, **Additional Limits** are available.
- Select a search to limit (or OvidSP will default to the last search) and then check individual boxes (e.g. **Full Text**, **Journal Article**, **English Language**, **Publication Year**, etc.).
- Click **Search** to apply the limits selected.



TIP!

- Publication Year is a common, useful limit.
- Do NOT overuse limits as they reduce your retrieval of relevant articles

Displaying & marking search results to print/email/save

- From the main search page, scroll down to see your search results
- From each citation, you can click on:
 - Abstract** – for a summary of the article
 - Complete Reference** – for more details
 - Find Similar** – to find related articles
 - Find Citing Articles** – to find articles that cite the original article
 - UBC eLink** – to locate the article
- Mark citations by clicking the box(es) on the results display or on the abstract/complete reference display.

Results Manager – Printing/emailing/saving

- To display, print, email or save citations in your search, use the **Results Manager**, located on the left side of your search results.
- Select the citations to keep, using the **Results** column (e.g. **All on this page**, **Selected**, etc.)
- Select your preferred **Fields** display. Most searchers prefer **Citation + Abstract** fields.
- Select among the **Actions** – to either **Display**, **Print**, **Preview**, **Email**, or **Save** your citations.



TIP!

- You can **Include Search History**.
- **Sort** citations by author, journal, or date of publication.
- To export your citations to EndNote, Reference Manager or RefWorks, choose the **Direct Export** option and click **Save**.

Getting the article



Title: Incidence rate of clinical mastitis on Canadian dairy farms.
Source: Journal of dairy science [0022-0302] Olde Riekerink yr:2008
vol:91 iss:4 pg:1366 -1377

Library Holdings

Full Text

Full text available via **Highwire Press American Dairy Science Association**

Year: Volume: Issue: Start Page:

Look up the title in: **UBC Library Journal/Ejournal Search**

More Options

Citation Management

Download record into your **RefWorks Account**

(Help with RefWorks)

Journal information

Journal information **from Ulrichsweb**

Library Services

Send comments or report a problem to **UBC eLink Support**

Check the **Library's eLink FAQ page**

- If your citation offers **Ovid Full Text**, use that full-text link first.
- If Ovid Full Text is not offered, click on the yellow **UBC eLink** button. This opens a new window called **UBC eLinks for this Citation**
- To access full text from this new window (if available), click on **Full text available via...**
- If full text is *not* available online, click on **UBC Library Journal/Ejournal Search** to see if we have a print subscription. Follow the links. If we have the journal volume you need, write down its location & call number.
- Print journals do not circulate. You can always find and use them in the library.
- Some journals are in storage. Follow instructions on the library web site for retrieval.

Saving search history in OvidSP

Save Current Search

Search Name	Comment	Type
<input type="text" value="mad cow"/>	<input type="text" value="bse and food safety"/>	<input type="text" value="Permanent"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/>		

- To save searches and set up alerts in OvidSP you will need to set up a free **Personal Account**.
- **Personal Account** and **Saved Searches/Alerts** buttons are located on the top right of the main search page.
- To save searches and set up alerts, click on the **Save Search History** icon on the bottom right corner of the **Search History** box.
- You have three options for saving: **Temporary (72 hours)**, **Permanent**, **AutoAlert**. The AutoAlert option allows results for your saved search to be emailed to you regularly.



TIP!



You can set up an **RSS feed** by clicking on the **RSS icon** below your search history.

Deleting search sets from your search history

A screenshot of the OvidSP Search History interface. It shows a table with columns for checkboxes, search number, search name, results count, and a display button. The first search is selected. Below the table are buttons for "Remove Selected", "Combine selections with: And Or", "RSS", and "Save Search History".

<input type="checkbox"/>	#	Searches	Results	Display
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	mad cow.mp.	34	<input type="button" value="DISPLAY"/>

- On the main search page, select the checkbox beside the individual searches you wish to delete.
- Click on **Remove Selected**.

