# EMBASE: WHAT IS IT AND WHY IS IT NEEDED?

In the biomedical domain users are looking for answers based on comprehensive, up-to-date information.

With over 7,500 currently published biomedical journals, including all titles covered by MEDLINE, this is just what Embase is able to offer. All articles are indexed in depth using the Elsevier Life Science thesaurus ('Emtree') , and the entire database is available on multiple platforms.

On the Elsevier platform, i.e. embase.com, users looking for drug and disease-related information (and much more besides), are provided with the intuitive search tools they need to find answers to their research questions.
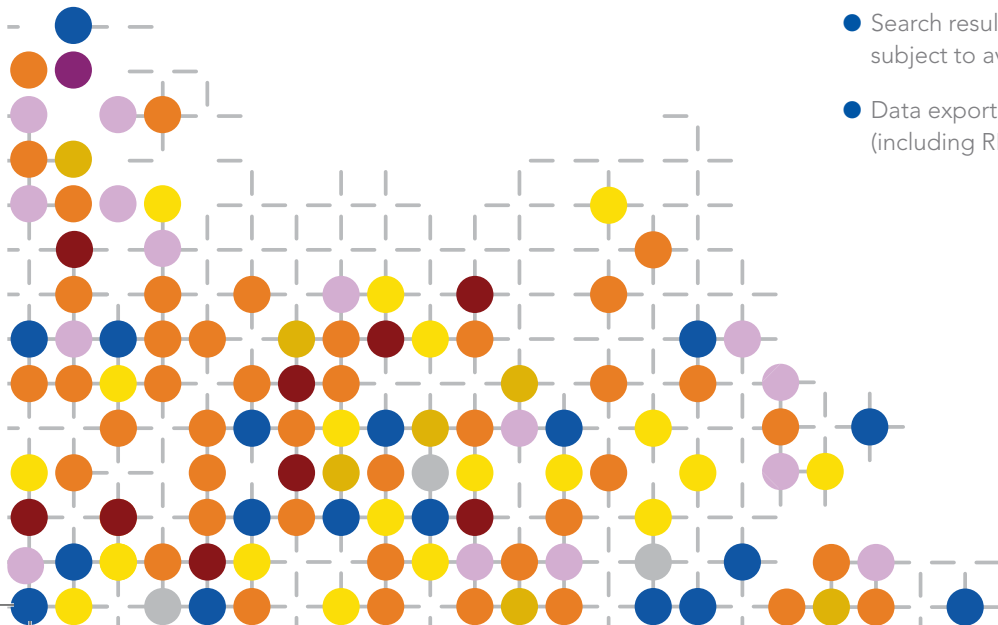
## Embase coverage in a nutshell

- Journal coverage, when Embase Classic is included, back to 1947

- Over 23 million records, including over one million records from Embase Classic

- Over 7,500 journals from over 90 countries are currently indexed, including all MEDLINE titles

- Over 2,000 journals are unique to Embase, i.e. are not available from MEDLINE

- Each year over 900,000 records are added to Embase, with on average more than 3,500 records each working day

- Coverage includes more than 100,000 conference abstracts indexed from over 500 conferences each year (from 2009)

- In addition, Embase now includes indexed Articles in Press and In-Process records for over 20% and 50% of records respectively
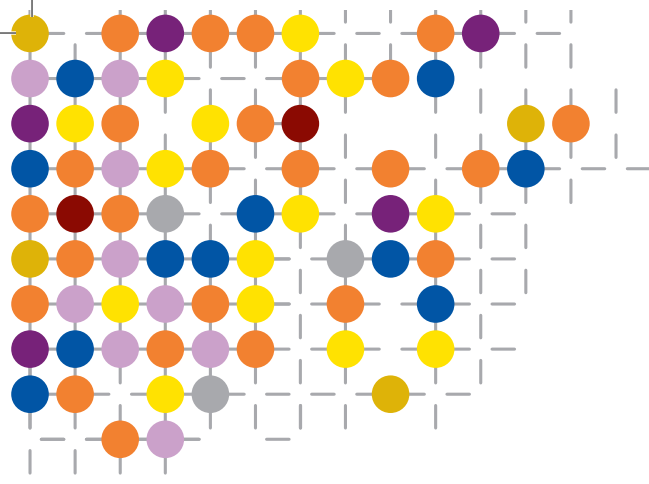
## Embase indexing

- All records are indexed in depth with Emtree terms
  - Emtree includes over 27,000 drug and chemical terms: three times as many as listed by MeSH
  - All MeSH terms are mapped to Emtree

- Drug and disease index terms are qualified by subheadings which define the context of use of each term

- Five key drug subheadings are further qualified to show the linked drug or disease terms

- Additional index terms include drug and medical device trade names and manufacturer names, CAS registry numbers and molecular sequence numbers
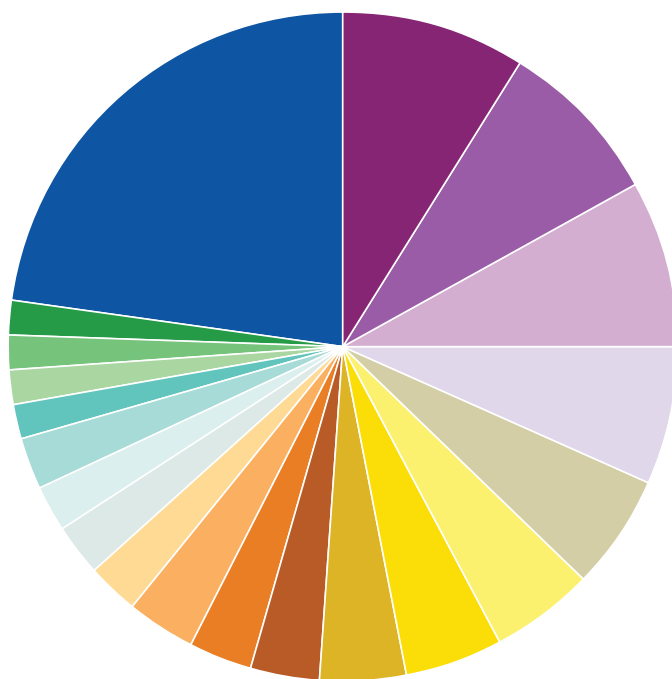
## Embase functionality

- All records in Embase, including all MEDLINE content, are searchable with a single query; no deduplication by the user is required

- Choice of Emtree or MeSH terminology to carry out searches

- Emtree explosion searches for retrieval of records indexed with the same class, particularly for drugs and diseases

- Daily update of new records for the best possible currency
  - Even better currency is available from provisionally indexed "in process" records (from 2010)
  - Indexed pre-publication records ("articles in press") are available for approximately 30% of all records
  - Email alerts and RSS feeds can be run on any schedule as defined by the user

- All search results can be refined using biomedical and bibliographic filters

- Search results are linked to full text data (e.g. via OpenURL), subject to availability

- Data exports are available in a variety of formats (including RIS)

# EMBASE SCOPE AND CONTENT



- Pharmacology & Toxicology 12%
- General Clinical Medicine 11%
- Genetics, Biochemistry & Molecular Biology 10%
- Neurology & Behavioral Medicine 8%
- Microbiology & Infectious Disease 7%
- Cardiology & Hematology 6%
- Psychiatry & Mental Health 6%
- Oncology 5%
- Healthcare Policy & Management 4%
- Allergy & Immunology 4%

- Pediatrics 4%
- Endocrinology & Metabolism 3%
- Obstetrics & Gynecology 3%
- Biomedical Engineering & Medical Devices 3%
- Anesthesiology & Intensive Care 3%
- Gastroenterology 2%
- Respiratory Medicine 2%
- Nephrology & Urology 2%
- Dermatology 2%
- Other 28%

Embase has a broad biomedical scope, with in depth coverage of pharmacology, pharmaceutical science and clinical research. Basic biomedical science, veterinary science and extensive allied health topics are also included.

## SUMMARY DATA:

- 30 core pharmacology and clinical topics* represent over 70% of Embase content (over 5,000 journal titles)

- With a total content exceeding 7,500 journal titles, Embase covers over 60 topic areas

- Over 25% of Embase journal titles are unique**, including 30% of titles covering core pharmacology and clinical topics

\* the pie chart shows the core topics, grouped into 19 super categories
\*\* i.e. not covered by MEDLINE