

Web of Science

Web of Science is available to University of Utah faculty, staff and students. It is available for searching:

- Science Citation Index
- Social Science Citation Index
- Arts & Humanities Citation Index



Web of Science indexes articles in 8500 major scholarly journals; The University of Utah subscription includes 1997 to the present. The database is especially useful for finding articles which have cited a known article or author in their bibliography.

Searching Web of Science

Start: from the Eccles Library home page (<http://library.med.utah.edu>) click on **Article Databases & more**; Scroll to **W** and click on **Web of Science**.

1. Topic Search:

- Enter your search terms – see example search below
- You can search by:
 - Topic
 - Title
 - Author
 - Publication Name (journal title)
 - Year Published, Language; Document Type
 - Funding Agency; Grant Number
- After entering search terms, click **Search**

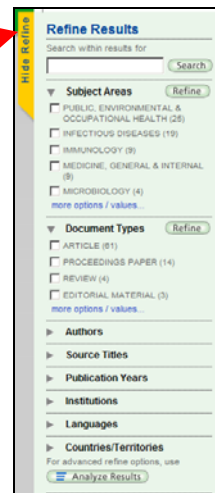
The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'All Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. Below these are navigation links: 'Search', 'Cited Reference Search', 'Advanced Search', 'Search History', and 'Marked List (0)'. The main search area is titled 'Web of Science®' and contains a 'Search for:' section. The search term 'blood-borne pathogens' is entered in the search box, with an example 'oil spill* mediterranean' below it. A dropdown menu is open, showing search criteria: 'Topic', 'Title', 'Author', 'Group Author', 'Editor', 'Publication Name', 'Year Published', 'Address', 'Language', 'Document Type', 'Funding Agency', and 'Grant Number'. A red arrow points to the 'Topic' option. Below the search box, there are 'AND' buttons and a list of languages: 'English', 'Afrikaans', 'Arabic', and 'Basque'. A red arrow points to the 'Search' button. Below the search area, there is a 'Current Limits' section with a link to 'Hide Limits and Settings' and a note '(To save these permanently, sign in or register.)'. The 'Timespan' section has a radio button selected for 'All Years' (updated 2009-02-28) and another for 'From 1997 to 2009' (default is all years). A red arrow points to the 'All Years' option. The 'Citation Databases' section has three checkboxes: 'Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1997-present', 'Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1997-present', and 'Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1997-present', all of which are checked.

Search examples

- **Phrase search:** “blood cells” retrieves records with that exact phrase
- **Boolean operator AND:** **blood and cells** retrieves records where both terms are present (same retrieval for **blood cells**)
- **Boolean operator OR:** **blood or cells** retrieves records containing either blood or cells or both
- **Capitalization** does not matter
- **Hyphens** – use the hyphen and words are searched with or without hyphen
- Use the pull-down menu on the right to select a field limit
- Use **Current Limits** – to limit results to specific years and Citation Databases

Search Results Explained

- Your search terms display at the top of the page
- **Refine Results** – available from the left pane
 - Subject Areas
 - Document Types
 - Authors
 - Source Titles
 - Publication Years
 - Institutions
- Use **Sort by:** pull-down menu to sort results by:
 - Latest Date
 - Times Cited
 - Relevance
 - First Author
 - Source Title
 - Publication Year



- Click on a result list title to see the full citation record (example below)

Record 3 of 82 | Record from Web of Science

Deaths Due to Bloodborne Infections and Their Sequelae Among Health-Care Workers

Check For Full Text

 more options

Author(s): Luckhaupt SE (Luckhaupt, Sara E.)¹, Calvert GM (Calvert, Geoffrey M.)¹

Source: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE Volume: 51 Issue: 11 Pages: 812-824 Published: NOV 2008

Times Cited: 0 **References:** 40 [Citation Map](#) *beta*

Abstract: Background The odds of dying from bloodborne infections among health-care workers has not been well studied. Methods Using data from the National Occupational Mortality Surveillance (NOMS) system, a matched case-control design was employed to examine the relationship between health-care employment and death from HIV, hepatitis B (HBV), hepatitis C (HCV, non-A/non-B viral hepatitis), liver cancer and cirrhosis from 1984 to 2004. We examined the whole health-care industry and specific health-care occupations. Results From 1984 to 2004, NOMS captured 248,550 deaths from bloodborne pathogens and their sequelae. Employment in the health-care industry was associated with increased risk of death from HIV (MOR = 2.27; 95% confidence interval [CI] = 2.1, 2.44), HBV (MOR = 1.98; CI = 1.58-2.48), and cirrhosis (MOR = 1.09; CI = 1.04-1.15) among males, and death from HCV among both males (MOR = 1.46; CI = 1.22-1.75) and females (MOR = 1.22; CI = 1.05-1.40). Nursing was the occupation with the highest MORs among males for HIV and HBV, but female nurses were at decreased risk of dying from HIV (MOR = 0.69; CI = 0.57-0.83). Conclusions Employment in the health-care industry was found to be associated with deaths from several bloodborne pathogens and their sequelae among males, but only with HCV among females from 1984 to 2004 in this exploratory study. Am. J. Ind. Med. 51:812-824, 2008. Published 2008 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

Document Type: Article

Language: English

Author Keywords: health personnel; blood-borne pathogens; HIV; hepatitis viral human; liver cirrhosis

KeyWords Plus: HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS; HEPATITIS B VIRUS; UNITED STATES; HOSPITAL PERSONNEL

Cited by: 0
This article has been cited 0 times (from Web of Science).

Related Records:
Find similar records based on shared references (from Web of Science).
[\[view related records \]](#)

References: 40
View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science).

Additional information
• [View the journal's impact factor \(in Journal Citation Reports\)](#)

Suggest a correction
If you would like to improve the quality of this product by suggesting corrections, please fill out this form.

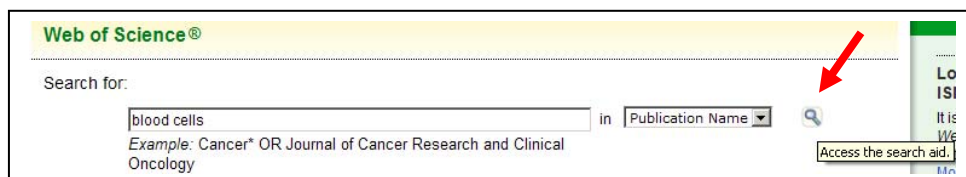
- Author names are hyperlinked; click on a name to see more citations by that author
- The right pane includes:
 - **Cited by** (click on the number to see the list of articles who have included this reference in their list of references)
 - **Related Records** (click on **view related records**; **NOTE**: the records listed are related to the original record based on common references)
 - **References** (click on the number to see list of article references)
 - **Additional information** (view the journal's impact factor)
 - **Suggest a correction**
- **Buttons** across the top allow you to check for full text, print, email, add to marked list, save to EndNote Web, Save to EndNote, RefMan, ProCite
- Use **Back to results list** to continue browsing retrieved citations
- Click **Search** tab to return to your search
- Click **Clear** button to start a new search

2. Author Search

- Author names are searched in the author, editor, inventor, corporate author or group author fields
- Names can be entered in upper, lower or mixed case
- Names with a space should be searched with and without the space (e.g. De marco* OR demarco*)
- Enter last name space first initial middle initial (e.g. Capecchi mr)
- OR enter last name space first initial asterisk if you do not know the middle initial or if you want to be comprehensive with your retrieval (e.g. Capecchi M*)
- OR use the **Author Finder** to select name

3. Publication Name Search

- Searches for journal titles and book titles
- Names can be entered in upper, lower or mixed case
- Enter journal title (e.g. *Blood cells*)
- Use the **Publication Name Index** to add titles to your search query
 - Click on “**Access the search aid**” icon

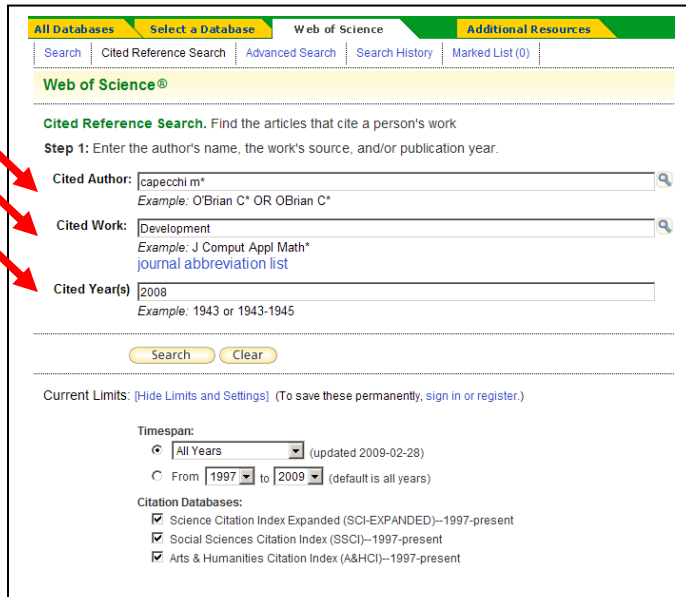


- Use the Browse and Find features to locate Publication Name titles to add to your query; enter the journal name than click the **Move To** or **Find** button; use the **Add** button to add name to query; click **OK** to transfer selected title to the Publication Name field on the search page. Then click the **Search** button to view results.

4. Cited Reference Search

- Use to find articles that cite a person's work

Step 1: Enter the cited author, cited work and/or cited year(s)



Web of Science®

Cited Reference Search. Find the articles that cite a person's work

Step 1: Enter the author's name, the work's source, and/or publication year.

Cited Author: capecchi m*
Example: O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*

Cited Work: Development
Example: J Comput Appl Math*
journal abbreviation list

Cited Year(s): 2008
Example: 1943 or 1943-1945

Search Clear

Current Limits: [\[Hide Limits and Settings\]](#) (To save these permanently, [sign in](#) or [register](#).)

Timespan:
 All Years (updated 2009-02-28)
 From 1997 to 2009 (default is all years)

Citation Databases:
 Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1997-present
 Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1997-present
 Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1997-present

Step 2: Select cited reference(s) and click “Finish Search”



Cited Reference Search. Find the articles that cite a person's work

Step 2 of 2: Select cited references and click "Finish Search."

Select the references for which you wish to see the citing articles, then click the "Finish Search" button.
Hint: Look for [cited reference variants](#) (sometimes different pages of the same article are cited or papers are cited incorrectly).

CITED REFERENCE INDEX
References: 1 - 1 of 1 Page 1 of 1 Go

Select Page Select All* Clear All
Finish Search

| Select | Cited Author | Cited Work [SHOW EXPANDED TITLES] | Year | Volume | Page | Article ID | Citing Articles ** | View Record |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|------|--------|------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ...Capecchi MR | DEVELOPMENT | 2008 | 135 | 171 | DOI 10.1242/dev.009225 | 6 | View Record |

Select Page Select All* Clear All
Finish Search

Restrict results by any or all of the options below:

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| All document types | All languages |
| Article | English |
| Art Exhibit Review | Afrikaans |
| Bibliography | Arabic |

** "Select All" adds the first 500 matches to your cited reference search, not all matches.
** Citing Article counts are for all databases and all years, not just for your current database and year limits.

- In this case, the six articles that cite this specific work are listed

5. Search History

- Use the Search History tab to review or return to any previous search retrieval for a specific session.
- If you have registered for a Web of Science Account, you can save a search history, create an alert and/or open a saved history.

6. Mark References and Marked List

- To mark items click in the box to the left of the citation number
- Click the **Add to Marked List** button to create a list of citations for later review
 - Click **Marked List** tab to review items
- OR items can be printed, e-mailed, saved to EndNote Web, EndNote, RefMan or ProCite



The screenshot shows a list of three citations. At the top, a red box highlights a row of buttons: Print, E-mail, Add to Marked List, and Save to EndNote Web. Below this, three citations are listed, each with a checkbox on the left and a 'Check For Full Text' button. Red arrows point to the checkboxes for each citation.

Sort by: Latest Date

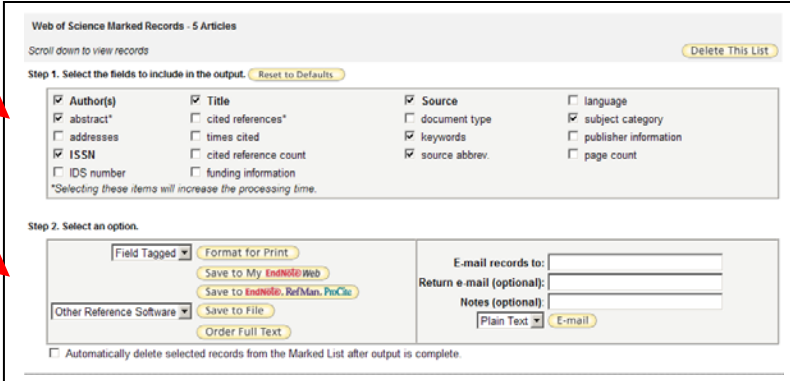
Print E-mail Add to Marked List Save to EndNote Web Analyze Results
Save to EndNote, RefMan, ProCite more options Create Citation Report

1. Title: Ablation of developing podocytes disrupts cellular interactions and nephrogenesis both inside and outside the glomerulus
Author(s): Jia Q, McDill BW, Sankarapandian B, et al.
Source: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY-RENAL PHYSIOLOGY Volume: 295 Issue: 6 Pages: F1790-F1798
Published: DEC 2008
Times Cited: 0
 Check For Full Text

2. Title: In vivo evaluation of PhiC31 recombinase activity using a self-excision cassette
Author(s): Sangiorgi E, Shuhua Z, Capecchi MR
Source: NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH Volume: 36 Issue: 20 Article Number: e134 Published: NOV 2008
Times Cited: 0
 Check For Full Text Full Text

3. Title: Syngeneic immune-dependent abortions in mice suggest paternal alloantigen-independent mechanisms
Author(s): Kundert JA, Sealey AL, Li Y, et al.
Source: AMERICAN JOURNAL OF REPRODUCTIVE IMMUNOLOGY Volume: 60 Issue: 4 Pages: 290-297
Published: OCT 2008
Times Cited: 0

- Use the **Web of Science Marked Records** screen to
 - Step 1.** Select the field to include in the output
 - Step 2.** Select an option (print, save, e-mail, etc.)



The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science Marked Records - 5 Articles' configuration screen. It is divided into two steps. Step 1 involves selecting fields to include in the output, with a grid of checkboxes for various fields. Step 2 involves selecting an option for output format and delivery method. Red arrows point to the 'Author(s)' checkbox in Step 1 and the 'Format for Print' button in Step 2.

Web of Science Marked Records - 5 Articles
Scroll down to view records Delete This List

Step 1. Select the fields to include in the output. Reset to Defaults

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Title | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source | <input type="checkbox"/> language |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> abstract* | <input type="checkbox"/> cited references* | <input type="checkbox"/> document type | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> subject category |
| <input type="checkbox"/> addresses | <input type="checkbox"/> times cited | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> keywords | <input type="checkbox"/> publisher information |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ISSN | <input type="checkbox"/> cited reference count | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> source abbrev. | <input type="checkbox"/> page count |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IDS number | <input type="checkbox"/> funding information | | |

*Selecting these items will increase the processing time.

Step 2. Select an option.

Field Tagged Format for Print
Save to My EndNote Web
Save to EndNote, RefMan, ProCite
Other Reference Software Save to File
Order Full Text

E-mail records to: _____
Return e-mail (optional): _____
Notes (optional): _____
Plain Text E-mail

Automatically delete selected records from the Marked List after output is complete.

7. Create a User Account

- Similar to My NCBI or My EBSCOhost; registering for an account allows you to save searches, set up search history alerts, create custom journal lists, access EndNote Web and automatically sign into ISI Web of Knowledge
- Click the **Sign In** link at the top of the page to get started
 - Enter your **Password** and click **Sign In** (if you have an account)
- Click **Register** (if you do not have an account) and fill in the requested information

<< Back Sign In

Customize Your Experience

- Save Searches
- Receive E-mail Alerts
- Access EndNote Web
- Want to know more?
- Register

E-mail Address:

Password: (Forgot it?)

Remember me on this computer

In order to access many *ISI Web of Knowledge* features, you must sign in or register.

As a registered user, you can take advantage of these convenient features:

- Select a starting application, which will enable you to start your session in a specific database or product.
- Save searches to the *ISI Web of Knowledge* server.
- Set up search history alerts.
- Set up citation alerts (for *Web of Science* customer only).
- Create custom journal lists for focused browsing and table of contents alerting (for *Current Contents Connect* customers only).
- Access *EndNote Web*.
- Automatically sign in every time you access *ISI Web of Knowledge*.

8. My Saved Searches

Save a Search History

- Run your search
- Click on **Save History**
- From the Search History window click on **Save History** button
 - Provide **History Name**
 - **Description**
 - **Save on the ISI Web of Knowledge Server**
 - **OR Save on Your Workstation**

Save on the ISI Web of Knowledge Server:
Use this box to save your history to your private account.

1. Edit the fields you wish to change.
2. Click "Save" below when done.

Product: Web of Knowledge

History Name: (Required)

Description: (Optional)

Number of Search Queries: 1

Send Me E-mail Alerts: Alerting not available for Web of Knowledge

Save your history to the server

Save on Your Workstation:
Use this box to save your history to the local drive of your choice.

Save the history to a local drive. After saving the file, click the "<<Back" link above.

Run a Save Search History

- Click on **Search History**
- Click **Open Saved History**
- Browse to wherever you saved the search
- Click **Open** than **Run**
- Select Timespan **Limit to** years then **Continue**

9. My Citation Alerts

- **Create Citation Alert**
 - Run your search
 - Click on a citation title to open full record
 - Look for the **Create Citation Alert** in the right panel and click on it
 - Click **Done**
 - You will automatically receive an e-mail alert every time this article is cited.
- Access **Citation Alerts** and click the **Modify Settings** button to change alert settings

10. My EndNote Web

- Allows you to create lists of references easily and quickly with Web of Science. You are able to collect and organize citations; as well as create a formatted paper and bibliography.

Jeanne Le Ber, Education Services
Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library
March 1, 2009



Exercise Questions for Web of Science

Topic Search

- Search for citations that discuss the measurement of **free copper in serum or plasma ultrafiltrate**.
 - Select one of the items and view the full record, noting the **KeyWords Plus**. How can this help you focus your search?
 - From this item, view related records. Is this helpful in locating additional relevant articles? Can you refine this retrieval to journal articles?
 - From this same record, view the list of references.
 - View the journal's impact factor; what does this tell you?
- Do a search on a topic of interest to you.
 - Select one of the items and view the full record, noting the **KeyWords Plus**. How can this help you focus your search?
 - From this item, view related records. Is this helpful in locating additional relevant articles? Can you refine this retrieval to journal articles?
 - From this same record, view the list of references
 - View the journal's impact factor; what does this tell you?

Author Search

- Locate a list of journal articles by **Ryan J. Welch**.
 - Type the author name so that you receive the greatest number of retrieved citations.
 - Do a new search and type the author name so you receive the least number of retrieved citations.
 - Do a new search and use the **Author Finder** to select and add the name to your search.
 - RJ Welch has written an article about assays for detection of antibodies to tuberculosis; locate that article.
- Do an author search on a person of interest. Enter the persons name in different formats; use the **Author Finder** to select and add the name to your search.

Publication Name Search

- Is **Journal of Clinical Laboratory Analysis** indexed in Web of Science?
- Limit search results to articles published in 2007 to 2009.
- Limit search results to articles dealing with infectious diseases for the years 2007-2009.
- Do a journal name search on a title of interest to you.

Cited Reference Search

- How many times has the following article been cited?
 - Jaskowski, T. D. Comparison of four enzyme immunoassays ...
J Clin Lab Anal, 2002; 16(3):143-145
 - Has the author cited himself?

Create a user Account

- Register yourself for an ISI User Account.
- Run a search of interest and save the search history for future use.
- Create a citation alert

Journal Citation Reports

- Use the **Additional Resources** tab and select Journal Citation Reports
- Select JCR Science Edition – **2007** and View a group of journals by **Subject Category** and **Submit**
- From the **Subject Category Selection** window select Pathology (or another topic of interest); Select **View Journal Data** – sort by: **Impact Factor** and **Submit**
- What pathology journal has the highest Impact Factor and how can that influence your decision of where to publish?

