



AWIC Database Search Operator Reference Guide

This reference guide provides information on how to use different search operators in a variety of databases. The search operator examples below will help you find literature on animal welfare and animal use alternatives.

Animal Welfare Information Center, National Agricultural Library, (<https://www.nal.usda.gov/programs/awic>)

	Proximity Operators: Character/letter combinations that find one search term within a certain number of words from another.
PubMed	"word1 word2"[Field Name:~#]. # indicates number of words between word1 and word2. Can search Title or Title/Abstract fields. Ex: " mice enrichment "[Title/Abstract:~4] results in "We also confirmed such enrichment using mice ..."
Web of Science	NEAR/# (words will appear in any order) # indicates maximum number of words between first and second terms Ex: " non*invasive " NEAR/8 " urine collection " results in "A noninvasive urine collection device for female cattle" ----- SAME: Finds two words in one search field. Functions like the Boolean operator, AND. Ex: " Agricultural Research Service " SAME Beltsville results in "Dr Douglass R. Miller, ex- Agricultural Research Service , U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville , Maryland."
Scopus	PRE/# ('PRE' means 'precedes' which means the first word will appear before the second) Ex: " Social housing " PRE/5 rats results in "Go long(-itudinal)! Social housing protects working memory in rats " ----- W/# (Within) (words appear in any order) Ex: " Social housing " W/5 rats results in "50-kHz chirping (laughter?) in response to conditioned and unconditioned tickle-induced reward in rats : Effects of social housing and genetic variables"
EBSCO	N# (Near) (words will appear in any order) Ex: " cage* " N8 rodent* results in "Variation in bacterial contamination of microisolation cage tops according to rodent species and housing system" ----- W# (Within) (first word appears before the second) Ex: " cage* " W8 rodent* results in "Effect of cage -change frequency on rodent breeding performance"
ProQuest	NEAR/# or N/# (words will appear in any order) Ex: monkey NEAR/5 stud* results in "Eight-year toxicity study in monkeys and reproduction studies in rats and rabbits treated with probucol." ----- PRE/# or P/# ('PRE' means 'precedes' which means the first word will appear before the second) Ex: monkey PRE/5 stud* results in "Monoclonal Antibodies Against Zika Show Promise in Monkey Study "

