




ILLUMINA

CSA Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management
Database Guide

2006



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CSA Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management

10 Reasons to Use CSA Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management

1. Access to over 1,726,000 records
2. Backfile coverage dating to 1967
3. Advance searching capability of 35 indexed fields
4. Indexing of records covering 52 languages (translated to English)
5. Searching via Browsable Indexes
6. Thesaurus Searching capability with a Taxonomic Terms List
7. Ability to cross-search with other CSA Illumina databases using an automatic de-duping feature
8. Lateral searching through Authors and Descriptors
9. Provoked searches of the Recent References and Web Resources Related to the Natural Sciences databases
10. Easy citation formatting via QuikBib

What Is Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management and Why Should I Use It?

The *CSA Environmental Sciences and Pollution Management* (ESPM) database offers access to the international literature in the environmental sciences. Abstracts and citations are drawn from over 6000 serials including scientific journals, conference proceedings, reports, monographs, books and government publications.

The *ESPM* database is composed of 13 separate subfiles. Each of these subfiles can be searched separately as stand alone databases, but by default all subfiles are searched simultaneously with an automatic de-duping feature. Over 1.7 million records are indexed and available for searching. CSA updates the database on a monthly basis to include the most up-to-date information.

Here is a complete list of the available subfiles.

- ASFA 3: Aquatic Pollution and Environmental Quality (1990 – Current)
- Agricultural and Environmental Biotechnology Abstracts (1993 – Current)
- Bacteriology Abstracts (Microbiology B) (1982 – Current)
- Ecology Abstracts (1982 – Current)
- Environmental Engineering Abstracts (1990 – Current)
- Health and Safety Science Abstracts (1981 – Current)
- Human Population & Natural Resource Management (1995 – Current)
- Industrial and Applied Microbiology Abstracts (Microbiology A) (1982 – Current)
- Pollution Abstracts (1981 – Current)
- Risk Abstracts (1990 – Current)
- Sustainability Science Abstracts (2003 – Current)

- Toxicology Abstracts (1981 – Current)
- Water Resources Abstracts (1967 – Current)

Subject coverage includes:

- Agricultural biotechnology
- Air quality
- Aquatic pollution
- Bacteriology
- Ecology
- Energy resources
- Environmental biotechnology
- Environmental engineering
- Environmental impact statements (U.S.)
- Hazardous waste
- Industrial hygiene
- Microbiology related to industrial & environmental issues
- Pollution: land, air, water, noise, solid waste, radioactive
- Risk assessment
- Safety science
- Water resource issues

For a complete list of subject coverage, click [here](#).

Supplemental Complementary Databases

When you search CSA Illumina natural science databases, including *ESPM*, two supplementary databases are searched simultaneously: Recent References Related to the Natural Sciences and Web Resources Related to the Natural Sciences. Access to these databases is included with a subscription to *ESPM* on CSA Illumina.

Recent References Related to the Natural Sciences

This service supplements CSA Illumina by providing daily updates of citations from over 1000 journals in the natural sciences. Citations in this database include searchable fields for article title, author name, and journal title. If the search produces any matches to your search, you will see the choice for 'Recent References Related to the Natural Sciences.' Citations identified include those not yet indexed in the CSA Illumina database(s) being searched.

Web Resources Related to the Social Sciences/Humanities

This database is a collection of over 170,000 high-quality web sites relevant to the environmental, aquatic, and biomedical topics, which are selected and indexed by our editors. Sites indexed include secondary sources providing specific, technical information of interest to a college-level audience, from respected, nonbiased sources such as

educational institutions, government agencies, and scientific organizations. Also indexed are sites representing primary sources of interest to natural science researchers.

URLs are reviewed on a monthly basis, averaging a phenomenal rate of less than 5% deadlinks.

The screenshot shows the CSA ILLUMINA search interface. At the top, the logo for CSA ILLUMINA is displayed with the tagline "Discover CSA at SLA '06!". To the right, a box contains the text "Clemson University Libraries". Below the logo, there are navigation buttons for "Logout", "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", and "Search Tools". On the right side, it shows "0 Marked Records" and links for "Search History" and "Alerts".

The main search results area is titled "Results" and shows "153 results found for: DE='nuclear power plants' in Multiple Web Sites Databases +". Below this, there are two tabs: "Published Works 4684" and "Web Sites 153".

At the bottom of the results area, there are options to "Mark or Clear all on page", "Update Marked List", "Save, Print, Email", and a "Sort by:" dropdown menu set to "Most Recent First" with a "Go" button.

The results list contains three entries:

1. [About Yucca Mountain](#)
Resource Location: <http://www.epa.gov/radiation/yucca/about.htm>
[View Record](#)
Database: Web Resources Related to Natural Sciences
Descriptors: [environment](#) | [radioactive wastes](#) | [waste disposal](#) | [USA, Nevada](#) | [nuclear power plants](#) | [ground water](#) | [More...](#)
2. [Accelerated Site Technology Deployment - Integrated Decontamination and Decommissioning](#)
Resource Location: <http://id.inel.gov/idd/>
[View Record](#)
Database: Web Resources Related to Natural Sciences
Descriptors: [nuclear power plants](#) | [hazardous materials](#) | [radioactive materials](#) | [decontamination](#) | [decommissioning](#) | [technology](#) | [More...](#)
3. [American Nuclear Society Decommissioning, Decontamination and Reutilization Division](#)
Resource Location: <http://ddrd.ans.org/>
[View Record](#)
Database: Web Resources Related to Natural Sciences
Descriptors: [nuclear power plants](#) | [technology transfer](#) | [decontamination](#) |

Full Record View with Table of Searchable Fields and Codes

 Clemson University Libraries

[Logout](#) [Quick Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search Tools](#) 0 Marked Records | [Search History](#) | [Alerts](#)

[Record View](#) [Return to Results](#) [Help & Support](#)

1 of 4684 [Next >](#) Mark This Record | [Update Marked List](#) | [Save, Print, Email](#)
[Links to Holdings](#)

Database Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt

Title **Radiation exposure and cause specific mortality among nuclear workers in Belgium (1969-1994)**

Author [Engels, H.](#); [Swaen, GMH.](#); [Slangen, J.](#); [van Amersvoort, L.](#); [Holmstock, L.](#); [Van Mieghem, E.](#); [Van Regenmortel, J.](#); [Wambersie, A.](#)

Affiliation Nuclear Research Centre (SCK.CEN), 2400 Mol, Belgium. University of Maastricht, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands. Universite Catholique de Louvain (UCL), 1200 Brussels, Belgium

Source Radiation Protection Dosimetry [Radiat. Prot. Dosimet]. Vol. 117, no. 4, pp. 373-381. 1 Dec 2006.

ISSN 0144-8420

Descriptors Mortality **Nuclear power plants** Radiation Occupational exposure Cancer Smoking
 Respiratory diseases Historical account Belgium

New Search Using Marked Terms: Use **AND** to narrow Use **OR** to broaden

Abstract Cause specific mortality was studied in nuclear workers from five nuclear facilities in Belgium and compared to the general population. For the 1969-1994 period, mortality in male nuclear workers is significantly lower for all causes of death and for all cancer deaths. The same conclusions are reached if one assumes a latency period of 20 y between the first irradiation and cancer induction. In female workers, mortality due to all causes and all cancer deaths is not different from that of the general population. Analysis of cause specific mortality was performed for male and female workers for three endpoints: specific cancer sites, cardiovascular and respiratory diseases. No significant increase in mortality was observed. In male workers, the influence of cumulative dose was also investigated using four dose levels: no significant correlation was found. Smoking habits may be a confounding factor in smoking related health conditions.

Publisher Oxford University Press, Oxford Journals, Great Clarendon Street Oxford OX2 6DP UK, inj.samples@oup.co.uk, <http://www3.oup.co.uk/injs/>

Language English

Summary Language English

Publication Year 2006

Publication Type Journal Article

Classification H 8000 Radiation Safety/Electrical Safety; P 8000 RADIATION

Update 200604

Subfile Health & Safety Science Abstracts; Pollution Abstracts

Accession Number 6750874

[Next >](#)

The following table provides a key to the searchable field codes found in *ESPM*.

Field Name	Label	Search Examples
Title	TI=	ti=(gasification)
Original Title	OT=	ot= La predetermination des crues
Author	AU=	au=williams, james au=(williams, james) au=williams, j
Corporate Author	CA=	ca= Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Author Affiliation	AF=	af=(St. Johns River Water Management District)
Agency	AG=	ag= Department of Agriculture
Source	SO=	so=(Journal of the American Water Resources Association) so=(Waterbirds and 2003)
Journal Issue	JI=	ji=11
Journal Name	JN=	jn=Environmental Modelling and Software
Journal Pages	JP=	jp=15
Journal Supplement	JS=	js=5
Journal Volume	JV=	jv=20
Editor	ED=	ed= Levasseur, M
Resource Locator	RL=	rl= http://link.springer.de/link/service/journals/00442/bibs/4141001/41410047.htm
DOI	DO=	do=10.1016/j.energy.2004.08.013
ISSN	IS=	is=0360-5442
ISBN	IB=	ib=0969459777
Conference	CF=	cf=Aquaculture Canada 2003
Notes	NT=	nt=Special issue: Risk measurement
Other numbers	NU=	nu= A-60-99
Publisher	PB=	pb=(MIT Press)
Abstract	AB=	ab=(kriging)
Language	LA=	la=russian
Summary Language	SL=	sl=russian
Publication Year	PY=	py=1992
Publication Type	PT=	pt=dissertation pt=dis
Country of Publication	CP=	cp=France
Environmental Regime	ER=	er=freshwater
Descriptors	DE=	de=wetlands
Identifiers	ID=	id=(Ardeola ibis)
ASFA Input Center	TR=	tr=CS0503653
Classification	CL=	cl= SW 3020 Sources and fate of pollution
Update	UD=	ud=200503
Subfile	SF=	sf=Risk Abstracts
Accession Number	AN=	an= 5674034

Publication Types

ESPM indexes nineteen publication types that are searchable on CSA Illumina by using the field code PT=. These document types include bibliography, book monograph, computer file, conference, dictionary, dissertation, drawing, film, journal article, law or statute, map, numerical data, patent, report, review, sound recording, standard, summary, and training manual.

These publication types are searchable by their name.

The publication types (PT=) represented in *ESPM* by percentage:

Book Monograph: 7%

Conference: 8%

Journal Article: 73%

Report: 2%

Reviews: 2%

Computer file, drawing, film, sound recording: less than 1%

Law or statute, patent, standard: 1%

Bibliography, dissertation, summary, training manual: 1%

Dictionary, map, numerical data: less than 1%

Language

The language field (LA=) indicates the language(s) of the original source document. The following languages are indexed in *ESPM*:

- Afrikaans
- Armenian
- Arabic
- Azerbaijani
- Belarusian
- Bulgarian
- Catalan
- Chinese
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Esperanto
- Estonian
- Faroese
- Fijian
- Finnish
- Flemish
- French
- Galician
- German
- Greek
- Hebrew
- Hindi
- Hungarian
- Icelandic
- Indonesian
- Italian
- Japanese
- Korean
- Latin
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Macedonian
- Malay
- Norwegian
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Russian
- Serbo-Croatian with Cyrillic alphabet
- Serbo-Croatian with Roman alphabet
- Slovak
- Slovene
- Spanish
- Swedish
- Tagalog
- Thai
- Turkish
- Ukrainian
- Vietnamese
- Welsh

Selection Policy

The selection policy of ESPM classifies the journals as Core, Priority, and Selective.

- *CORE* journals are fully indexed from cover to cover.
- *PRIORITY* journals are indexed where more than 50% of the substantive articles appearing in these journals are selected for coverage.
- *SELECTIVE* sources are labeled as less than 50% of the substantive articles appearing in these journals are covered.

For a complete list of the journals indexed in the database, access the Serial Source List [here](#).

The indexing practices of *ESPM* provide value-added features that include professional document selection, extensive quality control, and three levels of indexing, including Classification Codes (CL=), Descriptors (DE=), and Identifiers (ID=).

Please keep in mind that due to the uniqueness of *ESPM* and the fact that it encompasses many subfiles within itself, several thesauri are used for classification. Therefore the use of descriptors can vary across similar records if found in different subfiles.

- *Classification Codes* indicate a broad subject area and represent the major focus of the article. The classification codes can be searched by numeric code or word.
- *Descriptors* are assigned using the ASFA Thesaurus, Life Sciences Thesaurus, Pollution Thesaurus, or Water Resources Thesaurus.
- The *Identifiers* field is used to provide vocabulary that is not accessible through the controlled terminology of the Thesaurus. The natural language terms found in the Identifiers field reflects new or developing concepts in the natural sciences that are not yet added to the Thesaurus.

Listed below are the thesauri and the subfiles that are indexed with them.

ASFA Thesaurus: ASFA 3
Human Population and Natural Resources Management

Life Sciences Thesaurus: Agricultural and Environmental Biotechnology Abstracts
Bacteriology Abstracts
Ecology Abstracts
Human Population & Natural Resources Management
Industrial and Applied Microbiology Abstracts
Sustainability and Science Abstracts
Toxicology Abstracts

Pollution Thesaurus: Health and Safety Science Abstracts
Human Population & Natural Resources Management
Pollution Abstracts
Risk Abstracts

Boolean Operators and Other Search Tools Supported by CSA Illumina

Boolean operators help define the relationships between words or groups of words.

- AND** Use to narrow a search and retrieve records containing all of the words it separates
- OR** Use to broaden a search and retrieve records containing any of the words it separates
- NOT** Use to narrow a search and retrieve records that do not contain the term following it.
- ()** Use to group words or phrases when combining Boolean phrases and to show the order in which relationships should be considered.

Proximity operators identify the number of words to come between the search terms.

- WITHIN "X"** Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than "X" words between search terms.
- NEAR** Use to narrow a search by specifying a proximity relationship of fewer than 10 words between search terms.

Special symbols can expand the scope of your search.

- *** Truncate using the wild card symbol. This expands a search term to include forms of a root word, e.g. delinquen* retrieves delinquency, delinquent, etc.
- *** Find an unlimited number of characters within a word, e.g. behavi*r retrieves behavior and behaviour
- ?** Find alternative spellings. The ? represents any single character; ?? represents two characters and so on. Use within or at the end of a word, e.g. wom?n finds woman as well as women.

Note: Search queries containing several operators search in the following order:
(), NEAR, NOT, AND, OR

Ready, Set, Search! Using the CSA Illumina Platform to Search *ESPM*

Now that you have an understanding of what *ESPM* is and how the searchable field codes and search tools function, you are now ready to search the database through CSA Illumina.

Clicking on 'Help & Support' at any time will direct you to a context-specific Help page.

QUICK, ADVANCED, OR COMMAND SEARCHING

On CSA Illumina, search strategies can be applied using one of three approaches.

- *Quick Search* restricts your search to anywhere (AY=). An anywhere search searches across all of the available fields in a record. Multiple words entered into the search field will be treated as a phrase.



The screenshot displays the CSA Illumina search interface. At the top left is the CSA ILLUMINA logo with the tagline "Discover CSA at SLA '06!". To the right, it says "Clemson University Libraries". Below the logo are navigation tabs: "Logout", "Quick Search" (which is highlighted in green), "Advanced Search", and "Search Tools". On the right side of the navigation bar, it shows "0 Marked Records | Search History | Alerts" and a "Help & Support" link. The main search area features a text input field containing "soil remediation" and a green "Search" button. Below the input field is a "Search Tips" link with the text "e.g., wildcar*, exact phrase". Underneath, there are three filter sections: "Now Selected:" with a question mark icon and the text "Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt"; "Change:" with a dropdown menu showing "--- Subject Area ---" and a link to "Specific Databases"; and "Date Range:" with a dropdown menu showing "Earliest to Current". At the bottom of the search area is a link: "Create Desktop Shortcut to Quick Search". The footer contains copyright information: "© 2006 CSA | Privacy Policy | Terms and Conditions Governing Use | Feedback" and a language selection dropdown set to "English" with a "Go" button.

- *Advanced Search* gives you the advantage of being able to select any of the 35 field codes from a pull-down menu. The separate search boxes are formatted to include the Boolean Operators to help guide you in formatting your search.

CSA ILLUMINA Discover CSA at SLA '06! Clemson University Libraries

[Logout](#) **Quick Search** **Advanced Search** **Search Tools** 0 Marked Records | [Search History](#) | [Alerts](#)

[Help & Support](#)

[Add Row](#) | [Remove Row](#)

and	(	water pollution	or	[]	or	[ ]	)	DE=	[Descriptors, DE=]
and	(	food poisoning	or	[]	or	[ ]	)	DE=	[Descriptors, DE=]
and	(	[ ]	or	[]	or	[ ]	)	Anywhere	[Anywhere]

Search Tips: e.g., wildcard*, exact phrase; use Keywords for a single search of Title, Abstract, Descriptors

Search **Clear**

Now Selected: ? Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt

Change: [--- Subject Area ---] or [Specific Databases](#)

Date Range: [Earliest] to [2006]

Limited to: Journal Articles Only English Only

Show: [Short format] Results per page: [50]

Search Tools: [Combine Searches](#) | [Alerts](#) | [History](#) | [Command Search](#) | [Thesaurus](#) | [Indexes](#)

- *Command Search* or *Professional Search* may be preferred by advanced users who are comfortable with entering search strategies without aid of a template.

CSA ILLUMINA Discover CSA at SLA '06! Clemson University Libraries

[Logout](#) **Quick Search** **Advanced Search** **Search Tools** 0 Marked Records | [Search History](#) | [Alerts](#)

[Help & Support](#)

Command Search

[Combine Searches](#) [Alerts](#) [History](#) **Command Search** [Thesaurus](#) [Indexes](#)

DE= (water pollution) and DE= (soil| remediation)

Insert field code
 [Keywords, KW=] **Insert** **Search** **Clear**

Now Selected: ? Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt

Change: [--- Subject Area ---] or [Specific Databases](#)

Date Range: [Earliest] to [2006]

Limited to: Journal Articles Only English Only

Show: [Short format] Results per page: [50]

Search Tools: [Combine Searches](#) | [Alerts](#) | [History](#) | [Command Search](#) | [Thesaurus](#) | [Indexes](#)

[Create Desktop Shortcut to CSA Illumina](#)

LIMITS

Search strategies may be refined by using the following limits (available in 'Advanced Search' and 'Command Search'):

- *Latest Update* limits your results to include only the most recent records that were added to the database. ESPM is updated on a monthly basis.
- *Journal Articles Only* limits the search to only include the publication type of journal articles.
- *English Only* limits retrieval to only records that are available in English. ESPM indexes source publications in 52 languages; for non-English documents, titles are translated into English, and, whenever possible, an abstract is provided in English.
- *By Publication Date* limits retrieval to a specific date range.

RESULT PAGE

The screenshot shows the search results page for the query "DE=(water pollution) and DE=(food poisoning)" in the Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt database. The page features the CSA and ILLUMINA logos, a search bar, and navigation options like "Quick Search", "Advanced Search", and "Search Tools". The results are displayed in a list format, with two entries visible. Each entry includes a checkbox, a title, author information, journal details, a brief abstract, and links to "View Record" and "Links to Holdings". Descriptors and database information are also provided for each result.

CSA ILLUMINA
Discover CSA at SLA '06!

Clemson University Libraries

Logout Quick Search Advanced Search Search Tools 0 Marked Records | Search History | Alerts

Results Edit Search Help & Support

23 results found for: DE=(water pollution) and DE=(food poisoning) in Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt

Published Works 23

All Publication Types 23 Journals 17 Peer-Reviewed Journals 12 Conferences 4 Reports 1 More >

Mark or Clear all on page | Update Marked List | Save, Print, Email Sort by: Most Recent First Go

1. **Paralytic shellfish toxins in Puget Sound, Washington State**
Trainer, VL; Eberhart, B-TL; Wekell, JC; Adams, NG; Hanson, L; Cox, F; Dowell, J
Journal of Shellfish Research [J. Shellfish Res.]. Vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 213-223. Jun 2003.
The first illnesses and only deaths in Washington State resulting from paralytic shellfish poisoning were documented in the 1940s, resulting in the establishment of one of the longest monitoring programs for paralytic shellfish toxins in commercial ...
[View Record](#) | [Links to Holdings](#)

Database: Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt
Descriptors: [Toxins](#) | [Paralytic shellfish poisoning](#) | [Water pollution](#) | [Seafood](#) | [Food](#) | [Food poisoning](#) | [More...](#)

2. **Detection of infectious and toxigenic bacteria**
Deisingh, AK; Thompson, M
Analyst (Cambridge UK) [Analyst (Cambridge UK)]. Vol. 127, no. 5, pp. 567-581. May 2002.
Recent times have seen renewed interest in methods for the detection of bacteria, especially those species that are involved in food poisoning, water contamination, clinical cases and biological warfare. This has arisen largely as a result of ...
[View Record](#) | [Full Text](#) | [Links to Holdings](#)

Database: Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt
Descriptors: [Food poisoning](#) | [Water pollution](#) | [Reviews](#) | [Toxins](#) | [Infectious diseases](#) | [Pollution \(Microbiological\)](#) | [More...](#)

Sorting

The sorting features give you the opportunity to order your results based on the publication date or relevancy.

- *Most Recent First* displays the records in order beginning with the most recent.

- *Relevance Rank* displays records in order based on relevancy. Relevancy is determined through a rating system that weighs the records based on the number of times the term(s) appear in the record and where they appear.

Type Tabs

CSA has classified the content with *CSA ESPM* as Published Works and Web Sites.

- *Published Works* is the results page default and includes thirteen publication types: Journals, Peer-Reviewed Journals, Conferences, Books, Chapters/Essays, Book Reviews, Reports, Dissertations, and Other. These categories are not mutually exclusive, e.g. a peer-reviewed journal would also be included in the journals publication type category.
- The *Web Sites* tab contains websites that have been carefully selected and reviewed by CSA's editorial staff and include useful portions of academic, governmental, technical, and scientific web resources.

Viewing Records

When viewing records on CSA Illumina notice that the title of the record, "View Record," and both the author and descriptors are hyperlinked. To view the full record, click on either the title of the record or the "View Record" hyperlink. Clicking on the author name or the descriptors will search the database for each occurrence of the selected author or descriptor.

Printing, Saving, and Emailing Records

Printing, saving, and e-mailing records can be done by using the 'Save, Print, E-mail' function. This function also includes an exporting feature to a number of bibliographic managers such as RefWorks and the use of our output format editor, QuikBib. See page 18 for additional details on QuikBib.

Showing Records

Select how to display records from the 'Show' pull-down menu. Options include displaying the short format, full format, full format-omit references, and custom format.

Duplicate Records

CSA Illumina automatically removes, or 'de-dupes,' any duplicate records that may appear in your set of results, displaying only the most complete record. You can use the 'Show Duplicates' feature to display the duplicates. This is especially useful when you are cross-database searching.

Value-Added Features

CSA Illumina offers a number of value-added features to help with the search process and maximize the relevancy of search results.

THESAURUS SEARCH

Using the ASFA Thesaurus, Life Sciences Thesaurus, Pollution Thesaurus, or Water Thesaurus you can browse for terms via a hierarchical, alphabetical, or rotated index

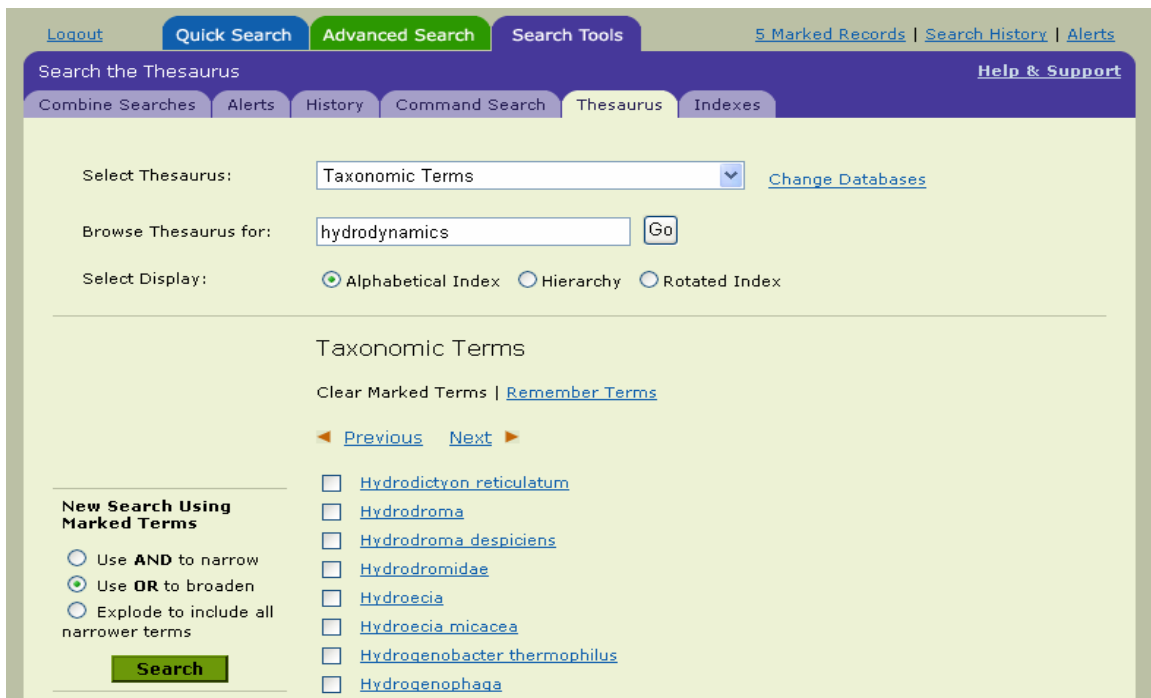
display. These display formats allow you to navigate the thesaurus alphabetically, through hierarchical relationships between terms, or using the rotated (permuted) index. After finding the appropriate terms, you can search for those terms in *CSA ESPM* using the Thesaurus Search Feature within the Search Tools tab.

Also included with a subscription to *CSA ESPM* is access to the Taxonomic Terms list. This list provides information on genus and species names. If you only know the common name for a type of shrimp, for example, you can type in the term and retrieve a full listing of all of the common names of shrimp and a link to their genus and species. The taxonomic terms list is available to users in the thesaurus module when searching in the natural sciences. The best starting point for using this list is to begin with the rotated index display and enter a single word in the query box beside 'Browse Thesaurus for' (see below).

The screenshot displays the 'Search the Thesaurus' interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Logout', 'Quick Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Search Tools'. Below these are links for '5 Marked Records', 'Search History', and 'Alerts'. The main search area has a dropdown menu set to 'Taxonomic Terms' and a 'Browse Thesaurus for:' input field containing 'shrimp'. The 'Select Display:' options are 'Alphabetical Index', 'Hierarchy', and 'Rotated Index', with 'Rotated Index' selected. The search results are titled 'Taxonomic Terms' and include a 'Clear Marked Terms' link and a 'Remember Terms' link. On the left, there is a 'New Search Using Marked Terms' section with three radio button options: 'Use AND to narrow', 'Use OR to broaden' (selected), and 'Explode to include all narrower terms'. A 'Search' button is located below these options. The search results list several terms with checkboxes and links to their scientific names: 'Abalone visored shrimp' (use [Betaeus hartfordi](#)), 'Adonis shrimp' (use [Parapenaeopsis venusta](#)), 'Aesop shrimp' (use [Pandalus montagu](#)), 'African mud shrimp' (use [Solenocera africana](#)), 'African spider shrimp' (use [Nematocarcinus africanus](#)), and 'Akiami paste shrimp' (use [Acetes japonicus](#)).

ESPM may be searched directly from the Thesaurus, using the Thesaurus Search Feature.

- The Alphabetical display presents an alphabetical list of thesaurus terms.



- The Thesaurus displays shows a terms and its hierarchy, including its Scope and History Notes, its unique alphanumeric code, any Use For (UF) or Use directions, and its hierarchical relationships with Broader Terms (BT), Narrower Terms (NT), and Related Terms (RT).



- The Rotated Index displays all thesaurus terms or phrases that contain the search term used.

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools 5 Marked Records | Search History | Alerts

Search the Thesaurus Help & Support

Combine Searches Alerts History Command Search Thesaurus Indexes

Select Thesaurus: Water Resources Thesaurus (English) Change Databases

Browse Thesaurus for: pollution Go

Select Display: Alphabetical Index Hierarchy Rotated Index

Water Resources Thesaurus (English)

Clear Marked Terms | Remember Terms

New Search Using Marked Terms

Use **AND** to narrow

Use **OR** to broaden

Explode to include all narrower terms

Search

- [Air Pollution](#)
 - related [Acid rain](#)
 - related [Aerosols](#)
- [Air pollution control](#)
- [Air pollution effects](#)

Atmospheric Pollution

- use [Air Pollution](#)
- [Groundwater Pollution](#)
- [Nonpoint pollution sources](#)

Marked terms can be searched from any of the displays, applying AND, OR, or Explode operators, and setting limits as defined above.

BROWSE INDEXES

Searches may also be activated through three browsable indexes: Author, Journal Name, and Publication Type.

Logout Quick Search **Advanced Search** Search Tools 5 Marked Records | Search History | Alerts

Browse Indexes Help & Support

Combine Searches Alerts History Command Search Thesaurus Indexes

Select Database & Index: - Author Index Change Databases

Search the Index: mabuza Go

Browse the Index: [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt: Author Index

Clear Marked Terms | Remember Terms

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New Search Using Marked Terms

Use **AND** to narrow

Use **OR** to broaden

Search

- mabuchi y
- mabud a
- mabud ma
- mabudaffasi r
- mabuhay ja
- mabuhay jhonamie a
- mabuni c
- mabury sa
- mabury scott a

The Research Process

I) How to begin the electronic research process

A. Determine your goals:

1. State your research question:
“What are the toxic effects of mercury in seafood?”
2. Set parameters for your search (ie, organism or geographical location,)
“What specific organisms are relevant?”
“What specific geographic location is relevant?”
“What specific media is relevant (air contamination, water contamination, food contamination)?”

B. Identify general concepts:

1. Which general terms relate to your search?
“water pollution”; “air pollution”; “bioaccumulation”; “seafood”; “pollution effects”; “public health”

C. Choose the appropriate database

1. Are there specific journals that specialize in toxicity studies?
Aquatic Toxicology
Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology
Toxicology
Science of the Total Environment
Environmental Science & Technology
2. Are any of these journals covered in the CSA ESPM database? What other resources are available in the Web Resources Database?

II) Build your search strategy:

A. Quick search:

1. Enter phrase or multiple search terms separated by Boolean operators AND to link terms, OR to link similar words or synonyms:
“(mercury or Hg) and toxicity and ((seafood or fish consumption) or food contamination)” in Quick Search box

Note: Consult thesauri for proper use of terms.

B. Advanced Search:

The drop boxes allow you to limit the search by any of the searchable field codes including Keyword (KW), Author (AU), Journal Name (JN), Descriptor (DE), Abstract (AU), or Title (TI). You can also limit your search to specific publication years and choose the record format. The descriptor field (DE) and abstract field (AU) will allow you to narrow down your search even more by locating specific descriptors and key words in the abstract.

Example: If I wanted to limit my search to Pisces...

DE=(Pisces) and KW=((mercury or Hg) and toxicity and (seafood or fish consumption) or food contamination))

The screenshot shows the CSA/BIOLIS search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Logout, Quick Search, Advanced Search, and Search Tools. On the right, there are links for 5 Marked Records, Search History, and Alerts, and a Help & Support link. The main search area contains a table with four rows of search criteria:

	Field	Value	Operator	Field	Value
	DE	Pisces	and	DE	
and	KW	mercury	or	KW	Hg
and		toxicity	and		
and		seafood	or		fish consumption
			or		food contamination

Below the search criteria, there are buttons for Search and Clear. The interface also includes filters for Now Selected (Environmental Sciences and Pollution Mgmt), Change (Subject Area or Specific Databases), Date Range (Earliest to 2006), Limited to (Journal Articles Only, English Only), and Show (Short format, Results per page: 50).

III) Analyzing Results

A. Good results:

If results are satisfactory, then *Save, Print, or E-mail* citations, download them to a bibliographic manager such as RefWorks, or output them via CSA's QuikBib, which allows CSA Illumina users to easily generate a bibliography of selected records in eight of the most popular bibliographic styles found in the table below.

- AMA (American Medical Association), 9th Edition
- APA (American Psychological Association), 5th Edition
- APA (American Psychological Association), 5th Edition - Annotated with Abstracts
- ASA (America Sociological Association), 2nd Edition
- Chicago Manual of Style, 15th Edition - Author-Date System
- Council of Biology Editors – CBE 6th, Citation Sequence
- Council of Biology Editors – CBE 6th, Name-Year Sequence
- Harvard
- Harvard – British Standard
- MLA, 6th Edition
- MLA, 6th Edition - With subscriber information
- Turabian, 6th Edition - Reference List
- Uniform - Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals

In addition to the QuikBib feature, the *Save, Print, Email* option offers the ability to save, print, email, or export to RefWorks the Marked Records or a group of records up to 500 at a time (see next page).

[Logout](#) **Quick Search** **Advanced Search** **Search Tools** [10 Marked Records](#) | [Search History](#) | [Alerts](#)

[Save, Print, Email](#) [Return to Results](#) [Help & Support](#)

Use 10 Marked Records
 Use 22 records from the current results list of All Publication Types
 From record to of 22 Published Works (maximum 500 at a time)

Full format:

Comments:

New! Create a bibliography with QuikBib (Only records for Published Works will be processed.)
 Choose a document format:
 HTML Text RTF MS Word

Choose a bibliographic style:

 To: From: optional

 File format: PC Macintosh Unix

(Only records for Published Works will be processed.)

© 2006 CSA | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Terms and Conditions Governing Use](#) | [Feedback](#) Interface

B. If results are not on target:

1. Check spelling of search terms and use thesauri or browsable indexes to drop unnecessary or misleading terms.
2. Increase precision: for example, if you want to emphasize the toxicity level or type, you may need to search *mercury or Hg* as descriptors (DE) instead of keywords (KW). You could even search for *seafood or fish consumption or food contamination* in the title field (TI) instead of keywords (KW).
3. You may need to rethink whether the database you selected is appropriate for your search.

C. Too few/too many results:

1. Increase retrieval by using fewer ANDs and more ORs

Example: DE=Pisces OR fish OR aquatic animals

Or...

2. Increase precision by using additional ANDs and fewer ORs (NOT can be used to exclude some terms)

Example: DE=Mercury AND brackishwater fish NOT freshwater fish