

Embase

Embase.com 快速操作手冊

Embase.com 是特別為了生醫文獻設計的資料庫，由於其豐富的收錄內容、全文深度索引並彙整成樹狀結構的 Emtree 系統、以及設計簡潔卻功能齊全的介面等特色，讓他成為實證醫學文獻搜尋最強而有力的工具。

在這份快速操作手冊中，除了基本功能之外，我們也會特別列舉實證醫學搜尋範例，來協助大家深入了解 Embase.com 的進階功能。



Embase 快速搜尋及首頁功能介紹

搜尋生醫文獻時，一開始並不需要設定複雜的搜尋條件，使用 Embase.com 首頁的快速搜尋功能，可協助您使用關鍵字或詞組，快速搜尋資料庫文獻。

Have you ever wondered which type of search in the dropdown menu I should use? Let's take a quick tour and find out their key differences. [Read it now](#)

Embase®

Search ▾ Browse ▾ Results My tools ▾ Register Login (1) ?

Search

Broad search ▾ tamiflu ×

AND ▾ Author name ▾ e.g. watson 8,630

AND ▾ Journal name ▾ e.g. american heart

+ Add search field Reset form

Show 8,715 results >

Limit to:

Publication years (including): 2016 ▾ to 2016 ▾

Records added to Embase: 1-1-2016 [📅] to 31-12-2016 [📅]

Search Tips

How do I use this search form?
Type into a text box. The autocomplete function will suggest complete words and phrases from Emtree.

To view results click 'Show # results'. The number of results is calculated as you build your search.

To search for a phrase, use single or double quotes around the phrase, e.g. 'heart attack'

What is Broad search?
It combines Emtree term explosion with free text search in all fields, e.g. hypertension will be searched as 'hypertension/exp OR 'hypertension'.

How can I get fewer results?
Select 'all fields' from the drop-down if you want to exclude explosion (example: broad search) and search free text only. You can also focus your search to specific fields by selecting them from the drop-downs.

1. 最新消息

提供 Embase 資料庫最新的講座報名資訊、資料庫更新資訊、或使用小技巧等

2. 功能列

包含 4 種 Embase 功能選項：搜尋方式 (Search)、瀏覽方式 (Browse)、搜尋結果 (Results)、工具 (My tools)

3. 註冊、登錄

使用註冊或登錄以啟用 Embase 資料庫個人化功能。

4. 支援

Embase 資料庫英文版線上支援中心。尋找熱門問題和常見問題的解決方案，或取得專業人員的支援。(見圖)

5. 搜尋框

可輸入關鍵字快速搜尋。輸入關鍵字時，會自動比對 Emtree，並出現下拉式選單，提供建議選項給您挑選。搜尋規則請見下圖。左側選單可調整搜尋範圍。預設為 Broad search，表示您的關鍵字會以最廣泛的模式搜尋，意即包含 Emtree 索引詞彙搜尋及全文關鍵字搜尋結果。其他選項請見最右側 Search tips 說明。

6. 預覽搜尋結果

7. 限定文獻年代

勾選 [Publication Years]，並輸入西元年份，可限定搜尋文獻的發表年代範圍。勾選 [Records added to Embase]，並輸入西元年份，可限定搜尋文獻收錄進 Embase 的年代範圍

PICO 搜尋介面

實證醫學文獻搜尋，是依據文獻評讀結果，不斷調整與修改搜尋條件的過程。在這樣的文獻搜尋過程中，並沒有一定正確的搜尋策略，但使用者若能了解該如何調整搜尋條件的嚴苛度，會讓您在文獻搜尋的過程中事半功倍。

Embase.com 由 2016 年起提供 PICO 搜尋介面，提供您更多的搜尋彈性，無需背誦搜尋指令，並可預覽搜尋文獻數量，以快速調整搜尋條件，找到更貼近需求的實證文獻。

The screenshot shows the Embase PICO Search interface. At the top left is the Embase logo (8). A search bar contains 'Find best term' (1). The main area is divided into PICO categories: Population (2), Intervention (3), Comparison (5), and Outcome (4). The Population field contains 'cardiovascular disease /exp' with 'Add 13 synonyms' (7). The Intervention field contains 'acetylsalicylic acid /exp' and 'clopidogrel /exp' with an 'and' operator. The Outcome field contains 'prevent* all'. At the bottom right, a button shows 'Show 11,955 results' (6). A 'Default search strategy' box shows radio buttons for /mj, /de, /exp, and /br.

1. 進入 PICO 搜尋介面

由 [Search] → [PICO] 進入 PICO 搜尋介面

2. Emtree term 搜尋 (橘色按鈕)

在 PICO 任一欄位中輸入關鍵字詞，Emtree 會自動比對並推薦相關詞彙，點選比對到的 Emtree Term 後，會轉換為橘色按鈕。點擊橘色按鈕右側箭頭打開下拉式選單，可預覽不同搜尋範圍可找到的文獻數量

3. 加入同義詞 Free Text 搜尋 (深藍色按鈕)

如您希望搜尋特定 Emtree Term 的同義詞，請點擊橘色按鈕，並點一下出現的灰色按鈕，讓其轉為深藍色。您可在左側瀏覽同義詞列表，單獨選擇每個詞彙是否要納入搜尋結果。點擊深藍色按鈕右側箭頭打開下拉式選單，可選擇同義詞搜尋欄位，包含文獻標題、摘要 (:ab)、標題及摘要、或是全部欄位 (:all)

4. Free Text 搜尋 (深藍色按鈕)

輸入關鍵字時，直接按下 enter，可將輸入的字串轉換為深藍色按鈕，進行 free text 搜尋。輸入非 Emtree 的字串在所有欄位中搜尋，可運用截切符號 * 搜尋包含所有字尾變化的單字。

5. 布林邏輯

點擊右側箭頭打開下拉式選單，可選擇布林邏輯連結方法，包含聯集 (or)、交集 (and)、差集 (not)、next、near 等

6. 預覽搜尋結果

您可調整搜尋條件並在此預覽搜尋結果，點擊可進入搜尋結果畫面

7. 預設搜尋範圍

搜尋範圍分為 /mj、/de、/exp、/br，預設搜尋範圍為 /exp，修改後每次輸入的關鍵詞在轉換為 Emtree Term 時會自動採用該搜尋範圍。代表的意義請見下方欄位

8. 搜尋 Emtree

若您的關鍵字詞在自動比對時出現太多類似選項，或希望瀏覽上下階層找尋最合適的詞彙來搜尋，您也可以直接在左側的 Emtree 中搜尋

/mj - search strategy

Focuses your search to records where your search term is indexed as 'major focus'

<input type="radio"/>	/mj	Major focus	results
<input type="radio"/>	/de	Index term	results
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	/exp	Explosion	results
<input type="radio"/>	/br	As broad as possible	results

Remove term ✕

《搜尋範圍定義》

1. /mj Major focus
包含 Emtree 同義詞中被人工標示為高度相關的文獻
2. /de Index term
包含 Emtree 同義詞的文獻
3. /exp Explosion
包含 Emtree 同義詞及下階層詞彙的文獻
4. /br As broad as possible (首頁的 Broad search)
包含 /exp 範圍及 free text 搜尋的結果
5. /syn synonyms (藍色按鈕同義詞 free text 搜尋)
包含 /exp 及 Emtree 收錄所有同義詞 free text 搜尋的結果

Embase 搜尋結果畫面

無論使用任何搜尋方式，在您按下 [Search] 之後，系統會自動跳到搜尋結果畫面，您也可以隨時點擊功能列的 [Result]，進入此畫面。您在搜尋結果畫面可以檢視搜尋結果，並據此調整搜尋條件或合併不同筆搜尋紀錄，當然，也可以使用左側的filter 篩選您的搜尋結果。

您可將搜尋到的文獻輸出並匯入書目管理軟體，如 Mendeley 或 Quosa (見第 6 頁)

The screenshot shows the Embase search results page. At the top, there is a search bar (1) containing the query: "#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND ((cochrane review)/lim OR [systematic review]/lim OR [meta analysis]/lim)". Below the search bar is a navigation menu (2) with options like Mapping, Date, Sources, Fields, Quick limits, EBM, Pub. types, Languages, Gender, Age, and Animal. On the left side, there is a 'Results Filters' panel (9) with expand/collapse buttons and various filter categories such as Sources, Drugs, Diseases, Devices, etc. The main area is divided into a 'History' section (3) showing a list of search queries with their respective result counts (e.g., #6: 9 results, #4: 385 results, #3: 87,463 results, #2: 137,850 results, #1: 8,717 results) and a 'Results' section (6) displaying a list of search results. The results are sorted by 'Entry Date' (7) and include details like title, authors, journal, and citation information. A 'Results' toolbar (6) offers actions like View, Print, Export, Email, Order, and Add to Clipboard. A 'Select number of items' dropdown (7) is set to 0. A 'Sort by' dropdown (7) is set to 'Entry Date'. A 'Collapse' button (4) is visible in the top right of the results section. A 'Set email alert' and 'Set RSS feed' button (6) is also present. A 'Search details' button (6) is located at the bottom right of the results section. A 'View' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. A 'Print' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Export' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Email' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Order' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Add to Clipboard' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. A 'View' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. A 'Print' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Export' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Email' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Order' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section. An 'Add to Clipboard' button (6) is located at the bottom left of the results section.

1. 搜尋對話框

可輸入或修改搜尋關鍵字及條件

2. 搜尋限制條件

包括搜尋條件嚴苛度 (Mapping)、日期 (Date)、文獻來源 (Sources)、欄位限制 (Fields)、快速條件限制 (Quick limits)、實證醫學 (EBM)、發表種類 (Pub. Types)、語言 (Languages)、受試者性別 (Gender)、受試者年齡 (Age)、動物實驗種類 (Animal) 等搜尋限制條件。

3. 搜尋條件工具列

包含儲存 (Save)、刪除 (Delete)、預覽列印 (Print View)、輸出 (Export)、電子郵件傳送 (E-mail) 等功能及布林邏輯工具

4. 布林邏輯工具

勾選兩筆以上搜尋紀錄，並勾選交集 (AND) 或聯集 (OR)，點選 [Combine] 獲取搜尋結果。

5. 搜尋紀錄

搜尋紀錄包含該筆紀錄的搜尋條件列及該條件搜尋到的文獻數量，會依順序編號並由下往上列在搜尋對話框下方，最新一筆搜尋會在最上方。點擊文獻數量可連結檢視該條件搜尋結果；勾選兩筆以上搜尋紀錄，可使用布林邏輯工具，得到交集 (AND) 或聯集 (OR) 的結果。在搜尋對話框中輸入搜尋紀錄編號如 #1，即代表該筆搜尋紀錄使用的條件。

6. 搜尋結果工具列

包含檢視 (View)、列印 (Print)、輸出 (Export)、電子郵件傳送 (E-mail)、訂購文獻 (Order)、新增到剪貼簿 (Add to Clipboard) 等功能。

7. 搜尋結果排序選項

搜尋結果可依相關性、發表年代、收錄時間排序。

8. 搜尋結果

將搜尋到的文獻的篇名、出處、摘要 (Abstract)、索引詞彙 (Index Terms)、及全文連結 (View Full Text) 依序列出。點擊文章篇名可檢視文獻頁面。(見下頁)

9. 篩選器 (Filter)

點擊篩選標題可展開選項，選項後的數字表示以該條件篩選後的文獻篇數，例如發表年代後，會列出不同年份發表的文獻篇數。您可以點選 [export] 將這樣的結果輸出成 excel 檔。

Embase® Search ▾ Browse ▾ Results My tools ▾ Olivia Liang ▢ Logout ⚙️ 📧 (1) 🌐

Session Results / Record 1 of 9 Full record **1** Add All to Clipboard > Print >

Record 1 Related Articles | Add to Clipboard | Email Record **2** Back to results Next ▶

Effectiveness and safety of Lianhuaqingwen capsule for influenza: A systematic review

Cai L.-L., Jiang H.-L., Fan T., Zhong Y.-Q., Zhou W., Mao B.
 Chinese Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine 2012 12:11 (1396-1403)

Abstract

Objective To systematically review the clinical effectiveness and safety of Lianhuaqingwen capsule in the treatment of influenza. Methods Databases including MEDLINE, The Cochrane Library, PubMed, VIP, Wan-Fang Data, CNKI and CBM were searched to collect the randomized controlled trials (RCTs) on Lianhuaqingwen capsule treating influenza published from 2000 to 2011. The studies were screened according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, the data were extracted, the quality of the included RCTs was assessed, and meta-analysis was performed using RevMan 5.0 software. Results Among 12 RCTs included, 11 were in Chinese and 1 was in English. The results of meta-analyses based on stratified therapeutic strategies showed that: a) Lianhuaqingwen capsule vs. other traditional Chinese medicinals (TCM): A total of 5 RCTs were included. Compared with the Lingyangganmao capsule, significant differences were found in the clinically marked effective rate (RR=1.32, 95%CI 1.15 to 1.52), the marked effective rate of temperature [RR=1.31, 95%CI 1.10 to 1.55], and the time of defervescence (RR=3.98, 95%CI -4.81 to -3.15), compared with the Kugan granules, significant differences were found in the clinically marked effective rate [RR=1.33, 95%CI 1.08 to 1.64] and the marked effective rate of temperature (RR=1.58, 95%CI 1.20 to 2.09), compared with the TCM decoction, the time of defervescence was significantly different (WMD=5.52, 95%CI 0.32 to 10.72); and b) Lianhuaqingwen capsule vs. western drugs: A total of 9 RCTs were included. Compared with ribavirin, the clinically marked effective rate was significantly different (RR=1.52, 95%CI 1.15 to 2.02); compared with Phosphate oseltamivir, the clinically marked effective rate was not significantly different (RR=0.96, 95%CI 0.77 to 1.18), and the WMDs (95%CI) of such indexes as the time of defervescence, the duration of cough, sore throat, myalgia, expectoration and headache, and the time of viral shedding were -4.50 (-8.83, -0.17), -10.38 (-13.89, -6.87), -13.92 (-19.81, -8.04), -16.44 (-26.50, -6.39), -10.80 (-18.98, -2.63), -9.24 (-17.92, -0.57), and 1.39 (-7.24, 10.02), respectively. Except for the time of viral shedding, all the other indexes showed significant differences between the two groups. No obvious adverse reactions related to Lianhuaqingwen capsule were reported. Conclusion Current evidence shows that Lianhuaqingwen capsule is more effective than other Chinese medicinals and western drugs in alleviating flu-like symptoms when treating influenza. Due to the low methodological quality of the included RCTs, more high-quality large-scale RCTs need to be conducted to verify this conclusion. © 2012 Editorial Board of Chin J Evid-based Med.

Drug Terms **3** [open all drug terms](#)
 oseltamivir, ribavirin

Disease Terms [open all disease terms](#)
 coughing, headache, influenza, myalgia, respiratory tract disease, sore throat

Other Terms
 Chinese medicine, comparative study, drug capsule, drug efficacy, drug granule, drug safety, expectoration, herbal medicine, human, Kugan granule, Lianhuaqingwen capsule, meta analysis, pharmacological parameters, randomized controlled trial (topic), review, systematic review, temperature, time of defervescence, virus shedding, western medicine

Author Keywords
 Influenza, Lianhuaqingwen capsule, Meta-analysis, Randomized controlled trial, Systematic review

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Language of Article	Chinese
Language of Summary	English, Chinese
Embase Accession Number	2014602776
Number of References	16

Cited by in Scopus

CAS Registry Numbers **4**
 oseltamivir (196618-13-0) (204255-09-4) (204255-11-3)
 ribavirin (36791-04-5)

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Add All to Clipboard > Print >

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1. 檢視模式

您可自行選擇檢視模式包括引用格式 (Citation only)、引用格式及摘要 (Citation and abstracts)、檢視部分資訊 (Short record)、檢視全部資訊 (Full record)。

2. 文獻功能列

包含搜尋相關文獻 (Related Articles)、加入剪貼簿 (Add to Clipboard)、寄到電子郵件信箱 (Email record)、回到搜尋結果頁面 (Back to results)、及下一篇 (Next)

3. 索引詞彙

羅列此篇文章的索引詞彙，本次搜尋條件的詞彙會以黃色底色標示，此篇文章關注焦點 (Major Focus) 的索引詞彙則會以粗體表示。您可點擊詞彙右側的樹狀符號進入 Emtree 詞彙頁面，檢視該索引詞彙的相關介紹及上下階層關係。

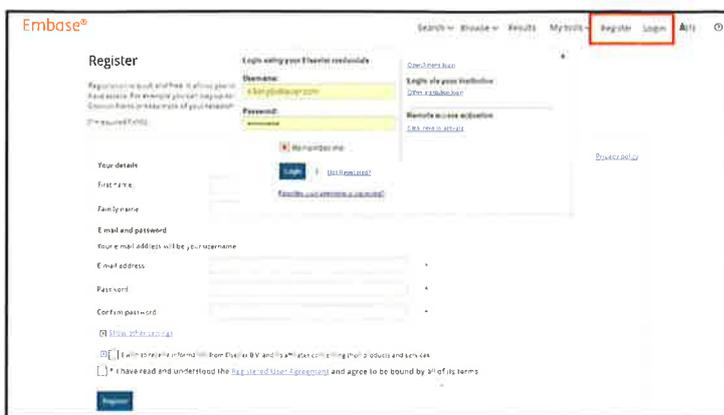
4. CAS Registry Numbers

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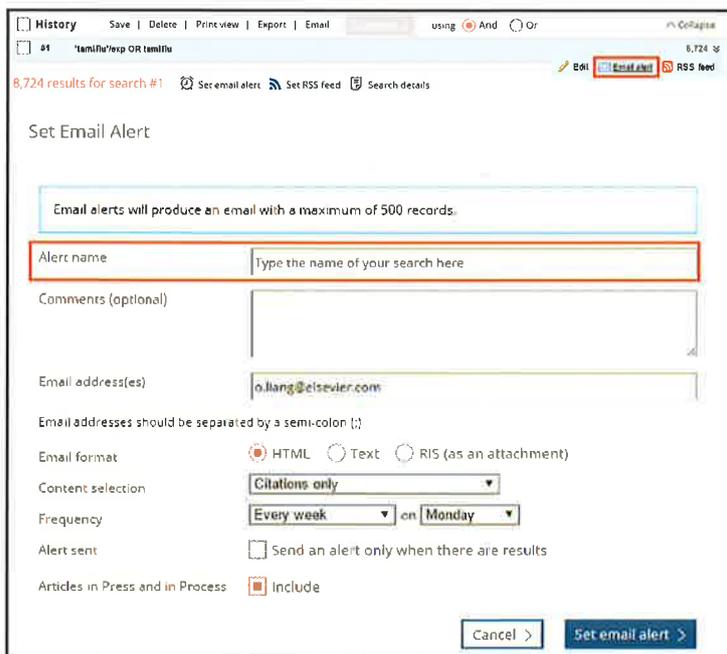
註冊個人帳號及登錄使用個人化功能

使用個人 e-mail 註冊帳號可協助您使用個人化功能，例如使用新知通報 (e-mail alert) 得到特定搜尋條件的最新文獻，或儲存常用的搜尋條件，節省您寶貴的時間

1. 點選首頁左上方的 [Register] 進入註冊頁面，輸入您的 e-mail 及相關資訊。
2. 設定密碼。若碰到系統跳出錯誤訊息，請依指示確認您的密碼由大小寫英文字母、數字、及特殊符號如 _ 等組成，以確保密碼強度足夠。
3. 回到首頁左上方點選 [login] 並使用您註冊的 e-mail 及密碼登入



e-mail 訂閱設定

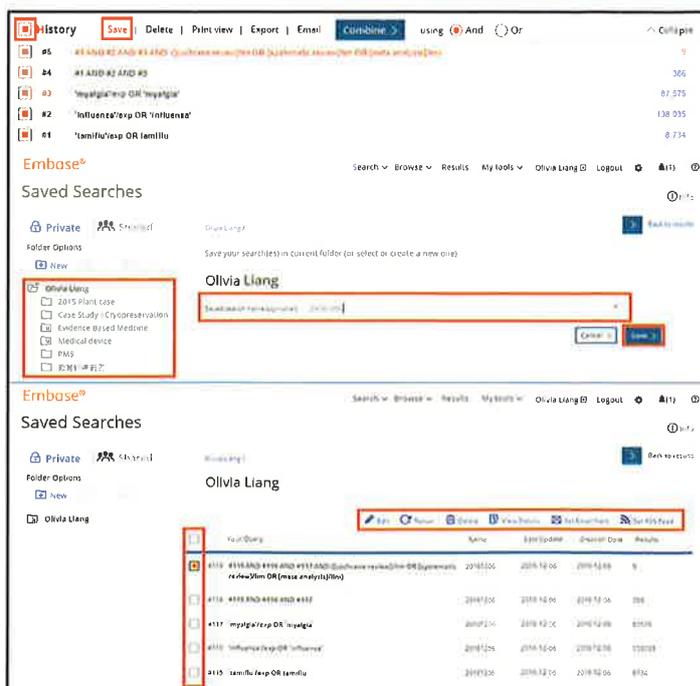


1. 至搜尋條件點選 [Email alert] 開啟設定畫面
2. 輸入訂閱名稱 (Alert name) 並確認檔案格式及寄送頻率，點下 [Set email alert] 完成設定
3. 點選 [My tools] → [Email Alerts] 檢視所有儲存的訂閱條件，並可刪除或輸出成 CSV 檔保存。

儲存搜尋條件

您可將常用的搜尋條件儲存在您的線上帳號，方便隨時叫出並與其他搜尋條件結合。

1. 勾選欲儲存的搜尋條件，並點選搜尋條件工具列的 [Save] 進入儲存介面。
2. 選擇儲存資料夾，輸入檔案名稱，並點 [Save] 儲存於線上資料庫
3. 勾選儲存好的檔案，出現工具列，功能包含編輯檔案名稱 (Edit)、重跑此項指令 (Rerun)、刪除檔案 (Delete)、檢視細節 (View Details)、新知通報 (Set Email Alert)、訂閱 RSS (Set RSS Feed)



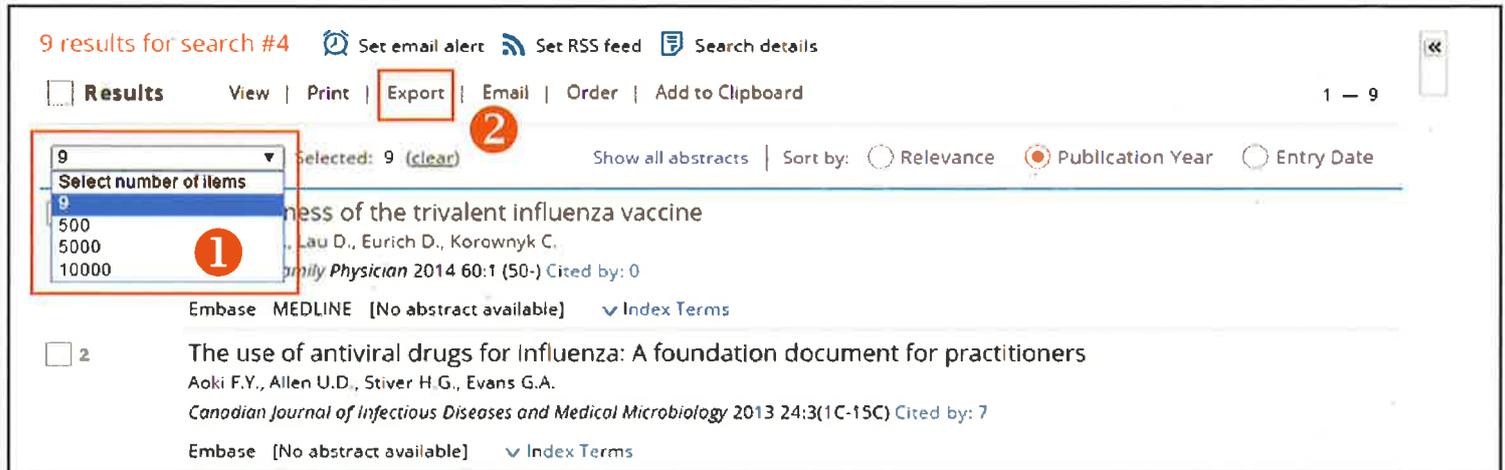
輸出搜尋條件

您可將搜尋歷程輸出保存，方便紀錄或日後檢視。



1. 勾選欲儲存的搜尋條件，並點選搜尋條件工具列的 [Export] 開啟輸出條件視窗。
2. 選擇檔案格式，並點 [Export] 輸出檔案。* HTML 格式會保留儲存指令中的步驟代碼，CSV 格式則會將步驟代碼轉換為實際的指令。例如 HTML 檔案中的 #1，在 CSV 檔案中被轉換為 'tamiflu' /exp OR tamiflu

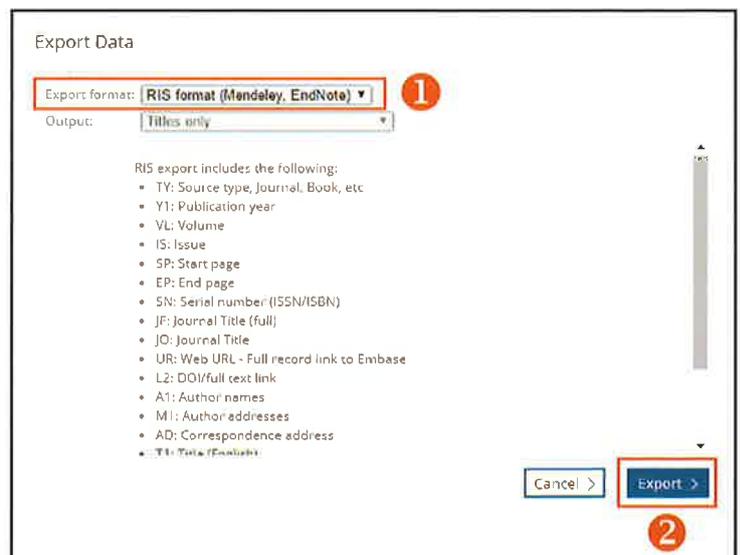
輸出搜尋結果至書目管理工具 (如Mendelay, EndNote)



1. 勾選單篇欲儲存的文獻，或由右側下拉式選單點選文章篇數，全選所有的文獻，並點搜尋結果工具列的 [Export] 開啟輸出條件視窗。
2. 選擇 RIS 檔案格式，並點 [Export] 輸出檔案。RIS 檔案可直接匯入 EndNote 或 Mendelay 等文獻管理工具。您也可選擇其他檔案格式保存您的檔案。

《搜尋技巧》

1. 快速搜尋預設以廣泛模式 (Broad Search) 搜尋，意即搜尋結果會包含 Emtree 收錄文章及全文索引涵蓋此關鍵字的文章。例如 'heart attack' 搜尋結果等同於 'heart attack' /exp OR 'heart attack'。
2. 輸入詞組請加上單引號或雙引號 (單雙引號沒有分別)，若沒有加上引號則會視為單一關鍵字並以交集 (AND) 方式檢索。例如 heart attack 搜尋結果等同於 'heart' /exp OR heart AND attack (attack 非 Emtree 收錄詞彙，因此沒有 'attack' /exp 結果)
3. 通配符號 (wildcards)
 - * 表示 0 個或任意個未知字母。
 - ? 表示 1 個未知字母。
4. 布林邏輯
 - AND – 一個以上關鍵字交集，一篇文章同時包含所有關鍵字才會被搜尋到。
 - OR – 一個以上關鍵字聯集，一篇文章只要包含任一關鍵字就會被搜尋到。
 - NOT – 兩個關鍵字的差集，例如 A NOT B 表示一篇文章包含 A 關鍵字，但不含 B 關鍵字。
 - NEAR/n – 兩關鍵字間的字數小於 n，不限定先後次序。
 - NEXT/n – 兩關鍵字間的字數小於 n，限定先後次序。
 - 演算子並無特定優先順序，除了括號內的演算子會優先運算之外，其餘演算子會由左到右依序演算，但搜尋後不必要的括號會自動被移除。
5. 欄位限定
可限定只於特定欄位中搜尋所輸入的關鍵字。例如 Tamiflu:ti, ab 表示僅搜尋標題及摘要中含 Tamiflu 的文獻。不同欄位代碼可由其他搜尋方式的 Fields 頁面查看，並直接點選限定欄位，但在快速搜尋欄位中也可以直接鍵入，縮短搜尋時間。



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