

Find Reported Adverse Effects of a Particular Drug

TOPIC: In this example, using three biomedical databases [MEDLINE®](#), [Embase®](#) and [Embase® Alert](#) you want to find adverse effects reported for the anti-anxiety drug Paxil (paroxetine), especially as it relates to hair loss.

MEDLINE® is a major source of biomedical literature. Embase® also contains biomedical information with a focus on drug literature, and Embase® Alert provides the most current information before it goes into Embase. Other databases you might also consider include Adis Reactions, *Derwent Drug File* and International Pharmaceutical Abstracts.

It is important to pick up new documents quickly. Embase Alert and “In Process” records in MEDLINE are not indexed, so in order to do a comprehensive search, a free-text version of the indexed strategy must also be part of a comprehensive search strategy.

An online thesaurus is available for MEDLINE and Embase to identify drug names and qualifiers (subheadings). In this search you will use command language to link the drug name to qualifiers for adverse effects you want (e.g., adverse effects, contraindications, drug toxicity, poisoning). Then combine free-text terms (e.g., adverse effects, drug toxicity, contraindications, side effects, poisoning) as an additional set.

Thesaurus

- Qualifiers
- adverse drug reaction (AE)
- buccal drug administration (BD)
- clinical trial (CT)
- drug administration (AD)
- drug analysis (AN)
- drug combination (CB)
- drug comparison (CM)

COMMAND SUMMARY

Databases: Embase, Embase Alert, MEDLINE

Search strategy

Click Change on the navigator bar to select databases. Deselect all database check boxes. Scroll down and select Embase and Medline. Press Use selected databases .	
Choose Command Line .	
Enter search statement(s) in the query box with a carriage return (¶) after each line. This will create four distinct search sets.	
Line 1:	mjemb(paroxetine -- (ae OR to))
Line 2:	mjmesh(paroxetine -- (ae or ct or po or to))
Line 3:	paroxetine near/15 (adverse or side) near/5 (reaction or effect[*1]) or paroxetine near/15 (contraindication[*1] or poison[*3] or toxic[*5])
Line 4:	s1 OR s2 OR s3
Under Date range drop-down box to qualify to date range	Last three years
Press Preview result counts	
Enter additional search statement and press Search .	s4 and hair near/3 (loss or alopecia)
On Results page under Duplicate document settings , press Change .	
Preview, Select to view records, or Download all to include search strategy.	

SOLUTION – COMMAND LINE

1. Click **Change** at the top of the screen.

Clear the check boxes by clicking **Select all**

Click **View by industry** and choose Pharmaceutical & Biomedical databases.

You are searching: 68 databases (See list | **Change >**) 0 Recent searches | 0 Selected items | My Research (Louise) | Exit

Cost Estimate | Preferences | English | Help

ProQuest
Dialog DataStar

Select Databases

Select databases to search, then click **Use selected databases** to go to the search form.

Brief view | Detailed view View by name | **View by industry**

Select all Full Text Included Pricing ID

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adis Clinical Trials Insight (1990 - current)	Pricing	1008200
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adis Pharmacoeconomics & Outcomes News (1995 - current)	Pricing	1008203
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adis R&D Insight (1995 - current)	Pricing	10000126
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adis Reactions Database (1983 - current)	Pricing	1007833
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allied & Complementary Medicine™ (1985 - current)	Pricing	1008204
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Abstracts (1978 - current)		1008205
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Australian Education Index (1977 - current)	Pricing	1008206
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews® (1969 - current)		10000127
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	British Education Index (1950 - current)	Pricing	10000128
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	British Library Inside Conferences (1993 - current)	Pricing	1008212
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	British Nursing Index (1994 - current)	Pricing	1008213
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CAB ABSTRACTS (1973 - current)		10000129

2. Check the boxes for Embase, Embase Alert and MEDLINE. Press **Use selected databases** to begin these biomedical databases.

Use selected databases

Pharmaceutical & Biomedical databases Search Pharmaceutical & Biomedical industry

<input type="checkbox"/>	Current Contents® Search (1998 - current)		10000130
<input type="checkbox"/>	Derwent Drug File (1964 - current)		10000133
<input type="checkbox"/>	Derwent Drug Registry	Pricing	1008235
<input type="checkbox"/>	DIOGENES® FDA Regulatory Updates (1938 - 2011)	Pricing	1008238
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drug Information Fulltext	Pricing	1008237
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ei Compindex® (1969 - current)	Pricing	10000131
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Embase®	Pricing	10000134
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Embase® Alert		1007817
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMCare® (1995 - current)		1008242

3. The navigator line now shows you are in 3 databases. Click **Command Line** to get to the **Command Line** form.

You are searching: **3 databases** (See list | **Change >**) 0 Recent searches | 0 Selected items | My Research (Louise) | Exit

Cost Estimate | Preferences | English | Help

Basic Search | Advanced | **Command Line**

ProQuest
Dialog DataStar

Advanced search Search tips

Search industries Image view

4. Enter the search in the Command Line box. Press <Enter> at the end of each line to create four distinct search sets.

Use the Field codes MJEMB to qualify Emtree terms to Major descriptor and MJMESH to qualify MeSH terms to Major descriptor.

Note: A Thesaurus link is available to check preferred name and allowable subheadings.

Line 3 broadens the search with free-text adverse effects terminology.

Line 4 is "S1 OR S2 OR S3".

Press **Preview result counts**.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest Command Line Search interface. The search criteria are entered in the Command Line box as follows:
 mjemb(paroxetine -- (ae or to))
 mjmesh(paroxetine -- (ae or ct or po or to))
 paroxetine near/15 (adverse or side) near/5 (reaction or effect[*1]) or paroxetine near/15 (contraindication[*1] or poison[*3] or toxic[*5])
 s1.or.s2.or.s3

Below the search criteria, there are several options and buttons highlighted with red boxes:
 - A "Thesaurus" link is highlighted in the top right.
 - A "Preview result counts" button is highlighted below the search criteria.
 - A "Limit to:" dropdown menu is highlighted, showing options like "Last 3 years", "All dates", "Last 7 days", "Last 30 days", "Last 3 months", and "Last 12 months".
 - A "Search" button is highlighted in the bottom right.

5. Browse the four search sets for accuracy and record counts. Combine the results of Set 4 with the concepts of hair loss OR alopecia.

Press **Search**.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest Command Line Search interface after the search has been executed. The search criteria are entered as "s4 and (hair near/3 loss or alopecia)". The "Search" button is highlighted with a red circle.

Below the search criteria, there are several options and buttons highlighted with red boxes:
 - A "Search" button is highlighted in the bottom right.
 - A "Preview result counts" button is highlighted in the bottom right.

The search results are displayed in a table with the following columns: Set, Search, Databases, Results, and Actions.

Set	Search	Databases	Results	Actions
S4	s1 or s2 or s3 Limits applied Databases: Embase®, Embase® Alert, MEDLINE® Limited by: Date: Last 3 years	3 databases	1041*	Actions
S3	paroxetine near/15 (adverse or side) near/5 (reaction or effect[*1]) or paroxetine near/15 (contraindication[*1] or poison[*3] or toxic[*5]) Limits applied Databases: Embase®, Embase® Alert, MEDLINE® Limited by: Date: Last 3 years	3 databases	953*	Actions
S2	mjmesh(paroxetine -- (ae or ct or po or to)) Limits applied Databases: Embase®, Embase® Alert	3 databases	61*	Actions

6. On the Results page, browse titles. **Brief view** is the default. Click **Detailed view** for more information.

7. Duplicate records have been automatically removed by default. You can set your own **Duplicate order of preference**. Click **Change** under **Duplicate document settings**.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest search results interface. At the top, the search query is "s4 and (hair near/3 loss or alopecia)". Below the search bar, there are options for "Basic Search", "Advanced", and "Command Line". The results list shows five items, each with a "Brief view" and a "Detailed view" link. A red box highlights the "Detailed view" link for the first result. On the right side, there is a sidebar with "Sort results by:" set to "Relevance" and a "Duplicate document settings" link highlighted with a red box. Below this link, it says "No settings applied" and "Change".

8. Change duplicate document settings to indicate your order of database preferences. Click **Apply preferred databases**.

Records from the preferred databases are retained.

The screenshot shows the "Duplicate Documents - Order Preference" settings page. It explains that when search matches duplicate documents, the document from one database is displayed, and links to other documents are included. It states that users can set their preferred order of databases. A red box highlights the list of databases: MEDLINE, Embase, and Embase Alert. Another red box highlights the "Apply preferred databases" button. The page also includes a "Back to top" link and a "No preference below this line" option.

9. Note the Preferred databases are applied.

You can sort your results by Relevance (default) or date order from the dropdown box and click **Sort**.

Click **Preview** to preview records.

Select records you want to keep for the session to view, print, email or download.

You are searching: 3 databases (See list | Change >) 5 Recent searches | 6 Selected items | My Research (Louise) | Exit

Basic Search | Advanced | Command Line Cost Estimate | Preferences | English | Help

ProQuest s4 and (hair near/3 loss or alopecia) Modify search | Tips

Additional limits were applied to one or more of your search terms

19 Results* Search within Create alert Create RSS feed Save search Download all results

6 Selected items [Clear] Save to My Research Email Print Cite Export/Save

Select 1-19 Brief view | Detailed view

1 Review: Problems associated with long-term treatment with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors Moret, C.; Briley, M.; Isaac, M. *Journal of Psychopharmacology* 23. 8 (Nov 2009): 967-974.

Sort results by: Relevance

Duplicate document settings

Preferred databases applied

Narrow results by

- Publication title
- Document type
- Record type
- Author
- Language
- Database
- Substance
- Publication type
- Major MeSH
- MeSH subjects

2 Abstract (summary) Although the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), which are now widely used as a first-line treatment for depression and many other psychiatric conditions, are generally well tolerated, they are not devoid of side effects. Most short-term treatment-related side effects of SSRIs are transient and disappear after a few days or weeks. However, following long-term treatment with the SSRIs, some serious adverse events may occur. Some of them can be difficult to recognise because they can resemble residual symptoms of depression. The most serious can be life threatening. They all have a negative influence on the patients quality of life and are frequently a prime reason for a lack of long-term compliance with the associated increased risk of recurrence of a depressive episode. This article is an overview of the more common adverse events, which are seen with non-acute treatment with the SSRIs. © 2009 British Association for Psychopharmacology.

3 4 Subject acetylsalicylic acid -- adverse drug reaction; acetylsalicylic acid -- drug combination; antidepressant agent -- adverse drug reaction; antidepressant agent -- clinical trial; antidepressant agent -- drug therapy; fluoxetine -- adverse drug reaction; fluoxetine -- drug therapy; mirtazapine -- adverse drug reaction; mirtazapine -- drug therapy

5

10. Click **Selected items**.

From the popup box, choose the format you wish to view and click **Display**.

Note: Alternatively you can click **Download all results** and include your search strategy.

Searchers on Transactional plans will see a cost estimate. Click **Continue** to proceed.

You are searching: 3 databases (See list | Change >) 5 Recent searches | 6 Selected items | My Research (Louise) | Exit

Basic Search | Advanced | Command Line Cost Estimate | Preferences | English | Help

ProQuest s4 and (hair near/3 loss or alopecia) Modify search | Tips

Additional limits were applied to one or more of your search terms

19 Results* Search within Create alert Create RSS feed Save search Download all results

6 Selected items [Clear] Save to My Research Email Print Cite Export/Save

Select 1-19 Brief view | Detailed view

1 Review: Problem reuptake inhibit (Nov 2009) Found in Embase® References (88)

2 Medicating mood pharmacotherap Malhi, Gin S; Adar Found in MEDLINE Cited by (8)

3 Transdermal estradiol for postpartum depression: a promising treatment option. Moses-Kolko, Eydie L; Berga, Sarah L; Kalro, Brinda; Sit, Dorothy K Y; Wisner, Katherine L. *Clinical obstetrics and gynecology* 52. 3: 516-29. (Sep 2009) Found in MEDLINE® (1990 - current)

4 Adverse cutaneous reactions to psychopharmaceuticals (2010) Pricing Found in Embase®

5 Although adverse effects may occur, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors are generally well tolerated in the elderly (2009) Pricing

Display format for selected items

Items selected: 6
Choose how you wish these items to be displayed.

Include: (where available)

- Results listing only
- Brief citation (partial indexing)
- Brief citation / Abstract (partial indexing, abstract)
- Citation / Abstract (full indexing, abstract)

Sort results by: Relevance

Duplicate document settings

Preferred databases applied

Narrow results by

- Publication title
- Document type
- Record type
- Author
- Language
- Database
- Substance
- Publication type
- Major MeSH
- MeSH subjects

11. If you've checked more than one record, click **Next** to see the next one or scroll down.

12. You can bulk email, print, export, save and cite your records.

The screenshot shows the ProQuest search results interface. At the top, it indicates 'You are searching: 3 databases (See list | Change >)' and '5 Recent searches | 6 Selected items | My Research (Louise) | Exit'. Below this, there are navigation links for 'Search', 'Back to results', 'Cost Estimate', 'Preferences', 'English', and 'Help'. The main heading is 'Selected items'. A toolbar contains several actions: 'Select items 1-6', 'Save to My Research', 'Delete', 'Email', 'Print', 'Cite', and 'Export/Save'. The 'Next' button is circled in red. Below the toolbar, the first item is titled 'Hair loss associated with escitalopram but not with venlafaxine: A case report' (2011), with a 'Pricing' icon. It offers 'Other formats' including 'Brief citation'. An 'Indexing (details)' section is expanded, showing a list of subject terms such as 'citalopram -- adverse drug reaction;', 'escitalopram -- adverse drug reaction (major);', 'escitalopram -- drug therapy (major);', 'fluoxetine -- adverse drug reaction;', 'paroxetine -- adverse drug reaction;', 'sertraline -- adverse drug reaction;', 'venlafaxine -- adverse drug reaction (major);', 'venlafaxine -- drug dose (major);', 'venlafaxine -- drug therapy (major);', 'adult;', 'adverse outcome;', 'case report;', 'clinical feature;', 'Clinical Global Impression scale;', 'disease association;', 'disease severity;', 'dose response;', 'drug dose increase;', and 'drug effect;'. A 'Cite' button is also visible. On the right side, there is a 'Display format' section with 'Citation / Abstract (full indexing, abstract)' and a 'Change display format' button. Below that is a 'Tip' section with text about saving documents to a My Research account.

Contact the Dialog Knowledge Center
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