

Introduction to Scopus.

Scopus is the largest abstract and citation database of peer-reviewed literature. It searches over 25,800 peer-reviewed journals (including over 5,300 open access journals) 10.9 million conference papers as well as trade publications, patents and book series. These cover 240 disciplines including those to do with medicine, science, technology, social science, arts & humanities.

1. Accessing Scopus

You can access Scopus through Library Search. [This link](#) will take you straight to the correct entry. If accessing the database off campus you will need to log in with your Imperial login and password.

2. Basic searching

Firstly, we will do a very quick search so that you get an idea of how to search on and navigate your way around Scopus. It should open so that the search box is in the **Document Search** tab.

Type **diabetes** in the 'search documents' box.

Start exploring

Discover the most reliable, relevant, up-to-date research. All in one place.

The screenshot shows the Scopus search interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Documents', 'Authors', and 'Affiliations'. Below these is a search bar with a dropdown menu for 'Search within' (set to 'Article title, Abstract, Keywords') and a main search box containing the text 'diabetes'. To the right of the search box is a 'Search tips' link. Below the search box are options to '+ Add search field', '+ Add date range', and 'Advanced document search >'. A blue 'Search' button is located at the bottom right of the search area.

Click on the **Search** button or press Enter.

The results of your search will now be displayed on a new page. If you want to see the abstracts on this page click on **show all abstracts** at the top of your results.

The screenshot shows the Scopus search results page for the query 'diabetes'. At the top, it states '1,101,900 documents found'. Below this is a navigation bar with options: 'All', 'Export', 'Download', 'Citation overview', and 'More'. A 'Show all abstracts' link is highlighted with a black arrow. To the right, there is a 'Sort by' dropdown menu set to 'Date (newest)', also highlighted with a black arrow. The results are displayed in a table with columns for 'Document title', 'Authors', 'Source', 'Year', and 'Citations'. Two results are visible:

Document title	Authors	Source	Year	Citations
1 Laparoscopic versus open central pancreatectomy: a propensity score-matched analysis in a single centre	Yang, D., Li, M., Li, Z., ... Ke, N., Xiong, J.	Langenbeck's Archives of Surgery, 408(1), 40	2024	
2 Preoperative frailty assessment in older patients with colorectal cancer: use of clinical and radiological tool	Aguilar-Frasco, J.L., Moctezuma-Velázquez, P., Rodríguez-Quintero, J.H., ... Pastor-Sifuentes, F.U., Moctezuma-Velázquez, C.	Langenbeck's Archives of Surgery, 408(1), 19	2024	0

You can also sort your results using the menu at the top right. By default, Scopus organises results so the newest articles are first. You can also choose other options such as:

- Cited by: the number of times a work has been cited by other authors
- Relevance: the number of times your search terms appear in the record
- First Author (A-Z) or (Z-A): alphabetical by author surname

- Source Title: alphabetical by source (e.g., journal) title

To see which articles have cited a work, click on the number at the far right of the row. If that number is 0 and not a hyperlink then that article has not yet been cited by another. If the article has been cited a number of times then that's a really good way of finding other related results.

You can limit your results using the left hand column. Especially useful are the **Year**, **Document Type** and **Language** options

3. Displaying Results

Results are listed in groups of 10 but this can be adjusted at the bottom of the page.

Click on the **title** in order to see more details about the article including full reference, abstract and indexed keywords.

Click on the names of any of the **authors** to see recent documents they've published and the opportunity to view their full profile.

Scopus automatically shows the title for each result. Under that you also get the options to:

- View abstract – see the 'blurb' about the article. Alternatively you can click on 'show all abstracts' at the top of the results
- Find@Imperial – links you to the full article via Imperial College
- View at Publisher – links to the documents at the publisher's site.
- Related documents – links to documents in Scopus that share the same references, keywords, or authors as the current document.

The best way to view the full article is to click on the Find@Imperial link. This will take you through to the Imperial College library catalogue. If we do not subscribe to the appropriate journal there will be a link to order the article as a Document Delivery.

4. Search History and Combining Results

Before you start searching, think about keywords for your given subject. You may find it useful to do some preliminary reading in textbooks and encyclopaedias which will help you identify some keywords, and perhaps also key authors. You could also search for those concepts in MeSH in Pubmed / Ovid Medline as this will often suggest synonyms.

A good search strategy is to search for keywords separately and then combine the results to narrow down your topic. This is called using Boolean operators.

Function/Operator	Example
AND operator	e.g. heart AND surgery – finds items containing both the words heart and surgery. To narrow your search you may find it useful to use proximity searching (see below for further details)
OR operator	e.g. heart OR cardiac - finds items containing any of the following: the word heart, the word cardiac or both words (includes singular/plural, us/uk spelling variations)
ANDNOT operator	(use sparingly) Searches for articles that do not contain the following words e.g. heart ANDNOT surgery

If you are doing a simple search then you can write the Boolean into the search box. Take care that you have spelled everything correctly. E.g.

Search documents *
(heart OR cardiac) AND (surgery OR operation)

For longer searches it is better to use the search history to combine. Search for individual words or phrases. Then click on Search at the top of the results page to search for others. As you do this, the terms that you have searched for will appear at the bottom of the search page.

Search within: Article title, Abstract, Keywords

Search documents *
surgery

+ Add search field Add date range Advanced document search >

Reset Search Q

Search History Saved Searches

Combine queries > ←

<input type="checkbox"/>	5	TITLE-ABS-KEY (surgery)	2,678,441 results	Set Alert	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	TITLE-ABS-KEY (operation)	2,739,675 results	Set Alert	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	TITLE-ABS-KEY (cardiac)	1,002,941 results	Set Alert	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	TITLE-ABS-KEY (heart)	2,613,893 results	Set Alert	More

Your history is available during this visit, but will be deleted after you leave Scopus. Click 'More' to 'Save' important searches.

Then to combine your terms, click each row that you would like to use and then click on **combine queries** at the top of your search history. You will then get this box where you can choose which Boolean operator you want to use. In the below I'm combining heart OR cardiac.

Combine queries

1 x OR 2 x

Change all operators Clear Show results >

Search History Saved Searches

<input type="checkbox"/>	4	TITLE-ABS-KEY (operation)	2,739,675 results	Set Alert	More
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	TITLE-ABS-KEY (surgery)	2,678,441 results	Set Alert	More
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	TITLE-ABS-KEY (cardiac)	1,002,941 results	Set Alert	More
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	TITLE-ABS-KEY (heart)	2,613,893 results	Set Alert	More

Some useful hints to know about searching in Scopus.

General Rules

- Not case sensitive
- Entering singular nouns will also search for plural nouns and possessives (with some exceptions)
- Entering either British or American spellings (tumor or tumour) will search for both variations

Phrase Search

- Double quotes “ ” will search for fuzzy phrases- It will search for both singular and plurals (with some exceptions) and wildcards can be used. “heart-attack” will search for heart-attack, heart attack, heart attacks, and so on
- Curly brackets { } will search for a specific phrase. It limits the search to only the specified character string, and symbols can be used. {heart attack} will only search for heart attack but not heart attacks or heart-attack.

Wildcards

- replaces any number of letters e.g. comput* will find computer, computes, computational etc while *oxide will find hydroxide, monoxide, dioxide etc
- ? replaces only one character e.g. wom?n will find women and woman / “baby t??th” will search for “baby tooth” and “baby teeth”

Proximity Searching

- W/n Restricts the number of words between the two words, the word order is not set pollution w/3 cars finds examples such as pollution in 7 passenger cars, pollution caused by cars, car pollution etc.
- PRE/n Restricts to n words between the two words in that word order e.g. pollution pre/3 cars finds pollution in 7 passenger cars, pollution caused by cars but not car pollution.

5. Marking results

To export the results to reference management software

Export document settings 

You have chosen to export 2 documents

Select your method of export

 MENDELEY  ExLibris RefWorks SciVal RIS Format EndNote, Reference Manager CSV Excel BibTeX Plain Text ASCII in HTML

What information do you want to export?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citation information	<input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographical information	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract & keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Funding details	<input type="checkbox"/> Other information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Affiliations	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstract	<input type="checkbox"/> Number	<input type="checkbox"/> Tradenames & manufacturers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Author(s) ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Serial identifiers (e.g. ISSN)	<input type="checkbox"/> Author keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Acronym	<input type="checkbox"/> Accession numbers & chemicals
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Document title	<input type="checkbox"/> PubMed ID	<input type="checkbox"/> Index keywords	<input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor	<input type="checkbox"/> Conference information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Year	<input type="checkbox"/> Publisher		<input type="checkbox"/> Funding text	<input type="checkbox"/> Include references
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EID	<input type="checkbox"/> Editor(s)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source title	<input type="checkbox"/> Language of original document			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> volume, issue, pages	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence address			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Citation count	<input type="checkbox"/> Abbreviated source title			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source & document type				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Publication Stage				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOI				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Access				

- Select the references you want. To select a record you need to tick the box beside that record.
- Click on the **Export** link at the top of the searches.
- If you use **RefWorks** or **Mendeley** you can save straight to these by clicking on the links.
- If you use **EndNote** click on **RIS Format** and then **Export**. Choose a file name that you'll recognise and save. Open EndNote, Choose File > Import > File. In the pop up box change the Import Option to Reference Manager (RIS.) Find the file you saved and then choose Import.

To email or print your results.

- Click on the email or print icons at the top of the results
- For both options you can choose the output type. A list underneath explains what will be included for all options.
- If emailing, complete the required boxes. Click send or print

Document title	Authors	Year	Source	Cited by
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Dual effect exhibited by insulin in myeloma and lymphoblastoid cells	Shushanov, S.S., Kalinina, A.A., Kravtsova, T.A., (...), Chernykh, Y.B., Akentieva, N.P.	2022	Biointerface Research in Applied Chemistry 12(3), pp. 2715-2728	0

6. Creating a Scopus account.

You can create a free account with Scopus which will enable you to **save** searches as well as create **alerts** (for searches or document citations.) It will also remember your default way of exporting to reference management software.

Click on **Create Account** in the top right of the screen and then fill in your details. You will then be able to click on your initials in order to access the searches and alerts that you have saved.

7. Searching for author/ affiliation

Documents Authors Affiliations

Search using: **Author name** ▼

Enter last name * Mcgregor	Enter first name Alison
Enter affiliation name Imperial College	

Click on the **Author Search** tab on the Scopus homepage and enter the details of the author of the paper and click Search.

Click the box next to the desired author name and click on the number in the documents column to see the articles they have written. Alternatively click on **View Citation Overview** to

see a list of the author's papers and the number of times that each has been cited. Click on the individual citation counts to view the list of documents that cited the original paper.

If you click on the **Affiliations** tab on the Scopus homepage you can also see what articles have been published by a particular institution.

8. Alerts.

If you have created a Scopus account you can then request that you are emailed when new documents are uploaded onto Scopus.

Search alert: You can save searches to be rerun at certain intervals. If any new results are found you will receive an email with the first 25 results and a link to Scopus to access all new results.

After completing a search you can click Set Alert at the top of the left column.

438,500 document results

TITLE-ABS-KEY (diabetes AND insulin)

 Edit  Save  Set alert

Document citation: You can be emailed when a new work cites a specified document. To do this click on the title of the document that you are interested in. This will bring up the full details about that article and you can then click **set citation alert**.

[< Back to results](#) | 1 of 2 [Next >](#)

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Article

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Journal

ISSN

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Prevalence of Familial Hypercholesterolemia among the General Population and Patients with Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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47

Citations in Scopus

25

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Cited by 47 documents

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Successful genetic screening and creating awareness of familial hypercholesterolemia and other heritable Dyslipidemias in the Netherlands

Zuurbier, L.C., Defesche, J.C., Wiegman, A. (2021) *Genes*

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