Up a notch - innovation from product to production

Richard Padley, Managing Director, Semantico Ltd and Andrea Powell, Executive Director for Publishing, CABI
CAB Direct 2 – the brief

- State-of-the-art online platform for delivery of all CABI databases (about 65 in total)
- Rapid and accurate searching of 8.5 million records
- “Google-like” searching for end-users, but Advanced searching for experts/librarians
- Integrated CAB Thesaurus to improve search quality
- Multiple indexing fields to be exploited to their best advantage
- Flexibility to “slice and dice” database and build into other products, often aimed at different customer types
- Complex range of products and business models to be accommodated
- Efficient back-end administration system for data uploading
CAB Thesaurus

- Extensive controlled vocabulary and taxonomy that underpins the CABI database production system, containing:
  - 98,000 terms
  - 66,000 preferred terms
  - 32,000 non-preferred terms
  - 33,000 equivalencies (i.e. “use for”)
  - 7,000 top level terms
  - 24 subject categories
  - Portuguese and Spanish translations
  - Historical notes and other annotations
- Terms arranged in Broad/Narrow hierarchies of up to 9 levels
Mustela

weasels  USE  Mustela

mink  polecats  ferrets

mink diseases  RT  mink
About CAB Thesaurus
The CAB Thesaurus is the essential search tool for all users of the CAB ABSTRACTS™ and Global Health databases and related products. The CAB Thesaurus is not only an invaluable aid for database users but it has many potential uses by individuals and organizations indexing their own information resources for both internal use and on the Internet.

Its strengths include:

- Controlled vocabulary that has been in constant use since 1983
- Regularly updated (current version released January 2009)
- Broad coverage of pure and applied life sciences, technology and social sciences
- Approximately 96,000 terms, including 64,000 preferred terms and 32,000 non-preferred terms
- Specific terminology for all subjects covered
- Includes about 62,000 plant, animal and microorganism names
- Broad, narrow and related terms to help users find relevant terminology
- Cross-references from non-preferred synonyms to preferred terms
- Multi-lingual, with Spanish and Portuguese equivalents for most English terms
- American and British spelling variants
- Relevant CAS registry numbers for chemicals
- Commission notation for enzymes

About CABI
CABI is a not-for-profit science-based development and information organization. We improve people’s lives by providing information and applying scientific expertise to solve problems in agriculture and the environment. Our mission and direction is influenced by member countries who help guide the activities undertaken. These include scientific publishing, development projects and research, and microbial services.

www.cabi.org/cabthesaurus
Uses of CAB Thesaurus

- Controlled indexing of all CABI database records:
  - Geographic location
  - Organism descriptor
  - Descriptor
  - Broad Term (for organism and geographic hierarchies only)
- Auto-indexing of content for batch processing (e.g. archive files)
- Keyword tagging of CABI full-text content (e.g. news items)
- Free online website for users to create better search strings
- Licensed to third parties to index internal collections
Indexing fields, presented as “facets” to narrow down search.
Controlled fields, using terms from CAB Thesaurus
CAB Thesaurus and CAB Direct 2

Make CABT a more useful aid to searching:

- As an up-front tool to create a better search
  
  AND

- As a behind-the-scenes tool to interpret the user’s requirements

  AND

- As a tool for drilling down into the rich content within the database

- So over to you, Richard!
Search results:

weasels

1 to 10 of 464 results

Select All / None


To breed. Mammals tend to be restricted to foxes, stone martens and weasels and the smaller species that form their prey.


Three species of the family Mustelidae (stoats, weasels and ferrets) were initially introduced into New Zealand (and granted statutory protection) in an attempt to control a burgeoning rabbit population. From that point, scientific, political and social debate centred on both.
Dates

Refine by date

- 2007 (42816)
- 2006 (11636)
- 2005 (4321)
- 2004 (1343)
- 2003 (391)
- 2002 (148)
- 2001 (72)
- 2005, publ. 2006 (43)
- 1999 (26)
- 2000 (25)
- 1996 (19)
- 1997 (13)
- 2006, publ. 2007 (5)
- 1999, publ. 2006 (4)
- 2006/2007 (2)
- 1998 (1)
- 2001, publ. 2007 (1)
Formats

Refine by format

- Journal Article (17110)
- Journal article; Conference paper (3620)
- Book chapter (1014)
- Book chapter; Conference paper (792)
- Correspondence (275)
- Bulletin (204)
- Journal issue; Conference proceedings (182)
- Book (176)
- Journal issue (172)
- Bulletin article; Conference paper (156)
- Conference paper; Journal article (32)
- Thesis (28)
- Conference paper; Book chapter (21)
- Miscellaneous (18)
- Bulletin article (17)
- Book; Conference proceedings (16)
- Bulletin; Conference proceedings (11)
- Annual report (10)
- Editorial (4)
- Conference paper; Bulletin article (2)
- Conference proceedings; Journal issue (1)
Advantages of an API

- Ability to blend database content with other types of information
- Control over data – it’s all in one place
- Ability to deliver content into multiple products, matching look and feel of each
- Update once only across all products
- Rapid development and roll-out of new products
- New (and better) way to license content to others
- Spread development costs over multiple products
Welcome to VetMed Resource!
The ideal support for continuing education

With access to over 1 million research records, more than 25,500 full text documents, and 842 datasheets covering diseases and pathogens of animals, VetMed Resource is the most comprehensive source of information on all aspects of veterinary medicine. Explore the site using the tabs below, the left hand menu, or the search function in the top menu bar.

[To Log-in with a Username and Password, use the Log-in link in the top right of this page]

Advances in fowlpox vaccination: a review, by M.A. Skinner, S.M. Laidlaw
Fowlpox is a serious viral disease of mature poultry with a significant social or economic impact. Vaccines against the disease were some of the earliest developed for poultry. This review covers the latest information on recombinant vaccines being developed to control fowlpox. (see reviews)

Datasheets

All (2188) Abstracts Database (1385227) News (1178) Reviews (80) Events (56) Site Pages (25) Datasheets (842) Abstracts Database (1385227)

One Health Commission Holds ‘Groundbreaking Summit’ (News)
November 2009
The newly formed One Health Commission, in partnership with the Institute of Medicine and National Research Council, this week held a summit at the National Academy of Sciences convening leaders ...

Could Dog Fleas Spread Leishmania? (News)
November 2009
Brazilian researchers are investigating the possible role of dog fleas in the transmission of Leishmania spp. They report in Veterinary Parasitology that fleas (Ctenocephalides felis) were removed ...

Ask CABI! (Site Pages)
Ask CABI: vetmed@cabi.org Use the e-mail address above to contact veterinary information specialists at CABI. We will be pleased to help with your information searching to get the ver ...

Internet behaviour of US veterinarians. (News)
November 2009
The report into electronic communication behaviour by US veterinarians found that more than half of small animal veterinarians and almost three quarters of large animal veterinarians have sent ...

Pet-Assisted Therapy Reduces Use of Pain Medication (News)
November 2009
Adults who use pet therapy while recovering from total joint replacement surgery require 50 percent less pain medication than those who do not. These findings were presented at the 18th Annual ...

Livestock Producers in England Expected to Contribute to Cost of Fighting Disease Outbreaks (News)
November 2009
A draft Bill on responsibility and cost sharing is expected in the New Year, said Rosemary Radcliffe, chair of a joint industry...
First autogenous *Dirofilaria immitis* (Lady, 1865) infection in a dog in Hungary, Jacsó, O.; Mándoki, M.; Majókos, G.; Pófás, M.; Moraffini, M.; Ősho, C.; Fok, E.; Vereska, Warsaw, Poland, Helminthologia, 2009, 46, 3, pp 159-161

A 4 year-old, male Hungarian Vizsla dog which had never been abroad was referred with poor general condition, decrease in body weigth, haematemesis and jaundice to the Central Clinic of Veterinary Science University, Budapest. After symptomatic treatment...

**View Abstract >>**


The aim of the study was to establish normal echocardiographic values for three Hungarian dog breeds, and to determine the potential dependence of intracardiac parameters on body weight, age and gender. M-mode and two-dimensional echocardiography...

**View Abstract >>**


Atopic dermatitis is an inheritable, multifactorial and purific allergic skin disease. The aims of this study were to compare the allergen-specific IgE serology (ELISA) and intracutaneous skin test (IDST) to develop a serological test and to find signifi.

**View Abstract >>**


Medical records of 600 dogs diagnosed with atopic dermatitis were reviewed and evaluated with reference to history, geographical distribution, breed predilection, clinical signs and positive reactions to allergens as determined by intracutaneous skin test...

**View Abstract >>**


A 2-year-old male (Hungarian Vizsla) was evaluated for progressive discomfort of possible spinal origin. A minimum data base, thoracolumbar magnetic resonance (MR) imaging examination and electrophysiological investigation were all normal. Cerebellomedulldu...

**View Abstract >>**


Disseminated paciomyosis was diagnosed in a 5 year-old female Hungarian Vizsla with a history of weight loss, lethargy, lymphadenopathy, diarrhea and vestibulooculear deficiency. Dense colonization of bone marrow by the fungus was detected early I.

**View Abstract >>**
Citation and abstract only, delivered through API from CAB Direct.

Title: First autochthonous *Dirofilaria immitis* (Leidy, 1858) infection in a dog in Hungary.

Author(s): Jacsó, O.; Mándoki, M.; Majoros, G.; Pétsch, M.; Mortarino, M.; Genchi, C.; Fok, É.

Author Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Science, Department of Parasitology and Zoology, Szent István University, Budapest, Hungary.

Journal article: *Helminthologia* 2009 Vol. 46 No. 3 pp. 159-161

ISSN: 0440-5605

DOI: 10.2478/s11687-009-0030-y

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Language of Text: English

URL: http://www.springerlink.com/content/q5077073/4460131/?p=92a58f62d3284aafac1b5984a735d29a&pi=3

Record Number: 20093273881

Abstract:

A 4 year old, male Hungarian Vizsla dog which had never been abroad was referred with poor general condition, decrease in body weight, haematemesis and jaundice to the Central Clinic of Veterinary Science University, Budapest. After asymptomatic treatment abdominal ultrasonography and diagnostic laparotomy were carried out. The dog was humansely euthanized two days later following owner's consent because of sudden worsening of clinical conditions. Two adult heartworms (*Dirofilaria immitis*) were found in the right ventricle partially coiling around the tricuspid valve. PCR on blood was positive for both *D. immitis* and *Dirofilaria repens* while only *D. repens* microfilariae were found by modified Knott's test and the serological test was negative for *D. immitis* antigens. This is the first confirmed report of autochthonous canine heartworm infection in Hungary.
Document details:
Title: First autochthonous Dirofilaria immitis (Leidy, 1856) infection in a dog in Hungary.
Authors: Jaksó, O.; Mándoki, M.; Majoros, G.; Pékšch, M.; Mortaino, M.; Genchi, C.; Fok, E.
Author Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Science, Department of Parasitology and Zoology, Szent István University, Budapest, Hungary.
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Journal: Helminthologia 2009 Vol. 46 No. 3 pp. 159-161
ISSN: 0040-6605
DOI: 10.2479/s11687-009-0030-y
URL: http://www.springerlink.com/content/qf67757344601l
Record Number: 20093273831

Abstract:
A 4-year-old, male Hungarian Vizsla dog which had never been abroad was referred with poor general condition, decrease in body weight, haematemesis and jaundice to the Central Clinic of Veterinary Science University, Budapest. After symptomatic treatment abdominal ultrasonography and diagnostic laparotomy were carried out. The dog was humanely euthanized two days later following owner’s consent because of sudden worsening of clinical conditions. Two adult heartworms (Dirofilaria immitis) were found in the right ventricle partially coiling around the incuspid valve. PCR on blood was positive for both D. immitis and Dirofilaria repens while only D. repens microfilariae were found by modified Knott’s test and the serological test was negative for D. immitis antigens. This is the first, confirmed report of autochthonous canine heartworm infection in Hungary.
Avoid copying data

- Control over copies
- Versioning problems
- Hard to add, remove or update data
- “Soft” access control by trust or formal contract
- Impossible to meter usage
CAB Search API

- Platform & environment neutral
- XML over HTTP
- Smart access control
- Monitoring and support
- Complete re-use of data and functionality from CD2
Thanks for your time.