

## Phrase Searching Commands

PubMed	EBSCO	Ovid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of quotation marks (“used tiores”) will search the PubMed Phrase index.</li> <li>• If the term is not included in the phrase index, PubMed will revert to using Automatic Term Mapping to process the words in the quoted phrase</li> <li>• Allows searches for embedded stop words or Boolean operators (e.g. “hit or miss”)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of quotation marks (“used tiores”) will cause EBSCO to look for words in the exact order</li> <li>• Allows searches for embedded stop words or Boolean operators (e.g. “hit or miss”)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of quotation marks (“used tiores”) will cause Ovid to look for words in the exact order</li> <li>• Allows searches for embedded stop words or Boolean operators (e.g. “hit or miss”)</li> <li>• FREQUENCY SEARCH COMMAND SYNTAX <b>x.ab./FREQ=n</b> (diabet*.tw./FREQ=5 finds any record with 5 or more instances of words beginning with diabet- in the textword field)</li> </ul>

## Adjacency Searching Commands

PubMed	EBSCO	Ovid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No adjacency search function available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N# for bidirectional adjacency</li> <li>• W# for unidirectional adjacency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADJ# for bidirectional adjacency</li> <li>• ADJ is a one word unidirectional adjacency command</li> <li>• No multiword unidirectional adjacency</li> </ul>

**MEDLINE Now Playing on a Platform Near You: Maximizing Your MEDLINE Experience in PubMed, EBSCO, and OVID.** Presented by Emily Hamstra, Diana Loudon, and Andrew Hamilton at the virtual PNC/MLA 2021 conference, November 4<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

# Truncation Searching Commands

PubMed	EBSCO	Ovid
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses asterisk (*) for unlimited truncation.</li> <li>• Use of * turns off automatic term mapping for that term</li> <li>• Truncated terms must contain at least <u>four</u> characters</li> <li>• No character limited truncation searching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses asterisk (*) for unlimited truncation.</li> <li>• The hash sign (#) matches one optional character.</li> <li>• The question mark (?) matches exactly one character.</li> <li>• No minimum character limit for * truncation</li> <li>• No character limited truncation searching</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses asterisk (*), dollar sign (\$), or colon (:) for unlimited truncation.</li> <li>• The question mark (?) matches one optional character.</li> <li>• The hash sign (#) matches exactly one character.</li> <li>• No minimum character limit for */\$/: truncation</li> <li>• Use of *# = the max number of characters allowed. (e.g. diet*3 will find diets, dieting, dietary, but not diethylene or diethylamino, etc.</li> </ul>

# MeSH Explosion Commands

PubMed	EBSCO	Ovid
Automatic explosion. Use [mh:noexp] to turn off explode feature	No automatic explosion. Use <i>exp MeSH Term</i> to enable explosion	No automatic explosion. Use <i>exp MeSH Term</i> to enable explosion

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