

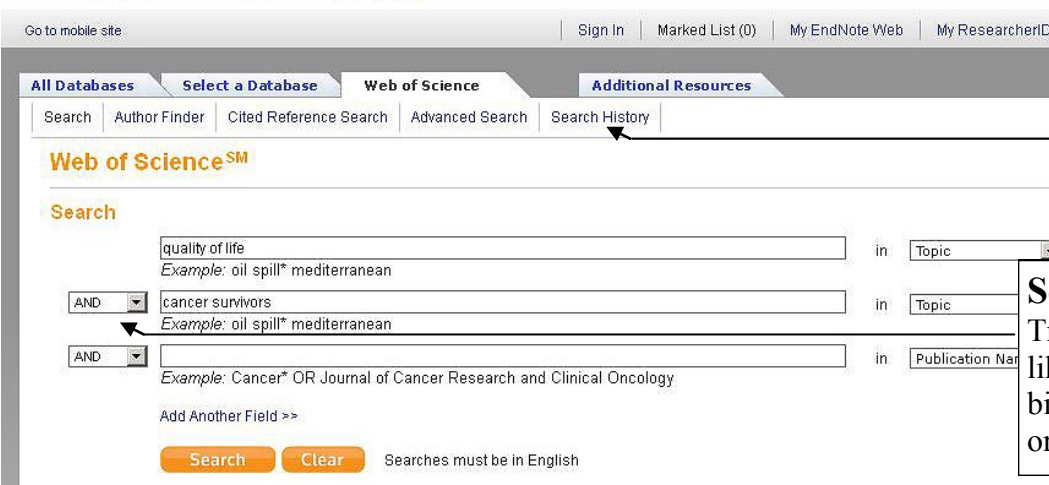
Web of Science provides access to three major citation indexes: Science Citation Index, Social Sciences Citation Index, and Arts and Humanities Citation Index. These databases bring together indexing for over 8,000 scholarly journals. It includes approximately 15,250 new cited references and 2,250 new articles per week. Access Web of Science by going to “Find Articles” on the Library’s web page, then clicking **By TITLE** under **Databases**.

General Search

Use the general search form to search by topic keyword, author, journal title, etc. Use the dropdown box to choose the field you’d like to search.

Here’s a hint—Use the Search History link to combine several previous searches. This is a great way to get very specific results.

WEB OF KNOWLEDGESM | DISCOVERY STARTS HERE



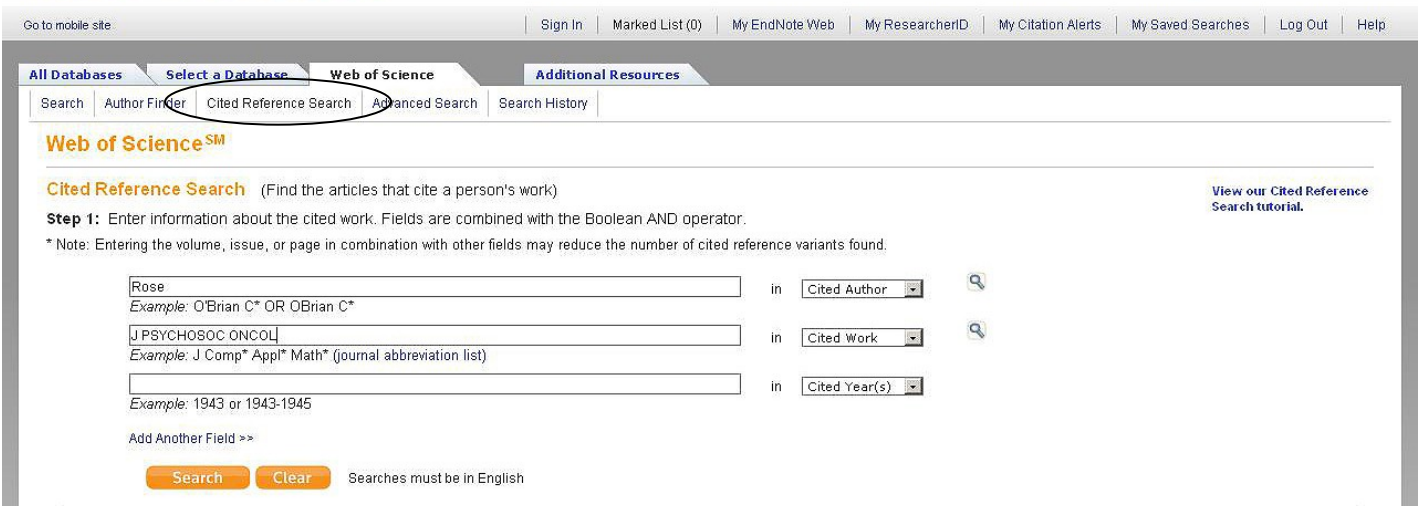
The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science' search interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'All Databases', 'Select a Database', 'Web of Science', and 'Additional Resources'. Below these are search options: 'Search', 'Author Finder', 'Cited Reference Search', 'Advanced Search', and 'Search History'. The main search area is titled 'Web of ScienceSM' and contains a 'Search' section with three input fields. Each field has a dropdown menu for selecting a search field (Topic, Author, or Publication Name). The first field contains 'quality of life' with an example 'oil spill* mediterranean'. The second field contains 'cancer survivors' with the same example. The third field is empty with an example 'Cancer* OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology'. There are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons at the bottom, and a note that searches must be in English.

Search like a PRO!
Try using special operators like AND, OR, NOT to combine search terms and broaden or narrow your search.

Cited Reference Search

Web of Science allows users to search for all of the articles cited as research in a specific article. For example, the search below will look for any articles that used the article by Rose in the *Journal of Psychosocial Oncology* as a reference. This type of searching is useful in finding additional resources on your topic or finding the latest research in a specific area.

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The screenshot shows the 'Cited Reference Search' interface. The 'Cited Reference Search' tab is selected in the navigation bar. The main heading is 'Cited Reference Search (Find the articles that cite a person's work)'. Below this is a 'Step 1' instruction: 'Enter information about the cited work. Fields are combined with the Boolean AND operator.' A note states: '* Note: Entering the volume, issue, or page in combination with other fields may reduce the number of cited reference variants found.' There are three input fields with dropdown menus for field selection: 'Cited Author', 'Cited Work', and 'Cited Year(s)'. The first field contains 'Rose' with an example 'O'Brian C* OR OBrian C*'. The second field contains 'J PSYCHOSOC ONCOL' with an example 'J Comp* Appl* Math* (journal abbreviation list)'. The third field is empty with an example '1943 or 1943-1945'. There are 'Search' and 'Clear' buttons at the bottom, and a note that searches must be in English.

TIP: Easily narrow down your hits by searching within the results for an additional topic. For example, adding “women” to the search will eliminate any records not dealing with *women* cancer survivors.

Working with the Results

From the Search Results Summary page, click the hyperlinked article title to get more information on the article, including an abstract (a summary of the article) and a link to cited references. Use the “Links” or “View Full Text” buttons to view the full text of the article when available.

**** Having trouble finding the full text of an article? Ask a Librarian!**

Note: Alternative forms of your search term (for example, tooth and teeth) may have been applied, in particular for Topic or Title searches that do not contain quotation marks around the terms. To find only exact matches for your terms, turn off the “Lemmatization” option on the search page.

Results: **4,138** Page 1 of 414 Go Sort by: Publication Date -- newest to oldest

Refine Results

Search within results for: Search

Web of Science Categories Refine

- ONCOLOGY (2,188)
- NURSING (483)
- HEALTH CARE SCIENCES SERVICES (402)
- PSYCHOLOGY MULTIDISCIPLINARY (379)
- PSYCHOLOGY (354)
- more options / values...

Document Types Refine

- ARTICLE (3,456)
- REVIEW (430)
- PROCEEDINGS PAPER (288)
- MEETING ABSTRACT (164)
- EDITORIAL MATERIAL (64)
- more options / values...

Subject Areas

Save to: EndNote Web EndNote ResearcherID more options

Analyze Results Create Citation Report

- Title: **Relationships Between Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Physical Activity, and Psychosocial Variables in Overweight and Obese Breast Cancer Survivors**
 Author(s): Taylor Deborah L.; Nichols Jeanne F.; Pakiz Bilge; et al.
 Source: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BEHAVIORAL MEDICINE Volume: 17 Issue: 4 Pages: 2
 Published: DEC 2011
 Times Cited: 1 (from Web of Science)
[Links](#) [View abstract](#)
- Title: **The Emotional Journey of Women Experiencing a Breast Abnormality**
 Author(s): Blow Adrian J.; Swiecicki Paul; Haan Pam; et al.
 Source: QUALITATIVE HEALTH RESEARCH Volume: 21 Issue: 10 Special Issue: SI Pages: 13
 Published: OCT 2011
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)
[Links](#) [View abstract](#)
- Title: **Cancer patients' informational needs on health promotion and related factors: a Korea**
 Author(s): Choi Kyung-Hyun; Park Jae-Hyun; Park Sang-Min
 Source: SUPPORTIVE CARE IN CANCER Volume: 19 Issue: 10 Pages: 1495-1504 DOI: 10.1007/s00520-010-0973-z Published: OCT 2011
 Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science)
[Links](#) [View abstract](#)

Clicking on **Create Citation Report** will show you a chart describing how many times all items have been cited and the number of times an article has been cited each year.

Linking To More Sources

When viewing the full record for an article there are several ways to find additional sources related to your topic. The **References** link will produce all of the articles cited as research in the article shown. Clicking the **Times Cited** link will bring up all of the articles in which the article shown was used as a reference.

Related Records will find articles that share citations with the parent article. The database works on the assumption that the more cited references two articles share, the closer this subject relationship is.

→Links NCBI Save to: EndNote Web EndNote ResearcherID more options

ADVANCED BREAST-CANCER AND ITS PREVENTION BY SCREENING

Author(s): DEKONING, HJ (DEKONING, HJ); VANINEVELD, BM (VANINEVELD, BM); DEHAES, JCJM (DEHAES, JCJM); VANOORTMARSSSEN, GJ (VANOORTMARSSSEN, GJ); KLJUN, JGM (KLJUN, JGM); VANDERMAAS, PJ (VANDERMAAS, PJ)

Source: BRITISH JOURNAL OF CANCER Volume: 65 Issue: 6 Pages: 950-955 DOI: 10.1038/bjc.1992.199 Published: JUN 1992

Times Cited: 46 (from Web of Science)

Cited References: 26 [view related records] [Citation Map](#)

Abstract: In discussions on breast cancer screening, much attention has been focussed on the possible morbidity generated by screening. Favourable effects like the prevention of advanced disease seem underestimated, probably because quantification is that difficult. To analyse the amount of care and treatment given to women with advanced breast cancer, we report on patients followed from first recurrence until death using patient files and national sources. A random sample of 60 female cases from computerised registries of two cancer centres and a sample of 20 cases from a non-computerised hospital registry was taken. A total of 68 patient files were sufficiently documented. A woman with advanced breast cancer is estimated to have a 39% loss in utility compared to a healthy woman (range 27-45%). Hormonal treatment is the main modality during 14 and chemotherapy during 4 months. Total medical cost from diagnosis of advanced disease until death amounts to 17,100 US dollars, or 21,000 when including extramural cost.

The effect of breast cancer screening by preventing the occurrence of advanced disease is quantified. The resulting gain in quality of life contributes 70% of the total gain in quality of life. In the long run, almost half of the annual cost of screening will be offset by savings in the cost for advanced disease. Only the changes in palliative surgery and/or radiotherapy will be small in contrast to primary treatment changes. Besides the mortality reduction, screening is justified by the improvements in quality of life and cost savings for women prevented from reaching advanced disease.

Document Type: Article
Language: English
KeyWords Plus: CHEMOTHERAPY; SURVIVAL; TRIAL
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Web of Science Category: Oncology
Subject Category: Oncology

Times Cited: 46
 This article has been cited 46 times in Web of Knowledge.

Carles, Misericordia. Cost-effectiveness of early detection of breast cancer in Catalonia (Spain). BMC CANCER, MAY 23 2011.

Feig, Stephen. Comparison of Costs and Benefits of Breast Cancer Screening with Mammography, Ultrasonography, and MRI. OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA, MAR 2011.

Feig, Stephen. Cost-Effectiveness of Mammography, MRI, and Ultrasonography for Breast Cancer Screening. RADIOLOGIC CLINICS OF NORTH AMERICA, SEP 2010.

[view all 46 citing articles]

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 [view related records]

Cited References: 26
 View the bibliography of this record (from Web of Science™).
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