Embase® French Local Literature

Embase French Local Literature complements the Embase database, and it is searched and indexed just as Embase itself.   Embase French Local Literature monitors an additional 150 French language journals. Use Embase French Local Literature to monitor products for pharmacovigilance in France. Abstracts and author keywords are in French and English. The rest of the record is in English. Embase French Local Literature includes conference abstracts from biomedical, drug and medical device conferences dating back to 2017.
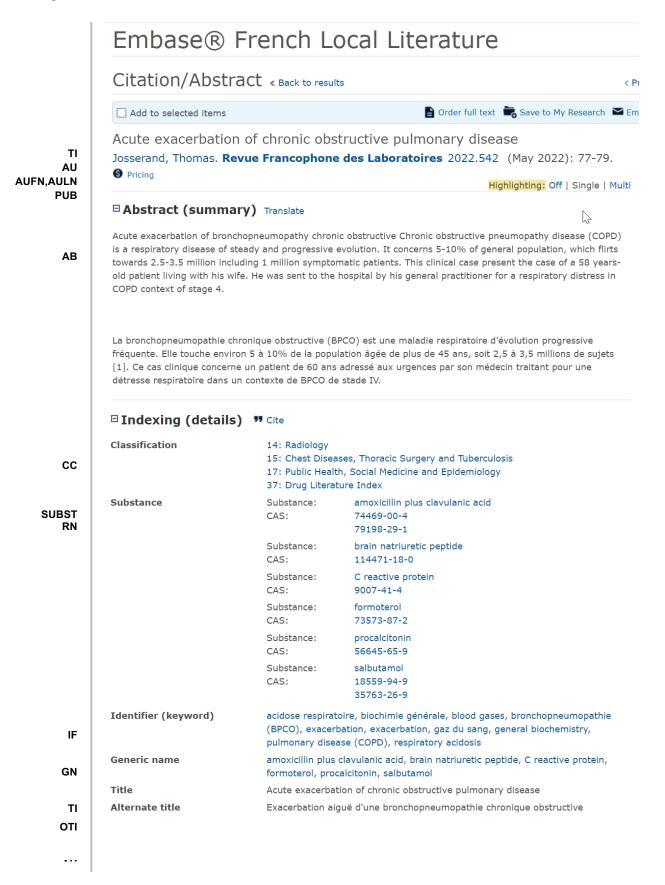
Date coverage: 2017-present

Geographic coverage: International

Update frequency: Daily (Monday to Friday)

Document types: Journal articles, conference material

Sources: Over 150 French local journals. All journals in Embase French Local Literature are cover-to-cover, and all are peer-reviewed except a very small number of trade journals.

Publisher
Elsevier
Radarweg 29
1043 NX Amsterdam, The Netherlands

For more detailed information see the Embase ProSheet

Sample document

Embase® French Local Literature

Citation/Abstract « **Back to results**   ‹ Pr

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TI
AU
AUFN,AULN
PUB

Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Josserand, Thomas. **Revue Francophone des Laboratoires** 2022.542 (May 2022): 77-79.

💲 Pricing

Highlighting: Off | Single | Multi

AB

⊟ **Abstract (summary)** Translate

Acute exacerbation of bronchopneumopathy chronic obstructive Chronic obstructive pneumopathy disease (COPD) is a respiratory disease of steady and progressive evolution. It concerns 5-10% of general population, which flirts towards 2.5-3.5 million including 1 million symptomatic patients. This clinical case present the case of a 58 years-old patient living with his wife. He was sent to the hospital by his general practitioner for a respiratory distress in COPD context of stage 4.

La bronchopneumopathie chronique obstructive (BPCO) est une maladie respiratoire d'évolution progressive fréquente. Elle touche environ 5 à 10% de la population âgée de plus de 45 ans, soit 2,5 à 3,5 millions de sujets [1]. Ce cas clinique concerne un patient de 60 ans adressé aux urgences par son médecin traitant pour une détresse respiratoire dans un contexte de BPCO de stade IV.

⊟ **Indexing (details)** ❞ Cite

CC **Classification**	14: Radiology
	15: Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
	17: Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
	37: Drug Literature Index

SUBST
RN

Substance

Substance:	amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid
CAS:	74469-00-4
	79198-29-1
Substance:	brain natriuretic peptide
CAS:	114471-18-0
Substance:	C reactive protein
CAS:	9007-41-4
Substance:	formoterol
CAS:	73573-87-2
Substance:	procalcitonin
CAS:	56645-65-5
Substance:	salbutamol
CAS:	18559-94-9
	35763-26-9

IF **Identifier (keyword)** acidose respiratoire, biochimie générale, blood gases, bronchopneumopathie (BPCO), exacerbation, exacerbation, gaz du sang, general biochemistry, pulmonary disease (COPD), respiratory acidosis

GN **Generic name** amoxicillin plus clavulanic acid, brain natriuretic peptide, C reactive protein, formoterol, procalcitonin, salbutamol

TI **Title** Acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

OTI **Alternate title** Exacerbation aiguë d'une bronchopneumopathie chronique obstructive

...

Author		Josserand, Thomas [1]
		[1] Service de biochimie, hôpital Armand-Trousseau AP-HP, avenue du docteur-Arnold-Netter, 75571 Paris cedex, 26, France thomas.josserand@aphp.fr

Search fields

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Abstract	AB	ab("pulmonary disease")	Over 70% of articles in Embase French have an abstract. Use adjacency and/or Boolean operators to narrow or broaden your search and double quotes to search for a precise phrase.
Abstract present	ABANY	"chronic obstructive" AND abany(yes)	Add: *AND ABANY(YES)* to a query to limit retrieval to records with abstracts. Use double quotes to search for a precise phrase.
Accession number	AN	an(2017987227)	A unique document identification number assigned by the information provider.
All fields	ALL	all("public health" and radiology)	Searches all fields. Use proximity and/or Boolean operators to narrow search results.
All fields + text	--	"pulmonary disease"	Same as ALL field code - searches all fields.
Author[1] Author First Name Author Last Name	AU AUFN AULN	au(josserand, t*) au(thomas) au(josserand)	All authors are included in the document. Elsevier has no standardization policy for author names. Names are captured as they appear in the source, so you will sometimes find authors with surname and initial(s), sometimes with surname and full first name(s).
First author	FAU	fau(shekhar)	First name listed in Author field. It is included in the Author browse, but its position cannot be specified in the Author browse.
nctAuthor affiliation	AF	af(bioethics AND harvard) af(france)	Includes as much data as is available in the original document, such as department, organization, address, city, state, country, author email, etc.
CAS® Registry Number[1]	RN	rn(74469-00-4)	CAS Registry Numbers are generated (when available) for all drug terms and are displayed together with the corresponding drug name. The Registry Number is also searchable using the Substance field code (SUBST).
Classification[1]	CC	cc("radiology") cc(14)	The classification is made up of 52 broad section headings, such as 'Cancer', 'Toxicology', and a numeric code for each.
Clinical trial number	STI	sti(NCT02977052)	Clinical trial numbers (the numbers under which a clinical trial is registered at ClinicalTrials.Gov, Current Controlled Trials and the European Clinical Trials Database (EudraCT)) have been indexed in Embase since 2007.
Company[1]	CO	co(medtronic) co(merck)	The company name displays as the manufacturer of the relevant drug or device trade name. The company's country is often included too, and this is searchable with CN.

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[1] A Lookup/Browse feature is available for this field in the Advanced Search dropdown or in Browse Fields.

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Country of manufacturer	CN	cn(belgium)	This is the country of the drug or device manufacturer usually displayed with the trade name.
Country of publisher			See Publisher location.
Date created	DCRE	dcre(2021-03-10) dcre(>20211231)	This represents the date Elsevier created the record and added it to their system. It predates its delivery to Dialog and has no relation to the Dialog update date.
Date delivered	DREV	drev(20210310) drev(20210310-20210315)	The date on which Elsevier delivered the record. This is a static date and is not affected by a reload of the database. This date is not displayed, but it is searchable and range searching is supported.
Document status	DSTAT	dstat(new) dstat(revised) dstat("in process") dstat("article in press") dstat(Embase) dstat(MEDLINE) dstat("in-process (MEDLINE in Embase)")	The following document status values are available: - 'new', for documents which have never been seen on Dialog before - 'revised', for documents which are an updated version of an earlier record - 'in process' and 'article in press' for documents which are not fully indexed yet - 'Embase' and 'MEDLINE' for documents which are fully indexed and sourced from Embase and MEDLINE respectively Since October 8th, 2018, documents sourced from MEDLINE have the full range of MEDLINE document status values applied, apart from the out of scope PubMed-not-MEDLINE. These are: - 'Publisher (MEDLINE in Embase)' – articles that appear on the web in advance of the journal issue's release (i.e. ahead of print citations) - 'In-Data-Review (MEDLINE in Embase)' – first step in the NLM's quality control; records with this value will proceed either to 'In process' or to 'PubMed-not-MEDLINE' - 'In-Process (MEDLINE in Embase)' – bibliographic data is checked but no MeSH terms are added yet - 'PubMed-not-MEDLINE (in Embase)' – records are not in scope for Medline. A small number of these are included in Embase, but not all - 'MEDLINE'
Document title			See Title
Document type[1]	DTYPE	dtype(article) dtype("conference paper")	Most document types in Embase are articles, but a small number of other types are also available, notably conference abstracts.

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
DOI	DOI	doi(j.ejtd.2022.100289)	Digital Object Identifier. Search the portion of the number that follows http://dx.doi.org
Emtree subject[1]	EMB	emb(heart) emb.exact(heart) emb.exact.explode(heart) emb(dulaglutide LNK drug therapy) emb(dulaglutide -- drug therapy) emb(dulaglutide LNK dt) emb(dulaglutide -- dt) emb(dulaglutide -- dt -- hyperglycemia)	Emtree subjects are terms from the Emtree thesaurus describing the subjects of the original article. The following search tips may be useful. emb(heart) = 'heart' as a single term and as part of a longer phrase (e.g. heart disease) emb.exact(heart) = 'heart' as a single term only emb.exact.explode(heart) = 'heart' and all its narrower terms Use LNK or -- to combine a main heading with a subheading. Search subheadings as abbreviations or full terms. Emtree terms are generally displayed in two alpha sequences – drugs, then diseases/medical terms. Select Emtree terms from the online thesaurus via the link on the Advanced and Command Line search pages. You can browse a list of subheadings in the online thesaurus and on the field codes Help (see: MeSH® and Embase codes). Triple indexing links are available in some records since 2007. They consist of two main Emtree headings with a key subheading between. Use LNK or -- to combine terms, and the abbreviation or full form of the key subheading. Key subheadings used with triple links are: adverse drug reaction (ae) drug combination (cb) drug comparison (cm) drug interaction (it) drug therapy (dt) adverse device effect (am) device comparison (dc) side effect (si) special situation for pharmacovigilance (pv) unexpected outcome of drug treatment (tm) See Embase ProSheet Notes section on Triple Indexing Links

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Emtree subject (major) [1]	MJEMB	mjemb(heart) mjemb.exact(heart) mjemb.exact.explode(heart) mjemb(dulaglutide LNK dt) mjemb(dulaglutide -- drug therapy) <mark>mjemb(dulaglutide -- dt -- hyperglycemia)</mark>	These are the Emtree terms representing the major topics of the article.
Emtree qualifier	QU	qu(adverse drug reaction) qu(ae) mjemb(dulaglutide LNK ae) mjemb(dulaglutide -- ae) emb(dulaglutide -- nsh)	Usually searched with a main Emtree heading, the subheadings can also be searched alone if desired with the QU field code. Note that conference abstract and in process documents (including 'Articles in Press') do not have subheadings. It is possible to find articles in which the Emtree headings have no subheading: add 'LNK NSH' or '--NSH' to the term.
First available	FAV	fav(20220722)	Indicates the first time a document was loaded on Dialog. It will not change regardless of how many times the record is subsequently reloaded, if the accession number remains the same.
Grant information	GI	gi("eli lilly")	If the authors received support or funding for the study that support is acknowledged here.
ISSN	ISSN	issn(1773035X)	Both the ISSN and the eISSN are searchable with field code ISSN. It is also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.
Issue	ISS	iss(10) iss(supp)	Also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.
Journal title	JN	jn("revue francophone des laboratoires")	Full journal name (periodical title); Look-Up list available under Publication title.
Identifier (Keyword)	IF	if("type 2 diabetes")	These are author keywords, not part of the Emtree thesaurus. They are not available in every document.
Language	LA	la(english)	The language in which the document was originally published.
Language of abstract	SL	sl(french)	Some documents in Embase have both an English and a foreign-language abstract. Both are searchable in their respective languages.
Number of references	NR	nr(23)	Number of references is not available in all articles.
Pagination	PG	pg(999)	This may be the page number of an article in a hard copy journal or the article/abstract number of an electronic publication or conference abstract.

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
PII	AV	av("s1773035X22001824")	The Publisher Item Identifier is a unique identifier used by scientific publishers to identify documents based on an extension of the ISSN. It is searchable when enclosed in double quotes. It appears in relatively few documents.
Publication date	PD	pd(20220501) pd(>20180415) pd(20160101-20161231)	This is the publication date of the article. Date range searching is supported.
Publication title[1]	PUB	pub("revue francophone des laboratoires")	The publication title. Both the full and abbreviated form of the journal name are searchable.
Publication type[1]	PSTYPE	pstype("trade journal")	Most documents in Embase are from journals, but a small number of other publication types are available too.
Publication year	YR	yr(2016) yr(2013-2019)	Date range searching is supported.
Publisher	PB	pb("Association Mieux Prescrire")	This is the publisher of the journal.
Publisher location	PBLOC	pbloc(france)	This is the country of the journal's publisher.
Source information	SRC	src("Correspondances en MHND" and 2020)	
Subject[1]	SU	su(radiology)	Includes Emtree subject (EMB) and Keyword/Identifier (IF). An alternative to EMB for cross-file searching.
Subject (major)	MJSUB	mjsub(diabetes mellitus)	Alternative to MJEMB for cross-file searching.
Substance[1]	SUBST	subst(dulaglutide) subst(923950-08-7)	The CAS Registry number (but not the chemical name) is also searchable using the RN search field.
Title	TI	ti("pulmonary disease")	This is the title of the article. TI searches the Title, Alternate Title and Subtitle, when available.
Title only	TIO	tio("acute exacerbation")	TIO searches the Title only, not Subtitle or Alternate title.
Alternate title	OTI	oti("d'une bronchopneumopathie")	The alternate title is usually the original language title of a non-English article.
Trade name[1] Trade name drug Trade name medical device	TN TNDRUG TNDEV	tn(trulicity) tndrug(victoza) tndev(blueprint)	This is the trade name of the drug or device described in the article. In the case of drugs, the trade name will only be present if the article describes it as a clinical drug (and not, for example, as a food supplement).
Updates	UD	ud(20220628)	The date(s) the record was loaded as a result of an update provided by the supplier.
Volume of publication	VO	vo(18)	Also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.

For information on Limit options and Notes – see ProSheet for Embase.

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