



# **Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC)**

## **User Guide**

# Contents

Introduction .....	2
Accessing AHPC .....	2
Navigating the interface .....	3
Smart Searches .....	4
Simple site searches .....	5
Conducting general site searches .....	5
Conducting filtered site searches .....	5
Viewing search results .....	6
Ordering results .....	6
Faceted searching .....	7
Datasheets .....	10
Bibliographic records and full text .....	12
Advanced searching .....	13
Field searching .....	13
Metadata searching .....	14
Super indexes .....	14
CABICODES .....	15
Content pages .....	16
My CABI .....	17
Creating a My CABI account .....	17
Combining searches .....	18
Saving searches and creating alerts .....	19
Saving and exporting records .....	20
Appendix A: Search techniques .....	21
Appendix B: Datasheet types .....	22

## Introduction

The Animal Health and Production Compendium (AHPC) is an encyclopaedic, mixed-media, one-stop shop for information on animal diseases, their pathogens and vectors, as well as animal husbandry, genetics and nutrition of livestock and poultry species and breeds. In recognition of their close association, the Compendium links knowledge on health, disease, food safety and quality, and husbandry aspects of livestock and poultry production. The AHPC includes the following information resources:

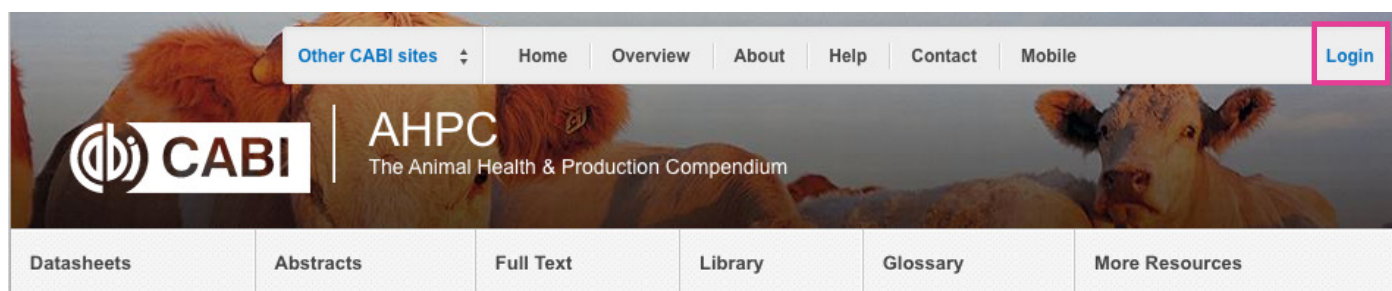
- Datasheets:** Compiled by experts, datasheets provide encyclopaedic reference material on animal diseases, pathogens, disease viewers, livestock and poultry species and breeds. They contain detailed information on food safety and quality of livestock and poultry products throughout the food management chain
- Abstracts records:** Indexed records from the CAB Abstracts database relating to the subject of animal science and veterinary medicine
- Full text articles:** Links to the complete scientific record for scholarly articles hosted on the CAB Abstracts database
- Library:** The Library documents include original texts compiled by experts for the compendium across a range of topics including food products, husbandry, production, breeding and nutrition of food animals. It also includes a substantial collection of book chapters and electronic resources.
- Glossary:** Includes 30,000 definitions from Balliere's Comprehensive Veterinary Dictionary (3rd Edition), over 10,000 terms from the World Dictionary of Livestock Breeds, Types and Varieties, and 1800 terms from CABI's Encyclopaedia of Farm Animal Nutrition.

The following guide has been designed for all users of the AHPC to highlight various features available and enable our customers to easily navigate the interface. It will also introduce the various search techniques for new users of online databases and explain various strategies that can be used when searching to return the most relevant results.

## Accessing AHPC

AHPC is a web-based interface. To access the site visit [www.cabi.org/AHPC](http://www.cabi.org/AHPC)

To sign in to the AHPC click on the 'Login' button found at the top right of the site, as shown below:



There are two ways to login to the database depending on the access options your account has:

The image shows the login interface of the AHPC. It has a green header 'Manage Access' with a close button. Below it, the text 'Log in via email/username' is displayed. The main login area is enclosed in a pink box and contains two input fields: 'Email or username' and 'Password'. A 'Forgot password?' link is next to the password field. Below the fields are 'Log in' and 'Register' buttons. A pink line points from the text 'Personal credentials' to the pink box. Below the login area is a grey bar with 'Redeem a voucher' and a right arrow. At the bottom is a grey bar with the text 'Log in via your institution'. A pink line points from the text 'IP address recognition' to this bottom bar.

## By personal credentials:

If you requested access to the site by a username and password please enter this in to the login box situated in the top left hand corner of the webpage.

## By IP Address:

If your institution has a subscription to AHPC and you are accessing through your institutions network, the AHPC platform will recognise your IP address as a registered user and automatically log you on to the site. If you aren't automatically recognised click the 'Sign in' using my IP button.

# Navigating the interface

The AHPC interface has been designed to enable quick and comprehensive content searches. Below shows an image of the AHPC homepage and the various features displayed.

The image shows the AHPC homepage with several features highlighted by pink boxes and labels:

- Site menu:** Located at the top, it includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'Overview', 'About', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and a 'Login' button.
- Content pages:** A horizontal navigation bar below the site menu with links for 'Datasheets', 'Abstracts', 'Full Text', 'Library', 'Glossary', and 'More Resources'.
- Search bar:** A green section titled 'Search AHPC' with a sub-header 'Smart searches'. It contains a search input field with the placeholder 'Enter keyword or phrase', a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar is a link to 'Advanced Bibliographic Search'.
- Latest indexed articles:** A section titled 'Latest content' with a 'Recent' tab. It displays a list of articles, each with a 'Datasheet' icon, a title, and a brief description. The articles shown are 'Boreray sheep', 'Kerry Hill sheep', 'Hebridean sheep', 'contagious caprine pleuropneumonia', and 'swine vesicular disease'.
- My CABI account:** A green sidebar section titled 'My CABI Account' containing links for 'Create and export short lists', 'Save Content', and 'Save Searches'.
- Subscribe to the AHPC:** A green sidebar section titled 'Subscribe to the AHPC' providing information about the AHPC and a contact email for the sales team.
- Type of content materials:** A green sidebar section titled 'Content types' listing various content formats: 'Abstract', 'CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Datasheet', 'Datasheet (Basic)', 'Datasheet (Full)', 'Glossary', and 'Library'.

## Smart Searches

To help you search for literature in common or key topics of interest our subject experts have created predefined search strings. These have been created using complex search techniques such as field tags and multiple Boolean operators to return the most relevant results. To access the Smart searches click on the **Smart searches** tab above the search box as shown below.

Search AHPC | **Smart searches**

AHPC smart searches are based on commonly researched topics, and your own requests

[Request a search →](#)

<a href="#">Animal fibre production and products</a>	<a href="#">Economic impact of animal diseases</a>	<a href="#">Housing</a>
<a href="#">Animal welfare</a>	<a href="#">Emerging diseases</a>	<a href="#">Pathology and postmortem examination</a>
<a href="#">Dairy systems, husbandry and techniques</a>	<a href="#">Epidemiology, surveillance, prevention, control</a>	<a href="#">Production systems &amp; environmental management</a>
<a href="#">Disease resistance</a>	<a href="#">Food safety and quality</a>	<a href="#">Reproductive management</a>
<a href="#">Diseases, animal health and production</a>	<a href="#">Genetics and breeding</a>	<a href="#">Routine procedures and husbandry</a>
<a href="#">Draught animals</a>	<a href="#">Handling of animals, livestock transport, abattoirs &amp; slaughter</a>	
<a href="#">Drug resistance</a>		

This will show you a list of smart searches that are available. To conduct a smart search click on the topic of your choice. The screenshot below shows you the results for the smart search “Drug resistance”.

Other CABI sites | Home | Overview | About | Help | Contact | Mobile | [Login](#)

**CABI** | **AHPC**  
The Animal Health & Production Compendium

Datasheets | Abstracts | Full Text | Library | Glossary | More Resources

**Search AHPC** | **Smart searches**

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts

(sc:fq OR sc:ft) AND (de:"drug resistance")

Filter by type ▼ Search

[Advanced Bibliographic Search →](#)

**Changes to Compendia distribution data:** the distribution tables, maps and references in datasheets have been restructured to handle the data better for updating and align with a geographic standard. Further details are available on the About page.

>>> [Sign up](#) to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

2,311 results found

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Results per page: 10 ▼

**Search results** Results

Abstract Full Text

**Isolation, identification and drug resistance analysis of *Campylobacter* from poultry in Xuzhou.**

Objective: To investigate the contamination and antibiotic resistance of *Campylobacter* in poultry meat in Xuzhou city. Methods: Totally 72 samples of fresh or frozen poultry meat were randomly collected from farmers' markets and supermarkets, *Campylobacter* was isolated and cultured by filtration...

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Geographical Location**

- India (206)
- Brazil (133)
- Italy (118)
- Egypt (100)
- Turkey (95)
- [+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

To narrow results further you can either use the refine panel to the right hand side of the page or add terms manually to the end of the predefined search string.



## Simple site searches

AHPC offers a simple site search using a variety of basic search techniques to search content across the whole of the site such as Boolean operators and Phrase searching. These search techniques can be found in the [search techniques reference table](#).

## Conducting general site searches

A general site search conducts a search across all the various types of content and topics available in AHPC. It will return a broad range of search results that will include all material types from all subject areas. It can be a useful place to begin a search.

To conduct a general site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page and click the 'Search' button as shown below:

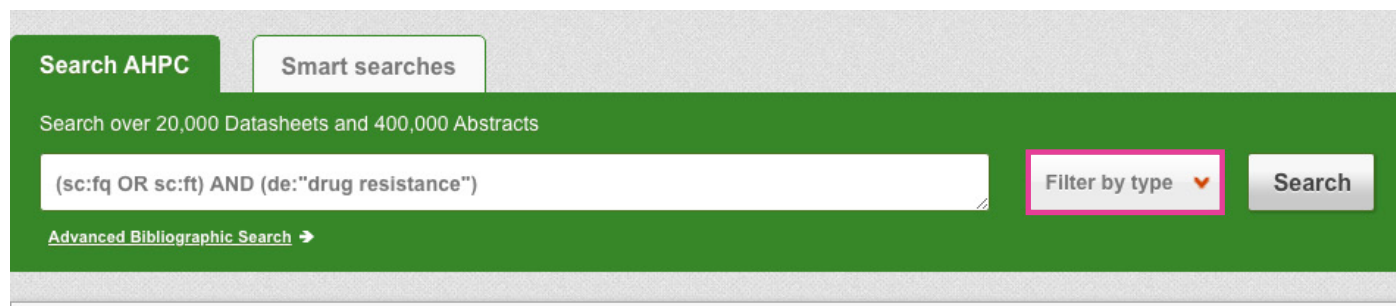


The screenshot shows the AHPC search interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Search AHPC' (selected) and 'Smart searches'. Below the tabs, it says 'Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts'. The search box contains the text 'mastitis AND "dairy cows"'. To the right of the search box is a 'Filter by type' dropdown menu and a 'Search' button. Below the search box, there is a link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' with a right-pointing arrow.

## Conducting filtered site searches

A filtered site search can be used to limit a search to types of content hosted on the AHPC site. This will return a narrower range of search results and is particularly useful if you are trying to limit to specific material types.

To conduct a filtered site search enter your search terms in to the search box located in the search bar of the home page. Click on the filter options to the right of the search box and select the categories you would like to limit the search to. The checkbox indicates which categories have been selected. Once selected click the 'Search' button. Below shows an example:



The screenshot shows the AHPC search interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'Search AHPC' (selected) and 'Smart searches'. Below the tabs, it says 'Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts'. The search box contains the text '(sc:fq OR sc:ft) AND (de:"drug resistance")'. To the right of the search box is a 'Filter by type' dropdown menu, which is highlighted with a pink box, and a 'Search' button. Below the search box, there is a link for 'Advanced Bibliographic Search' with a right-pointing arrow.

## Viewing search results

The returned results will be displayed on the search results page as shown below. The figure below the search box indicates the number of returned results from your search string query. Below this will show any filtered categories that were selected for the search. To remove the filters simply click the cross next to the filtered term. At the top and bottom of the search results screen there are also options to vary the number of records displayed on the current page.

The screenshot shows the Search AHPC interface. At the top, there's a search bar with the query "mastitis AND 'dairy cows'" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar, a green banner indicates "Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts". A message about "Changes to Compendia distribution data" is displayed. Below this, a link to "Sign up" for e-newsletters is shown. The main results section shows "1,836 results found". To the right, a "Refine Results" panel is visible. The "Sort Order" panel shows options: Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), and Alphabetical (A to Z). The "Geographical Location" panel shows a list of countries with counts: Brazil (185), India (148), UK (92), Iran (64), and Turkey (61). The "Item Type" panel shows "Journal article (1,296)". The "Results" section shows a list of results, with the first result being a "Datasheet (Full)" titled "Staphylococcus aureus infections".

Number of records

Filter display

Results display options

## Ordering results

Results can be displayed either by most relevant records to your search, by publication date or by an alphabetical list records based on the article title. The sorting options can be found in the panel to the right of the results.

Below shows an example of an article header from the returned results. You can see the resource type, the article title, the leading sentence of the article abstract and further bibliographic information for the record. If the full text article is available the View CABI full text button is displayed which gives access to the full text article.

The screenshot shows an article header. At the top, there's a "Sort Order" panel with options: Relevance, Date (Recent First), Date (Oldest First), and Alphabetical (A to Z). Below this, the article header is displayed. The "Resource type" is "Abstract". The "Article title" is "The occurrence of mastitis and its impact on selected milk and fertility parameters of dairy cows.". The "Abstract introduction" is "Besides reproduction management, one of the important roles of farmers is to control the incidence of diseases during the lactation in dairy herds, especially mastitis. The aim of the study was to evaluate the occurrence of mastitis and its impact on production and fertility indicators in dairy...". The "Bibliographic information" section includes: Author(s) František, Z.; Milan, V.; Silvia, O.; Martina, Z.; Lenka, K.; Publisher Szent István University, Gödöllo, Hungary; Citation Animal Welfare, Ethology and Housing Systems, 2020, 16, 1, pp 87-93. At the bottom, there's a "Link to full text" button labeled "View full text article" and a "Save to My CABI" button.

Resource type

Article title

Abstract introduction

Bibliographic information

Link to full text

## Faceted searching

On the right side of the results page there is a refine results pane to allow you to narrow results further according to content types and indexing keywords. For general site searches across the site the refine panel is split into three sections:

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

[Relevance](#)  
[Date \(Recent First\)](#)  
[Date \(Oldest First\)](#)  
[Alphabetical \(A to Z\)](#)

**Geographical Location**

[Brazil \(185\)](#)  
[India \(148\)](#)  
[UK \(92\)](#)  
[Iran \(64\)](#)  
[Turkey \(61\)](#)  
[+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

**Item Type**

[Journal article \(1,296\)](#)  
[Conference paper \(578\)](#)  
[Datasheet \(50\)](#)  
[Book chapter \(48\)](#)  
[Bulletin article \(38\)](#)  
[+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

### All content faceting:

#### Geographical location:

Filters results to only show records that refer to particular geographical regions.

#### Item type:

Filter results to only display particular material/content types

**Datasheet Filter**

**Datasheet status**

[Full \(49\)](#)  
[Basic \(1\)](#)

**Datasheet Type**

[Animal Disease \(19\)](#)  
[Breed \(8\)](#)  
[Non-Infectious Disease \(8\)](#)  
[System \(5\)](#)  
[Pathogen \(4\)](#)  
[+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

**Domain**

[Bacteria \(4\)](#)  
[Eukaryota \(2\)](#)

**Kingdom**

[Metazoa \(2\)](#)

### Datasheet faceting (only applicable to results containing datasheets):

#### Datasheet status:

Filter results to display either basic or full datasheets

#### Datasheets type:

Filter results to display particular datasheet type

#### Organism categories:

Filter results to display datasheets relating to particular organism categories split by the following taxonomic rank:

- Domain
- Kingdom
- Phylum
- Subphylum
- Class



Abstract Filter

Author

Pocknee, B. (93)  
Pocknee, B. (47)  
Burke, M. (27)  
Bradley, A. J. (22)  
Green, M. J. (22)  
+ MORE RESULTS...

Language

English (1,337)  
Portuguese (168)  
Spanish (78)  
Italian (46)  
Turkish (32)  
+ MORE RESULTS...

Organisms

cattle (1,780)  
Staphylococcus aureus (407)  
Staphylococcus (282)  
Escherichia coli (236)  
Streptococcus agalactiae (137)  
+ MORE RESULTS...

Subject Topics

cows (1,766)  
dairy cows (1,757)  
dairy cattle (1,697)  
bovine mastitis (1,551)  
mastitis (1,196)  
+ MORE RESULTS...

## Abstract facets (only applicable to bibliographic records and full text):

### Author:

Limit results to literature written by a particular primary, secondary or associated authors

### Language:

Limit results to display records originally written in a particular foreign language. An English abstract is provided for over 97% of the content indexed by CABI

### Organisms:

Limits results to display only specific organisms or taxonomic groups, according to CAB Thesaurus indexing

### Subject topics:

Limit results to display only records that have specific keywords indexed. These keywords are assigned to the subject super index that encompasses CABI's five metadata fields

Datasheet Type

Animal Disease (19)  
Breed (8)  
Non-Infectious Disease (8)  
System (5)  
Pathogen (4)  
+ MORE RESULTS...

For all refine options each field is listed in a separate box. These can be collapsed by using the arrow in the field box header. Blue text indicates the keyword and the bracketed number indicates the amount of records associated to it.

Clicking on a blue keyword conducts a search to return results specific to the selected topic and the relevant keyword from the associated field. For example, below we can see that by clicking on the datasheet Breed listed in the datasheet type field box a filtered search is generated limiting results to only records of this type. This is displayed in the filter display at the top of the results page.

Datasheet Type ^

[Animal Disease \(19\)](#)

[Breed \(8\)](#)

[Non-Infectious Disease \(8\)](#)

[System \(5\)](#)

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts

mastitis AND "dairy cows"

Filter by type ▾

Search

[Advanced Bibliographic Search →](#)

Changes to Compendia distribution data: the distribution tables, maps and references in datasheets have been restructured to handle the data better for updating and align with a geographic standard. Further details are available on the About page.

>>> [Sign up](#) to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

8 results found

[✕ Type: CABI Hosted Full Text](#) [✕ Type: Datasheet](#) [✕ Type: Library](#) [✕ Datasheet Type: Breed](#)


1

Results per page: 10 ▾

Search results

Results

Datasheet (Full)



**Friesian cattle breeds**

The origins of the Bos taurus Friesian cattle breed were the black and white animals of migrant European tribes, the Batavians and the Friesians, who...

Refine Results

Sort Order

[Relevance](#)

[Date \(Recent First\)](#)

[Date \(Oldest First\)](#)

[Alphabetical \(A to Z\)](#)

Geographical Location ^

[Brazil \(7\)](#)

[Colombia \(6\)](#)

[Australia \(5\)](#)

[Germany \(5\)](#)

[Italy \(5\)](#)

[+ MORE RESULTS...](#)

Datasheets

Each compendia product contains different datasheet types. To see the datasheets hosted by AHPC and for further information on content covered visit **Appendix B**. To view a datasheet, click on the datasheet title in the results list. The datasheet record is displayed on a single html page. At the top of the page a summary is provided giving a brief outline of key information contained in the datasheet. This will vary depending on the datasheet type but generally includes the publication date/last modified date, datasheet type, nomenclature and taxonomy. An index is displayed listing the full contents of the datasheet with clickable links to each section.

Datasheet

Friesian cattle breeds

Index

Pictures

Identity

Species

Animal Category

History

Description

Composition

Environmental Requirements Table

Distribution

Distribution Table

Horns

Environment Requirements

Husbandry Table

Husbandry

Health

Nutritional Requirements Table

Nutritional Requirements

Reproduction

Reproduction Table

Genetics

Genetics Table

Breeding/Genetic Improvement

Population Table

Status

Economic and Socioeconomic Aspects

Performance Table

Performance

Products

Products

References

Breed Societies

Distribution Maps

Summary

Last modified

24 November 2019

Datasheet Type(s)

Breed

Preferred Scientific Name

Friesian cattle breeds

Species

Bos taurus (cattle)


Animal Category

Cattle > Beef


Cattle > Dairy

Description

The animals, which are naturally horned (although generally dehorned or disbudded as calves), have a fair skin and distinctive multicoloured black and white coat markings. Body measurements of European Friesians have changed over the last century influenced by changing economic conditions. Post-war animals were smaller and stockier, similar to the traditional Dutch breed, and were largely dual purpose. This was mainly due to restricted feed availability, but in the improved economic environme...



Distribution and cover image



Summary information

Don't need the entire report?

Generate a print friendly version containing only the sections you need.

Generate report

Lists and intuitive linking

One of the aims of the Compendium is not to be just a flat, encyclopaedic reference, but to offer dynamic linking to influence problem solving and information gathering.

Different datasheets have been designed to accumulate useful lists of related information that are specific to each datasheet type. Intuitive linking has been used in these lists to link content. For example, from the Host Animals list taken from the *blue eye disease* datasheet we can link out to a datasheets on *Sus scrofa*.

Host Animals

Animal name

Sus scrofa (pigs)

Datasheet

Sus scrofa (pigs)

Index

Pictures

Identity

Taxonomic Tree

Breeds List

Distribution Table

Physiology Table

Haematology

Blood Chemistry

List of Diseases and Disorders

Pathogens Carried

Reproduction

Contributors

Distribution Maps

Summary

Last modified

21 November 2019

Datasheet Type(s)

Livestock Species

Preferred Scientific Name

Sus scrofa

Preferred Common Name

pigs

Breeds List

Beltshire pig

Berkshire pig

Berlin Miniature pig

Clawn pig

Czech Miniature pig


List of Diseases and Disorders

Cochliomyia hominivorax (New World screwworm)


cryptosporidiosis in livestock and poultry

Culex quinquefasciatus (southern house mosquito)

Gibberella fujikuroi (bakanae)



More information



More information

## Generate report

The report function allows users to create bespoke reports from the various components of a datasheet available (texts, tables, maps and pictures). These bespoke reports can then be printed or pasted in to other documents. This can provide users with useful printed reference materials that can be used in presentations, as study support materials or practical field reference notes. This is especially useful for users in countries or regions with limited internet access.

To generate your own report, click on the 'Generate report' button located at the bottom of the first section of the datasheet. This will display the report page as shown below and allow users to select specific sections from the datasheet. The left-hand column shows the title of the sections available and indicates the type of section it is (T = text, L = List). The right-hand column displays the information sections you have selected to be included in your report. To include an information section in your report, select the section of interest from the left-hand column and click the right arrow button to move it to the right-hand column. To remove a section from your report simply select the section and click the left arrow to remove it from your report column. The up and down arrow buttons can be used to change the order of information sections in your report.

**AHPC**

**Datasheet report for *Sus scrofa* (pigs)**

Include/  
remove  
individual  
sections

L: Pictures  
L: Identity  
L: Taxonomic Tree  
L: Breeds List  
L: Distribution Table  
L: Distribution Table Details  
T: Physiology Table  
T: Haematology  
T: Blood Chemistry  
L: List of Diseases and Disorders  
L: Pathogens Carried  
T: Reproduction  
T: Contributors  
M: World  
M: Africa  
M: Asia  
M: Europe  
M: Pacific  
M: North America  
M: Central America  
M: South America

→  
←

All Sections →  
← Remove Sections

↑  
↓

Generate Report

Change  
section  
order

Generate  
Report

Include/  
remove  
multiple  
sections

KEY : T = Text Section M = Map L = List

There are options to add or remove multiple groups of maps and information sections using the buttons as indicated above. Once you have selected all the sections you require, click the 'Generate Report' button.

11

## Bibliographic records and full text

To view a records full bibliographic information click the article title in the results list to see the full record page.

Abstract

### The effects of inoculation of whole crop maize silages on performance of beef cattle.

View full text article →

**Abstract**

The effect of inoculated with BioStabil Mays whole crop maize silage on the feed intake and performance by beef cattle has been studied. Forty beef cattle were fed with inoculated and ordinary made maize silages and their productivity response was evaluated over a 100-days feeding period. Animals were assigned to two treatments (inoculated silage - B and ordinary made silage - C) in a randomized-block design experiment. Inoculant BioStabil Mays treatment increased the fermentation rate of whole crop maize silage, resulting in a significant ( $P<0.01$ ) pH drop, a significant ( $P<0.05$ ) increase of total organic acids concentration and a significant decrease ( $P<0.01$ ) of the concentrations of butyric acid, ethanol and ammonia-N compared with the control silage. For the BioStabil Mays treated silage, dry matter losses decreased by 3.0 percentage units ( $P<0.01$ ). The Blomin BioStabil Mays silage DM intake was higher by 6.14% and over the total experimental period the weight gain of animals fed the inoculated silage increased by 8.0% ( $P<0.01$ ) and the feed conversion rate was improved by 3.4%.

View full text article →

^ Top of page

**Abstract details**

**Author(s)**  
[Jatkauskas, J.](#); [Vrotniakienė, V.](#)

**Author Affiliation**  
Animal Science Institute of Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, R. Žebenkos str. 12, LT-82317 Baisogala, Radviliskis distr., Lithuania.

**Author Email**  
[pts@lgi.lt](mailto:pts@lgi.lt)

**Journal article**  
[Gyvylininkystė: Mokslo Darbai \(Animal Husbandry: Scientific Articles\)](#)  
2015 No.63 3-14

**ISSN**  
1392-6144

**Publisher information**  
Institute of Animal Science of Lithuanian Veterinary Academy Baisogala Lithuania

**Language of Text**  
English

**Language of Summary**  
Lithuanian Russian

**Organism descriptor(s)**  
[cattle](#)  
[Zea mays](#)

**Descriptor(s)**  
[ammonium nitrogen](#)  
[beef cattle](#)  
[butyric acid](#)  
[cattle feeding](#)  
[ethanol](#)  
[feed conversion efficiency](#)  
[feed intake](#)  
[maize](#)  
[maize silage](#)  
[nutritive value](#)  
[performance traits](#)  
[silage](#)  
[silage additives](#)

Bibliographic information

Metadata

As well as the full abstract the page will also include the full bibliographic information and indexing keywords that were assigned to the record during the indexing process. This can be found under the Abstract details pane on the right of the page.

All these terms are intuitive links which when clicked performs a search on that term. The example below shows a section of the Abstract details pane. In this example we have clicked on the author name **Jatkauskas, J.** This has performed a site search using the search string `author:"Jatkauskas, J."` which has returned all records this author has contributed to.

**Abstract details**

**Author(s)**  
[Jatkauskas, J.](#); [Vrotniakienė, V.](#)

Other CABI sites

Home Overview About Help Contact Mobile Account

**CABI** | **AHPC**  
The Animal Health & Production Compendium

Datasheets Abstracts Full Text Library Glossary More Resources

**Search AHPC** Smart searches My CABI

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts

author:"Jatkauskas, J." Filter by type Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search →

Changes to Compendia distribution data: the distribution tables, maps and references in datasheets have been restructured to handle the data better for updating and align with a geographic standard. Further details are available on the About page.

>>> Sign up to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

28 results found

1 2 3 Results per page: 10

**Search results** Results

Mark: All / None

Abstract Full Text

☆ Characterisation of different lactic acid bacteria in terms of their oxygen consuming capacity, aerobic stability and pathogen inhibition.

**Refine Results**

**Sort Order**

Relevance

Date (Recent First)

Date (Oldest First)

Alphabetical (A to Z)

**Geographical Location**

Lithuania (6)

**Item Type**



# Advanced searching

## Field searching

The search box for AHPC also allows you to conduct advanced field searching using the index field tags. Field searching is a technique by which users can search for keywords in specific indexing fields. These indexing fields are used when adding a bibliographic record to CAB Direct e.g. Abstract title, author. Each indexing field has an associated field tag which can be used in conjunction with search keywords to return a more precise set of results. Below is a list of the indexing fields and their associated tag:

### Common search fields

Description	Field Tag
Abstract	ab
Author affiliation	aa
Descriptor	de
Organism Descriptor	od
Geographic Locator	gl
Broad term	up
Identifier	id
Publication source	do
Publisher	publisher
CABICODE	cc
Conference	ct
Language	la
Publication type	it
Year	yr
Record number	pa
DOI	oi
ISSN	sn
ISBN	bn

### Additional search fields

Description	Field Tag
Additional Authors	ad
Author Affiliation	aa
CAS Registry Numbers	ry
Conference Dates	cd
Conference Title	ct
Corporate Author	ca
Country of Publication	cp
Descriptors	de
Digital Object Identifier	oi
Document Editors	ed
Document Title	do
Email	em
English Item Title	et
Non English Item Title	ft
Geographic Location	gl
Identifiers	id
ISBN	bn
ISSN	sn
Item Type	it
Language(s) of Summary	ls
Language(s) of Text	la
Location of Publisher	lp
Main Abstract	ab
Organism Descriptors	od
Pan Number	pa
Personal Author	au
Personal Author Variants	av
Publisher	pb
CABI Product Code	sc
Up-posted Descriptors	up
Web URL	ur
Year of Publication	yr

To conduct a field search type the associated field tag (must be lowercase) into the search box followed by a colon. Next enter your search term/s. Field searching can also be conducted using the variety of simple search techniques outlined previously such as multiple word searches and Boolean operators. Below show some examples:

Single word search: de: Europe

Multiple word search: title: "animal welfare" AND poultry

Searching with perentheses: title: "animal welfare" AND (poultry NOT chicken)

## Metadata searching

If you are looking only for important papers on a particular subject, where you want a high level of relevance, you should restrict your search to one or more of the CABI indexing or Descriptor fields. Every record on the database is indexed with terms that describe all the important concepts within a paper. The index terms may be added to one of 5 different indexing fields. The indexing fields that CABI uses are:

Fields	Tags	Description	Example
Organism Descriptor	od:	The Organism Descriptor field is used for animal and plant names	od: Gallus gallus murghi
Geographic Location	gl:	Geographic Location field is used for country and other geographic names	gl: Germany
Descriptor	de:	The Descriptor field is used for all the "other" terms that are neither animal, plant	de: soil management
Broad Term (Up-posted Term)	up:	nor geographic	de: feeding habits
Identifier	id:	The broad term is used to search for the keyword and narrower terms in the vocabulary hierarchy as defined in CAB Thesaurus	up: "Europe"
		This field is used for non-preferred index terms	id: "domesticated birds"

**Please note:** When searching the organism descriptor all animals are indexed with their scientific names except for common livestock species. Plants are indexed with both their scientific and their common names.

## Super indexes

Super indexes allow users to search multiple indexes across related fields. They are useful tools for users if they are unsure which fields they need to specify when trying to conduct advanced field searching. They can be searched in the same way as other fields as the super indexes have their own field tag associated to them. AHPC also has three super indexes.

The first two super indexes shown in the table below are used when searching bibliographic information relating to either the article title or the article authors. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Title	title:	English title Foreign title	Title: tuberculosis
Author	author:	Personal author Author variant Additional author Document editor Corporate author	Author: Hewinson

The third super index called the subject index is used when searching for the indexing terms or metadata that is recorded or assigned to each record. The table below shows the field tag, field indexes that are searched and an example of a search.

Super index name	Super index field tag	Fields searched	Search string example
Subject	subject:	Descriptor Geographic location Organism descriptor Identifier	Subject: immunogens

# CABICODES

In addition to adding index terms to a record, broad concepts are also “indexed” with a classification system known as CABICODES. The CABICODES are a hierarchical list of classification codes that divide the subject coverage of the CAB ABSTRAHPCTS database into 23 major sections. Each section then includes a series of codes that divides that subject into more specific subjects. The codes themselves are typically used to code for subjects that would be difficult to describe with keywords alone. These CABICODES shown below display all the CABICODES for Aquatic sciences and their associated topic area.

For a full list of CABICODES and their topic areas visit the [CABICODE list](#).

**LL000** Animal Science (General)

**LL001** Unallocated Animal Science Records (Discontinued 1995)

**LL010** Apiculture

**LL020** Sericulture

**LL030** Other Invertebrate Culture (Not Aquaculture)

**LL040** Laboratory Animal Science

**LL050** Game Animals

**LL060** Draught Animals

**LL070** Pets and Companion Animals

**LL075** Sport Animals (New March 2000)

**LL080** Zoo Animals

**LL100** Animal Husbandry (General) (Discontinued March 2000)

**LL110** Dairy Animals

**LL120** Meat Producing Animals

The CABICODES can be searched just like any other field tag. Two field tags are assigned to the CABICODE field and these are described below. Please note, as other field tags these must be entered in lowercase.

Field tag	Definition	Example
<b>cc:</b>	Allows users to search the index of the alphanumerical assigned code	<b>cc: LL110</b>
<b>cabicode:</b>	Allows users to search both the alphanumerical assigned code index as above and the CABI code title index	<b>cabicode: LL100 or cabicode:dairy</b>

## Content pages

Content pages enable you to focus searching on specific content types across the AHPC platform. The content page can be selected from the horizontal menu bar shown in the screen shot below. These pages are structured in a similar format as the homepage but only include content items that refer to the selected choice. For example, the screen shot below shows the topic page for Datasheets. Therefore the latest content section will only show recent articles that refer to this content type. The green underline in the horizontal content page menu indicates which topic page you are currently viewing.

The screenshot shows the AHPC website's 'Datanets' content page. A pink box highlights the horizontal menu bar at the top, where 'Datanets' is underlined in green. Another pink box highlights the 'Refine Results' sidebar on the right, which contains filters for 'Sort Order', 'Geographical Location', 'Datanet Filter', 'Datanet status', 'Datanet Type', 'Domain', and 'Kingdom'. A third pink box highlights the 'Limit to selected content types' dialog box, which is open over the search bar. This dialog box has checkboxes for 'Abstract', 'CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Datanet', 'Datanet (Basic)', 'Datanet (Full)', 'Glossary', and 'Library', with 'Datanet (Full)' and 'Datanet' checked. A pink line points from the text 'Content filter automatically selected' to the 'Datanet (Full)' checkbox.

Content page menu

Refine results pane

Content filter automatically selected

When conducting a search from a content page, the relevant option is automatically selected from the search filter section as shown below. This means that any search conducted from this page will limit searches to only content relating to that material type.

The screenshot shows the AHPC search bar with the 'Limit to selected content types' dialog box open. The dialog box has checkboxes for 'Abstract', 'CABI Hosted Full Text', 'Datanet', 'Datanet (Basic)', 'Datanet (Full)', 'Glossary', and 'Library', with 'Datanet (Full)' and 'Datanet' checked. A pink line points from the text 'Content filter automatically selected' to the 'Datanet (Full)' checkbox.

Content filter automatically selected

# My CABI

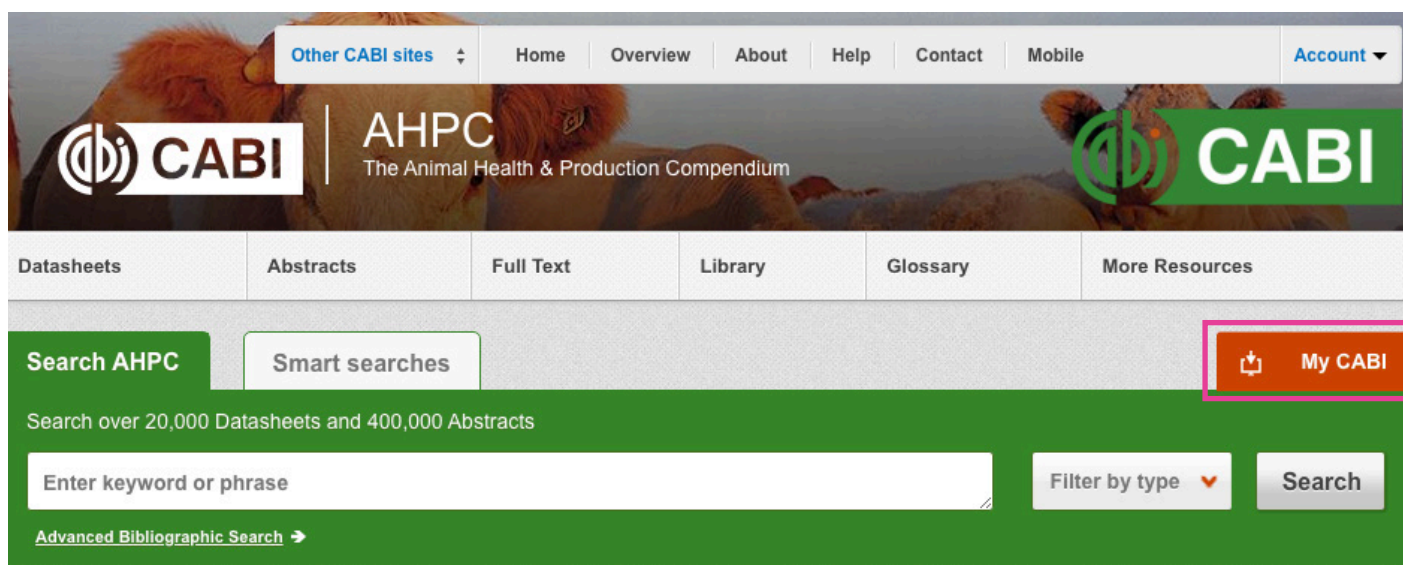
The My CABI feature improves search functionality for users allowing users to:

- Combine and save searches
- Save records
- Export citations
- Create Alerts

To gain the full functionality of My CABI and for the system to record and recall your searching activity you must be signed in. It is therefore recommended that you sign-in to My CABI at the beginning of all your search sessions on AHPC.

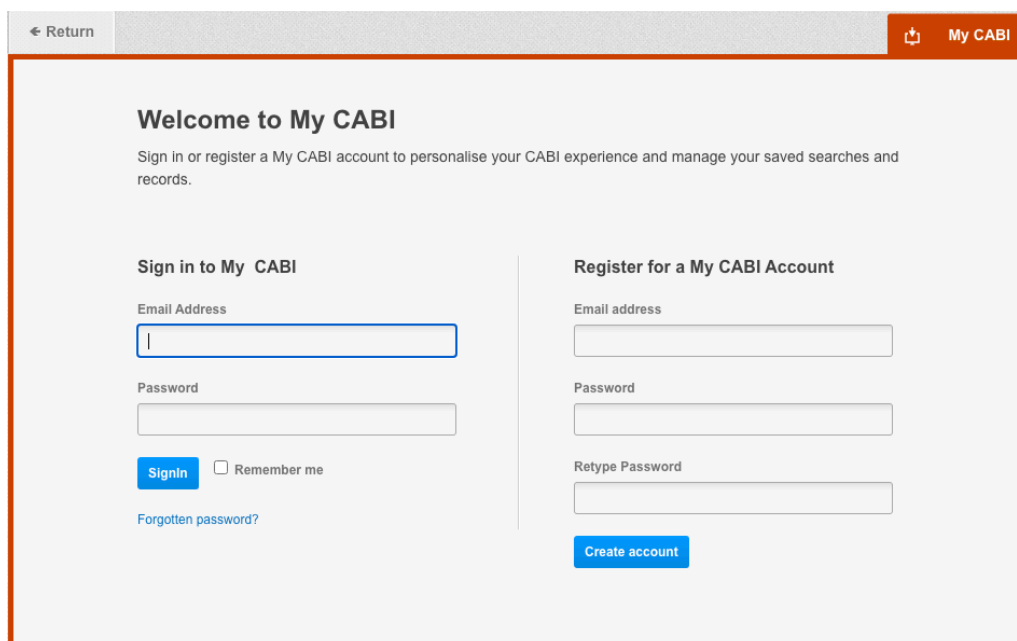
## Creating a My CABI account

Before you can access the features of My CABI you first need to create an account. Click on the Login button in the top-right hand corner of the search box as shown below:



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the AHPC website. It includes links for 'Other CABI sites', 'Home', 'Overview', 'About', 'Help', 'Contact', 'Mobile', and 'Account'. Below this is a banner with the AHPC logo and the text 'The Animal Health & Production Compendium'. A secondary navigation bar contains links for 'Datasheets', 'Abstracts', 'Full Text', 'Library', 'Glossary', and 'More Resources'. The main search area has a green background with a search bar labeled 'Enter keyword or phrase', a 'Filter by type' dropdown, and a 'Search' button. A 'My CABI' button with a user icon is highlighted with a pink box in the top right corner of the search area.

This will direct you to the sign-in page as shown below. The right hand side of the page allows new users to register an account. The left hand side of the page allows users already registered to sign in. Once registered, fill in your unique credentials to sign-in.



The screenshot shows the 'Welcome to My CABI' page. It has a header with a 'Return' link and a 'My CABI' button. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column is titled 'Sign in to My CABI' and contains fields for 'Email Address' and 'Password', a 'Signin' button, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Forgotten password?' link. The right column is titled 'Register for a My CABI Account' and contains fields for 'Email address', 'Password', and 'Retype Password', along with a 'Create account' button.



Below shows the MyAHPC page. At the top of the display box are the different tabs to display the different types of search activities. By default the display automatically shows the recent searches that you have conducted. To the left hand side of the page there is also an option to sign-out or change your account password. To permanently remove a search from your recent search display click on remove button.

The screenshot shows the MyAHPC interface. At the top, there are navigation links: "Other CABI sites", "Home", "Overview", "About", "Help", "Contact", "Mobile", and "Account". Below this is the CABI logo and the text "AHPC The Animal Health & Production Compendium". A horizontal menu contains "Datasheets", "Abstracts", "Full Text", "Library", "Glossary", and "More Resources". On the left, there is a "Return" button and a "My CABI" button. A box highlights the "Sign out/Change password" links: "Sign out", "Refresh", and "Change password". Another box highlights the "Display tabs": "Recent searches", "Saved searches", "Saved records", and "Selected records". Below these tabs, there is a section for "Combine Selected Searches" with radio buttons for "OR (Expand)", "AND (Include)", and "NOT (Exclude)". A table lists recent searches:

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> mastitis AND "dairy cows" Item Types: CABI Hosted Full Text, Datasheet, Library	1,837	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/> <no query> Item Types: Datasheet	20,795	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/> <no query> Item Types: Library	882	+	×

## Combining searches

Combined searches are a useful tool for when compiling long and complex search strings which contain multiple Boolean operators and parentheses. To simplify the process and minimise the chance of input errors this function allows the user to perform two or more separate searches and combine them with either the AND, OR and NOT Boolean operators.

In the example below we can see in the recent search tab two searches have recently been conducted. These two have been selected using the checkbox and the AND Boolean operator has been chosen from the combined search options.

This screenshot shows the same interface as the previous one, but with different annotations. A box labeled "Combining Options" highlights the "Combine Selected Searches" section, showing the "AND (Include)" radio button selected. Another box labeled "Selected searches" highlights the first two rows of the search results table, which are now checked with blue checkboxes:

Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mastitis AND "dairy cows" Item Types: CABI Hosted Full Text, Datasheet, Library	1,837	+	×
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <no query> Item Types: Datasheet	20,795	+	×
<input type="checkbox"/> <no query> Item Types: Library	882	+	×

Once your options have been selected perform the search by clicking the 'Search' button. This will conduct the search and direct you to the results page as shown below. You can see that the search string of the two combined searches is displayed in the search box. By combining this search with the AND operator we have limited the results further but alternatively by using this feature with the OR operator we can also expand results.

Other CABI sites | Home | Overview | About | Help | Contact | Mobile | Account

**CABI** | **AHPC**  
The Animal Health & Production Compendium

Datasheets | Abstracts | Full Text | Library | Glossary | More Resources

**Search AHPC** | Smart searches | My CABI

Search over 20,000 Datasheets and 400,000 Abstracts

(blue eye disease) OR (mastitis AND "dairy cows") | Filter by type | Search

Advanced Bibliographic Search

Changes to Compendia distribution data: the distribution tables, maps and references in datasheets have been restructured to handle the data better for updating and align with a geographic standard. Further details are available on the About page.

>>> Sign up to receive our Animal Science e-newsletters and book alerts <<<

169 results found | Export records

Type: Datasheet

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 | Results per page: 10

**Search results** | Results

Mark: All / None

Datasheet (Full)

**Staphylococcus aureus infections**

HistoryThe early classical historical, but un-referenced, description of Micrococcus (Staphylococcus) was recorded by Merchant and Parker (1967)....

**Refine Results**

Sort Order

- Relevance
- Date (Recent First)
- Date (Oldest First)
- Alphabetical (A to Z)

Geographical Location

- United States (65)
- Australia (55)
- United Kingdom (55)
- Canada (51)
- Brazil (49)
- MORE RESULTS...

## Saving searches and creating alerts

For searches you would like to run on a regular basis, users can save searches for future reference by using MyCABI. To save a search visit the recent search tab from the MyCABI page and click on the save search button.

Return | My CABI

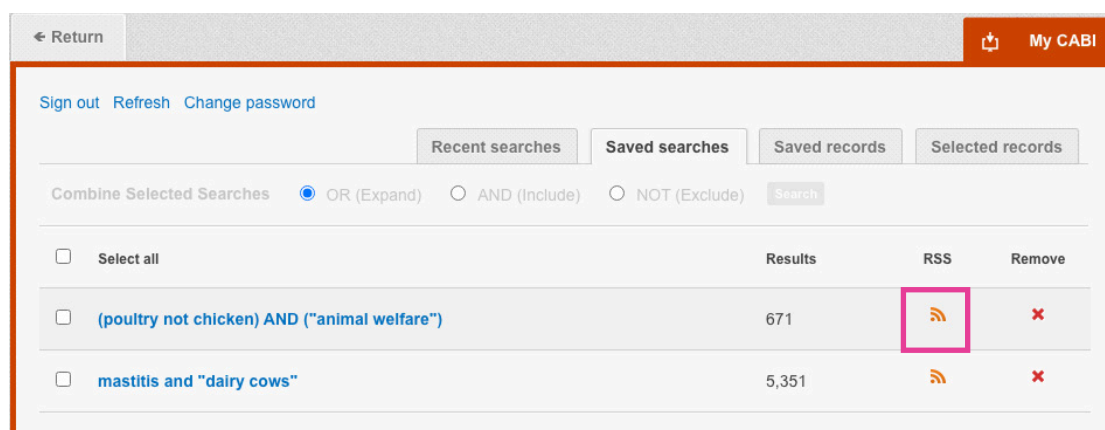
Sign out | Refresh | Change password

**Recent searches** | Saved searches | Saved records | Selected records

Combine Selected Searches | ☒ OR (Expand) | ☐ AND (Include) | ☐ NOT (Exclude) | Search

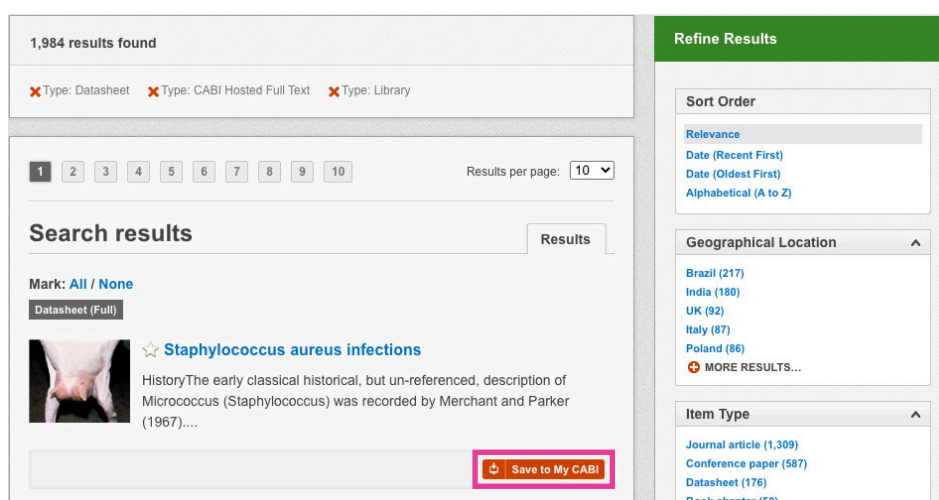
Select all	Results	Save search	Remove
<input type="checkbox"/> (blue eye disease) OR (mastitis AND "dairy cows") Item Types: Datasheet	169	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> mastitis AND "dairy cows" Item Types: CABI Hosted Full Text, Datasheet, Library	1,837	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

To view your saved searches, click on the 'Saved searches' tab. This allows you to conduct a saved search by clicking on the hyperlinked search string displayed. For each saved search there is also an option to set up an RSS feed which automatically notifies you when new records relating to that search string are added to the HC site. These notifications can be viewed through all RSS readers such as Microsoft Outlook and Feedly. To find out more about RSS and how to setup an account with an RSS reader [read more here](#). To set up an RSS feed for your search string click on the RSS feed button.



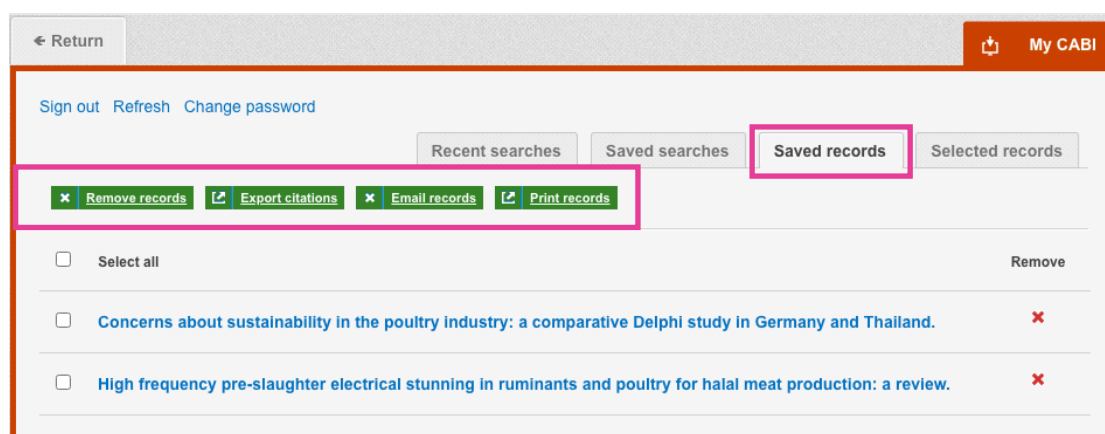
## Saving and exporting records

The My CABI tool also allows you to save individual records for future reference and export these to reference management software to create your own bibliographies or reference lists. To save a record to the saved records repository you must first be signed into the My CABI tool before conducting searches. When signed in and a search has been conducted each record in the displayed results will have a Save to My CABI button associated. Click this button to save the record.



To view your saved records, click on the 'Saved records' tab on My CABI. This will display the title of all saved records. To view a specific record, click on the title. Records can be removed individually by using the 'X' button. To delete multiple records select the checkboxes to the left of the records and click 'Remove records' at the top.

Citations can also be exported to reference management software in an RIS file format. To export citations, select the records you would like to be included in the reference list using the checkbox and click 'Export citations' as shown below.



## Appendix A: Search techniques

Search technique	Example	Description	Function	Reason to use
<b>Single word search</b>	mastitis	Searches using a single word term	Returns a broad range of results for a particular word/topic	Provides a broad overview of a scientific area of interest
<b>Boolean search</b>	mastitis AND Europe	Searches using the operators AND, OR and NOT	Performs searches on multiple concepts that provides specific keyword searching for an area of interest that can include or exclude other concepts	Allows the user to conduct more controlled searching. Can be used to omit homophones
<b>Phrase searching</b>	mastitis AND ("dairy cow" OR cattle)	Use quotation marks before and after a multiple word phrase	Returns results only containing the entire phrase	Narrows searching to records that only contain the whole phrase
<b>Parentheses</b>	mastitis AND "dairy cow"	Searches using keywords, Boolean operators and parentheses.	Used for searches that contain multiple Boolean operators to define the correct search logic	Refines searches with Boolean operators further to provide limited search results
<b>Truncation &amp; wild cards</b>	mastitis AND (drug treatment OR pharma*)	Uses the symbols * and ? in keyword search	Using the * returns results with different word stems for the root word  Using the ? symbol allows users to specify unknown characters	The * allows users to broaden results to keywords with differing word stems e.g. pop* = popular, population, etc.  The ? returns results using a keyword that may differ in spelling

## Appendix B: Datasheet types

Datasheet type	Description	Topic coverage	Search string to limit to datasheet
Animal Diseases:	Datasheet providing information covering approximately 300 infectious diseases. Includes lists for pathogens and other factors affecting the health of pigs, poultry and ruminants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>Signs &amp; Pathology</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Animal Disease"
Helminth	Datasheets for further information on known parasitic worms that cause infectious diseases in animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>Signs &amp; Pathology</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Helminth"
Arthropod	Datasheets for further information on known arthropods that cause diseases in animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Signs &amp; Pathology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Arthropod"
Pathogen:	Datasheets for over 400 different pathogens that cause animal diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Biology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Pathogen"
Vector of Animal Disease:	Datasheets on vectors of important pathogens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Distribution data</li> <li>Epidemiology &amp; Impact</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Vector of Animal Disease"
Non-infectious disease	Datasheets on non-infectious disease that effect livestock species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Signs &amp; Pathology</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Pathogen" Non-Infectious Disease"
Livestock Species:	Datasheets providing detailed information on the biology & taxonomy of livestock species as well as information on husbandry, production and health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>Biology</li> <li>Management &amp; Welfare</li> <li>Economics</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Livestock Species"
Livestock Breeds:	Datasheets for approximately 500 breeds of pigs, poultry and ruminants selected for their economic importance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Distribution data &amp; map</li> <li>Management</li> <li>Production</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Breed"
System	Datasheets providing further information on the biological organs systems of livestock species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Healthy system</li> <li>Diseases &amp; Disorders</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): System"
Food product:	Datasheets containing information about product quality criteria, production factors affecting quality, and quality assurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Food Quality</li> <li>Food Safety</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Food Product"
Food pathogen:	Datasheets providing detailed information on food pathogens associated with animal food production.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Signs &amp; pathology</li> <li>Epidemiology &amp; management</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Food Pathogen"
Contaminant class	Datasheets on broader classifications of contaminants associated with infected food products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identity</li> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Epidemiology &amp; management</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Contaminant Class"
Country:	Datasheets covering over 490 countries and geographic regions, listing disease distribution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of Animal Diseases</li> </ul>	"Datasheet type(s): Country"