Insights into the Coronaviruses
Using our trusted curated data sources

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Solution Specialist

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Agenda

1. Background to the subject
2. Standard Topic searching
3. Using the Citation Network to go further
4. Full platform searching
5. Putting results into context
6. Analysing Results
7. Specialist solutions
Background to the subject
Where did “Coronaviruses” come from?

The first mention of Coronaviruses was way back in 1968.
Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV).

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is a new strain that was discovered in 2019 and has not been previously identified in humans.

https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus

https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/685d0ace521648f8a5beeeee1b9125cd
Increased demand for information

As demand for information on the virus increases, so searches on platforms like Web of Science have increased. The dips in the figures are generally weekends.
Standard Topic Searching
Basic Web of Science Topic search

A basic wide search for documents on the Coronavirus family might be something like this. That original 1968 article is the oldest one in the list.
Examples of more specific searches for the current virus might be something like one of these. The key to finding the most relevant results is using the correct words.

- A Topic search works on the following fields within a record: Title, Abstract, Author Keywords, Keywords Plus®
- To search for an exact phrase, use quotation marks.
- Use wildcards (* $ ?) to find plural and inflected forms of words.
- Use search operators: AND, OR, NOT, NEAR, SAME
Advanced Search in Web of Science

‘Advanced Search’ gives access to some fields that are not in the ‘Basic Search’.
Searches can be combined in ‘Advanced Search’, to get net results.
Using the Citation Network to go Further
Bypass the Keyword roadblock
The Citation Network

All cited references are captured, regardless whether they are part of the index or not.

Once in the Citation Network, you can use it to navigate through the related research, without the need for Keywords.
Looking back at earlier work in the field

Scanning through the results often highlights something that looks of particular interest that merits investigation.
Looking back at earlier work in the field

Following “Cited References” exposes the documents that the authors of this one thought were important at the time they wrote it.

Like this article cited in the document, which was subsequently cited by 1,756 documents.
Looking forwards to see where the article led

Following “Times Cited” exposes the documents that thought this one was important after it was written.
Looking at shared citations can find missed documents

Following “Related Records” exposes the documents that share cited references. The higher the percentage shared, the more likely the content is related.
Full Platform Searching
The All Database search

The same search that gave 241 results in the Core Collection, returns 1,399 here.
The All Database search

The majority are from Medline. The key point is that there are 258 from the Core Collection, not 241. So this search found an extra 17 results in the core Collection.

The Core Collection record does not have any of the search terms in. Whereas the Medline version of the same article has MeSH Terms and Chemical Terms, one being “COVID-19”.
Putting Results into Context
Highly Cited and Hot Papers

Citation counts on their own are not a reliable indicator of how well received a document has been in its field. It is highly influenced by many factors including document type, field of research, and year of publication.

Highly Cited Papers compares like documents over the past 10 years and highlights the top 1%. Hot Papers compares like documents over 2 years and highlights the top 0.1%.
Usage counts

For fast moving research like that on the Coronavirus, citation counts do not help differentiate between papers, as they take time to accrue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Diabetes and COVID-19</th>
<th>Times Cited: 0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By: Bloomgarden, Zachary T.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF DIABETES</td>
<td>Volume: 12 Issue: 4 Pages: 347-348 Published: APR 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Usage Count</td>
<td>Last 180 Days: 6 Since 2013: 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free Full Text from Publisher</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Cross-species transmission of the newly identified coronavirus 2019-nCoV</th>
<th>Times Cited: 0</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By: Ji, Wei; Wang, Wei; Zhao, Xiaofang; et al.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOURNAL OF MEDICAL Virology</td>
<td>Volume: 92 Issue: 4 Special Issue: SI Pages: 433-440 Published: APR 2020</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3. Full-genome evolutionary analysis of the novel corona virus (2019-nCoV) rejects the hypothesis of emergence as a result of a recent recombination event</th>
<th>Times Cited: 0</th>
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<tr>
<td>By: Paraskevis, D.; Kostaki, E. G.; Maglorkinis, G.; et al.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>INFECTION GENETICS AND EVOLUTION</td>
<td>Volume: 79 Article Number: 104212 Published: APR 2020</td>
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</table>

Usage counts are incremented when someone clicks a document’s full text link, or exports a document to reference management software.
Reading the full text

Links to Publisher versions (free or not) and Repository versions are made displayed.

If you have our free browser extension Kopernio, this provides single click access to the full text, via subscription services and through Open Access.
Analyse Results
Analyse Results provides many top-level viewpoints of results. It also allows for drilling down into specific groups of documents.
## Analyse Results

A data table is also available, which can be used for drilling down into multiple groups. In addition, the data can be downloaded to applications like Excel, for further analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select</th>
<th>Field: Web of Science Categories</th>
<th>Record Count</th>
<th>% of 241</th>
<th>Bar Chart</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MEDICINE GENERAL INTERNAL</td>
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<td>34.440 %</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INFECTIOUS DISEASES</td>
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<td>15.768 %</td>
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<td></td>
<td>VIROLOGY</td>
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<td>IMMUNOLOGY</td>
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<td>MICROBIOLOGY</td>
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<td>CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE</td>
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<td>CELL BIOLOGY</td>
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(41 Web of Science Categories value(s) outside display options.)

Select a download option (tab-delimited text file)
- Data rows displayed in table
- All data rows (up to 100,000)
Specialist solutions
Get the insights you need on COVID-19.

Access the world’s leading research and late-breaking news on this rapidly evolving health emergency.

A global health emergency can occur without warning, as we are now seeing with the coronavirus pandemic. Scientists are attempting to develop vaccines and treatments as quickly as possible to meet the increasing needs of those affected. To support medical researchers and healthcare professionals in their efforts to better understand and combat the disease associated with the novel COVID-19 coronavirus, we’ve assembled an array of Clarivate resources on this page.

Check back often for additional content and updates.

[Request complimentary access]

Get the facts about Coronaviruses.

Read the free report, Disease Insights: Coronaviruses, for a comprehensive overview of this rapidly-spreading pandemic. From causes and symptoms to epidemiology, morbidity and mortality to transmission, treatment and prevention, you’ll get a solid foundation to start—or progress—further research and analysis.
The Cortellis suite consists of specialist tools, dedicated to support the drug development process.
Where is Cortellis used in drug development?

**1. DISCOVERY**
- **IDEA**
  - MetaCore

**2. PRE-CLINICAL**
- **PRECLINICAL RESEARCH**
  - Once a disease target is identified, scientists develop and test a new drug in established disease models in the lab. Both public and privately funded research are involved.

**3. CLINICAL TRIALS**
- **CLINICAL TRIALS**
  - Drugs showing promise are advanced into human clinical trials. Both public and privately funded research is involved.
  - **PHASE I**
  - **PHASE II**
  - **PHASE III**

**4. DELIVERY**
- **REGULATORY APPROVAL**
  - Human trials are completed. TGA approval. Industry is responsible for bringing a drug to market. Safety and evaluation continue after approvals.

**Drug Discovery Intelligence**

**Competitive Intelligence**

**Regulatory Intelligence**
BioWorld’s suite of news services delivers intelligence on the most innovative therapeutics and medical technologies in development. With writers and editors stationed around the globe.
Cortellis Drug Discovery Intelligence provides a broad spectrum of information on the drug landscape. From Disease Briefings like this one on the Coronavirus, to tracking of drugs throughout their different stages of development.
All of the information is carefully verified and curated by our experts.
Thank you

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