The Thomson / Collexis Knowledge Dashboard

powered by the Web of Science



Quick Reference Guide for the TC Alzheimer Dashboard

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Knowledge Dashboard, powered by Web of Science,

The Thomson Collexis Dashboard is the premier vertical search tool available today – combining the world renowned data from Web of Science with the powerful Collexis Knowledge Dashboard.

In this example, the Thomson Collexis Knowledge Dashboard (Alzheimer) populated with PubMed based data allowing the user to Explore MeSH concepts in the field Alzheimer. By browsing the thesaurus tree you can explore all concepts used in the context of Alzheimer in a more structured way. After choosing a concept you can instantly select between the most important and emerging experts, as well as publications and patents.

The Thomson Collexis Knowledge Dashboard is a software solution that enables investigators in the life sciences the ability to analyze large numbers of papers efficiently through visual data-mining techniques. The thesaurus used in the background is the 2007 version of Medical Subject Headings (MeSH).

Introduction

Thomson Collexis Dashboards (TCD) are tailored to a specific area of biomedical investigation allowing for intuitive, visual queries that bring back highly relevant results.

TCD unleashes the ability to search by knowledge concept, freeing researchers from the frustrating searchengine paradigm, and thus allowing them to make unexpected concept associations that might never emerge via standard search approaches.

- 1. Thought leaders, research hubs, and centers of excellence in a given research area can be identified in order to hone in on potential collaborators located across town or across the globe.
- 2. Discover emerging or declining trends that lend insight to current research directions and can inform decisions on the best approaches to acquiring new research funding.
- 3. Finally, hypothesis generation is facilitated by proactively suggesting concept relationships that have not yet appeared in the literature but are highly likely to appear in the future.

The dashboard approach is "top-down" – making it easy for researchers to whittle at an extensive list of references on a single topic (in this case Alzheimer Disease) down to specific, directly relevant articles. Users can browse and filter literature by keyword, concept, expert, journal, or location. Researchers can use the TCD to identify emerging thought leaders, top publication outlets, or research hubs -- as well as track trends and discover emerging concepts and relationships.

Definition of publications to be integrated:

By using an initial "template query," the user defines which publications should be integrated. This differs from the standard search approach in as much as the challenge is not to define a query which limits the resulting amount of publications as much as possible but to build a query which integrates every possibly relevant publication for the thematic background. For Example, if the user is interested in drugs used for treating Alzheimer Disease, then the correct query is Alzheimer Disease and all the relevant synonyms. The publications relevant to the query are then automatically integrated in the TCD for Alzheimer Disease. The drugs used for treating the Disease can subsequently be explored within the Dashboard.

These step by step instructions can be applied to any vertical and any TCD. The difference will be the actual results.

Step 1: Signing in

Go to: www.thomson.collexis.com/alzheimer

Customers can

- 1. Request a Trial from the home page
- 2. View the subject area: Alzheimer Disease
- 3. View number of publications available: 96,207
- 4. View number of experts available: 114,629

Analyze any Thomson Web of Science vertical from whatever vantage point of interest to the investigator. This can be Scientific literature reviews, biomedical expertise location or knowledge discovery all in a single dashboard.

http://thomson.collexis.com/alzheimer/index.asp

Powered by Web of Scie	d (THOMSON REUTERS Collexis
		Request a Trial
Get the right information at t	he right place and time!	Subject: Alzheimer's
		Username
Explore instead of searching! Analyze all publications for a disease or a drug in a sophisticated text mining application – all	Locate scientific expertise anywhere in the world! Explore all expert profiles of scientists who have	Password
possible through point-n-click visual data-mining - no more search boxes!	published on the disease or drug topic featured in a given dashboard!	LUGHY
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Discover research trends and new knowledge!	You deep-dive add-on to WoS! Analyze any Thomson Scientific Web of Science	present the first text mining solution combining the Web of Science data with the Collevic fongerarint
Get a dear overview of recent trends in	vertical from whatever vantage point is of	technology. The TSI/Collexis
biomedical research as well as a window into the	interest to you, be it scientific literature review,	Dashboard is a text mining tool to
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statistical analysis of currently unpublished	discovery in a single integrated dashboard!	drugs proving expert profiles, trend
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Enter your username and password and click on the "Login" button. The following user interface will appear:

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<u>Step 2: Browse through publications in the field of Alzheimer Disease by using the Mesh or</u> <u>Chemical thesaurus.</u>

Use the Mesh tree-structure you see in the screenshot below to explore all publications in the field of Alzheimer Disease and Amyloid beta-Protein Precursor by doing the following: Open the tree-structure by clicking on "chemicals and drugs" (59,340 articles) then click on "Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins" (41,868 articles), lookup Amyloid beta-Protein Precursor (5,550 articles) and click on that. The following screen will pop-up:

Knowledge Dash Powered by W	DOard eb of Science	e						() T	HOMSON RI	EUTERS	Co	llexis	5	
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 Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (93) 	Abnorn	nalities						Poly	nerase Ch	iain kea	iction			
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 Agrin (28) 	Strains							Tran	stection					
 Alanine (178) 	Ischem	nia						Imm	unoprecipi	itation				
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 alpha 1-Acute Phase Protein (5) 	Demen	tia						Pulse	2					

You will see that 5,550 publications on Alzheimer Disease and Amyloid beta-Protein Precursor are found and you immediately can go in "depth" by clicking on the blue highlighted relevant biomedical concepts that appear within the publications on Alzheimer Disease and Amyloid beta-Protein Precursor.

The most relevant concepts are on top. E.g.: In this case, the most relevant concept found in the field of Disorders is "Senile Plaques". You also see a timeline of publications, showing the number of publications published on Alzheimer Disease and Amyloid beta Protein Precursor in each year.

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Clicking on "Publications" will open a new screen for you which will show you all 5,550 publications found on Alzheimer Disease and Amyloid beta-Protein Precursor. The following screen will appear:

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Here you can:

- 1. Select all publications
- 2. Save to Endnote
- 3. Sort by Citation/date
- 4. View Publication by Year and total number of citations
- 5. View journals and the WoS record

Step 3: Filtering:

You can filter these publications by journals and/or publication type by clicking on the "journals" tab in the top of the screen. The following screen will appear:

In this screen you are able to filter through these publications "journals" by clicking on a specific journal. The color coding indicates whether the journal has a high (red), middle (yellow) or low (green) journal impact factor

Knowledge Dashb	Oarc b of Science	9						ر ()	HOMSON F	REUTERS	Co	llexis	5	LOG OUT
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Chemicals and Drugs (59340)	1142	263	280	304	296	328	331	395	371	435	380	448	416	161
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Step 4: Looking for experts

In addition to browsing through relevant publications in the field of Alzheimer Disease, the Thomson Collexis Dashboard can provide you with the most relevant experts in various areas of Alzheimer Disease. You can return to the starting point by clicking the "concepts "button. And by clicking on the "expert" button the following screen will appear.

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 Adenylate Cyclase (157) 	Times Cited: 1863	6 ted: 57.519	Average Time	s Cited: 59,759	Averag	ge Times Cited: 69.	471
 ADP-Ribosylation Factors (8) 	Labiri D	about 140	Selkoe D	about 31 40	10 Master	rs C i	about 38
 Adrenocorticotropic Hormone (93) 		27	Times Cited: 4	10100	Times	Cited: 22768	750
 Aequorin (5) 	Average Times C	ted: 16.714	Average Time	s Cited: 125,355	Average Average	je rimes Citea: 59.	/57
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At this point, you can either browse through experts in the field of Alzheimer Disease by using the left hand tree structure or search for experts by name simply by clicking the "search by name" button and typing in the name of the expert you are looking for. The Thomson Collexis Dashboard includes tabs for 3 kinds of experts:

- 1. Currently Active Experts
- 2. Experts with Publications greater than 290
- 3. All Experts

	LOG OUT
Knowledge Dashbo Powered by Web	of Science
Concepts Experts Journ	nals Locations Trends Knowledge Discovery
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search	
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Masters C - Times Cited: 22768 Lee V - Times Cited: 21341 Topel P. Times (Lited: 21341	By browsing the left hand thesaurus tree you can select between experts who have published more than 1 paper.
Trojanowski J - Times Cited: 20190 Morris J - Times Cited: 19938	
PericakVance M - Times Cited: 19511 Hyman B - Times Cited: 18864 Markets F - Times Cited: 18864	
Masilan E - Times Otea: 18636 Saunders A - Times Otea: 17098 Smith M - Times Otea: 16904	
Cummings J - Times Cited: 16498 Perry G - Times Cited: 16293	
Cotman C - Times Cited: 16198 Dickson D - Times Cited: 15995	
Goedert M - Times Cited: 15974 Lieberburg I - Times Cited: 15863	
Winblad B - Times Cited: 15157 Younkin S - Times Cited: 15028	
McGeer P - Times Cited: 14108 Price D - Times Cited: 13735 Paterson B - Times Cited: 13735	
Strittmatter W - Times Cited: 13180 Thal L - Times Cited: 13159	
Mayeux R - Times Cited: 13081 Schwechel D. Times Cited: 13081	

Step 5: Locations

If your interest is in a geographical locations where research on Alzheimer Disease is being conducted and you wish to conduct an international study or find experts in Alzheimer Disease research via a certain country, state or city, the "Locations" functionality of the TC Alzheimer Disease Dashboard will be very useful to you.

Return to the "starting point" by clicking the "Concepts" button. Click on the "Locations" button in the left of your screen and the following screen will appear.

	LOG OUT
Knowledge Dashboa Powered by Web of	Science Collexis
Concepts Experts Journals Locations Top Locations	Locations Trends Knowledge Discovery
Algeria (2) Argentina (167) Armenia (4) Australia (1484) Australia (1484) Austria (689) Belgium (748) BOLIVIA (1) Bosnia & Herceg (6) Brazil (497) Bulgaria (35) Canada (3279) Cloimbia (51) Croatia (51) Colombia (51) Croatia (51) Cuba (48) Cyprus (4) Czech Republic (103) CZECHOSLOVAKIA (3) Denmark (328) Dominican Rep (1) Ecuador (2) Egypt (20) England (5137) Estonia (17) Ethiopia (1) FED REP GER (35) Finland (740) France (2751) GER DEM REP (3)	<section-header><section-header><text><text></text></text></section-header></section-header>

You can see all countries where research on Alzheimer Disease is being conducted and the number of publications that have been published in these countries. You are able to drill down research locations from country to city by using the tree structure on the left side of the screen. It is possible to look at the locations either in alphabetic order (as in the screen above) or requested them by the number of publications that have been published (click on "Top Locations" in the top of the screen).

You can see the Cities found in the affiliation of the publications

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+ Armenia (4)															
+ Australia (1484)	100	1	11	1	1	1	01	0.0	1	0.1	05	0.0	07		
+ Austria (689)	< 96	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	
+ Belgium (748)			_												
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+ Bosnia & Herceg (6)															
DIA20 (497) H Bulgaria (35)	MeSH														
+ Canada (3279)	Dicord	0.00						Droc	adunas						
+ Chile (172)	Atroph							Trank	mont						
+ Colombia (51)	Autoph	y tia						Testi	ment						
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+ Cuba (48)	Parkins	on Disea	ise					Research							
+ Cyprus (4)	Supran	luclear P	aisy , Pro	ogressive	2			Magn	Magnetic Resonance Imaging						
+ Czech Republic (103)	Disease	e		_				Diagnosis							
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+ Denmark (328)	Depres	sion						fMRI							
+ Dominican Rep (1)	Amyloi	dosis	_					Posit	ron-Emis	sion Tom	nography				
+ Ecuador (2)	Cranio	cerebral	Trauma					Magn	etic Res	onance S	Spectroso	сору			
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Amersham (2)	Syndro	me						Obse	rvation						
 Ascot (2) 	Motor I	Neuron [Disease					Early	Diagnos	is					
Barnsley (2)	Tauopa	athies						Read	ing						
 Basingstoke (1) 	Seman	tic Deme	ntia					Prima	ry Healt	h Care					
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Step 6: Trends

By using statistical routines, the TCD is able to present you with biomedical concepts which are increasingly mentioned together with Alzheimer Disease. This functionality of the Dashboard allows you to uncover new trends that may have previously been undetected.

Return to the starting point by clicking the "Concepts" button. Click on the "trends. In the following screen you are able to look at trends in the field of disorders, Chemicals & drugs, Anatomy, or physiology and procedures

Click on "Disorders" and a screen which shows you the disorders that are increasingly mentioned in relation to Alzheimer Disease in the last 10 years will open.

Knowledge Dash	board Of THOMSON REUTERS Collexis
Concepts Experts Journ	als Locations Trends Knowledge Discovery
MeSH Change Settings	
Trends last 10 years	
Disorders	8 Trends
Overweight	16
10	Explore recent trends in the field of Alzheimer's Disease.
	By browsing the left hand tree you get those concepts which
Homocystinuria	show a noteworthy slope.
Neovascularization, Pathologic	1
Hypogonadism	8
Encephaiomyelitis	
Brain Hemorrhage	15
Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration 19	8
Niemann Biele Diesseen	
Niemann-rick Diseases	0
Hyperhomocysteinemia 1.	19
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In the screen above you are able to see the trends in the area of disorders and Alzheimer Disease. Behind every Disease you will see a number. This number indicates the number of publications in which Alzheimer Disease and this specific disorder has co-occurred.

Clicking on a specific disorder, e.g. Lobar Degeneration will show you the following screen:

Knowledge	Dashb Powered by Wel	oard						0 T	HOMSON R	REUTERS	Col	llexis	;	LOG OUT
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and the second s		Progressive No	onfluent /	Aphasia				Tomo	ography,	Emissio	n-Comput	ed, Singl	e-Photor	n
Brain Hemorrhage	15	Aphasia, Progr	essive					Brain	Brain Mapping					
destroyed and the later	II	Supranuclear Palsy, Progressive Diagnosis, Dif			sis, Differential									
Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneratio	on 198	Motor Neuron Disease			Posit	Positron-Emission Tomography								
	11	Aphasia, Sema	ntic					Magr	netic Res	onance	Imaging			
and the second second second		Parkinsonian Disorders			Rese	Research								
Niemann-Pick Diseases	16	Receptive Aphasia Perfusion												
the heater has been		Sderosis				hemistr	y							
Hyperhomocysteinemia	129	Dementia						Multi	center Tr	rials				
		Aphasia, Prima	ry Progre	essive				Tomo	ography					
		Abnormalities						Work	shops					

Like mentioned earlier in this demo script, you can go in "depth" by clicking on the blue highlighted relevant biomedical concepts that were found within the publications on Alzheimer Disease and Lobar Degeneration.

Page header	Chapter description

Clicking on the "Publications" button in top of the screen will get you to the 198 publications found on Alzheimer Disease and frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration.

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Knowledge Dashb Powered by We	oard b of Science	O THOMSON REUTERS	Collexis
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Homocystinuria 15	< 96 96 97 98 99 00	01 02 03 04	05 06 07 08
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Hypogonadism 8 Encephalomyelitis 21	Neary D; Snowden JS; Gustafson L; Passai PH; Albert M; Boone K; Miller BL; Cummings Frontotemporal lobar degeneration NEUROLOGY 1998;51:1546-1554. WoS Record	nt U; Stuss D; Black S; Freedman M s J; Benson DF - A consensus on clinical diagr	; Kertesz A; Robert 981 nostic criteria
Brain Hemorrhage 15	2. Rosen HJ; Gorno-Tempini ML; Goldman WP Miller BL	; Perry RJ; Schuff N; Weiner M; Fe	iwell R; Kramer JH; 164
Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration 198	2002 Patterns of brain atrophy in frontote NEUROLOGY 2002;58:198-208, WoS Record	emporal dementia and seman	tic dementia
Niemann-Pick Diseases 16	 Forman MS; Farmer J; Johnson JK; Clark C Karlawish JH; Rosen HJ; Van Deerlin V; Lee Frontotemporal dementia: Clinicopal 	M; Arnold SE; Coslett HB; Chatterji • VMY; Miller BL; Trojanowski JQ; Gr thological correlations	ee A; Hurtig HI; 67 rossman M
Hyperhomocysteinemia 129	ANNALS OF NEUROLOGY 2006;59:952-962 WoS Record	2.	
Carcinoma, Squamous Cell 14	Rosen HJ; Hartikainen KM; Jagust W; Kram C; Miller BL Utility of clinical criteria in differentia	ner JH; Reed BR; Cummings JL; Boo ating frontotemporal lobar de	ne K; Ellis W; Miller 66 generation (FTLD) from AD
a a a a a a a a a a a a a	NEUROLOGY 2002;58:1608-1615. WoS Record		

Step 7: Knowledge Discovery

Based on the computational analysis of more than 8 million publications, a vector space model is used to identify concepts which have not been mentioned together with Alzheimer Disease in the past but might be relevant for the future. These views are not meant to provide the "immediate truth" but, rather, are meant to identify potential links and relations which can be verified by a domain expert during the hypothesis-formulation process.

Return to the starting point. Click on the "Knowledge Discovery" button. The following screen will appear.

Knowledge D)ashboard wered by Web of Science			LOG OUT ERS COLLEXIS
Concepts Experts	Journals Locations	Trends	Knowledge Discovery	
Emerging Concepts	Distance Analysis Chang	Settings		
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By clicking on "Chemicals & Drugs" or "Disorders", you are able to explore biomedical concepts which may possibly co-occur with Alzheimer Disease in the future.

Clicking "Chemicals & Drugs" will result in the following screen:

	LOG OUT
Knowledge Dashboa Powered by Web of S	Science Collexis
Concepts Experts Journals	Locations Trends Knowledge Discovery
Emerging Concepts Distance Analysis	Change Settings
	Emerging Concepts Explore biomedical concepts which can be of interest in the field of Alzheimer's Disease in the future. Based on approximately 8 million scientific publications from the last ten years, the knowledge discovery part of the Dashboard presents concepts in different categories which have not yet co- occurred with Alzheimer's Disease in the past, but will co-occur with Alzheimer's Disease most likely in the future. The views in this part of the Dashboard are not generating "scientific innovations" and "truths" directly but the identified concepts can be evaluated and judged by a researcher - in order to stimulate new ideas and thoughts.
Eukaryotic Initiation Factor-2 Sesame Oil Polyvinyl Chloride 	Emerging concepts views: All concepts with an increasing probability that they will co-occur – the histogram shows the slope as a timeline.

Distance Analysis, explores which concepts are relevant for the dashboard topic?

Knowledge [Dashboard Powered by Web of Science			ITERS	LOG OUT
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Change basis settings for knowledge discovery routines

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Adrenocol ucou opic normone 2.46		Adrenocorticotropic Hormone	2.48
Alanine 5.69	Diphosphates	Alanine	5.69

The knowledge discovery functionalities are based on statistical and mathematical routines. These routines are bringing biomedical concepts forth, which are likely to co-occur with Alzheimer Disease in the future. These concepts are depending on variables which are used to calculate the affinity of the concept.

Page header	Chapter description
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With the settings below, the user can change the variables to evaluate more than just one set of emerging concepts, which may co-occur in the future with Alzheimer Disease.

				LOG OUT
Knowledge	Dashboard Powered by Web of Science			Collexis
Concepts Experts	Journals Locatio	ns Trends Kn	owledge Discovery	
Emerging Concepts	Distance Analysis Chan	e Settings		
Change basic settin	gs for knowledge di	covery routines		
The knowledge discovery functionalit Alzheimer's Disease in the future. The these variables to evaluate more that	ies are based on statistical and mathe ese concepts are depending on variat n just one set of emerging concepts,	natical routines. These routines are l es which are used to calculate the af hich may co-occur in the future with	bringing biomedical concepts forth, ffinity of the concept. With the sett n Alzheimer's Disease.	which are very likely to co-occur with ings below, the user can change
Setting the distance analysis	view			
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Settings for the emerging co	ncepts view			
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The slope in the histogram of the dist over time. By selecting the algorithm	ance analysis view is indicating how s and desired slope increase, the user	rong the affinity of a - not yet - co-o an filter. Select the algorithm and th	occurring concept to the dashboard e increase of the slope for emerging	topic (Alzheimer's Disease) is growing g concepts.
Algorithm:	⊙ Linear ○ Exponential			
Increase of slope:	4%	Ce		

The views in this part of the Dashboard does not directly generates "scientific innovations" and "truths", but the identified concepts can be evaluated and judged by a researcher in order to stimulate new ideas and thoughts. In this case, pentanols can possibly be related to Alzheimer Disease in the near future. Clicking on pentanols will provide you with an overview of pentanols and weighting factors which indicate the relative possibility of each pentanol co-occuring with Alzheimer Disease in the future.