

# Web of Science

Як це працює?



**webofscience.com**

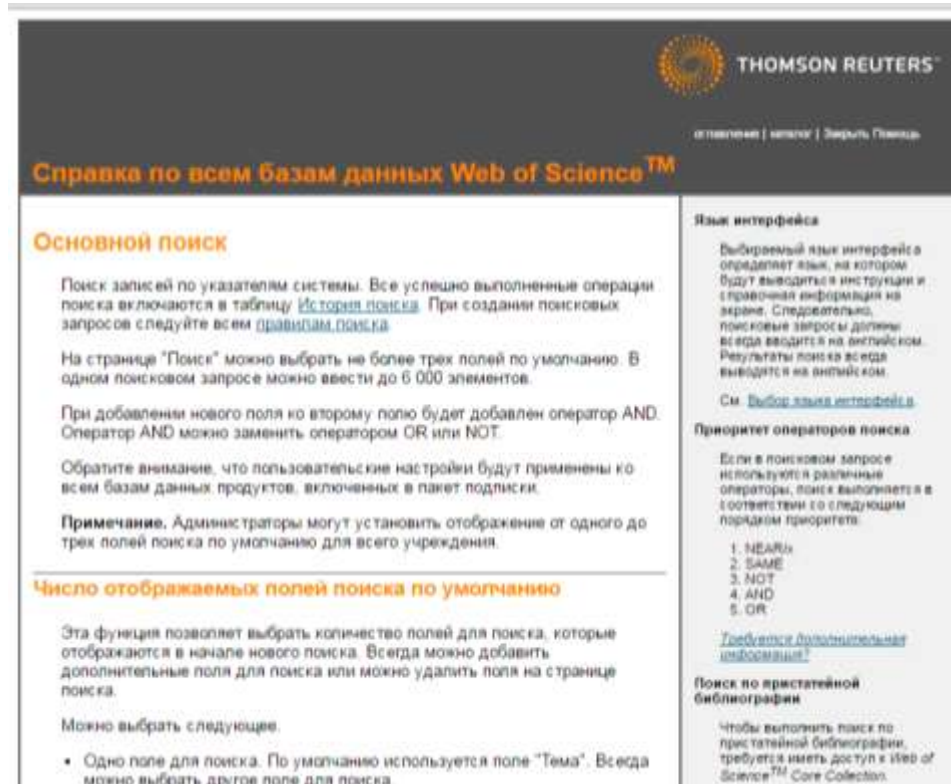


# Обираємо мову інтерфейсу

Довідка

The screenshot shows the Web of Science interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Web of Science™', 'InCites™', 'Journal Citation Reports®', 'Essential Science Indicators™', and 'EndNote™'. The main header features the 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' logo and a search bar. Below the search bar, there is a 'Basic Search' section with a search input field containing the example text 'Example: oil spill\* mediterranean'. To the right of the input field is a 'Topic' dropdown menu and a 'Search' button. Below the search bar, there are options for 'Add Another Field' and 'Reset Form'. At the bottom left, there is a 'TIMESPAN' section with radio buttons for 'All years' and 'From 1864 to 2016', and a 'MORE SETTINGS' link. A language dropdown menu is open on the right side of the page, showing a list of languages: 简体中文, 繁體中文, English, 日本語, 한국어, Português, Español, and Русский. An orange arrow points to the 'English' option in the menu, and another orange arrow points to the 'Search' button.

# Довідка, буде обраною мовою і релевантною до сторінки пошуку



 THOMSON REUTERS™

[Описание](#) | [Справка](#) | [Закрыть Справка](#)

## Справка по всем базам данных Web of Science™

### Основной поиск

Поиск записей по указателям системы. Все успешно выполненные операции поиска включаются в таблицу [История поиска](#). При создании поисковых запросов следуйте всем [правилам поиска](#).

На странице "Поиск" можно выбрать не более трех полей по умолчанию. В одном поисковом запросе можно ввести до 6 000 элементов.

При добавлении нового поля ко второму полю будет добавлен оператор AND. Оператор AND можно заменить оператором OR или NOT.

Обратите внимание, что пользовательские настройки будут применены ко всем базам данных продуктов, включенных в пакет подписки.

**Примечание.** Администраторы могут установить отображение от одного до трех полей поиска по умолчанию для всего учреждения.

### Число отображаемых полей поиска по умолчанию

Эта функция позволяет выбрать количество полей для поиска, которые отображаются в начале нового поиска. Всегда можно добавить дополнительные поля для поиска или можно удалить поля на странице поиска.

Можно выбрать следующее:

- Одно поле для поиска. По умолчанию используется поле "Тема". Всегда можно выбрать другое поле для поиска.

### Язык интерфейса

Выборимый язык интерфейса определяет язык, на котором будут выводиться инструкции и справочная информация на экране. Следовательно, поисковые запросы должны всегда вводиться на английском. Результаты поиска всегда выводятся на английском.

См. [Выбор языка интерфейса](#).

### Приоритет операторов поиска

Если в поисковом запросе используются различные операторы, поиск выполняется в соответствии со следующим порядком приоритета:

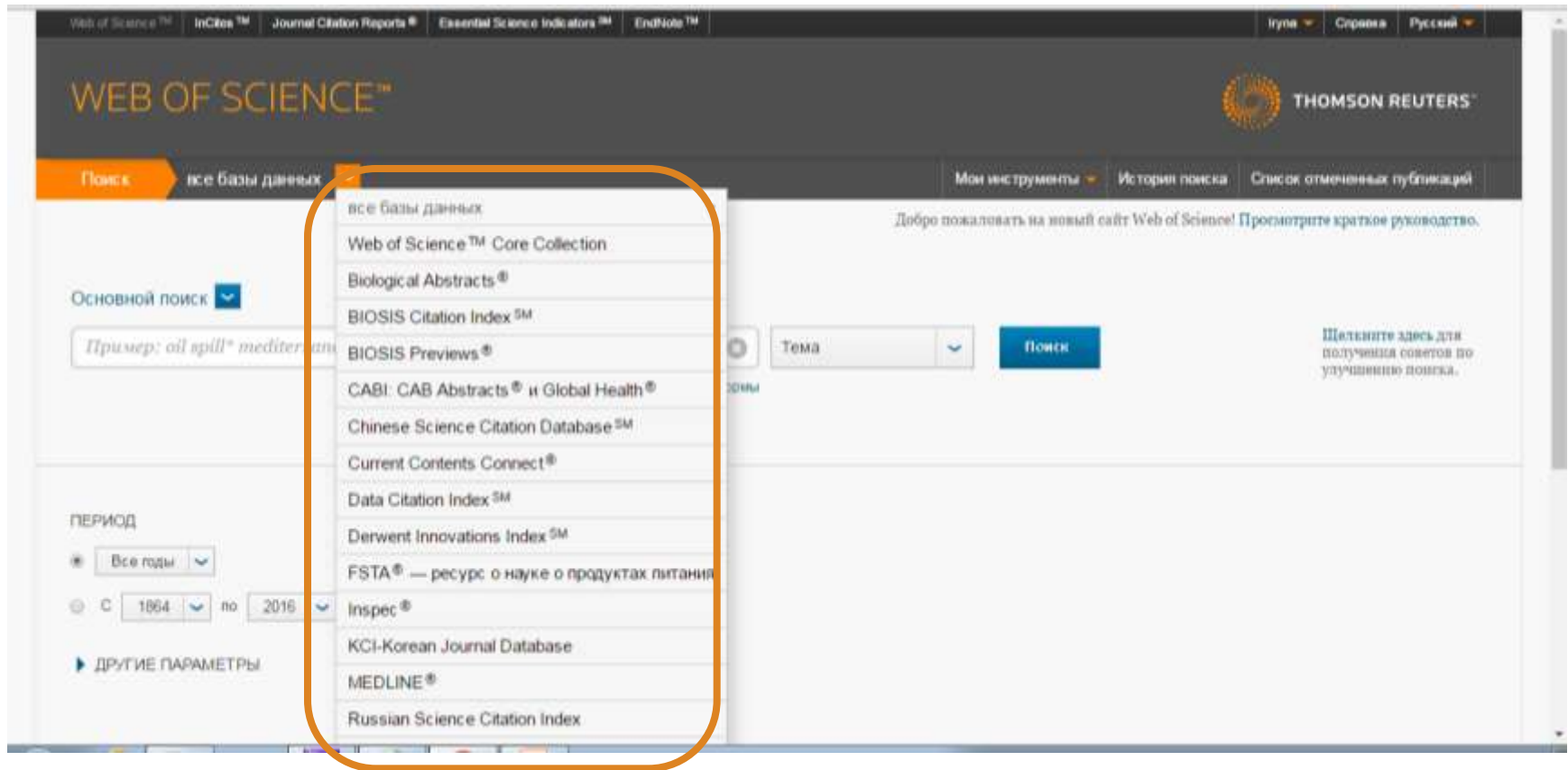
1. NEAR<sub>x</sub>
2. SAME
3. NOT
4. AND
5. OR

[Требуется дополнительная информация?](#)

### Поиск по кратчайшей библиографии

Чтобы выполнить поиск по кратчайшей библиографии, требуется иметь доступ к Web of Science™ Core Collection.

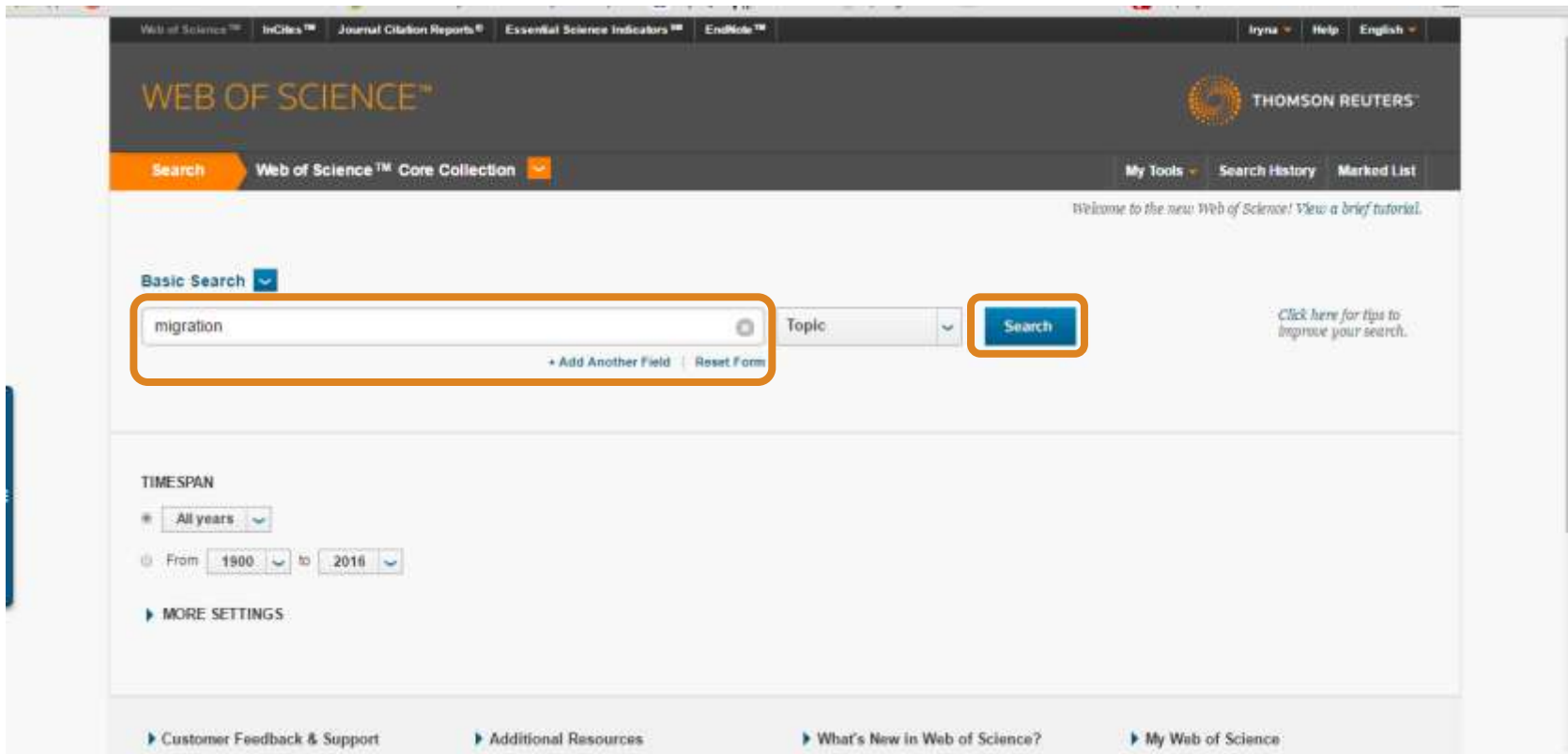
# Обираємо базу даних



The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Web of Science™', 'InCites™', 'Journal Citation Reports®', 'Essential Science Indicators™', and 'EndNote™'. The main header features the 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' logo and the 'THOMSON REUTERS™' logo. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text 'Поиск' and 'все базы данных'. A dropdown menu is open, listing various databases: 'все базы данных', 'Web of Science™ Core Collection', 'Biological Abstracts®', 'BIOSIS Citation Index SM', 'BIOSIS Previews®', 'CABI: CAB Abstracts® и Global Health®', 'Chinese Science Citation Database SM', 'Current Contents Connect®', 'Data Citation Index SM', 'Derwent Innovations Index SM', 'FSTA® — ресурс о науке о продуктах питания', 'Inspec®', 'KCI-Korean Journal Database', 'MEDLINE®', and 'Russian Science Citation Index'. The background shows a search form with a 'Поиск' button and a 'Тема' dropdown menu.

**Залежить від умов передплати**

# Оберіть ключове(і) слов(о)а



The screenshot shows the Web of Science search interface. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Web of Science™', 'InCites™', 'Journal Citation Reports®', 'Essential Science Indicators™', and 'EndNote™'. The user's name 'Iryna' and language 'English' are also visible. The main header features the 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' logo and the 'THOMSON REUTERS™' logo. Below the header, there is a search bar with the text 'Web of Science™ Core Collection' and a dropdown menu. To the right of the search bar are links for 'My Tools', 'Search History', and 'Marked List'. A welcome message reads: 'Welcome to the new Web of Science! View a brief tutorial.' The search bar contains the text 'migration' and is highlighted with an orange border. To the right of the search bar is a dropdown menu set to 'Topic' and a blue 'Search' button, also highlighted with an orange border. Below the search bar, there are links for '+ Add Another Field' and 'Reset Form'. The 'TIMESPAN' section includes a dropdown menu set to 'All years' and a range selector for 'From 1900 to 2016'. A link for 'MORE SETTINGS' is also present. At the bottom, there are links for 'Customer Feedback & Support', 'Additional Resources', 'What's New in Web of Science?', and 'My Web of Science'.

# NB! Символи скорочення – розширюють використання AND дає менше результатів

\* Будь яка кількість символів або їх відсутність

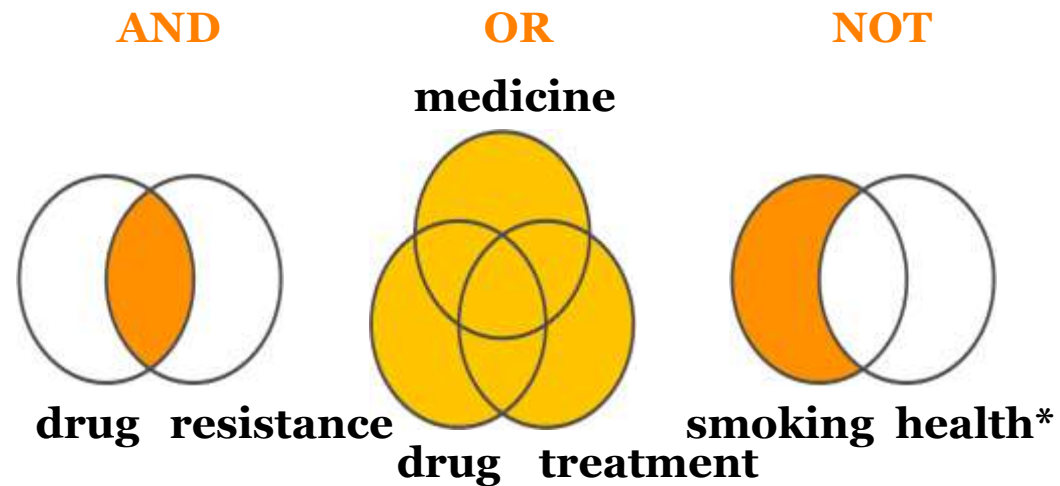
*\*function\** ↗  
functional,  
dysfunctions

\$ Один символ або його відсутність

*colo\$r* ↗  
color, colour

? ЛИШЕ один символ

*en?oblast* ↗  
entoblast,  
endoblast



В Core Collection пошук лише англійською!

# Отримані результати

Web of Science™ InCites™ Journal Citation Reports® Essential Science Indicators™ EndNote™ Iryna Help English

WEB OF SCIENCE™ THOMSON REUTERS™

Search My Tools Search History Marked List

Results: 7,357  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (insuran \* compan\*) ...More  
Create Alert

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Web of Science Categories

- ECONOMICS (1,393)
- BUSINESS FINANCE (1,051)
- MANAGEMENT (634)
- BUSINESS (545)
- PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (516)

more options / values... Refine

Sort by: Publication Date -- newest to oldest Page 1 of 736

Select Page Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List

1. **A biobjective decision model to increase security and reduce travel costs in the cash-in-transit sector**  
By: Talarico, Luca; Sorensen, Kenneth; Sprincael, Johan  
INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS IN OPERATIONAL RESEARCH Volume: 24 Issue: 1-2 Special Issue: SI  
Pages: 59-76 Published: JAN-MAR 2017  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

2. **Solvency capital requirement for a temporal dependent losses in insurance**  
By: Araichi, Sawssen; de Peretti, Christian; Belkacem, Lotfi  
ECONOMIC MODELLING Volume: 58 Pages: 588-598 Published: NOV 2016  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

3. **Optimal insurance risk control with multiple reinsurers**  
By: Meng, Hui; Siu, Tak Kuen; Yang, Hailiang  
JOURNAL OF COMPUTATIONAL AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS Volume: 306 Pages: 40-52 Published: NOV 2016  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

4. Prenatal Depression Screening by Certified Nurse-Midwives, Oregon

Analyze Results  
Create Citation Report  
Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count  
Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count  
Times Cited: 0 (from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count  
Times Cited: 0

Уточнення результатів

Результати

Цитування

Статті з майбутнього?

# Цитування і використання

The screenshot displays the Web of Science search results interface. At the top, navigation links include 'Web of Science™', 'InCites™', 'Journal Citation Reports®', 'Essential Science Indicators™', and 'EndNote™'. The 'WEB OF SCIENCE™' logo and 'THOMSON REUTERS™' are prominently displayed. A search bar is visible with the text 'Search'. Below the search bar, the results are sorted by 'Times Cited -- highest to lowest', which is highlighted with an orange box. The word 'сортування' (sorting) is written in large text next to the sort dropdown. The results list includes three entries, each with a 'Full Text from Publisher' and 'View Abstract' button. On the right side, a detailed view for the first article is shown, with an orange box highlighting its citation and usage statistics: 'Times Cited: 226 (from Web of Science Core Collection)', 'Highly Cited Paper' badge, and 'Usage Count' (Last 180 Days: 7, Since 2013: 51). The left sidebar contains 'Refine Results' and 'Web of Science Categories'.

Web of Science™ InCites™ Journal Citation Reports® Essential Science Indicators™ EndNote™ Iryna Help English

WEB OF SCIENCE™ THOMSON REUTERS™

Search My Tools Search History Marked List

Results: 14  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (insuran \* compan\*) ...More

Create Alert

Sort by: Times Cited -- highest to lowest сортування Page 1 of 2

Select Page Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List Analyze Results

1. Efficiency decomposition in two-stage data envelopment analysis: An application to non-life insurance companies in Taiwan  
By: Kao, Chiang; Hwang, Shih-Nan  
EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF OPERATIONAL RESEARCH Volume: 185 Issue: 1 Pages: 418-429 Published: FEB 16 2008  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

2. Econometric measures of connectedness and systemic risk in the finance and insurance sectors  
By: Billio, Monica; Getmansky, Mila; Lo, Andrew W.; et al.  
JOURNAL OF FINANCIAL ECONOMICS Volume: 104 Issue: 3 Special Issue: SI Pages: 535-559 Published: JUN 2012  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

3. Two Novel Equations to Estimate Kidney Function in Persons Aged 70 Years or Older  
By: Schaeffner, Elke S.; Ebert, Natalie; Delanaye, Pierre; et al.  
ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE Volume: 157 Issue: 7 Pages: 471-U54 Published: OCT 2 2012  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

Times Cited: 226  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Highly Cited Paper

Usage Count  
Last 180 Days: 7  
Since 2013: 51

Collection)

Highly Cited Paper

Usage Count

Times Cited: 129  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Highly Cited Paper

Usage Count

Refine

Web of Science Categories

- MANAGEMENT (3)
- STATISTICS PROBABILITY (2)
- PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (2)
- OPERATIONS RESEARCH MANAGEMENT SCIENCE (2)
- MEDICINE GENERAL INTERNAL (2)

more options / values...



# Панель уточнення результатів

Web of Science™ InCites™ Journal Citation Reports® Essential Science Indicators™ EndNote™ Iryna Help English

## WEB OF SCIENCE™

THOMSON REUTERS™

Search My Tools Search History Marked List

**Results: 9,564**  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (luminescent material\*) ...More

Create Alert

### Refine Results

Search within results for...

Web of Science Categories

- MATERIALS SCIENCE MULTIDISCIPLINARY (3,381)
- CHEMISTRY MULTIDISCIPLINARY (1,795)
- PHYSICS APPLIED (1,673)
- CHEMISTRY PHYSICAL (1,664)
- OPTICS (1,452)

Sort by: Times Cited -- highest to lowest

Page 1 of 957

Select Page Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List

- Quantum dots for live cells, in vivo imaging, and diagnostics**  
By: Michalet, X; Pinaud, FF; Bentolila, LA; et al.  
SCIENCE Volume: 307 Issue: 5709 Pages: 538-544 Published: JAN 28 2005  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract
- Highly efficient phosphorescent emission from organic electroluminescent devices**  
By: Baldo, MA; O'Brien, DF; You, Y; et al.  
NATURE Volume: 395 Issue: 6698 Pages: 151-154 Published: SEP 10 1998  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract
- Quantum dot bioconjugates for imaging, labelling and sensing**  
By: Medintz, IL; Uyeda, HT; Goldman, ER; et al.  
NATURE MATERIALS Volume: 4 Issue: 6 Pages: 435-446 Published: JUN 2005  
Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

Analyze Results  
Create Citation Report

Times Cited: 4,633  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count

Times Cited: 3,591  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count

Times Cited: 3,303  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)  
Usage Count

Повідомлення про новинки

# Автоматичні повідомлення



- Появу схожих документів (для вибірки) (вчений, відділ, інститут, тематика)
- Про цитування (довільної статті або масиву)



# Панель уточнення результатів

Категории Web of Science	◀
Типы документов	◀
Направления исследования	◀
Авторы	◀
Группы авторов	◀
Редакторы	◀
Названия изданий	◀

Названия серий книг	◀
Названия конференций	◀
Годы публикаций	◀
Профили организаций	◀
Финансирующие организации	◀
Языки	◀
Страны/территории	◀
Лучшие материалы ESI	◀
Открытый доступ	◀

Показані перші 5, обирайте додаткові параметри, уточнюйте або виключайте з пошуку

# За категоріями Web of Science

The screenshot displays the Web of Science interface with search results for the query "TOPIC: (insuran\* com pan\*)". The results are sorted by "Record Count". The "Web of Science Categories" section is highlighted with an orange box, and several categories are selected with checkboxes, also highlighted with orange boxes. The categories include:

- ECONOMICS (1,393)
- BUSINESS FINANCE (1,051)
- MANAGEMENT (834)
- BUSINESS (545)
- PUBLIC ENVIRONMENTAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (516)
- STATISTICS PROBABILITY (427)
- MATHEMATICS INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS (372)
- MEDICINE GENERAL INTERNAL (367)
- HEALTH CARE SCIENCES SERVICES (308)
- OPERATIONS RESEARCH MANAGEMENT SCIENCE (297)
- HEALTH POLICY SERVICES (263)
- LAW (259)
- COMPUTER SCIENCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS (249)
- SURGERY (232)
- ENGINEERING ELECTRICAL ELECTRONIC (185)
- COMPUTER SCIENCE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (177)
- COMPUTER SCIENCE INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS (157)
- COMPUTER SCIENCE THEORY METHODS (152)
- MATHEMATICS APPLIED (138)
- ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (138)
- WATER RESOURCES (69)
- ONCOLOGY (68)
- METEOROLOGY ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES (68)
- OBSTETRICS GYNECOLOGY (66)
- GEOSCIENCES MULTIDISCIPLINARY (65)
- PSYCHOLOGY APPLIED (63)
- REHABILITATION (58)
- VETERINARY SCIENCES (57)
- TRANSPORTATION (57)
- SOCIAL SCIENCES BIOMEDICAL (57)
- SOCIOLOGY (56)
- DENTISTRY ORAL SURGERY MEDICINE (56)
- POLITICAL SCIENCE (55)
- SOCIAL ISSUES (54)
- PSYCHOLOGY CLINICAL (53)
- MEDICAL INFORMATICS (53)
- ERGONOMICS (53)
- UROLOGY NEPHROLOGY (52)
- TELECOMMUNICATIONS (51)
- GENETICS HEREDITY (43)
- GASTROENTEROLOGY HEPATOLOGY (43)
- CONSTRUCTION BUILDING TECHNOLOGY (42)
- MEDICINE RESEARCH EXPERIMENTAL (40)
- NURSING (39)
- PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (38)
- AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS POLICY (38)
- EMERGENCY MEDICINE (36)
- COMPUTER SCIENCE HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE (35)
- TRANSPORTATION SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY (34)
- ENGINEERING MECHANICAL (33)
- IMMUNOLOGY (32)
- ENGINEERING MANUFACTURING (32)
- ARCHITECTURE (32)
- MEDICINE LEGAL (31)
- MATHEMATICS (31)
- INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS LABOR (31)
- OPHTHALMOLOGY (30)
- CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE (30)
- RHEUMATOLOGY (29)

Обрати або виключити певні результати

# > 250 категорій Web of Science

THOMSON REUTERS™

Contents | Index

## Web of Science™ Core Collection Help

Every journal and book covered by Web of Science Core Collection is assigned to at least one of the following subject categories. Every record in Web of Science Core Collection contains the subject category of its source publication in the Web of Science Categories field.

Acoustics
Agricultural Economics & Policy
Agricultural Engineering
Agriculture, Dairy & Animal Science
Agriculture, Multidisciplinary
Agronomy
Allergy
Anatomy & Morphology
Andrology

Web of Science Categories - Scope Notes

- [Science Citation Index Expanded - Scope Notes \(SCIE\)](#)
- [Social Science Citation Index - Scope Notes \(SSCI\)](#)
- [Arts & Humanities Citation Index - Scope Notes \(A&HCI\)](#)

Results Page - Refine Results

From the Results page, you can further refine the results of your search by selecting specific category terms listed under the Web of Science Categories list in the left-hand panel.

Results Analysis Option

From the Analyze Results page, you can group and rank records in a results set by selecting the Web of Science Categories option. Use this feature to view a ranking by field, record count, and percentage of each Web of Science category within the results set.

## Education & Educational Research

Education & Educational Research covers resources on the full spectrum of education, from theoretical to applied, from nursery school to Ph.D. Included in this category are resources on pedagogy and methodology as well as on the history of education, reading, curriculum studies, education policy, and the sociology and economics of education, as well as the use of computers in the classroom.

## Psychology, Experimental

Psychology, Experimental covers resources concerned with consciousness; cognition and memory; visual, auditory, and speech perception; and ecological psychology.

## Psychology, Mathematical

Psychology, Mathematical covers resources concerned with experimental methodology and instrumentation, multivariate methods, statistical manipulation, and research strategy.

[http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOKRS522\\_1R3/help/WOS/hp\\_subject\\_category\\_terms\\_tasca.html](http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOKRS522_1R3/help/WOS/hp_subject_category_terms_tasca.html)

# Що знаходимо в резюме статті

- Назву
- Авторів! (+ контакти, ResearchID, Orcid)
- Установи!
- Резюме
- Ключові слова (+)
- Журнал
- Літературу
- Цитування
- повідомлення



# Де знайти повний текст?

У автора  
У видавця  
У відкритих джерелах

Web of Science™  
THOMSON REUTERS™  
Search  
Return to Search Results  
My Tools Search History Marked List  
Full Text Options Look Up Full Text Save to Endnote online EN  
Full Text from Publisher  
NCBI  
ology, etiology, prevention, and treatment of fatty liver in dairy cows  
W (Young, JW) (Belz, DC) (Liu, DC)  
Volume: 8 Issue: 10 Pages: 3105-3124  
Published: OCT 2004  
View Journal Information  
Abstract  
Fatty liver (i.e., hepatic lipodystrophy) is a major metabolic disorder of many dairy cows in early lactation and is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance. In severe cases, milk production and feed intake are decreased. Therefore, a practical preventative or an efficacious treatment of fatty liver could save millions of dollars yearly in treatment, replacement, and production losses for dairy farmers. Fatty liver develops when the hepatic uptake of lipids exceeds the oxidation and secretion of lipids by the liver, which usually is preceded by high concentrations of plasma NEFA mobilized from adipose tissue. Excess lipids are stored as triacylglycerol in the liver and are associated with decreased metabolic functions of the liver. Liver disease can be categorized into non-toxic, mild, moderate, or severe fatty liver; the latter can be subdivided further into nonencephalopathic, severe fatty liver, and hepatic encephalopathy. Insufficient or unbalanced dietary intake, obesity, and elevated estrogen concentrations are involved in the etiology of fatty liver, which is associated with a higher incidence of dystocia, diseases, infections, and inflammations. Because even mild fatty liver is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance of dairy cows, prevention of fatty liver by supplying cows with sufficient nutrients and a clean and health-promoting environment in the periparturient period would reduce production losses of cows more than would any treatment of fatty liver. This, however, might not be enough for cows that are obese or do not eat well, had calving difficulties or twins, have metabolic or infectious diseases, or are in severe negative energy balance because of high milk production immediately after calving. Potential and commonly used preventatives, as well as treatments, are discussed in the review. Currently, detection of fatty liver is possible only by minor surgery. Ultrasonic techniques offer a potential tool to noninvasively detect fatty liver. Future gene-array and proteomic studies may provide means to detect early molecular events in the etiology of fatty liver and their connection with immune function and reproductive performance. That more effective treatments and preventatives of fatty liver can be developed. Such advances hopefully will make fatty liver a problem of the past.

ScienceDirect  
Journal of Dairy Science  
Volume 87, Issue 10, October 2004, Pages 3105-3124  
Invited Review: Pathology, Etiology, Prevention, and Treatment of Fatty Liver in Dairy Cows  
J. Young, J.W., D.C. Belz, D.C. Liu  
Check for updates to this article  
Check if you have access through your login credentials or your institution.  
Full Text  
Full Text (Open Access)  
Abstract  
Fatty liver (i.e., hepatic lipodystrophy) is a major metabolic disorder of many dairy cows in early lactation and is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance. In severe cases, milk production and feed intake are decreased. Therefore, a practical preventative or an efficacious treatment of fatty liver could save millions of dollars yearly in treatment, replacement, and production losses for dairy farmers. Fatty liver develops when the hepatic uptake of lipids exceeds the oxidation and secretion of lipids by the liver, which usually is preceded by high concentrations of plasma NEFA mobilized from adipose tissue. Excess lipids are stored as triacylglycerol in the liver and are associated with decreased metabolic functions of the liver. Liver disease can be categorized into non-toxic, mild, moderate, or severe fatty liver; the latter can be subdivided further into nonencephalopathic, severe fatty liver, and hepatic encephalopathy. Insufficient or unbalanced dietary intake, obesity, and elevated estrogen concentrations are involved in the etiology of fatty liver, which is associated with a higher incidence of dystocia, diseases, infections, and inflammations. Because even mild fatty liver is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance of dairy cows, prevention of fatty liver by supplying cows with sufficient nutrients and a clean and health-promoting environment in the periparturient period would reduce production losses of cows more than would any treatment of fatty liver. This, however, might not be enough for cows that are obese or do not eat well, had calving difficulties or twins, have metabolic or infectious diseases, or are in severe negative energy balance because of high milk production immediately after calving. Potential and commonly used preventatives, as well as treatments, are discussed in the review. Currently, detection of fatty liver is possible only by minor surgery. Ultrasonic techniques offer a potential tool to noninvasively detect fatty liver. Future gene-array and proteomic studies may provide means to detect early molecular events in the etiology of fatty liver and their connection with immune function and reproductive performance. That more effective treatments and preventatives of fatty liver can be developed. Such advances hopefully will make fatty liver a problem of the past.

Journal of Dairy Science  
October 2004, Volume 87, Issue 10, Pages 3105-3124  
Invited Review: Pathology, Etiology, Prevention, and Treatment of Fatty Liver in Dairy Cows  
J. Young, J.W., D.C. Belz, D.C. Liu  
Check for updates to this article  
Check if you have access through your login credentials or your institution.  
Full Text  
Full Text (Open Access)  
Abstract  
Fatty liver (i.e., hepatic lipodystrophy) is a major metabolic disorder of many dairy cows in early lactation and is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance. In severe cases, milk production and feed intake are decreased. Therefore, a practical preventative or an efficacious treatment of fatty liver could save millions of dollars yearly in treatment, replacement, and production losses for dairy farmers. Fatty liver develops when the hepatic uptake of lipids exceeds the oxidation and secretion of lipids by the liver, which usually is preceded by high concentrations of plasma NEFA mobilized from adipose tissue. Excess lipids are stored as triacylglycerol in the liver and are associated with decreased metabolic functions of the liver. Liver disease can be categorized into non-toxic, mild, moderate, or severe fatty liver; the latter can be subdivided further into nonencephalopathic, severe fatty liver, and hepatic encephalopathy. Insufficient or unbalanced dietary intake, obesity, and elevated estrogen concentrations are involved in the etiology of fatty liver, which is associated with a higher incidence of dystocia, diseases, infections, and inflammations. Because even mild fatty liver is associated with decreased health status and reproductive performance of dairy cows, prevention of fatty liver by supplying cows with sufficient nutrients and a clean and health-promoting environment in the periparturient period would reduce production losses of cows more than would any treatment of fatty liver. This, however, might not be enough for cows that are obese or do not eat well, had calving difficulties or twins, have metabolic or infectious diseases, or are in severe negative energy balance because of high milk production immediately after calving. Potential and commonly used preventatives, as well as treatments, are discussed in the review. Currently, detection of fatty liver is possible only by minor surgery. Ultrasonic techniques offer a potential tool to noninvasively detect fatty liver. Future gene-array and proteomic studies may provide means to detect early molecular events in the etiology of fatty liver and their connection with immune function and reproductive performance. That more effective treatments and preventatives of fatty liver can be developed. Such advances hopefully will make fatty liver a problem of the past.

На сайті видавця за гроші або



У відкритих джерелах або у автора

# Аналіз результатів

Web of Science™ InCites™ Journal Citation Reports® Essential Science Indicators™ EndNote™ Iryna Help English

## WEB OF SCIENCE™

THOMSON REUTERS™

Search My Tools Search History Marked List

**Results: 2,299**  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

You searched for: TOPIC: (gmo)  
...More

Create Alert

Refine Results

Search within results for...

Web of Science Categories

- FOOD SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY (584)
- BIOTECHNOLOGY APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY (318)
- AGRICULTURE

Sort by: Times Cited – highest to lowest

Page 1 of 230

Select Page Save to EndNote online Add to Marked List

1. **Glyphosate: a once-in-a-century herbicide**  
By: Duke, Stephen D.; Powles, Stephen B.  
PEST MANAGEMENT SCIENCE Volume: 64 Issue: 4 Pages: 319-325 Published: APR 2008  
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

2. **PCR technology for screening and quantification of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)**  
By: Holst-Jensen, A.; Ronning, SB; Lovseth, A.; et al.  
Conference: European Conference on Analytical Chemistry (Euroanalysis 12) Location: DORTMUND, GERMANY Date: SEP 08-13, 2002  
ANALYTICAL AND BIOANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY Volume: 375 Issue: 6 Pages: 985-993 Published: APR 2003  
 Full Text from Publisher View Abstract

3. IUPAC collaborative trial study of a method to detect genetically modified soy beans and maize in

**Analyze Results**  
**Create Citation Report**

Times Cited: 301  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Highly Cited Paper

Usage Count

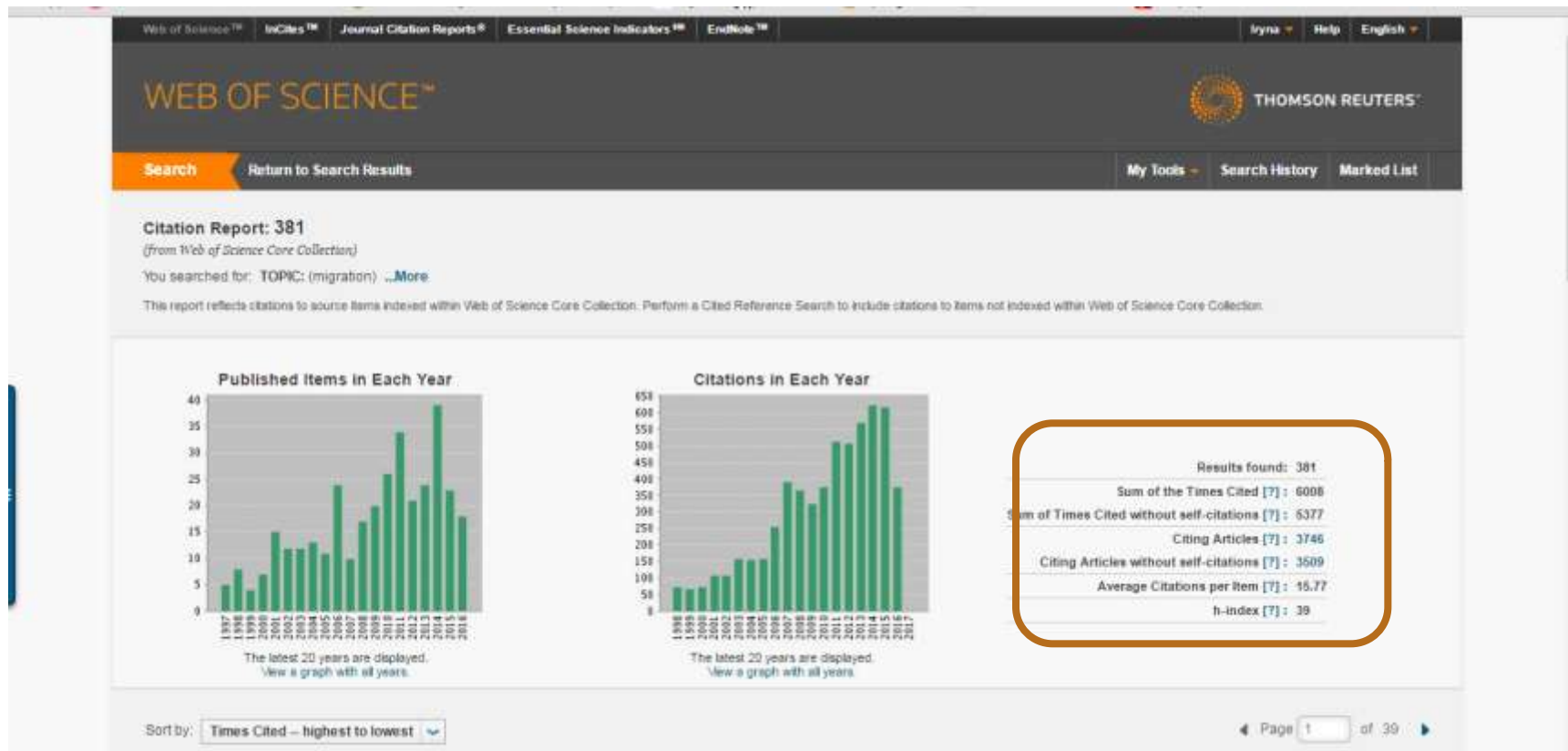
Times Cited: 236  
(from Web of Science Core Collection)

Usage Count

Times Cited: 207



# Звіти по цитуванню



# Відсортувати результати за параметрами і зберегти

WEB OF SCIENCE™ THOMSON REUTERS™

Results Analysis  
<<Back to previous page

362 records. TOPIC: (Fats\* Liver\* Meats\*)  
Analysis: WEB OF SCIENCE CATEGORIES: (AGRICULTURE DARY ANIMAL SCIENCE OR AGRICULTURE MULTIDISCIPLINARY OR ACRODNOMY OR VROLOOY OR ZOOLOGY)

Rank the records by this field: Authors, Book Series Titles, Conference Titles, Countries/Territories

Set display options: Show the top 500 Results, Minimum record count (threshold): 2

Sort by: Record count, Selected field

Use the checkboxes below to view the records. You can choose to view those selected records, or you can exclude them (and view the others).

Field: Countries/Territories	Record Count	% of 362	Bar Chart
USA	64	23.204 %	
PEOPLES R CHINA	41	11.326 %	
JAPAN	34	9.392 %	
ITALY	27	7.459 %	
TAIWAN	26	7.182 %	
FRANCE	25	6.906 %	
GERMANY	21	5.801 %	
CANADA	17	4.696 %	
SPAIN	16	4.420 %	
ENGLAND	13	3.651 %	
SOUTH KOREA	11	3.038 %	
AUSTRALIA	10	2.762 %	
DENMARK	10	2.762 %	
POLAND	8	2.210 %	
BELGIUM	7	1.934 %	
NETHERLANDS	6	1.657 %	
SWITZERLAND	6	1.657 %	

Save Analysis data to File  
Data rows displayed in table: All data rows (up to 200,000)

Збереження інформації

# Збереження інформації

The screenshot shows the 'Web of Science' search results interface. A blue box highlights the 'Save to EndNote' button in the top right corner of the results list. The results list includes several entries with titles and citation counts.

The screenshot displays the full HTML text of an article from the 'Journal of Dairy Science'. The article title is 'Effects of inflammatory conditions in liver activity in puerprium period and consequences for performance in dairy cows'. The text is in English and includes abstract and full-text sections.

HTML

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet containing a list of references. The columns include author names, journal titles, and other bibliographic information. The text is in both English and Ukrainian.

excel

The screenshot shows the EndNote software interface. The 'All My References' list is visible, showing the same references as in the other screenshots. The interface includes search filters, sorting options, and a list of reference entries with their respective authors and titles.

EndNote

# Задача:

- Мати зручну картотеку статей за своєю темою
- Оформити публікацію за форматом певного видання
- Не набирати список літератури
- Редагувати манускрипт і не припускатися помилок в переліку літератури
- Переоформити статтю для іншого видання