



# Connecting the Dots: Solving Today's Problems through Content, Technology and the Library

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# Agenda

- Identifying the Problem
- Supporting Research Through Content
- Supporting Research Through Technology
- Questions



**Researchers have Identified the Problem**



## What is the big challenge?



# Pollution – Global View of Research

Scholarly Output

141,346



Field-Weighted Citation Impact

1.10



Views Count

4,283,971



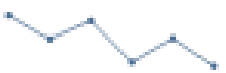
Citation Count

1,029,314



Awards Volume (value)

35,868,787 USD



AAA relevance of keyphrase | declining growing (2011-2015)

International Collaboration

30,522



\*Source: SciVal Trends


# Pollution - Global View pollution Research Output

<input type="checkbox"/>	Country	Scholarly Output ↓	Views Count ▾	Field-Weighted... ▾	Citation Count ⚙ ▾
1. <input type="checkbox"/>	 China	30,488	684,265	1.19	250,123
2. <input type="checkbox"/>	 United States	23,408	729,406	1.36	211,855
3. <input type="checkbox"/>	 India	10,334	239,213	0.84	56,367
4. <input type="checkbox"/>	 Germany	6,844	237,779	1.33	58,047
5. <input type="checkbox"/>	 United Kingdom	6,135	258,468	1.67	62,707
6. <input type="checkbox"/>	 Spain	5,962	349,204	1.44	62,493
7. <input type="checkbox"/>	 France	5,327	211,449	1.25	46,228
8. <input type="checkbox"/>	 Italy	5,181	254,227	1.57	46,184
9. <input type="checkbox"/>	 Canada	4,957	196,430	1.28	45,460
10. <input type="checkbox"/>	 Japan	4,658	121,160	1.27	36,944

# Pollution- Global View pollution Research Output (By Institutions)

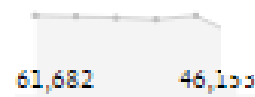
<input type="checkbox"/> Institution	Scholarly Output ↓	Views Count ↓	Field-Weighted... ↓	Citation Count ↓
1. <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese Academy of Sciences	3,118	67,686	1.28	24,372
2. <input type="checkbox"/> CSIC	1,241	93,797	1.74	15,679
3. <input type="checkbox"/> Tsinghua University	1,158	32,835	1.52	12,739
4. <input type="checkbox"/> CNRS	1,059	44,111	1.31	10,004
5. <input type="checkbox"/> Tongji University	987	25,002	1.11	6,679
6. <input type="checkbox"/> CNR	956	40,725	1.52	7,151
7. <input type="checkbox"/> Zhejiang University	911	24,991	1.31	8,676
8. <input type="checkbox"/> Nanjing University	856	25,333	1.47	8,633
9. <input type="checkbox"/> Islamic Azad University	812	21,442	1.03	4,987
10. <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	810	29,204	1.38	7,989


# Pollution Research Output – Spain

Scholarly Output   
5,962



Views Count  
349,204




Field-Weighted Citation Impact   
1.44




Citation Count   
62,493



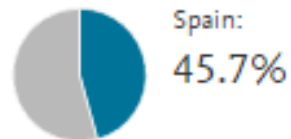
International Collaboration   
2,723




## Collaboration

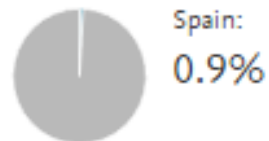
International Collaboration 

Publications co-authored with Institutions in other countries



Academic-Corporate Collaboration 

Publications with both academic and corporate affiliations



## Top 15 keyphrases

Based on 5,962 publications

- water
- pollutant
- wastewater
- Soils
- Pollution
- metal
- concentration (composition)
- model
- plant
- soil
- Removal
- Wastewater treatment
- data
- effluent
- time

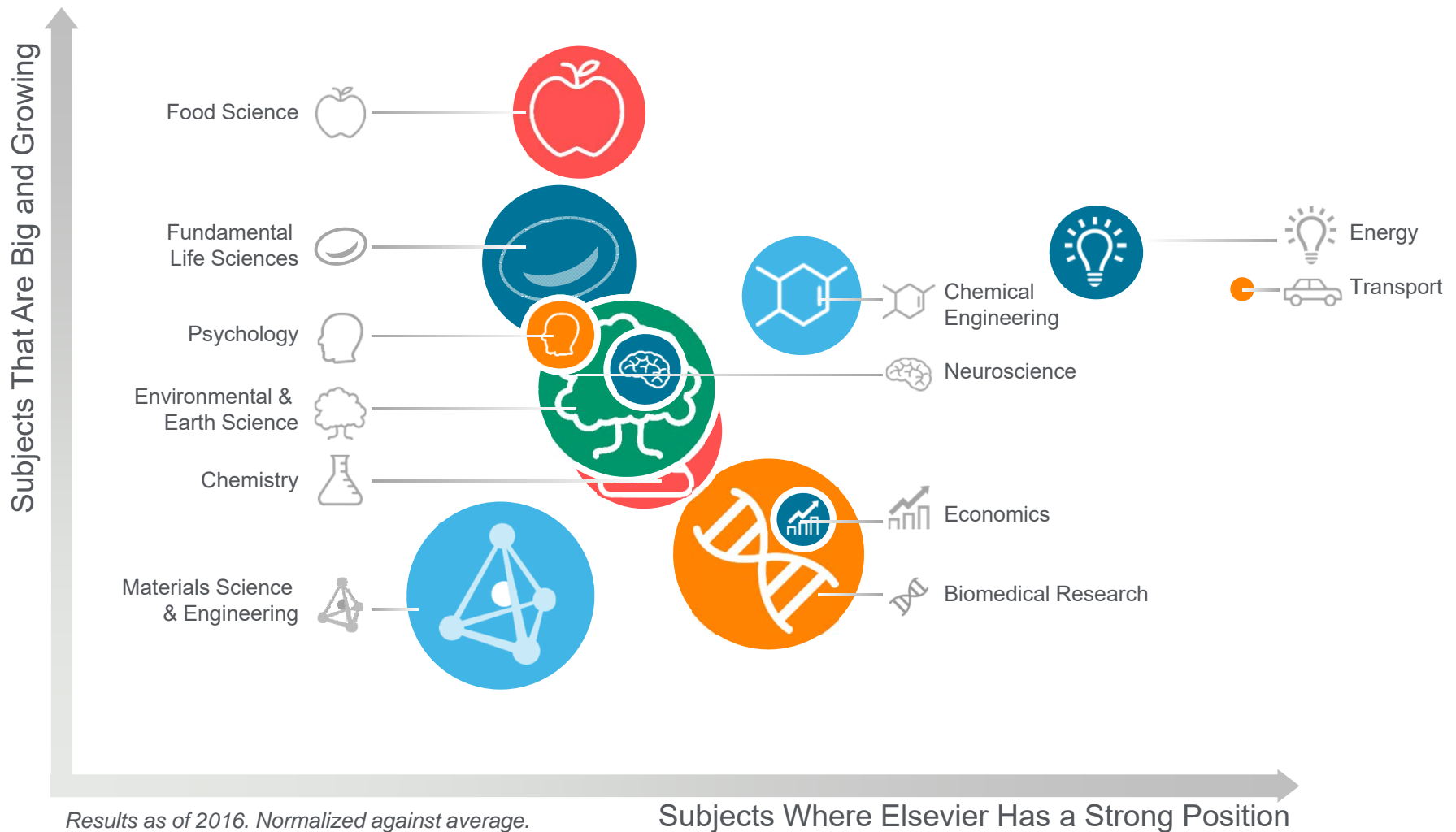






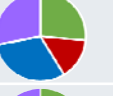
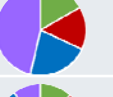



# Supporting the Research Through Content



# Deep Vertical Strategy focusing on the largest fastest growing research areas where Elsevier is strongest



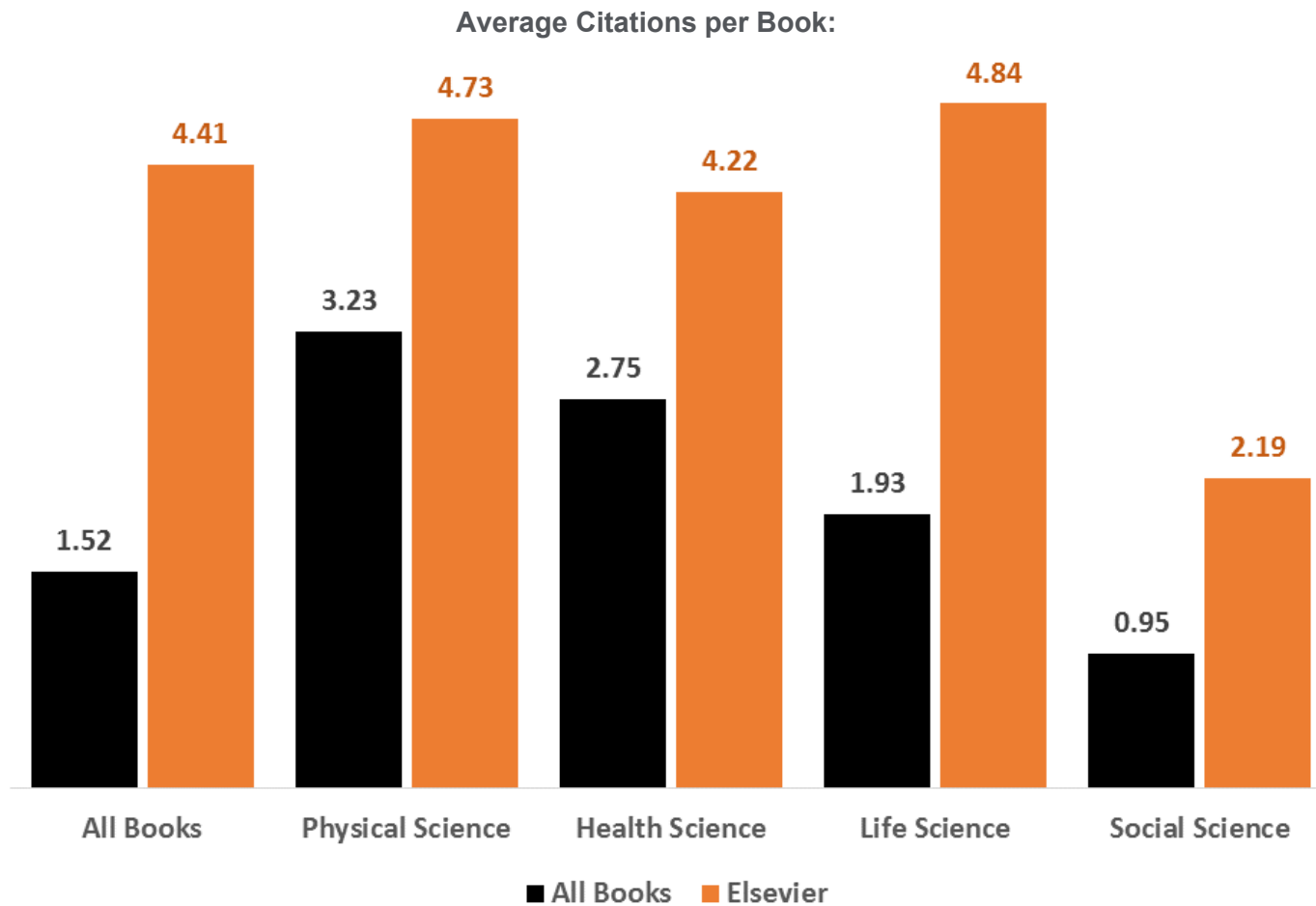
# Elsevier's books in Scopus consistently receive more citation on average than the market as a whole

Publisher	Book Count	Book Share	Citation Count	Average Citations per Book	Relative Impact	Top citation count of highest cited book	% Top 1% Cited Books	% Books Uncited	Scopus Subject
Total	12,410	100%	18,917	1.52	1.00	152	100%	71.4%	
Competitor A	2,956	23.8%	3,119	1.06	0.69	74	14.0%	75.4%	
Competitor B	1,752	14.1%	4,446	2.54	1.66	76	28.7%	62.3%	
Competitor C	1,283	10.3%	588	0.46	0.30	19	0.0%	80.7%	
Competitor D	714	5.8%	2,964	4.15	2.72	100	15.4%	32.5%	
Competitor E	705	5.7%	880	1.25	0.82	152	4.4%	79.9%	
Elsevier	693	5.6%	3,055	4.41	2.89	147	20.6%	40.8%	

\*Comparison of books published in 2014 that are indexed in Scopus

## Elsevier's books in Scopus consistently receive more citations on average than the market as a whole

Total Elsevier 2014 Book Count in Scopus: 693

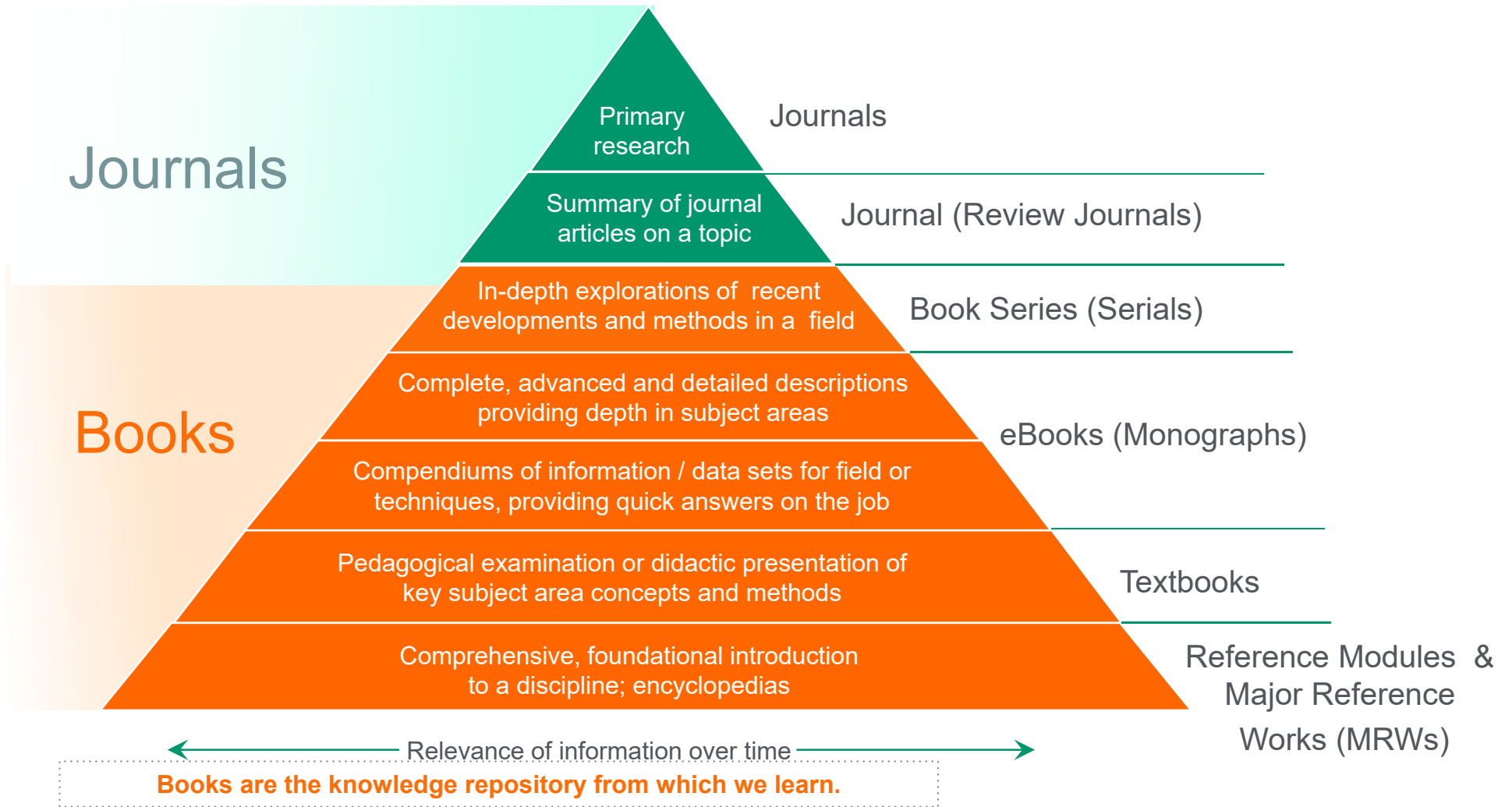


Note: Books counted in multiple subject areas when classified as such

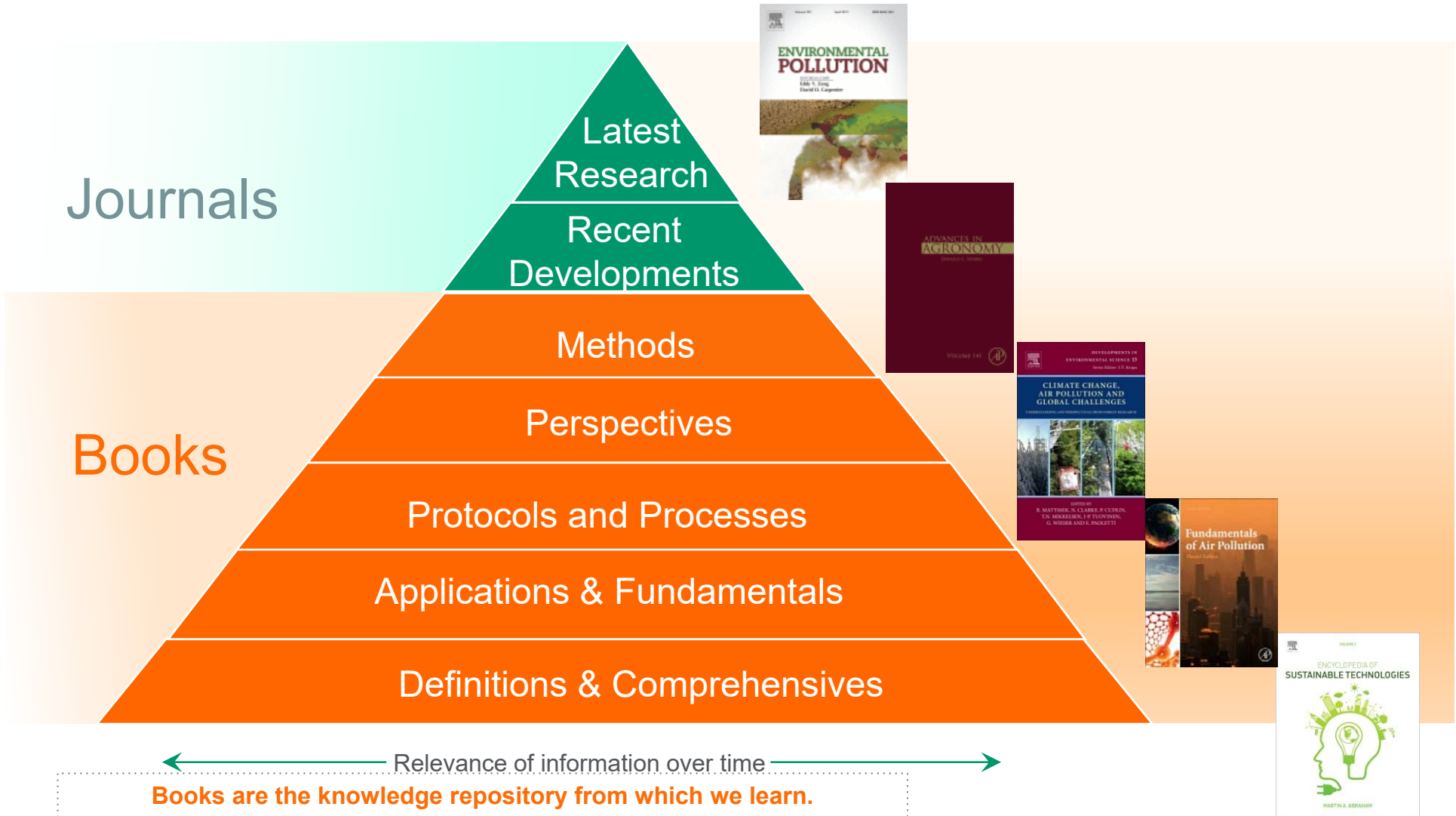
# Elsevier's citation impact is strongest in several subjects compared to other publishers

Subject	Publisher	Book Share	Citations per Book	Relative Impact
Chemical Engineering	All Books	98 Books	5.97	
	Publisher A	40.8%	5.25	0.88
	Elsevier	35.7%	9.37	1.57
	Publisher B	6.1%	4.50	0.75
	Publisher C	5.1%	1.20	0.20
Chemistry	All Books	249 Books	4.35	
	Publisher A	38.2%	6.97	1.60
	Publisher C	19.7%	0.67	0.15
	Elsevier	12.9%	9.38	2.16
	Publisher B	12.0%	2.10	0.48
Computer Science	All Books	418 Books	3.40	
	Publisher B	28.0%	4.94	1.45
	Publisher D	20.6%	2.60	0.76
	Publisher A	15.3%	3.53	1.04
	Elsevier	13.9%	5.19	1.53
Earth and Planetary Sciences	All Books	189 Books	3.93	
	Publisher B	21.7%	2.98	0.76
	Publisher D	20.6%	5.28	1.34
	Publisher A	13.8%	4.54	1.15
	Elsevier	12.2%	5.96	1.52
Medical Research	All Books	1300 Books	1.97	
	Publisher B	39.7%	2.39	1.21
	Publisher C	16.0%	0.54	0.28
	Elsevier	11.0%	4.34	2.20
	Publisher A	5.7%	2.19	1.11
	Publisher F	3.9%	0.88	0.45
	Publisher D	3.4%	1.09	0.55
Publisher G	2.9%	1.24	0.63	

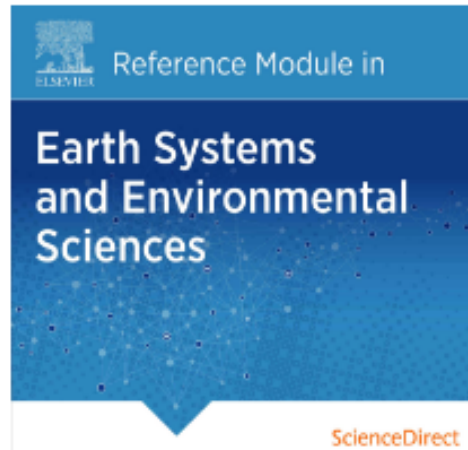
# Researchers need different content types for different steps in their workflow



# Elsevier book and journal content is complimentary to help researchers solve their problems more efficiently



# Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences



- **4,786** – Total articles in Reference Module as of March 2017
- **4,950** – Total currency reviews since publication
- **317** – Total updated articles since publication
- **1,109** – Total new articles since publication (includes the new reference works added)



**CSIC**  
Spanish Council of Research



**Universitat**  
de les Illes Balears



**POLITÉCNICA**



**Universidad**  
Zaragoza



*ugr* | **Universidad**  
de **Granada**

**Universitat**  
de **Girona**

Universida de **Vigo**



UNIVERSIDAD DE CORDOBA



# Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences

## Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences

 × 🔍

528 reference articles found for "Spain".



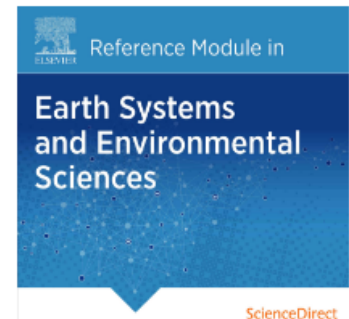
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Export

Sort by: **Relevance** | Date | View: **All** | Introductory | Advanced

- Spain: Natural Hazards in the Country** ☆ Introductory Article ☰  
*Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences, 2013*  
M.-A. Torres-Vera  
▶ Abstract | PDF (3377 K)
  
- Evolution of Hydropower in Spain** Advanced Article ☰  
*Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences, from Comprehensive Renewable Energy, Volume 6, 2012, Pages 309-341*  
A. Gil, F. Bueno  
▶ Abstract | PDF (13466 K)
  
- Feed-in Tariffs and Other Support Mechanisms for Solar PV Promotion** ☆ Advanced Article ☰  
*Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences, 2013, Current as of 9 July 2015*  
B.K. Sovacool, A. Gilbert  
▶ Abstract | PDF (4595 K)
  
- Mediterranean Mariculture** ☰  
*Reference Module in Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences, 2015*  
G. Barnabé, G. Dewavrin  
▶ Abstract | PDF (4088 K)



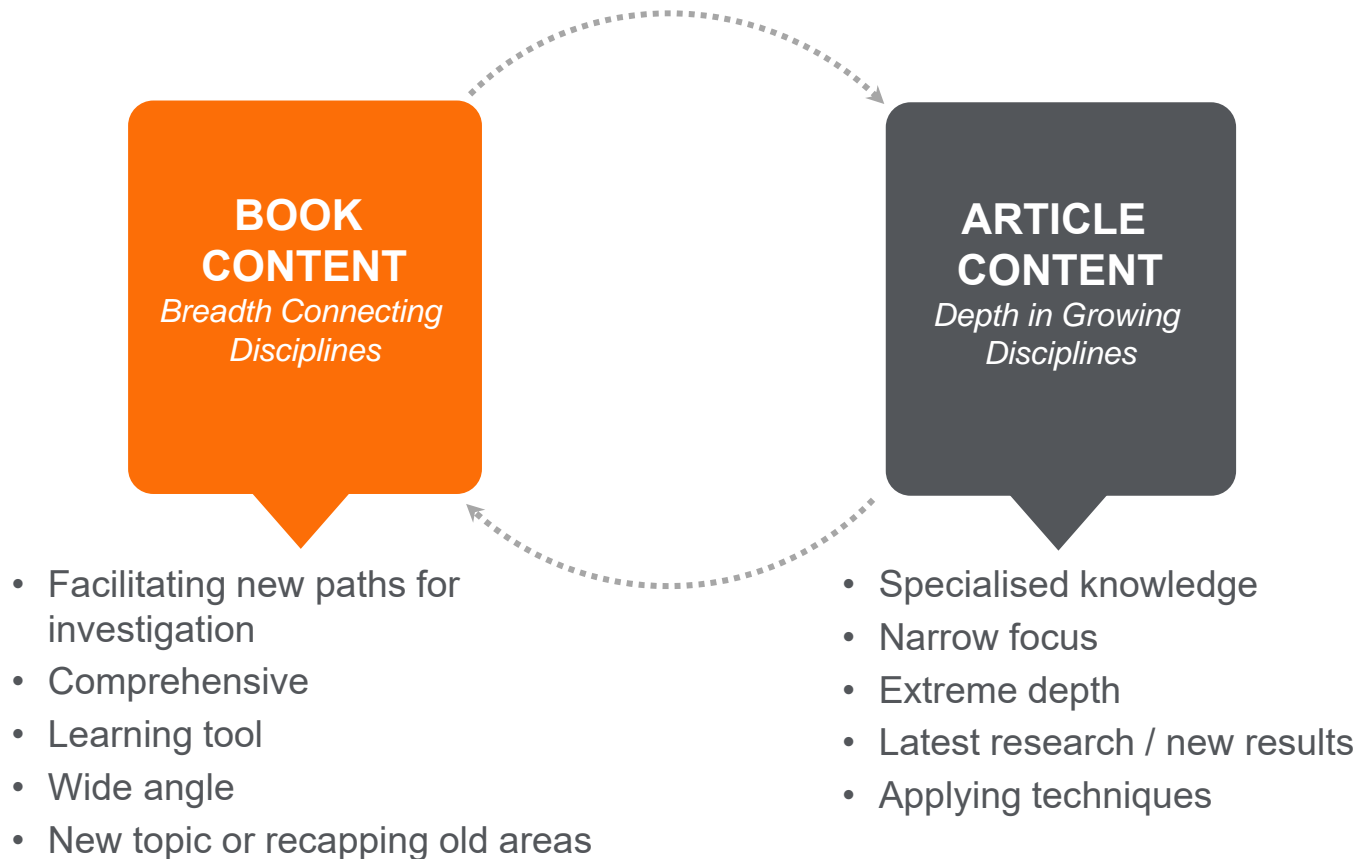


# Supporting Research Through Technology



# eBook content is a critical complement to journal content

Books and journal articles provide different types of content, but for this reason they are fundamentally interlinked: **researchers/students need both to build their knowledge around a topic.**

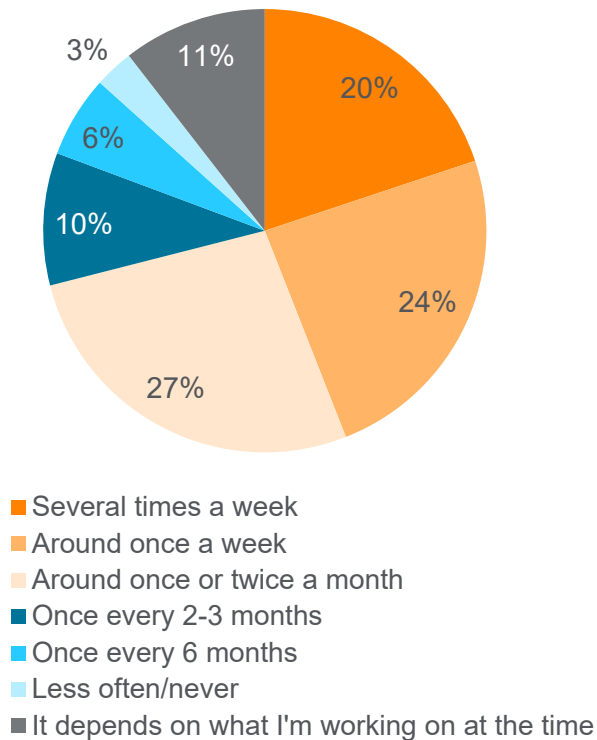


**Source:** Communispace survey of 150 users (students to senior researchers) conducted for S&T Books in October 2014

# Book content solves problems that journal content does not address

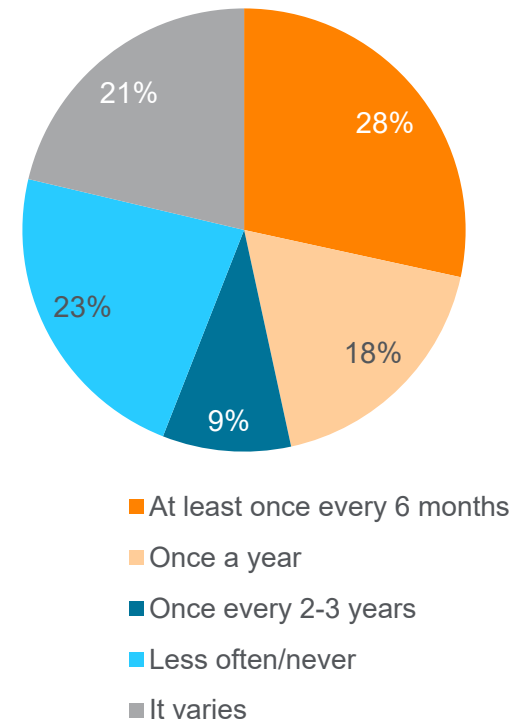
**44% look for articles outside their immediate field at least weekly.**

How often do you search for articles outside your immediate field of study? N=352



**47% look for collaborators outside their immediate field at least once a year.**

Approximately, how often do you look for collaborators from outside your immediate field of study? N=352



## User Behavior: eBook content is a critical complement to journal content, providing unique benefits to drive research and education forward

### eBook and journal content are used interchangeably in interdisciplinary research – typical use cases

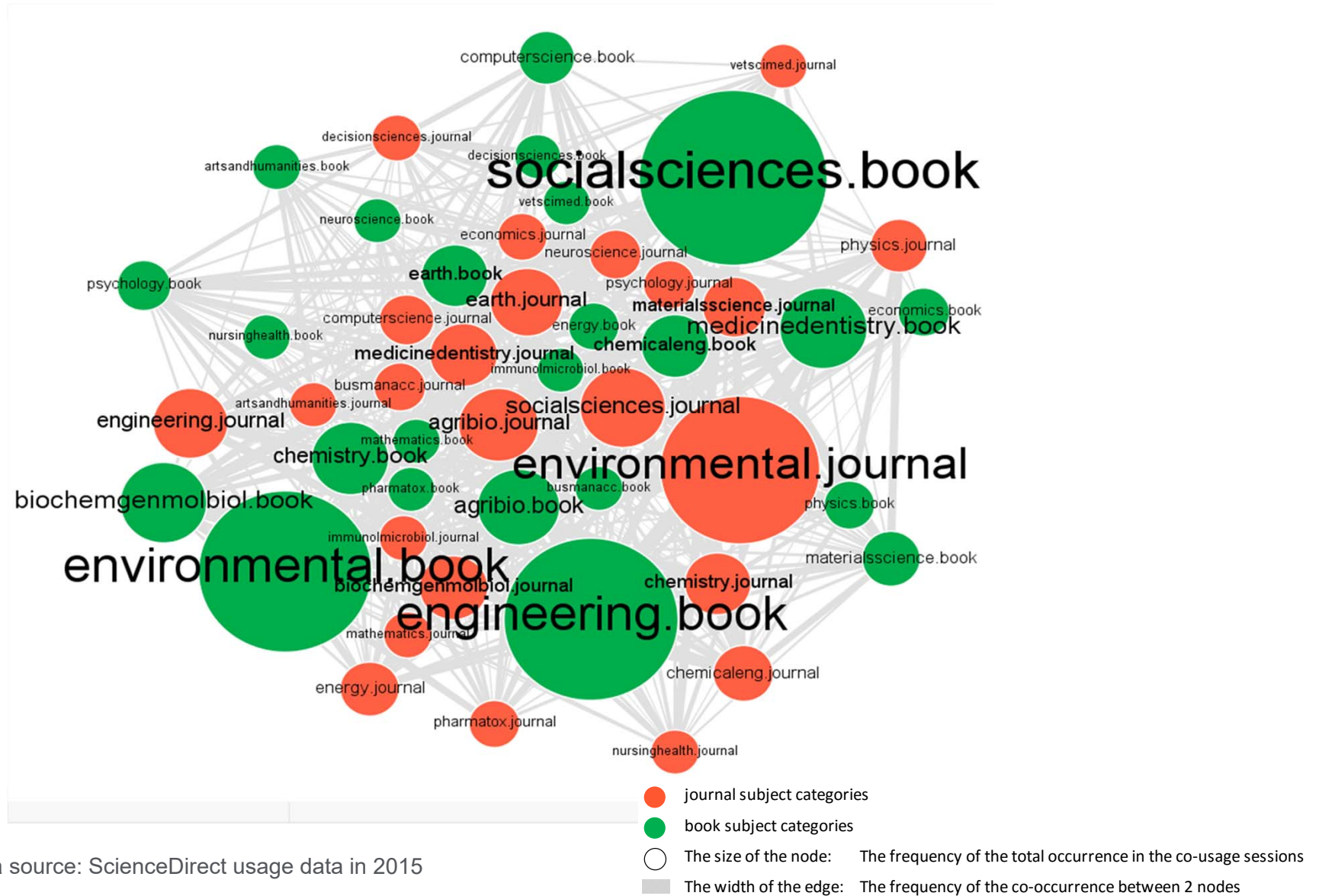
“I want to understand the article” – providing a researcher the foundational content required to understand the terms in a journal article

“It is a challenge to quickly get a foundation of relevant, authoritative, knowledge on subjects that are new to me”

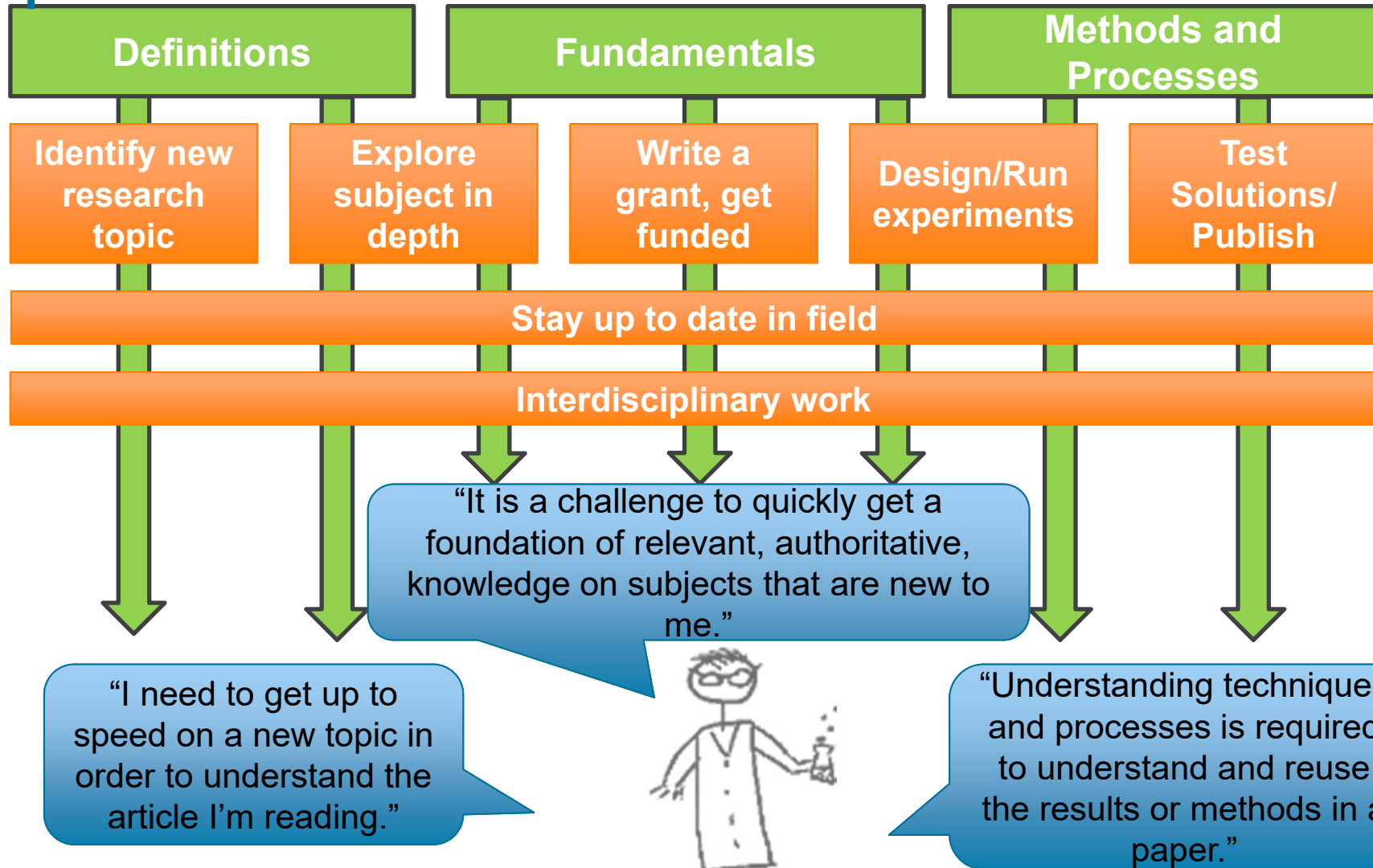
“I need to find related foundational information to support interdisciplinary research”



# User Behaviour: Data shows that users use books and journals together and move between disciplines



# To make their work flow researchers need answers to questions





## Case Study: Dr. Kyuson Yun

**A Cancer Researcher with PhD in Biology from the California Institute of Technology.**

**She straddles the fields of cancer biology and developmental biology, studying stem cells, neurodegenerative and neuromuscular diseases, developmental disorders, and cancer genetics and genomics.**



**Her current project is to understand mechanisms that regulate stem cell self-renewal and transformation in brain tumors. Her ultimate goal is to discover new therapies that eradicate brain cancer stem cells (CSCs).**

**She wants to publish her research in high impact journals to raise her academic profile and that of her institution, and to help patients with brain tumors.**



## Dr. Yun's Research Challenge

"I need an authoritative, complete review of cancer stem cells, by authors I can trust, as well as organ-specific identifications and their characteristic mechanisms."



"There is too much literature to cover! We have a weekly 'journal club' discussion in which lab members report on recent scientific papers on cancer stem cells and other relevant fields. This helps me stay up-to-date, but what I really need are overview sources, distillations and summaries that will save us time."

"I need to understand the links between cancer stem cell biology, brain biology, and drug design to effectively design a new therapy."

"I need to be aware of the existing FDA-approved anti-angiogenesis agents in enough detail to consider improvements and alternates, and ultimately publish results of my own experiments."

## Dr. Yun's Workflow



## Dr. Yun's Workflow

- The fundamentals of cancer stem cell biology
- Organ specific understanding of cancer (brain)
- Accepted therapeutic approaches
- Full knowledge of the latest research

## Research



## Test Solution

- Test her Results,
- Determine if her experimental drug is ready for Clinical Trials
- Improve Drug Efficacy
- Improve Drug Safety

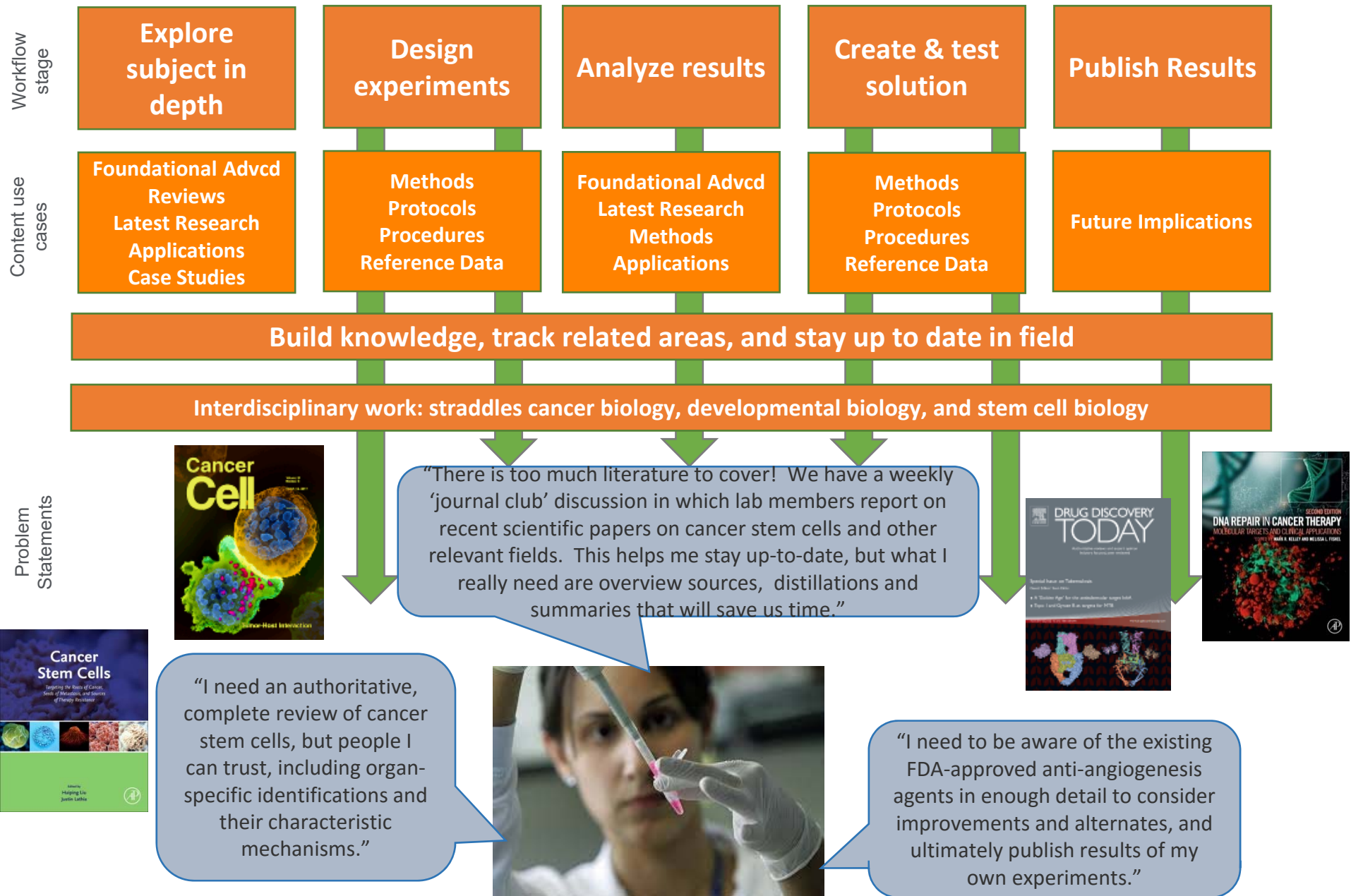
## Design Experiment

Methods / Laboratory  
Techniques  
Accepted Protocols & FDA  
Guidelines  
Reference Data

## Analyze Results

- Determine success of therapeutic drug
- Interpret and organize data

# Dr. Yun's Workflow – she's using books AND journals at each stage



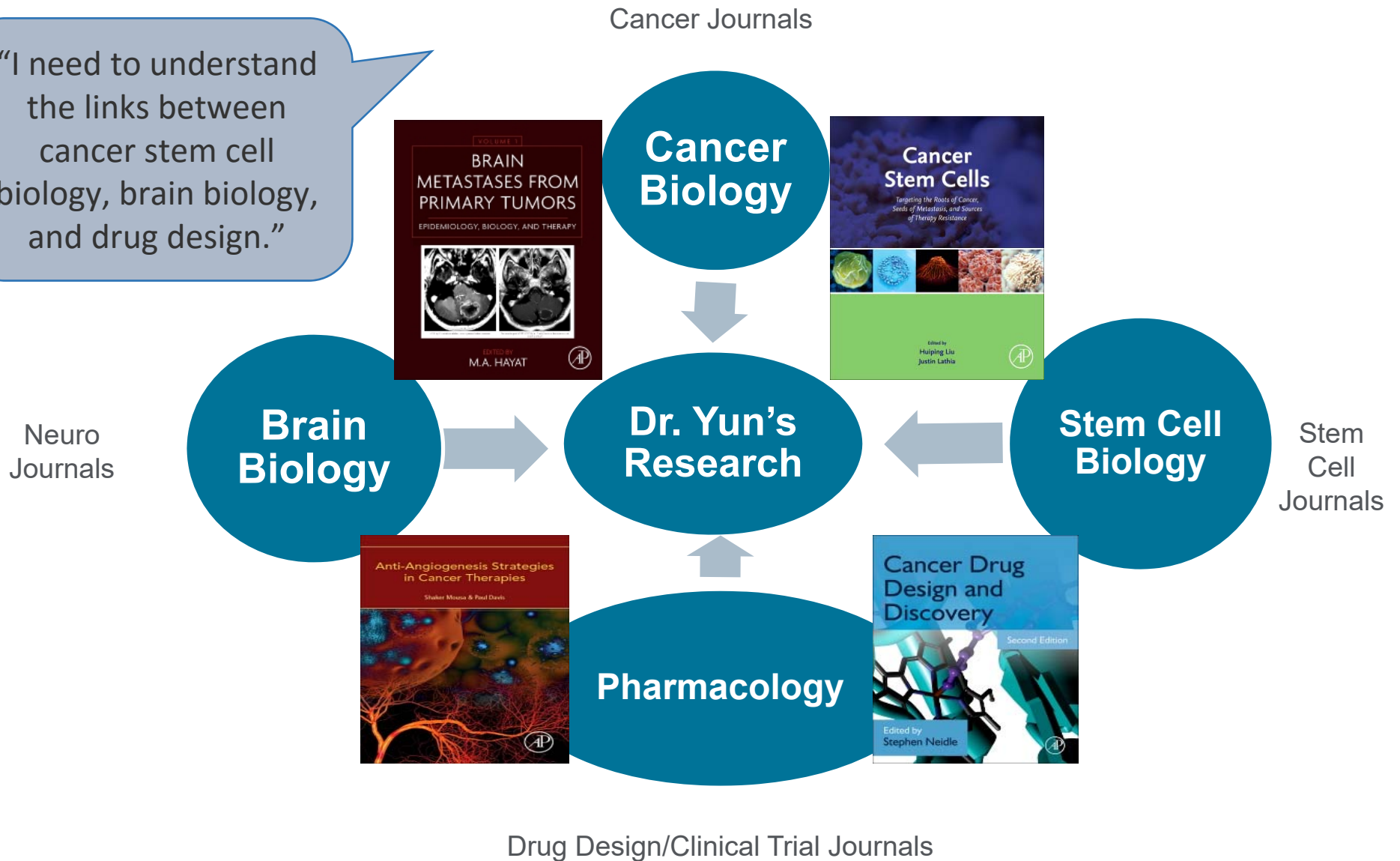
# Dr. Yun's Workflow – she's using books AND journals at each stage

Alternative View – User Centric – a continuum of content



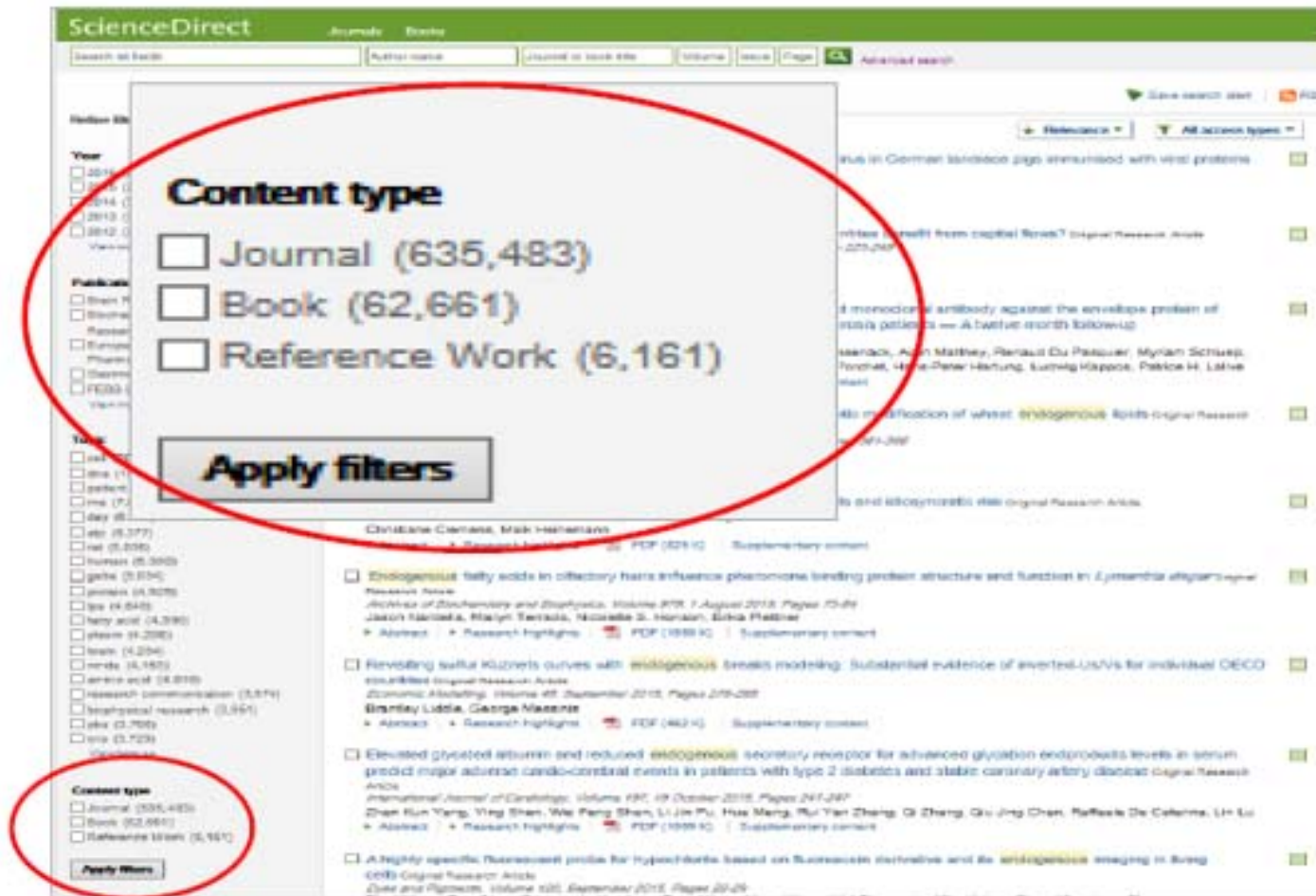
# Dr. Yun's Interdisciplinary Journey

"I need to understand the links between cancer stem cell biology, brain biology, and drug design."






# Current content platforms do not easily support co usage, putting the burden on the researcher to hunt around for solutions



# Topic Page Solution



Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery  
Volume 109, Issue 2, February 2007, Pages 206–209

Case report  
**Recurrent limbic and extralimbic encephalitis associated with thymoma**

Kenji Okita<sup>a</sup>, Noriyuki Matsukawa<sup>a</sup>, Manabu Hattori<sup>a</sup>, Kentaro Yamada<sup>a</sup>, Koji Takada<sup>a</sup>, Takemori Yamawaki<sup>a</sup>, Mari Yoshida<sup>a</sup>, Yoshio Hashizume<sup>a</sup>, Kosei Ojika<sup>a</sup>

[Show more](#)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.clineuro.2006.09.007> [Get rights and content](#)

**Abstract**  
A 33-year-old woman, with a 7-year clinical history of invasive thymoma, treated at ages 26 and 30 years by thymectomy and radiation, presented with a generalized convulsion and loss of consciousness. Following the seizure there was no neurological deficit and normal tendon reflexes. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain without gadolinium enhancement revealed multiple small lesions of high signal intensity on T2 and diffusion weighted images located in the cortical area beyond the temporal lobes. Brain biopsy demonstrated encephalitis with activated microglia and activated T-cell infiltration. Within 4 months of treatment with nothing other than anticonvulsant therapy,

ScienceDirect Journals Books

Back to article > Encephalitis

## Encephalitis

Encephalitis is an acute inflammation of the brain, commonly caused by a viral infection.  
From [Encyclopedia of Neuroscience](#), 2009

**1**

**Related terms**  
Enterovirus, HSV, Herpes simplex virus type 1, Viral encephalitis, Bulbar polio, Epidemic encephalitis, VZV, Aseptic meningitis, Herpesvirus, Herpes simplex virus 1

**2**

Learn more about Encephalitis

**Encephalitis**  
Karen L. Roos, in *Handbook of Clinical Neurology*, 2014.

**Introduction**  
Encephalitis is an infectious or inflammatory disorder of the brain manifest by fever and headache and associated with a depressed level of consciousness, an altered mental status (confusion, behavioral abnormalities), focal neurologic deficits, or new onset seizure activity.  
This chapter will address the viral etiologies of encephalitis. Other chapters in this volume address the bacterial, fungal, spirochetal, and parasitic etiologies of encephalitis. The California Encephalitis Project was initiated in 1998 to improve the

**3** **Viral Infections**  
Karen L. Roos, in *Textbook of Clinical Neurology (Third Edition)*, 2007.

**Western Equine Encephalitis**  
Western equine encephalitis tends to occur in children younger than age 1 year and in adults older than age 50.<sup>54</sup> Inapparent infections with western equine encephalitis virus are more common than symptomatic cases. Like the other arthropod-borne encephalitides, western equine encephalitis begins with an influenza-like syndrome of fever, malaise, myalgias, pharyngitis, and vomiting. As the disease progresses, irritability, convulsions, or coma develops.<sup>49</sup>

### Key Features:

1. Overall clear definition
2. Related terms (to topic pages)
3. Learn more on topic
  - 10 longer definitions
  - Related/ relevant reading

Live in Neuroscience,  
Biomedical Sciences and Life  
Sciences late May 2017



# 1 Quick Definition

## Cell membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm.

From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015

ScienceDirect

Back to previous page > Cell membrane

### Cell membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm.

From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015

#### Related terms

Macrophages, Amygdala, Basolateral amygdala, EGF, Amino Acids, BFGF, F4/80, Peptidase, Receptor agonist, EGFR

#### Learn more about Cell membrane

##### Structure and Composition of Microbes★

J.P. Coleman, C.J. Smith, in *Reference Module in Biomedical Sciences*, 2014.

##### Cytoplasmic Membrane

The cytoplasmic membrane (inner membrane of Gram-negative bacteria) has a structure similar to eukaryotic cell membranes in that it is a bilayer of phospholipids containing embedded proteins. It differs from eukaryotic cell membranes by the absence of polyunsaturated lipids and endogenously synthesized sterols, although some bacteria incorporate membrane sterols

##### Basic Biology of Oral Microbes

in *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015.

##### Cell Membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm. It is made of a lipid bilayer. The cell membrane is compact and flexible, and measures approximately 7.5nm in thickness. It accounts for 10–30% of the bacterial cell dry weight. The structure of the bacterial cell membrane resembles that of eukaryotic cell membranes, except it is deficient in cholesterol. The lipid bilayer is embedded with carrier proteins and

- A short definition to quickly orient the user to the subject
- Enables users to understand and interpret scientific literature

## 2 Related Terms

- Users can learn more through interdisciplinary links

**Related terms**

Macrophages, Amygdala, Basolateral amygdala, EGF, Amino Acids, BFGF, F4/80, Peptidase, Receptor agonist, EGFR

ScienceDirect Journals

Back to previous page > Cell membrane

### Cell membrane

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From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015

Related terms  
Macrophages, Amygdala, Basolateral amygdala, EGF, Amino Acids, BFGF, F4/80, Peptidase, Receptor agonist, EGFR

Learn more about Cell membrane

#### Structure and Composition of Microbes\*

J.P. Coleman, C.J. Smith, in *Reference Module in Biomedical Sciences*, 2014.

**Cytoplasmic Membrane**

The cytoplasmic membrane (inner membrane of Gram-negative bacteria) has a structure similar to eukaryotic cell membranes in that it is a bilayer of phospholipids containing embedded proteins. It differs from eukaryotic cell membranes by the absence of polyunsaturated lipids and endogenously synthesized sterols, although some bacteria incorporate membrane sterols

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- Ideal for those who want to explore further

### 3 Relevant Excerpts

- Provides a comprehensive overview

ScienceDirect

Back to previous page > Cell membrane

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The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell, surrounding the cytoplasm.

From: Atlas of Oral Microbiology, 2015

Learn more about Cell membrane

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Learn more about Cell membrane

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#### Cytoplasmic Membrane

The cytoplasmic membrane (inner membrane of Gram-negative bacteria) has a structure similar to eukaryotic cell membranes in that it is a bilayer of phospholipids containing embedded proteins. It differs from eukaryotic cell membranes by the absence of polyunsaturated lipids and endogenously synthesized sterols, although some bacteria incorporate membrane sterols derived from host cells. The cytoplasmic membrane is the site of important cellular functions, such as electron transport, protein secretion, nutrient transport, and lipid biosynthesis.

[Read full chapter](#)

#### Basic Biology of Oral Microbes

in *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015.

#### Cell Membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm. It is made of a lipid bilayer. The cell membrane is compact and flexible, and measures approximately 7.5nm in thickness. It accounts for 10–30% of the bacterial cell dry weight. The structure of the bacterial cell membrane resembles that of eukaryotic cell membranes, except it is deficient in cholesterol. The lipid bilayer is embedded with carrier proteins and zymoprotein, which possess specific functions.

The cell membrane of some bacteria can form invaginations into the cytoplasm called mesosomes.

[Read full chapter](#)

Learn more about Cell membrane

#### Cell Membranes

Jeffrey C. Freedman, in *Cell Physiology Source Book (Fourth Edition)*, 2012.

#### Summary

This chapter reviews some basic biochemical properties of

#### Regulation of K<sup>+</sup> Excretion

Gerhard Malnic, Gerhard Giebisch, Shigeaki Muto, Wenhui Wang, Matthew A. Bailey, Lisa M. Satlin, in *Seldin and Giebisch's The Kidney (Fifth Edition)*, 2013.

#### K<sup>+</sup> Secretion

# Where next?

ScienceDirect

Journals Books



Back to previous page > Pyramidal tracts

## Pyramidal tracts

### Definitions

The pyramidal tract exits the cortex, and after passing the pyramids of the medulla, the majority of these fibers cross to the opposite side and descend in the corticospinal tract through the spinal cord ( Figure 3 ). Some of the fibers that do not cross over in the medulla travel ipsilaterally down the cord and cross to the opposite side in the neck or upper thoracic region.

From: [Reference Module in Biomedical Research, 2014](#)

### Related terms

[RTMS](#), [Motor area](#), [Motor cortex](#), [Cervical spinal cord](#), [Decussate](#), [Motor neuron](#), [Corticobulbar tract](#), [Facial nucleus](#), [Precentral gyrus](#), [Anterior horn cells](#)

Learn more about Pyramidal tracts

### Methods

#### Spinal Tracts – Descending/Motor Pathways

Paul Rea, in *Essential Clinical Anatomy of the Nervous System*, 2015.

#### Pyramidal tracts

The **pyramidal tracts** are comprised of the corticospinal and **corticobulbar** tracts. These are called as **pyramidal tracts** as they crossover at the level of the pyramids in the medulla. They are collections of upper **motor neuron** fibers which go to the **spinal cord** (corticospinal) or the brainstem (corticobulbar) and control the motor function of the body.

The corticospinal tract is comprised of a ventral and lateral tract

### Fundamentals

#### Spinal Cord

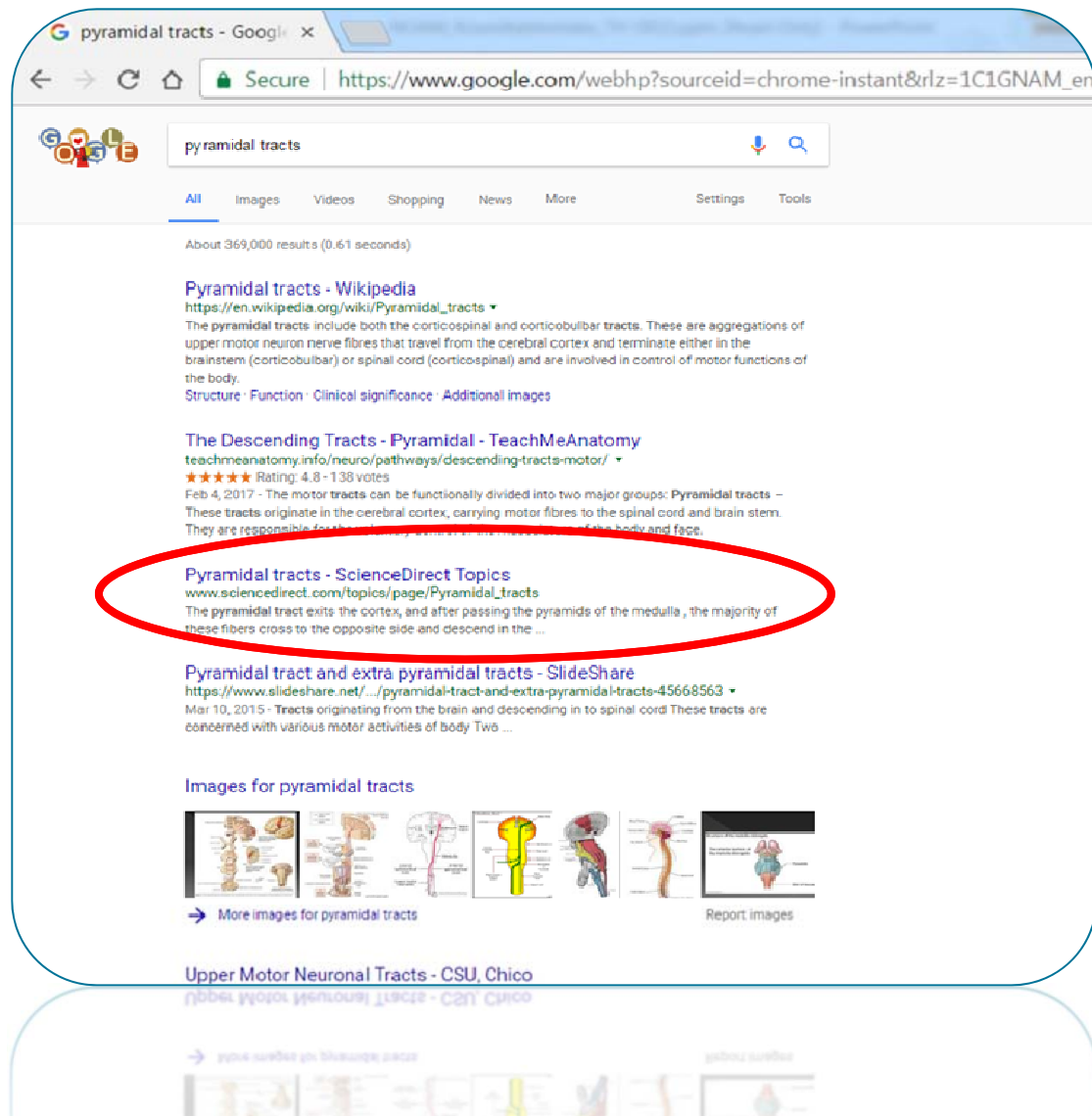
Gulgun Sengul, Charles Watson, in *The Human Nervous System (Third Edition)*, 2012.

#### Corticospinal Tract

The corticospinal tract, also called the pyramidal tract because its fibers form the **medullary pyramids**, is found in all mammals with considerable variation between species. The dorsal corticospinal tract is the major corticospinal bundle, found in the **dorsal column** in rodents. In primates, it is highly developed and the major bundle is in the **lateral column**.

The fibers that give rise to the corticospinal tract in adult mammals arise from the **neurons** of the **precentral gyrus** and the **pa-**

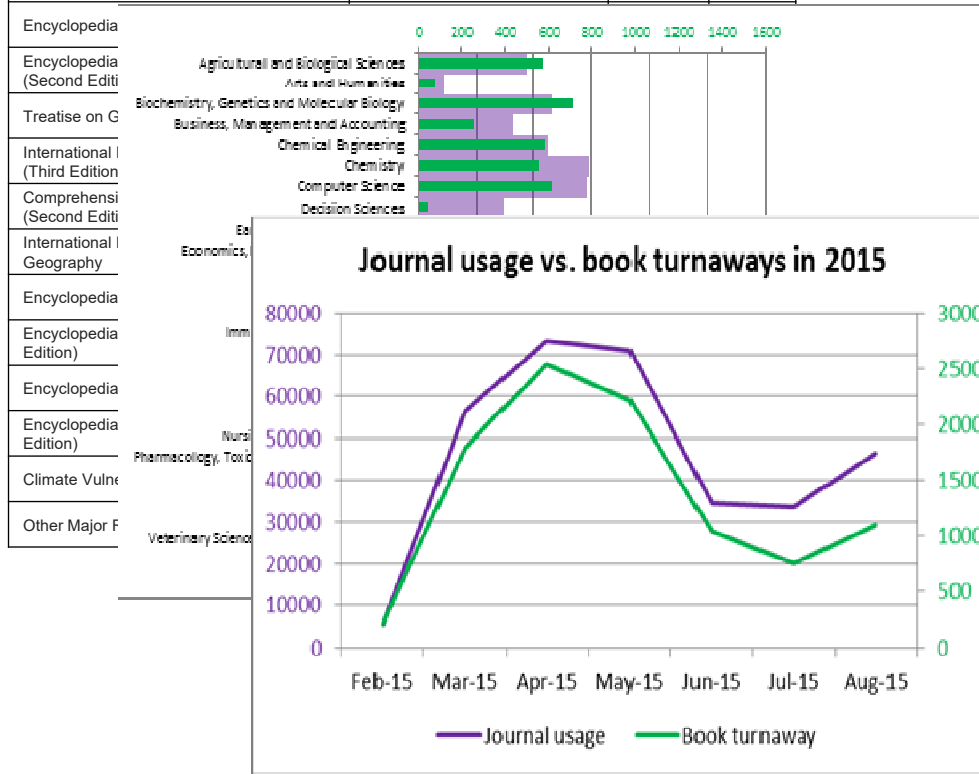
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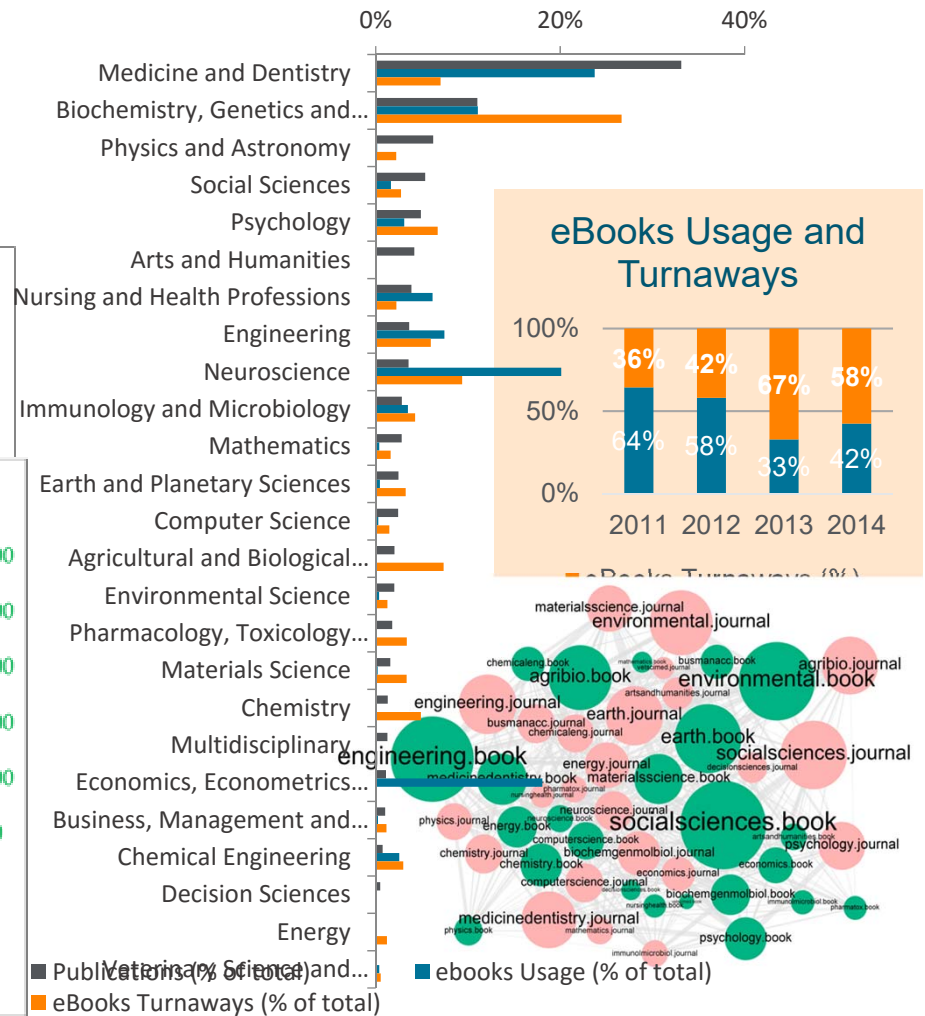
**ScienceDirect Topics** are indexed through SEO, allowing researchers and students to link directly to the authoritative content directly from the search engines.

# More insightful data

Major Reference Work Title	Subject Area	Turnaways	% of Total
International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences	Social Sciences	59	5%
Encyclopedia of Neuroscience	Neuroscience	41	3%
Treatise on Geochemistry (Second Edition)	Earth and Planetary Sciences	40	3%
Encyclopedia of Human Behavior (Second Edition)	Psychology	39	3%



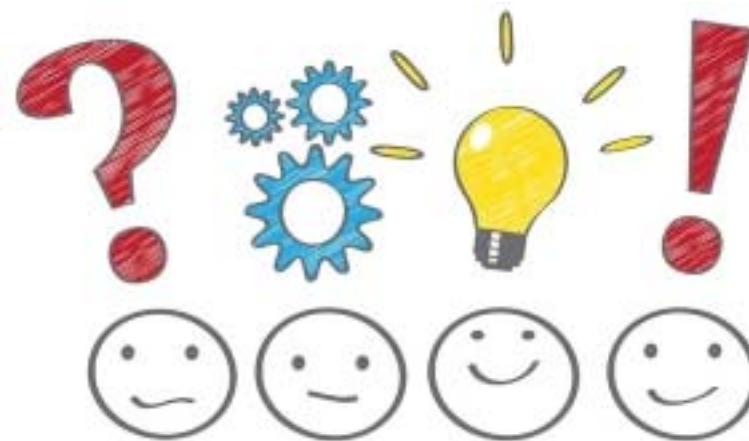
## Article Output vs eBooks Usage



# Agenda

- Identifying the Problem
- Supporting Research Through Content
- Supporting Research Through Technology

## Questions?



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