Derwent Drug File

The Derwent Drug File selectively covers the worldwide pharmaceutical literature. With a focus on new developments in the pharmaceutical industry, coverage includes the chemistry, analysis, pharmaceutics, pharmacology, metabolism, biochemistry, interactions, therapeutic effects and toxicity of drugs.

Extensive indexing of drugs and drug classes is applied to articles to ensure easy and precise access to subjects in Derwent Drug File. Author abstracts are provided for all articles since 1984, and extended, analytical abstracts written by subject specialists at Clarivate are available in a separate subscription.

Derwent Drug File includes articles in the following broad subject areas:

- Analysis, pharmaceutics, pharmacology
- Therapeutics
- Adverse reactions and toxicology
- Clinical trials
- Drug delivery
- New and potential drug testing
- Pharmacokinetics
- Galenics
- Biochemistry
- Medicinal chemistry
- Molecular biology
- Microbiology
- Endocrinology
- Immunology
- Nutrition
- Vitamins

Use Derwent Drug File to answer such questions as:

- What is the latest evidence for anti-PD-1 therapies in the treatment of cancer?
- Have any clinical trials been conducted on an ebola vaccine?
- What compounds can be used for analysis of enzyme activity in cell and tissue homogenates?
- What are the adverse effects of nivolumab?

Date coverage 1964 - present

Update frequency Weekly

Geographic coverage International

Document types Journal articles including papers presented at conferences

Sources More than 800 international journals including many which are not covered in larger life science databases

Publisher

Derwent Drug File is provided by Clarivate Analytics. Questions concerning content should be directed to Customer Care at:
http://clarivate.com/about-us/contact-us/.

Last revised: 2 August 2021

Sample Document

Dialog | Derwent Drug File

Basic Search | Advanced | Command Line

Citation/Abstract « Back to results

Add to selected items | Order full text | Save to My Research | Em

TI

Severe pulmonary infections complicating nivolumab treatment for lung cancer: a report of two cases.

AU, AUFN,AULN

Inthasot, V; Bruyneel, M; Muylle, I; Ninane, V.

PUB

Acta Clin.Belg 75.4: 308-10. (2020)

Highlighting: Off | Single | Multi

Abstract (summary) Translate

English:

AB

Two cases of severe pulmonary infection complicating nivolumab treatment for NSCLC are reported. A case was diagnosed with metastatic lung adenocarcinoma and he received cisplatin-pemetrexed, followed by pemetrexed but discontinued due to intolerance. He was diagnosed with bronchopneumonia and he only showed mild improvement after amoxicillin-clavulanic acid treatment. A second patient followed for locally advanced squamous cell lung cancer and she was treated with cisplatin-gemcitabine. A second-line nivolumab treatment was initiated due to cancer progression and second cycle, she had fever and treated with amoxicillin-clavulanate. Bronchoscopy with BAL detected elevated levels of Asp. galactomannan and treated with voriconazole with good response. Results report that treating patient with corticosteroids for immune-related pneumonia have led to fatal outcome.

A 69-yr-old man was diagnosed with a metastatic lung adenocarcinoma of upper right lobe. He received first-line treatment with 4 cycles of cisplatin-pemetrexed, followed by 4 cycles of maintenance pemetrexed but discontinued due to intolerance. Tumor progression 4 mth later was treated with second-line regimen of 18 cycles of nivolumab with good initial response. At follow-up, he was diagnosed with bronchopneumonia. No pathogen was identified and he only showed mild improvement after amoxicillin-clavulanic acid treatment. Given persistence of symptoms and evidence of pulmonary infiltrate in upper right lobe on chest radiograph 1 mth later, bronchoscopy with BAL was performed and demonstrated positivity for Mycobact. tuberculosis in both cultures and by PCR analysis. Anti-tuberculosis treatment was started accordingly.^^^^^A 57-yr woman, followed for locally advanced squamous cell lung cancer of upper right lobe, was initially treated with 6 cycles of cisplatin- gemcitabine which resulted in disease control. Context of cancer progression at follow-up, second-line treatment with nivolumab was initiated. After second cycle, she presented with fever which was empirically treated with amoxicillin-clavulanate before escalating to piperacillin-tazobactam due to clinical deterioration. Chest CT revealed an excavated infiltrate in apical segment of lower right lobe. A bronchoscopy with BAL detected elevated levels of Asp. galactomannan Ag. She was then treated with voriconazole for invasive pulmonary aspergillosis with good clinical response.

Indexing (details) Cite

SU	**Subject**	NIVOLUMAB -- TR; NIVOLUMAB -- AE; METASTATIC -- TR; ADVANCED -- TR; LUNG -- TR; ADENOCARCINOMA -- TR; SQUAMOUS-CELL -- TR; PNEUMOPATHY -- TR; NEOPLASM -- TR; INFECTION,FUNGUS -- AE; TUBERCULOSIS -- AE; SEVERE -- AE; INFECTION,BACT. -- AE; ANTIBODY -- FT; CYTOSTATICS -- FT; GLOBULIN -- FT; IMMUNOGLOBULIN -- FT; MONOCLONAL -- FT; IN-VIVO -- FT; CASE-HISTORY -- FT; CYTOSTATIC -- FT; RESPONSE -- FT; GERIATRICS -- FT; PROTEIN -- FT; CASES -- FT; TR -- FT; AE -- FT; DR0225921 -- RN
CC	**Classification**	T: Therapeutics S: Adverse Effects 35: Adverse Reactions 51: Chemotherapy - clinical 75: 75
TI	**Title**	Severe pulmonary infections complicating nivolumab treatment for lung cancer: a report of two cases.
AU,AUFN,AULN	**Author**	Inthasot, V; Bruyneel, M; Muylle, I; Ninane, V
	Correspondence author	Inthasot, V Univ Libre Bruxelles, Centre Hospitalier Univ St, Belgium. (Inthasot V, e-mail: valentine.inthasot@ulb.ac.be).
AF	**Author affiliation**	Univ.Bruxelles-Libre
LOW	**Location of work**	Belgium
LA	**Language**	English
SL	**Language of abstract**	English
DTYPE	**Document type**	Article

PUB	**Publication title**	Acta Clin.Belg.
VO	**Volume**	75
IS	**Issue**	4
PG	**Pagination**	308-10
ISSN	**ISSN**	0001-5512
CODEN	**CODEN**	ACCBAT
PTYPE	**Publication type**	Journal
NR	**Number of references**	22
PD, YR	**Publication date**	2020
DCRE	**Date created**	2020-07-24
	Source attribution	Derwent Drug File, © Publisher specific
AN	**Accession number**	202026949
	Document URL	https://dialog.proquest.com/professional/docview/2426519204?accountid=174335
FAV	**First available**	2020-07-24
UD	**Updates**	2020-07-24
	Database	Derwent Drug File (1964 - current)

Search Fields

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Abstract	AB	ab(nivolumab AND nsclc)	Most articles since 1984 have an abstract. Use proximity and/or Boolean operators to narrow or broaden your search and double quotes to search for a precise phrase. In addition to author abstracts, extended, analytical abstracts written by subject specialists at Clarivate are available in a separate subscription. Both the author abstract and the extended abstract are searchable with AB.
Abstract present	ABANY	"t cell lymphoma" AND abany(yes)	Add: *AND ABANY(YES)* to a query to limit retrieval to records with abstracts. Use double quotes to search for a precise phrase.
Accession number	AN	an(202005744)	A unique document identification number assigned by the information provider.
All fields	ALL	all(amoxicillin n/1 (clavulanic or clavulanate))	Searches all fields. Use proximity and/or Boolean operators to narrow search results.
All fields + text	--	"non small cell lung cancer"	Same as ALL field code - searches all fields.
Author[1] Author First Name Author Last Name	AU AUFN AULN	au(bruyneel) aufn(m*) auln(bruyneel)	Author names usually appear with surname and initial(s).
First author	FAU	fau(inthasot)	First name listed in Author field. It is included in the Author browse, but its position cannot be specified in the Author browse.
Correspondence author	AU, AF	au(centre hospitalier belgium) af(nilsson AND lund)	The correspondence author details are usually fuller than those in author or affiliation, and often include a more complete organization name and an email address. Use either AU or AF to search.
Author affiliation	AF	af(univ AND bruxelles) af(IRCCS)	The affiliation may be brief, and abbreviations are commonly used.
CAS® Registry Number[1]	RN, SUBST, SU	rn(92339-11-2)	CAS Registry Numbers are displayed in the Subject and Substance fields and may be searched with field codes RN, SUBST and SU.
Classification[1]	CC	cc("adverse effects") cc(s) cc(51) cc(chemotherapy)	These are Derwent Drug File's broad section headings and codes and names for thematic groups.
Coden	CODEN	coden(accbat)	
Conference information	CF	cf(ECIL) cf(france) cf(2018)	Conference title, location and date are usually included.
Date created	DCRE	dcre(20200724)	This represents the date on which Clarivate created the record and added it to their system.
Document title			See Title

[1] A Lookup/Browse feature is available for this field in the Advanced Search dropdown or in Browse Fields.

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Document type[1]	DTYPE	dtype(article)	All document types in Derwent Drug File are articles, including those which were originally presented as conference papers. To identify the latter, search pstype(conference)
First available	FAV	fav(20200724) fav(>20191101)	Indicates the first time a document was loaded on Dialog. It will not change regardless of how many times the record is subsequently reloaded, if the accession number remains the same.
From database[2]	FDB	nivolumab AND fdb(derwentdrugfile) nivolumab AND fdb(derwentdrugfile1983dateextabs) nivolumab AND fdb(10000133)	Useful in multifile searches to isolate records from a single file. FDB cannot be searched on its own; specify at least one search term then AND it with FDB.
ISSN	ISSN	issn(0001-5512) issn(00015512)	ISSN is also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.
Issue	ISS	iss(4)	Issue is also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.
Journal title	JN	jn("acta clin belg")	This is the abbreviated journal name (periodical title); Look-Up list is available under Publication title.
Language	LA	la(english)	The language in which the document was originally published.
Language of abstract	SL	sl(english)	All abstracts in Derwent Drug File are in English.
Number of references	NR	nr(22)	Not all documents include the number of references
Pagination	PG	pg(308) pg(308-10)	
Publication date	PD	pd(2020) pd(>2018)	The publication date in Derwent Drug File is usually no more specific than the year. For a more precise date use the First Available on Dialog (FAV) or the Date Created (DCRE).
Publication title[1]	PUB	pub("acta clin belg")	The publication title. Only the abbreviated form of the journal name is available.
Publication type[1]	PSTYPE	pstype(journal) pstype(conference)	Documents in Derwent Drug File come from either journals or conferences.
Publication year	YR	yr(2020) yr(2017-2019) yr(>2019)	Date range searching is supported.
Source information	SRC	src("acta clin belg" and 2020)	
Subject[1]	SU	su(nivolumab) su(nivolumab -- ae) su(nivolumab LNK ae)	Subject terms. Combine a main term and qualifier with LNK or double dash
Substance[1]			See CAS Registry Number
Title	TI	ti(nivolumab AND complicat*)	This is the title of the article. TI searches the Title, Alternate Title and Subtitle, when available.

[2] Click the "Field codes" hyperlink at the top right of the Advanced Search page. Click "Search syntax and field codes", then click on "FDB command" to get a list of database names and codes that can be searched with FDB.

Field Name	Field Code	Example	Description and Notes
Title only	TIO	tio("continuous glucose monitoring")	TIO searches the Title only, not Subtitle or Alternate title.
Alternate title	OTI	oti(angeboren* herzfehler*)	The alternate title is usually the original language title of a non-English article.
Updates	UD	ud(20200724)	The date(s) the record was loaded as a result of an update provided by the supplier.
Volume of publication	VO	vo(75)	Also searchable via the Look Up Citation tool.

Field codes are used to search document fields, as shown in the sample document. Field codes may be used in searches entered on the **Basic Search**, **Advanced Search**, and **Command Line** search pages. **Limit options**, **Look up lists**, and **"Narrow results by" filters** tools are available for searching. Some data can be searched using more than one tool.

Limit Options

Limit options are quick and easy ways of searching certain common concepts. Check boxes are available for:

Abstract included, Humans, Animals, Females, Males, Reviews

Short lists of choices are available for:

Thematic group, Drug classification, Source type, Language

Date limiters are available enabling you to select single dates or ranges for date of **publication** and **updated**.

Command Line Common Concepts

Strategies for these concepts are as follows.

Clinical trials
CC("64: CLINICAL TRIALS")

Human studies
SU("HUMAN -- FT" OR "CASES -- FT")

Look up Lists

You can browse the contents of certain fields by using Look up lists. These are particularly useful to validate spellings or the presence of specific data. Terms found in the course of browsing may be selected and automatically added to the Advanced Search form. Look up lists are available in the fields drop-down and in the search options for:

Author, Subject

and in the fields drop-down only for:

Publication title

“Narrow Results By” Filters

When results of a search are presented, the results display is accompanied by a list of “Narrow results by” options shown on the right-hand panel. Click on any of these options and you will see a ranked list of the most frequently occurring terms in your results. Click on a term to apply it to (“narrow”) your search results. Filters in Derwent Drug File include

Author, Language, Publication title, Subject, Classification, Publication date

Look Up Citation

If you need to trace a particular bibliographic reference, use the Look Up Citation feature. A link to this is at the top left of the Advanced Search page, or in the drop list under Advanced on any search form; click to go to a form where you can enter any known details of the citation, including document title, author, journal name, volume, issue, page, publication date, ISSN.

Notes

Subject terms in Derwent Drug File are presented as a phrase consisting of the main subject term and a two-letter ‘role’ or qualifier defining the context. In the following example, articles would be returned in which Idoxifene is discussed in the context of its side effects and toxicity:

IDOXIFENE -- AE

You can search the roles using LNK or double dash to combine with the main term, e.g.:

SU(IDOXIFENE LNK AE)

SU(IDOXIFENE -- AE)

There are 13 roles as follows:

AE	side effect, toxicity. May be applied to a drug or a disease term
DI	drug interaction. Used for drugs only and refers to any interaction between drugs when co-administered
DM	drug metabolism. Used for the metabolism of the drug including pharmacokinetics (ADME) and liver microsome studies
FT	further term. This is used for any keyword other than a drug or disease (e.g. activity, organisms, biological systems)
G1-G8	general chemical codes. Not used after 1990
OC	other context. Used for drugs or diseases in a context other than treatment, side effects or metabolism. The synthesis of a drug will take this role
PH	pharmacology. Used for drugs only
PI	inorganic code/physical code. Not used after 1990
PP	peptide code. Not used after 1990
RC	reference compound. Used for drugs only. Applied when an established drug is used as a reference e.g. when comparing the activity of a new compound to that of an existing one
RN	registry name. This is a 9-character code which links the drug or compound in the study to its structure
SS	steroid code. Not used after 1990
TR	treatment. May be applied to a drug or a disease term

Document Formats

Document Format	Fields	Online	Export / Download
Brief view	Title and Publication date	✓	
Detailed view	Same as Brief view plus a 3-line KWIC window	✓	
KWIC (Keyword in Context)	Detailed view plus all occurrences of your search terms, highlighted within the fields where the terms occur	✓	✓
Preview (subscribers only)	Title, Author, Publication title, Pagination, Publication date, Abstract, Subject terms	✓	
Preview (transactional)	Title, Publication date, abbreviated Abstract, Subject terms	✓	
Brief citation	Complete record minus Abstract and Indexing	✓	✓
Citation / Abstract	Complete record	✓[3]	✓
Custom	Choose the fields you want		✓[4]

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Email: Customer@dialog.com
Within North America **1 800 334 2564**
Outside North America **00 800 33 34 2564**

[3] In Online-view mode, Dialog gives access to two Document Formats only: *Brief citation*, and the 'most complete' format available. Depending on the database, or the amount of data available for a record, the most complete format may be any one of *Citation*, *Citation/Abstract*, *Full text*, or *Full text – PDF*.

[4] Custom export/download format is available in the following mediums only: HTML, PDF, RefWorks, RTF, Text only, XLS.