


HOW TO

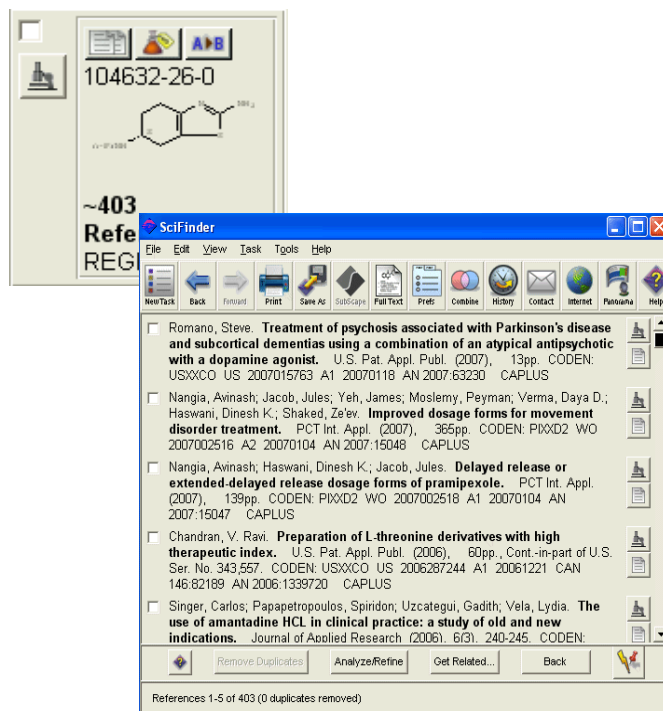
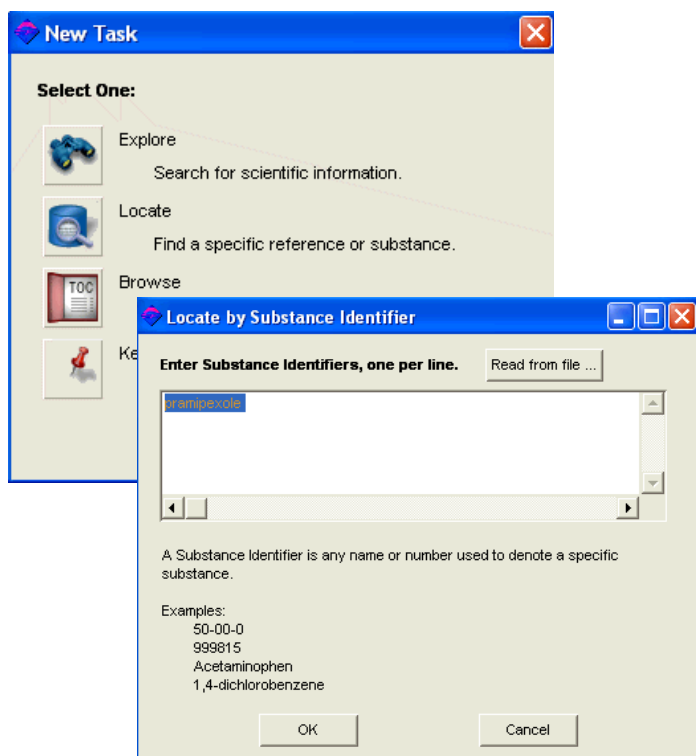
Combine Answer Sets



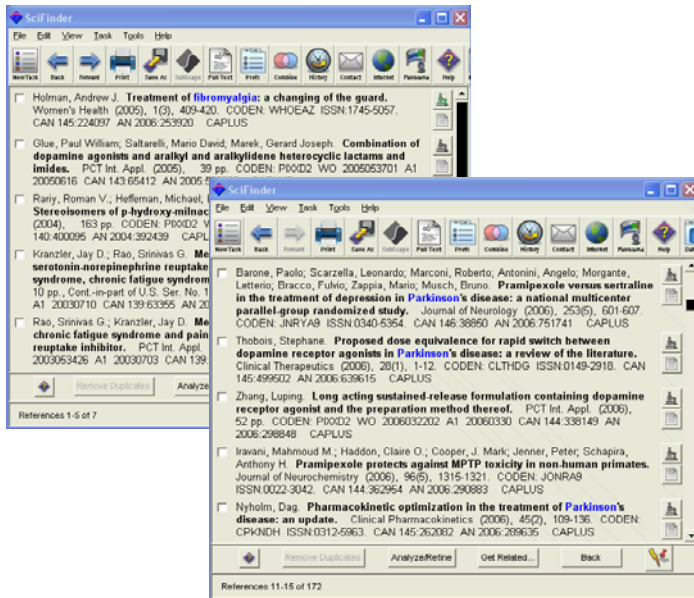
The new Combine Answer Set feature of SciFinder 2007 allows you to combine the results of a current, active search with answer sets you have saved. This means you no longer need to recreate previously conducted searches—saving you much time and effort.

Scientists have noted that Parkinson's disease, restless leg syndrome, fibromyalgia, depression, and some sleep disorders exhibit certain shared symptoms. You are interested in the effects of dopamine agonists in treating these symptoms, particularly whether a therapeutic agent that alleviates the symptoms of one of these maladies will be effective with the other disorders. The Combine Answer Set feature can help you explore these questions.

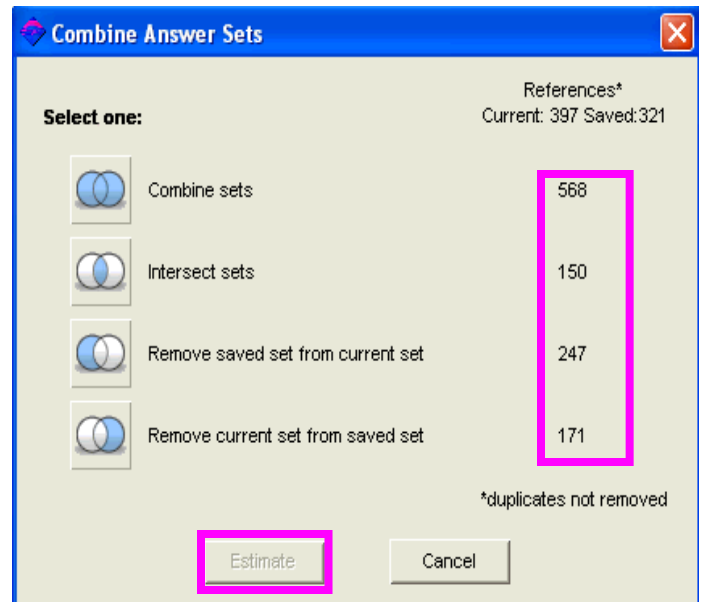
1. Locate the CAS REGISTRYSM record for the drug pramipexole, a dopamine agonist.
2. View the references associated with the CAS REGISTRY record for pramipexole.



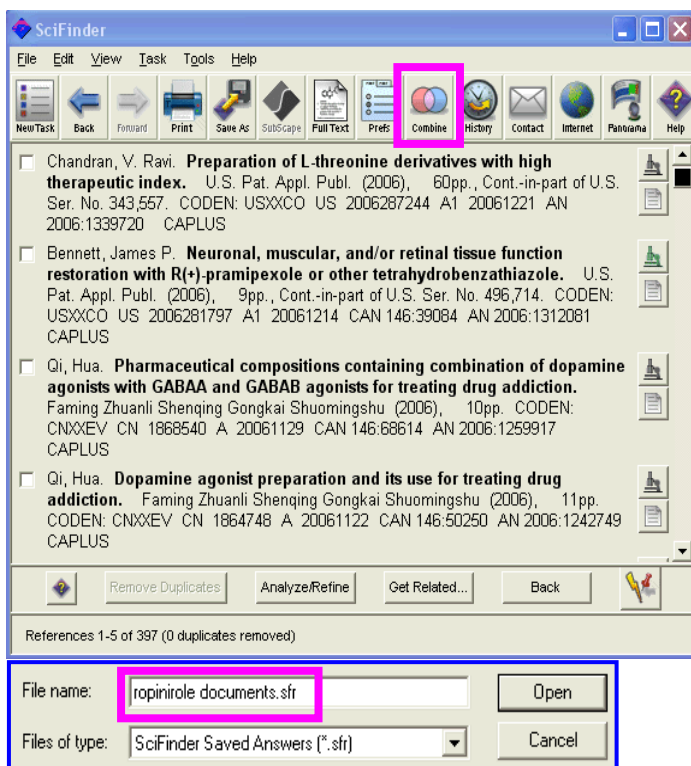
3. By refining your pramipexole answer set with various research topics such as fibromyalgia or Parkinson's, you can compare the effects of this drug on various disorders of interest.



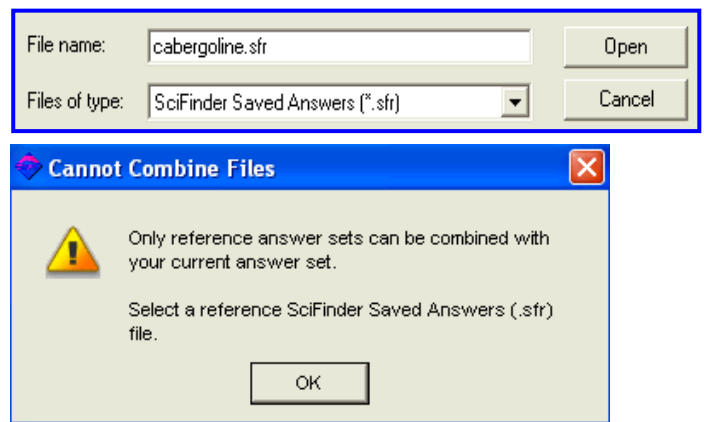
5. You can even see an estimate of the number of references available for each of the Combine Answer Sets options.



4. Suppose you want to broaden your exploration by comparing the effects of another dopamine agonist, ropinirole, with those of pramipexole. Use the new Combine answer sets feature to add an answer set you have saved containing references.



6. Let's add another answer set that you have saved—this time with references to the drug cabergoline. SciFinder tells us that this answer set cannot be combined with the current one. Why?



7. Oops! We selected the wrong saved answer set! (Note: When you select a saved answer set, a preview panel displays the file name, creation date and time, title, content, and a description.) The content of this file states that it contains 1 structure answer.

Preview:

File: cabergoline.sfr
 Create Date: January 12, 2007 17:02:26
 Title:
 Content: 1 structure answers
 Description: Substance Identifier task started on Fri Jan 12, 2007 at 5:00 PM Explored by Substance Identifier in REGISTRY. REGISTRY

81409-90-7

~367 References
REGISTRY

9. In this example, when you combine a saved answer set of references associated with the drug cabergoline with your active one, the resulting answer set contains 850 references for you to refine.

SciFinder

2006104762 AZ 20061005 CAN 145369910 AN 20061051536 CAPLUS

- Greenwood, Alan Kenneth; Mchattie, Derek; Bhatarah, Parveen; Aloui, Mahmoud. **Preparation of cabergoline in different crystal forms from various solvents.** U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. (2006), 23pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 100,934. CODEN: USXXCO US 2006217408 A1 20060928 CAN 145:383503 AN 2006:1012463 CAPLUS
- Greenwood, Alan, Kenneth; Mchattie, Derek; Bhatarah, Parveen; Aloui, Mahmoud. **Preparation of cabergoline in different crystal forms from various solvents.** PCT Int. Appl. (2006), 44pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 WO 2006100492 A2 20060928 CAN 145:383502 AN 2006:1012462 CAPLUS
- Shraga-Slutzky, Ilana; Shimon, Ilan; Weinshtein, Ruth. **Clinical and biochemical stabilization of Nelson's syndrome with long-term low-dose cabergoline treatment.** Pituitary (2006), 9(2), 151-154. CODEN: PITUF9 ISSN:1386-341X. CAN 146:19921 AN 2006:992820 CAPLUS
- Dadey, Eric; Lindemann, Christopher M.; Warren, Stephen L.; Norton, Richard L. **Controlled release implant comprising biocompatible polymer for ocular delivery.** U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. (2006), 36pp. CODEN: USXXCO US 2006210604 A1 20060921 CAN 145:342506 AN 2006:980087 CAPLUS

Remove Duplicates Analyze/Refine Get Related... Back

References 20-24 of 850 (0 duplicates removed)

8. To combine, answer sets must be of the same type—whether references, structures, or reactions. When we select the saved answer set that contains references, then the Combine answer set tool works as expected.

File name: cabergoline documents.sfr Open

Files of type: SciFinder Saved Answers (*.sfr) Cancel

Preview:

File: cabergoline documents.sfr
 Create Date: January 12, 2007 10:30:50
 Title: cabergoline documents
 Content: 367 reference answers
 Description: Substance Identifier task started on Tue Jan 16, 2007 at 2:42 PM Explored by Substance Identifier in REGISTRY. REGISTRY

10. You can continue exploring the effects of dopamine agonists by combining various saved answer sets of other drug-related references (such as rotigotine and pergolide) with different Refine tool options. These different combinations can be saved to form a project list.

Detail of Reference 29

Bibliographic Information

Role of dopamine receptor agonists in the treatment of restless legs syndrome.
 Happe, Svenja; Trenkwalder, Claudia. Department of Clinical Neurophysiology, University of Goettingen, Goettingen, Germany. CNS Drugs (2004), 18(1), 27-36. Publisher: Adis International Ltd., CODEN: CNDREF ISSN: 1172-7047. Journal: General Review written in English. CAN 140:228304 AN 2004:181218 CAPLUS

Abstract

A review. The **restless legs syndrome** (RLS) is defined by four essential criteria obligatory for clin. diagnosis which were established, and recently revised, by the International RLS Study Group. These are (i) the urge to move the **legs**, usually accompanied or caused by uncomfortable and unpleasant sensations in the **legs**, which are (ii) worse during **rest/inactivity**, (iii) partially or totally relieved by movement and (iv) worse at night/in the evening. Treatment with levodopa leads to symptom relief, but augmentation (occurrence of symptoms before levodopa administration in the evening) may occur, limiting the long-term use of this drug. This article gives an overview of the treatment in general and the role of dopamine receptor agonists in the therapy of RLS and periodic **limb** movements (PLMs). Dopamine receptor agonists are widely used as an effective treatment for RLS and PLMs, presumably because of their longer half-lives, **lower** likelihood of augmentation and good tolerability compared with levodopa. It was shown that, for example, pergolide, ropinirole, pramipexole and cabergoline alleviated RLS symptoms in 70-90% of patients. A new non-oral (transdermal) formulation of one dopamine receptor agonist, rotigotine, has recently been developed and shown to be efficacious in RLS. Further research should focus on long-term observations and comparisons of different dopamine receptor agonists in RLS.

Get Related... Close

When you want to...**Click**

Locate a specific reference or substance



Locate substances with a substance identifier



View the references associated with a substance



Target your answers more precisely

Analyze/Refine

View Refine options without analyzing the Answer set



Refine by Research Topic



Combine answer sets



- Create an answer set containing all answers from each set
- Create an answer set containing answers common to both sets
- Create an answer set containing answers from the original answer set
- Create an answer set in which the original set of answers is deleted

View how many references are available for each of the Combine Answer Sets options

Estimate

Contact CAS Customer Care at help@cas.org or call 800-753-4227 (North America) or 614-447-3700 (worldwide).