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Subjects

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Language

English

Publisher

CABI (United Kingdom)

Brief History

Imperial Agricultural Bureaux was established in 1910. In the U.K., in 1947, the Imperial Agricultural Bureaux became the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux or CAB. In 1986 the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux became CAB International or CABI.

Scope and Coverage

CAB Direct is a source of references for the applied life sciences. It incorporates two bibliographic databases: CAB Abstracts and Global Health. CAB Direct is an access point for multiple bibliographic databases produced by CABI. This database contains 11.5 million bibliographic records, which includes 350,000 full text articles. It also includes noteworthy literature reviews. News articles and reports are also part of this combined database. CAB Abstracts is an applied life sciences bibliographic database emphasising agricultural literature, which is global in scope. It contains 8 million records, with coverage from 1973 to present day, adding 300,000 abstracts per year. Subject coverage includes agriculture, environment, veterinary sciences, applied economics, food science and nutrition. Database covers international issues in agriculture, forestry, and allied disciplines in the life sciences. Indexed publications are from 150 countries in 50 languages, including English abstracts for most articles. Literature coverage includes journals, proceedings, books, and a large collection of agricultural serials. Other non-journal formats are also indexed. On the other hand, Global Health is a bibliographic database which focuses on research literature in public health and medical health science sectors (including practice). Information indexed in more than 5000 academic journals, and indexed from other sources such as reports, books and conferences. Global Health contains over 1.2 million scientific records from 1973 to the present, with an addition of 90,000 indexed and abstracted records per year. Sources are abstracted from publications in 158 countries written in 50 languages.

Kind of Information

For a particular entry detail bibliographic information like title or foreign title, author name(s), author affiliation, author e-mail, source (journal name with volume and issue), ISSN, URL, Record number, language, publisher name, location of publisher, country of publication etc. and abstract available. An example is given below for easy understanding.

Control of *Aedes aegypti* breeding sites by the recycling program *Recicla por tu bienestar* in Merida, Mexico.

Foreign Title : Control de criaderos de

Author(s) : Barrera-Pérez, M. A.; Pavía-Ruz, N.; Mendoza-Mézquita, J. E.; Torres-Arcila, N.; Hernández-Hernández, R.; Castro-Gamboa, E.; Geded-Moreno, E.; Cohuo-Rodríguez, A.; Medina-Barreiro, A.; Koyoc-Cardena, E.; Gómez-Dantés, H.; Kroeger, A.; Vázquez-Prokopec, G.; Manrique-Salde, P.

Author Affiliation : Centro de Investigaciones Regionales, Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico.

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Journal article : Salud Pública de México 2015 Vol.57 No.3 pp.201-210 ref.29

ISSN : 0036-3634

URL : <http://bvs.insp.mx/rsp/articulos/arti...>

Record Number : 20153212138

Abstract :

Objectives. To determine the importance of *Ae. aegypti* breeding-sites in Merida; to evaluate the impact of *Recicla por tu bienestar* (RxB, a recycling program) on the reduction of breeding sites and the perception of participants. Materials and methods. The relative importance for pupae production of the different types of breeding-sites was determined. Pre- and post-RxB entomological surveys were performed in participant neighborhoods to evaluate the impact on total containers and positive breeding-sites. A survey on the perception of participating people about dengue prevention and control and RxB was applied. Results. Buckets/pots and "small diverse items" were the most important breeding-sites. RxB had a significant impact in the reduction of total containers (IRR=0.74), positive containers (IRR=0.33) and the risk of a house being positive for *Ae. aegypti* (OR=0.41). All the interviewed participants referred RxB as needed and most consider it useful. Conclusions. RxB should be considered as a good practice for the dengue vector control.

Publisher : Instituto Nacional de Salud Pública

Location of publication : Cuernavaca

Country of publication : Mexico

Language of text : Spanish

Language of summary : English

Some full text entries are also available. e.g.:

Identification of essential containers for *Aedes* larval breeding to control dengue in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

[View full text](#)

Author(s) : Ferdousi, F.; Yoshimatsu, S.; Ma, E.; Sohel, N.; Wagatsuma, Y.

Author Affiliation : Department of Clinical Trial and Clinical Epidemiology, Graduate School of Comprehensive Human Science, University of Tsukuba, Tennodal 1-1-1, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8575, Japan.

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Journal article : *Tropical Medicine and Health* 2015 Vol.43 No.4 pp.253-264 ref.35

ISSN : 1348-8945

DOI : 10.2149/tmh.2015-16

URL : <http://www.jstage.jst.go.jp/browse/tmh/>

Record Number : 20163037199

Abstract :

Dengue fever (DF), one of the most important emerging arboviral diseases, is transmitted through the bite of container breeding mosquitoes *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. A household entomological survey was conducted in Dhaka from August through October

(not complete abstract)

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Original Papers

Identification of Essential Containers for *Aedes* Larval Breeding to Control Dengue in Dhaka, Bangladesh

Farhana Ferdousi^{1*}, Shoji Yoshimatsu², Enbo Ma³, Nazmul Sohel⁴ and Yukiko Wagatsuma²

Received 14 April, 2015 Accepted 30 August, 2015 Published online 11 September, 2015

Abstract: Dengue fever (DF), one of the most important emerging arboviral diseases, is transmitted through the bite of container breeding mosquitoes *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. A household entomological survey was conducted in Dhaka from August through October 2000 to inspect water-holding containers in indoor, outdoor, and rooftop locations for *Aedes* larvae. The objective of this study was to determine mosquito productivity of each

(Full text)

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- After subscription user can create their own profile and maintain their saved documents.
- Online help service present.

Arrangement Pattern

In CAB Direct main subjects are arranged in alphabetical order such as: Agricultural engineering, Applied economics and sociology, Animal health, Animal nutrition, Animal production, Aquaculture, Bio-fuels, Bio-safety and Bioterrorism, Biotechnology, Breeding, Chemistry etc. Each main area further subdivided (not alphabetical) into many smaller area. e.g.: Main area “Agricultural engineering” sub-divided as follows-

Agricultural engineering

- agricultural and horticultural machinery
- implements, equipment and buildings
- design, construction, selection and operation and control
- effects on crops, livestock and soil
- precision agriculture, remote sensing, robotics, image analysis

Remarks

CAB Direct is an international abstracting and indexing service designed for bio science professionals and other information specialists. It is updated monthly, with more than 1,000 records added per update.

Comparable Tools

- Library, Information Science & Technology Abstracts (<http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/search/basic?sid=86bc0d18-bfa5-40aa-a6d6-a5de12d7e00d%40sessionmgr4010&vid=0&hid=4201>)
- PubMed (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>)

Date of Access

August 21, 2017