

## Quick Reference Guide: FSTA Thesaurus

### What is the thesaurus?

The thesaurus is a controlled vocabulary list of terms used by scientists around the world for concepts in the sciences of food and health. It pulls international variations of terms under a single umbrella heading. Use it to power your precise and comprehensive search.

**Web of Science**

Select a database: **FSTA<sup>®</sup> - the food science resource**

Select **FSTA** as the database to search here.

Basic Search | Advanced Search

Example: oxidizing agents

Select from Thesaurus

Timespan: All years (1969 - 2020)

More settings

Descriptors

Search

Search tips

Click on **Descriptors** in this pull-down menu.

When you select **Descriptors**, the link **Select from Thesaurus** appears. Click on this link to view and search the thesaurus.

**\*\* Use this list to find FSTA<sup>®</sup> - the food science resource thesaurus terms. \*\***

Use the Find and Browse features to locate terms to add to your query.

Enter text to find terms containing or related to the text.

Example: wheat\* to find ATTA and DURUM WHEAT and WHEAT FLOUR

odor\*

Find

Results Page 1 (Terms 1 - 10 of 10)

KEY: Add = add to query H = view in hierarchy T = view thesaurus details

Add	H	T	AROMA
Add	H	T	AROMA COMPOUNDS
Add		T	Odor
Add		T	Odor activity values
Add		T	Odor threshold values
Add		T	Odorant
Add	H	T	ODOUR ACTIVITY VALUES
Add	H	T	ODOUR THRESHOLD VALUES
Add		T	Off odor
Add	H	T	OFF ODOUR

Results Page 1 (Terms 1 - 10 of 10)

Type a term into the search box. **Tip:** always truncate your term (\*) to ensure success finding your term.

To learn more about any of the terms, click on the **T**. This will display the thesaurus details.

Terms in capital letters are official thesaurus terms (the controlled vocabulary).

Lower case terms map to an official term.

## View thesaurus details

The **broader term** is directly related to the thesaurus term, but more general.

**Narrower terms** are more specific than the term.

**Related terms** are related to the term, but often take the concept in a slightly different direction.

**Used for** terms are other words researchers use to capture the concept. If an article uses a "used for" term as a major concept, the article will be indexed with the thesaurus term to help searchers find it.

AROMA

KEY: Add = add to query H = view in hierarchy T = view thesaurus details

Thesaurus Term: Add H AROMA

Broader term: Add H T SENSORY PROPERTIES

Narrower term: Add H T AROMATIZATION  
Add H T BOUQUET  
Add H T ODOUR ACTIVITY VALUES  
Add H T ODOUR THRESHOLD VALUES  
Add H T PUNGENCY

Related term: Add H T AROMA COMPOUNDS  
Add H T FLAVOUR  
Add H T FLAVOUR COMPOUNDS  
Add H T OFF ODOUR

Used for: Odor  
Odour  
Smell

Thesaurus Term: Add H ELONGASES

Broader term: Add H T ENZYMES

History note: introduced from vol. 44, issue 1 (2012)

Scope note: trivial name for several enzymes involved in fatty acid elongation; includes the transferase EC 2.3.1.119 and the ligases EC 6.2.1.2 and 6.2.1.3

Some records also have history and/or scope notes supplying additional information about the terms.


## View term in hierarchy

Multiple entries here means that the term falls into multiple thesaurus hierarchies.

The top term starts the hierarchy.

Any term with a plus (+) next to it has narrower terms beneath it. Click the + to view the terms.

View Entry [1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8]

KEY: Add = add to query T = view thesaurus details 

ADDITIVES T

- + Add ACIDULANTS T
- + Add ADJUVANTS T
- + Add ANTICAKING AGENTS T
- + Add ANTIFOAMING AGENTS T
- + Add ANTIOXIDANTS T
  - + Add ALKYLRESORCINOLS T
  - + Add ASCORBATES T
  - + Add ASCORBIC ACID T
    - + Add DEHYDROASCORBIC ACID T
    - + Add VITAMIN C T
    - + Add VITAMIN C STATUS T
    - + Add VITAMIN C DEFICIENCY T
- + Add BHA T
- + Add BHT T

You can jump directly to your term in the hierarchy by clicking here.

The term **vitamin C deficiency** falls under four hierarchy headings: **additives**, **diseases**, **nutrients**, and **nutrition**, with eight entries (because hierarchies accommodate varied relationships between terms).

Looking at terms within their hierarchy or hierarchies can help you identify additional terms to improve your search.

## Build a search

Add

Click the **add** button next to each term you want to include in your search string. You can do this from the thesaurus details view, the hierarchy view, or both.

When you have the terms you need relating to a single concept, click OK to transfer the terms to the search page.

As you add them, terms appear here.

NEUROTOXINS

KEY: Add = add to query H = view in hierarchy T = view thesaurus details

Thesaurus Term:	Add	H	NEUROTOXINS
Broader term:	Add	H	TOXINS
Narrower term:	Add	H	ANATOXINS
Related term:	Add	H	NEUROTOXICITY

Back to top

Transfer your selected term(s) below to the Subject Descriptors field on the search page. **OK** Cancel

NEUROTOXINS OR ANATOXINS OR NEUROTOXICITY

## Web of Science

Tools Searches and alerts

Select a database FSTA® - the food science resource

Basic Search Advanced Search

NEUROTOXINS OR ANATOXINS OR NEUROTOXICITY

Select from Thesaurus

Timespan

Descriptors

Search

+ Add row | Reset

Hit search to get your results.

You can switch the **Descriptors** field to **Topic** to broaden your search to search the terms in the title, abstract or descriptor fields.

Add rows to add more concepts to your search. **Tip:** Use one row per concept. A single concept can be represented with multiple related terms.

When you keep **Descriptors** as the search field, the thesaurus terms will appear here, under **Keywords**.

These are the terms that have been assigned by indexers to capture the main concepts in each article to help you find the information you need.

### Acrylamide exposure from foods of the Dutch population and an assessment of the consequent risks.

By: Konings, E. J. M.; Baars, A. J.; Klaveren, J. D. van; Spanjer, M. C.; Rensen, P. M.; Hiemstra, M.; Kooij, J. A. van; Peters, P. W. J.

Food and Chemical Toxicology  
Volume: 41 Issue: 11 Pages: 1569-1579  
DOI: 10.1016/S0278-6915(03)00187-X  
Published: 2003  
Document Type: Journal Article

#### Abstract

Acrylamide contents of Dutch foods and possible health risks to the Dutch population from dietary exposure to acrylamide were investigated. Foods identified as being potentially important sources of acrylamide were sampled and tested for acrylamide by LC MS MS. Exposure to the population was estimated using data from the 3rd National Food Consumption Survey, carried out in 1998 and including results from 6250 non-institutionalized persons aged 1-97 yr. Dietary exposure was estimated for the whole population, children aged 1-6 yr and young people aged 7-18 yr. Acrylamide concn. in 344 foods ranged from <30 to 3100 mug/kg, indicating a mean daily exposure for the population of 0.48 mug/kg body wt. Foods containing high levels of acrylamide included potato crisps, deep-fried potato chips, cocktail snacks such as cheese biscuits, and gingerbread (average contents 1249, 351, 1060 and 890 mug/kg, respectively). It is concluded that additional cancer risk to the Dutch population from dietary exposure to acrylamide might not be negligible but that risk of neurotoxicity is negligible.

#### Keywords

KeyWords: ACRYLAMIDE; AMIDES; CANCER; DISEASES; FOOD SAFETY; FOODS; NETHERLANDS; NEUROTOXICITY; TOXICITY