

## Connectors and proximity operators - Expert search

You can use connectors and proximity operators to specify the words you want to include or **exclude** from your search results and to search for more than one **word** in a single search. If you use more than one connector or operator in your search, ScienceDirect® interprets the search according to the [order of precedence](#).

To search for a specific phrase, enclose the terms in double quotes (" ") or, for an exact match, brackets ({}). See [Searching for Phrases](#) for more information.

Connector	Description
<b>AND</b>	<p>When AND is used, all of the terms in your search must appear in the returned documents, even if the terms are far apart from each other.</p> <p>Example   lesion AND pancreatic would only return documents that contained both the terms lesion and pancreatic.</p> <p>AND is the default connector. When you enter 2 or more search terms, AND is automatically inserted between any spaces or hyphens in the terms.</p> <p>Example   If you searched for heart attack or heart-attack both would be searched as heart AND attack.</p>
<b>OR</b>	<p>Use OR when at least one of your search terms must appear in returned documents. You can use OR to search for synonyms, alternate spellings, or abbreviations.</p> <p>Example   kidney OR renal would return documents that contained either of the terms kidney or renal.</p>
<b>AND NOT</b>	<p>Use AND NOT to <b>exclude</b> specific terms from returned documents.</p> <p>Example   ganglia OR tumor AND NOT malignant would find documents that contained the terms ganglia or tumor, but not the term malignant.</p>
<b>W/n</b>	<p>Use W/n to specify how far apart terms may appear in documents. W represents "within", and n represents the maximum number of words between the terms.</p> <p>Note   W/n does not specify the <b>word</b> order. Either <b>word</b> may appear first.</p> <p>Example   pain W/15 morphine would find documents that had the terms "pain" and "morphine" within 15 words of each other.</p> <p>Use the following guidelines when choosing a number for n:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To find terms in the same phrase, use W/3, W/4, or W/5.</li></ul>

Connector	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To find terms in the same sentence, use W/15.</li> <li>To find terms in the same paragraph, use W/50.</li> </ul>
<b>PRE/n</b>	<p>Use PRE/n to find documents in which the first term precedes the second term within a specified number (n) of words.</p> <p>Example behavioural PRE/3 disturbances would find documents in which behavioural precedes disturbances by three or fewer words.</p>

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### Tips

- Do not mix the W and PRE connectors in the same search, unless you use parentheses to separate the expressions.

Examples bay W/6 ship PRE/0 channel is an **invalid** search  
 (bay W/6 ship) AND (ship PRE/0 channel) is a **valid** search

- Do not use the OR connector and a W or PRE connector in the same search, unless you use parentheses to prioritize the proximity expression.

Examples ethyl OR butyl W/3 fluoride is an **invalid** search.  
 (ethyl W/3 fluoride) OR (butyl W/3 fluoride) is a **valid** search.

- If your search does not contain the PRE or W proximity connector, the OR and AND connectors can be used in the same search without parentheses. In this case, the Boolean [order of precedence](#) rules.
- If you use different numbers for n in the same search, the final number will be used for all values of n.

coronary W/2 circadian W/5 rhythm would actually search for:

Example coronary W/5 circadian W/5 rhythm because 5 is the last value for n.

**Note:** The search results page will display your original search terms.