



Connecting the Dots: Solving Today's Problems through Content and Technology

點的連結: 透過內容和技術解決今天的問題

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Elsevier 亞太區客戶關係總監







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Gmail Images



Google Search

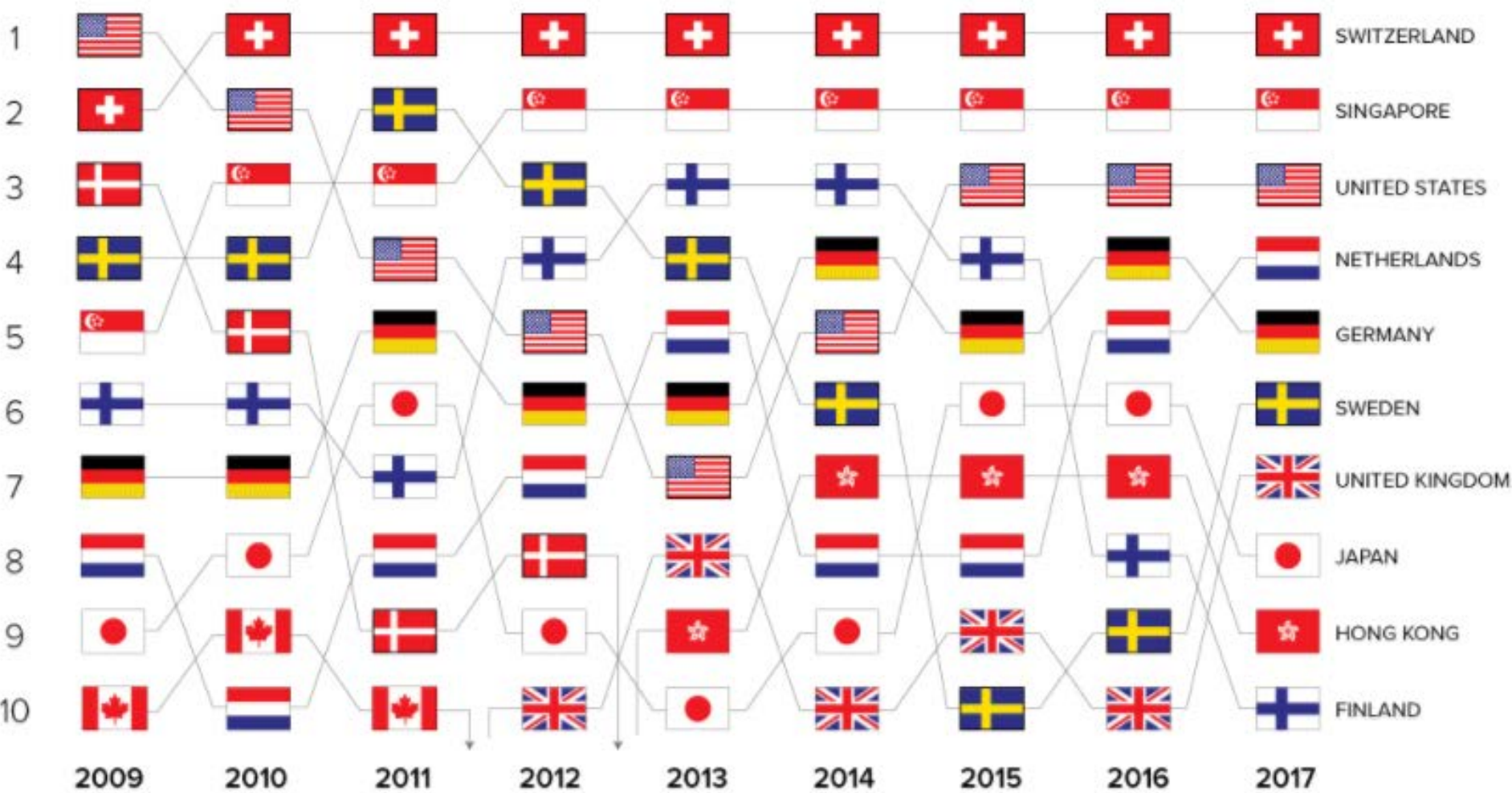
I'm Feeling Lucky

Google offered in: [中文 \(繁體\)](#)

MEASURING GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

The most competitive economies over time, according to the WEF

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX RANKING

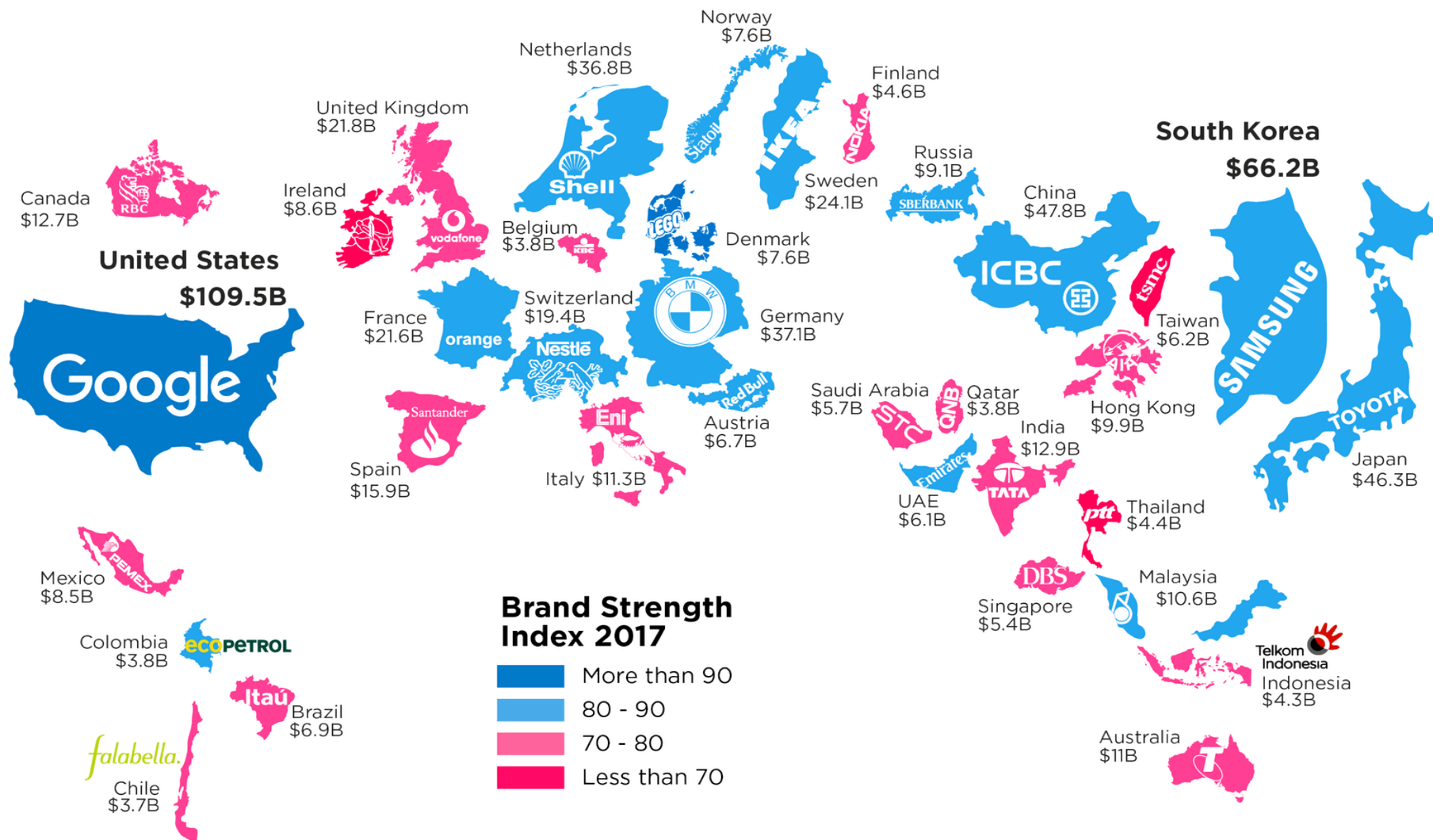


Source: <http://www.visualcapitalist.com/measuring-global-competitiveness/>

THE GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX



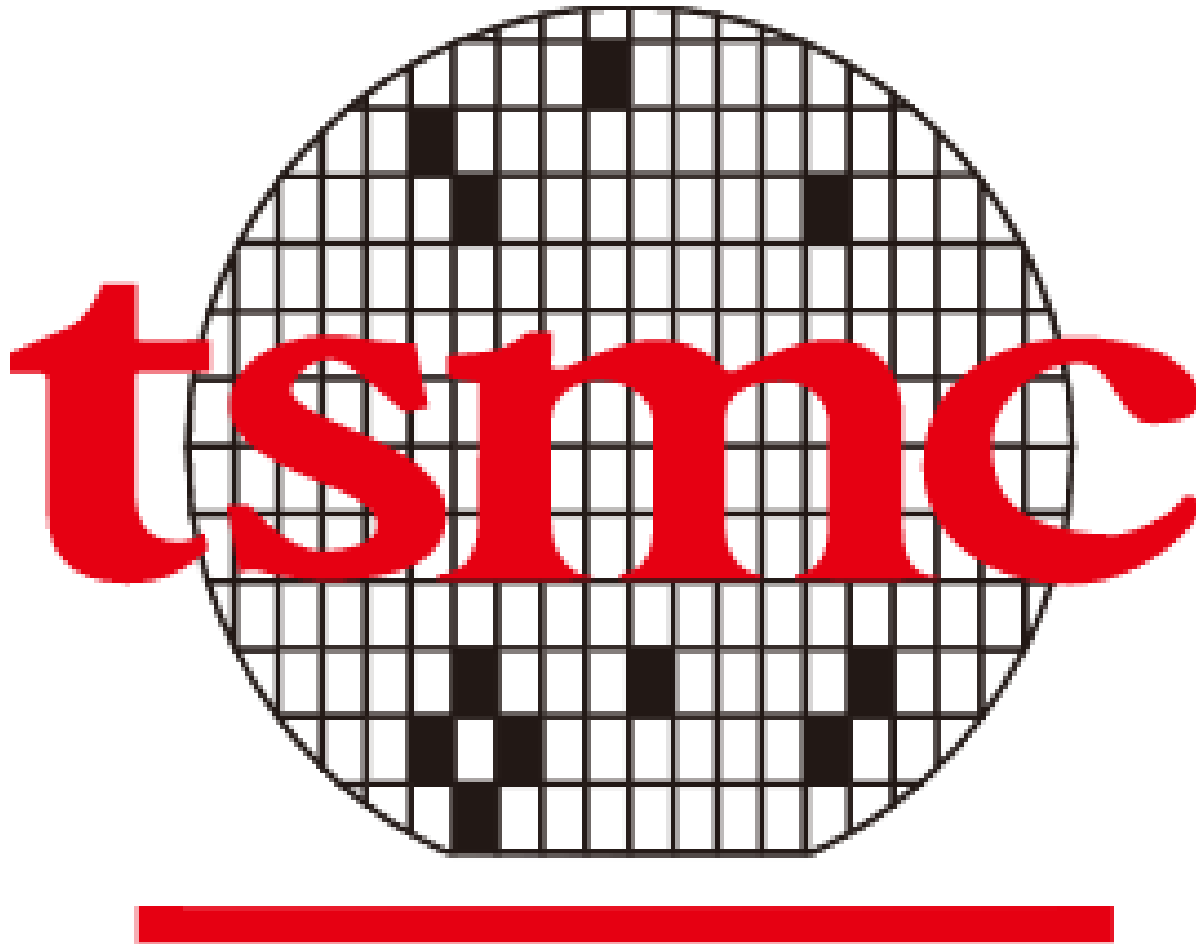
Rank	Country	Current Score (2016)	Previous Score (2015)	Change
14	Taiwan	5.28	5.28	0.00
2	Singapore	5.72	5.68	0.04
3	United States	5.70	5.61	0.09
4	Netherlands	5.57	5.50	0.07
5	Germany	5.57	5.53	0.04
6	Sweden	5.53	5.43	0.10
7	United Kingdom	5.49	5.43	0.06
8	Japan	5.48	5.47	0.01
9	Hong Kong	5.48	5.46	0.02
10	Finland	5.44	5.45	-0.01



How to read: The map shows the biggest brand in selected countries. Each brand shown is the biggest company of its country. Each country is sized to reflect the global value of its major brand (bigger is more valuable, of course). The colors represent brand strength, out of a maximum of 100.

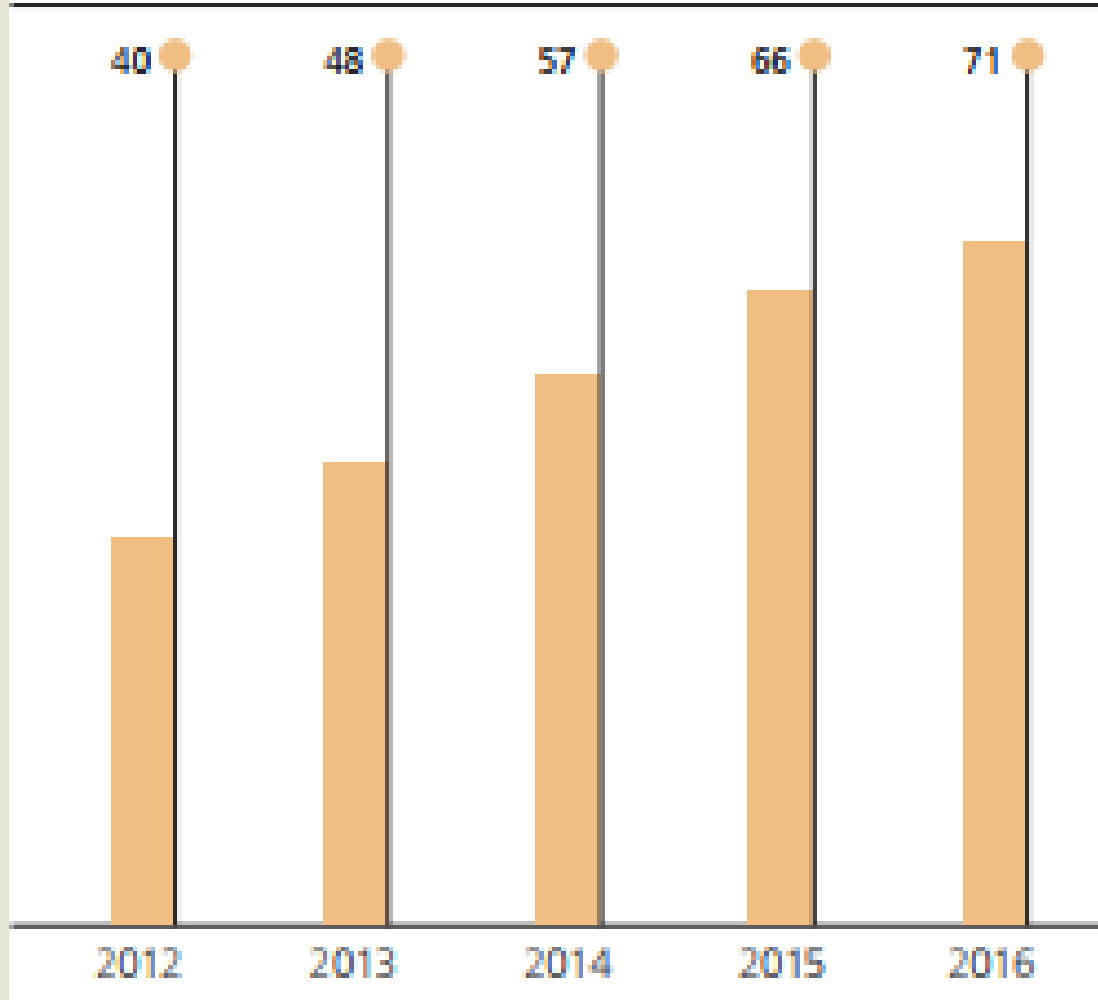
Sources:
<https://howmuch.net/articles/most-valuable-brands-2017>
<http://brandfinance.com/>

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company



R&D Expenditures

Unit: NT\$ Billion



In 2016 TSMC continued to invest in research and development, with total R&D expenditures amounting to **8%** of revenue, a level that equals or exceeds the R&D investment of many other leading high-tech companies.

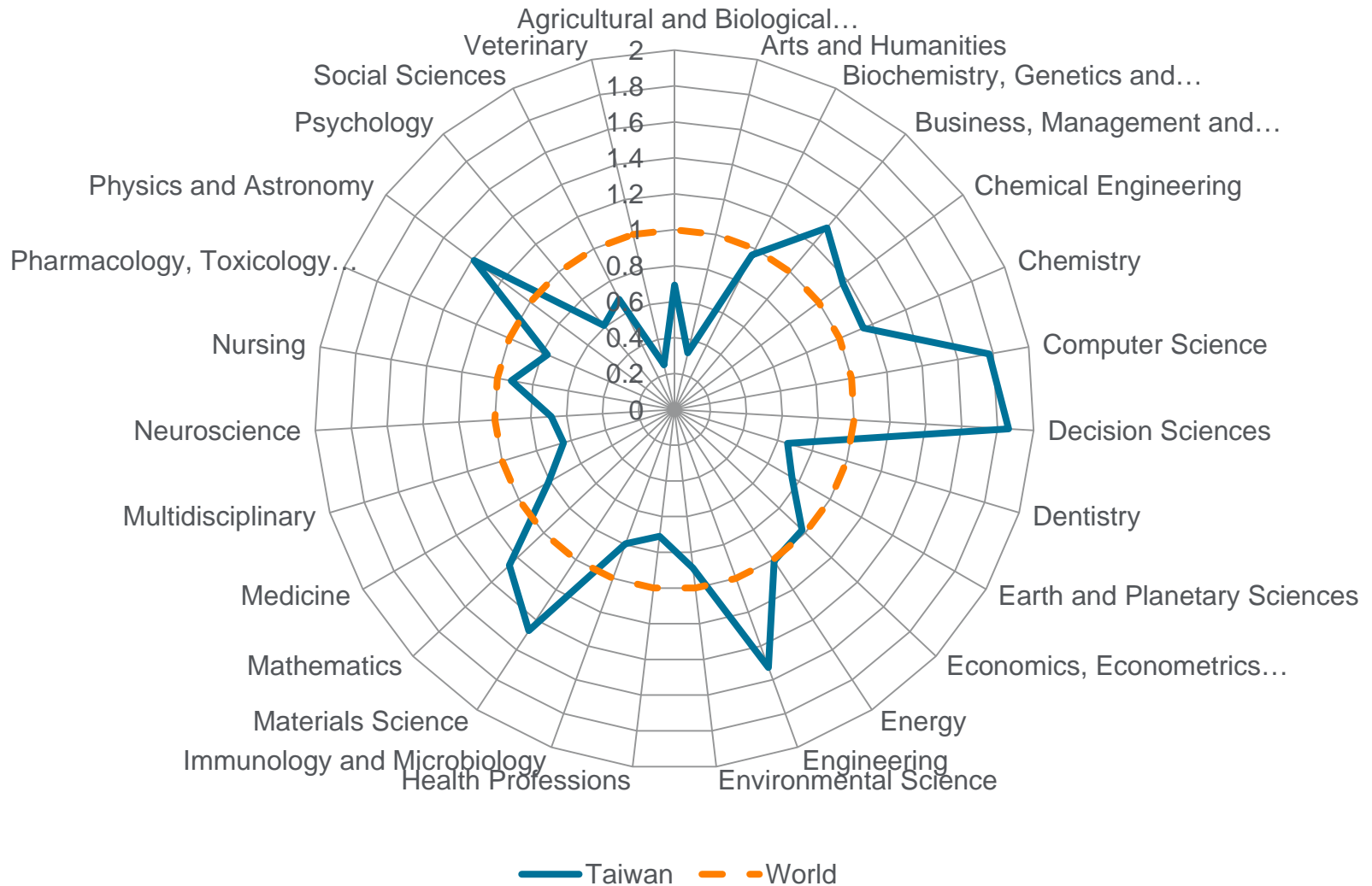
Future R&D Plans

With a highly competent and dedicated R&D team and its unwavering commitment to innovation, TSMC is confident in its ability to deliver the best and most cost-effective SoC technologies to its customers and to drive future business growth and profitability for years to come.

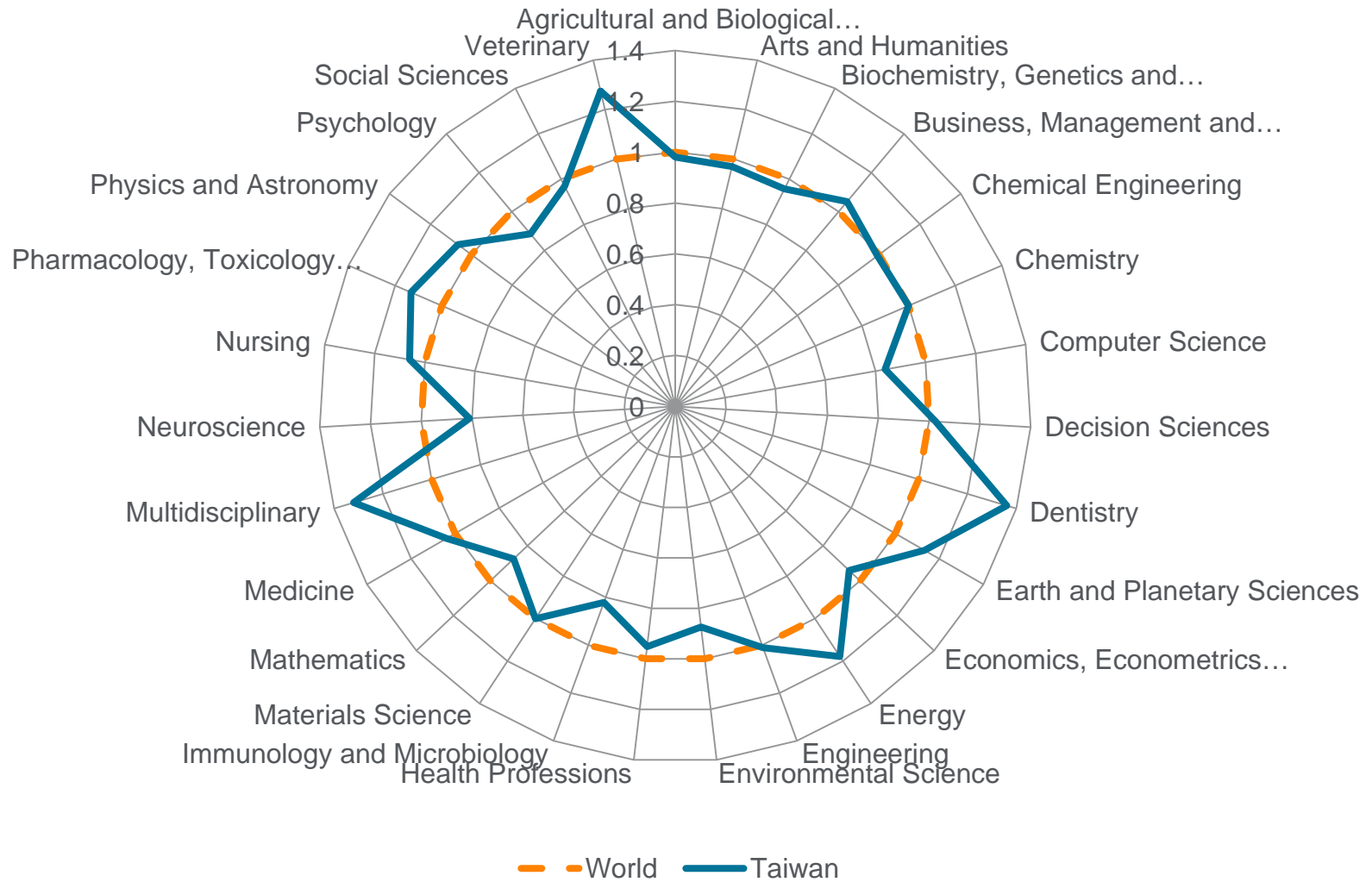
Supporting the Research Through Content



Taiwan's Research Output by Subject Area Normalized to the World's Overall Research Output



Taiwan's Research Impact by Subject Area Normalized to the World's Overall Research Impact



Identifying the content gaps

Scopus & SciVal

- Track all journal activity
- Article citation
- Research/subject growth
- Citation impact
- Influential authors and institutions
- Research funding
- Book usage trends

Analysis

- Identify hot growth areas and correlate with high-performing authors
- Identify research gaps
- Quantify an idea

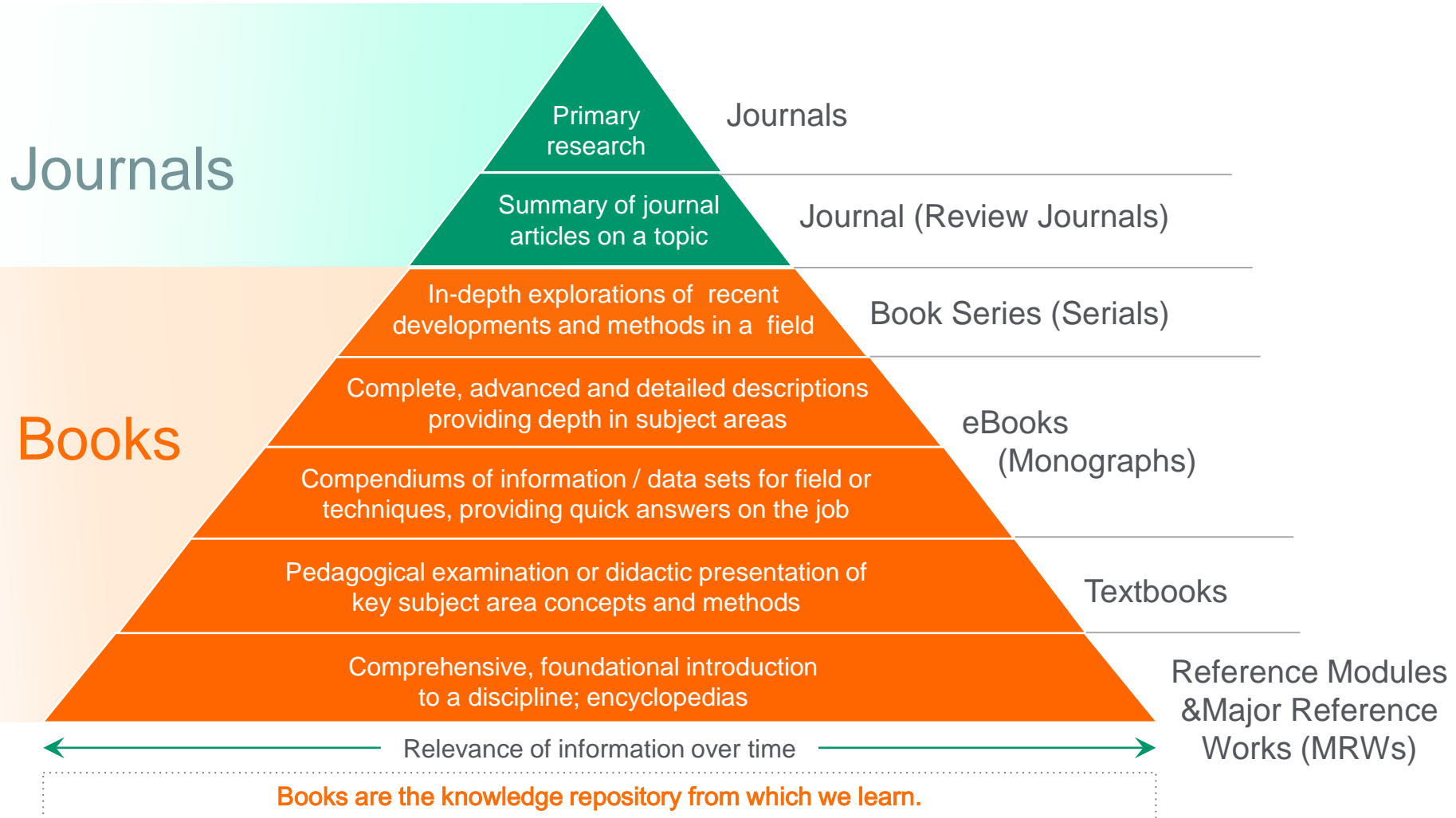
Results

- Create annual strategic plan
- Create 'hit' lists
- Profile and prospect for 'best fit' authors
- Publish content for comprehensive research coverage

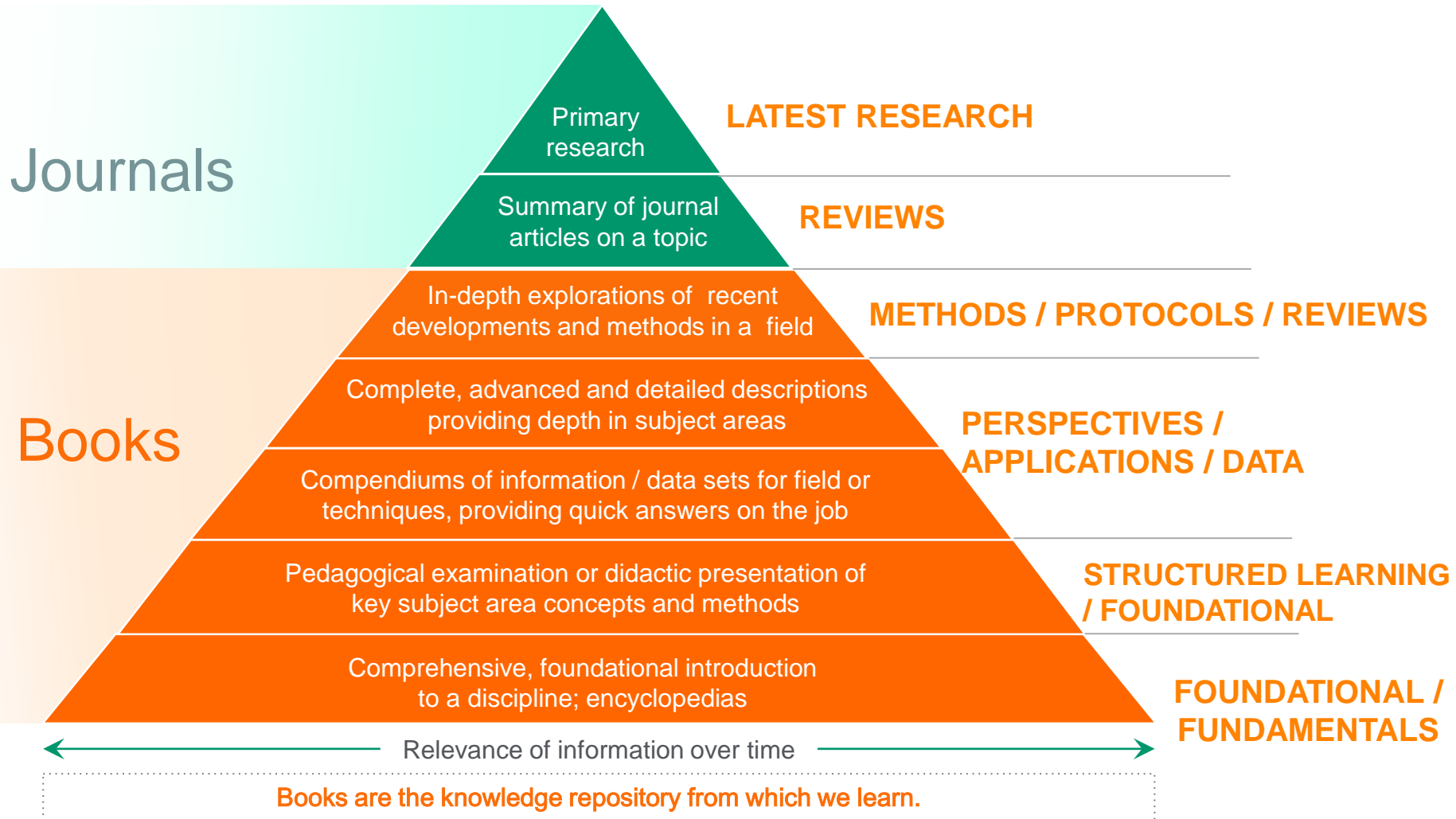
Supporting Research Through Technology



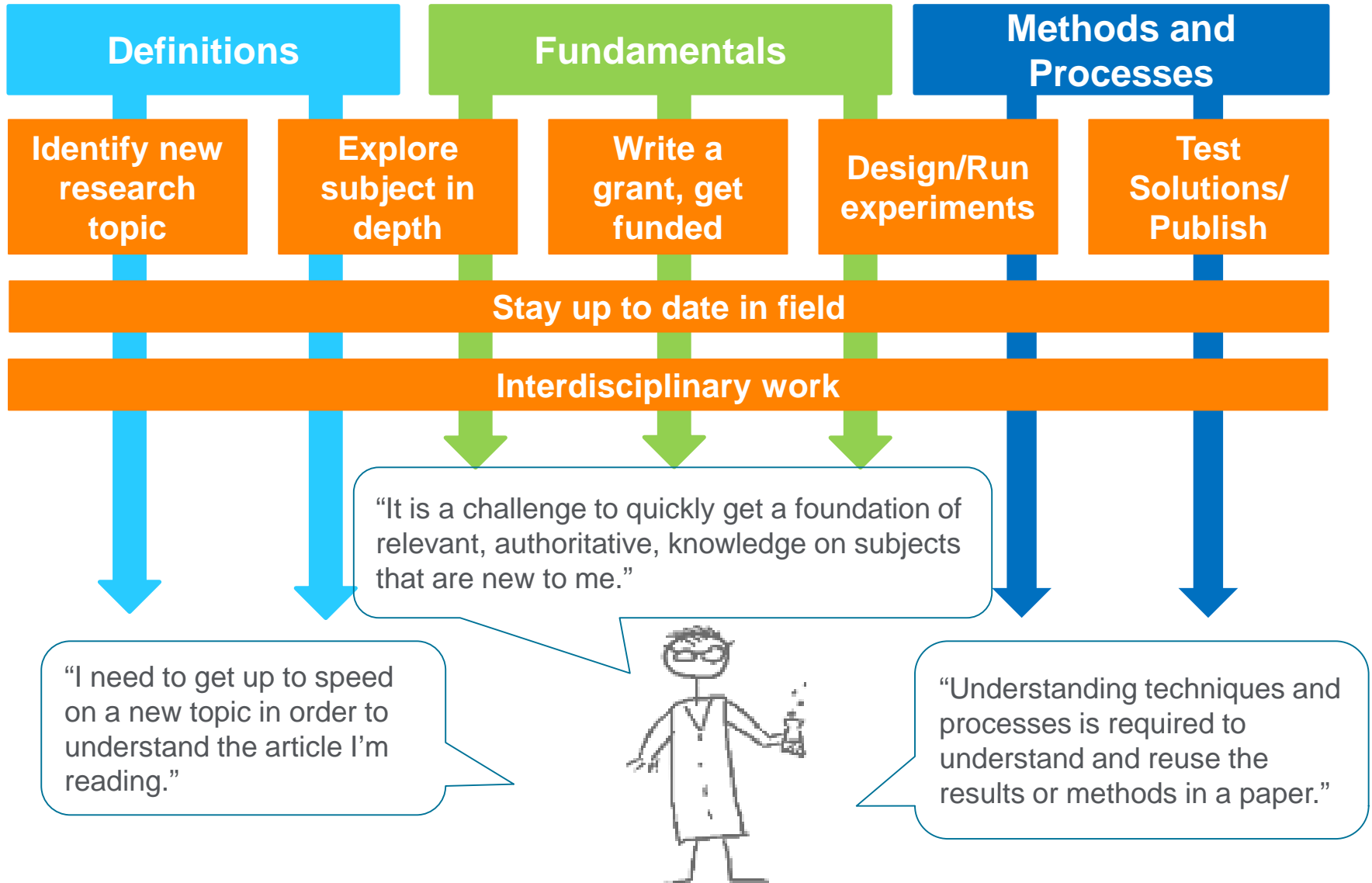
Researchers Need Different Content Types for Different Steps in Their Workflow



Researchers Need Different Content Types for Different Steps in Their Workflow



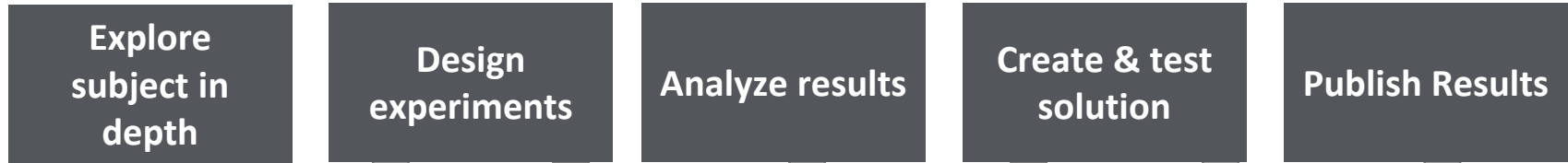
To Make Their Work Flow Researchers Need Answers To Questions



Dr. Yun's Workflow – she's using books AND journals at each stage

Workflow stage

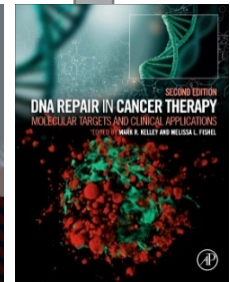
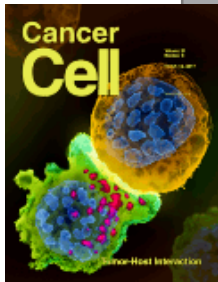
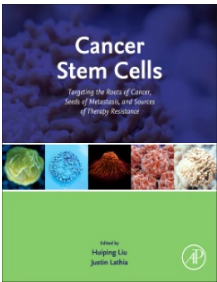
Content use cases



Build knowledge, track related areas, and stay up to date in field

Interdisciplinary work: straddles cancer biology, developmental biology, and stem cell biology

Problem Statements



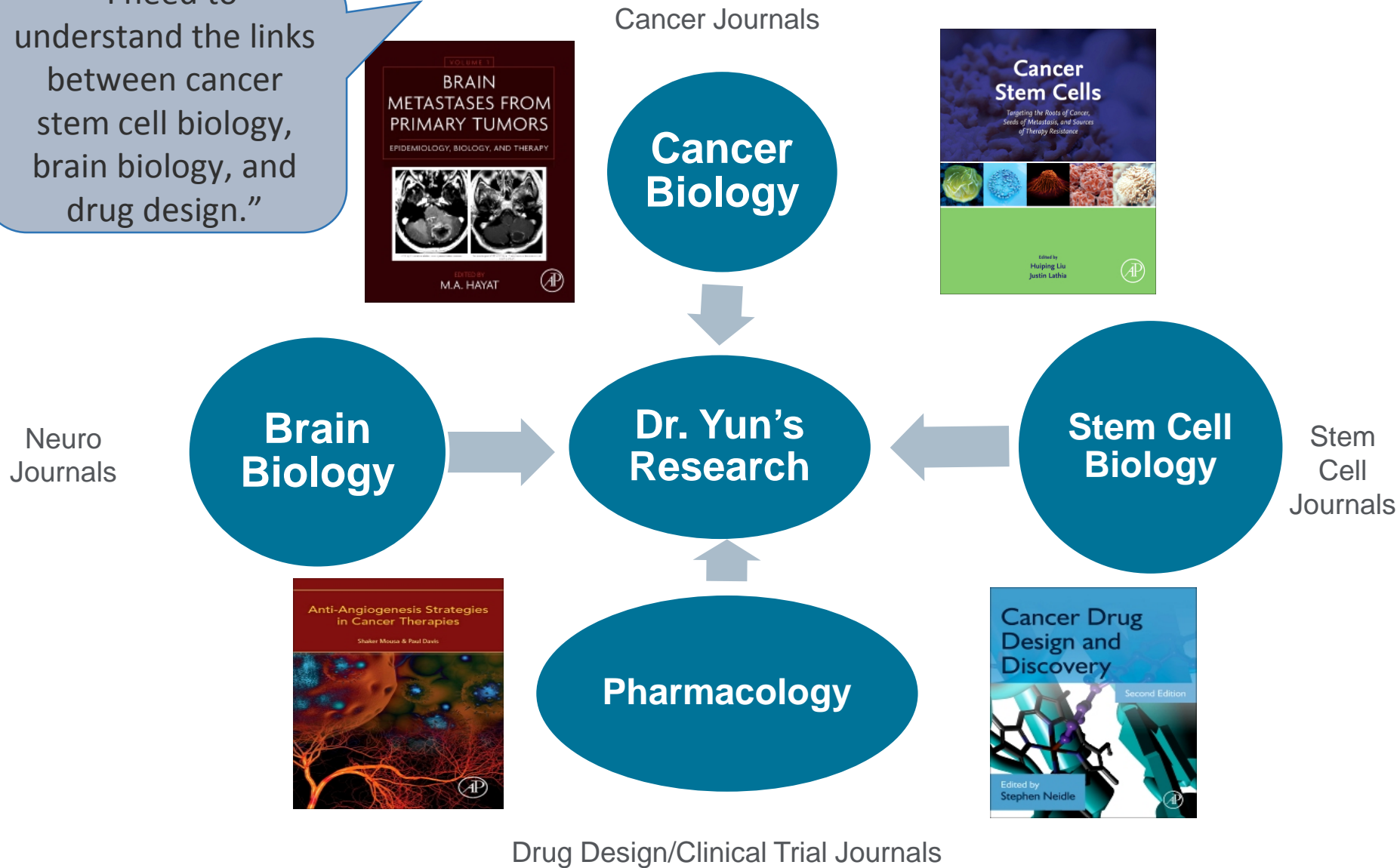
"I need an authoritative, complete review of cancer stem cells, by authors I can trust, as well as organ-specific identifications and their characteristic mechanisms."

"I need to be aware of the existing FDA-approved anti-angiogenesis agents in enough detail to consider improvements and alternates, and ultimately publish results of my own experiments."

"There is too much literature to cover! We have a weekly 'journal club' discussion in which lab members report on recent scientific papers on cancer stem cells and other relevant fields. This helps me stay up-to-date, but what I really need are overview sources, distillations and summaries that will save us time."

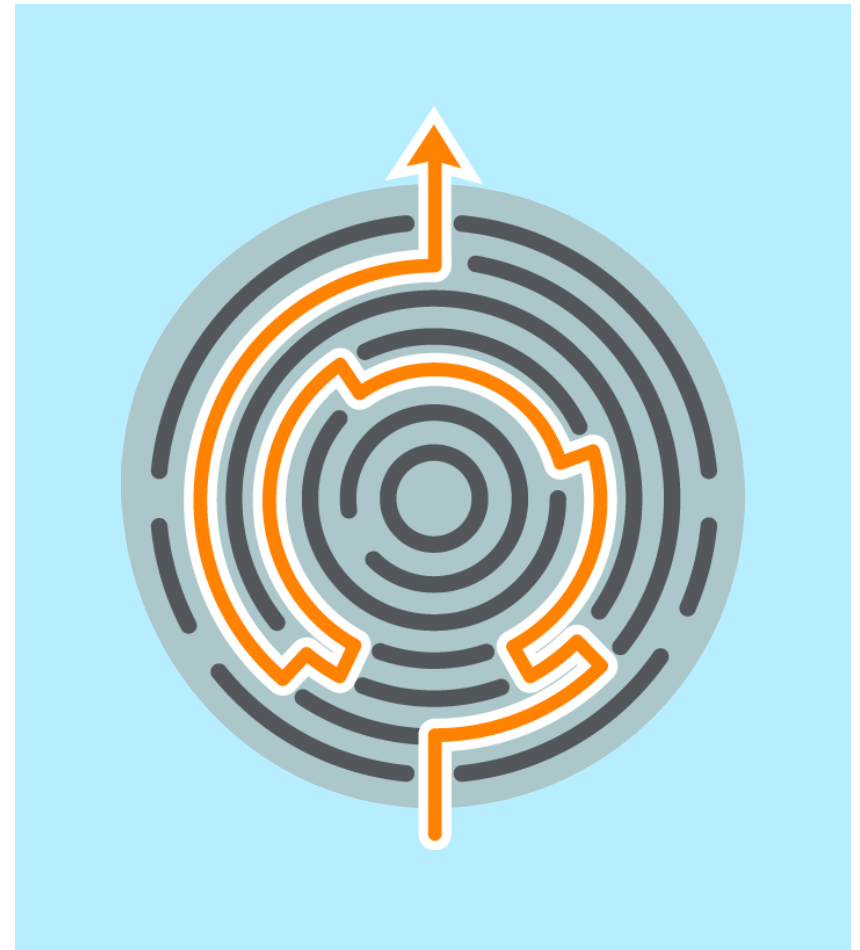
Dr. Yun's Interdisciplinary Journey

"I need to understand the links between cancer stem cell biology, brain biology, and drug design."

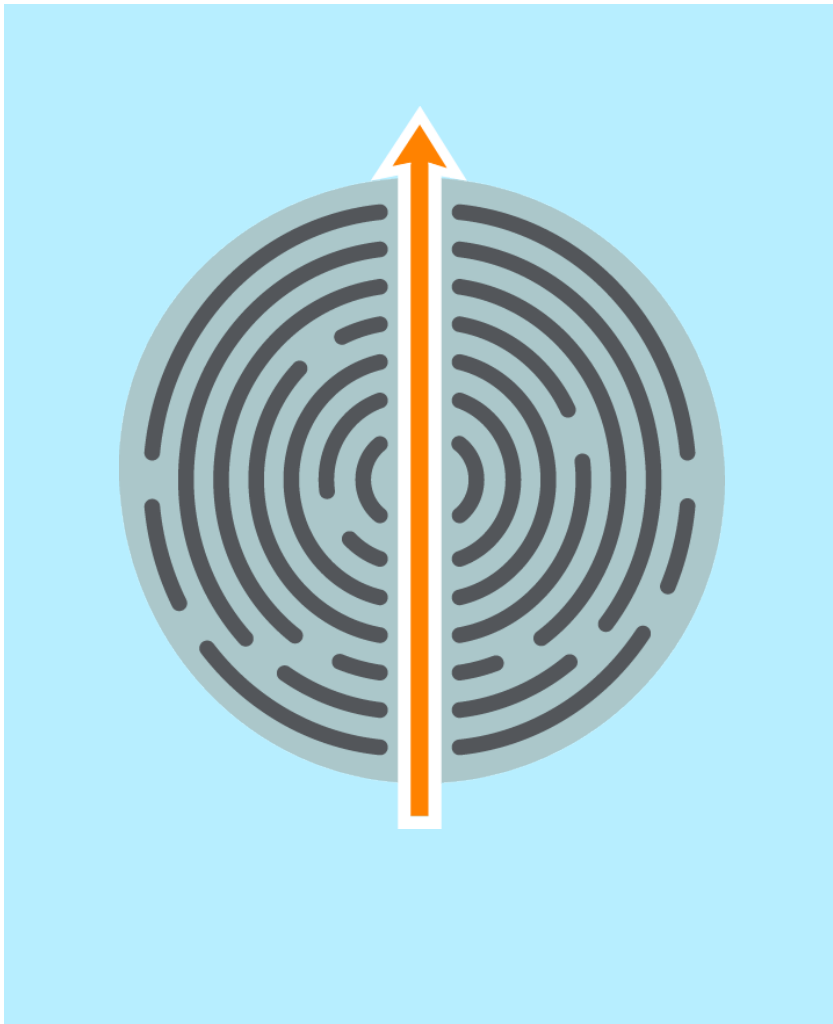


Researchers' workflows are a maze through reference materials, Journal articles and Books

- Even with a full arsenal of tools, researchers:
- Lose time searching that could be spent on producing new research
- Get frustrated with dead ends and irrelevant content
- Become unsure of their next steps, stalling



Researchers can now cut straight to the information they need



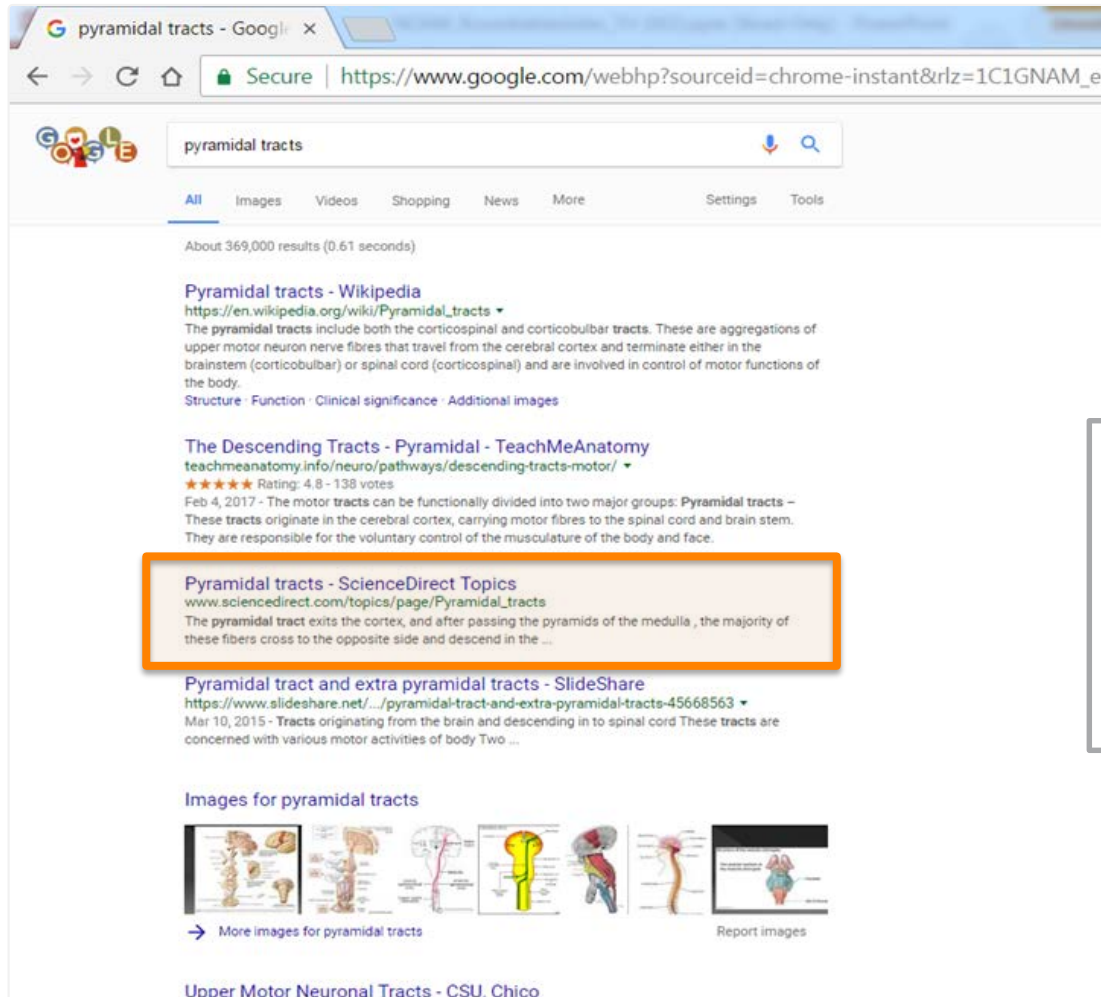
- With ScienceDirect Topics, researchers experience:
- Information at their fingertips
- Curated, relevant, accurate and peer-reviewed content
- A quick, clear path to discovery

With ScienceDirect Topics, Books are available at multiple points within the researcher's workflow

- Books are easily accessed both via search and directly from Journal articles. Hyperlinks embedded in Journal content link to topic pages, which aggregate relevant Book content and topic overviews.



ScienceDirect Topics Improve Efficiency for Researchers



ScienceDirect Topics are indexed through SEO, allowing researchers and students to link directly to the authoritative content directly from the search engines.


ScienceDirect Topics create a seamless route for researchers to link to relevant Book content

- Hyperlinks in Journal content make finding scholarly information quicker and easier, freeing up time for connecting concepts and engaging in innovative research.

The image illustrates the integration of journal content with ScienceDirect Topics. On the left, a tablet displays a journal article from *Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery*, Volume 109, Issue 2, February 2007, Pages 206-209. The article title is "Recurrent limbic and extralimbic encephalitis associated with thymoma" by Kenji Okita, Noriyuki Matsukawa, Manabu Hattori, Kentaro Yamada, Koji Sakada, Takemoto Yamawaki, Mani Yoshida, Yoshio Hashizume, and Kosei Ojka. The abstract describes a 33-year-old woman with a 7-year history of invasive thymoma, presenting with generalized convulsion and loss of consciousness. MRI revealed multiple small lesions of high signal intensity on T2 and diffusion weighted images located in the cortical area beyond the temporal lobes. Brain biopsy demonstrated Encephalitis with activated microglia and activated T-cell.


On the right, a floating window displays the ScienceDirect Topics page for "Encephalitis". The page includes a definition: "Encephalitis is an acute inflammation of the brain, commonly caused by a viral infection." It lists related terms such as Enterovirus, HSV, Herpes simplex virus type 1, Viral encephalitis, Rabies virus, Epileptology, VCV, Acute meningitis, Poliovirus, and Herpes simplex virus 1. The page also provides links to learn more about Encephalitis, including a link to a chapter in *Handbook of Clinical Neurology* (2014) and a link to a chapter in *Textbook of Clinical Neurology (Third Edition)* (2007). The latter chapter discusses the viral etiologies of encephalitis, including bacterial, fungal, spirochetal, and parasitic etiologies, and mentions the California Encephalitis Project initiated in 1958 to intensify the study of the disease.

ScienceDirect Topics





Clinical Neurology and Neurosurgery

Volume 109, Issue 2, February 2007, Pages 206–209



Case report

Recurrent limbic and extralimbic encephalitis associated with thymoma

Kenji Okita^a, Noriyuki Matsukawa^a,  , Manabu Hatton^a, Kentaro Yamada^a, Koji Takada^a, Takemori Yamawaki^a, Mari Yoshida^a, Yoshio Hashizume^a, Kosei Ojika^a

[Show more](#)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.clineuro.2006.09.007> [Get rights and content](#)

Abstract

A 33-year-old woman, with a 7-year clinical history of invasive thymoma treated at ages 26 and 30 years by thymectomy and radiation, presented with a generalized convulsion and loss of consciousness. Following the seizure there was no neurological deficit and normal tendon reflexes. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain without gadolinium enhancement revealed multiple small lesions of high signal intensity on T2 and diffusion weighted images located in the cortical area beyond the temporal lobes. Brain biopsy demonstrated encephalitis with activated microglia and activated T-cell infiltration. Within 4 months of treatment with nothing other than anticonvulsant therapy,

ScienceDirect

Journals Books

[Back to article](#) > Encephalitis

Encephalitis

Encephalitis is an acute inflammation of the brain, commonly caused by a viral infection.

From *Encyclopedia of Neuroscience*, 2009

1

Related terms

Enterovirus, HSV, Herpes simplex virus type 1, Viral encephalitis, Bulbar polio, Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, Aseptic meningitis, Herpes simplex virus 1

2

Learn more about Encephalitis

Encephalitis

Karen L. Roos, in *Handbook of Clinical Neurology*, 2014.

Introduction

Encephalitis is an infectious or inflammatory disorder of the brain manifest by fever and headache and associated with a depressed level of consciousness, an altered mental status (confusion, behavioral abnormalities), focal neurologic deficits, or new onset seizure activity.

This chapter will address the viral etiologies of encephalitis. Other chapters in this volume address the bacterial, fungal, spirochetal, and parasitic etiologies of encephalitis. The California Encephalitis Project was initiated in 1998 to improve the

3 Viral Infections

Karen L. Roos, in *Textbook of Clinical Neurology (Third Edition)*, 2007.

Western Equine Encephalitis

Western equine encephalitis tends to occur in children younger than age 1 year and in adults older than age 50.⁵⁴ Inapparent infections with western equine encephalitis virus are more common than symptomatic cases. Like the other arthropod-borne encephalitides, western equine encephalitis begins with an influenza-like syndrome of fever, malaise, myalgias, pharyngitis, and vomiting. As the disease progresses, irritability, convulsions, or coma develops.⁴⁹

Key Features:

1. Overall clear definition
2. Related terms (to topic pages)
3. Learn more on topic
 - 10 longer definitions
 - Related/ relevant reading

Currently, Neuroscience,
Biomedical Sciences and Life
Sciences

ScienceDirect Topics help researchers get a quick overview on a topic and link to related content

The screenshot shows the ScienceDirect Topics page for 'Encephalitis'. The page layout includes a header with the ScienceDirect logo and navigation links for 'Journals' and 'Books'. Below the header, there is a breadcrumb trail 'Back to article > Encephalitis'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Section 1 (Callout 1):** A dark grey box containing the title 'Encephalitis' and a clear definition: 'Encephalitis is an acute inflammation of the brain, commonly caused by a viral infection.' Below the definition, it cites the source: 'From: *Encyclopedia of Neuroscience*, 2009'.
- Section 2 (Callout 2):** A dark grey box titled 'Related terms' containing a list of related terms: 'Enterovirus, HSV, Herpes simplex virus type 1, Viral encephalitis, Bulbar polio, Epidemiology, VZV, Aseptic meningitis, Flavivirus, Herpes simplex virus 1'.
- Section 3 (Callout 3):** A light grey box titled 'Learn more about Encephalitis' which contains two columns of text. The left column is titled 'Encephalitis' and includes an introduction and a paragraph about the California Encephalitis Project. The right column is titled 'Viral Infections' and includes a sub-section 'Western Equine Encephalitis' with a detailed description of the condition.

Numbered callouts 1, 2, and 3 are placed over the definition box, the related terms box, and the 'Learn more about Encephalitis' section respectively.

1 Clear definition

2 Related terms

3 Links to relevant Book content

1 Quick Definition

Cell membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm.

From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology, 2015*

ScienceDirect

[Back to previous page](#) > Cell membrane

Cell membrane

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From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology, 2015*

Related terms

Macrophages, Amygdala, Basolateral amygdala, EGF, Amino Acids, BFGF, F4/80, Peptidase, Receptor agonist, EGFR

Learn more about Cell membrane

Structure and Composition of Microbes*

J.P. Coleman, C.J. Smith, in *Reference Module in Biomedical Sciences*, 2014.

Cytoplasmic Membrane

The cytoplasmic membrane (inner membrane of Gram-negative bacteria) has a structure similar to eukaryotic cell membranes in that it is a bilayer of phospholipids containing embedded proteins. It differs from eukaryotic cell membranes by the absence of polyunsaturated lipids and endogenously synthesized sterols, although some bacteria incorporate membrane sterols

Basic Biology of Oral Microbes

in *Atlas of Oral Microbiology, 2015*.

Cell Membrane

The cell membrane is a selectively permeable biological membrane found inside the cell wall and surrounding the cytoplasm. It is made of a lipid bilayer. The cell membrane is compact and flexible, and measures approximately 7.5nm in thickness. It accounts for 10–30% of the bacterial cell dry weight. The structure of the bacterial cell membrane resembles that of eukaryotic cell membranes, except it is deficient in cholesterol. The lipid bilayer is embedded with carrier proteins and

- A short definition to quickly orient the user to the subject
- Enables users to understand and interpret scientific literature

2 Related Terms

- Users can learn more through interdisciplinary links

ScienceDirect Journals Books

Back to previous page > Cell membrane

Cell membrane

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From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015

Related terms
[Macrophages](#), [Amygdala](#), [Basolateral amygdala](#), [EGF](#), [Amino Acids](#), [BFGF](#), [F4/80](#), [Peptidase](#), [Receptor agonist](#), [EGFR](#)

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Macrophages, Amygdala, Basolateral amygdala, EGF, Amino Acids, BFGF, F4/80, Peptidase, Receptor agonist, EGFR

- Ideal for those who want to explore further

2 Relevant Excerpts

- Provides a comprehensive overview

Learn more about Cell membrane

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J.P. Coleman, C.J. Smith, in *Reference Module in Biomedical Sciences*, 2014.

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[Read full chapter](#)

Basic Biology of Oral Microbes

in *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015.

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The cell membrane of some bacteria can form invaginations into the cytoplasm called mesosomes.

[Read full chapter](#)

Cell Membranes

Jeffrey C. Freedman, in *Cell Physiology Source Book (Fourth Edition)*, 2012.

Summary

This chapter reviews some basic biochemical properties of

Regulation of K+ Excretion

Gerhard Malnic, Gerhard Giebisch, Shigeaki Muto, Wenhui Wang, Matthew A. Bailey, Lisa M. Satlin, in *Seldin and Giebisch's The Kidney (Fifth Edition)*, 2013.

K+ Secretion

ScienceDirect

Back to previous page > Cell membrane

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From: *Atlas of Oral Microbiology*, 2015

Learn more about Cell membrane

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ScienceDirect Topics bring speed, selectivity and serendipity to researchers' workflows



Journal Content

- Specialized knowledge
- Narrow focus
- Extreme depth
- Cutting-edge research



Topic Pages

- Summary knowledge
- Overview
- Connects topics and content



Book Content

- Gateway knowledge
- General focus
- Comprehensive breadth
- Established cannon

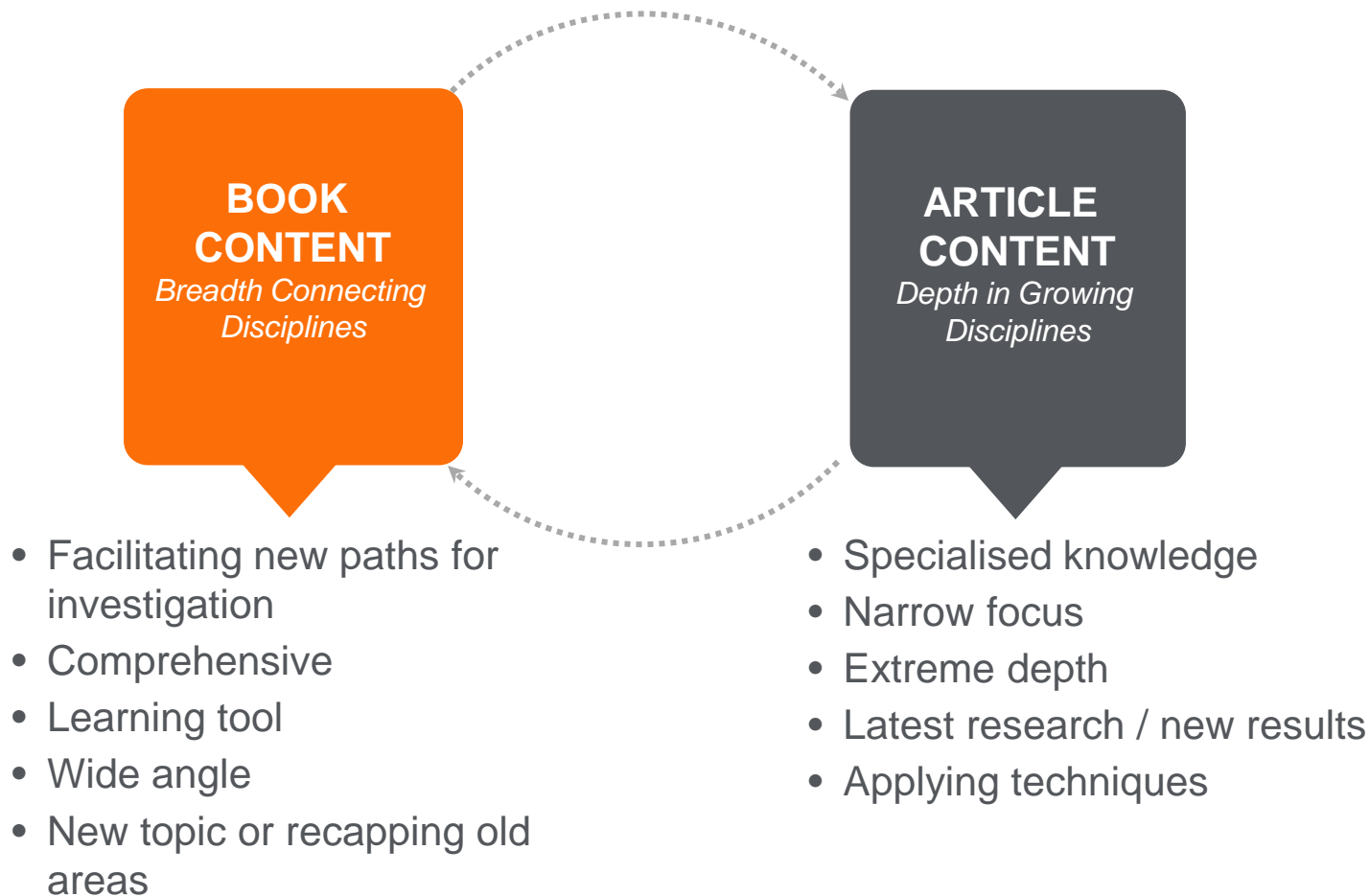
ScienceDirect Topics make all of your content work harder for you

- Linking content through topic pages:
- Increases the ROI of your Journal and Book Content
- Provides you with more user data
- Helps you determine where you can make the most of your content investments
- Increases the discoverability of Books and Journal content
- Encourages researchers to add their papers to the institutional repository to increase their visibility



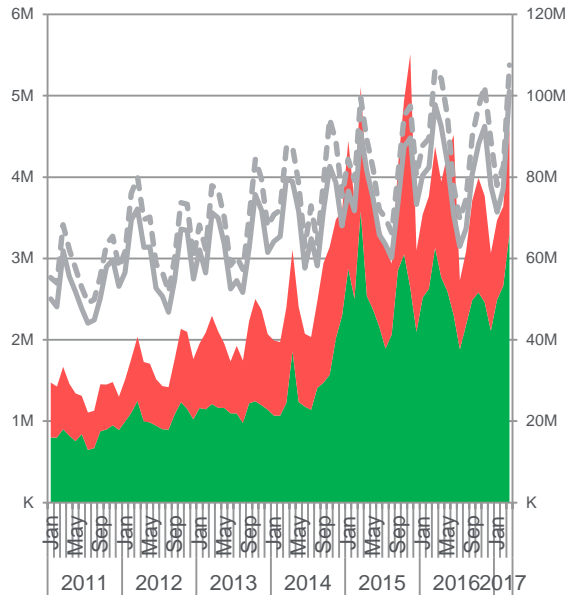
eBook Content Complements Journal Content

Books and journal articles provide different types of content, but for this reason they are fundamentally interlinked: **researchers/students need both to build their knowledge around a topic.**

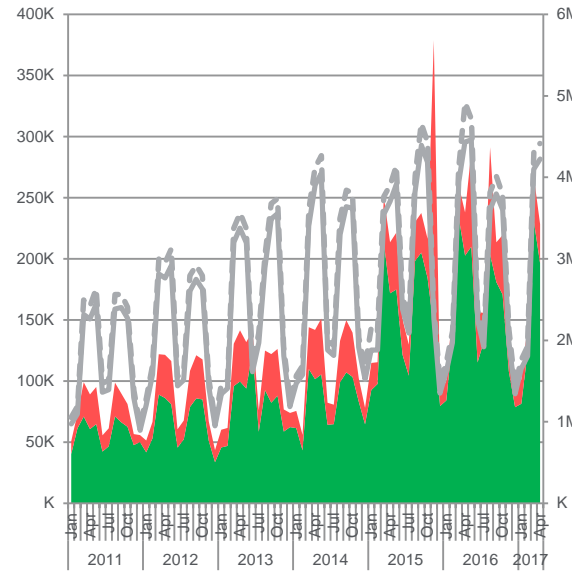


SD content usage & demand – Books and Journals

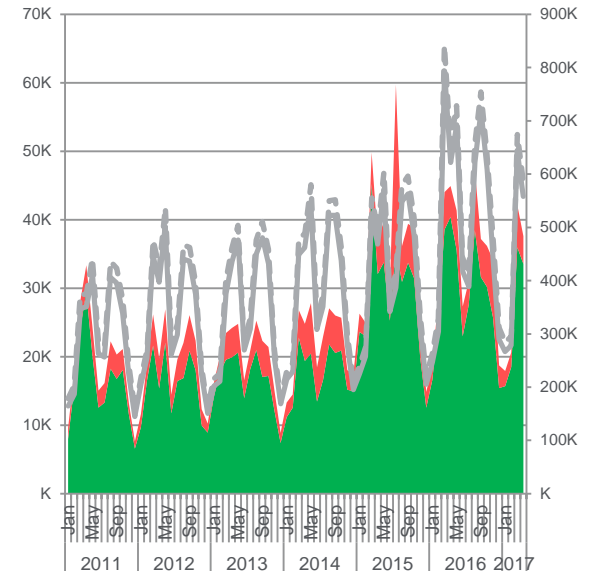
Global



Australia



New Zealand



■ BOOK - usage
 ■ BOOK - turnaway
 — JOURNAL - usage
 - - - JOURNAL - turnaway

Global

Australia

New Zealand

Globally, book usage & turnaways are correlated with journal usage & turnaways, showing that researchers and students used both content

The book usage from has been increased **74%** in 2015 and **-3%** in 2016.

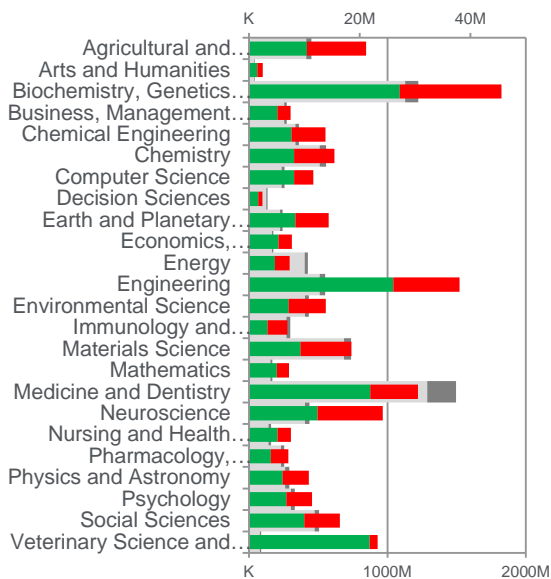
The book usage from has been increased **77%** in 2015 and **4%** in 2016.

The book usage from has been increased **66%** in 2015 and **0.3%** in 2016.

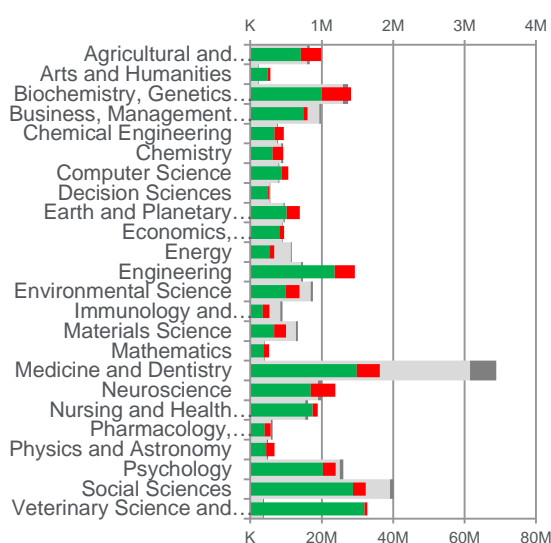
The ratio of turnaways to usage is relatively high, indicating a demand for books.

SD usage & demand by subject – Books and Journals

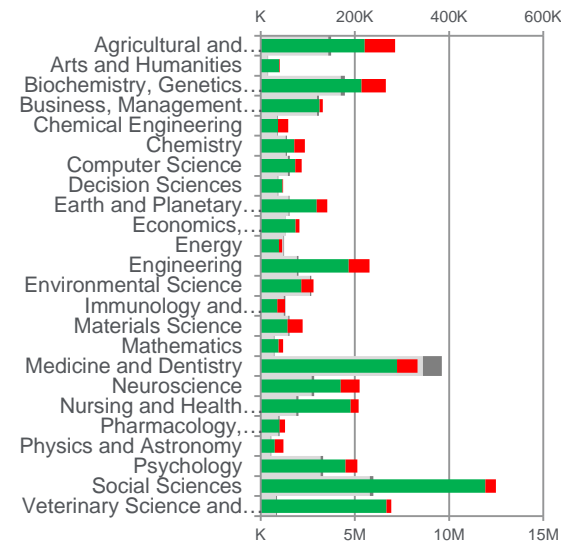
Global



Australia



New Zealand



Journal - Usage Journal - Turnaway Book - Usage Book - Turnaway

Global

Australia

New Zealand

The comparison of book vs. journal usage & turnaways show the fields in which users downloaded or desired relatively more books than journals (see where is a big gap between book and journal usage & turnaways)

Biggest gap: ① Engineering; ② Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology; ③ Veterinary Science and Veterinary Medicine; ...

Highest demand: ① Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology; ② Engineering; ③ Neuroscience; ...

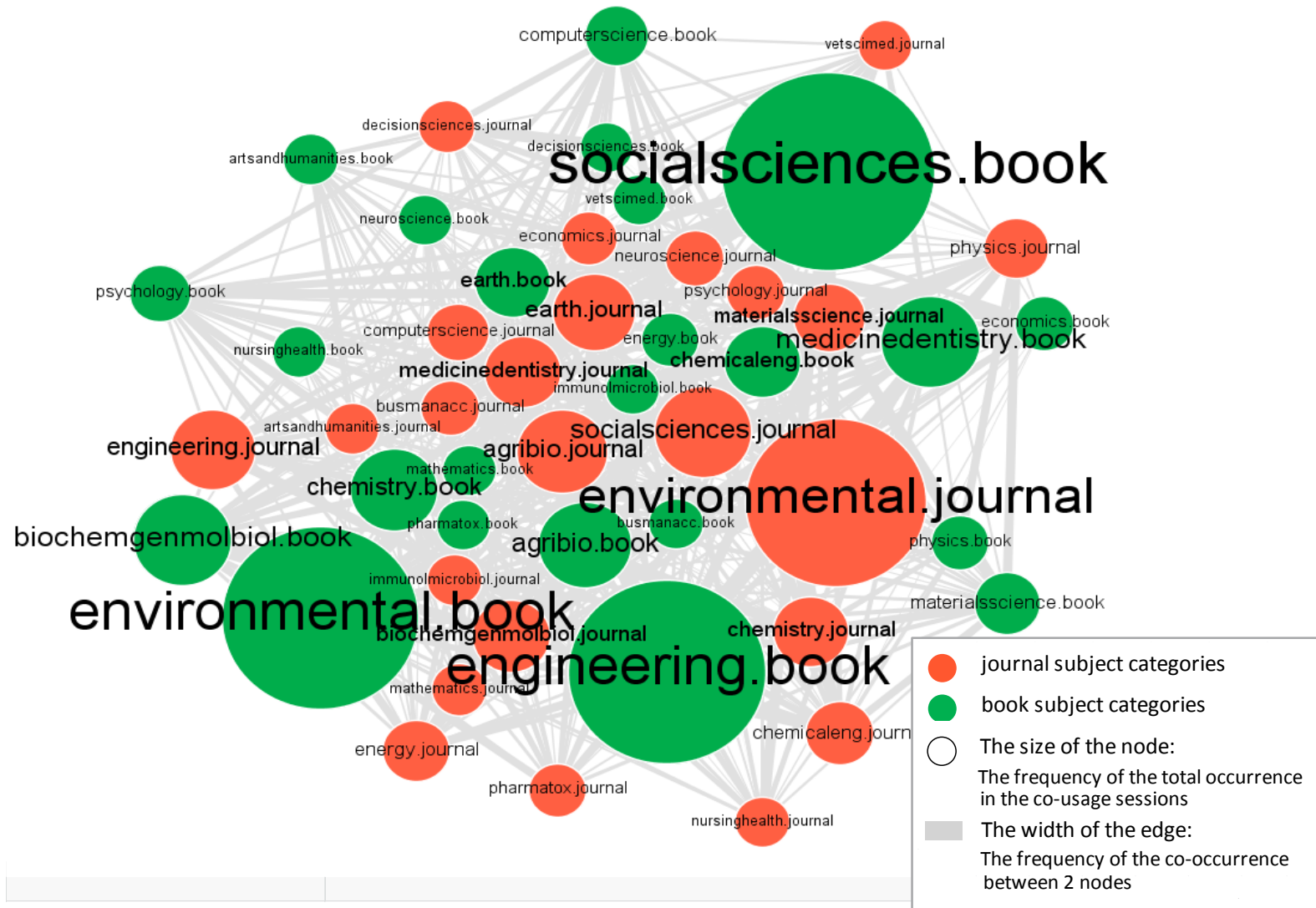
Biggest gap: ① Veterinary Science and Veterinary Medicine; ② Engineering; ③ Arts and Humanities; ...

Highest demand: ① Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology; ② Neuroscience; ③ Medicine and Dentistry; ...

Biggest gap: ① Veterinary Science and Veterinary Medicine; ② Engineering; ③ Nursing and Health Professions; ...

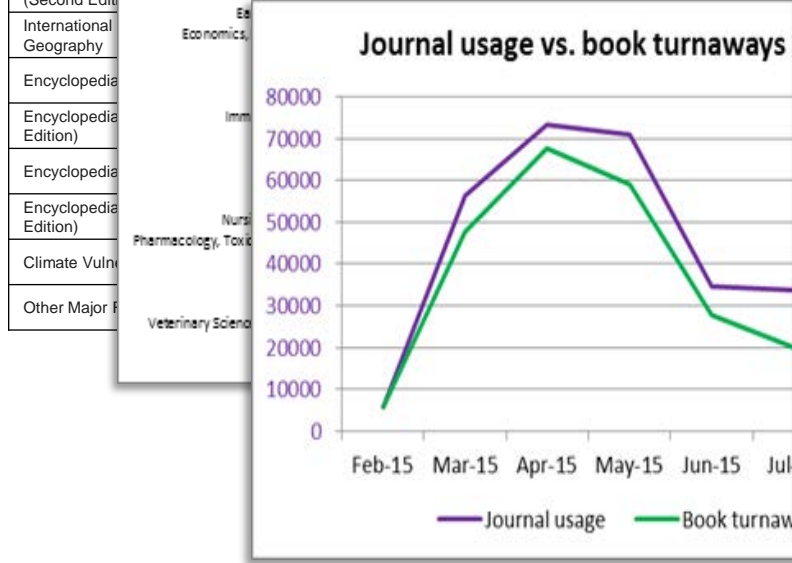
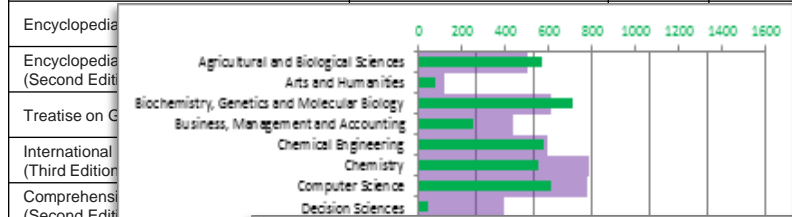
Highest demand: ① Agricultural and Biological Sciences; ② Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology; ③ Neuroscience; ...

User Behaviour: Data Shows That Users Use Books and Journals Together and Move Between Disciplines

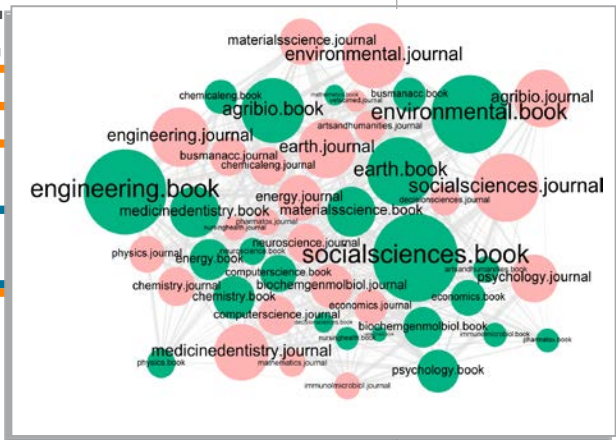
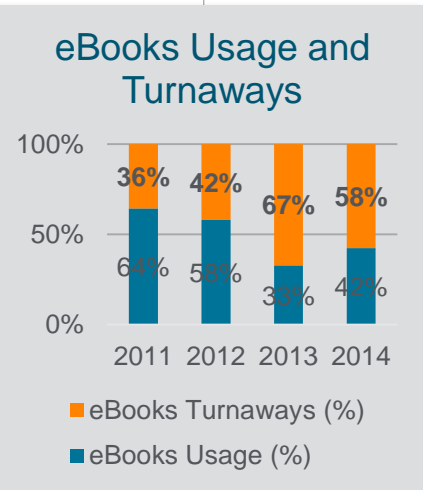
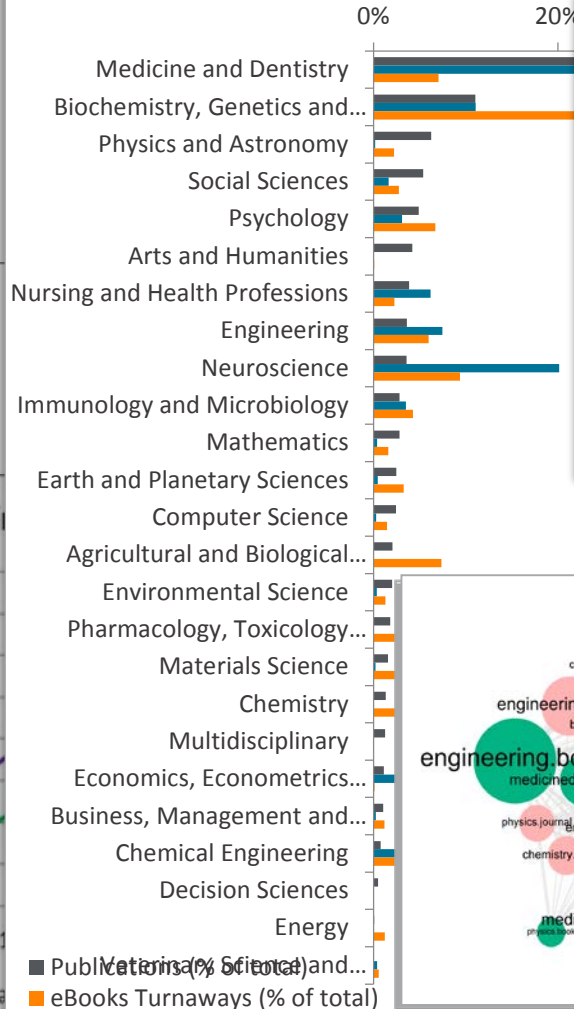


More Insightful Data

Major Reference Work Title	Subject Area	Turnaways	% of Total
International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences	Social Sciences	59	5%
Encyclopedia of Neuroscience	Neuroscience	41	3%
Treatise on Geochemistry (Second Edition)	Earth and Planetary Sciences	40	3%
Encyclopedia of Human Behavior (Second Edition)	Psychology	39	3%



Article Output vs eBooks Usage



In Summary...

Supporting Research and Learning through Content

- Elsevier has a strong data driven publishing strategy

Supporting Research Learning through Technology

- The new ScienceDirect Topic Pages will help researchers become more efficient and productive through improved discovery and utility of relevant content

Thank You

Delon Lee,
Head of Customer Engagement,
Books, APAC

de.lee@elsevier.com

2017