

# Scopus AI 使用指南



## ● Scopus AI 简介:

随着生成式 AI 技术的快速发展，科研人员亟需可信赖的、相关性高且高度个性化的学术成果。**Scopus AI** 是全球领先的科技出版与信息分析公司爱思唯尔 (Elsevier) 于 2024 年发布的生成式人工智能工具，希望可以帮助研究人员和科研机构快速、广泛地获得文献摘要和研究概述，从而激发学术灵感并促进产生广泛的学术活力。

**Scopus AI** 以 Scopus 数据库中涵盖的全球 7,000 多家出版商旗下的超过 27,000 种学术期刊/会议/图书的摘要、累计超过 18 亿的引用关联和超过 1700 万的学者档案为基础，结合生成式人工智能技术，为用户提供自然语言问答式的科研文献发现服务。

**Scopus AI** 界面直观且易于使用，搜索过程相较传统方式更加灵活，可以通过自然语言提问的方式轻松获得主题相关综述，参考文献和作者。可用于文献发现、主题框架构建、科研脉络梳理和知识图谱分析等信息。

## ● Scopus AI 访问:

打开 Scopus 数据库官方网站: [www.scopus.com](http://www.scopus.com), 点击“**Scopus AI**”标签进入“Scopus AI”页面。

### Start exploring

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Explore topics and discover relevant references since 2013 [How it works](#)

What would you like to learn more about?



#### Search examples

- ↳ What role does multisensory integration play in the formation of emotional memories?
- ↳ How do urban green spaces contribute to mental well-being?
- ↳ How can game theory be applied to corporate compliance programs?

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## ● Scopus AI 使用：

### Step 1: 通过自然语言提问

可以直接通过对话提问的形式对任意科学问题进行提问，比如直接在对话框中提问：

Tell me the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus



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### 开始浏览

文献 作者 研究人员发现 组织 Scopus AI **New**

Explore new topics and discover relevant references from 2013 [How it works](#)

What would you like to learn more about?

Tell me the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus



#### Search examples

- ↳ What role does multisensory integration play in the formation of emotional memories?
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### Step 2 自动生成可溯源的概要，并提供参考文献来源

基于提问，Scopus AI 生成一段对此提问基于科研论文的概要，并提供了数篇主要引用的科研文献，概要中每句描述都给出了相应的引用文献：

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## Summary

Based on the abstracts, the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus can be summarized as follows:

- **Cerebral Venous Congestion and Tinnitus:** Cerebral venous congestion may play a vital role in the onset and persistence of tinnitus. Impaired venous autoregulation, leading to cerebral venous congestion, can cause metabolic abnormalities in the brain, resulting in chronic tinnitus without significant hearing impairment [1](#).
- **Neurophysiological Mechanisms:** Studies have shown that alterations in central nervous system (CNS) homeostatic plasticity, including increased neural metabolic activity, ultrastructural synaptic changes, and upregulated synaptic efficacy, may be associated with tinnitus pathology caused by cerebral venous congestion [1](#).
- **Cerebral Blood Flow (CBF) Alterations:** Patients with venous pulsatile tinnitus exhibit regional CBF alterations, with increased CBF in specific brain regions correlating with the severity of tinnitus [2](#) [3](#).
- **Interventional Treatments:** Endovascular treatments, such as stenting of lateral sinus stenosis and embolization of venous anomalies, have shown high efficacy and safety in treating venous pulsatile tinnitus [4](#).

Unfortunately, none of the abstracts directly address the specific role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus. However, based on the information provided, it can be inferred that cerebral venous congestion may contribute to the pathogenesis of tinnitus through its effects on CNS homeostasis and cerebral blood flow. Further research is needed to fully understand the mechanisms underlying this relationship.



## References

- 1 Cerebral venous congestion alters CNS homeostatic plasticity, evoking tinnitus-like behavior  
Wei H., Jiang H., Zhou Y., (...), Ji X.  
*Cell and Bioscience* 2024
- 2 Altered cerebral blood flow in patients with unilateral venous pulsatile tinnitus: An arterial spin labeling study  
Li X., Zhao P., Qiu X., (...), Wang Z.  
*British Journal of Radiology* 2021
- 3 Arterial Spin Labeling Cerebral Perfusion Changes in Chronic Tinnitus With Tension-Type Headache  
Xu Z.-G., Xu J.-J., Hu J., (...), Wang D.  
*Frontiers in Neurology* 2021

[Show all 4 references](#)

## Foundational documents

- 1,213 citations
- Phantom auditory perception (tinnitus): mechanisms of generation and perception  
P.J., Jastreboff, Pawel J.  
*Neuroscience Research* 1990

## Step 3 查看扩展概要及相关参考文献

Scopus AI 提供“扩展概要”(Expand Summary), 对选定的科学问题进行渐进式研究和扩展, 并得到有逻辑的基本综述框架, 可以精读问题相关的基础性文献

### Expanded summary

Based on the user's query, they are interested in understanding the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus, the physiological mechanisms underlying this association, and the clinical implications for tinnitus management. Let's delve into the relevant abstracts to provide an evidence-based summary.

#### Role of Cerebral Venous Congestion in Tinnitus Progression:

- Cerebral venous congestion, which can lead to metabolic abnormalities in the brain, has been linked to the onset and persistence of tinnitus [1](#).
- Impaired venous autoregulation, such as cerebral venous congestion, may cause severe cerebral functional defects and chronic tinnitus [1](#).
- A rat model of cerebral venous congestion exhibited tinnitus-like behavioral manifestations, indicating a potential pathogenetic role of cerebral venous congestion in tinnitus progression [1](#).

#### Physiological Mechanisms and Pathophysiology:

- Neuroimaging and neurochemical findings in rats with cerebral venous congestion revealed disturbances in central nervous system (CNS) homeostatic plasticity, including increased neural metabolic activity, ultrastructural synaptic changes, and upregulated synaptic efficacy, which may contribute to tinnitus pathology [1](#).

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## Clinical Implications and Management:

- The findings on altered CBF in patients with venous pulsatile tinnitus suggest a potential neuropathological basis for the disorder, offering new methods for investigating its mechanisms and potential interventions [3](#) .
- Understanding the physiological changes associated with tinnitus, including alterations in cerebral blood flow, is crucial for orienting management and treatment of the condition [4](#) .
- The identification of brain structures involved in the pathophysiological mechanism of tinnitus, such as the limbic system and auditory cortex, can aid in optimizing clinical management and developing effective treatments [5](#) .

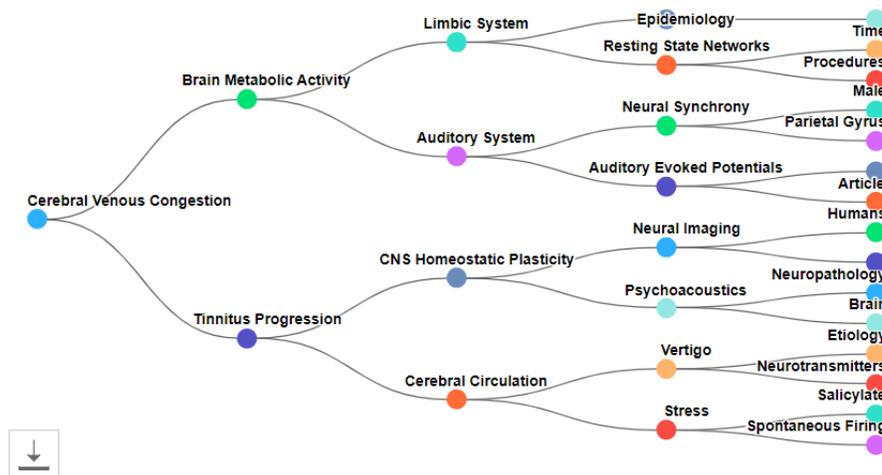
## Current Research Findings:

- Research using arterial spin labeling (ASL) has revealed global reductions in cerebral perfusion in tinnitus patients compared with controls, with a significant negative correlation between tinnitus severity and perfusion [6](#) .
- Studies have shown that tinnitus perception is associated with the involvement of non-auditory brain areas, including the limbic system, anterior cingulate cortex, anterior insula, and amygdala, highlighting the complex nature of tinnitus and its impact on various aspects of patients' lives [5](#) .

In conclusion, the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus involves disturbances in CNS homeostatic plasticity, altered cerebral blood flow, and involvement of non-auditory brain areas. These findings provide valuable insights into the physiological mechanisms underlying tinnitus and have important clinical implications for the management of this condition. However, it's important to note that while the abstracts provide valuable insights, there is no direct mention of the clinical implications of cerebral venous congestion in the context of tinnitus management. Therefore, further research and clinical studies are warranted to fully understand the relationship between cerebral venous congestion and the progression of tinnitus.

## Step 4 思维导图形成知识脉络

Scopus AI 提供独有的“思维导图”(Concept Map), 帮助用户快速形成知识脉络。



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## Step 5 定位核心文献与领域专家

通过优化的 AI 算法自动提供有关此科学问题具有开创性意义、或奠定基础作用的关键性论文，及领域专家，无需阅读大量文献即可快速获得宏观全面的研究内容介绍。

### Foundational documents

1,213 citations

Phantom auditory perception (tinnitus): mechanisms of generation and perception

P.J., Jastreboff, Pawel J.

*Neuroscience Research* ↗ 1990

153 citations

Altered networks in bothersome tinnitus: A functional connectivity study

H., Burton, Harold, A.M., Wineland, Andre' M.,

M., Bhattacharya, Mousumi, (...), J.F., Piccirillo, Jay F.

*BMC Neuroscience* ↗ 2012

[Show more documents](#)

### Topic experts

**Wei, Huimin H.**

146 citations 1 matching documents 5 h-index

Huimin H. from the Beijing Institute For Brain Disorders has expertise in the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus. Their publication explores the alteration of central nervous system homeostatic plasticity due to cerebral venous congestion, leading to tinnitus-like behavior. This indicates their in-depth understanding of the impact of cerebral venous congestion on tinnitus progression.

[Preview profile](#)

**Zhou, Chen C.**

301 citations 1 matching documents 8 h-index

Chen C. from the Beijing Institute For Brain Disorders is an expert in the role of cerebral venous congestion in the progression of tinnitus. Their publication delves into the effects of cerebral venous congestion on central nervous system homeostatic plasticity, resulting in tinnitus-like behavior. This demonstrates their knowledge of how cerebral venous congestion influences the development of tinnitus.

[Preview profile](#)

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## Step 6 扩展研究，AI 生成相关问题

Scopus AI 基于提出的科学问题给出建议提问，扩充研究的深度与广度，洞察科学问题及各种研究主题隐含的更多信息，凝练研究方向。

Go deeper

↳ How does cerebral venous congestion contribute to the development of tinnitus symptoms?

↳ What are the specific mechanisms by which cerebral venous congestion affects the progression of tinnitus?

↳ Can reducing cerebral venous congestion alleviate or improve tinnitus symptoms?

## 使用技巧：文本内容复制

Scopus AI 可以通过轻松点击复制图标，得到问题、答案和参考文献的文本内容，直接用于撰写说明材料和添加参考文献。

## Scopus AI使用Tips

In conclusion, compressing a powder mixture, fusion reactions, fusion evaporation reactions, and multinucleon transfer reactions are some of the ways to compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion. [1] [2] [3]

Show 3 references



点击复制，得到问题、答案和参考文献的文本内容，直接用于撰写说明材料和添加参考文献

What are the ways to compress atomic nuclei to produce nuclear fusion?

To compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion, several methods can be employed based on the information provided in the abstracts:

1. Fusion reactions: The most efficient fusion reaction involves merging hydrogenic isotopes, such as deuterium and tritium, to form helium and a neutron, releasing energy in the process. [1] This reaction is commonly used to generate electricity through fusion. [1]
2. Fusion evaporation reactions: Fusion evaporation reactions are used to synthesize superheavy nuclei (SHN). [2] These reactions involve the production of unknown nuclei through fusion and subsequent evaporation of reaction products. [2] The synthesis of SHN with specific atomic numbers has been achieved using fusion evaporation reactions. [2]
3. Multinucleon transfer reactions: Multinucleon transfer reactions near the Coulomb barrier can be used to generate neutron-rich heavy nuclei and transuranium nuclei. [2] These reactions offer a promising pathway to produce neutron-rich nuclei. [2]

In conclusion, compressing a powder mixture, fusion reactions, fusion evaporation reactions, and multinucleon transfer reactions are some of the ways to compress atomic nuclei and produce nuclear fusion. [1] [2] [3]

References

1. [Challenges on the road towards fusion electricity](https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-84999268252&origin=scopusAI)  
Donné, T. (7005610678)  
Europhysics News, 2016
2. [Progress on production cross-sections of unknown nuclei in fusion evaporation reactions and multinucleon transfer reactions](https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85150696836&origin=scopusAI)  
Li, J.-I. (57216662182), Tang, N. (58590016300), Zhang, Y.-H. (57209458822), (...), Zhang, F.-S. (7404969719)  
International Journal of Modern Physics E, 2023
3. [A technique for making nuclear fusion in solids](https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85081974915&origin=scopusAI)  
Wayte, R. (57215811891)  
Journal of Condensed Matter Nuclear Science, 2016

