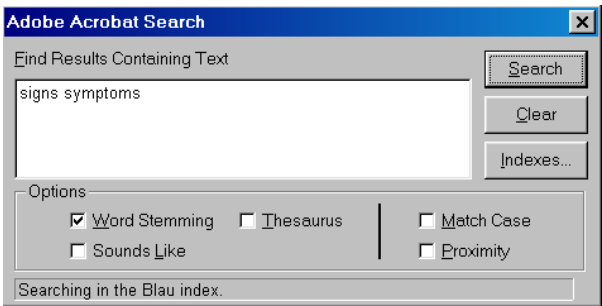




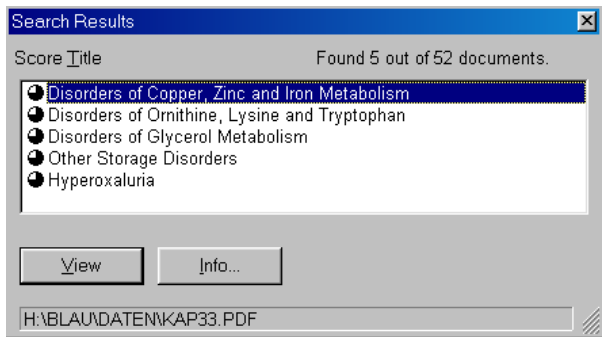
Using the Acrobat Search command


The Adobe Acrobat Search command allows you to perform full text searches of the complete book. You can search for a simple word or phrase, or you can expand your search query by using wild-card characters and Boolean operators.

- 1. To perform a full-text search click the search button or choose Edit > Search > Query from the menu bar.



- 2. Enter the text you want to search for in the “Find Results Containing Text” box. To clear the search dialog box and redefine the search, click Clear.
- 3. Select Search. The Search dialog box is hidden, and documents that match your search query are listed in the Search Results window in order of relevancy.



- 4. The results are displayed in the Search Results window. Documents more likely to contain relevant information are listed first on the list. The relevancy ranking of each document is indicated by an icon. The degree of fill in the circle in the icon indicates the probability that the document contains the search information.
- 5. When you open a document in the list, you view only pages containing matches. All the matches on a page are highlighted.
- 6. View the document by doing one of the following: Select the document, and click the View button or Double-click the document.
- 7. Click the Next Highlight button or the Previous Highlight button  to go to other matches in the document. You can also choose another document to view.

Advanced search techniques

You may need to perform searches using advanced criteria and special operators. If your search returns too many matches, none, or information you don't need, you can change how Acrobat searches. This section covers refining, Word Assistant, options, and Boolean operators.

Using Boolean operators

To avoid building inaccurate search queries, follow these guidelines:

- You can use =, ~, and != with text only to perform *exact matches*, *contains*, and *does not contain* searches, respectively.
- When NOT is used with either or both of the AND and OR operators, it is evaluated before either the AND or OR. For example, *signs AND NOT symptoms* finds all documents that contain the word *signs* but not the word *symptoms*.
- When you combine AND and OR in the same expression, AND is evaluated before OR. For example, *signs OR symptoms AND disorders* finds all documents that contain *signs* or that contain both *symptoms* and *disorders*.
- When you use parentheses, you change the default order of evaluation for Boolean operators. For example, *(signs OR symptoms) AND disorders* finds all documents that contain either *signs* and *disorders* or that contain *symptoms* and *disorders*. Parentheses can be nested.
- When you use a literal phrase that contains an operator name, a symbol for an operator name (such as & for AND), or parentheses, the phrase must be enclosed in quotation marks. For example: "signs and symptoms" finds all documents that contain the phrase *signs and symptoms*, not all documents that contain either the word *signs* or the word *symptoms*.

Expanding searches

If your search returns too few or no results, you may have to expand the search criteria. Use the Search dialog box, and follow these general guidelines:


- Use wild-card characters in the search text to increase the number of matches for the text.
- Use an asterisk (*) to match zero, one, or more characters; use a question mark (?) to match any one character.
- Use wild-card characters in a term that is part of a Boolean expression.
- Use a Boolean OR operator between two words to return documents containing either word.
- Use the Sounds Like, Word Stemming, and Thesaurus options to increase the number of matches for the text.

Limiting searches

- Use a Boolean NOT operator before a word or search term to exclude documents containing the word or search term.
- Use an exclamation point (!) as another way to specify a NOT search. However, be sure to place a space between the exclamation point and the search item.
- Use a Boolean AND operator between two words to return only documents containing both words.
- Use the Proximity option to limit AND searches. This specifies that words must be in close proximity to each other—within three pages or fewer.

Using text from the book for search queries

You can select any text from an article, copy it to the Clipboard, and paste it into the Find Results Containing Text box and use it for a search query.

1. Select the text select tool  and select the first letter of the word, sentence or phrase and drag to the last letter.
2. Choose Edit > Copy from the menu bar to copy the selected text to the Clipboard.
3. Choose Edit > Search > Query to launch a search query.
4. Choose Edit > Paste to paste the text you want to search for in the “Find Results Containing Text” box. Select Search.

For example you can use any keywords in the „Signs and Symptoms Index“ in Part 3 of the book for search queries.

1. To search for „Abdominal pain“ from page 1 of the „Signs and Symptoms Index“ select the two words with the text select tool and copy them to the clipboard.

A
Abasia 286
Abdominal pain 146, 341, 540, 541,
593–594, 641, 646

2. Paste the text in the “Find Results Containing Text” box and select Search.

