

The approach was taken to use broad terms such as microorganism, virus, bacteria and toxin as well as specific key words. This was done to ensure coverage and not miss any significant area of Canadian research.

Truncation was used so that minor differences in the ending of a key word would still allow its retrieval. For example, Box 2 gives *tulare?* as a key word. In this case, the question mark allows tularemia or *tularensis* to be selected. *Francisella tularensis* is the bacterium that causes the disease tularemia.

tulare?
anthrax
anthracis
brucell?
glanders
pseudomonas
cholera
salmonella
plague
typhoid
typhi
q-fever
influenza
ebola
marburg
lassa
west-nile
congo-crimean
dengue
yellow fever
smallpox

2. Key Words for Biological Agents

angiotensin
atrial natriuretic
peptide
bombesin
bradykinin
cholecystokinin
delta sleep-
inducing peptide
dynorphin
endorphin
endothelin
enkephalin
gastrin
gonadoliberin
neurotensin
neuropeptide Y
somatostatin
substance P
thyroliberin
vasopressin

3. Bioregulator Key Words