

Scopus AI: Your questions answered

Essential FAQs, development insights and a preview of future plans

Features and functionality

What is Scopus AI?

Scopus AI is an intuitive and intelligent search tool powered by generative AI (GenAI). Built in close collaboration with the academic community, it surfaces insights exclusively from the metadata and abstracts in Scopus, Elsevier's source-neutral and curated abstract and citation database.

How can researchers use Scopus AI results?

The response generated by Scopus AI is intended to help users understand a topic, not to replace original writing. Any content generated by Scopus AI should be used in accordance with your institution's guidelines.

At Elsevier, we also have policies in place on how [authors](#), [reviewers](#) and [editors](#) can use GenAI tools in the writing and editorial process.

How do you collect user feedback and how have you used it to develop Scopus AI?

The research community has contributed ideas and feedback on Scopus AI since the design stage. Thousands of researchers, librarians and academic leaders worldwide participated in rigorous testing, and our engaged user community is continuing to shape Scopus AI's future.

Other ways that we receive feedback include surveys, public webinars and a feedback tool that lives directly on Scopus AI. The Scopus AI development team not only closely tracks these various feedback channels, it also moves quickly in response. If we spot a useful suggestion in the morning, we can prototype the improvement and be testing it with users by the afternoon.

What is the Foundational papers feature and how does it work?

The Foundational papers feature showcases the seminal works that have most influenced the documents used to generate the summaries. This list includes the documents most commonly cited by the papers we used to generate the summaries, and takes into consideration the entire Scopus corpus thanks to our advanced Scopus Knowledge Graph technology.

These Foundational papers are then ranked by citation count, providing a quick glance at the pivotal literature underpinning a given topic.

Which technologies does Scopus AI use?

Scopus AI uses miniLM models for vectorizing abstracts, combined with other search technologies and rerankers to provide the Scopus content for the summaries. In terms of large language models (LLMs), the tool uses OpenAI's GPT in combination with other LLMs and Elsevier's own technologies. This mix of LLMs may change in the future as we continue to seek the best experience for our customers.

How does Scopus AI ensure data privacy?

Development of Scopus AI is guided by Elsevier's [Responsible AI Principles](#) and [Privacy Principles](#). For example, we have an agreement in place that ensures our use of OpenAI's large language model ChatGPT is private — there is no data exchange or use of our data to train OpenAI's public model.

Scopus AI also adheres to GDPR to guarantee user privacy and avoid unnecessary data retention. The [Elsevier Privacy Policy](#) explains how all our products collect, use and share your personal information.

How do you ensure the accuracy and relevancy of Scopus AI results?

We regularly evaluate Scopus AI against two frameworks. The first of these looks at the quality of the responses, judging aspects such as relevancy, coherency and safety. The second checks the responses for bias or unsafe information.

We have also taken concrete steps to minimize hallucinations (inaccurate or fabricated answers). For example, Scopus AI uses only Scopus content, which has been peer reviewed and rigorously vetted by independent experts on the [Scopus Content Selection and Advisory Board](#). And the prompt engineering that guides our large language models (LLMs) has clear instructions and scope — that means if Scopus doesn't have academic papers on a subject, the AI will tell you.

Scopus AI is also one of the first products to pioneer our patent-pending retrieval augmented generation (RAG) fusion model, which improves the depth of answers, while offering you fresh perspectives.

Content

Why focus on documents published since 2013?

We decided on the current 10-year window to ensure that Scopus AI responses are based on recent content. Influential articles that predate 2013 can be found in the list of Foundational papers, which mines the entire Scopus corpus. We continue to gather feedback from researchers to understand the value of extending the coverage beyond 2013.

How recent is the content that Scopus AI draws on?

The vector search engine is updated in near real time, ensuring that the response you receive always considers the latest relevant research available in the Scopus database.

What content types does Scopus AI use?

Scopus AI draws on the **metadata and abstracts** of the following content types in Scopus:

Articles	Books	Book chapters	Conference papers
Reviews	Short surveys	Data papers	Reports

We chose abstracts because they are always in English. Given the global coverage of [content in Scopus](#), full-text documents can be written in many different languages.

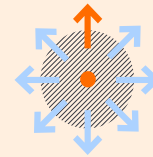
Access and support

Why do some of my peers have access to Scopus AI without a subscription and how can I get access?

Randomized user testing is one of the many ways that we collect user feedback on Scopus AI. Unfortunately, a user cannot request to be included in user testing because the randomization is a fundamental principle that helps ensure statistical validity.

Does Scopus AI support languages other than English?

Not at the moment, but we are already exploring ways we can enable users to enter queries in their language of choice. Longer term, we will continue working with researchers to understand how expanding the tool's language capabilities might benefit them.



How is Scopus AI evolving?

The academic community was closely involved in designing and rigorously testing Scopus AI, and members continue to shape its future; for example, via user testing and in-product feedback.

Since Scopus AI's official launch in January this year, we've already drawn on community feedback to introduce:

- Guidance on Scopus AI's confidence in its response.
- The option to export references to SciVal.
- A new small language model reranker that significantly enhances the precision of our search capabilities, ensuring that the most relevant Scopus content surfaces first.

Other developments in the pipeline include:

- Enhancements to query functionality supporting more intuitive and interactive interaction with the tool.
- Improvements to search algorithms to further enhance accurate, relevant and comprehensive results.
- User interface updates to make it more user-friendly and accessible.

Scopus AI was developed with a strong commitment to responsible AI principles, ensuring transparency, fairness and privacy. This will remain a core focus in 2024.



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