

Healthcare Library

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USING HEALTHCARE DATABASES

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1. INTRODUCTION TO HEALTHCARE DATABASES

You will need an NHS Athens username and password to use the majority of these resources. Although you can search PubMed and Biomed Central databases without an NHS Athens account, you will need an NHS Athens account to access the full text articles that have been purchased for the NHS. To register for NHS Athens go to: <https://register.athensams.net/nhs/nhseng>

The databases included are:

Allied and Complementary Medicine (AMED) 1985 – date Covers occupational therapy, physiotherapy, rehabilitation, plus alternative medicine: acupuncture, chiropractic, homeopathy, yoga, hypnosis, etc. Indexes over 400 English and European journals.

British Nursing Index (BNI) 1985 – date This UK focused database covers A&E, neonatal, cancer, theatres, orthopaedic nursing, etc. Details of articles from over 250 key English language nursing and midwifery journals

Cumulative Index of Nursing & Allied Health (CINAHL) 1981 – date A US database covering all aspects of nursing and allied health. Subjects covered include optometry, radiologic technology, speech and language pathology, nutrition. Contains materials from over 1,200 journals, theses and pamphlets.

EMBASE 1974 – date With particular emphasis on European sources, this database covers the whole field of medicine. Drugs, pharmacology and substance abuse are particularly well covered using 5,000 journals about 1,500 not used in Medline.

Health Business Elite Health Business Elite provides journal content on all aspects of health care administration and other non-clinical aspects of health care management. It contains full text content from 480+ journals such as H&HN: Hospitals & Health Networks, Harvard Business Review (available back to 1922), Health Facilities Management and many more.

HMIC 1979 – date Comprises DH Data and Kings Fund databases, both covering UK NHS health services management, policy & standards and social care. DH Data includes planning - financial, building and equipment; public health; toxicity studies. DH Data records are mainly from 1983 onwards, although departmental materials dates back to 1919. Kings Fund's focus is on improvements in health and health care, covering health inequalities, partnership working and workforce development (1979 to date).

MEDLINE 1950 – date This is a large US database of medical information. Other subjects covered include dentistry, veterinary medicine, medical psychology, genetics and advanced nursing practice. The database covers over 5,000 journals from 70 countries.

PsycINFO 1806 – date Subjects covered relate to clinical, social and biological areas of psychology. These include addiction, pharmacology, anthropology and law. Published by the American Psychological Association, material is included from 2,000 international periodicals.

2. WHEN TO USE THESE RESOURCES

You can search the available healthcare databases to:

- find specific information on a topic or combination of topics
- answer a clinical query
- find work by a particular author
- search or browse a particular journal

The databases contain references, often with informative summaries or abstracts, of articles in journals, guidelines, manuscripts, dissertations and book chapters. The databases cover every aspect of healthcare – from buildings and equipment through public health and social care to medicine, nursing and everything in between.

Where a **full text** copy of a document is available a link will be displayed with the reference. The link will lead to the article where you may read it online or download the article **free of charge**.

A search topic will determine how to search and which databases to use. You may find a basic search across a variety of databases will give you enough results for your needs. However, a systematic search to support evidence based practice, will require an Advanced Search. It is advisable that you search more than one database and that you search each database separately.

3. SEARCHING

- Go to the National Library for Health Homepage: <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk> then click on **Journals and Databases** to the right of the screen and then **Healthcare Databases Advanced Search**
- Click on **Simple search** under **Healthcare Databases Advanced Search**
- Click on **Login** in the top right corner of the next screen
- Enter your NHS Athens username and password when the **LOG IN** box appears to search across all available healthcare databases.
- Without logging in you will only search Medline from PubMed, there will be no links to full text.
- To check your eligibility for an Athens password click on **Register for Athens** under **NHS Athens** on the **Journals and Databases** page

Home > NHS Evidence Content > Journals And Databases

Journals and Databases

NHS Athens > Many of the resources described on this page require an NHS Athens account. NHS Athens accounts are free for NHS staff and for many others supporting NHS patients. [More about NHS Athens accounts](#)
[Sign-in to NHS Athens](#)
[Register for NHS Athens](#)

eBooks > On-line access to the full text of hundreds of eBooks from major publishers. NHS Athens required. [Access eBooks](#)

Healthcare databases advanced search > Advanced options for searching AMED, British Nursing Index, CINAHL, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO and Health Business Elite. NHS Athens required. A simple search is also available, offering quick options for searching the databases. [Simple search](#)
[Advanced search](#)

Journals > Access to online journals and locally available journal subscriptions. NHS Athens required for some journals. [Access journals](#)

Journals table of contents > Search the table of contents of around 20,000 current journals using ZETOC - provided by the British Library. NHS Athens required. [Access table of contents](#)

UK DUETS > Search the Database of Uncertainties about the Effects of Treatments (DUETS). [Search UK DUETS](#)


The Cochrane Library > Search the Cochrane Library, including the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews and the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials. [Access journals](#)

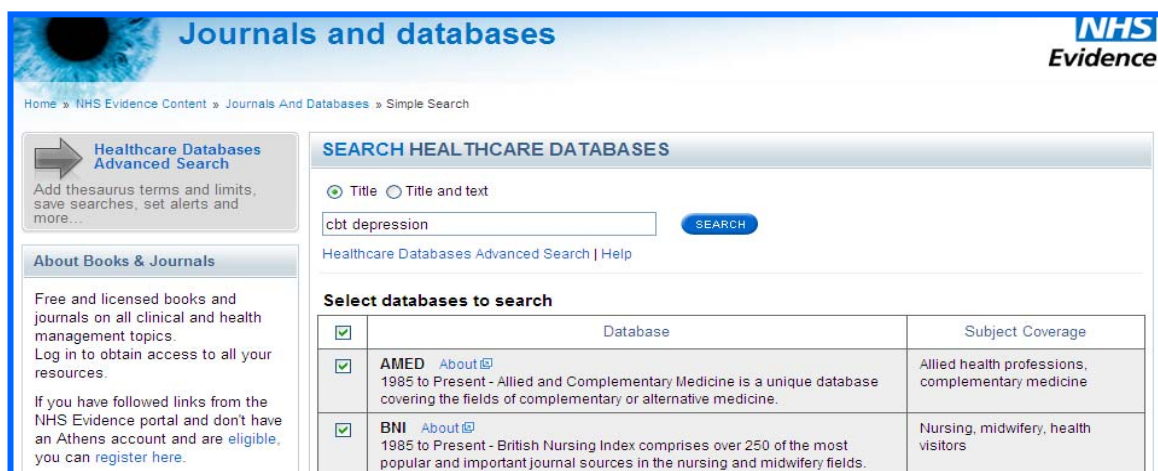
HDAS User Research
We want to speak to a variety of healthcare professionals who currently use HDAS.
If you are interested in giving feedback on the redesign of the HDAS, through various workshop and online activities, over a six month period, **please let us know by filling in the online registration form**.
There are limited places on the panel, so please don't be disappointed if you are not selected this time.
If you would like a project information sheet or any further information please email user_research@nice.org.uk

3.1. Entering your search

The following is a suggested way of conducting a very basic search for the following information:

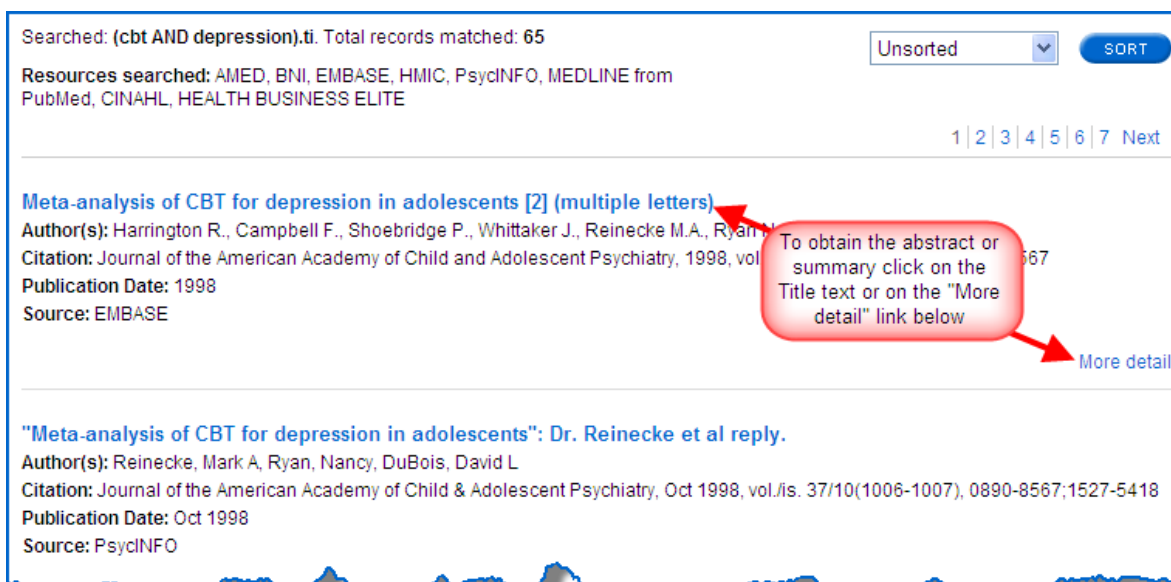
Example One: Find some articles which discuss the use of cognitive behaviour therapy in patients with depression (N.B. you need to ensure you have logged into Athens first)

Type cbt depression into the search box, leaving Title as the default. Tick the box at the top of the database list to select all resources and click 



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Database	Subject Coverage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AMED About @ 1985 to Present - Allied and Complementary Medicine is a unique database covering the fields of complementary or alternative medicine.	Allied health professions, complementary medicine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BNI About @ 1985 to Present - British Nursing Index comprises over 250 of the most popular and important journal sources in the nursing and midwifery fields.	Nursing, midwifery, health visitors

Your search has been interpreted as an AND search, i.e. both cbt and depression are in the title of the records returned:



Searched: (cbt AND depression).ti. Total records matched: 65

Resources searched: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, PsycINFO, MEDLINE from PubMed, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE

1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | Next

Meta-analysis of CBT for depression in adolescents [2] (multiple letters)
Author(s): Harrington R., Campbell F., Shoebridge P., Whittaker J., Reinecke M.A., Ryan N.
Citation: Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1998, vol. 37, no. 10, pp. 1567-1573
Publication Date: 1998
Source: EMBASE

"Meta-analysis of CBT for depression in adolescents": Dr. Reinecke et al reply.
Author(s): Reinecke, Mark A, Ryan, Nancy, DuBois, David L
Citation: Journal of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry, Oct 1998, vol./is. 37/10(1006-1007), 0890-8567;1527-5418
Publication Date: Oct 1998
Source: PsycINFO

The **results** are displayed, possibly showing duplicated references from different databases.

To obtain the abstract or summary, if available, click either on the **Title** or on the **More detail** link. You only have the option to email this reference and abstract.

You may also see **Full text** links. Clicking on the link/s provided will take you to the publisher's website where you can print or save the full text article **free of charge**.

You may have to prompt the download on the publisher's web page by clicking on an Athens link or Login via Athens.

Books & Journals > Current Search Results > Result Detail

Start a new search

Title Title and text

Healthcare Databases Advanced Search | Help

RESULT DETAIL

Title: Meta-analysis of CBT for depression in adolescents [2] (multiple letters)

Citation: Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 1998, vol./is. 37/10(1005-1007), 0890-8567

Author(s): Harrington R., Campbell F., Shoebridge P., Whittaker J., Reinecke M.A., Ryan N., DuBois D.L.

Language: English

Publication type: Journal: Letter

Subject Heading(s): Behavior Therapy
Child
Child Psychiatry
Clinical Trial

[Next Result](#)

There are 1000+ free online journals available full text purchased for you by NHS England, your SHA or your local NHS Library service. Your NHS Athens login gives you access to these journals as well as links from the healthcare databases at <http://www.library.nhs.uk/booksandjournals/journals>. Links to free open access collections like PubMed Central archives may also be included

3.2. Entering an article search

Search is also useful for finding a specific article:

Example Two: You need to check the reference and availability for the following recent article “*Effects of Statins in patients with chronic kidney disease*” by Strippoli.

Type the most relevant title words into the search box. The search settings automatically default to a Title search with Select All databases. Click

Home > NHS Evidence Content > Journals And Databases > Simple Search

Healthcare Databases Advanced Search

Add thesaurus terms and limits, save searches, set alerts and more...

SEARCH HEALTHCARE DATABASES

Title Title and text

Healthcare Databases Advanced Search | Help

Select databases to search

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Database	Subject Coverage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AMED About 1985 to Present - Allied and Complementary Medicine is a unique database covering the fields of complementary or alternative medicine.	Allied health professions, complementary medicine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BNI About 1985 to Present - British Nursing Index comprises over 250 of the most popular and important journal sources in the nursing and midwifery fields.	Nursing, midwifery, health visitors

The search will return results where **all** these words are in the title, and your search criteria and the number records matched is listed above the document citations.

Searched: (statins AND chronic AND kidney AND disease).ti. Total records matched: 27

Resources searched: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, PsycINFO, MEDLINE from PubMed, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE

1 | 2 | 3 Next

Statins in chronic kidney disease: effective anti-inflammatory agents?
 Author(s): Wheeler DC
 Citation: Nephron. Clinical practice, 2003, vol./iss. 95/4(1105-6): 1660-8151
 Publication Date: 2003
 Source: MEDLINE from PubMed
 Retrieving OpenURL details... [More detail](#)

From Finland to fatland: beneficial effects of statins for patients with chronic kidney disease.
 Author(s): Afzali B, Haydar AA, Vinen K, Goldsmith DJ

Note that the search returns results with all of your title words in the abstract/article title

3.3. Summary notes on search results

- Records may be duplicated if they are included in more than one database.
- Links to Full Text will be listed below each reference if the NHS has purchased a subscription. Clicking on the suppliers name shown in *blue italics* takes you to the suppliers' website with the article content. You may be prompted to enter an NHS Athens login - look for an Athens log-in box if the article does not appear.
- Local print holdings are referred to as local packages
- For more information, including an abstract and index terms, click on More detail
- The More detail display also provides a form to send an email including the reference and abstract.
- To return to your results, from the More detail screen, click on Current Search Results on the top left of the screen.
- Clicking Next at the bottom of the screen moves you through your results pages.

To undertake more complex searches you need to use HEALTHCARE DATABASES **ADVANCED SEARCH** option.

4. SEARCHING – THE NEXT STEPS

It is possible to conduct a very quick search across one or more databases using **ADVANCED SEARCH**. This will not give systematic results but may be adequate for some purposes. A quick **ADVANCED SEARCH** allows you to build up searches, save searches to rerun later, create alerts and limit to date periods.

- To use Advanced Search you must be logged in with a valid NHS Athens username
- In Advanced Search Medline is provided by Ovid (not PubMed)
- Click on the link to the left of the screen from the **Journals and Databases** page for [Healthcare Databases Advanced Search page](#) or follow the link from simple search page at the top

4.1. Entering your advanced search

The following is a suggested way of doing an advanced search for the following:

Example Three: Find some articles which discuss the use of cognitive behaviour therapy in patients with depression.

Select **All** databases, scroll down the page and click **NEXT**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Database	Subject Coverage
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AMED About 1985 to Present - Allied and Complementary Medicine is a unique database covering the fields of complementary or alternative medicine.	Allied health professions, complementary medicine
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BNI About 1985 to Present - British Nursing Index comprises over 250 of the most popular and important journal sources in the nursing and midwifery fields.	Nursing, midwifery, health visitors
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CINAHL About 1981 to Present - CINAHL covers all aspects of nursing and allied health disciplines.	Nursing & allied health

Type cognitive behaviour therapy into the search box and click **SEARCH**

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search

You are currently searching: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE. [Search using different databases](#)

Clear all limit and search options
Expand all limit and search options
Hide all limit and search options

Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping)

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

cognitive behaviour therapy in

Title and Abstract
Any field
Abstract
Author
ISSN

The search box allows up to 3,000 characters to be typed or pasted directly into your search.

The default is set to Title and Abstract. You may change and/or add to this by scrolling through the box (holding the Ctrl key down enables multiple selections)

The results are displayed in Search history, as shown below. The Search history table displays the No. of a search, databases used, search term/s and Hits (total number of results found).

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search history

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770

Combine with: AND OR

Search

You are currently searching: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE. [Search using different databases](#)

Click directly on the number itself to view the Hits found

We also need to include the term depression in our results, so type depression into the search box and click

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search history

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770

Combine with: AND OR

Search

You are currently searching: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE. [Search using different databases](#)

Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping)

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

depression in Title and Abstract
Any field
Abstract
Author
ISSN

4.2. Combining search terms

To find results which include a combination of both search terms click on the box adjacent to search lines 1 and 2. Alternatively, you could type 1 and 2 into the Enter keyword(s) text to and achieve the same results.

Check the Combine with: radio button is set to AND and click

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search history

Click here to select or deselect all.

SAVE SELECTED ROWS

SAVE ALL

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	depression.ti,ab	426371

Combine with: AND OR

COMBINE SELECTED SEARCHES

DELETE SELECTED SEARCHES

Search

You are currently searching: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE. [Search using different databases](#)

Check Combine with: AND is selected and click here to combine selected searches.

[Clear all limit and search options](#)
[Expand all limit and search options](#)
[Hide all limit and search options](#)

Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping)

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

1 and 2

Alternatively you could type your search line numbers directly into the Search box here.

Title and Abstract
 Any field
 Abstract
 Author
 ISSN

Clicking on the number of Hits shown in blue, i.e. 938 will display the records found.

Search history

SAVE SELECTED ROWS

SAVE ALL

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	depression.ti,ab	426371
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	1 and 2	938

Combine with: AND OR

COMBINE SELECTED SEARCHES

DELETE SELECTED SEARCHES

4.3. Using alternative terms

You used cognitive behaviour therapy and depression as search terms in this case. Each of these could be replaced with similar or alternative terms to improve the search, for example:

- consider synonyms, alternative phrases, and commonly used abbreviations or acronyms e.g. cbt/cognitive behaviour therapy/
- terminology may change over time, e.g. elderly/older
- differences in UK US terminology and spelling e.g. behaviour/behavior
- inter-changeable concepts, e.g. depression/depressive disorder/depressed patients
- consider the restriction on word order when using quotation marks to find exact phrases. For example "depressed patients" will only retrieve the exact phrase "depressed patients". Articles including the words patients *who are* depressed will not be retrieved.
- To search for alternative or similar terms Check the Combine with radio button is set to OR and click **SEARCH**. This will give results which include either term, e.g. adolescent or teenager.

4.4. Using phrases

Use quotation marks to search for a phrase, e.g., “heart attack”. Your results will only contain these terms next to each other in the order entered

4.5. Using wildcards

A wildcard is a symbol that takes the place of an unknown character or set of characters. As some words can appear in different forms, i.e. depressed, depression, depressive, we can use the asterisk * wildcard with word stems to avoid typing so that depress* will find depressed, depressive as well as depression.

4.6. Using advanced truncation

Advanced truncation can also be used to retrieve variations of a word, including the singular and plural forms in the same search. Thus, you can:

- specify the maximum number of characters you want to search for after the truncation symbol (cat*2 will find cat and cats, but not catatonic. Therap*4 will find therapy and therapist but not therapeutic).

4.7. Limiting results by date

Finally, you can choose date limits by selecting publication years in the drop down menus under Add - Date Limits. Add both From and To dates and **SEARCH**

HEALTHCARE DATABASES **ADVANCED SEARCH**

Search history

[SAVE SELECTED ROWS](#) [SAVE ALL](#)

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	depression.ti,ab	426371
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	1 and 2	938

Combine with: AND OR [COMBINE SELECTED SEARCHES](#) [DELETE SELECTED SEARCHES](#)

Search

You are currently searching: AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE. [Search using different databases](#)

[Clear all limit and search options](#)
[Expand all limit and search options](#)
[Hide all limit and search options](#)

Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping)

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

1 and 2 in Title and Abstract
Any field
Abstract
Author
ISSN

Map to Thesaurus available when one database is selected e.g. Emtree thesaurus for EMBASE.

[SEARCH](#)

Date limits

You have selected the following limits:
From 2000 To 2008

From Publication Year 2000 to Publication Year 2008

The final search history for this Search, using the tips above and including results from all the databases selected, looks something like this:

Search history				
No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	depression.ti,ab	426371
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	1 and 2	938
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	cbt OR "cognitive behaviour therapy".ti,ab [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	8247
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(depress* OR anxiety OR panic).ti,ab [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	321073
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	4 and 5 [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	3449

For a systematic search to support evidence based clinical practice, selecting and searching databases one at a time is recommended. More details about systematic searches are provided in Section 4.

4.8. Viewing your results in Advanced Search

Click on the number of results in the Hits column (shown in blue, i.e. 3449) to display a list of records on your topic(s) in date order.

Search history				
No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(cognitive AND behaviour AND therapy).ti,ab	3770
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	depression.ti,ab	426371
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	1 and 2	938
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	cbt OR "cognitive behaviour therapy".ti,ab [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	8247
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	(depress* OR anxiety OR panic).ti,ab [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	321073
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED, BNI, EMBASE, HMIC, MEDLINE, PsycINFO, CINAHL, HEALTH BUSINESS ELITE	4 and 5 [Limit to: Publication Year 2000-2008]	3449

If you prefer to view your results in a different order use the **Sort** button, located at the top of the list of results, to change your options. This will only work if there are under 500 results.

Items per page:

You can select the number of items to be displayed per page (10, 20 or 50)
Unsorted
Sort

[1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [Next](#)

1. [Are there gender differences in catastrophic appraisals in panic disorder with agoraphobia?](#)
 Author(s): Starcevic V, Latas M, Kolar D, Berle D
 Citation: Depression & Anxiety, 2007, vol./is. 24/8(545-52), 1091-4269
 Publication Date: 2007
 Source: MEDLINE

2. [Group cognitive behavior therapy for Japanese patients with social anxiety disorder: preliminary outcomes and their predictors](#)

NOTE: If the total number of results returned exceeds 500 you can only sort by Publication Date

If there is a link to the full text of the article, clicking on the supplier's link under Full Text (shown in *blue italics*) should display the whole article which can be saved or printed free of charge. You may be prompted to enter your NHS Athens details again so look for an [Athens login](#) if the content is not immediately evident.

4. [Sensitization of catastrophic cognition in cognitive-behavioral therapy for panic disorder.](#)
 Author(s): Noda Y, Nakano Y, Lee K, Ogawa S, Kinoshita Y, Funayama T, Watanabe N, Chen J, Noguchi Y, Kataoka M, Suzuki M, Furukawa TA
 Citation: BMC Psychiatry, 2007, vol./iss. 7/(70), 1471-244X
 Publication Date: 2007
 Source: MEDLINE
 Full Text:
 Available from BioMedCentral in [BMC Journals \(Open Access Content only\)](#)
 Available from National Library of Medicine in [UK PubMed Central](#)

- Links to print copies in local libraries, if available, are labelled Available in print at...
- Where there are no links under Full Text your local healthcare library may be able to obtain copies from other libraries.
- Click on the title of a record to see further details, usually a summary or abstract, thesaurus terms (subject headings) and language.
- To return to your list of results click on >Current Search Results in the "breadcrumb" navigation bar shown towards the top of the screen.

 **Journals and databases**

Home » NHS Evidence Content » Journals And Databases » Healthcare Databases Advanced Search » Search And Limits » Current Search Results

Hello Genny Franklin HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

- Make selections of relevant records by clicking in the box to the left of the record number and moving through the pages using NEXT. You can also select a full page or results, and Select All results as shown below:

10. [Effectiveness of a time-limited cognitive behavior therapy type intervention among primary care patients with medically unexplained symptoms.](#)
 Author(s): Escobar JI, Gara MA, Diaz-Martinez AM, Interian A, Warman M, Allen LA, Woolfolk RL, Jahn E, Rodgers D
 Citation: Annals of Family Medicine, 01 July 2007, vol./iss. 5/4(328-335), 15441709
 Publication Date: 01 July 2007
 Source: CINAHL
 Full Text:
 Available from National Library of Medicine in [UK PubMed Central](#)

Results Selected	Output Format	Display Format	Actions
No results selected. Select all on this page Select all results	Choose output document format. <input checked="" type="radio"/> HTML <input type="radio"/> PDF <input type="radio"/> MS Word <input type="radio"/> Text <input type="radio"/> XML <input type="radio"/> RIS (Ref. Man./ProCite/EndNote)	Choose output fields. <input checked="" type="radio"/> Short <input type="radio"/> Medium <input type="radio"/> Full <input type="checkbox"/> Include Search History	Display, save or email results with selected fields and output formats. Export Results Email Results

The RIS file format will import the selected search results into Reference Manager, ProCite and EndNote

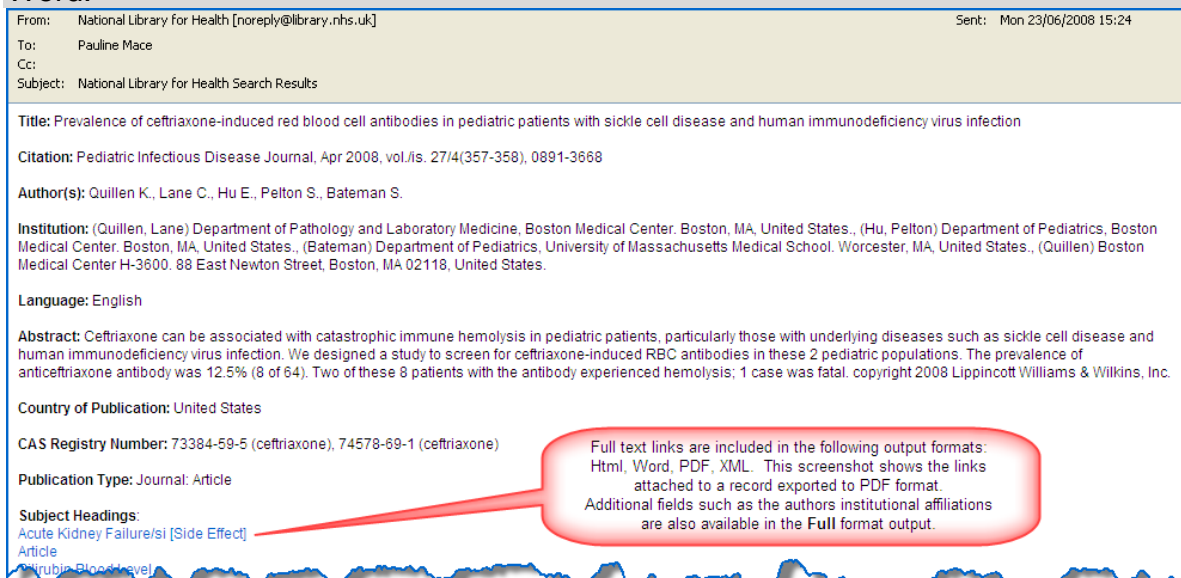
The email option allows email of selected search results in all output fields, including RIS.

4.9. Managing selected results (to display, save, email, print)

Manage your search results using the panel at the foot of each page, as shown above. Select documents from your results, then choose **Short** (a brief citation), **Medium** (includes the abstract and full text links) or **Full format** (the whole record). Output formats are available to **Email** or **Export** selected results in MS Word, HTML, PDF, Text, XML or RIS formats.

- Use **Export Results** to display, print and save results (selecting the Output format MS Word to export will automatically open a file called results.doc)
- Use **Email Results** to send the results to a specific email address.
- Subject heading links are available in HTML output format (see below).
- You can **Save your Search strategy** to use at a later date (see section 4.11)
- To return to the search screen, click **Search** and **Limits** in the breadcrumb navigation bar shown towards the top left of the screen.

NOTE: Selecting the output formats HTML, PDF, Text, XML or RIS may require you to have some additional software applications installed. The most commonly supported output format used to display, save and print your results file is MS Word.



From: National Library for Health [noreply@library.nhs.uk] Sent: Mon 23/06/2008 15:24
To: Pauline Mace
Cc:
Subject: National Library for Health Search Results

Title: Prevalence of ceftriaxone-induced red blood cell antibodies in pediatric patients with sickle cell disease and human immunodeficiency virus infection
Citation: Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, Apr 2008, vol./is. 27/4(357-358), 0891-3668
Author(s): Quillen K., Lane C., Hu E., Pelton S., Bateman S.
Institution: (Quillen, Lane) Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, United States., (Hu, Pelton) Department of Pediatrics, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, United States., (Bateman) Department of Pediatrics, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA, United States., (Quillen) Boston Medical Center H-3600, 88 East Newton Street, Boston, MA 02118, United States.
Language: English
Abstract: Ceftriaxone can be associated with catastrophic immune hemolysis in pediatric patients, particularly those with underlying diseases such as sickle cell disease and human immunodeficiency virus infection. We designed a study to screen for ceftriaxone-induced RBC antibodies in these 2 pediatric populations. The prevalence of anticeftriaxone antibody was 12.5% (8 of 64). Two of these 8 patients with the antibody experienced hemolysis; 1 case was fatal. copyright 2008 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.
Country of Publication: United States
CAS Registry Number: 73384-59-5 (ceftriaxone), 74578-69-1 (ceftriaxone)
Publication Type: Journal: Article
Subject Headings: Acute Kidney Failure/si [Side Effect] Article
Chlorubin Blood Level

Full text links are included in the following output formats: Html, Word, PDF, XML. This screenshot shows the links attached to a record exported to PDF format. Additional fields such as the authors institutional affiliations are also available in the Full format output.

Quick Advanced Searching across more than one database does not use the full search functionality available. To perform a systematic search you need to use the extra limits and index features available in a single database Advanced Search.

5. HEALTHCARE DATABASES **ADVANCED SEARCH**

5.1. Advanced Searching – in single databases

Selecting a single database allows you to build a flexible and systematic search. Most importantly, you can use the database's own indexing **thesaurus** to construct a comprehensive search, tailored to your needs. Additional **Limits** are also available when databases are searched separately.

- Return to the HEALTHCARE DATABASES **ADVANCED SEARCH** page and select just one database. Each database has a brief description, with more detail about each database being provided using the **?About** link

HEALTHCARE DATABASES **ADVANCED SEARCH**

Select databases or click a database to search

Select All | Deselect All

AMED

1985 to Present - Allied and Complementary Medicine is a unique database covering the fields of complementary or alternative medicine. [? About AMED](#)

BNI

1985 to Present - British Nursing Index comprises over 250 of the most popular and important journal sources in the nursing and midwifery fields. [? About BNI](#)

EMBASE

5.2. Planning your search

Before you begin, it is a good idea to plan your search using these six recommended steps to a good literature search:

- Clearly define your topic and identify your keywords
- Identify alternative or similar terminology and spellings
- Select databases
- Combine terms
- Identify limits
- Perform the search and assess results
- Some critical appraisal tools are also available at <http://www.cebm.net/index.aspx?o=1157>

Step 1: Define your topic and keywords

Think carefully about the question you want answered. You will not obtain good results by entering whole sentences or questions; you need to break questions down into search topics.

One useful acronym to help is PICO. You may not need all four elements to construct your search; at least two will give useful results. This method may not work for all search types.

P	Patient/Population/Problem	Healthcare staff
I	Intervention/exposure	Flu vaccine
C	Comparison	
O	Outcome	Sick leave

Query Example: Is flu vaccine effective in reducing sick leave for healthcare staff?

Step 2: Identify alternative keywords

Think of alternative or similar words and terminology to be incorporated into the search. The database's thesaurus terms will help (see section 4.3). You may also find additional terms whilst searching. See section 3.3 to review this. Some alternatives for our query example:

P	healthcare staff	health personnel/healthcare workers/nurses/physicians/podiatrists
I	flu vaccine	Influenza vaccine/influenza vaccination/influenza immunisation
C		
O	sick leave	Absence/absenteeism

Step 3: Select databases

Choose databases which cover the topics you need. You will need to search more than one to be thorough, e.g. both AMED and Cinahl cover Allied health medicine; Embase and Medline both cover Medicine.

Step 4: Combining your terms (see sections 3.2 – 3.7)

- Use the Commands AND OR to combine terms
- Phrase searching can be done using “ ” around the phrase you require
- Wildcards are possible at the ends of terms (see Section 5.2).


Step 5: Applying Limits

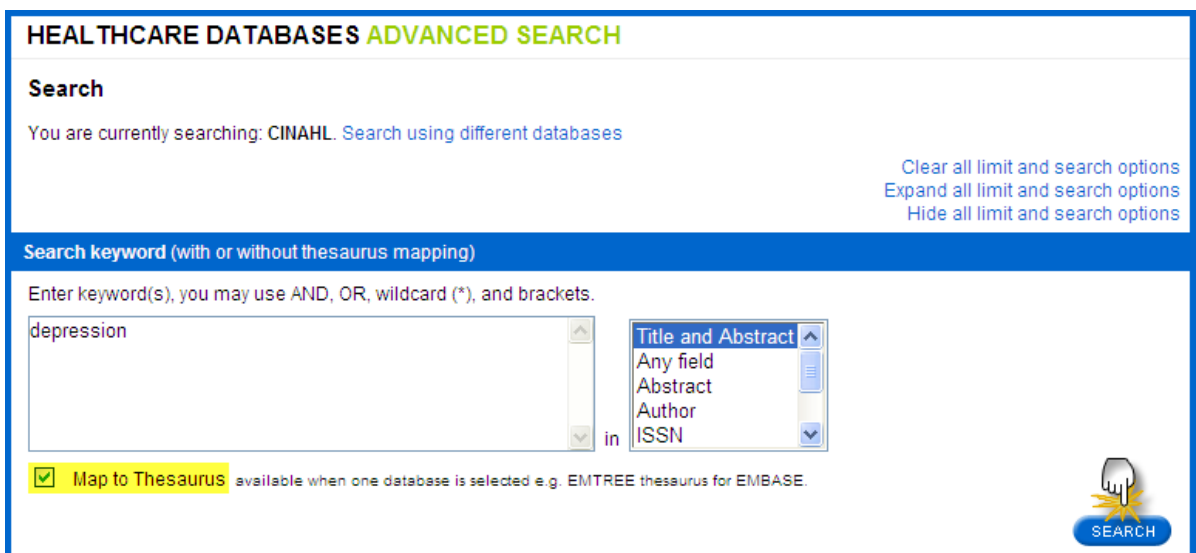
There are a number of different types of limits you can use. Construct and build your search then use appropriate limits if necessary to focus your search. (See section 4.8). Limits vary between databases.

Step 6: Assess Results

Assess results when you have completed the search. Check the troubleshooting hints in section 6. Critically appraise the research papers found, some tools are found at <http://www.cebm.net/index.aspx?o=1157>

5.3. Using Thesaurus Mapping

Thesaurus mapping is recommended for systematic focussed searches. This tool allows you to match your search term to the indexed vocabulary of a particular database (see Section 5.3 Glossary for more information). Enter your search term, tick the Map to Thesaurus box, then 



HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search

You are currently searching: CINAHL. [Search using different databases](#)


[Clear all limit and search options](#)
[Expand all limit and search options](#)
[Hide all limit and search options](#)

Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping)

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

depression in **Title and Abstract**

Map to Thesaurus available when one database is selected e.g. Emtree thesaurus for EMBASE.



Terms which match the concepts of your keyword search will then be displayed. Below is the thesaurus mapping in the CINAHL database for depression.

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Thesaurus subject headings for your search term: depression

Select one or more of the terms, select the appropriate Boolean operator to combine terms, then click Search.

AND OR

Tick Select to search without Exploding or as a Major descriptor but including all Subheadings.

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Appetite Depressants [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Central Nervous System Depressants [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Death Depression Scale [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression, Postpartum [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression, Reactive [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression [scope]

- It is possible to select more than one term and combine with OR
- To keep a search flexible it is better to keep Index terms in separate search lines, combining them later.
- Not all databases support the same thesaurus options. The thesaurus mapping display makes it clear which options cannot be applied by greying them out: in this example from BNI, Major Descriptors are not supported.

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sexually Transmitted Diseases [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Shiftwork [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Shock [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> [Broader Terms] [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Symptoms and Pathology (Non BNI) [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> [Related Terms] [scope]

5.4. Scope Notes

More information on each thesaurus term is available using the Scope link.

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Depression [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Appetite Depressants [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale [scope]

SCOPE NOTE FOR - CENTER FOR EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES DEPRESSION SCALE

Scope:
20-item self-report scale designed to measure current levels of depression.

5.5. Exploded Thesaurus headings

To see the whole thesaurus relevant to your term, select the blue link, as here for Flu vaccine ([Influenza Vaccines](#)) – this may help find related, narrower or broader terms that might be useful. You may need to scroll up and down the page.

- If you select Exploded this will broaden your search by searching for your thesaurus term plus any related narrower terms listed (indented) below.
- In the example below, Influenza vaccines has no narrower index terms and there is no need to explode. However, if you were searching for Viral Vaccines and

wanted to include articles which had been indexed with the narrower terms for all the individual vaccines including AIDS, Flu, Measles then you would need to select the exploded box for Viral vaccines.

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Thesaurus subject headings for your search term: Flu vaccine

Select one or more of the terms, select the appropriate Boolean operator to combine terms, then click Search.

AND OR

Tick Select to search without Exploding or as a Major descriptor but including all Subheadings.

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Influenza Vaccine [scope]

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Viral Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> AIDS Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Cytomegalovirus Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Dengue Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Ebola Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Herpesvirus Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Influenza Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Encephalitis Vaccines [scope]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Measles-Mumps-Rubella Vaccine [scope]

5.6. Major Descriptors

These are used to retrieve articles where the subject matter is predominantly that of your chosen thesaurus term. This will result in a focussed search and may exclude articles of interest.

5.7. Subheadings

These are specific characteristics of a main thesaurus term which enable you to focus your search even further. To view the Subheadings attached to a thesaurus term, tick the box in the subheading column:

Select	Exploded	Major Descriptor	Subheadings	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Influenza Vaccines [scope]

SUBHEADINGS FOR - INFLUENZA VACCINES


- Administration & Dosage
- Adverse Effects
- Analysis
- Biosynthesis

You can select one or more subheading and one or more of these different thesaurus types, for example choosing to search for an exploded, major descriptor with a particular subheading.

- Click **SEARCH** to continue. Repeat for all the other terms of your search strategy and combine relevant search numbers.

5.8. Limits

To apply relevant limits to your search results, select limits from the options displayed. The choice of Limits will differ in individual databases.

- Use the  arrows on the right to expand each Limit section and choose from the options available. To select multiple options from the Limit options, hold down the CTRL key.
- You can apply more than one limit.
- To view all options in all limits, click on [Expand all limits / Collapse all limits](#).
- Once options from within a limit are selected, the Limit contracts leaving a pale blue reminder of what has been selected.
- A [Clear all limits](#) function allows for quick re-setting of search parameters.
- Finally type the search number for the results which you wish to limit in the search box.

In the example below the results have been limited to Human or Animal Limits: Humans, Age Group Limits: All Child (0-18 years) and Language: English.

[Clear all limit and search options](#)
[Expand all limit and search options](#)
[Hide all limit and search options](#)

Add Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping) >

Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets.

Flu vaccine

in

ISSN
 Journal name
 Publication type
 Title
Title and Abstract

Map to ThESaURUS available when one database is selected e.g. Emtree thesaurus for EMBASE.

BROWSE THESAURUS HEADINGS
SEARCH

Add - Date Limits >>>

Add - Article, Journal and Publication Type Limits >>>

Add - Clinical Query Limits >>>

Add - Human or Animal Limits >>>

You have selected the following limits:
 Humans

Add - Gender Limits >>>

Add - Age Groups Limits >>>

You have selected the following limits:
 For Age Groups All Child (0 to 18 years),

Add - Language Limits >>>

You have selected the following limits:
 English Language

Limits Explained:

Article, Journal and Publication Type	This limit provides a range of options. For example, limits by Journal subsets, publication types, and different types of clinical trials.
Clinical Query	Limits to the following specific study types: Therapy, Diagnosis, Prognosis, Reviews, Clinical Prediction Guides, Qualitative studies, Etiology, Costs and Economics. Each can be sensitive, specific or optimized. For more detail hover the mouse over each term
Human or Animal	Restricts your search to records relating to Human or Animal subjects. Note: the limit Human includes records that relate to both humans and animals.
Gender	Use this limit to restrict your search to records relating to Male or Female subjects.
Age Groups	The Age Groups limit allows you to refine the age demographic.
Language	Use the extensive Language limit to return records in particular languages e.g. English, Polish, and Hindi.

Other

Select from a range of additional limits, including: CheckTags (e.g. females, humans, pregnancy), Status (e.g. In Process, OLDMEDLINE) and Subject Subsets (e.g. AIDS, History of Medicine, Toxicology).

6. MANAGING YOUR RESULTS

Printing, displaying, emailing and saving your results is covered in section 3.8

6.1. Changing databases

To continue with an advanced, thorough search, you will need to search in a different database. Return to the database list either by using [Search using different databases](#) link highlighted below or by clicking on [>Healthcare Databases Advanced Search](#) in the breadcrumb navigation bar.

3	<input type="checkbox"/>		(Flu AND vaccine).ti,ab	25
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	(Flu AND vaccine).ti,ab	464

Combine with: AND OR [COMBINE SELECTED SEARCHES](#) [DELETE SELECTED SEARCHES](#)

Search

You are currently searching: MEDLINE. [Search using different databases](#)

Home » NHS Evidence Content » Journals And Databases » Healthcare Databases Advanced Search » Search And Limits » Current Search Results

After selecting a different database you can re-run your search history. NOTE: Thesaurus terms will not always translate from one database to another. If a Medline MeSH term is not in the EMBASE Emtree, then it won't get any hits. If using thesaurus / subject headings it is best to click on [Continue](#) and re-enter your search terms, rather than [Re-execute search history](#).

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

You have selected CINAHL as your new database.

[Re-execute search history](#) Re-run search history against new selections (keeping previous search history).

[Continue](#) Continue with new selection.

6.2. Saving Searches

When saving searches it is possible to select a limited number of rows of your search strategy to save. The option to select and save all search steps in your search history is also available. This will also enable a saved search to be edited easily: you can run a saved search in the middle of a search strategy, add and delete rows, then just save the appropriate amended rows again.

- You can edit the Search history so only the search steps you wish repeated are selected. If you do so, make sure that you select all parts of the required search. i.e. ensure you select Search number 1 if you later select a row which searches 1 AND 2.

- In the example below, required steps have been selected from a search by clicking the box adjacent to the row number.
- To save the search click on [SAVE SELECTED ROWS](#) or [SAVE ALL](#)

HEALTHCARE DATABASES ADVANCED SEARCH

Search history

Chose to save selected rows in your search history

Or save all steps in your search history

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	"early intervention" AND psychosis.ti,ab	225
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	PsycINFO	"early intervention" AND psychosis.ti,ab	352
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PsycINFO	EARLY INTERVENTION/	6086
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PsycINFO	PSYCHOSIS/	14187
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		3 OR 4	20094

Select search rows to save

SAVE SELECTED ROWS SAVE ALL

Combine with: AND OR [COMBINE SELECTED SEARCHES](#) [DELETE SELECTED SEARCHES](#)

- On the subsequent screen give your search a meaningful name and click **SAVE**

SAVE CURRENT SEARCH

Search Name:

SAVE SAVE & CREATE ALERT CANCEL

Your Current Search History

EARLY INTERVENTION/	PsycINFO
PSYCHOSIS/	PsycINFO
(EARLY INTERVENTION/) OR (PSYCHOSIS/)	PsycINFO

- A check will be made to make sure that you do not accidentally save a new search with the same name as a previously saved one. This also enables you to edit a saved search by running it, modifying it in the search history table, and re-saving with the same name.

SAVE CURRENT SEARCH

Search Name:

SAVE SAVE & CREATE ALERT CANCEL

Your Current Search History

psoriasis.ti,ab	MEDLINE
-----------------	---------

Windows Internet Explorer

A saved search named 'psoriasis' already exists, would you like to override the existing search?

OK Cancel

- To retrieve and re-run a saved search, select [My saved searches](#) from the log-in box on the left. A list of your saved searches will then be displayed. Select the one you wish to re-run and click

[RUN SEARCH](#)



SAVED SEARCH HISTORIES

Saved search histories		
Name	Resources	Date saved
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Medline - psoriasis	MEDLINE	22/06/2008 19:09:28
<input type="radio"/> Myasthenia Gravis	EMBASE, MEDLINE, CINAHL	19/05/2008 15:31:38

- You can also run a saved search against your current database selection, instead of the database(s) it was saved with. NOTE: search sets involving thesaurus terms or limits will not work well against a database with a different thesaurus or limits.

SAVED SEARCH HISTORIES

Saved search histories		
Name	Resources	Date saved
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Medline - psoriasis	MEDLINE	22/06/2008 19:09:28
<input type="radio"/> Myasthenia Gravis	EMBASE, MEDLINE, CINAHL	19/05/2008 15:31:38

Click here to run a keyword search in a different database to the one you initially saved against

- Saved searches can also be appended to new searches. The example below shows rows 1-3 saved, then re-run. One benefit of this is that searchers can now create search filters and save them so that they are ready to be easily applied to new topics.

No.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Database	Search term	Hits
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	(myasthenia AND gravis).ti,ab	9126
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	bronchitis.ti,ab	15907
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	1 and 2	4
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	(myasthenia AND gravis).ti,ab	9126
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	bronchitis.ti,ab	15907
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE	4 and 5	4

6.3. Creating Alerts

- To create an Alert, follow the same steps as described in 4.11 above, but when you save your search, instead.
- Alternatively, you can create an alert from the SAVED SEARCH HISTORIES screen shown above by clicking
- In the CREATE NEW ALERT form enter the email address you would like your alert to be delivered to. Choose a document type and frequency of alert from the drop down menus and click

CREATE NEW ALERT

Create Alert

Search name: Medline - psoriasis

Email address: pauline.mace@institute.nl

Email subject: Psoriasis medline alert

Document type: HTML document

Detail type: Medium

Frequency of Alert: Weekly

Include Search History:

[SAVE ALERT](#) [CANCEL](#)

- You can delete saved alerts, view the **ALERT HISTORY** and **Edit** alerts by clicking on **My Saved Alerts** and selecting [DELETE ALERT](#) [VIEW HISTORY](#) or [EDIT ALERT](#)

Hello Genny Franklin

My saved searches
My saved alerts
Recover searches

SAVED ALERTS

Name	To	Date created	Date last sent	Search name
<input checked="" type="radio"/> NICE and mental health	genny.franklin@berkshire.nhs.uk	07/07/2011	07/08/2011	NICE and mental health
<input type="radio"/> PTSD and veterans and atrocities	genny_franklin@yahoo.co.uk	07/07/2011	07/08/2011	PTSD and veterans and atrocities

[DELETE ALERT](#) [VIEW HISTORY](#) [EDIT ALERT](#)

ALERT HISTORY

Alert definition

NICE and mental health

Search History name: NICE and mental health

Next run date: 07/09/2011

Detail type: Medium

Document type: PDF document

To email address: genny.franklin@berkshire.nhs.uk

Reply to address: genny.franklin@berkshire.nhs.uk

Alert history

Date from	Date to	Status	
07/07/2011	07/08/2011	Sent	Resend
07/06/2011	07/07/2011	Sent	Resend

[CANCEL](#)

6.4. Author Searching

You can construct a search to retrieve articles by particular authors or those that have been published in particular journals.

Type the author's name in the following way: "kendrick t*" or "kendrick tm" and change the field from Title to Author. If you do not know the author's initial, you need to type "kendrick*". **Quotation marks must be used.**

The screenshot shows a search interface with a blue header bar containing the text "Add Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping) >". Below the header, there is a text input field with the placeholder text "Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets." The input field contains the text "kendrick t*" which is highlighted in yellow. To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu with the word "in" to its left. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of search fields: "Any field", "Abstract", "Author", "ISSN", and "Journal issue". The "Author" option is currently selected and highlighted in blue. Below the input field and dropdown menu, there is a checkbox labeled "Map to Thesaurus" followed by the text "available when one database is selected e.g. Emtree thesaurus for EMBASE."

6.5. Journal Searching

To search by Journal, change the drop-down field to Journal name and key in the Journal title. You will need to include quotation marks if the title has more than one word.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a blue header bar containing the text "Add Search keyword (with or without thesaurus mapping) >". Below the header, there is a text input field with the placeholder text "Enter keyword(s), you may use AND, OR, wildcard (*), and brackets." The input field contains the text "obstetrics and gynecology" which is highlighted in yellow. To the right of the input field is a dropdown menu with the word "in" to its left. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of search fields: "ISSN", "Journal issue", "Journal name", "Publication type", and "Title". The "Journal name" option is currently selected and highlighted in blue. Below the input field and dropdown menu, there is a checkbox labeled "Map to Thesaurus" followed by the text "available when one database is selected e.g. Emtree thesaurus for EMBASE."

You can combine Author and Journal Name search lines with topic searches if this would be appropriate for the information you wish to retrieve, i.e. for citation/reference searches.

7. SEARCH TIPS

7.1. Using Tags or Fields

The following shortcuts can be used when entering terms. Enter your search term with the appropriate tag (field) for your search (see below). NB These are database specific so the following may not apply in all databases

- Where the tag is applied to more than one word enclose them in brackets followed by the tag i.e. (term term).tag or ("phrase").tag

.ti	Title	Use this tag to search all record titles for the search term. E.g. typing diabetes.ti would return all records with <i>diabetes</i> in the title.
.af	Any field	Use this tag to search all record fields for the search term.
.ab	Abstract	Use this tag to search all record abstracts for the search term. E.g. using diabetes.ab would return all records with diabetes in the abstract.

.an	Accession number	The unique ID number given to a record when entered into MEDLINE.
.au	Author	Use this tag to search all record author fields for the search term. E.g. using ("Winston R*").au would return all records with author surname <i>Winston</i> and initials or Christian name starting R.
.ti,ab	Title & Abstract	Use this tag to search both the Title and Abstract fields for the search term. e.g. a search on (gestational diabetes).ti,ab will search both Title and Author fields within records.
.jn	Journal name	Use this tag to search for a specific journal title e.g. (" british journal of midwifery ").jn You will need brackets and quotes for titles with more than one term.
.pg	Pagination	A search using the Pagination tag searches for specific page numbers within each record.
.pt	Publication type	The Publication Type tag describes the <i>type</i> of material the record represents (e.g., Review, Clinical Trial, Retracted Publication, Letter).

7.2. Common syntax

There is a common way of searching across all Healthcare databases (including PubMed via Search 2.0) using the same wildcards and operators:

Wildcards & Operators	Symbol	Example
Normal wildcard/Unlimited truncation: can represent 0 or many characters after the word stem. Note that the * must follow a valid character.	*	pregnan*
Limited truncation: number (n) specifies the maximum characters after word stem	*n	depress*4
Operators		
Words in any position in any order	AND	
Any one or more of the combined words	OR	
Word or expression preceding the operator but not the one following it	NOT	
Retrieves phrases in which the search terms are within a number of words proximity of each other in either direction, where n>1.	ADJn	ADJ3

7.3. Glossary

Subject heading/descriptor/controlled vocabulary	When new articles are added to the databases, they are indexed. This indexing is done with its own set of headings which describe the article. This special vocabulary is applied to help you retrieve the type of references you want by eliminating chance. See the note in Step 2, on page 10
Syntax	Certain common search functions used by all healthcare databases
Record/reference/citation/bibliographic	Healthcare databases only contain a brief overview of each journal article. Usually enough information to trace the original source. A Journal article record would normally include details of Journal name, publication year, volume, page numbers, authors.
Truncation	A way to search for alternative endings of words. You need to think of the root of your word and apply the wildcard *. This can sometimes get unhelpful results e.g. nurs* will find nurse, nurses, nursing, nurse-led but also nursery.



8. TROUBLESHOOTING

Searching for literature can occasionally lead to unsatisfactory results. There are generally two types of problem that may be encountered:

- Too many irrelevant articles in the search result
- Too few relevant articles generated by the search.

Ideally when carrying out a literature search the results should find all of the articles which are relevant to the question, while excluding any article which is not relevant.

8.1. Too Many Irrelevant Articles

If the search results contain a large amount of irrelevant articles try:

- Using the thesaurus (see section 4.3)
- Searching for phrases using “ ”. For example if you search for Mental Health without quotation marks the results generated include irrelevant hits where the words mental and health appear in any order, anywhere in the title or abstract.
- Think of more precise keywords that can be used/added to the search.
- Using the Limits, such as limit to geographical location, age group,
- Limiting the date of publication range.
- Searching by Title or title and abstract, rather than all fields.
- Using the combine search option to fine tune your search.
- Using the NOT command to exclude a concept which is not wanted. Use only if results have a strong bias towards a topic that you do not want at all as you may remove some useful information.

8.2. Not Enough Useful Articles

If the search results do not contain enough useful articles try:

- Alternative spelling – Use American and European spellings of a word. For example gynaecology or gynecology (this only applies when not using the thesaurus)
- Synonyms – try using alternative words or phrases to describe your search topic/concept. For example, ‘bandage’ as an alternative to ‘dressing’ would be searched using the OR command, i.e. ‘bandage’ OR ‘dressing’
- Searching an alternative database, e.g. switching from Medline to EMBASE
- Broadening your search – your search may be restricted by too many different concepts. Try removing one of the search terms or limits.
- Truncation – Use the * command to give suffix variations. For example, ‘bandag*’ will find bandage, bandages, and bandaging
- Searching ‘in any field’ or ‘in title and abstract’ rather than just in title.

Note: If you are searching for results in a new area of research there may be few published articles.

9. QUERIES AND FEEDBACK

If you have any further queries or want to feed back about the resources please contact your local health library for help and advice.

Training is also available from the Healthcare Library visit www.berkshire.nhs.uk/libraries for more information or contact the Library on 0118 960 5012 or library.healthcare@berkshire.nhs.uk