

# The basics of searching biomedical databases



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

**Francesca Frati, MLIS**  
**Jacynthe Touchette, MSI**

# Learning Outcomes

## **At the end of this workshop you will:**

- Be better able to formulate a clear search question
- Become more familiar with key databases in your field: CINAHL, Medline & EMBASE (Ovid ), as well as Google Scholar
- Be able to conduct a successful search in these databases



# Agenda

## How to search the major bibliographic databases

- Formulating a question
- General search tips

## Demo

- Searching the databases:
  - CINAHL
  - Medline/EMBASE (Ovid)
  - Pubmed
  - Google Scholar

# **Formulating your question**

## Step 1:

- Formulate your question & identify key concepts.
- Knowing what you want to find before you begin is half the battle.



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

# Why are key concepts important?

- Identifying the important concepts in your question will help you to build your search.
- They can be used as either keywords, or to map to subject headings, depending on which resource you are searching.
- You will learn more about keywords and subject headings in the following section...



# What is PICO?

- PICO is a tool clinicians use to help formulate their questions.
- PICO helps identify **key concepts** which can then be used as keywords in your search
- PICO helps determine what type of evidence you are looking for
  - Diagnosis
  - Therapy
  - Etiology
  - Prognosis
- PICO helps you select the best research/resource to answer your question
  - Clinical practice guideline, Systematic review, RCT
  - CINAHL, Medline, Embase etc.



# Example

**Question:** You are looking for literature on the use of solusets in pediatrics to minimize risk of fluid overload.

- **Population** (pediatric)
- **Intervention** (soluset)
- **Comparison** (nothing in this case)
- **Outcome** (lowered risk of fluid overload)

**Type of question:** Therapy

**Type of research:** Systematic, RCT review, Clinical study...

**Type of resource:** In this case a nursing resource like CINAHL might be best. In fact a search using keyword “soluset\*” retrieves the following relevant article:

Ford NA; Drott HR; Cieplinski-Robertson JA. **Administration of IV medications via soluset.** *Pediatric Nursing*, 2003 Jul-Aug; 29 (4): 283-6, 319



# determine the type of question

Type of Question	Best Evidence
<b>Diagnosis</b> (test)	<b>Quantitative</b> Comparison to Gold Standard
<b>Therapy</b> (treatment, prevention)	<b>Quantitative</b> Systematic review of RCTs, RCT
<b>Etiology/Harm</b>	<b>Quantitative</b> Observational study: cohort or case control
<b>Prognosis</b>	<b>Quantitative</b> Observational study: cohort or case control
<b>Economics</b>	<b>Quantitative</b> Cost-effectiveness study
<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Qualitative, mixed methods</b> Case study, ethnography, grounded theory, phenomenologic approach



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

[jgh.ca/hsl](http://jgh.ca/hsl) > **Subject Guides** >  
**Evidence-based Practice**

# Identifying key concepts without using PICO

Look at your question. Remove all extra words:

- You are looking for literature on the use of solusets in pediatrics to minimize risk of fluid overload.



- [Redacted]  
solusets [Redacted] pediatrics [Redacted]  
fluid overload.



# Identifying key concepts without using PICO

Keep the bare minimum essential to your question.

**Ex.** Why remove “minimize risk”?

- Unnecessary
- “Increased” or “minimized”: Don’t we want both?
- The more you add, the more you can miss out



# Get ready for searching – The Concept plan

Writing down each concept in a table and find synonyms will help you to

- Build your search
- Understand your question better
- Understand the relation between the concepts (AND? OR?)



# Get ready for searching – The Concept plan

Concept 1	AND	Concept 2	AND	Concept 3
			Conc	
_____		_____		_____
OR		OR		OR
_____		_____		_____
OR		OR		OR
_____		_____		_____



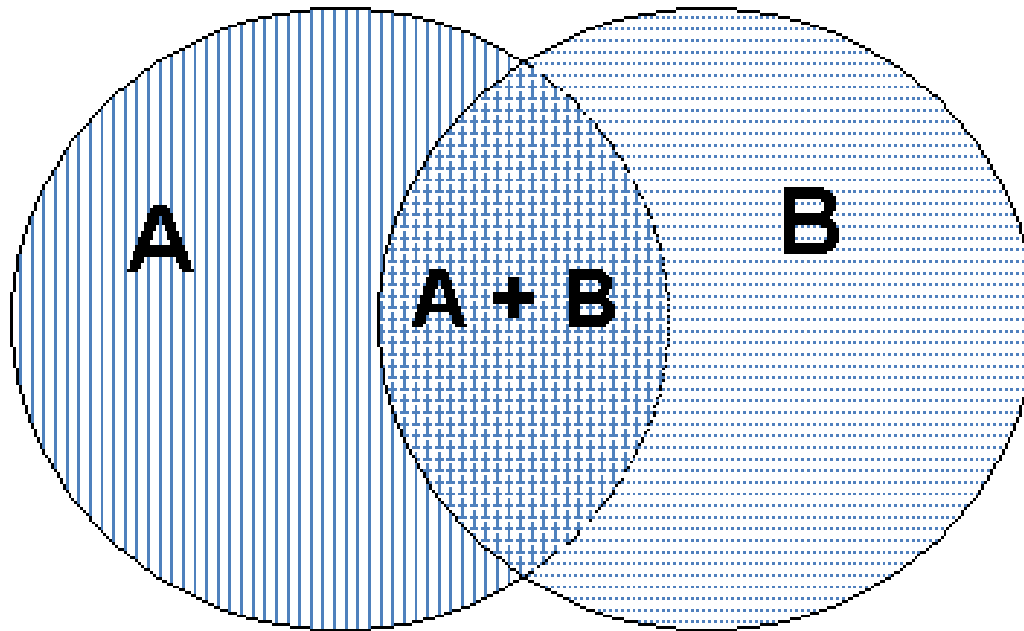
# **Searching the Literature – Tips I**

# Boolean operators

**AND** = A+B (narrowing)

**OR** = A, A+B, B (broadening)

**NOT** = A only (not A+B or B) \*Use with extreme caution!



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

# Subject headings

- Subject headings are a controlled vocabulary used to index contents in different databases
  - **MeSH** – medical - Used in Medline
  - **CINAHL** – nursing and allied health
  - **EMTREE** – Embase (pharma)
  - etc...
- All synonyms included under one term so all articles about x are found using one subject heading i.e. what is the article about?
- Can usually have more control and limit search more effectively
- Resources: Ovid databases: Medline, EMBASE, Cinahl





# Subject headings are organized in a hierarchical tree:

MeSH Tree Structures

## Health Occupations [H02]

Acupuncture [H02.004]

Allied Health Occupations [H02.010] +

Biomedical Engineering [H02.070]

Chiropractic [H02.110]

Dentistry [H02.163] +

Environmental Health [H02.229] +

Evidence-Based Practice [H02.249] +

Health Services Administration [H02.269]

Hospital Administration [H02.309]

Medical Illustration [H02.385]

Medicine [H02.403] +

Mortuary Practice [H02.438]

► Nursing [H02.478]

Evidence-Based Nursing [H02.478.197]

Nursing Research [H02.478.395] +

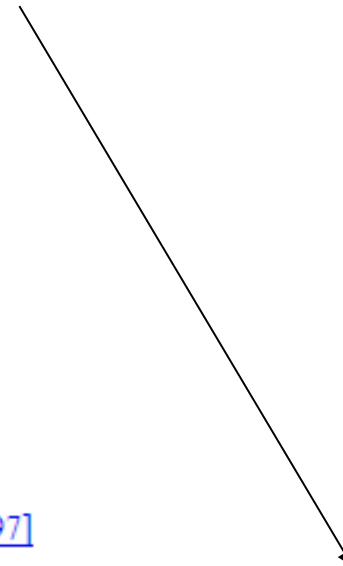
Nursing Theory [H02.478.408]

Specialties, Nursing [H02.478.676] +

Nursing, Practical [H02.495]

Nutritional Sciences [H02.533] +

**Broad (general)**



**Narrow (specific)**

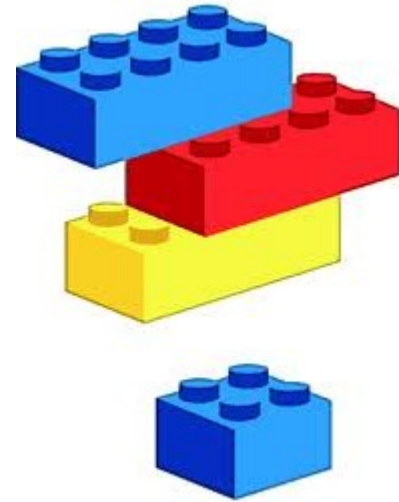
# Keywords

- Keywords are words that appear in the text.
  - Does this word appear in the title, or abstract? (resources rarely search full text)
- Author's terminology - must search each synonym so all articles about x are found using x, y, z, etc.
- Can find concepts not indexed as headings i.e “72 hours”, age range, new concepts, etc.
- Can help to establish relationship between concepts i.e. this as alternative to that
- **Resources:** Medline via Pubmed, Science Direct & Google Scholar



# Subject headings vs keywords:

- Subject headings work like building blocks: take one concept at a time and build your search
- Keywords work like the ingredients of a soup: throw in a bunch of concepts and see how it turns out



# Important Note:

- You will be using keywords to “map” to Subject headings in Cinahl and Ovid (Medline and EMBASE)
- In other words...
  1. You type in your keyword: cancer
  2. Database suggests the best Subject Heading: neoplasms

## Used For:

neoplasms

neoplasm

tumors

tumor

benign neoplasms

neoplasms, benign

benign neoplasm

neoplasm, benign

cancer

# **The databases**

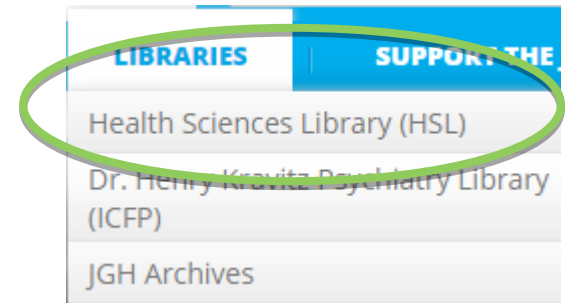
## Step 2:

- Pick your database
- Looking in the right place is essential to finding relevant literature



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

# Access the databases



## JGH Libraries Catalogue Search

HSL & Psychiatry Collections

McGill Catalogue

McGill eJournals

McGill eBooks+

In Word(s) anywhere ▼

search for

GO

[Advanced Search >](#)

[Print Journals A-Z >](#)

[Libraries](#) > Health Sciences Library (HSL)

## Welcome to the Health Sciences Library (HSL)



[Instruction sign up](#)

[Article ILL](#)

[Book ILL](#)

[Book Purchase](#)

[Literature Search](#)

News Bulletin



[www.jgh.ca/hsl](http://www.jgh.ca/hsl)

15/10/2014

**Ebola: a new page with timely resources by the Patient & Family Resource Centre (PFRC)**

The Patient & Family Resource Centre (PFRC) of the JGH created a new

[+ McGill Resources](#)

[- JGH Resources](#)

[CINAHL Complete](#)

[Cochrane Library](#)

[Directory of Open Access Journals](#)

[e-CPS](#)

[EMBASE \(via Ovid\)](#)

[Health and psychosocial instruments \(via Ovid\)](#)

[Healthstar \(via Ovid\)](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

[JAMA](#)

[JGH Journals A-Z](#)

[Medline \(via Ovid\)](#)

[Natural Standard](#)

[NASW Clinical](#)

Welcome

About Us

Services

Library Fees

JGH Journals & Resources

Submit a Request

Instruction

Subject Guides

Table of Contents (TOC)

Accessing JGH Resources

Accessing McGill Resources

Patient Education

Collections

# Cinahl Complete

<b>Producer</b>	CINAHL Information Systems (Glendale Adventist Medical Centre, CA)
<b>Coverage &amp; Updating</b>	1937 to present, updated weekly 5400+ journals indexed
<b>Full text coverage</b>	Complete or partial full text for over 1 300 journals indexed.
<b># of references</b>	4.3 million+
<b>Languages</b>	22
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Indexes literature in nursing &amp; allied health (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech and language pathology, nutrition, etc.).</li><li>▪ Books, book chapters, conference proceedings, journal articles, websites, consumer health literature, dissertations and theses.</li></ul>
<b>Search Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Subject headings (MeSH + CINAHL SH) and subheadings, AND, OR, limits by age group, year of publication, language, review articles, etc.</li><li>▪ Keyword searching by field, truncation using *</li></ul>

\* Please note that the HSL subscribes to CINAHL Complete and McGill to CINAHL Plus with Full Text. Coverage can varies.



# Why use Cinahl?

- The topic is a nursing or allied health topic
- The question is on the psychosocial aspects of a health topic
- Key concepts map easily to subject headings
  - Terms commonly used in nursing practice
  - You can easily combine the terms using AND & OR



# Medline- OVID

<b>Producer</b>	National Library of Medicine, U.S.
<b>Coverage &amp; Updating</b>	1950 to present, updated daily 5600+ journals indexed
<b>Full text</b>	available if subscription to journal is held by your institution
<b># of references</b>	21 million + 2 000 – 4 000 added per day
<b>Languages</b>	60+
<b>Content</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Contains journal articles covering the full range of evidence from experimental studies to systematic reviews, with editorials and review articles as well.</li><li>▪ All life sciences, clinical, research, allied health, and related fields - medicine, nursing, dentistry, rehabilitation sciences, veterinary medicine, health care administration, and preclinical sciences, etc.</li></ul>
<b>Search Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Subject headings (MeSH) and subheadings, AND, OR, limit by date, type of publication, age group, etc.</li><li>▪ Subheadings (etiology, therapy, diagnosis)</li><li>▪ Keywords, truncation using \$</li></ul>

# Why use Medline via Ovid?

- The topic is a medical topic
- Key concepts map easily to subject headings
  - Terms commonly used in medical practice
  - You can easily combine the terms using AND & OR



# EMBASE- Ovid

<b>Producer</b>	Elsevier Science
<b>Coverage &amp; Updating</b>	1974 to present; updated daily 8400 journals indexed
<b>Full text</b>	available if subscription to journal is held by your institution
<b># of references</b>	22 million + 1 million+ added every year
<b>Languages</b>	30+
<b>Content</b>	Broad biomedical scope covering the following areas: Drug therapy and research, including pharmaceuticals, pharmacology and toxicology Clinical and experimental (human) medicine Basic biological science relevant to human medicine Biotechnology and biomedical engineering, including medical devices Health policy and management, including pharmacoeconomics Public, occupational and environmental health, including pollution control Veterinary science, dentistry, and nursing
<b>Search Options</b>	Subject headings (EMTREE not MeSH), keywords and limits Truncation using \$ ▪Can limit to clinical question types

# Why use EMBASE?

- The topic is pharmaceutical in nature
- Embase indexes many more drug names than the other databases and uses EMTREE subject headings which are designed to work with drugs – keywords are more likely to map, limits and subheadings are more relevant



# Medline- PubMed

<b>Producer</b>	National Library of Medicine, U.S.
<b>Coverage &amp; Updating</b>	1950 to present, updated daily 5246 + journals indexed
<b>Full text</b>	Many Open Access/Free by PubMedCentral and from publishers (more available if subscription to journal is held by your institution)
<b># of references</b>	24 million + 500 000 + added every year
<b>Languages</b>	58+
<b>Content</b>	PubMed provides access to bibliographic information that includes MEDLINE, as well as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Citations that precede the date that a journal was selected for MEDLINE indexing.</li><li>▪ Some additional life science journals that submit full text to PubMedCentral and receive a qualitative review by NLM.</li><li>▪ PubMed Central- Open Access</li></ul>
<b>Search Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Subject headings (MeSH) and subheadings, AND, OR, limit by date, type of publication, age group, etc.</li><li>▪ Keywords</li><li>▪ Truncation using *</li><li>▪ Clinical query filter: diagnosis, therapy, etiology, or prognosis.</li></ul>

# Why use Medline via Pubmed?

- The topic is a medical topic
- You feel more comfortable searching using keywords but would like to access the medical literature found in Medline (will search for keywords and MeSH subjects headings at the same time)
- The question is clinical in nature and you would like to use the Clinical Queries filter



# Google Scholar

<b>Producer</b>	Google
<b>Coverage &amp; Updating</b>	Unknown coverage, updated multiple times a week
<b>Full text</b>	available if subscription to journal is held by your institution OR if content is Open Access
<b># of references</b>	Unknown but: “index research articles and abstracts from most major academic publishers and repositories worldwide, including both free and subscription sources”
<b>Languages</b>	13+
<b>Content</b>	Multidisciplinary: Journals Conference papers Theses and dissertations Academic books Pre-prints Technical reports, Court opinions Patents, etc.
<b>Search Options</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪Keywords</li><li>▪Limit by author, journal, year, language, topic subset</li><li>▪Search within results</li><li>▪Cited by</li></ul>



# Why use Google Scholar?

- The topic is broad, either medical, nursing or pharma related
- The relationships between key concepts are difficult to establish using AND & OR
- You want to do snowballing i.e check who cited an article you found that is older than you would like, or you want to quickly find a reference from another article
- You think the answer may also be found in a book
- You want to get familiar with a completely new topic



# Why use Google?

- You are looking for
  - guidelines
  - drug warnings
  - how to use equipment, how to avoid air embolism... as opposed to the research
  - definitions, correct spelling, nursing blogs, access consumer health resources etc.

## NOTE:

- Guidelines can also be found here:
  - RNAO [www.rnao.org/Page.asp?PageID=861&SiteNodeID=270](http://www.rnao.org/Page.asp?PageID=861&SiteNodeID=270)
  - CMA <https://www.cma.ca/En/Pages/clinical-practice-guidelines.aspx>
  - National Guidelines Clearinghouse [www.guideline.gov](http://www.guideline.gov)
- Drug warnings can also be found on Health Canada  
[www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/prodpharma/databasdon/index-eng.php](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/prodpharma/databasdon/index-eng.php)



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital

# Why use all of the above?

- It is important to not get stuck on one resource.
  - Search one and use what you've learned in the next one.
  - Keep them all open so you will remember to switch back & forth
  - Steal keywords or subject headings you think might work elsewhere
- Do snowballing (see slide #37)
- Jump back & forth
- Know the strengths and weaknesses and exploit them or avoid them



# **Searching The Literature – Tips II**

# Tips for good searching

- Start broad and then narrow search
  - limits (French, 2000-2009, Humans, RCTs)
  - subheadings (Neoplasms: drug therapy)
- Save search history
  - key words & synonyms
  - subject headings
- Try search again with a fresh mind
- Know when to stop: déjà vu





# Think like a detective

- Find one relevant article = “lead”
- Use it to find more = follow the clues...
  - Look at the subject headings used to index the article- reformulate your search
  - Find synonyms in title or abstract
  - Snowball:
    - Use the “More like this”, and “Citing articles” features of databases) and/or online journal(s)
    - Look at the references
  - Try another database
  - Try Google or Google Scholar to learn more about the topic and maybe find more literature
- This is an iterative process



**Demo question**

# Step 3:

- Conducting your search
- Formulating a clear search strategy will help you pinpoint the relevant literature to answer your question



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital



# Demo Question

## Scenario:

You have noticed that talking with your cancer patients about depression, treatments and coping strategies seems to help them. You think this would make an interesting study and would like to know what research has already been done on psychosocial interventions by nurses in managing depression in cancer patients.

## Question:

“What are the psychosocial nursing interventions for coping with depression in cancer patients?”

## Key Concepts:

- Depression
- Cancer
- Psychosocial interventions
- Nursing

## Resources:

- Cinahl
- Medline
- Google Scholar



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital








# Cinahl Search

## Search History/Alerts

[Print Search History](#) | [Retrieve Searches](#) | [Retrieve Alerts](#) | [Save Searches / Alerts](#)

☐ Select / deselect all
 

[Search with AND](#)
[Search with OR](#)
[Delete Searches](#)

	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	S3	 S1 AND S2	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 <a href="#">View Results</a> (22)  <a href="#">View</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S2	 (MH "Depression")	Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	 <a href="#">View Results</a> (63,136)  <a href="#">View</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	S1	 (MH "Neoplasms/NU")		

Note that two concepts (cancer and nursing) have been combined

## Refine Results

### Current Search

Boolean/Phrase:  
S1 AND S2

### Limit To

- ☐ Full Text  
☐ References Available

## Search

1. [Comp](#)  
[depressi](#)



Academic  
Journal

**Note that two concepts (cancer and nursing) have been combined in one subject heading: Neoplasms/NU**

**More results can be found by:**

- 1. Looking at articles cited by relevant articles found here**
- 2. Look at who cited relevant articles found here**
- 3. To see more citing articles plug title of relevant articles into Google Scholar in quotes i.e. "Randomized trial of coordinated psychosocial interventions based on patient self-assessments versus standard care to improve the psychosocial functioning of patients with cancer"**
- 4. To find more articles in Google scholar remove quotes and add keywords "nursing intervention"**

# Ovid Medline Search





Search

All Ovid Journals

My Workspace

View Saved

▼ Search History (5 searches) (close)

<input type="checkbox"/>	# ▲	Searches	Results	Search Type	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Depression/	51772	Advanced	 Display <span>More &gt;&gt;</span>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	1 and 2	76	Advanced	 Display <span>More &gt;&gt;</span>
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	psychosocial.mp.	44101	Advanced	 Display <span>More &gt;&gt;</span>
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	3 and 4	14	Advanced	 Display <span>More &gt;&gt;</span>

Remove Selected

Save Selected

Combine selections with:

And


Or

 RSS

Save Search History

- In Medline the final concept has been added as a keyword to further narrow results
- The same snowballing steps can followed as outlined in the Cinahl search (see previous slide)

# Pubmed Medline Search #1




U.S. National Library of Medicine  
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed  
cancer depression psychosocial intervention nursing  
[Search](#) [Clear](#)

[RSS](#) [Save search](#) [Limits](#) [Advanced search](#) [Help](#)

[Display Settings:](#) ☒ Summary, 20 per page, Sorted by Recently Added [Send to:](#) ☒

 **Limits Activated:** English, French, All Adult: 19+ years [Change](#) [Remove](#)

**Results: 1 to 20 of 22** [<< First](#) [< Prev](#) Page **1** of 2 [Next >](#) [Last >>](#)

☐ [Efficacy of short-term life-review interviews on the spiritual well-being of terminally ill cancer patients.](#)  
1. Ando M, Morita T, Akechi T, Okamoto T; Japanese Task Force for Spiritual Care.  
J Pain Symptom Manage. 2010 Jun;39(6):993-1002.  
PMID: 20538183 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]  
[Related citations](#)

☐ [Effects of a brief psychosocial intervention in patients with cancer receiving adjuvant therapy.](#)  
2. Oh PJ, Kim SH.  
Oncol Nurs Forum. 2010 Mar;37(2):E98-104.  
PMID: 20189916 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]  
[Related citations](#)

☐ [Effects of a palliative care intervention on clinical outcomes in patients with advanced cancer: the Project ENABLE II randomized controlled trial.](#)  
3. Bakitas M, Lyons KD, Hegel MT, Balan S, Brokaw FC, Seville J, Hull JG, Li Z, Tosteson TD, Byock IR, Ahles TA.  
JAMA. 2009 Aug 19;302(7):741-9.  
PMID: 19690306 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] **Free Article**

**Filter your results:**  
All (22)  
[Free Full Text \(2\)](#)  
[Review \(0\)](#)  
[Manage Filters](#)

**Find related data**  
Database: [Select](#)  
[Find items](#)

**Search details**  

```
(("neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR  
"neoplasms"[All Fields] OR  
"cancer"[All Fields]) AND  
("depressive disorder"[MeSH  
Terms] OR ("depressive"[All  
Fields] AND "disorder"[All
```

  
[Search](#) [See more](#)

# Pubmed Medline Search #2

## Clinical queries

### PubMed Clinical Queries

Search

Search

Clear

Results of searches on this page are limited to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use [PubMed](#) directly.

#### Clinical Study Categories

Category:

Scope:

##### Results: 5 of 16

Efficacy of short-term life-review interviews on the spiritual well-being of terminally ill cancer patients.

[J Pain Symptom Manage. 2010]

Effects of a palliative care intervention on clinical outcomes in patients with advanced cancer: the Project ENABLE II randomized controlled trial.

[JAMA. 2009]

The psychological impact of a specialist referral and telephone intervention on male cancer patients: a randomised controlled trial.

[Psychooncology. 2010]

The effectiveness of the Screening Inventory of Psychosocial Problems (SIPP) in cancer patients treated with radiotherapy: design of a cluster randomised controlled trial.

[BMC Cancer. 2009]

Efficacy of an insomnia intervention on fatigue, mood and quality of life in breast cancer survivors.

[J Adv Nurs. 2008]

#### Systematic Reviews

##### Results: 5 of 6

Coping interventions for parents of children newly diagnosed with cancer: an evidence review with implications for clinical practice and future research.

[Pediatr Nurs. 2010]

Health-related quality of life in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma: a systematic review.

[Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2010]

[Psychosocial interventions for couples living with cancer. A literature review].

[Pflege. 2009]

Specialist breast care nurses for supportive care of women with breast cancer.

[Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2008]

Adjustment issues related to bilateral prophylactic mastectomy in women at elevated risk of developing breast cancer.

[Plast Surg Nurs. 2006]

#### Medical Genetics

Topic:

##### Results: 1 of 1

The influence of cancer-related distress and sense of coherence on anxiety and depression in patients with hereditary cancer: a study of patients' sense of coherence 6 months after g

[J Genet Couns. 2007]

[See all \(1\)](#)

[Filter](#) citations to topics in medical genetics.

# Google Scholar Search

Google scholar Randomized trial of coordinated psychosocial Search Advanced Scholar Search  
○ Search the Web ● Search English and French pages

**Scholar** Articles excluding patents anytime include citations Create email alert

[Management of major depression in outpatients attending a \*\*cancer\*\* centre: a preliminary evaluation of a multicomponent \*\*cancer\*\* nurse-delivered intervention](#) [HTML] from nih.gov  
Find It at McGill  
M Sharpe, V Strong, K Allen, R Rush... - ... journal of **cancer**, 2004 - nature.com  
... **Coordinating** and monitoring the patient's treatment with respect to the MDD. ... ISI | ChemPort |;  
McLachlan SA, Allenby A, Matthews J, Wirth A, Kissane D, Bishop M, Beresford J, Zalcberg J  
(2001) **Randomized trial of coordinated psychosocial interventions based on patient self ...**  
[Cited by 29](#) - [Related articles](#) - [Get at CISTI](#) - [All 7 versions](#) - [Import into EndNote](#)

[Barriers to the treatment of depression in \*\*cancer\*\* patients](#) [HTML] from oxfordjournals.org  
Find It at McGill  
DB Greenberg - JNCI Monographs, 2004 - jncimonographs.oxfordjournals.org  
... These medications have been tested in systematic placebo-controlled, **randomized** studies ...  
Screening is **coordinated** with the first or second oncology visit or the simulation appointment  
for ... The study of the benefit of paroxetine in an interferon **trial** for melanoma illustrates how an ...  
[Cited by 42](#) - [Related articles](#) - [BL Direct](#) - [All 7 versions](#) - [Import into EndNote](#)

[OF PSYCHO-ONCOLOGY 16TH-21ST OCTOBER 2006](#) [PDF] from psycho-oncology.info  
Find It at McGill  
JC Holland - Psycho-Oncology, 2006 - Wiley Online Library  
... tools have been developed for the assessment of the intensity of physical and **psychosocial**  
symptoms. ... **Interventions** range from prevention that has a potential in changing the **care** for the  
hospita ... This analysis is **based** on literature that cites popular culture and mass media as a ...  
[All 2 versions](#) - [Import into EndNote](#)

[\[book\] Outcomes in radiation therapy: multidisciplinary management](#)  
DW Bruner, G Moore-Higgs... - 2001 - books.google.com  
... **BASED MANAGEMENT MODEL OF PATIENT CARE** 1 Defining Outcomes-Based Management  
2 ... Expected Outcomes 478 Outcomes Measures 479 Outcomes Management 480 Pharmacologic  
**Interventions** 482 References ... FDA) for use only in a research study or clinical **trial**. ...  
[Cited by 2](#) - [Related articles](#) - [Find It at McGill](#) - [Import into EndNote](#)

[\[PDF\] fr](#)  
K Robie  
... critica  
America

Randomized trial of coordinated psychosocial interventions based on patient self-assessments versus standard care to improve the psychosocial functioning of patients with cancer "nursing intervention"

# *Remember!*

- A JGH Librarian is available to provide one-on-one instruction
  - Francesca Frati, local 2438, [ffrati@jgh.mcgill.ca](mailto:ffrati@jgh.mcgill.ca)
  - Laura Ivan, [livan@jgh.mcgill.ca](mailto:livan@jgh.mcgill.ca)
- Tutorials are available 24/7
  - [JGH.ca/HSL](http://JGH.ca/HSL) > Subject Guides or
  - [JGH.ca/HSL](http://JGH.ca/HSL) > Instruction > Workshop presentations & Handouts



# THANK YOU!



Hôpital général juif  
Jewish General Hospital