# Searching the biomedical literature basics:

# CINAHL

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#### **OBJECTIVES**

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

- > Be better able to formulate a clear search question
- ➤ Be more familiar with CINAHL: a key biomedical database for Nurses and Allied Health Professionals
- > Be able to conduct a successful search in CINAHL
- ➤ Be more familiar with CINAHL Education, able to successfully create a personal account, and know how to navigate the interface well enough to complete a continuing education lesson



#### CINAHL

1 Scenario

Background Knowledge &

- Formulating an Answerable Question
- 3 Searching
- Continuing Education with CINAHL
- 5 Reminder & References



## Getting to the database

JGH Health Sciences Library Website Homepage > JGH e-Resources or CIUSSS e-Resources (depending on where you are physically) > CINAHL Complete

Go to:

https://www.jgh.ca/care-services/health-scienceslibrary

> Then scroll down and click on CINAHL Complete

#### JGH e-resources

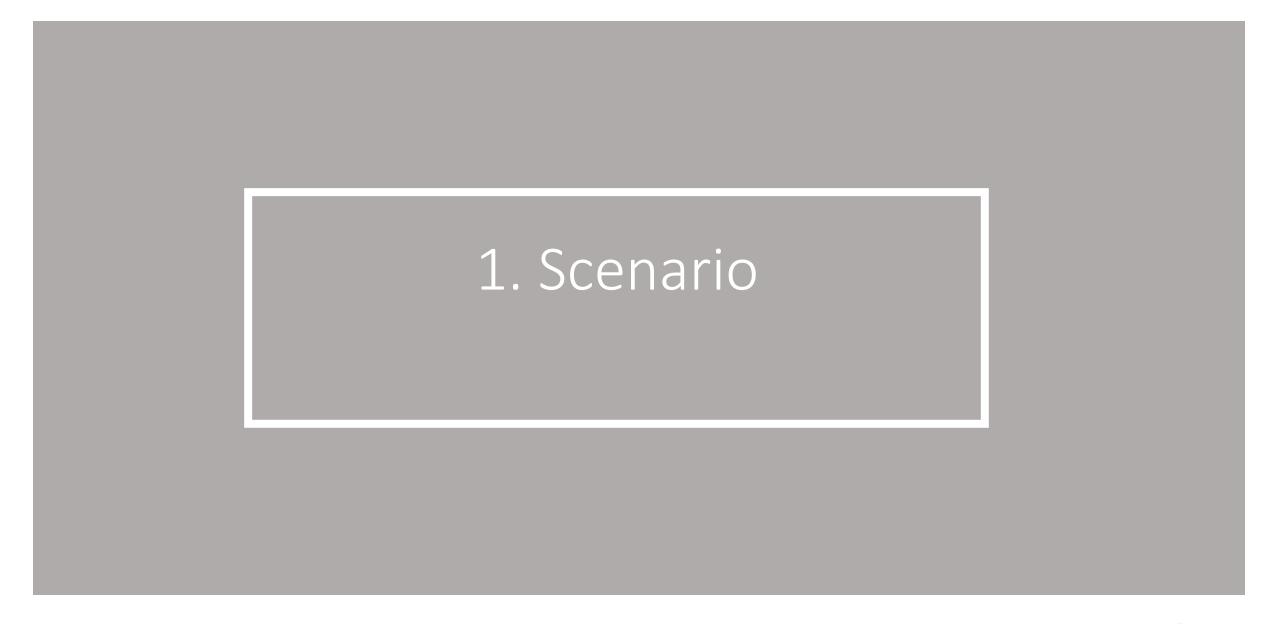
- CINAHL Complete
- CINAHL Education (CE for Nurses and allied health professionals)
- Cochrane Library
- ® DSM-5
- @ eBook Nursing Collection (via EBSCO)
- EMBASE (via Ovid)
- Evidence Based Mental Health Journal
- Mealthstar (via Ovid)
- JGH Journals by Topic A-Z
- Medline (via Ovid)
- Natural Medicines
- Nursing Reference Center Plus
- Oxford Clinical Psychology
- Psychiatry Online (POL)
- PsycINFO (via Ovid)
- PubMed (Medline, etc.)
- RxVigilence
- Option Up To Date

### CIUSSS West Central Montreal e-resources

- CINAHL Complete
- CINAHL Education (CE for Nurses and allied health professionals)
- Online Care Methods
- Rx Vigilence









#### Scenario

- > Your patient is an 8 year old boy with autism spectrum disorder.
- ➤ His parents regularly have him taking a variety of nutritional supplements.
- > They say that this dramatically improves his symptoms.
- > You would like to verify the validity of using nutritional supplementation to treat autism spectrum disorder.

How would you search?



2. Background Knowledge& Formulating anAnswerable Question



#### What is CINAHL?

- CINAHL stands for: "Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature"
- CINAHL is a biomedical database that covers nursing and allied health topics
- CINAHL Complete is a version of CINAHL

Producer	EBSCO Health		
Coverage & Updating	1937 to present, updated weekly 5400+ journals indexed		
Full text coverage	Complete or partial full text for nearly 1 400 journals indexed.		
# of references	4.1 million+		
Languages	22		
Content	<ul> <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>		
Search Options	<ul> <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>		



# Keywords vs. Subject Headings

#### Keywords

- > Keywords are words that appear in the record
- They are usually words in the title or abstract of the article and are in the authors vocabulary
- ➤ You will only find your keyword if it is in the article's record exactly as you have entered it (exact spelling, no plural, no synonyms...)
- You can use truncation \*

#### Examples of Keywords:

Cancer, Cancers, Cancerous, Tumor, Tumour, Tumors, Tumours, Carcinoma, Sarcoma, Neoplasm, Neoplasms, Neoplastic (...)

#### Subject headings

- ➤ Subject headings or "subject terms" in CINAHL, are a controlled vocabulary used to index contents in different databases
- ➤ Indexing is done by humans or computers
- ➤ If the indexing is perfect, when you search a subject heading, you will find all the articles about this topic
- ➤ Each Biomedical Database has it's own Subject Headings
- > Subject Headings are organized into trees

Example of corresponding CINAHL Subject Heading: Neoplasms





Which should I use?



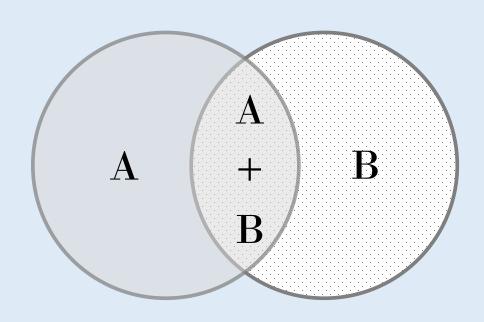
#### **BOTH**



- Indexing is never perfect as it usually done by humans
- > There may not be a subject heading for your concept
  - Example: Concepts like "72 hours" or a very rare disease may not have a corresponding subject heading
- Searching using subject headings and keywords together works like building blocks: take one concept at a time and build your search
- > Searching using only keywords is more imprecise:
  - Formulating a search with both subject headings and keywords will give you the best chance of getting as many relevant results as possible without having too many irrelevant results



#### BOOLEAN OPERATORS



Use Boolean operators to combine your concepts (Subject headings/keywords)

**AND** = A+B (both concepts must be included - use to build your final search, based on the PICO if you have one)

**OR** = A, A+B, B (either of selected concepts are included - use to combine Subject heading/keyword synonyms)

**NOT** = A only (use to see what has been excluded from one search combination compared



### TYPES OF QUESTIONS

- > Knowing what you want to find before you begin is half the battle.
- > The are two kinds of questions you may encounter: background and foreground
- Background Questions:
  - "Ask for general knowledge about a condition, test or treatment"
  - Their answers can usually be found in textbooks
- > Foreground Questions:
  - "Ask for specific knowledge to inform clinical decisions or actions"
  - Can be answered by searching the literature (for example in CINAHL)
  - Important: A question that you may ask yourself in clinical practice may contain multiple clinical questions!





# **EXAMPLE:** Background Question

- Question:
- What are the symptoms of autism spectrum disorder?
- Where to search for an answer: In a textbook



# FORMULATING FOREGROUND OR CLINICAL QUESTIONS

Patient or population) Whom is the question about?

(Intervention or exposure) What intervention are you considering in the patient or population? Define

(Comparison) If necessary, define what you are comparing your intervention or exposure to.

(Outcome) Define your desired outcome





# EXAMPLE: Foreground question

**Question:** You are looking for literature on the validity of using nutritional supplementation as a therapy for children with autism spectrum disorder.

opulation (children with autism spectrum disorder)

Intervention (nutritional supplementation )

Comparison /

Where to search for an answer: In biomedical databases (like CINAHL)

**Outcome** (improved autism spectrum disorder symptoms)

# Identifying Key Concepts without PICO

Look at your question. Remove all extra words:

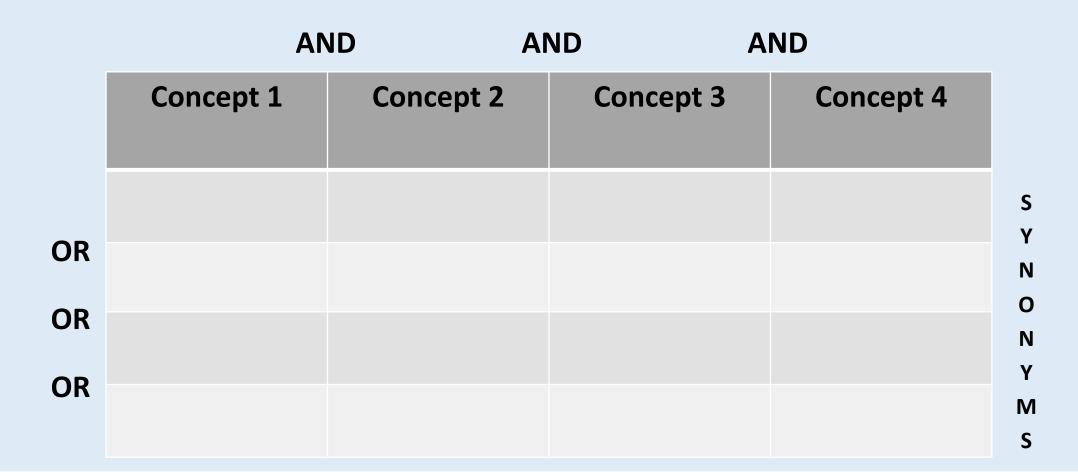
You are looking for literature on the validity of using nutritional supplementation as a therapy for children with autism spectrum disorder.



You are looking for literature on the validity of using nutritional supplementation as a therapy for children with autism spectrum disorder.



# Concept Map







# EXAMPLE: Concept Map

#### **AND**

Concept 1	Concept 2	
Autism spectrum disorder	Nutritional supplements	
Aspergers syndrome	Nutritional supplementation	1
Autism	Dietary supplements	, P

OR

OR



#### SEARCH ALGORITHM FOR BIOMEDICAL DATABASES

Subject Heading

OR

Keyword

AND

Subject Heading

OR

Keyword



Results





3. Searching

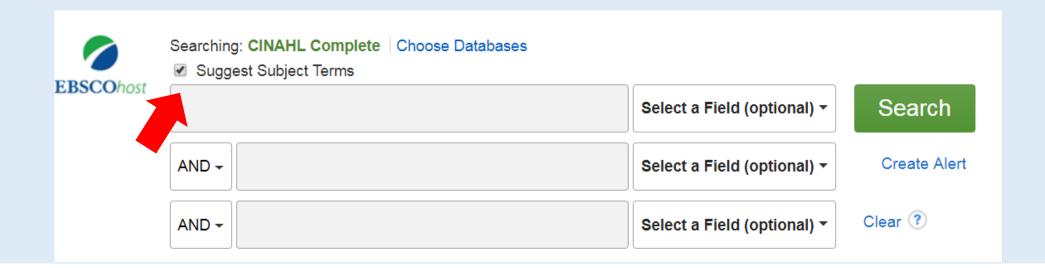


# Suggest Subject Terms

Use keywords to "map" to Subject headings

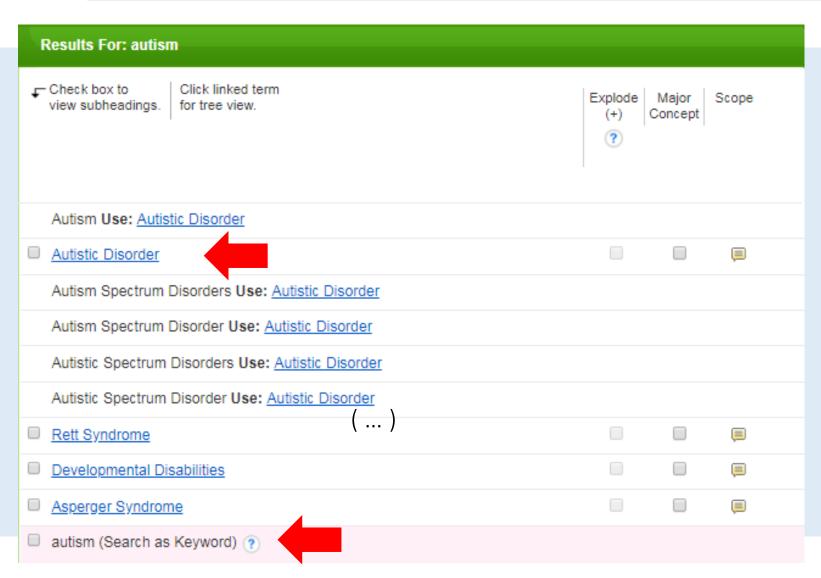
In other words...

- 1. You type in your keyword: autism
- 2. Database suggests the best Subject Heading: Autistic disorder





#### SUBJECT HEADINGS & KEYWORDS



When you are using suggest subject terms:

You will have the option to search whatever you typed in as a keyword

# Explode, Major Concept, & Scope

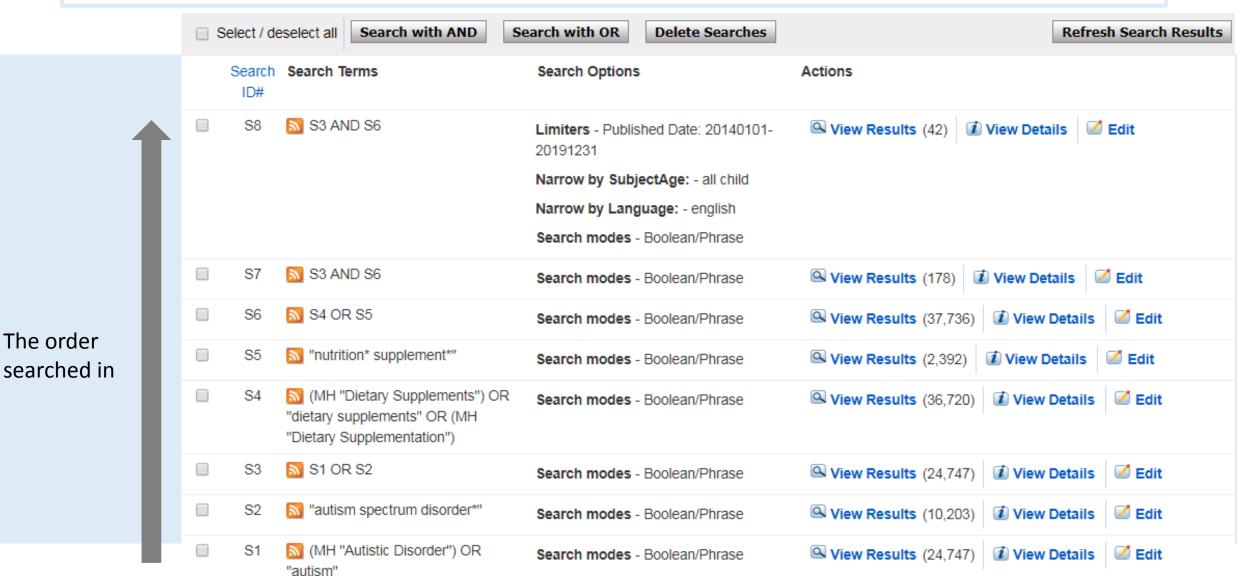
- Explode: click this box if you want to include in the search all the concepts that are narrower- click on the Subject heading to see where it falls on the tree (this will expand your search)
- Major Concept: click this box if you want to find only articles in which the indexer has designated this subject heading as being a major concept in the article (this will limit your search)
- Scope: click here to view the scope note
- Example: Scope Note For Blood Glucose

Scope Note:

The primary sugar produced by the body in response to intake of food, and the main source of energy for the body. Blood glucose concentration is used to diagnose hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia.



# Using the Search History

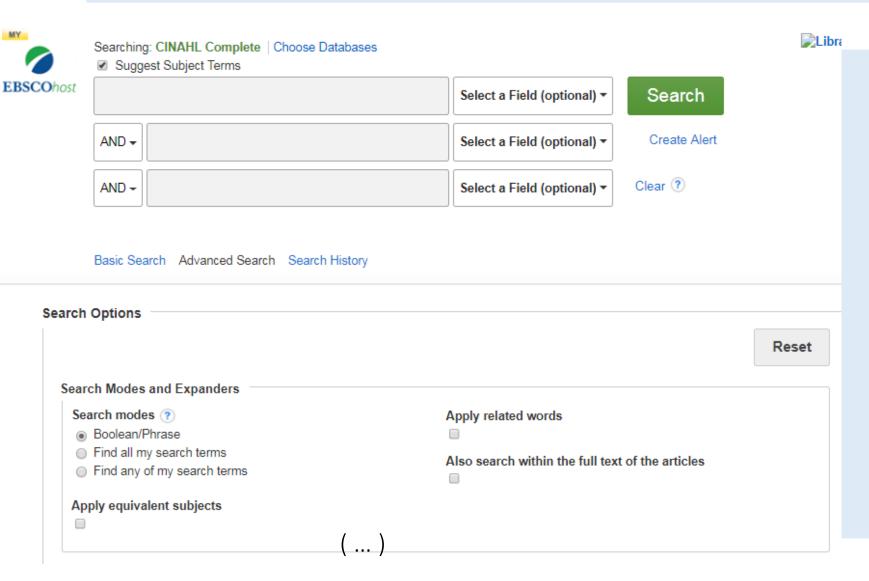


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MONTREAL MONTREAL



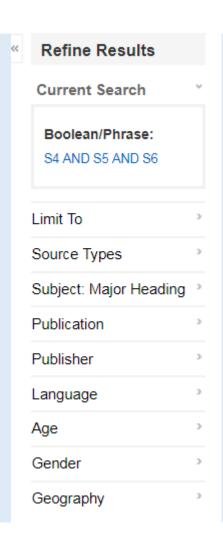
#### LIMITING AND EXPANDING THE SEARCH



- Advanced Search Limiters and Expanders:
- > Expanding the search = Getting more results
- Limiting the search = Getting fewer results

MONTREAL

# Refining the Search

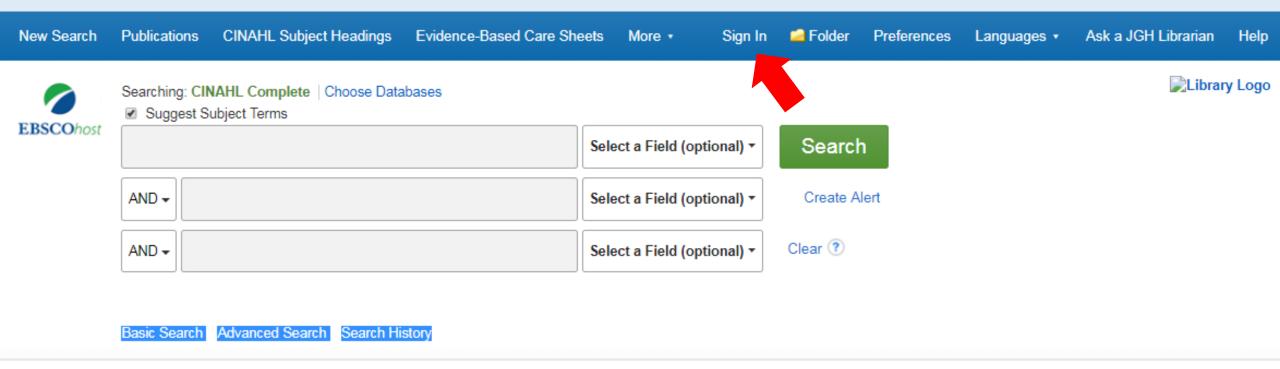


- > Situated on the left hand side of your search results
- > In our example we could refine our search as follows:
  - Limit to: Last 5 years (= Publication date 2014 to 2019)
  - Age: All child
  - Language: English & French



#### Create a Personal Account for CINAHL

- > To save your searches
- > To set up search alerts to stay informed of the latest developments on topics of particular interest to you
- > Is the same personal account as for Nursing Reference Center Plus & our Nursing e-book Collection!







# What to do when you are stuck?

- > If you find one relevant article use it as a lead to find more:
  - Look at the subject headings used to index the article reformulate your search
  - Find synonyms in the title or abstract
  - Snowball:
    - Use the "Find Similar Results" function
    - Look at the references
  - Try another database
  - Try Nursing Reference Center plus, Google, or Google Scholar to learn more about the topic and maybe find more literature
- > This is an iterative process



#### Find Similar Results

using SmartText Searching.





# 4. Continuing Education with CINAHL



#### What are CEUs?

- Online modules that can be completed independently for accredited CE hours, usually taking 1-2 hours
- Accredited by the American Nurses Credentialing Center and the International Association for Continuing Education and Training, with select modules accredited by the Commission for Case Manager Certification
- Consist of course content, an interactive review, and an exam. The exam must be completed and passed to get the CE credit
- When you have completed a CEU and passed the course, you can print a certificate for your records





# Recognition by Quebec Professional Orders

CINAHL education CEUs are currently recognised by Quebec nursing professional orders as a self-study activity with certified learning assessment (e.g., e-learning)



## Sign in or create an account

EBSCO.com About Us Contact Us Careers

#### CINAHLeducation

Welcome to CINAHLeducation.

**The CINAHLeducation program** provides nursing, social work, and allied health professionals a convenient way to obtain their certificates of completion for continuing education required by the states in which they practice or the facilities in which they work. These interactive modules allow health professionals to satisfy CE requirements online. Each module consists of course material, an interactive review, a competency test, and a module evaluation. A certificate is awarded upon satisfactory completion of the competency tests. Completion requirements are provided in each module.

If you are a NEW user and have not registered before, please click here to pre-register.

If you are a RETURNING user, log in using the form below:

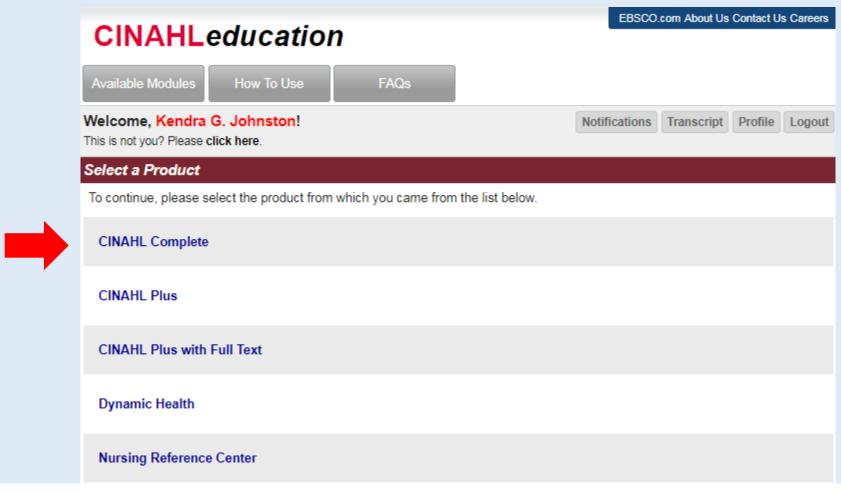
Email Address:	kgnjohnston@gmail.com	I forgot my <u>email address</u>
Password:	•••••	I forgot my <u>password</u> .
	Login	I lost my <u>activation email</u>

Go to:

https://ceu.cinahl.com/login

Create a CINAHL education account (different than your CINAHL account) or sign in if you already have one

# Select "CINAHL Complete"

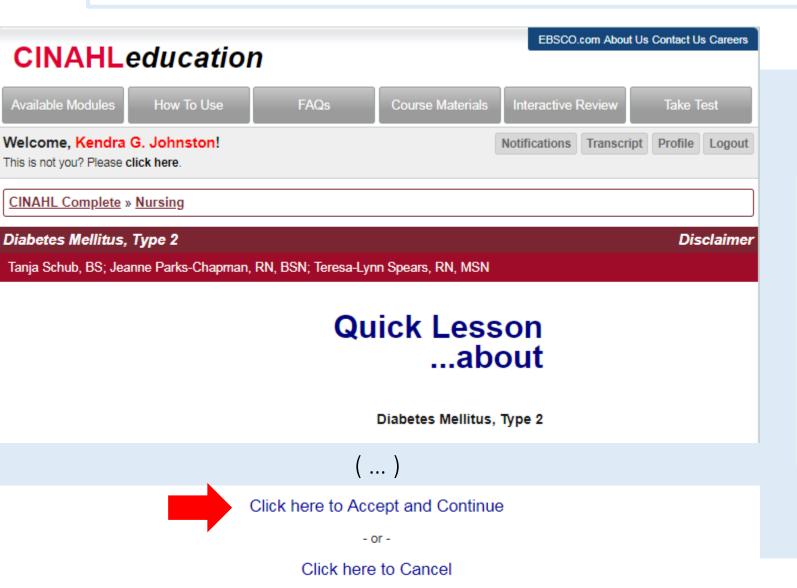








# Search for a Topic and Select It

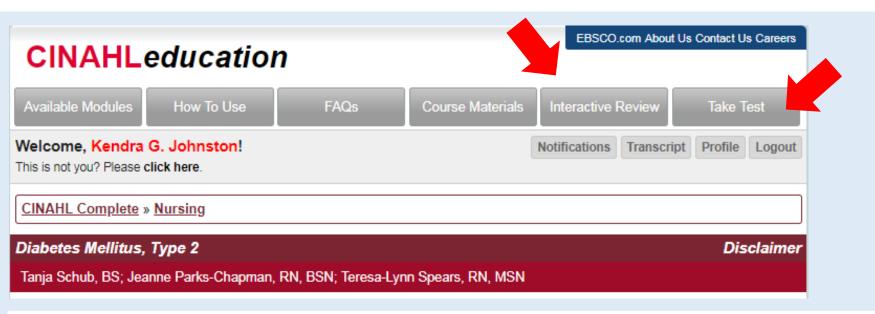


- Search for a topic that interests you in the menu
- > Select it
- > Read the disclaimers
- Go to the bottom of the page and "Accept and continue" to access the module





## Navigate using the menu at the top



- ➤ Points to Remember: You can take the test 2 times. If you do not pass on the first try, you have 72 hours to take it again; if you do not pass the second try you must wait 90 days
- > You can not save your place in a CEU exam and return at a later time

- Navigate using the menu at the top of the page
- Study the content in the module
- You can do practice questions in the "Interactive Review" tab
- When you are ready to take the test go to the "Take test" tab





5. Reminder & References



#### REMINDER

➤ A Librarian is available to provide one-on-one instruction and help:

@ JGH: **Kendra Johnston**, 514 340 8222 x22453 <u>kendra.johnston.ccomtl@ssss.gouv.qc.ca</u>
@Constance Lethbridge: **David Farley-Chevrier**, 514 487 1891 x220 david.farley-chevrier.clethb@ssss.gouv.qc.ca

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- 2. Greenhalgh, T. (2014). How to read a paper: the basics of evidence-based medicine. John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Frati, F., Touchette, J. (2015) The basics of searching biomedical databases, Presented at JGH



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