Intro to Searching OVID Databases

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Intro to Searching Biomedical Databases

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1. Objectives
2. OVID Databases and Why to Use Them
3. Background Knowledge for Searching the Literature
4. Searching OVID Databases
5. Finding Full Text
6. Reminder & References

1. Objectives

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this workshop you should:

- Know how to access the electronic library resources available in the CIUSSS West Central Montreal.
- Be more familiar with the different OVID Databases available to you in the CIUSSS West Central Montreal.
- Better know why you would search in each of them.
- Be able to formulate an answerable search question.
- Be able to successfully conduct a search in a biomedical database using the OVID interface.
- Know how to get help using biomedical databases if you need it.

2. OVID Databases and Why to Use Them

Getting to the databases

- Go to the JGH Health Sciences Library Website Homepage (shortcut: jgh.ca/hsl)
- Then, scroll down to select your desired database under *CIUSSS West Central Montreal e-resources*, *e-resources restricted to onsite JGH access*, or *Free Online e-resources*

CIUSSS West Central Montreal e-resources

- A to Z Drug Facts
- CINAHL Complete
- CINAHL Education (CE for Nurses and allied health professionals)
- EBM Reviews ALL (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - ACP Journal Club (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Clinical Answers (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Cochrane Methodology Register (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - Health Technology Assessment (OVID)
- EBM Reviews - NHS Economic Evaluation Database (OVID)
- Embase (OVID)
- Kaplan & Sadock's Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry (OVID)
- Medical Reference e-Books (in French)
- MEDLINE (OVID)
- Online Care Methods
- Ovid Discovery-Lite
- e-journals LWW Total Access Collection (OVID)
- PsycARTICLES (OVID)
- PsycINFO (OVID)
- Rx Vigilence

What is OVID?

- OVID is an interface that can be used to search various different databases
- This means that as long as you know how the interface works you can easily search many different databases
- You still need to know which one to look in to find what you are looking for

Deciding where to search

- In order to find relevant literature to answer a question, it is essential to look in the right place.

Pre-search questions to ask yourself

- What kind of question are you asking?
  - Background vs. Foreground
- What is your subject matter?
  - Different resources are specialized in different subject areas
- How much time do you have?
  - Do you have realistic expectation about what you can do in your timeframe
- How much and what kind of evidence do you need?
  - Do you need a quick summary or a do you need to do a deep dive into original research?

EBM Reviews:
Ovid's Evidence Based Medicine Reviews collection

ACP Journal Club

- Made up of 2 journals:
  - ACP Journal Club: a publication of the American College of Physicians
  - Evidence-Based Medicine: a joint publication of the American College of Physicians and the British Medical Journal Group.
- Includes enhanced abstracts and commentary on preselected high quality articles.
- Aims to help clinicians quickly understand and apply the best evidence in their practice.
- Is linked to the OVID MEDLINE Database.

Cochrane Clinical Answers Database

- Cochrane Clinical Answers (CCA) provides easily readable answers to clinical questions and links to relavant Cochrane reviews.
- Can be used as a point of care informational tool.

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

- Includes the full text of the Cochrane Reviews and protocols of ongoing reviews.
- Is updated weekly.
- Cochrane Reviews are high quality systematic reviews.

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

- Is a bibliographic database of definitive controlled trials jointly created by the National Library of Medicine (USA) who produces MEDLINE and Elsevier (the Netherlands) who produce EMBASE.
- Contains over 300,000 bibliographic references from 1991 – present of controlled trials in health care.
- Trials are identified by contributors to the Cochrane Collaboration in MEDLINE and EMBASE following quality standards ensuring that only true randomized controlled trials or controlled clinical trials are included.

Cochrane Methodology Register Database

- The Cochrane Methodology Register is a database of 9,000 bibliographic references to controlled trials from 1995-2012 relevant to the methods of systematic reviews of healthcare and social interventions.
- The database includes journal articles, book chapters, conference proceedings, conference abstracts and reports of ongoing methodological research.
- Records are identified primarily through hand searching by the UK Cochrane Centre.

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects

- Was produced from 1991 – 2015 by the National Health Services' Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (NHS CRD) at the University of York, England.
- Is no longer being updated.
- DARE is a full text database containing critical assessments and structured abstracts of systematic reviews from a variety of medical journals.
- Its records cover topics such as diagnosis, prevention, rehabilitation, screening, and treatment.
- Is linked to the OVID MEDLINE Database.

Health Technology Assessment Database

- Produced by the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (UK) in collaboration with INAHTA (Sweden).
- Brings together details on health technology assessments (studies of the medical, social, ethical, and economic implications of healthcare interventions) from 2001-2016.
- Included research: systematic reviews and ongoing and completed research based on trials, questionnaires and economic evaluations. Can overlap with content in Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effect (DARE) and in the National Health Service Economic Evaluation (NHS EED) database.

NHS Economic Evaluation Database

- The National Health Service (UK) Economic Evaluation Database provides cost-benefit analyses about healthcare interventions.
- Contains 17,000 records from between 1995 and 2015, but is no longer being updated.
- The database aims to assist decision-makers by systematically identifying and describing economic evaluations, appraising their quality and highlighting their relative strengths and weaknesses.

MEDLINE

Why search in MEDLINE via OVID?

- The topic is a medical topic
- You prefer the OVID interface over the PubMed Interface for searching Medline (matter of personal preference and ease of searching)
- Key concepts map easily to subject headings
  - Terms commonly used in medical practice
  - You can easily combine the terms using AND & OR

What is MEDLINE via OVID?

- When you search MEDLINE via OVID, you are searching the MEDLINE component of PubMed using the OVID interface which is produced by Wolters Kluwer Health.
- MEDLINE is the Peer Reviewed part of PubMed which is indexed using MeSH.

Producer	National Library of Medicine, U.S. / Wolters Kluwer Health
Coverage & Updating	1950 to present, updated daily 5600+ journals indexed
Full text	available if subscription to journal is held by your institution
# of references	30 million + 1 million + added every year
Languages	60+
Content	▪Contains journal articles covering the full range of evidence from experimental studies to systematic reviews, with editorials and review articles as well. ▪All life sciences, clinical, research, allied health, and related fields - medicine, nursing, dentistry, rehabilitation sciences, veterinary medicine, health care administration, and preclinical sciences, etc.
Search Options	▪Subject headings (MeSH) and subheadings, AND, OR, limit by date, type of publication, age group, etc. ▪Subheadings, Keywords, Truncation using *, Adjacency …

EMBASE

Why search in EMBASE via OVID?

- The topic is a medical or pharmaceutical topic
- Core topics: Pharmacology and toxicology; General clinical medicine; Genetics, biochemistry & molecular biology; Neurology & behavioral medicine; Microbiology & infectious disease; Cardiology & hematology; Psychiatry & mental health; Oncology; Healthcare policy & management; Allergy & immunology; Pediatrics; Endocrinology & metabolism; Obstetrics & gynecology; Biomedical engineering & medical devices; Anesthesiology & intensive care; Gastroenterology; Respiratory medicine; Nephrology & urology; Dermatology; Geriatrics & gerontology
- Key concepts map easily to subject headings
  - Terms commonly used in medical practice
  - You can easily combine the terms using AND & OR

What is EMBASE via OVID?

Producer	Elsevier B.V.
Coverage & Updating	1950 to present, updated daily 8500+ journals indexed
Full text	Available if subscription to journal is held by your institution
# of references	30 million + +17000 records per week
Countries	90+
Content	▪Bibliographic records with citations, abstracts and indexing derived from biomedical articles in peer reviewed journals. ▪Conference Abstracts. ▪Especially strong in its coverage of drug and pharmaceutical research, pharmacology and toxicology.
Search Options	▪Subject headings (EMTREE) and subheadings, AND, OR, limit by date, type of publication, age group, etc. ▪Subheadings, Keywords, Truncation using *, Adjacency …

PsycINFO

Why search in PsycINFO via OVID?

- The topic is a psychological, social, behavioral, or health sciences topic.
- The database includes material of relevance to psychologists and professionals in related fields such as psychiatry, management, business, education, social science, neuroscience, law, medicine, and social work.
- Key concepts map easily to subject headings
  - You can easily combine the terms using AND & OR

What is PsycINFO via OVID?

Producer	American Psychological Association (APA)
Coverage & Updating	1806 to present, updated bi-weekly Almost 2500 journals indexed
Full text	Available if subscription to journal is held by your institution
# of references	4,727,543
Languages	29 languages
Content	▪Journal articles ▪Books (Book records—3% of PsycINFO; Book chapter records—8% of PsycINFO) ▪Dissertations (12% of PsycINFO)
Search Options	▪Subject headings (Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms) and subheadings, AND, OR, limit by date, type of publication, age group, etc. ▪Subheadings, Keywords, Truncation using *, Adjacency …

3. Background Knowledge for Searching the Literature

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.

Where would you search? How would you search?

Anatomy of a Well Built Clinical Question

P (Patient, Population, or Problem) Whom is the question about?

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

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

O (Outcome) Define your desired outcome

- Try putting your question into a PICO Format

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.

Population (children with autism spectrum disorder)

Intervention (nutritional supplementation)

Comparison /

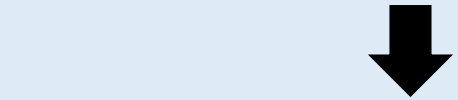
Outcome (improved autism spectrum disorder symptoms)

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

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.**

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 * (example: cancer*=cancer, cancers, cancerous, etc.)
- In most databases you can search for keywords by using the Textword field or by searching "ALL fields".

<u>Examples of Keywords:</u>

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

Subject Headings

- Subject headings are controlled vocabularies used to index contents in different databases.
- Each Biomedical Database has it's own Subject Headings.
- Subject Headings are organized into trees (hierarchically)
- MeSH is the name of the controlled vocabulary used in MEDLINE.
- MEDLINE articles are indexed with MeSH by librarians at the National Library of Medicine in the US.
- Emtree is the name of the controlled vocabulary used in EMBASE.
- The Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms is the name of the controlled vocabulary used in PsycINFO
- If the indexing is perfect, when you search a subject heading, you will find all the articles about this topic.

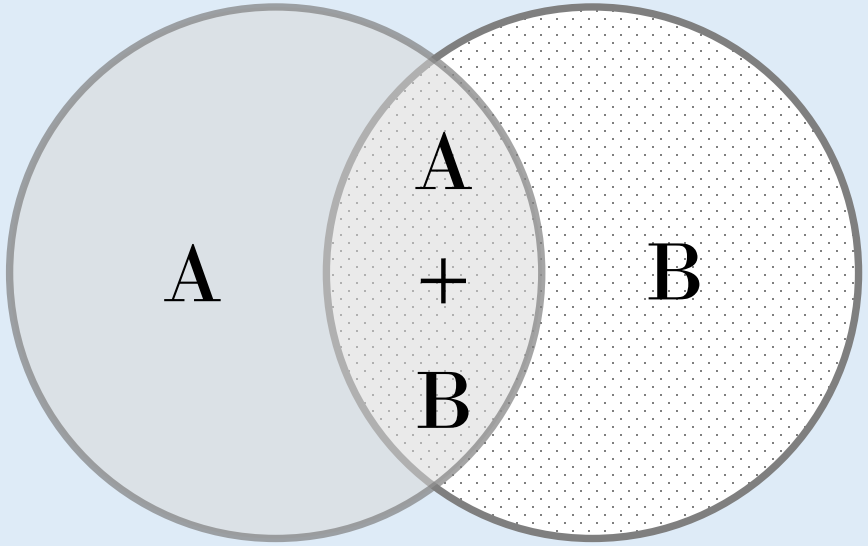
Example of MeSH: Neoplasms

Which should I use?

BOTH

- Searching using only Subject headings is not ideal:
  - 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 only keywords is more imprecise.
- Searching using subject headings and keywords together works like building blocks:
  - Take one concept at a time and build your search.
  - Searching 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

SEARCH ALGORITHM FOR BIOMEDICAL DATABASES

Subject Heading

OR

Keyword

AND

Subject Heading

OR

Keyword

=

Results

Concept Map

	Concept 1	AND Concept 2	AND Concept 3	AND Concept 4	
					SYNONYMS
OR					
OR					
OR					

Reminder of our example PICO

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

Population (children with autism spectrum disorder)

Intervention (nutritional supplementation)

Comparison /

Outcome (improved autism spectrum disorder symptoms)

EXAMPLE: Concept Map

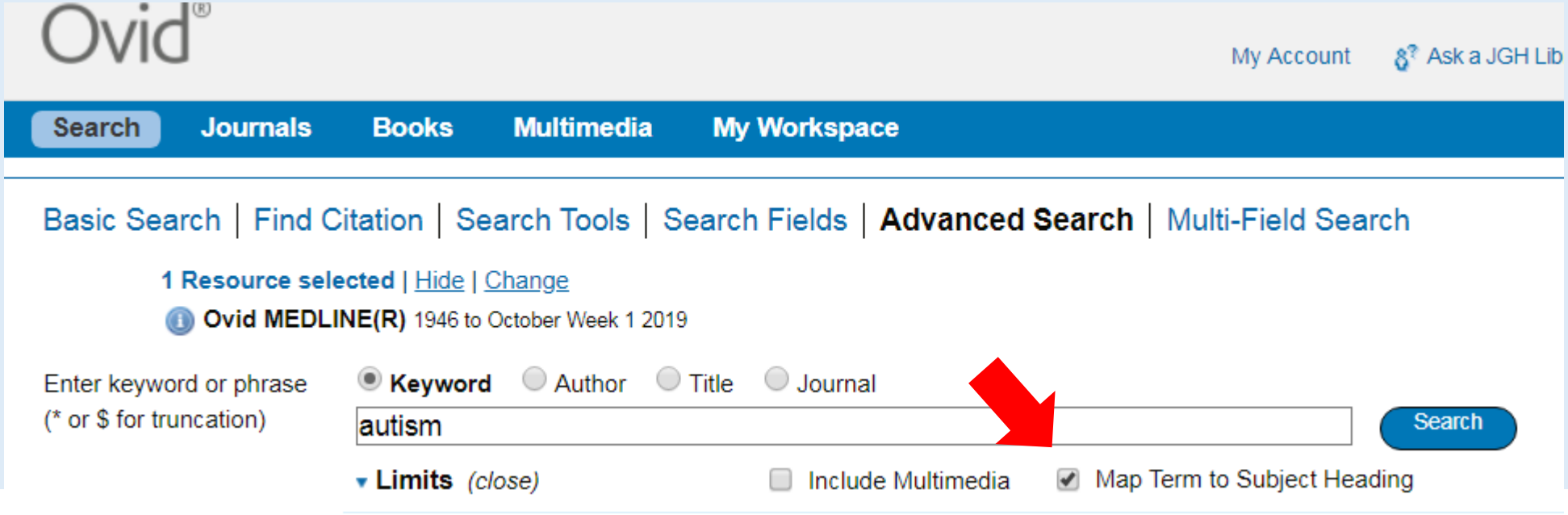
AND

	Concept 1	Concept 2	
	Autism spectrum disorder	Nutritional supplements	**S**
OR	Asperger's syndrome	Nutritional supplementation	**Y**
			N
OR	Autism	Dietary supplements	**O**
			N
			Y
			M
			S

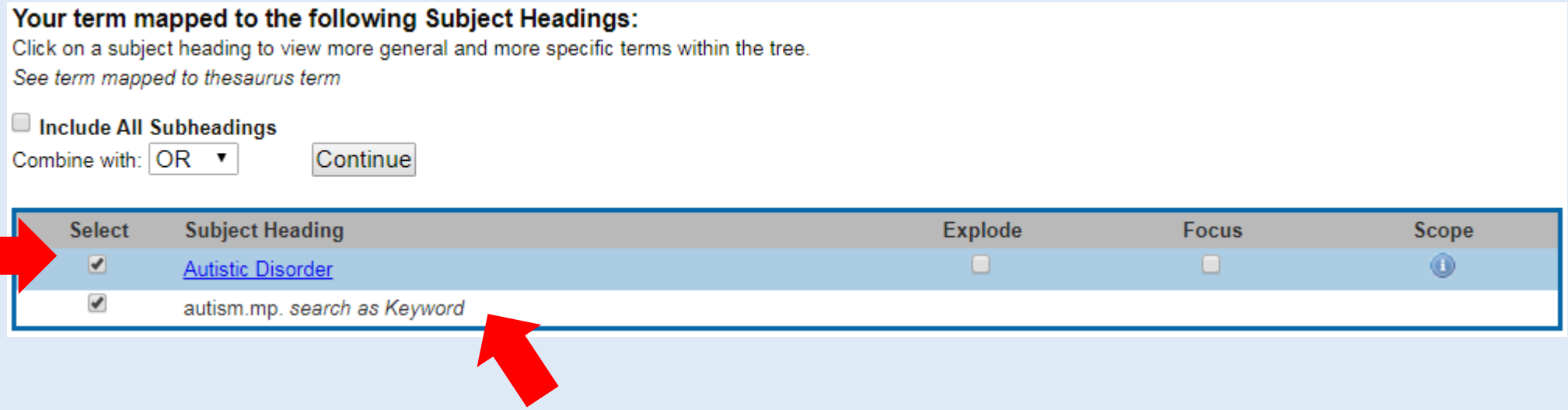
4. Searching OVID Databases: Example of MEDLINE

Map Term to Subject Headings

- Use keywords to “map” to Subject headings
- In other words…
  1. You type in your keyword: autism and click on Search
  2. Database suggests the best Subject Heading: Autistic disorder



SUBJECT HEADINGS & KEYWORDS



When you are using “Map to Subject Headings”:

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

Explode, Focus, & Scope

Select	Subject Heading	Explode	Focus	Scope
☑	Autistic Disorder	☐	☐	ⓘ
☑	autism.mp. *search as Keyword*			

- Explode: click this box if you want to include in the search all the concepts that are narrower (this will expand your search)
- Click on the Subject heading to see where it falls on the tree

- Focus: 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.
- You should do this if you want to determine if a subject heading is the right one for your search (or which proposed subject heading is most appropriate)

Scope Note for: *Autistic Disorder*

MeSH HEADING: AUTISTIC DISORDER

SCOPE: A disorder beginning in childhood. markedly restricted repertoire of activity and individual. (DSM-V)

YEAR of ENTRY: 1981(1966)

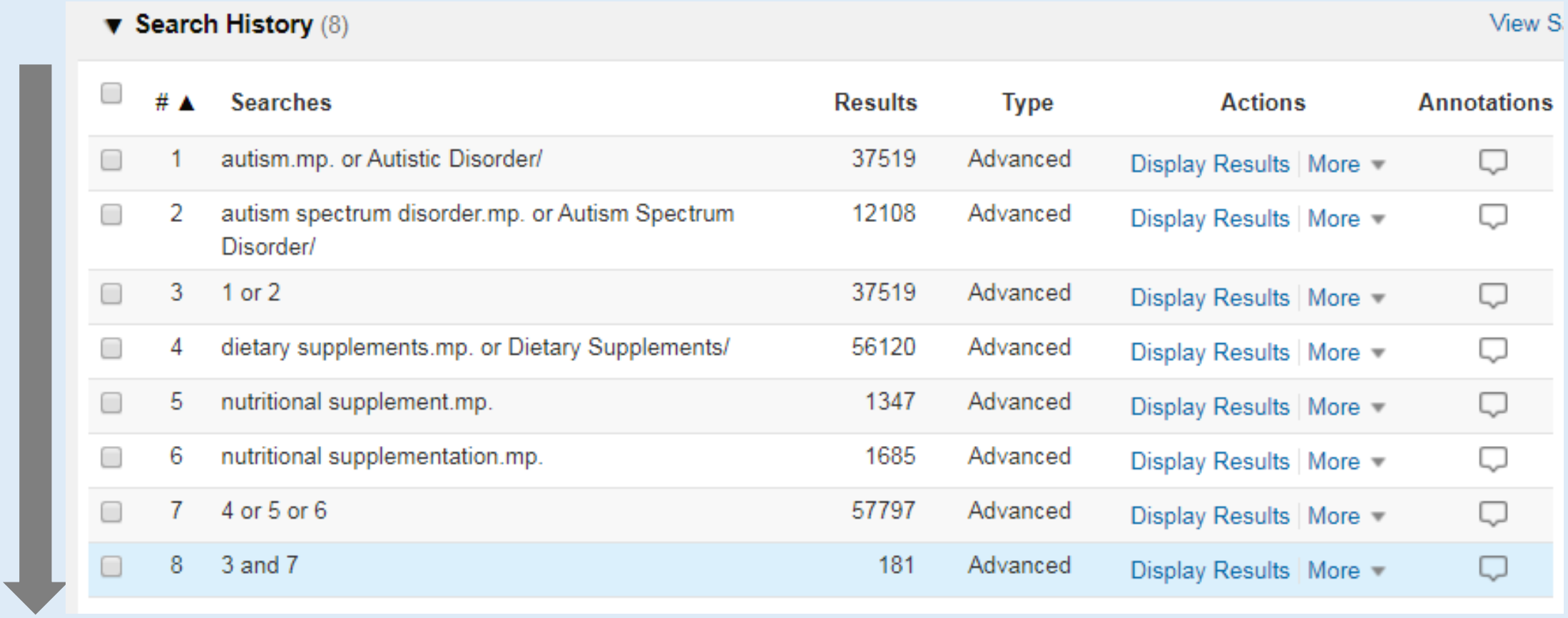
SEARCH NOTE: use AUTISM, INFANTILE

PREVIOUS INDEXING: Autism (1966-1970

REFERENCES:
Used For:
autism
autism, early infantile

Using the Search History

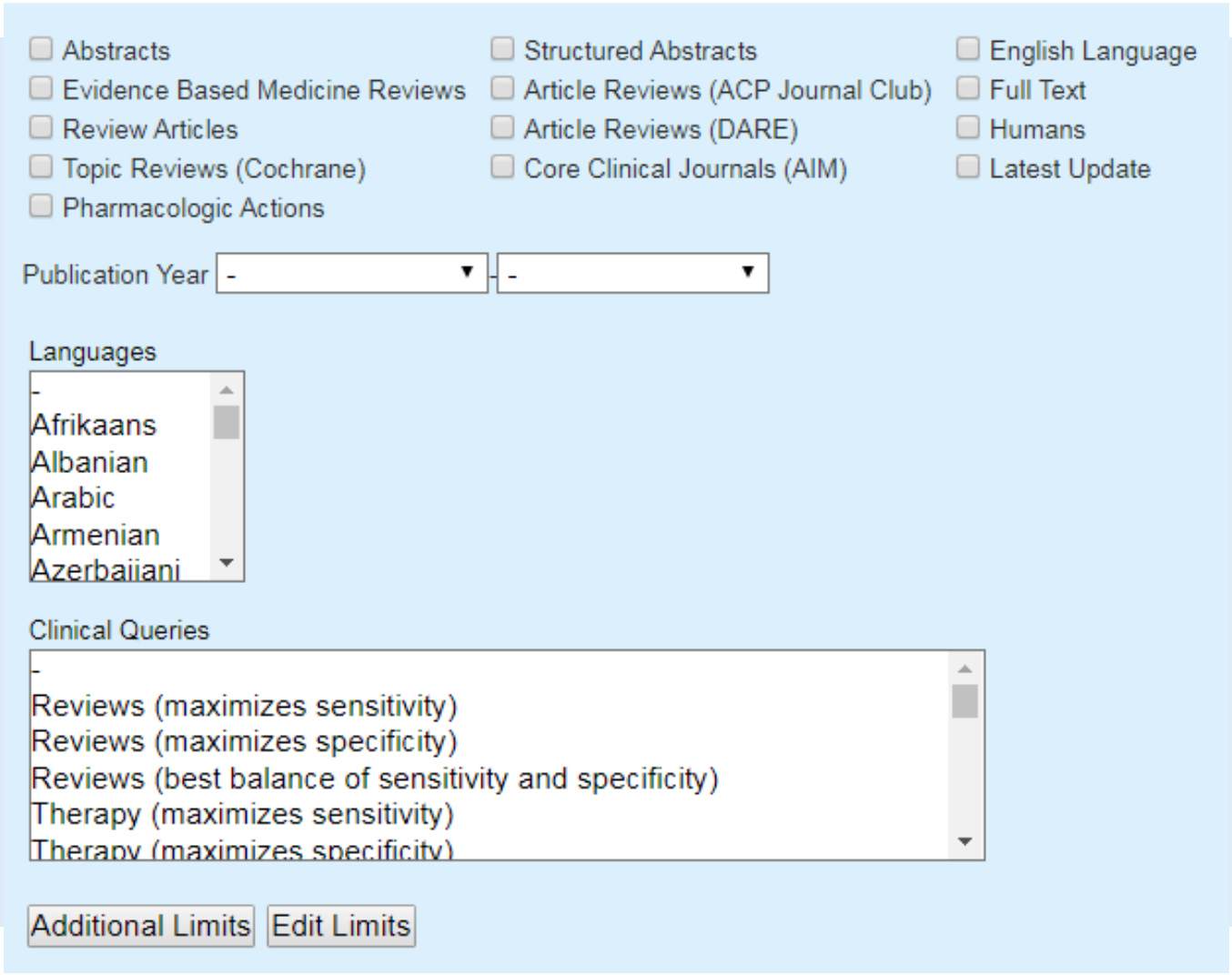
The order searched in



▼ **Search History** (8) View S

# ▲	Searches	Results	Type	Actions	Annotations
1	autism.mp. or Autistic Disorder/	37519	Advanced	Display Results | More	
2	autism spectrum disorder.mp. or Autism Spectrum Disorder/	12108	Advanced	Display Results | More	
3	1 or 2	37519	Advanced	Display Results | More	
4	dietary supplements.mp. or Dietary Supplements/	56120	Advanced	Display Results | More	
5	nutritional supplement.mp.	1347	Advanced	Display Results | More	
6	nutritional supplementation.mp.	1685	Advanced	Display Results | More	
7	4 or 5 or 6	57797	Advanced	Display Results | More	
8	3 and 7	181	Advanced	Display Results | More	

Refining the Search



- Situated above the search history and on the left hand side of the search results
- Click on “Additional Limits” to see more possible Limits

Refining the Search - Continued

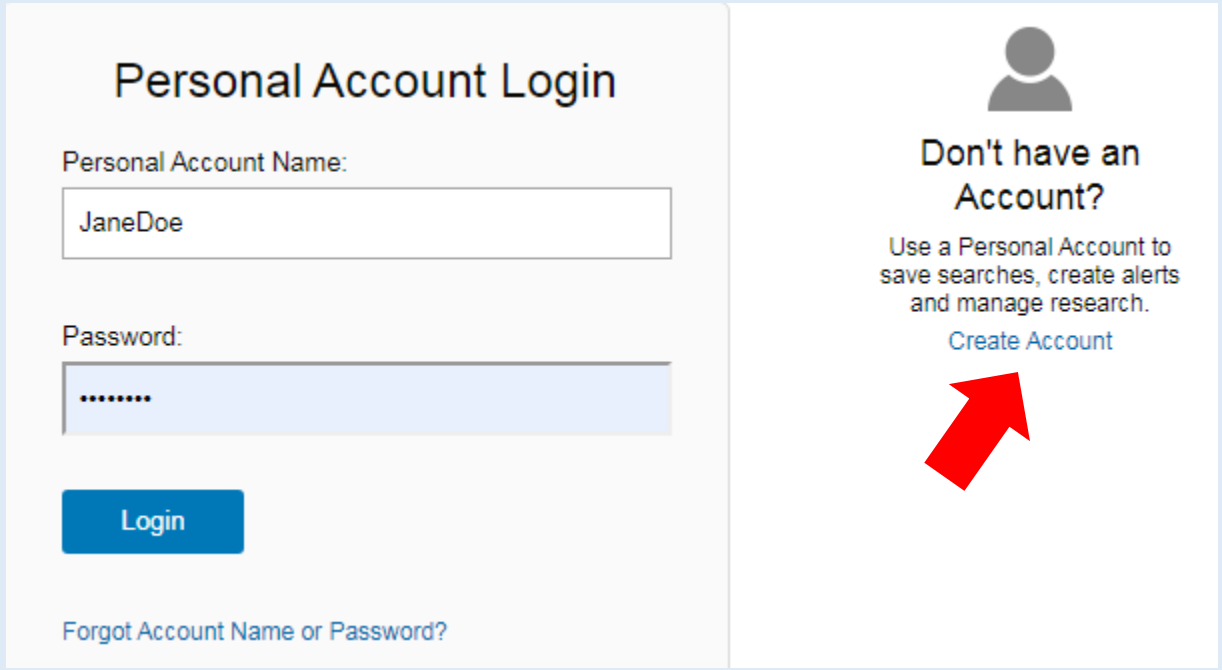
▼ **Search History** (9) View

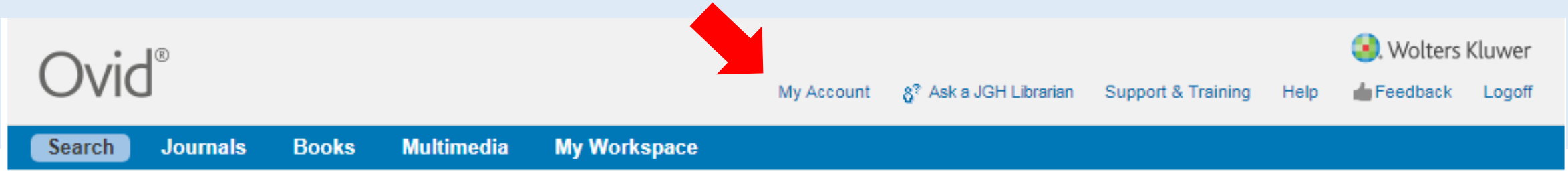
	# ▲	Searches	Results	Type	Actions	Annotations
☐	1	autism.mp. or Autistic Disorder/	37519	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	2	autism spectrum disorder.mp. or Autism Spectrum Disorder/	12108	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	3	1 or 2	37519	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	4	dietary supplements.mp. or Dietary Supplements/	56120	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	5	nutritional supplement.mp.	1347	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	6	nutritional supplementation.mp.	1685	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	7	4 or 5 or 6	57797	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	8	3 and 7	181	Advanced	Display Results | More	
☐	9	limit 8 to ((english or french) and (children or "humans only (removes records about animals)") and last 5 years)	108	Advanced	Display Results | More	

- In our example we could refine our search as follows:
  - Limit to: Last 5 years (= Publication date 2014 to 2019)
  - Special OVID Filters for MEDLINE: “Humans Only” and “Children”
  - Language: English & French

Create a Personal Account for OVID Databases

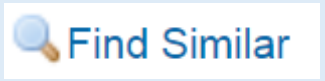
- To save your searches
- To set up search alerts to stay informed of the latest developments on topics of particular interest to you
- Click on my account to login or to create an account for the first time
- If you are creating an account for the first time, click on “Create account” on the login page





What to do when you are stuck?

If you find a 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” function in OVID 

  - Look at the references
- Try another database
- Try to learn more about the topic and use the same vocabulary as researchers in the subject area
- This is an iterative process 

5. Finding Full Text

Steps to locate Full Text

- Is different if you are @JGH or elsewhere in the CIUSSS

@ JGH

- In your database search: use the « Find it @ JGH » or « JGH Library – Full Text" buttons
- Check if the full text is open access or in the CIUSSS collections in Google Scholar (by pasting the title of the article into the Google scholar search box with your library links enabled – more info in following slides) OR use the Chrome Unpaywall Extension – more info in following slides
- Request an Interlibrary Loan – more info in following slides

@CIUSSS location other than JGH

- Check if the full text is in OVID
- Check if the full text is in CINAHL
- Check if the full text is open access in Google Scholar (by pasting the title of the article into the Google scholar search box) or using the chrome extension Unpaywall (more infor in the following slides)
- Request an Interlibrary Loan

Google Scholar

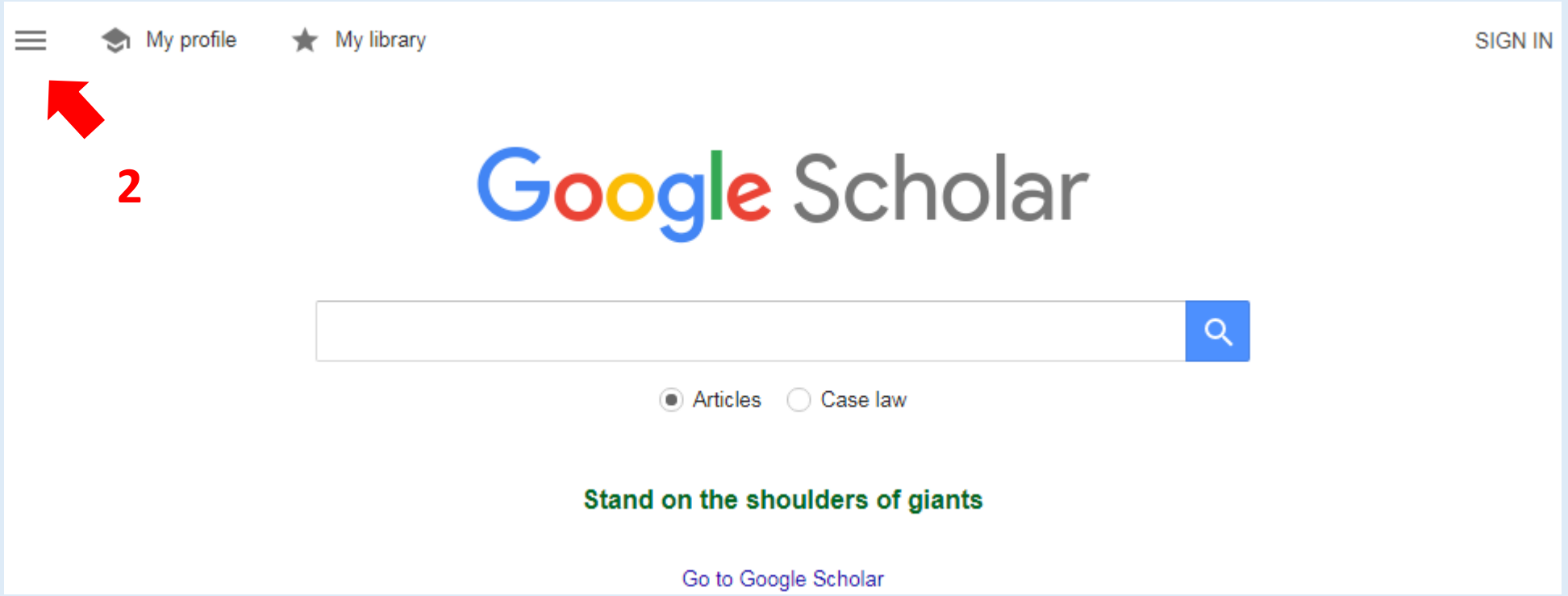
Library Links in Google Scholar @ JGH only

- Activate your library links in Google Scholar to find full text of journal articles

Library Links - Continued

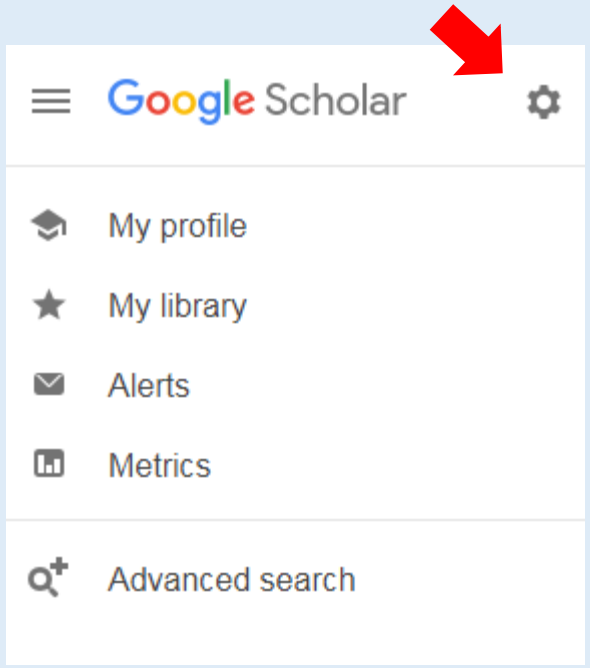
1) Go to Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/

2) Click on the symbol that looks like 3 stacked bars in the upper left corner of your window

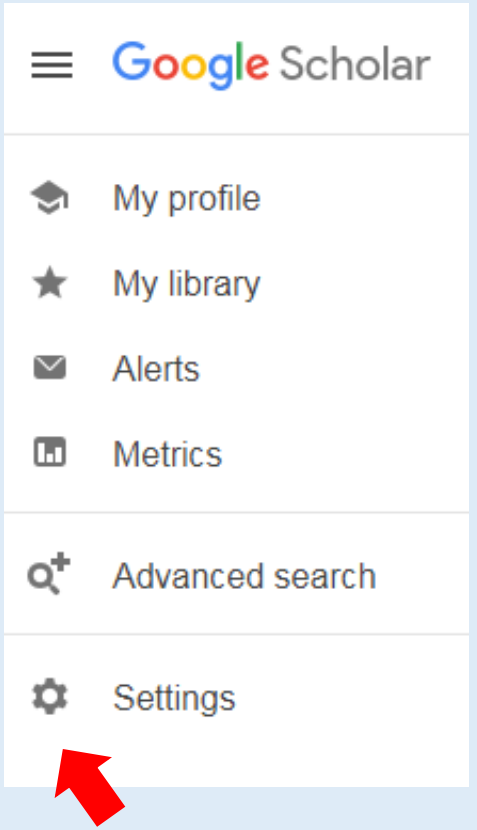


Library Links - Continued

3) Open the settings



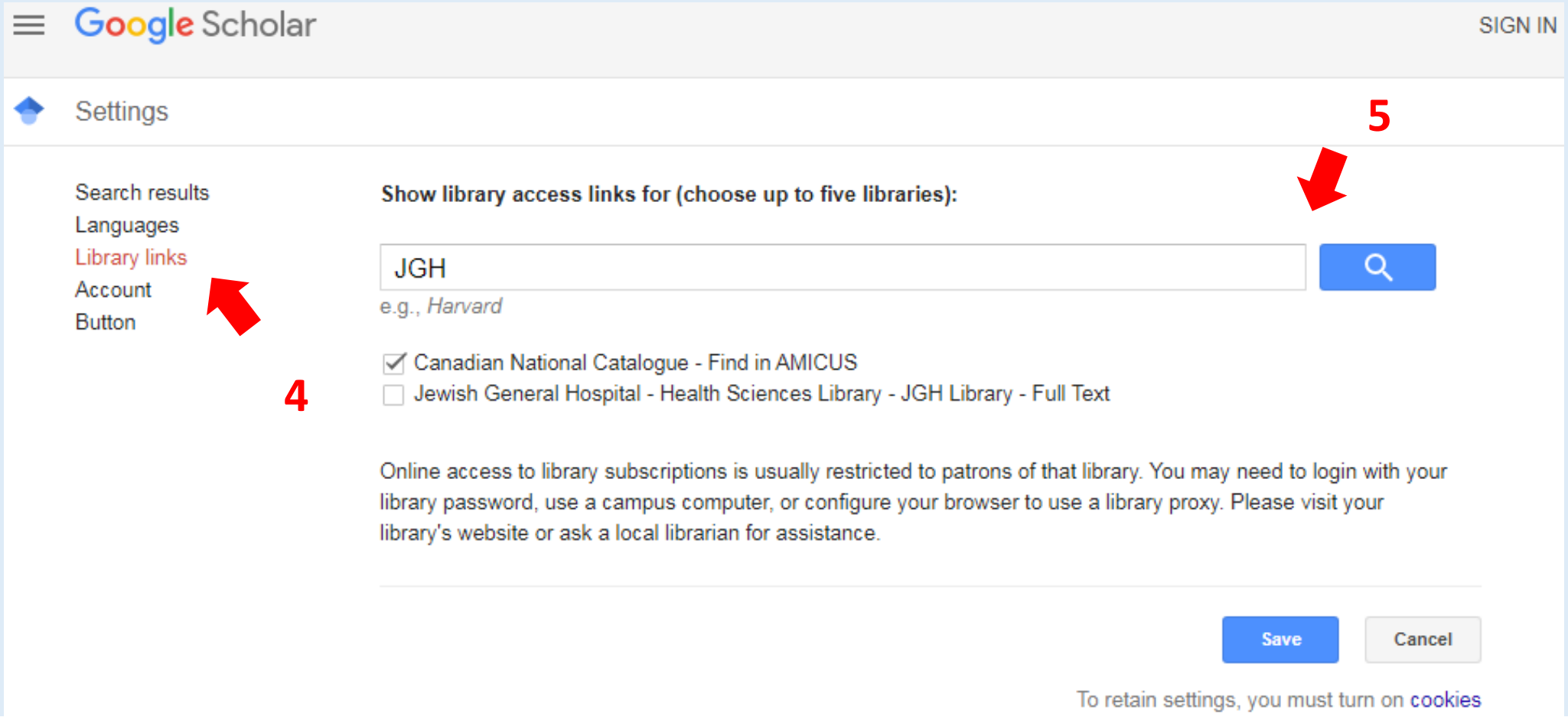
or



Library Links - Continued

4) In the menu that opens up, choose “Library Links”

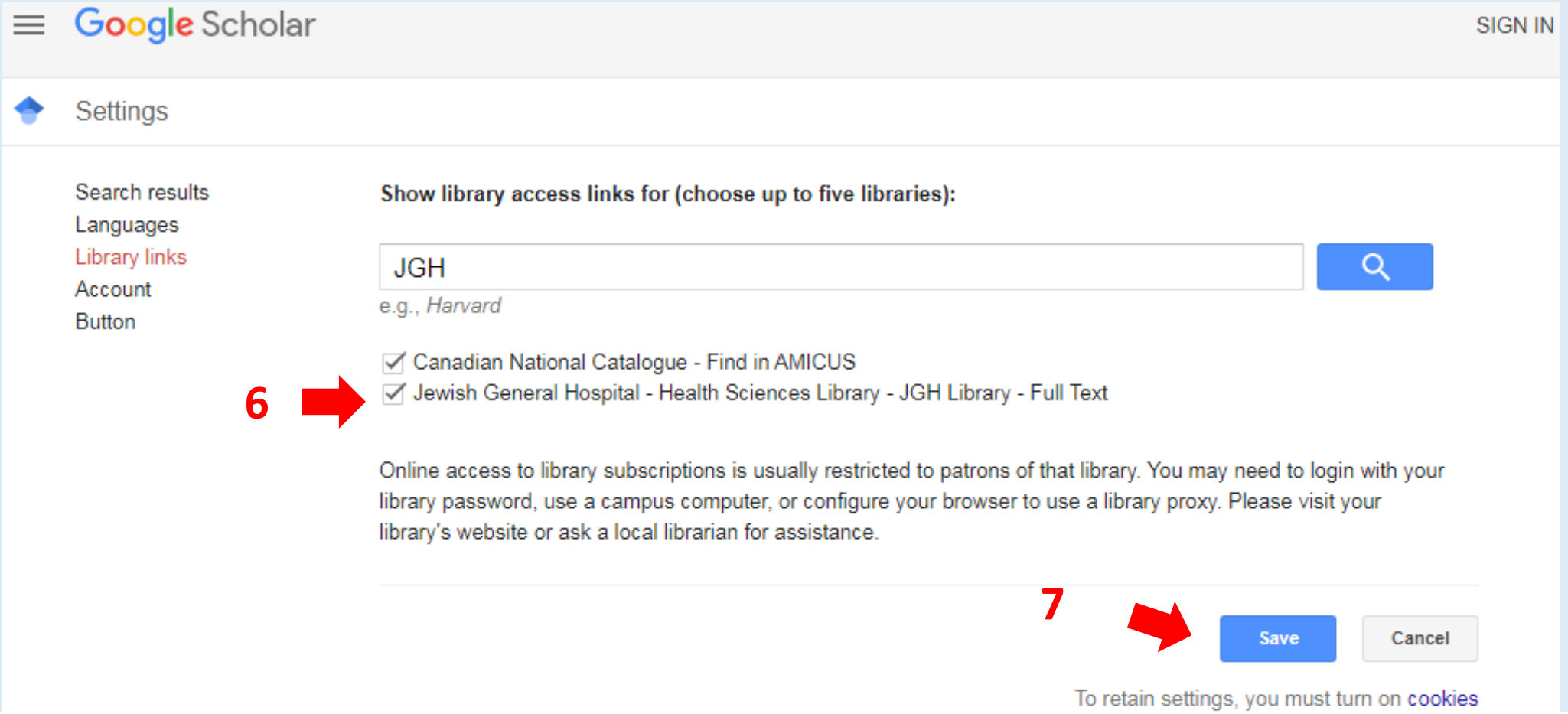
5) In the search box, search for “JGH”



Library Links - Continued

6) Check the box beside " Jewish General Hospital – Health Sciences Library – JGH Library – Full Text"

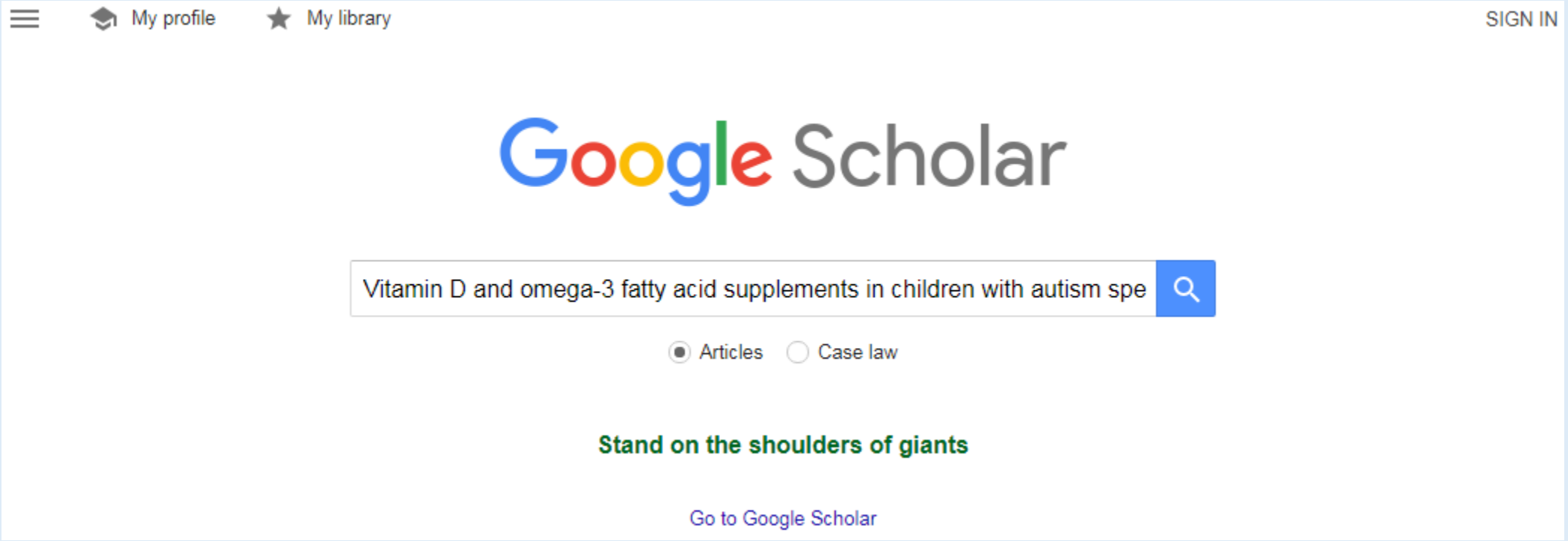
7) Save



Library Links - Continued

8) Look up the title of your article in Google scholar

Note: copy paste you title into the search bar or type it in



Library Links - Continued

9) Verify that the article that comes up corresponds to the article you are looking for (same title, authors, publication year, journal…)

10) Click on " JGH Library – Full Text" beside the article you want the full text of

Versions of an article

- Sometimes if no link shows up beside the Article in Google Scholar, if you check other versions of the article you may be able to find a link to full text.

How **nutritional** status, diet and dietary **supplements** can affect **autism**. A review
A Kawicka, B Regulska-Ilow - Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu ..., 2013 - agro.icm.edu.pl
Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder with symptoms arising that are apparent throughout the patient's lifespan. **Autism** Spectrum Disorders (ASD) are characterised by impaired social and communication interactions as well as restricted, repetitive interests and ...
☆ 99 Cited by 61 Related articles All 10 versions Import into EndNote »

How nutritional status, diet and dietary supplements can affect autism. A review
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[PDF] HOW NUTRITIONAL STATUS, DIET AND DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS CAN AFFECT AUTISM. A REVIEW — [PDF] semanticscholar.org
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99 Import into EndNote

How nutritional status, diet and dietary supplements can affect autism. A review
A Kawicka, B Regulska-Ilow - Roczniki Państwowego Zakładu Higieny, 2013 - infona.pl
Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder with symptoms arising that are apparent throughout the patient's lifespan. Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) are characterised by impaired social and communication interactions as well as restricted, repetitive interests and ...
99 Import into EndNote »

Notes on “ JGH Library – Full Text” Button

- Shows up in Google scholar with the library links enabled, and also in some other biomedical databases.
- When you click on the “” JGH Library – Full Text” button, you can click through the pages to see if you can get the full text of the article or if you would like to consider an interlibrary loan (more on this in the next slide)
- In Google Scholar, if another link shows up beside the article (for example with the prefix HTLM or PDF), this should also take you to the full text.

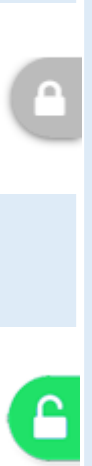
Interlibrary Loan Requests

- When you can't access the full text of an article that you need through CIUSSS, JGH, or Open access resources you can request the article (or book!) through Inter-library loan.
- When a staff member submits an interlibrary loan request, a library staff member will attempt to obtain a loan or copy of the desired item from another library. If we can get the item for free this is a free service for staff.
- When you click on the "JGH Library – Full Text" or "Find it at JGH" buttons you might be able to choose to request an interlibrary loan, if so the article's information will be pre-filled in the request form.
- You can also request Interlibrary loans by filling in a form on the Health Sciences Library's webpage.
- To find out more about this service go to our FAQ.

Chrome Extensions

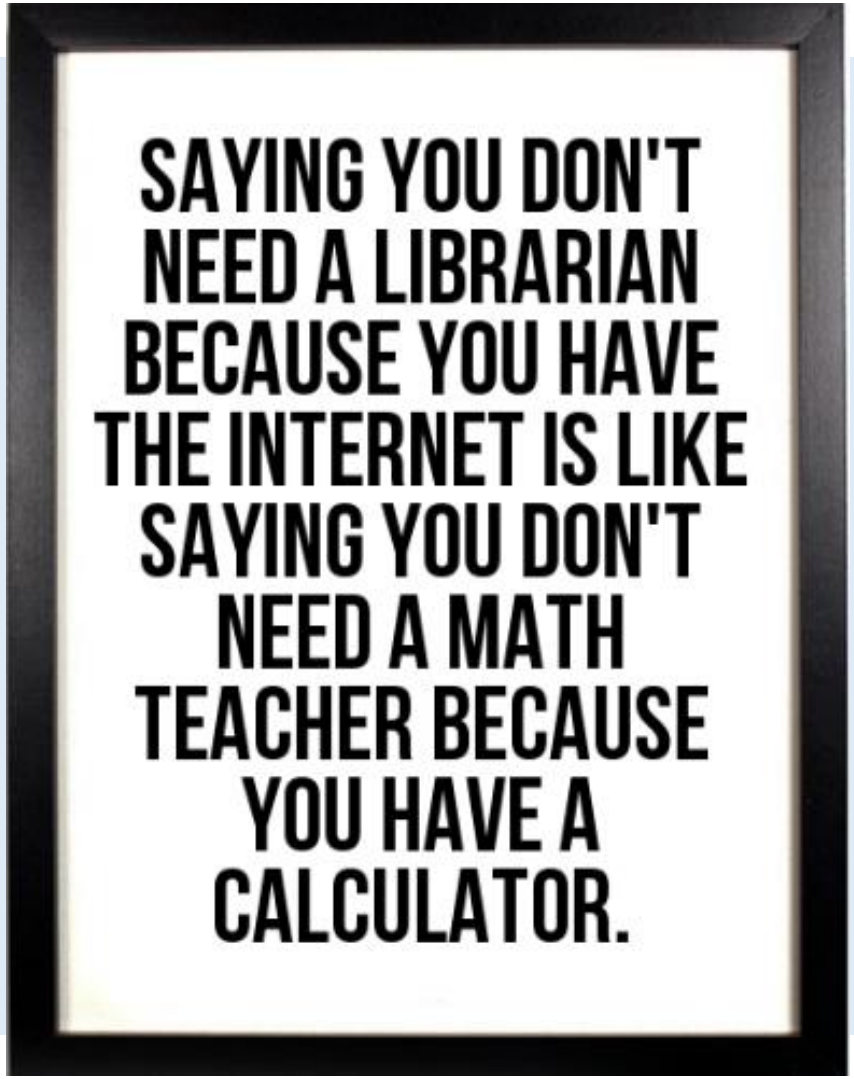
- For helping you find legal full text of articles: Unpaywall

- On a journal article page (from a journal site or PubMed amongst other places):
  - Adds a grey closed lock symbol to the right scroll bar of your webpage if the article is not in the unpaywall database
  - Adds a green open lock symbol to the right scroll bar of your webpage if the article is freely and legally available from the unpaywall database
  - If you click on the green open lock symbol it will take you directly to the full text



6. Reminder & References

REMINDER


SAYING YOU DON'T NEED A LIBRARIAN BECAUSE YOU HAVE THE INTERNET IS LIKE SAYING YOU DON'T NEED A MATH TEACHER BECAUSE YOU HAVE A CALCULATOR.

REMINDER

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

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

- To access this presentation:

  https://www.jgh.ca/care-services/health-sciences-library/instruction/workshop-presentations-handouts/

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