

Before you begin...

- This Powerpoint (ppt) is designed to be viewed in conjunction with a narrated online module available at (also accessible directly from the library homepage):
<http://www.health.usf.edu/library/education/nursingtransitions/>
- Print the ppt before you start (from course BlackBoard site), use them together for the total experience

Literature Searching for Healthcare Professionals

Educational Transitions for RNs

May 2008

Shimberg Health Sciences Library

Literature is for:



dissertations



class discussions



homework

Literature comes in identifiable packages:



books (or things that look like books)



journals (or magazines, newspapers, etc.)



cd or dvd (or other recording media)

Literature is deliverable as:

- printed text as in a [physical] book
 - online version of printed text [digitized]
 - cd/dvd
 - audio (e.g., ipod)
 - broadcasted, on tv...live, even!
 - where and however someone is delivering information [hard copy, digitized, or tape]
- } mostly digitized

Literature is:

- voluminous
- growing
- ...but organized to make it manageable

Objectives

- identify main literature search tools
- select appropriate search tool
- recognize primary and secondary literature
- ask the question
- do the search
- do the library assignment

Help (at the Shimberg Library)

- reference 9-4pm M-F
 - front desk 8-10pm everyday
 - me (John Orriola) often
 - passwords and such (HSIS)
 - jorriola@healthlib.usf.edu
- 974-2288
 - 974-2243
 - 974-2990
 - 974-6288

Introduction

- orientation primarily directed at introducing you to academic literature resources
- if you have more questions at the end than when you began, my work is done
- use your *librarians* at will-see Help screen for contacts
- connection or password problems are outside the scope of this presentation-use the Help contacts for that

Introduction

- there will be mini pop-up quizzes along the way used for reinforcement-NO GRADES
- skip them if you like, but they'll help you put the pieces together
- Library exercise for grade, based on this presentation
- print the PowerPoint of this presentation (it's in BlackBoard) for the full instructions

Other services

- ILL
- Endnote
- PDAs (handheld computers)
- support, support, support

Main literature search tools

- looking for books, journal and other materials you used to find in your local library? Guess what...?

LIBRARY HOME

USF UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA *libraries catalog*

RESOURCES RESEARCH HELP SERVICES YOUR LIBRARY

[Access previous catalog interface](#) | [Course Reserves](#)

Basic Search:

Enter authors, keywords, call numbers, ISSN, ISBN or other numbers.
To find an exact phrase, use "quotation marks."

Anywhere
Anywhere
Title
Journal Title
Author
Subject Heading

The image shows a screenshot of the University of South Florida (USF) libraries catalog search interface. At the top, there is a green header with the USF logo and the text 'UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA' and 'libraries catalog'. Below the header is a navigation bar with four colored buttons: 'RESOURCES' (orange), 'RESEARCH HELP' (red), 'SERVICES' (purple), and 'YOUR LIBRARY' (blue). Underneath the navigation bar, there are two links: 'Access previous catalog interface' and 'Course Reserves'. The main search area is titled 'Basic Search:' and features a text input field, a 'Search' button, and a dropdown menu. The dropdown menu is currently open, showing a list of search options: 'Anywhere', 'Anywhere', 'Title', 'Journal Title', 'Author', and 'Subject Heading'. Below the search input field, there is a small text box providing instructions: 'Enter authors, keywords, call numbers, ISSN, ISBN or other numbers. To find an exact phrase, use "quotation marks."'.

Main literature search tools

- though morphed into a computer database, it's still the one...

Tool	Function
Library [catalog]	Subscribes to journals, buys books, keeps old issues and editions, etc.

What's in a journal?

- library catalog points to the shelf, electronic or otherwise, where/if journal is located
- search CONTENT of the journal with an index
- indexes are subject specific-every academic discipline has its own
- indexes seldom referred to as such, more commonly called journal databases

Journal indexes by academic discipline

Academic discipline	Significant journal index
Medicine	Medline [PubMed]
Nursing	CINAHL; Medline [PubMed]
Psychology	PsycInfo [Ovid]
Education	ERIC

[brackets] indicate name of entity which develops or markets index

Journal literature indexes

- indexes simplify matters greatly...
 - it's the only tool for searching journal literature references
 - there is only ONE tool for searching journal literature references
 - searching for journal literature references? All you need is an index!
- only the subject matter changes, i.e., each discipline has its own index(es)

Cool features of indexes

- global in scope and use
- retrieve lists of articles that address your question
- gather and organize world's journal literature
- retrieve references of existing journal articles, though, not necessarily the articles themselves

One more thing about journal literature

2 distinct classes *or maybe 3*:

- **primary literature**-articles written by the party who did the research; a research report by the researcher who did it-essentially 1st person account

- **secondary literature**-articles that critique, summarize, synthesize, review, comment upon work done by another party or parties. Very often addressing multiple primary literature articles, e.g., a review article or practice guideline; books are sometimes referred to as **tertiary literature**

Main literature search tools

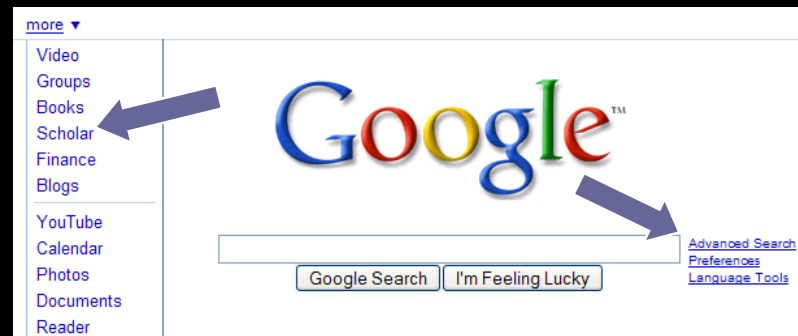
Tool	Function
Library [catalog]	Subscribes to journals, buys books, keeps old issues and editions, etc.
Index	Identifies article references on your topic

Dude, what about the Internet?

- non-published, non-specific, not otherwise found
- demographic, statistical (source) data, produced by government(s)
- you are responsible for determining authority, currentness and source unlike with library catalogs and academic journal literature indexes

The Internet

- Google, the flavors
 - Advanced search for controlled searches
 - Scholar for additional scholarly material



- for our work today, we won't be using it

Main literature search tools

Tool	Function
Library [catalog]	Subscribes to journals, buys books, keeps old issues and editions, etc.
Index	Identifies article references on your topic
Google	Finds “gray’ material and whatever is free on the internet

Final component

- you!

All together now...

Tool	Function
Library [catalog]	Subscribes to journals, buys books, keeps old issues and editions, etc.
Index	Identifies article references on your topic
Google	Finds “gray” material and whatever is free
You!	Use: index for article references; catalog for journal containing your article(s), books, etc.; Google for everything else

So what?

- all about questions and situations that arise from your assignments and your work.

Sample questions

- how common is the use of herbal medications among Hispanics in the treatment of asthma?
- what is the liability exposure of water birth facility compared to the standard practice?
- where are and how do I access the *articles*, books and other potentially useful materials to support my statement or project?
- what is the FDA pregnancy category of methylprednisolone?
- what are the characteristics of Martorell's syndrome and what other names does it have?
- what's the phone number for the local Al-Anon?

How do you begin?

Classifying the question

- arguably 2 kinds of questions:
 - Background
 - Foreground

Background questions

- simple (in structure) questions usually beginning with what, who, where when and an object, e.g., What class of drugs is used for...?
- do not require research literature to answer

Background questions

background information is about:

- structure
- general knowledge
- definitions
- foundation
- characteristics
- fundamentals
- components
- statistics
- instruments

Background questions

- textbooks, dictionaries, directories, glossaries, web sites, etc.
- notice journal literature is not represented
- principal source of background literature is...the catalog and Google coming up close behind it

Foreground questions

- complex questions with several “parts” typically Patient or Population, Intervention, Counter-intervention (or Comparison), and an Outcome (provided or expected). Use the mnemonic PICO

Foreground questions

- research
- specific knowledge
- specific patient or population
- PICO: Patient (population), Intervention, Comparison, Outcomes

Foreground questions

- require journal literature
 - Primary or secondary literature
 - Notice books, etc, are not represented
- principal source of journal literature is...
 - The index

All together again

Primary and secondary literature in here!

	Background	Foreground
Looking for	Structure; General knowledge; Definitions; Foundation: Characteristics; Fundamentals; Components; Statistics; Instruments	Research; Specific knowledge Specific patient or population PICO: Patient (population), Intervention, Comparison, Outcomes
Sample questions	What is thrombolysis? What drugs treat DVT?	How does radiotherapy compare with tamoxifen in women with completely excised ductal carcinoma in situ of the breast?
Resource Type	Text books; reference books; dictionaries; atlases; websites; images; drug compendiums	Journal literature; systematic reviews; abstracts; practice guidelines
Results format	Book section, chapter, page; Web site; Medical pictures; Drug monographs	Journal articles
Resource database	Catalog; Google	Medline, CINAHL, PsycInfo

About those Questions...B or F

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. how common is the use of herbal medications among Hispanics in the treatment of asthma? | 1. F |
| 2. what is the liability exposure of water birth facility compared to the standard practice? | 2. F |
| 3. where are and how do I access the <i>articles</i> , books and other potentially useful materials to support my statement or project? | 3. B |
| 4. what is the FDA pregnancy category of methylprednisolone? | 4. B |
| 5. what are the characteristics of Martorell's syndrome and what other names does it have? | 5. B |
| 6. what's the phone number for the local Al-Anon? | 6. B |

Summary

- make a note of this: You cannot find journal **articles** in the catalog, you must use the indexes
- the catalog inventories the journals to which we and by extension you, subscribe
- so, to read a journal article reference identified from Medline or CINAHL, search library catalog by journal name to determine if we subscribe to it, in order to **read the article**

Summary

- literature searching begins with establishing and classifying the question
- this process is repeated constantly for each new information need, sometimes for the same one, i.e., a very complex PICO question could have a number of foundational, structural or definition questions within it. *Just reading a journal article may require a dictionary*

Summary

- most journal literature searching in clinical matters is done in Medline
- social sciences such as nursing and psychology have their own journal literature indexes (CINAHL/PsycInfo)
- whenever you need anything ***other than a journal article***, use the library catalog

How we'll test

- read the 5 scenarios and find the 5 pieces of literature requested
- use the scenario solutions for step by step, guided solutions
- **the step by step solutions are in the printed PowerPoint. You will see the execution in this module, not the steps.**
- every, believe me, every effort was taken to fit the solution to the search, but stuff changes on screens and at web sites. You know where the help screen is. Call us, not your instructor about this exercise
- each solution prompts you to send a part of the results to your instructor for grading
- to do this, open a blank email document and copy from the results and paste to the email; there will be 5 items in the email before you send it to the instructor; **please do not attach documents**-copy and paste to an email and send it
- **all exercise solutions begin at the Shimberg Health Sciences Library Homepage-that's where you'll always start**

Scenario 1

Discussion in class prompts search for current research article on cultural diversity in nursing practice

Exercise:

1. Find article by words in textbox
(PubMed)

Scenario 1 solution

1. Article by words in textbox (PubMed)

Steps:

1. Go to PubMed
2. Type nursing diversity cultural; Go
3. Click Limits tab
4. Scroll to Type of article; select/click
Clinical Trial, Case Reports, Comparative Study, Consensus Development Conference, Multicenter Study
5. Scroll to Dates...Published in...Last 5 years
6. Scroll to languages...select English
7. Scroll to top, Go.
8. Find Wood MJ and Atkins M.; "Immersion in another culture: one strategy for increasing cultural competency.
9. Open record by clicking author names;
10. Copy from the journal abbreviation to the end of the abstract
11. Paste to email-

Scenario 2

Discussion on listserv prompts search for an article for which you have at least 2 author last names

Exercise:

2. Find article by authors Shoultz and Fongwa, on p. 86 (CINAHL EBSCO)

*Scenario 2 solution**

2. Article by authors Shoultz and Fongwa, on p. 86 (CINAHL EBSCO)

Steps:

1. Open CINAHL EBSCO;
2. click sign in; first time, click "I'm a new user" register; you don't have to register again, only sign in
3. click advanced search,
4. Remove check mark in Suggest subject terms box;
5. enter an author last name, shoultz, in one text box;
6. enter second author, fongwa, second text box;
7. drop Select a field box for each of them, select Author and Go!
8. look for the one that begins on p. 86
9. Copy from the number to the end of the citation including the Find it at USF button and paste it to the email

*Note: the CINAHL database has changed its graphics, colors, some placement, etc. BUT the changes do not affect these steps, though one or another item might be placed elsewhere on the screen, the names and results are the same.

Scenario 3

Now you must find an article on Tai Chi, and it's really NOW! A quick way to see many relevant articles fast is to look for articles with term Tai Chi in the title-no older than 5 years...oh, and nursing journals would be good too.

Exercise:

3. Find article by title (PubMed)

Scenario 3 solution

3. Article by title (PubMed)

Steps:

1. Open PubMed enter term Tai Chi; Go
2. Drop the Limits tab
3. Scroll to Dates-Published in...drop box:5 years
4. Scroll to Subsets...select Nursing journals
5. Scroll down to Tag terms, change Default tag to read Title
6. Go;
7. Look for: Raingruber B, Robinson C. "The effectiveness of Tai Chi, yoga, meditation, and Reiki healing sessions in promoting health and enhancing problem solving abilities of registered nurses."
8. Open record by clicking author names;
9. Copy from the journal abbreviation to the end of the abstract
10. Paste to email-

Scenario 4

Sitting at home, wishing you could read a book on the topic...*on your computer screen*, avoiding the snow...maybe you can!

Exercise

4. Find book full text online about diversity and nursing (catalog)

Scenario 4 solution

4. Book full text online about diversity and nursing (catalog)

Steps:

1. Go to the Shimberg Library Home page
2. Open Library catalog
3. Click Advanced
4. Enter nursing in first text box
5. Enter diversity in second text box
6. Scroll down, change Format to Online resource
7. Search; look for the workbook edited by Ferguson
8. Copy from and including the #4 to the end of the reference; paste it to the email

Scenario 5

You have a bibliography and want to read/print a specific article from it; you'd like the full text right on your screen-still avoiding the long, dangerous drive to the library...in the snow

Exercise:

5. Find full text of a journal article (catalog) using a reference:

Taylor-Piliae RE, Haskell WL.
Tai Chi exercise and stroke rehabilitation.
Top Stroke Rehabil. 2007 Jul-Aug;14(4):9-22.

Scenario 5 solution

5. Full text of a journal article (catalog)

Steps:

1. Go to Shimberg Library; Library catalog again
2. Enter Top Stroke Rehabil; drop down Anywhere box, change to Journal title; Go;
3. Not available...but, undaunted, you spell out the full name of journal, found at library home page, a few items below library catalog, Journal Abbreviations; enter Top Stroke Rehabil to see full journal name: Topics in stroke rehabilitation
4. Back to Library catalog, repeat step 2 with full journal name and voila!
5. Click link, open Gale Group Expanded Academic ASAP; you're at the journal; now use the rest of the citation: 2007 Jul-Aug;14(4):9-22; 14 means Volume number, (4) is the issue number, and 9 is first page of article
6. Copy from the number to the end of the reference including the little icons; paste to the email