

EBSCO DATABASES

A User Guide

Includes: CINAHL, Medline, Health Business Elite

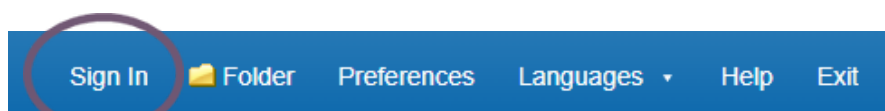
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A

ACCESSING THE DATABASES AND CREATING A PERSONAL ACCOUNT

- Go to the Library Website: <https://www.sonhslks.com/>
- Select the link to Search Healthcare Databases
- This will bring up an alphabetical listing of all the databases you can get access to. Scroll down and select either **CINAHL** or **Medline**
- At this point you will be prompted to sign in using your **OpenAthens** account
- Once logged in, if you would like to change your database, you can do so by clicking on the **Change Databases** link from the menu above the search bar



To enable full functionality (save searches and results) and allow access to your **Folder** (previous searches etc.), click the **Sign In** link on the top bar. You will automatically be signed in through Athens authentication.



It is useful to think about **exactly** what you’re looking for before you begin inputting your terms

This will ensure that you find relevant and appropriate information

- What type of patient/population are you looking at?
- Are you using a specific test or intervention, or a broad group?
- If you are looking for better outcomes, what are examples of those outcomes?



PICO

You may find it useful to use the **PICO** formula to plan your search

P	Patient, Problem, or Population	How would I describe the problem or a group of patients similar to mine?
I	Intervention	What main intervention, prognostic factor, test or exposure am I considering?
C	Comparison	Is there an alternative to compare with the intervention?
O	Outcome	What do I hope to accomplish, measure, improve or affect?



Think of all the different **CONCEPTS** that make up your topic

Write your different concepts down. Searching for each concept individually and in a variety of ways will ensure your results are more specific and relevant to you



Note: * is used as a wildcard to truncate a word eg. clinic*
For American /British spelling you can use the # symbol:
p#ediatic, colo#r, etc.

The default setting is for the Advanced Search option
This allows your search to be much more specific

You can now start entering your search terms in the fields

Remember to think about....

Synonymous terms
Potential alternative spellings (e.g. American)
Singular and plurals

You can choose which fields to search by using the drop-down menus

If you want to search more than one specific field, for example, Title and Abstract, you need to search for these on separate rows using OR



Note that EBSCO may suggest similar concepts which may be useful as you type. These can be selected by clicking on them

Your search will generate a results line for your search concept:

Search ID#	Search Terms
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	AB rib fracture OR TI rib fracture

When doing a comprehensive literature search you want to search for keywords combined with subject headings (also referred to as a Thesaurus Search)

- Subject headings are what the databases use to index articles
- Because each database uses its own unique subject headings it is important to search each database individually and one at a time

Type in what subject headings you want to search for and click Search

Make sure you tick the **Suggest Subject Terms** box

The thesaurus may have *exactly* what you're looking for, or offer suggestions to other subjects

... have a go at searching for **alternative terms** too

If we want to make certain the term is appropriate, we can click on the **Scope Note** to see if it is relevant for our search

Click on the relevant **heading** if there is one



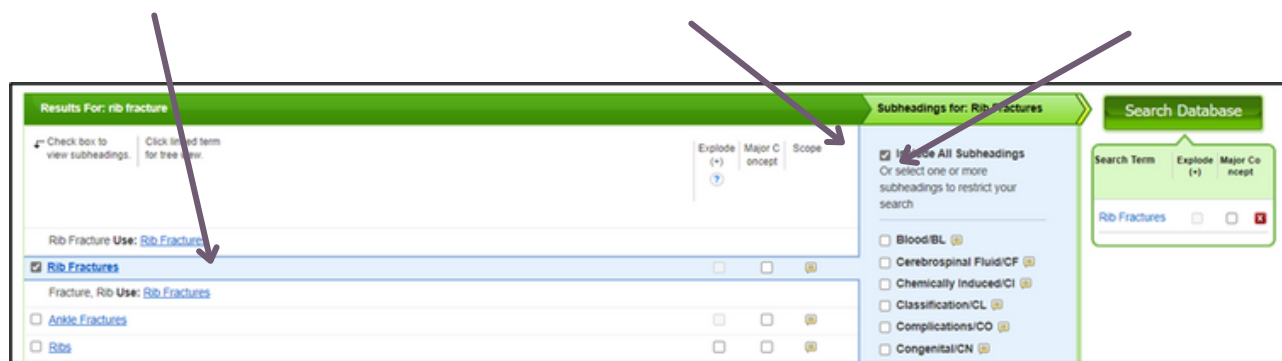
The database will also give you options to apply **EXPLODE** or **MAJOR CONCEPT** to the term selected

These options can **widen** OR **narrow** the search

If we select the **TERM ITSELF** the database will bring up results where your term is used both as a major *and* minor focus, so it will be **broader**

If we select **EXPLODE**, the database will bring up results from that term and everything indented after it in its index tree, so a **broader** result

Selecting **MAJOR CONCEPT** will bring up results where your term is more of a key element, so fewer but potentially more focussed results

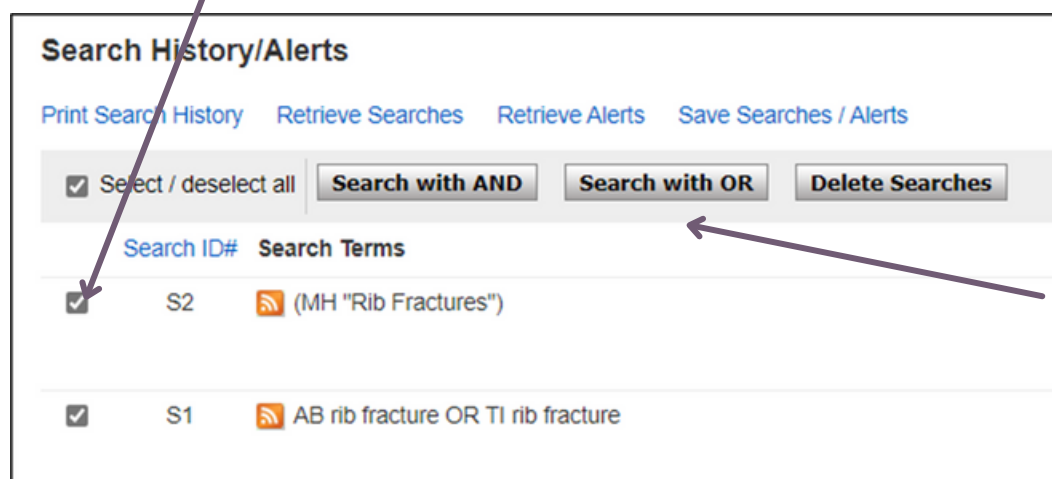


To see how the term explodes you can click on the term itself to see where it sits within its index tree

E COMBINING KEYWORDS AND SUBJECT HEADINGS

To get the best results, you should **COMBINE** the Search Term searches with the Subject Heading searches you have done previously

Select the **line numbers** you want to combine



Then click **Search with OR**

This will ensure you have found the best results possible on your topic

F

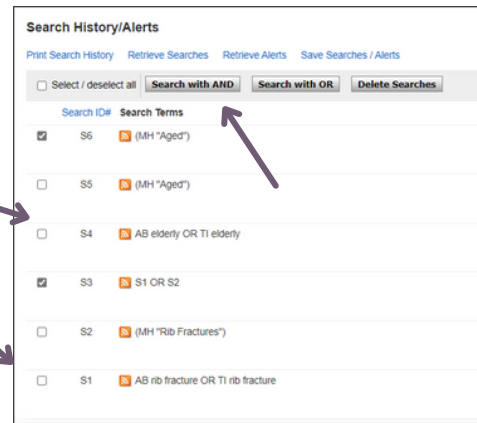
JOINING YOUR CONCEPTS TOGETHER

You should search for both **KEYWORDS** and **SUBJECT HEADINGS** for **EVERY** concept you have

Once you have combined your keywords and subject headings for each subject, you can **ADD** your concepts together

In your Search History, select the searches you wish to combine

Click on Search with **AND**

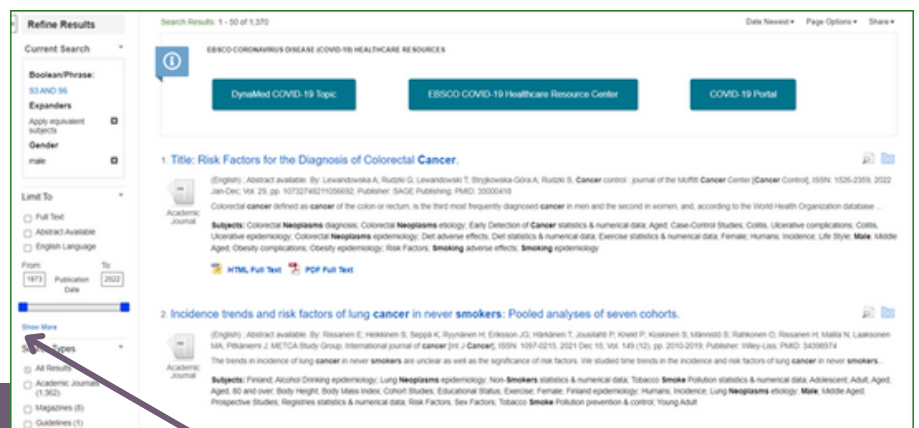


G

LIMITING YOUR RESULTS

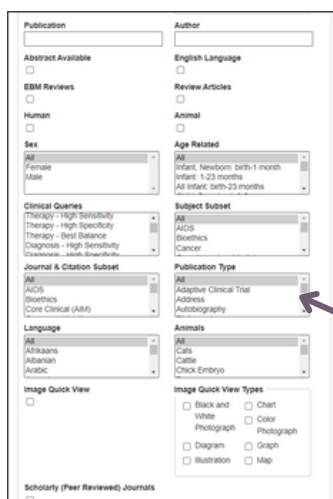
You can reduce your results further by using the **LIMIT** function

On the results page, you can limit your results by **publication date, language, gender** etc.



If you want to see more **detailed** limits you should click on **Show More**

This will allow you to drill down further and be even more specific in your searching eg. you may wish to search for a specific **PUBLICATION TYPE** eg Systematic Review or Meta-Analysis



Title: Risk Factors for the Diagnosis of Colorectal Cancer.

(English) ; Abstract available. By: Lewandowska A; Rudzki G; Lewandowski T; Strykowska-Góra A; Rudzki S. **Cancer control** : journal of the Moffitt Cancer Center [Cancer Control]. ISSN: 1526-2359, 2022 Jan-Dec; Vol. 29, pp. 10732748211056692; Publisher: SAGE Publishing; PMID: 35000418

Colorectal cancer defined as cancer of the colon or rectum, is the third most frequently diagnosed cancer in men and the second in women, and, according to the World Health Organization database ...

Subjects: Colorectal Neoplasms diagnosis; Colorectal Neoplasms etiology; Early Detection of Cancer statistics & numerical data; Aged; Case-Control Studies; Colitis; Ulcerative complications; Colitis; Ulcerative epidemiology; Colorectal Neoplasms epidemiology; Diet adverse effects; Diet statistics & numerical data; Exercise statistics & numerical data; Female; Humans; Incidence; Life Style; Male; Middle Aged; Obesity complications; Obesity epidemiology; Risk Factors; Smoking adverse effects; Smoking epidemiology

[HTML Full Text](#) [PDF Full Text](#)

You can save individual results by clicking the folder icon next to the result you wish to save

Click on the FOLDER Icon at the top of the page to access your saved article



It is a good idea to create individual subfolders if you are saving lots of different topics

Search Results: 1 - 7 of 7

EBSCO CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) HEALTHCARE RESOURCES

[DynaMed COVID-19 Topic](#) [EBSCO COVID-19 Healthcare Resource Center](#) [COVID-19](#)

1. **Identifying Maltreatment in Infants and Young Children Presenting With Fractures: Does Age Matter?**

(English) ; Abstract available. By: Mitchell IC, Norat BJ, Auerbach M, Bressler CJ, Como JJ, Escobar MA Jr, Flynn-Obrien KT, Lindberg DM, Nickoles T, Rosado N; emergency medicine : official journal of the Society for Academic Emergency Medicine [Acad Emerg Med]. ISSN: 1553-2712, 2021 Jan; Vol. 28 (1), pp. 5-18; PubMed. Child abuse is a significant cause of morbidity and mortality in preverbal children who cannot explain their injuries. Fractures are among the most common injuries

Subjects: Child Abuse diagnosis; Rib Fractures diagnosis; Rib Fractures epidemiology; Aged; Child; Child, Preschool; Humans; Infant; Retrospective Studies

2. **Chest wall toxicity after stereotactic radiation in early lung cancer: a systematic review.**

(English) ; Abstract available. By: Vongvattit T, Donovan E, Walker-Dilks C, Swaminath A. Current oncology (Toronto, Ont.) [Curr Oncol]. ISSN: 1718-7729, 2020 Aug; Vol. 27 (4), pp. 179-189; Publisher: MDPI. PMID: 32905234

Radiation-induced chest wall pain (cwp) and rib fracture (rf) are late adverse effects after stereotactic body radiation therapy (sbtr) for stage I non-small-cell lung cancer (nsclc); however, th...

Subjects: Lung Neoplasms radiotherapy; Radiosurgery methods; Thoracic Wall radiation effects; Aged; Aged, 60 and over; Female; Humans; Male

[Full Text from PubMed Central](#) [Access Item](#)

Share:

- Add to folder:
 - Results (1-7)
 - Add new folder: S3 AND S6
- Create an alert:
 - E-mail Alert
 - RSS Feed
- Use Permalink:
 - Persistent link to search (copy & paste): <https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx>
- Export results:
 - E-mail a link to download exported results (up to 7)

You can also save all your results at once by clicking on SHARE

From here you can click on Results

This will move all your results into your Folder

EXPORTING AND PRINTING YOUR RESULTS



You must first SAVE the searches you wish to export to your Folder before you can export them

Click on Folder

My Folder: Articles

1-3 of 3

Page: 1

Select / deselect all [Delete Items](#)

☐ 1. **Incidence trends and risk factors of lung cancer in never smokers: Pooled analyses of seven cohorts.**

(English) ; Abstract available. By: Rissanen E; Heikkinen S; Seppä K; Ryyanen H; Eriksson JG; Häkkinen T; Jousilahti P; Knekt P; Koskinen S; Männistö S; Raitanen O; Rissanen H; Mäkitie N; Laaksonen MA; Pitkaniemi J; METCA Study Group. International journal of cancer [Int J Cancer]. ISSN: 1097-0215, 2021 Dec 15; Vol. 149 (12), pp. 2010-2019; Publisher: Wiley-Liss; PMID: 34396974; Database: MEDLINE Complete

The trends in incidence of lung cancer in never smokers are unclear as well as the significance of risk factors. We studied time trends in the incidence and risk factors of lung cancer in never s...

Subjects: Finland; Alcohol Drinking epidemiology; Lung Neoplasms epidemiology; Non-Smokers statistics & numerical data; Tobacco Smoke Pollution statistics & numerical data; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Aged, 60 and over; Body Height; Body Mass Index; Cohort Studies; Educational Status; Exercise; Female; Finland epidemiology; Humans; Incidence; Lung Neoplasms etiology; Male; Middle Aged; Prospective Studies; Registries statistics & numerical data; Risk Factors; Sex Factors; Tobacco Smoke Pollution prevention & control; Young Adult

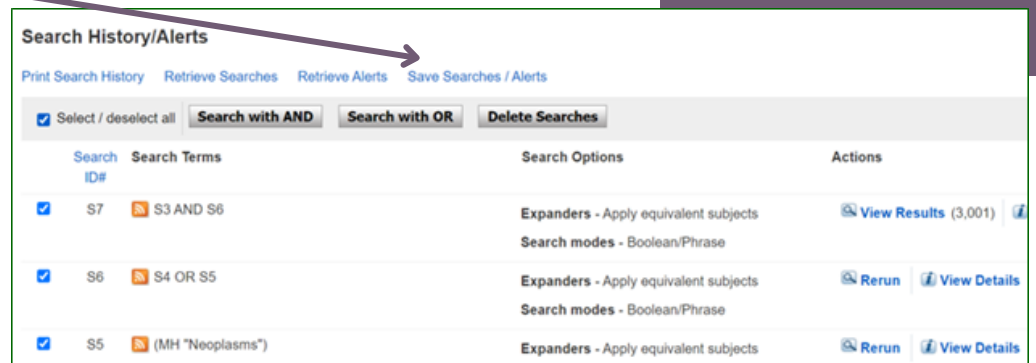
[Print](#) [E-mail](#) [Save as File](#) [Export](#)

From here you can PRINT your results, send them via EMAIL, or EXPORT to reference management software

As well as saving the results, we highly recommend saving your SEARCH

Select the search lines you wish to save
and click **Save Searches / Alerts**

Give your search
strategy a **name** and
add a description if
you wish



You can access your saved searches *and* saved results from your Folder at any time

If you have any questions or
need any help or advice, please
contact the Library Team

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