

OVID DATABASES

A User Guide

Includes: AMED, Embase, Emcare, HMIC, Social Policy & Practice, Health Business Elite

Contents

A: Accessing Databases	1
B: Creating an OVID Account	2
C: Planning Your Search	2
D: Searching for Keywords	3
E: Searching for Subject Headings	6
F: Combining Keywords and Subject Headings	7
G: Joining your Concepts Together	7
H: Filtering Results	
I: Applying Limits	8
J: Saving, Exporting and Printing Results	9
K: Contact Us	

A

ACCESSING DATABASES

- 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 AMED or Embase
- At this point you will see the OVID login page
- Click on OpenAthens/Institutional
- Type in NHS England (you only need to do this once as it will remember your choice on subsequent visits)
- You will now be asked to login using your Athens account



Choose the database you wish to search by placing a tick in the box next to it and click on **OK**

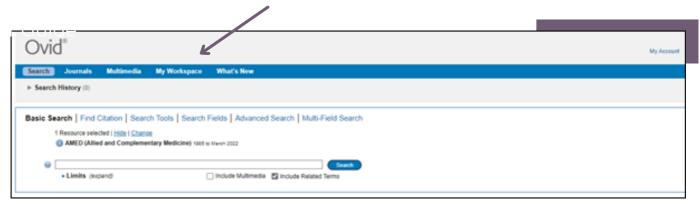


We recommend searching one database at a time. All databases index entries differently so to ensure you get the best possible results, you should search each database separately

CREATING AN OVID ACCOUNT

Once you have selected a database, you will need to create a personal OVID account to save your searches and results

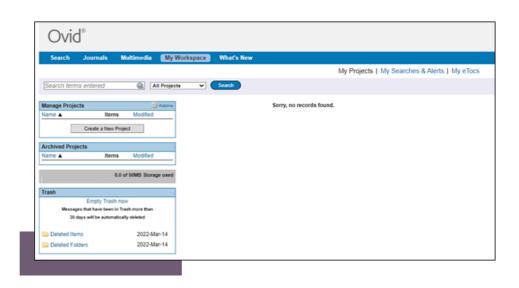
Click on My Workspace to take you to the login/registration screen.



Now click on Create Account

You will need to choose a **Username** and **Password**, as well as inputting your **email address** and **name**

Once created, your Workspace will look like this



If you already have a personal OVID account, you can login to it by clicking on **My Account** from the first screen

PLANNING YOUR SEARCH



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

Р	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?
С	Comparison	Is there an alternative to compare with the intervention?
0	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

D

SEARCHING FOR KEYWORDS

In OVID, there is a choice of the following search options:

Best Used for

Basic Search
Advanced Search
Search Fields
Multi Field Search

Phrase or natural language searching Subject Headings (thesaurus) searching Keyword searching

Keyword searching



TO RETRIEVE THE BEST RESULTS CHOOSE THE OPTION BEST SUITED TO YOUR SEARCH TERMS

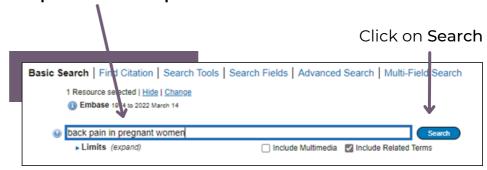
PHRASE or NATURAL LANGUAGE SEARCHING



Click on Search in the top-left of the menu bar

For phrase or natural language searching, choose Basic Search

You can now start entering your phrase or question into the search box



YOUR RESULTS WILL BE DISPLAYED UNDERNEATH YOUR SEARCH BOXES

Your search information will be displayed on the left. This includes a listing of all the **search terms** used

The results are given a relevance ranking indicated by stars*

5 star articles are the most relevant and will appear at the top

The second property was provided by the second desired districted and the residual property and the second desired districted and the second d

*Star ranking is only available in the Basic Search option

KEYWORD SEARCHING

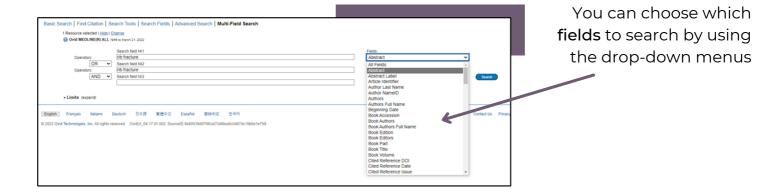
Note: * is used as a wildcard to truncate a word eg. clinic*
For American / British spelling you can use the # symbol: p#ediatric, colo#r, etc.

For keyword searching, choose Multi Field Search

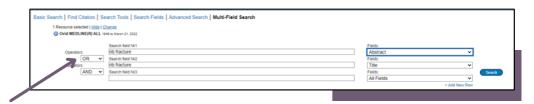
You can now start entering your search terms in the fields

Remember to think about....

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



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**



Once you've entered your search term(s) click on Search

YOUR RESULTS WILL BE DISPLAYED UNDERNEATH YOUR SEARCH BOXES



Find Citing Articles will locate other articles that have cited your chosen article



If the article is not available as Full Text, you can contact the Library and request for it to be sourced from another library collection for you



Each search will generate a results line in your Search History

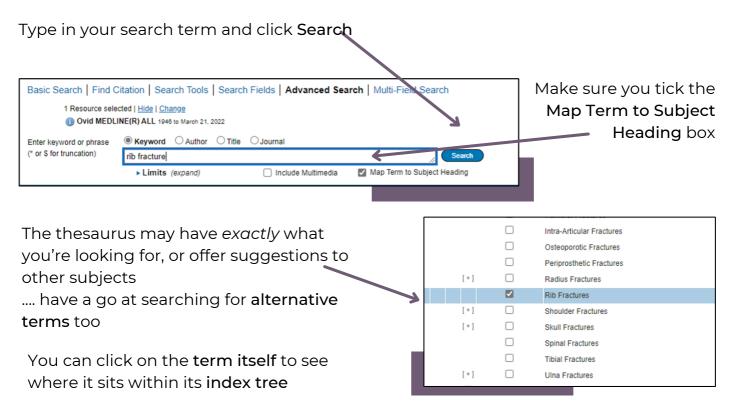
Е

SEARCHING FOR SUBJECT HEADINGS

When doing a comprehensive literature search you want to search for keywords combined with subject headings (also referred to as a Thesaurus Search) - if there is one available

- 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

Click on Advanced Search





THE DATABASE WILL ALSO GIVE YOU OPTIONS TO EXPLODE OR MAJOR YOUR TERM

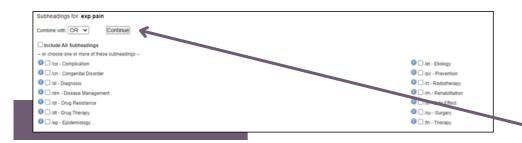
These options can widen OR narrow the search

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

If we click FOCUS, the database will bring up results where your term is more of a key element, so fewer but potentially more focussed results

Try placing a tick in the Explode box next to your term and click on Continue



You can choose to specify particular areas by placing ticks in the boxes but this is not mandatory.

Then click on Continue

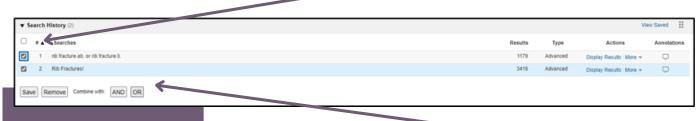
Now do the same for Focus to see the difference in the number of results found

F

COMBINING KEYWORDS AND SUBJECT HEADINGS

By using a combination of both KEYWORDS (which will bring up the most up-todate- information) with SUBJECT HEADINGS (used to index the articles in the database) you will have a more comprehensive search and eliminate the risk of missing out important information

In your Search History, select the line numbers you want to combine

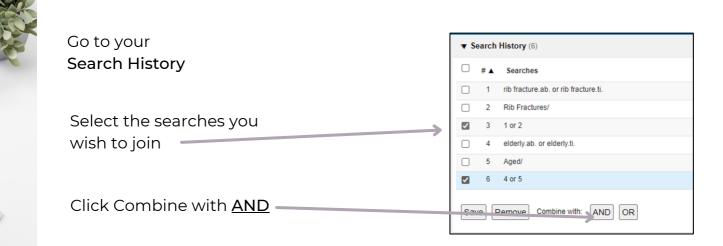


Then click Combine with **OR**

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



Н

FILTERING RESULTS

You can reduce your results further by using the FILTER function

On the results page, you can filter your results by publication date, publication type, a particular named journal etc.



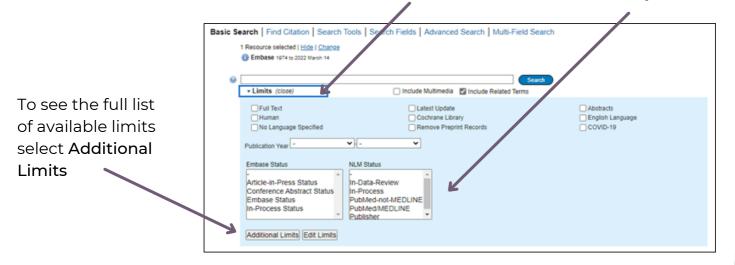
Once you have selected your filters, click on **Add to Search History** to add them to your search



In your Search History, make sure you have selected the search you wish to add the filters to

APPLYING LIMITS

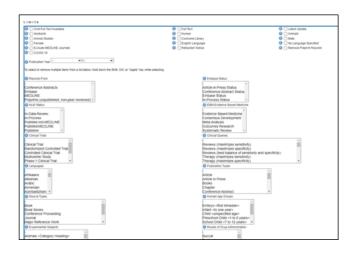
To apply limits to your search, select the line you wish to limit then tick the LIMITS box and choose the limits you want





Choices of additional limits include:

- OVID Full Text*
- Date
- Gender
- Age Group
- Human
- Language
- Type of Clinical Trial
- Publication Type



*If you wish to see the complete article you should select **OVID Full Text**

Once you have chosen your limits click Limit A Search

Clinical queries are pre-tested search strategies (or filters) which are made up of search terms that identify the methodology of a study. They are used as an effective way to retrieve particular types of studies that answer questions relating to therapy, diagnosis, prognosis, aetiology/etiology etc

Selecting the appropriate limit will:

- increase the relevancy of your search
- introduce a level of consistency to your searching making it more systematic
- save you time in when conducting your search
- provide you with a particularly useful way of limiting a broad search

SAVING, EXPORTING & PRINTING YOUR RESULTS

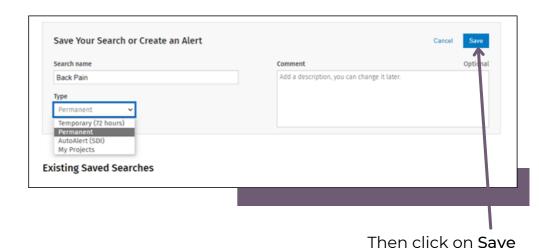
Saving Your Results and Setting up Alerts



Alternatively you can hover the mouse over the More option and choose Save

You will be asked to give your search a name

You can also choose whether you wish to permanently or temporarily save your results or to set up an autoalert





You must be logged into your Ovid account to be able to save searches or set up alerts

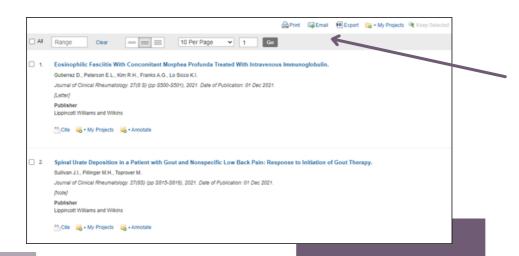


To retrieve your saved searches, click on **View Saved** in your Search History



You can also add a search to your favourites, email a search, edit a search or view a search strategy

Exporting and Printing Your Results



From your results you can PRINT, EMAIL, or EXPORT your results to reference management software



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

soh-tr.hanleylibrary@nhs.net

01704 704202