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SEARCHING THE LITERATURE:

SEARCH TECHNIQUES &
CONSTRUCTION TO IDENTIFY STUDIES
FOR A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW





Overview

- Why Search?
- Search construction
 - Concept building
 - Boolean logic
 - Vocabulary
 - Techniques

- Sources
 - PubMed
 - Ovid MEDLINE
 - EMBASE
 - ISI Web of Knowledge
 - Scopus
 - Grey literature
- Search completion
 - Documentation
 - Reporting
 - Citation management

Why search?

- A high-quality lit search is essential for a successful metaanalysis
- It is from the search results that data is gathered for analysis
- Failure to locate important studies can significantly affect results
- Remember the goal is to capture every relevant study
- Important to report search so your methodology can be reproduced

What to expect?

- Expect 1000s of results
- Expect to search multiple databases
 - Ovid, EMBASE, Cochrane, PubMed, etc.
 - Expect that full text may not always be available*
- Expect the search process to take weeks or months
- Expect to publish search strategy and search methodology
- Expect to consult a professional with search expertise (health sciences librarian)
- Expect that even refined search strategies will locate some irrelevant articles

Search construction

- Concept building
- Boolean logic
- Vocabulary
- Techniques
- Evaluating searches

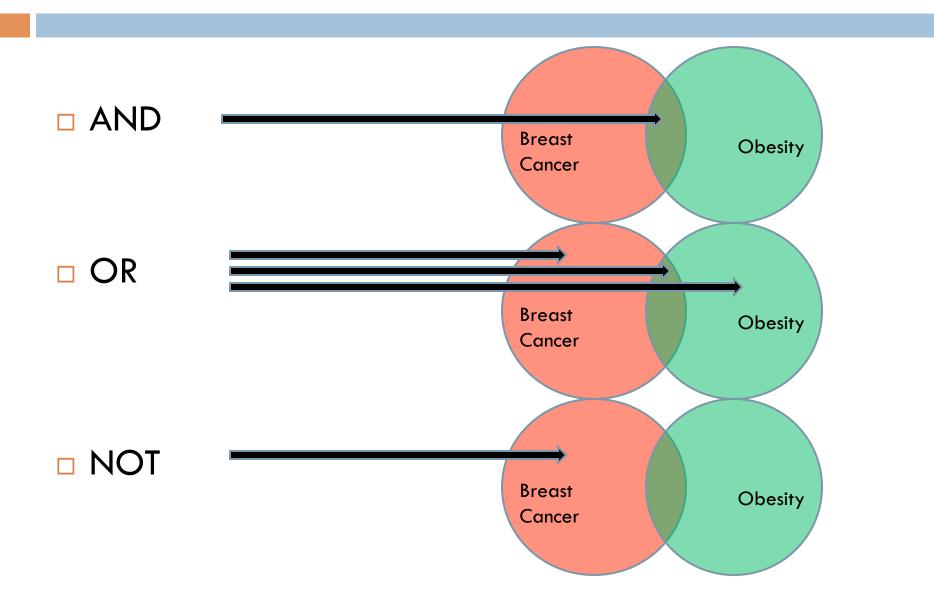
Search construction: Concept building

- Identify major concepts of topic
- PICO helps for clinical questions
 - Patient/problem; Intervention; Comparison Intervention; Outcome
- Example: Is the incidence of breast cancer greater in people who are obese?
- What are the major concepts?
 - Breast cancer
 - Obesity
 - Incidence
 - People

Search construction: Concept building

- Alternate words / Synonyms
 - Obesity, obese, overweight, BMI, etc.
 - Breast cancer, breast neoplasms, breast tumors, etc.
 - Incidence, epidemiology

Search construction: Boolean Logic



Search construction: Boolean Logic

Concept 1

a. Breast cancer

OR

b. Breast neoplasms

OR

c. Breast tumors

Concept 2

a. Obesity

OR

b. Obese

AND

AND

OR

c. Overweight

OR

d. BMI

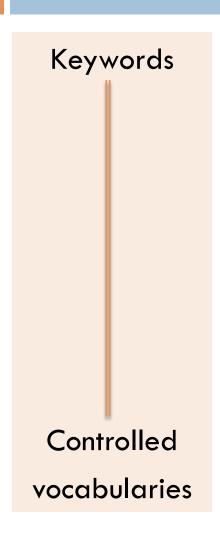
Concept 3

a. Incidence

OR

b. Epidemiology

Resulting search built as:



Keywords

What are they?

- Literal search
- Looks for occurrences of words

When to use?

- Current topics
- Not easy to describe concepts
- No vocabulary exists in database

Examples

- Drug names (Lipitor, Prozac)
- Slang
- Concepts (Swine flu, oil spill)

Controlled

vocabularies

Keywords

Pros

- Very current projects/topics
- No knowledge of controlled vocabulary necessary
- Slang
- Broad, difficult to describe concepts

Cons

- Not consistent (many variations)
- Burden on end-user to discover synonyms (might miss some)
- Too many (irrelevant) results
- Difficult to limit results

Controlled

vocabularies

Keywords

What are they?

- Set of words or phrases used to describe concepts
- Dictionary of accepted terms for a database

When to use?

Searching a database that uses one

Examples

- MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)
- EMTREE (Embase)

Controlled vocabularies

Keywords

Pros

- Burden on database to discover variations in terms
- Consistency & reproducible searches
- Specific & targeted (increased relevancy)

Cons

- Restrictive
- Burden on end-user to learn vocabulary
- Vocabularies differ between databases (no consistency)

Controlled vocabularies

Keywords

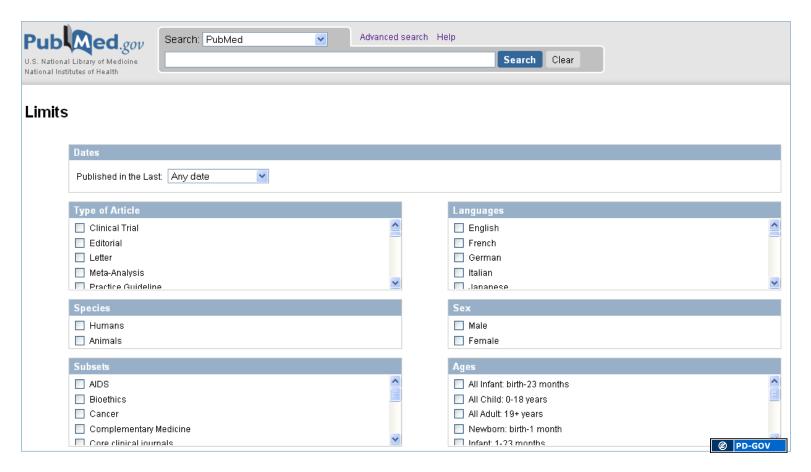
Controlled vocabularies



Technique	Example
Truncation	obes*
Wild cards	an?sthesiology
Adjacency	screen* adj10 cancer*
Phrases	"breast cancer"
Boolean	"vitamin d" AND cancer
Parentheses	("breast cancer" OR "breast neoplasms") AND obes*

Note: Techniques vary from database to database

- Limits use sparingly (language, species, publication type)
 - Limits remain on search unless deactivated

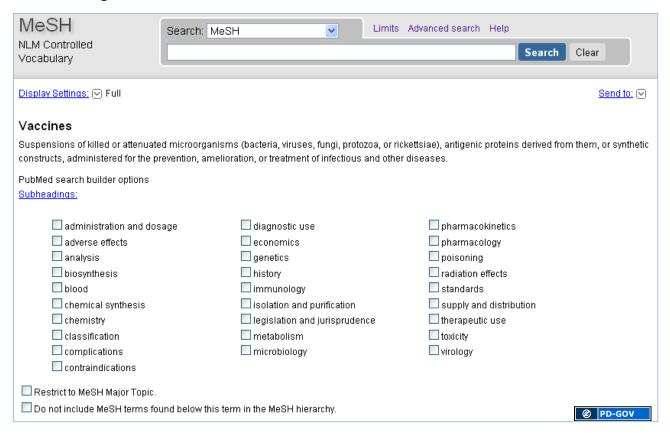


- Exploding subject headings
 - Use differs across databases

[-] Vaccines	12631
☐ Alzheimer Vaccines	
[-] Bacterial Vaccines	
Anthrax Vaccines	543
Autovaccines	7
☐ Brucella Vaccine	992
Cholera Vaccines	1205
Diphtheria-Tetanus-acellular Pertussis Vaccines	511
☐ Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis Vaccine	2147
☐ Diphtheria-Tetanus Vaccine	290
Escherichia coli Vaccines	253
Haemophilus Vaccines	2241
Lyme Disease Vaccines	167
Meningococcal Vaccines	1911
[+] Pertussis Vaccine	4100
☐ Plague Vaccine	412
Pseudomonas Vaccines	57
Rickettsial Vaccines	107
[+] Salmonella Vaccines	345

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Subheadings



"Vaccines/economics"[majr] AND "public health"[majr]

Floating subheadings

Ovid MEDLINE (part of a search)

- 1. exp Arthritis, Rheumatoid/
- 2. exp Inflammatory Bowel Diseases/
- 3. cuc.tw.
- 4. chronic ulcerative colitis.tw.
- 5. crohn*.tw.
- 6. ibd.tw.
- 7. rheumatoid arthritis.tw.
- 8. or /1-7
- 9. exp Postoperative Complications/
- 10. exp Perioperative Care/

11. su.fs.

- 12. or/9-11
- 13.8 and 12

PubMed (part of a search)

```
("inflammatory bowel diseases"[mesh] OR
"chronic ulcerative colitis" OR cuc[title/abstract]
OR crohn[title/abstract] OR "crohn's" [title/abstract] OR crohns[title/abstract] OR ibd[title/abstract] OR "rheumatoid arthritis" [title/abstract]) AND ("postoperative complications"[mesh] OR "perioperative care"[mesh] OR "surgery"[Subheading] OR
"post operative"[title/abstract] OR
"postoperative"[title/abstract])
```

Search construction: Filters

- A predefined search designed to target specific study methodologies (RCTs, Cohort, Systematic Reviews)
- Use a validated filter (whenever possible)
- Example: PubMed Clinical Queries Specific, Therapy
 - (randomized controlled trial[Publication Type] OR (randomized[Title/Abstract] AND controlled[Title/Abstract] AND trial[Title/Abstract]))
 - □ 93% Sensitive
 - 97% Specific

Search construction: Evaluation

- Important to validate your search in <u>each</u> database
- Make sure search captures <u>all</u> seminal articles
 - Err on the side of overinclusion once a study is eliminated from the search process, it is unlikely to be reconsidered
- □ How:
 - Cross search set of sentinel papers with your final search
 - (Set of Papers) NOT (Final Search) Dfis
- Save searches for reporting
 - Many databases have the option to create accounts to save searches/article collections

Sources*

- PubMed
- Ovid MEDLINE
- □ EMBASE
- Scopus
- ISI Web of Knowledge
- PsycINFO
- CINAHL
- Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

- Conference Papers Index
- ClinicalTrials.gov
- Proquest Theses &Dissertations
- CABI
- Google Scholar
- Sociological Abstracts
- And others...

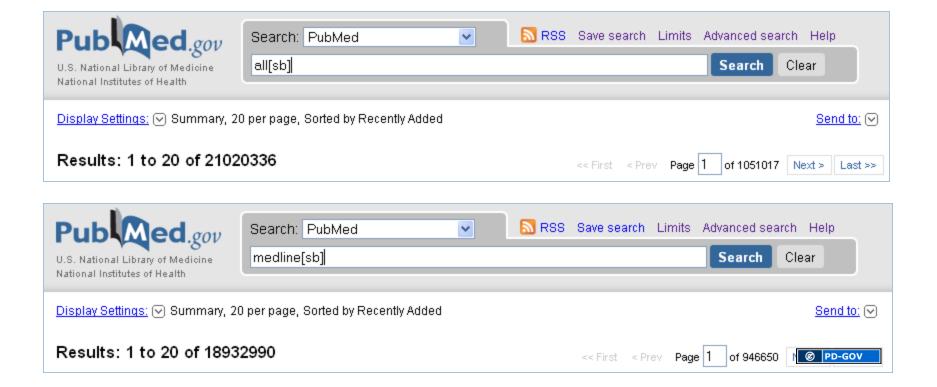
Sources: Things to Consider

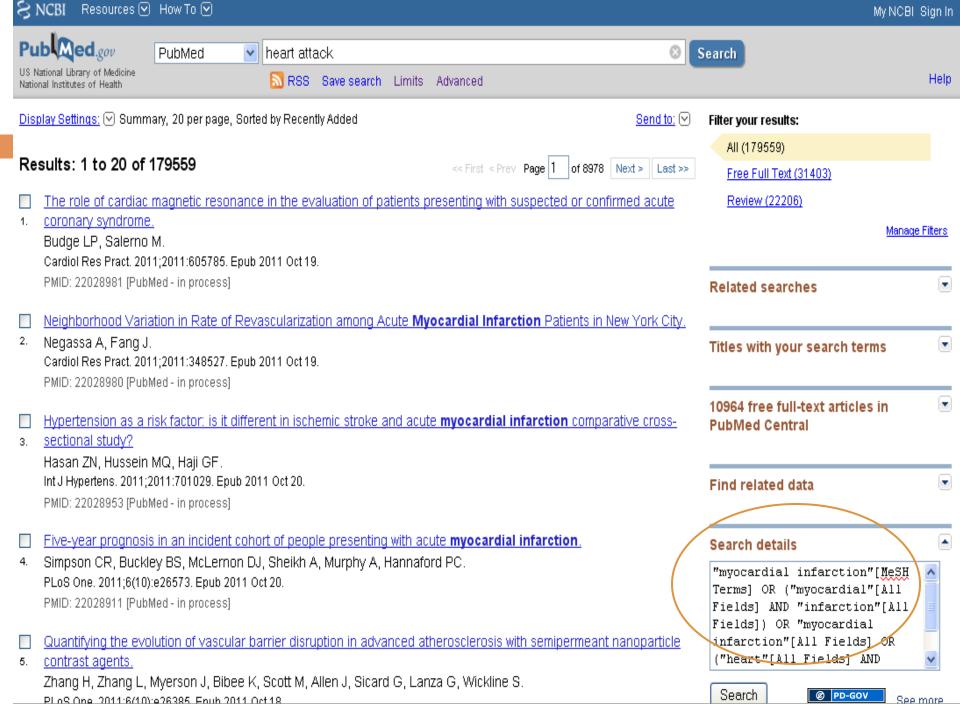
- Database coverage in terms of:
 - Dates and currency
 - Language(s)
 - Geographic area(s)
 - Material types (journals, books, reports)
 - Sources Indexed

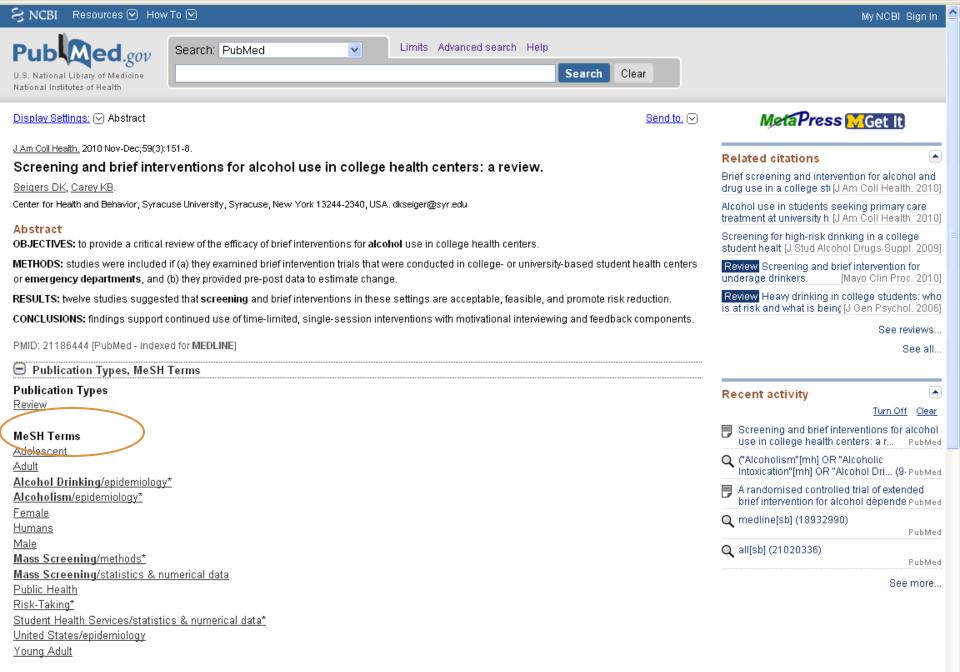
Sources: PubMed (pubmed.gov)

- Primary biomedical database
- \square 20+ million citations

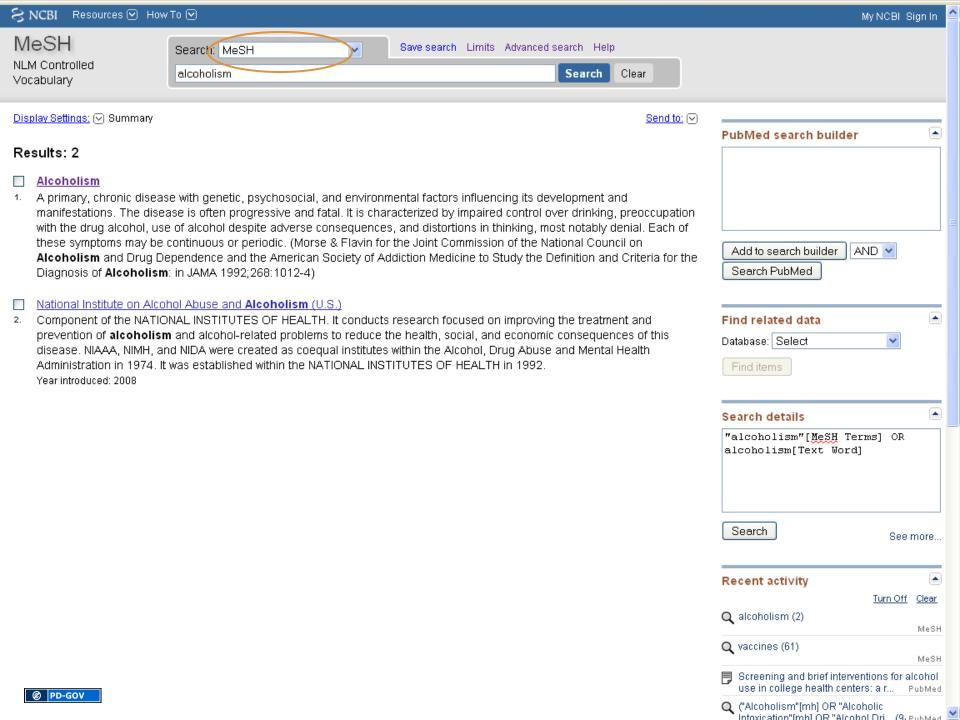
- Native interface for MEDLINE dataset
- Citations indexed with MeSH





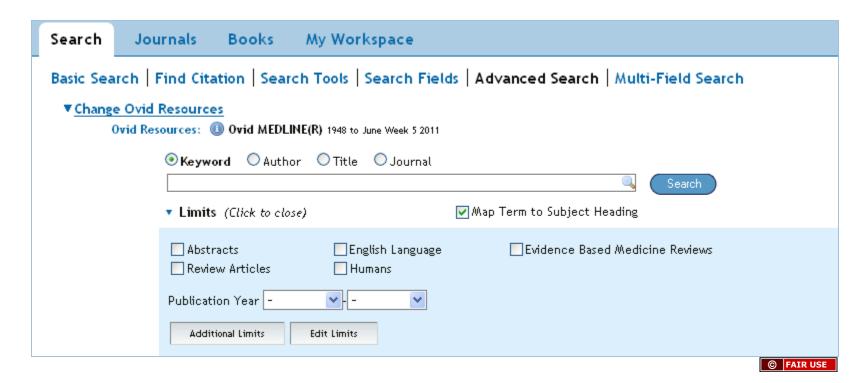


LinkOut - more resources



Sources: Ovid MEDLINE

- Different interface to search
 MEDLINE dataset
- Heavily used for systematic reviews
- Provides additional search functionality (adjacency)
- Uses MeSH (like PubMed)



My Workspace Search Journals Books

Your term mapped to the following Subject Headings:

Click on a subject heading to view more general and more specific terms within the tree.

i Any term you select will automatically be exploded to include all narrower terms. To select a term without exploding, clear the Explode checkbox for that term.

Term mapped through permuted index

Include All Subheadings

Combine selections with: OR Continue >>

Select	Subject Heading	Auto Explode	Focus	Scope
✓	Alcoholism	✓		0
	"National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (U.S.)"			0
	alcoholism.mp. search as Keyword			

? Hints:

- Click on a Subject Heading to view its tree related terms that are more general and more specific.
- Select the Explode box if you wish to retrieve results using the selected term and all of its more specific terms.
- Select the Focus box if you wish to limit your search to those documents in which your subject heading is considered the major point of the article.
- If your search did not map to a desirable subject heading, select the box Search as Keyword.
- If you select more than one term, you can combine them using a boolean operator (AND or OR).
- If you wish to see the scope note for any term or heading, click on the information (1) icon, when available.

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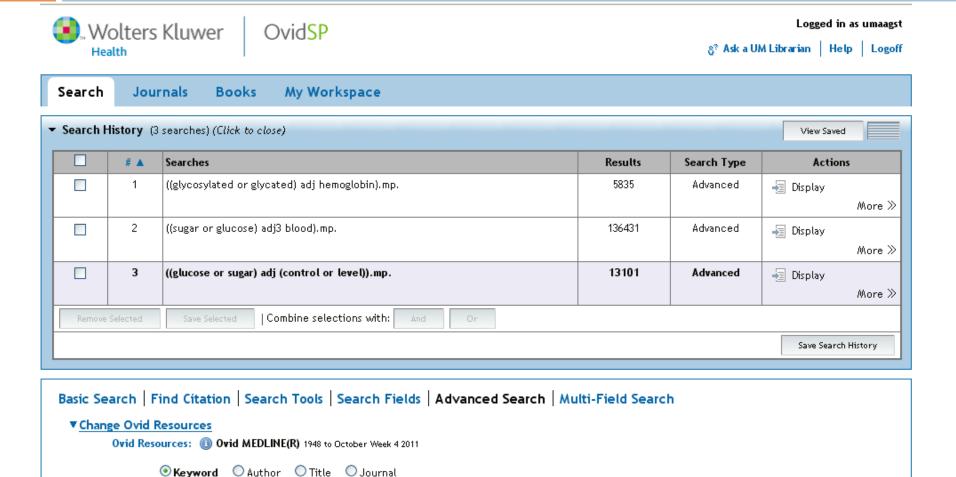
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Sources: Ovid MEDLINE

Limits (Click to close)

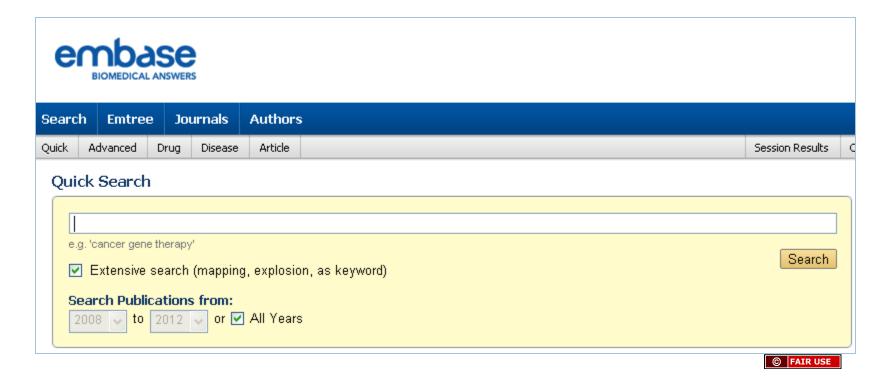


Map Term to Subject Heading

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Sources: EMBASE

- Similar to PubMed, Ovid
- Indexes many more international journals than MEDLINE
- Uses EMTREE
- Includes MEDLINE, unless you NOT out



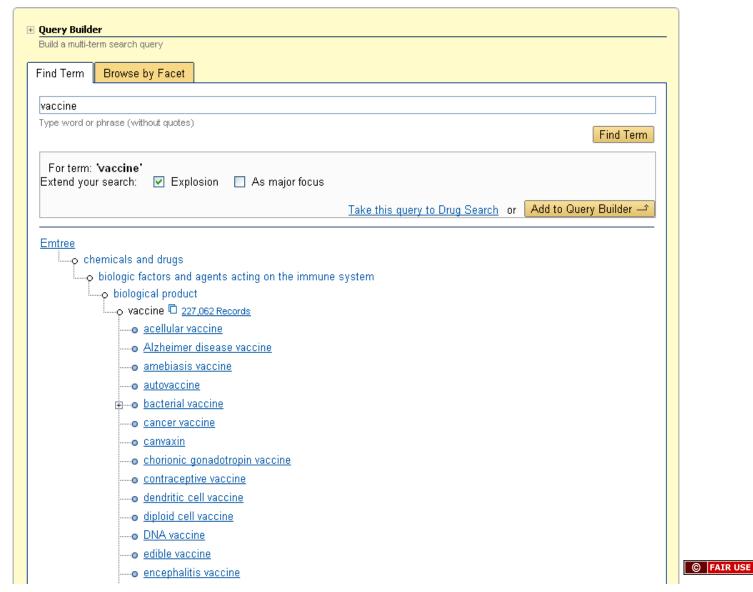




Search Emtree Journals Authors

Session Results Clipboard Saved Clipboards Email Alerts Saved Searches

Emtree









Drug Search

Drug Name:						
e.g. 'low molecular weight heparin'		Connel				
Map to preferred terminolo	gy (with spell check)	Search				
Also search as free text						
☑ Include sub-terms/derivativ	ves (explosion search)					
Search terms must be of r	major focus in articles found					
Drug Subheadings:	Routes of Drug Administration:					
None ^	None					
Adverse drug reaction	Buccal drug administration					
Clinical trial	Epidural drug administration					
Drug administration 💌	Inhalational drug administration					
Or And	Or And					
Hold down the Shift, Ctrl, or "Apple"	key to select or deselect multiple items					
Search Publications from: 2008 v to 2012 v or All Years Records from:						
☑ Embase ☑ Embase Classic ☑ MEDLINE						
Animals In Process Records added from	t Priority journals Only in English Article in Press With molecular sequence number With clinical trial number					
(dd/mm	/yyyy) (dd/mm/yyyy)					
Advanced Limits:		expand all				
Evidence Based Medicine:	Evidence Based Medicine:					
Limits selected: none						
⊕ Publication Types:						
Limits selected; none						

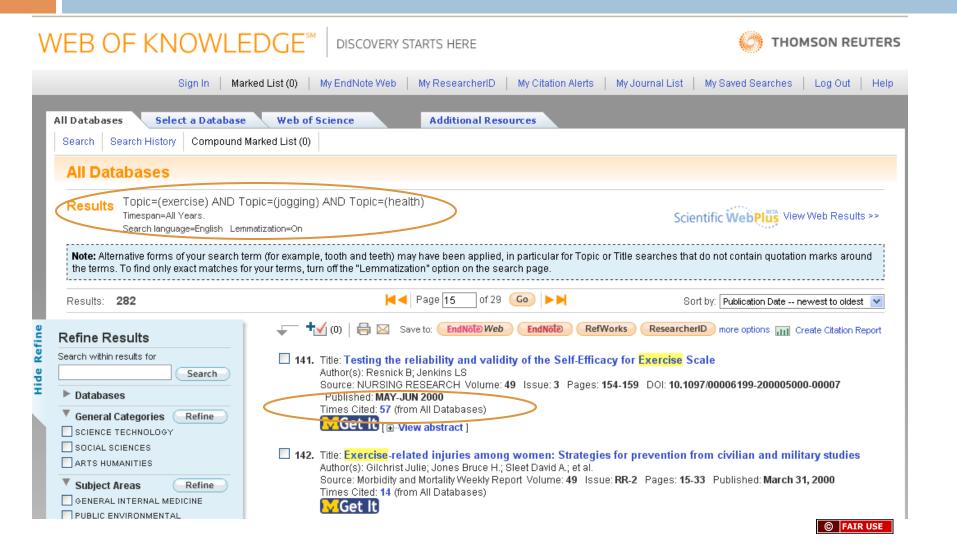
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Sources: ISI Web of Knowledge

- Includes Science Citation
 Index*, Social Science
 Citation Index, and Arts &
 Humanities Citation Index
- Includes conference proceedings for Science and Social Science

- Includes 38 million + citations from 1900 present
- Good for searches expanding beyond medical field

Sources: ISI Web of Knowledge

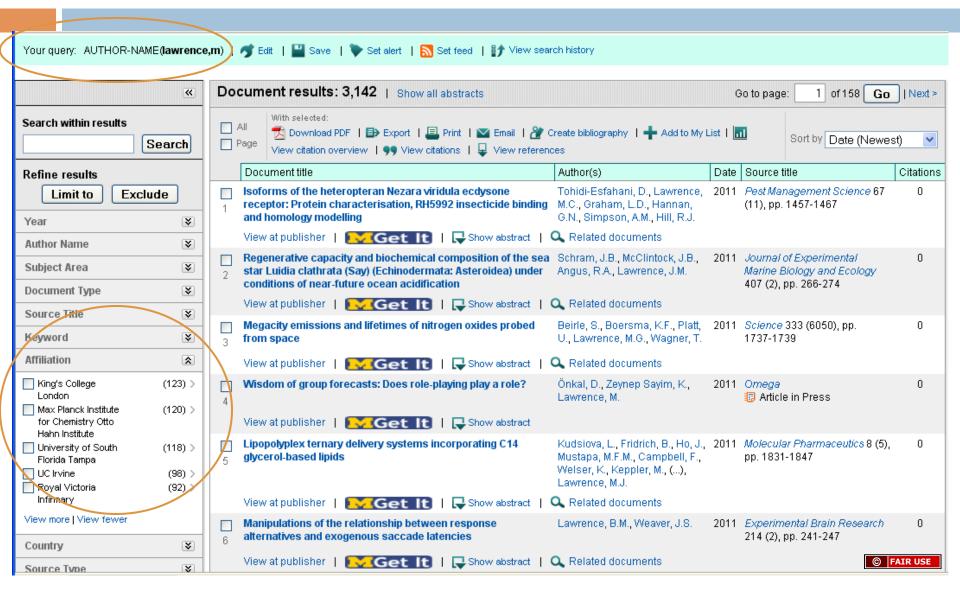


Sources: Scopus

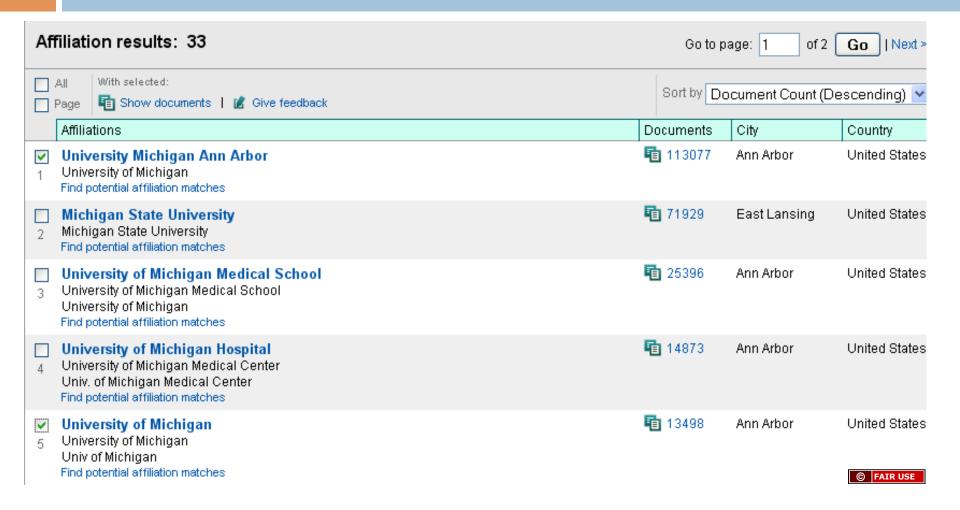
- Nearly 19,000 titles
 - 18,000 peer-reviewed
 - □ 1,800+ open access
 - 400 trade publications
- 45.5 million records
 - 24.5 million with references dating to 1996
 - 21 million dating back to1823

- Updated daily
- MeSH and Emtree keyword searching
- Citation Tracker
- Author Identifier
 - Affiliation search
- 4.6 million conference papers

Sources: Scopus



Sources: Scopus



Sources: Grey literature

- "Information produced on all levels of government, academic, business and industry in electronic and print formats not controlled by commercial publishing, i.e., where publishing is not the primary activity of the producing body"
- Types
 - Conference abstracts (Conference Papers Index)
 - Clinical trials (ClinicalTrials.gov)
 - Government reports, documents (.gov, CABI)
 - Dissertations (ProQuest Dissertations and Theses)
 - Unpublished manuscripts
 - Unpublished studies can be a good source of unreported negative results

Sources: Other options

- Examine the references of articles of relevance
 - Included studies and relevant reviews
- Use cited by features
- Contact authors
- Snowballing (esp for complex questions or interventions)
- Contact companies, organizations, societies, etc
- Hand search important journals (by Impact Factor, perhaps)
- Search for ongoing studies (prelim data)
 - Clinicaltrials.gov; controlled-trials.com (ISRCTN)
- Citation tracking

Search Completion

- Documentation
- Reporting
- Citation Management

Search Completion: Documentation

- Important to document exact search terms
- MeSH Terms?
- Keywords?
- □ Limits?
- □ Filters?
- Databases?
- Dates?
- Save strategy

#	Concept 1 / Term(s)	Concept 2 / Term(s)	Concept 3 / Term(s)

See PRISMA statement

"The aim of the PRISMA Statement is to help authors report a wide array of systematic reviews to assess the benefits and harms of a health care intervention. PRISMA focuses on ways in which authors can ensure the transparent and complete reporting of systematic reviews and meta-analyses."



PRISMA 2009 Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	



- See Cochrane Handbook
 - http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/
 - Part 2, Chapter 6, Section 6.1: "Documenting the Search Process":
- "It should be borne in mind at the outset that the full search strategies for each database will need to be included in an Appendix of the review."

- See Cochrane Handbook
 - http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/
 - Section 6.6

- In study flow diagram:
 - number of unique records identified by the searches;
 - number of records excluded after preliminary screening (e.g. of titles and abstracts); and
 - number of records retrieved in full text

- See Cochrane Handbook
 - http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/
 - Section 6.6

- In abstract:
 - List all databases searched.
 - Note the dates of the last search for each database or the period searched.
 - Note any language or publication status restrictions (but refer to Section 6.4.9).
 - List individuals or organizations contacted."

See Cochrane Handbook

- http://www.cochrane-handbook.org/
 - Section 6.6

In methods:

- List all databases searched.
- Note the dates of the last search for each database AND the period searched.
- Note any language or publication status restrictions
- List grey literature sources.
- List individuals or organizations contacted.
- List any journals and conference proceedings specifically handsearched for the review.
- List any other sources searched (e.g. reference lists, the internet).

Search completion: Citation mgmt

	Endnote	Refworks	Zotero
Cost	\$105	\$100*	\$0
Web-based	No (and yes)	Yes	Yes (Firefox, Chrome, others)
Database imports	700+	800+	Some (not EMBASE, but YouTube, Amazon)
Output styles	3700+ (customize)	800+ (customize)	1250+ (customize)
References	Unlimited (100000)	Unlimited	Unlimited
Learning curve	High	Lowish	Low
File attachments	Yes	Yes (limited space)	Yes (not easy to share)
Collaborate	Best for single users; Endnote web	Shared account	Public groups

Source: http://guides.lib.umich.edu/citationmanagement

Search completion: Citation mgmt

Distinguishing Characteristics

	Endnote	Refworks	Zotero
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Source: http://guides.lib.umich.edu/citationmanagement

Search completion: Citation mgmt

Customization:

Most citation management products allow for varying levels of customization. If key elements of articles (such as the reason why they are important to the systematic review) do not appear in the standard citation formation, you can edit/ annotate for key data.

Recap

- Spend time developing your search
- Search multiple databases
- Test your searches
- Take notes during process to facilitate reporting
- Manage citations
- Consult an expert searcher
- Search again:
 - Locate comments on & reviews of studies found
 - Find subsequent studies which confirm, refute or refine earlier ones
 - Identify authors of studies so their other work can be searched and evaluated