Activity 1 – Using AND / OR

**children AND aspirin**
And is the “shared” space between the children circle and the aspirin circle. AND reduces the number of items retrieved in a search. The more concepts you link together using AND, the fewer articles will be retrieved.

**renal disease OR kidney disease**
This search locates articles that are about either (or both) renal or kidney disease. OR always increases or expands the number of articles found.
You must use **parentheses** to build a search when using both AND along with OR in the same “sentence”.

Look at the example on this website: [https://bit.ly/2Ly50M5](https://bit.ly/2Ly50M5)

Which increases the number of items found?

A. **AND**  
B. **OR**  
C. **NOT**

Using **AND/OR** only works in library databases, not in Google or Google Scholar.

A. True  
B. False

**AND**, when used to link two concept terms (e.g. children and violence) will retrieve only those records that contain both concept terms.

A. True  
B. False

Using **AND** ...  
A. Expands the search  
B. Restricts or limits your search  
C. It depends

**OR**, when used to link two or concept terms will retrieve fewer records because both terms need not be present in each article.

A. True  
B. False

**What color paint (blue/green/pink) will create a calming atmosphere for a nursery?**

**Which of the following will find the most relevant articles?**

A. (Blue or green or pink) and nursery and calming  
B. Blue or green and pink and nursery and calming  
C. Blue and green and pink and calming or nursery
### Activity 2 – Take the QuickSearch interactive tutorial

The Consortium Library’s QuickSearch is a “Google like” tool for searching many of the library databases and journal packages. This tool is on the library home page. **Click on the Tutorial link** to learn about its basic features.

### Activity 3 – Use QuickSearch

**Using QuickSearch (found on the library home page), search for articles on the role of hospital nurses in disasters; limit to publication date of 2014 to present.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) How many articles did you find?</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Limit your results to peer reviewed. Number found?</td>
<td>_____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Limit to the nursing discipline. How many?</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) How many remain when using the subject terms: nursing option?</td>
<td>_____</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Can you limit your results to research articles?</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Activity 4 – Use Google Scholar

**Using Google Scholar (found on the library’s list of databases), search for articles on the role of hospital nurses in disasters, limit to publication date of 2014 to present.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) How many articles did you find?</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) How many items on the first page had links to the full text article?</td>
<td>___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Would you consider using any of the suggested Related searches? Why/why not?</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Activity 5 – Determine the Research Question**

**Case Study**
A 40-year-old woman comes into the clinic for her regularly scheduled physical exam. Her blood pressure is 140/90. The rest of her history, physical assessment findings, and laboratory work are benign. When you discuss her findings with her, she asks you about her chance of having a heart attack, because her blood pressure is now considered to be hypertensive. You decide to search the literature to find the best evidence to answer her question.

1. What is the question you want to research? **Write the sentence below.**

2. Break your search topic into components. **List the keywords, synonyms, or related terms here:**

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**Activity 6: Case Study Question**

1. Using CINAHL, enter each component of your question from the case study into the search box – one at a time.

**Combine your results using AND.**

- Number of articles found? _______
- Limit your results to peer review articles. Number found? _______
- Now limit to adults in her age range. Number found? _______
- Now limit to females. Number found? _______
- Now add the research articles limit. Number found? _______
- Test your RefWorks sign-up. Select 3 articles by clicking on the folder to the right of each article title. After three have been chosen, open the **Folder View**, **Select all**, choose **Export**, then click the **Save** link.
- **Were you successful?** _______
Activity 7: Compare CINAHL and Proquest Nursing. Only AND is used for this question.

Next we’ll compare the two nursing databases using this question:

Are there comparative studies for diet vs. bariatric surgery for weight loss in middle aged people?

CINAHL: Enter each of the four concepts one at a time in the search box.

- Combine all four concepts using AND. How many articles did you find? _____
- To include all types of diet, what box is used? ________
- Search for all types of diet. How many articles did you find? __________
- Click the Edit link – limit to English and peer review articles. How many did you find? ______.
- Click the Edit link and limit to research articles and middle-age. How many are left? ______

Add a couple of articles to the folder, then email them to yourself. Can you:

- include a copy of your search strategy True or False
- get PDF copies of items found in the database True or False
- choose a citation format True or False

Search Nursing and Allied Health database from ProQuest for the same question.

- How many articles did you find? _____
- Is there an age limit option? __________
- Can you limit/refine your search to research articles? ____________
- Export three references to RefWorks?
- Can you limit to subheadings, like prevention and control? ______________

Activity 8 – Create an APA Bibliography

Open RefWorks (link is found on the library home page in the Research box).

Create an APA-style bibliography using the references found in CINAHL and Nursing and Allied Health databases. Do not print – this is to give you practice using this tool.
Activity 9 – Reflection on these Two Nursing Databases

Do you have a preference between using CINAHL and Proquest’s Nursing database? What are the pros and cons of using one tool vs. the other? List one pro and one con for each database.

Activity 10 – CINAHL using AND plus OR for this question.

Alternative methods for treating patients are rising. Using CINAHL, find peer reviewed, research articles that discuss the using music as a treatment for reducing anxiety and/or pain in hospitalized adult patients. This question assumes the use of OR as a search strategy.

➢ Answering this is question will require:
  o four concepts/subjects,
  o two limits in addition to
  o one age group
  o Use of OR as well as AND to get final result

Open CINAHL and enter each of the concepts one at a time in the search box. Use OR to combine the two conditions being treated.

Combine that result with the treatment being researched.

Add the setting and age of the patient population. How many articles remain? _________

Limit to the specific types of articles. How many articles remain? _________
PubMed, Finding Full Text and Patient Handouts

Activity 11 – Searching PubMed

PubMed is a free database to everyone worldwide. The National Library of Medicine indexes the primary medical journals from many countries who often publish in their native language.

To find full text articles licensed by the library, you must start your search from the list of databases on the library’s website.

PubMed citations are displayed in Summary format, 20 at a time, "last in, first out." Search results that retrieve a single citation will display in the Abstract view. You can change the display by clicking the down arrow next to Summary.

1. **Summary format:** Short bibliographic citation.
2. **Abstract format:** Bibliographic citation plus abstract of the article. Use also for links to full text.

CINAHL has a page that gives options for focusing the search (limiting or reducing the number of articles retrieved). PubMed has many of the same limits in the left navigation column. To access these, first they must be “opened” and then checked. This search will be using options found in the Article Types and then clicking Show additional filters to get to languages.

Look for articles about using music as a treatment for reducing anxiety and/or pain in hospitalized adult patients.

- Enter **music therapy (anxiety or pain)** in the PubMed search box.
- Click the down arrow by **Sort by** and choose **Best Match**:
- Limit to English language and systematic reviews. **How many articles did you find?**
- Click the **Similar articles** link for the Tsai HF article. **How many articles did this find?**
- Go back to the PubMed home page, choose **Clinical Queries** and enter the same search. Results are displayed in three columns. **How many systematic reviews exist?**

Let’s try another questions.

**How many articles can you find on botulism in food in Alaska?**

**Brainstorm: Why is there articles about this issue in Canada and Argentina? Your thoughts?**
What is the oldest article on diabetes in humans? Year? ____________.

What is the oldest article on diabetes in cats? Year? ______________.

Remembering that this database includes journals from around the world as well as lots of research and veterinary medicine articles, what two limits should be routinely applied when searching PubMed?

___________ and ________________

Activity 12 – Finding an Article from a Citation

There is more than one way to check for full text availability. We will look for this article.


- Use Journal Titles. Start from the Library homepage and click on Journal Titles in the Find Books & Articles box. Count how many clicks it takes to drill down until you can find the PDF and open it.
  
  o How many clicks to get to the full text? _____
  o The lead author is from which country? ______
  o What is the email address for an author? ________________

- Use PubMed’s Single Citation Matcher. This is on PubMed’s home page, in the middle column labeled PubMed Tools.
  
  o Not all boxes have to be filled in. I usually ignore the Journal Title since that can be lots of typing!
  o Open the PDF. How many clicks to get to the full text? ______

Which method would you most likely use again? Why might you need to know about both options?
### Activity 13 – Finding an Article from a Citation

You have this article reference and would like to find similar articles.


1. Try PubMed’s Single Citation Matcher. **Number of articles found?** ______

2. **Look for the same reference using CINAHL’s Citation Matcher.**
   - Click the *More* option in the blue bar and choose *Citation Matcher*.
   - Fill in the boxes (not all boxes have to be filled in), then click on the title of the article.
   - Under *Related Information* in the left column:
     1) **Number of cited references?** ______
     2) **Click on the article title, then click on Find Similar Results.**
     3) **Do the results seem on target?** ____
     4) **Do you think there really are nearly 3 million similar articles in this database?** ______