Finding Evidence-based information

THE JOANNA BRIGGS INSTITUTE
MEDLINE
Cochrane Library
BMJ Best Practice
CINAHL Plus Full Text
informit

Date March 2018
Your instant second opinion
Assignment Resources

Sourcing information for your assignment:

• Minimum of 10 current (5 years or less) and credible academic references using a variety of sources which must include:
  • Minimum 4 journal articles
  • Minimum 2 quality websites

But can include:
• Books/e-books
• e-books
• Evidence Based Recommended Practices
• Evidence Summaries
• Best Practice Information Sheets

So where do source these?
Assignment Resources

- Point of Care Resources
- Books/e-books
- Journal Articles and Academic information
- Websites
You will be familiar with the core and the evidence-based care databases now we move onto:

“point of care” tools

Fast and easy access to reliable, up-to-date information to inform best practice for health care professionals

Nursing Reference Center (on the Ebsco Platform)
Joanna Briggs Institute (on the Ovid Platform)
Point of Care Tools: Nursing Reference Center

Designed specifically for nurses, accessible from the library this resource provides evidence-based information for point of care, continuing education, nursing research and more. It provides quick and easy access to the most current information to provide the best care possible to patients.

1. To find the Resource: Go to the Library Homepage and click on the Databases link.

2. Go to the ‘All Subjects’ dropdown arrow and select ‘Nursing’, then scroll to select the resource required.
Point of Care Tools: Nursing Reference Center

1. **Diseases & Conditions**
2. **Search:** cystic fibrosis
3. **Browse**
4. **Cystic Fibrosis**
   - Cystic Fibrosis: Newborn Screening
   - Cystic Fibrosis: Rehabilitation
   - Cysticercosis

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**Related Information**
- Quick Lessons
- Skills
- Evidence Based Care Sheets
- Cultural Competencies
- Drugs
- Patient Education
- CR
- Books
- Research Instruments
- News

**Quick Facts**
- **Description/Pathology**
- **Facts and Figures**
- **Risk Factors**
- **Signs and Symptoms/Clinical Presentation**
- **Assessment**
- **Treatment Goals**
- **Food for Thought**
- **Red Flags**
- **What Do I Need to Tell the Patient/Patient’s Family?**
- **References**
- **Reviewer(s)**

Approved for use in patients 2-6 years of age to decrease the frequency and amount of mucous in the lung and improve pulmonary function. The drug is administered via a nebulizer and can be used to treat patients with CF who are 2-12 years of age and are homozygous for the F508del mutation.
Point of Care Tools: Nursing Reference Center

Go to the Contents box to gain an understanding of the disease

OR

Go to the related Information box for more specific information such as care sheets and patient education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description/Etiology</td>
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<td>Facts and Figures</td>
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And remember to utilise the references at the bottom of the webpage.
Point of Care Tools: Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI)

Access this database the same way as you accessed Nursing Reference Center.

This Australian Database is accessible from the library and contains evidence-based publications to inform clinical decision-making at the point of care. Examples are Evidence Based Recommended Practices, Evidence Summaries, Best Practice Information Sheets, Systematic Reviews, Consumer Information Sheets, Systematic Review Protocols, and Technical Reports. A small database with around 3000 regularly updated records (all superseded publications are removed from the database).

Note: the number of search results are listed above the search field. Click on the ‘Display Results’. The results are then listed below the search field.
Point of Care Tools: BMJ Best Practice

Access this database the same way as you accessed Nursing Reference Center & JBI
Point of Care Tools: BMJ Best Practice
MIMS Online provides a wide range of Australian medicines information. Full product information, abbreviated product information, drug/drug interaction module and a pill identification module.

Source the end-text reference details from the ‘Full PI’ link from an advanced search.
Click on the image to view an explainer video by MIMS Online Training
Assignment Information Resources

Point of Care Resources
Books/e-books
Journal Articles and Academic information
Websites

Remember your Reading List!
**Dictionaries & Encyclopaedias:**
Use these to source the meaning of terminology. Some are e-versions.

- Australian nurses’ dictionary
- Black’s medical dictionary
  - Available online.
- Dictionary of nursing theory and research
- Mosby’s dictionary of medicine, nursing & health professions
- Taber’s cyclopedic medical dictionary
  - Available online

**Books:**
Are a good starting point for an introduction to the topic such as background information, theories, frameworks and overviews.

Core dictionaries and encyclopaedias can be accessed from the library, either from ECU Worldsearch or the [Nursing Library Guide – Dictionaries/handbooks tab](#).
Assignment Resources

- Point of Care Resources
- Books/e-books
- Journal Articles and Academic Information
- Websites
Published Literature: Journals/Journal Articles

**Journals/Journal Articles (and other academic information):**
Provide information on current research, often specific to a topic. They are an online source of information sourced through the library and searchable from subscribed databases and/or the library search engine - ECU Worldsearch.

**Key Databases**
- CINAHL Plus with Full Text
  - International coverage, core database for nursing and allied health.
- Medline
  - International coverage, core databases for medical sciences.

**Some Key Australian Journals**
- ACORN: The journal of perioperative nursing in Australia
- Australasian Emergency Nursing Journal: AENJ
- Australian Critical care
- Australian Journal of Rural Health
- Australian nursing & midwifery journal
Journal Articles vs. Journals vs. Databases

• A Journal is a scholarly publication containing articles written by researchers, professors and other experts. Journals focus on a specific discipline or field of study. They are published on a regular basis (monthly, quarterly, etc.) and are sequentially numbered. Each copy is an issue; a set of issues makes a volume (usually a separate volume per year). They can also be called periodicals or serials.

  Source: https://www.uvic.ca/library/research/tips/journal/index.php

• A Journal Article appears in a Journal and will be written by subject matter experts as mentioned above. They add to the body of knowledge in a particular field or topic. Examples are research articles, review articles or articles that summarise past research, outline recent advances, or point out gaps in a body of knowledge. They can be used to provide complete and current information. Prior to publication, academic articles will go through a process of peer review. They are a credible source of information.

  Source: http://guides.library.utoronto.ca/c.php?g=250471&p=1670761

• A Database is a collection of information that is commonly used for research and writing. They include access to academic journals and journal articles. An example of a Nursing specific database is CINAHL Plus with Full text.

  Source: http://www.yourdictionary.com/academic-database
Where to source Journal Articles

Source databases that cover your topic area.

**Significant Health Science Databases:**

- CINAHL Plus Full Text
- PsycINFO
- MEDLINE

**Specific evidence-based health Databases:**

- The Joanna Briggs Institute
- Cochrane Library
- BMJ Best Practice

**Australian specific Health Databases:**

- Informit Health Collection
- Australian Public Affairs Full text

These databases can be sourced from the library homepage by clicking on the [Databases link](#).
Searching ECU Worldsearch and Databases

Learn how to create search strategies and find information in ECU Worldsearch.

Creating search strategies to find information in ECU Worldsearch & the CINAHL Database

Learn how to search the CINAHL, MEDLINE and PsycInfo Databases

Click on the images.
A reminder about searching concepts – Boolean Operators

• Use AND between concepts
  – Cystic fibrosis AND psychosocial - finds results that include both of these terms

• Use OR between synonyms/alternate terms
  – Cystic fibrosis OR fibrocystic disease of the pancreas
    – finds results that include either of these terms

• Put them together...
  (cystic fibrosis OR fibrocystic disease of the pancreas) AND psychosocial
A reminder about searching concepts – Smart Searching

Use smart searching to improve the efficiency of your search for information.

For a list of the common smart search strategy tips go to the Nursing Library Guide under the Getting started tab.

Every database has a help button. If you are using a database that you are not familiar with always check for specific smart searching tips.

1. Break your topic into concepts. e.g. The effect of diet on a person’s health:
   Concept = Diet
   Concept = Health
2. Consider alternative keywords:
   diet, nutrition
   health, wellbeing
3. Use truncation to search for variations of words:
   infan* (infants, infantile, infancy)
   child* (child, children, childhood)
4. Use AND to narrow the search:
   diet AND health
   nurs* AND best practice
5. Use OR to broaden the search:
   diet OR nutrition
   child* OR infan* OR toddler
6. Use inverted commas for phrases:
   "pulmonary embolism"
   "evidence based nursing"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I’m getting too many results...</th>
<th>I’m not getting enough results...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Add concepts (using AND)</td>
<td>Add synonyms/alternate terms (using OR) within each concept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use more specific terms</td>
<td>Use a broader term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apply limits in databases (e.g. publication year, age group, publication type)</td>
<td>Use truncation and wildcards (smart searching)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use a more specific information resource</td>
<td>Check spelling (inc. variant spellings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remove limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use a broader information resource</td>
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Assignment Resources

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- Websites
Websites

There are a selection of credible health websites listed in your Unit Outline & Plan:

- Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
- ANMAC: [https://www.anmac.org.au/](https://www.anmac.org.au/)
- Government of Western Australia Department of Health
- Australian Bureau of Statistics
- World Health Organization

Check also for topic specific information from credible websites

When selecting websites look for domains such as `.org` or `.gov` or `.edu`.

Google Advanced search – for a more precise search engine search:

Hints and tips on how to power search in Google are available in the Nursing Library Guide under the [Websites & Government Reports tab](#).
## Critical evaluation of Websites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>When was the page last updated? When was it written? How current are the references (if any)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relevance</td>
<td>How well does it address the topic? Is it scholarly? Does it address your needs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority</td>
<td>Is the source of the information credible? Who wrote it? Who hosts/publishes the page? Who recommended it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy</td>
<td>Does the information appear logical? Are there significant typos or spelling errors? Are the links working? What research methods have been used? Are there references?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose &amp; Bias</td>
<td>Does the author have a hidden agenda? Is their intent to sell something? Is it all a hoax? What is the motivation behind the page?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more detailed help on how to evaluate a website, please click on this link: [Finding Credible Sources](#)
And finally – some useful links

• Nursing Library Guide: http://ecu.au.libguides.com/nursing


• Evidence- Based Health Library Guide: http://ecu.au.libguides.com/evidence-based-health


• Referencing Library Guide: http://ecu.au.libguides.com/referencing