

Hvordan var det nu jeg gjorde...?

**Hvorfor er kompetent
og grundig
litteratursøgning
overhovedet relevant?**



Paper

Questionnaire survey on use of placebo

BMJ 2004 ; 329 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.38236.646678.55> (Published 21 October 2004)Cite this as: *BMJ* 2004;329:944

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Author affiliations ▾

Correspondence to: P Lichtenberg

Accepted 13 August 2004

Introduction

How common is the use of placebos in clinical practice? From the dearth of discussion in the medical literature—almost all references to placebo from a Medline search refer to a research context—one might surmise that the clinical use of placebos is exceedingly rare. The deception involved in administering a placebo certainly raises ethical questions, and some institutions have banned its use. Yet informal discussions with colleagues, as well as first hand observation of clinical activity in various medical departments, suggest the practice still occurs. The only other report that we could locate of placebo use in a clinical context goes back a quarter of a century.¹ The authors found that the placebo was rarely (about once a year per physician) and inappropriately used.

We reappraised how frequently and in what circumstances physicians and hospital nurses use placebos in a clinical setting, how they understand the mechanisms of actions, their views on ethics, and whether they find placebos useful.

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Topics

 General practice / family medicine

Letters

Placebos in medicine

BMJ 2004 ; 330 doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.330.7481.45> (Published 30 December 2004)

Cite this as: *BMJ* 2004;330:45

Article

Related content

Metrics

Responses

Placebo use is well known, placebo effect is not

Toke S Barfod, clinical researcher (Toke.barfod@dadlnet.dk)

Author affiliations ▾

EDITOR—In their paper on the use of placebos in clinical practice, Nitzan and Lichtenberg say that they were unable to find more than one other study on the use of placebos in a clinical context.^{1 2} Eight similar studies are indexed in PubMed (see bmj.com).

In the accompanying editorial, Spiegel points out that the Cochrane review on the placebo effect probably underestimated the placebo effects of treatments.^{3 4} Spiegel gave some methodological explanations for this underestimation but did not mention a much more important reason.

A problem with the Cochrane review, as mentioned in three letters by Lilford and Braunholtz, Kuppens, and Shrier,⁵ is that the included studies were done in a setting completely different from the situation in clinical practice. The included studies are three armed studies, in which patients are randomly allocated to a supposedly active treatment, to a placebo, or to no treatment. The placebo effect is then defined as the difference in effect in the patients receiving placebo compared with those receiving no treatment.

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Topics

| Drugs: psychiatry

En grundig og reproducérbar litteratursøgning / søgestrategi er relevant fordi

- ✓ Den øger chancerne for at identificere alle relevante referencer¹
- ✓ Den bidrager til, at samle / identificere forudgående **forskning og evidens**
- ✓ Den bidrager til, at identificere *mangel* på **evidens** og hightlighte muligt relevant forskning
- ✓ Den bidrager til, at overbevise læseren (af reviewet, opgaven, artiklen ect.) om ens argumenter

Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed af søgestrategi

Format: Abstract ▾

Send to ▾

[Lancet Infect Dis](#). 2016 Dec;16(12):1409-1422. doi: 10.1016/S1473-3099(16)30208-0. Epub 2016 Sep 5.

Interventions to optimise the care continuum for chronic viral hepatitis: a systematic review and meta-analyses.

Zhou K¹, Fitzpatrick T², Walsh N³, Kim JY³, Chou R⁴, Lackey M⁵, Scott J³, Lo YR³, Tucker JD⁶.

⊕ Author information

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Advances in therapy for hepatitis B virus (HBV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) have ushered in a new era in chronic hepatitis treatment. To maximise the effectiveness of these medicines, individuals must be engaged and retained in care. We analysed operational interventions to enhance chronic viral hepatitis testing, linkage to care, treatment uptake, adherence, and viral suppression or cure.

METHODS: We did a **systematic review** of operational interventions, and did meta-analyses for sufficiently comparable data. We searched PubMed, Embase, WHO library, International Clinical Trials Registry Platform, PsycINFO, and CINAHL for randomised controlled trials and controlled non-randomised studies that examined operational interventions along the chronic viral hepatitis care continuum, published in English up to Dec 31, 2014. We included non-pharmaceutical intervention studies with primary or secondary outcomes of testing, linkage to care, treatment uptake, treatment adherence, treatment completion, treatment outcome, or viral endpoints. We excluded dissertations and studies of children only. Data were extracted by two independent reviewers, with disagreements resolved by a third reviewer. Studies were assessed for bias. Data from similar interventions were pooled and quality of evidence was assessed using GRADE. This study was registered in PROSPERO (42014015094).

FINDINGS: We identified 7583 unduplicated studies, and included 56 studies that reported outcomes along the care continuum (41 for HCV and 18 for HBV). All studies except one were from high-income countries. Lay health worker HBV test promotion interventions increased HBV testing rates (relative risk [RR] 2.68, 95% CI 1.82-3.93). Clinician reminders to prompt HCV testing during clinical visits increased HCV testing rates (3.70, 1.81-7.57). Nurse-led educational interventions improved HCV treatment completion (1.14, 1.05-1.23) and cure (odds ratio [OR] 1.93, 95% CI 1.44-2.59). Coordinated mental health, substance misuse, and hepatitis treatment services increased HCV treatment uptake (OR 3.03, 1.24-7.37), adherence (RR 1.22, 1.05-1.41), and cure (RR 1.21, 1.07-1.38) compared with usual care.

INTERPRETATION: Several simple, inexpensive operational interventions can substantially improve engagement and retention along the chronic viral hepatitis care continuum. Further operational research to inform scale-up of hepatitis services is needed in low-income and middle-income countries.

FUNDING: World Health Organization and US Fulbright Program.

Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed af søgestrategi

Supplementary Data 1. PICO, search terms and Pubmed search algorithm.

PICO	
P	Individuals living with chronic hepatitis B or C (diagnosed or undiagnosed) or providers caring for these patients.
I	Operational interventions delivered in conjunction with testing, care, or treatment of hepatitis
C	Standard of care or no intervention
O	Retention and progression along the continuum of care

Hvad med de øvrige databaser der blev søgt i?
Dette er ikke angivet!

Population: Hepatitis B OR HBV OR CHB; Hepatitis C OR HCV OR CHC; Chronic viral hepatitis

Intervention: Intervention; Counseling; Education OR educate; Teach; Training; Program; Engagement; Alcohol AND reduce, reduction, cessation

Outcome: Screen OR screened OR screening; Test OR tested OR testing; Linking OR linkage; Refer OR referral; Uptake; Retain OR retained OR retention; Adherence OR adhere; Compliance OR comply

PUBMED search strategy:

(Hepatitis B OR HBV OR CHB[tiab] OR Hepatitis C OR HCV OR CHC[tiab] OR chronic viral hepatitis[tiab] OR chronic viral hepatitis[mh]) AND (Intervention[tiab] OR counseling[tiab] OR education[tiab] OR educate[tiab] OR teach[tiab] OR training[tiab] OR program[tiab] OR Engagement[tiab] OR (alcohol[tiab] AND (reduce OR reduction OR cessation OR decrease)) AND (Uptake[tiab] OR Adherence[tiab] OR adhere[tiab] OR Compliance[tiab] OR comply[tiab] OR retain[tiab] OR retained[tiab] OR Retention[tiab] OR Screen[tiab] OR screened[tiab] OR screening[tiab] OR test[tiab] OR tested[tiab] OR testing[tiab] OR Linkage[tiab] OR linking[tiab] OR refer[tiab] OR Referral[tiab])

Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed af søgestrategi

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Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

Access provided by: University Library of Southern Denmark

English

Cochrane.org

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Title Abstract Keyword



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Cochrane Reviews

Trials

Clinical Answers

About

Help

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

The impact of surgical therapies for inflammatory bowel disease on female fertility

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 23 July 2019

<https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD012711.pub2>



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View article information

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| Eric I Benchimol | M Ellen Kuenzig

[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

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Abstract

Background

Women with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) may require surgery, which may result in higher risk of infertility. Restorative proctocolectomy with ileal anal pouch anastomosis (IPAA) may increase infertility, but the degree to which IPAA affects infertility

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Abstract

Plain language summary

Authors' conclusions

Summary of findings

Background

Objectives

Methods

Results

Discussion

Appendices

Reproducérbarhed

Cochranes krav til afrapportering (bør) sikre reproducérbarhed

Appendices

Appendix 1. Search strategy

MEDLINE

- 1 exp Inflammatory Bowel Diseases/
- 2 exp Colitis, Ulcerative/
- 3 exp Crohn Disease/
- 4 exp Proctitis/
- 5 crohn*.mp.
- 6 (ulcerative adj colitis).mp.
- 7 "inflammatory bowel disease*".mp.
- 8 IBD.mp.
- 9 or/1-8
- 10 exp Colectomy/
- 11 exp Colonic Pouches/
- 12 exp Enterostomy/
- 13 exp Fibrin Tissue Adhesive/

Embase

- 1 exp Inflammatory Bowel Disease/
- 2 exp Ulcerative Colitis/
- 3 exp Crohn Disease/
- 4 exp Proctitis/
- 5 exp Pancolitis/
- 6 exp Proctocolitis/
- 7 crohn*.mp.
- 8 (ulcerative adj colitis).mp.
- 9 "inflammatory bowel disease*".mp.
- 10 IBD.mp.
- 11 or/1-10
- 12 exp Gastrointestinal Surgery/
- 13 exp Fibrin Glue/

CENTRAL

- 1 exp Inflammatory Bowel Diseases/
- 2 exp Colitis, Ulcerative/
- 3 exp Crohn Disease/
- 4 exp Proctitis/
- 5 crohn*.mp.
- 6 (ulcerative adj colitis).mp.
- 7 "inflammatory bowel disease*".mp.
- 8 IBD.mp.
- 9 or/1-8
- 10 exp Colectomy/
- 11 exp Colonic Pouches/
- 12 exp Enterostomy/
- 13 exp Fibrin Tissue Adhesive/

Reproducérbarhed

Sommetider kan det dog også hér være lidt mindre gennemskueligt, hvad der præcist er gjort

Search methods

We searched the Cochrane Controlled Trials Register (CCTR), MEDLINE, Pedro and CINAHL databases up to September 2002, using the Cochrane Collaboration search strategy for randomised controlled trials. We also searched the Chinese Biomedical Database up to December 2003 and the Beijing Chinese Academy of Traditional Medicine up to December 2003.

Search methods for identification of studies

See: Cochrane Musculoskeletal Group search strategy

1. Electronic searches

We searched MEDLINE (1966 to September 2002) and the CINAHL databases (1982 to September 2002) using the same search strategy, with the one exception being search term #4. In order to accommodate different spellings of this search term by MEDLINE and CINAHL, the former database was searched using the spelling Tai Ji and the latter database was searched using the spelling Tai Chi. We also searched the databases of the Beijing Chinese Academy of Traditional Medicine and the Chinese Biomedical Database up to December 2003.

Search Strategy: see Appendix 1.

There were no language restrictions.

2. Hand searches

Reference lists of all the trials selected through the electronic search were manually searched to identify additional trials.

3. The Cochrane Controlled Trials Register (CCTR) was also searched up until December 2003.

Tai chi for treating rheumatoid arthritis

Appendices

Appendix 1. Search Strategy

Identifying arthritis patients:

1. exp ARTHRITIS/
- 2 exp RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS/
3. 1 or 2

Identifying intervention:

- 4 exp Tai Ji/ or tai chi.mp.

- 5 tai
- 6 tai chi.ch
- 7 tai chi.tw
- 8 or/5-7

Identifying trials:

9. clinical trial.pt.
10. randomized controlled trial.pt.
11. tu.fs.
12. dt.fs.
13. random\$.tw.
14. placebo\$.tw.
15. ((sing\$ or doubl\$ or tripl\$) adj (masked or blind\$)).tw.
16. sham.tw.
17. or/9-16
18. 3 and 8 and 17
19. from 18 keep 1-2

Reproducérbar?

Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed af søgestrategi

- Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed i essentielle i
- Nedenstående ved, at der s

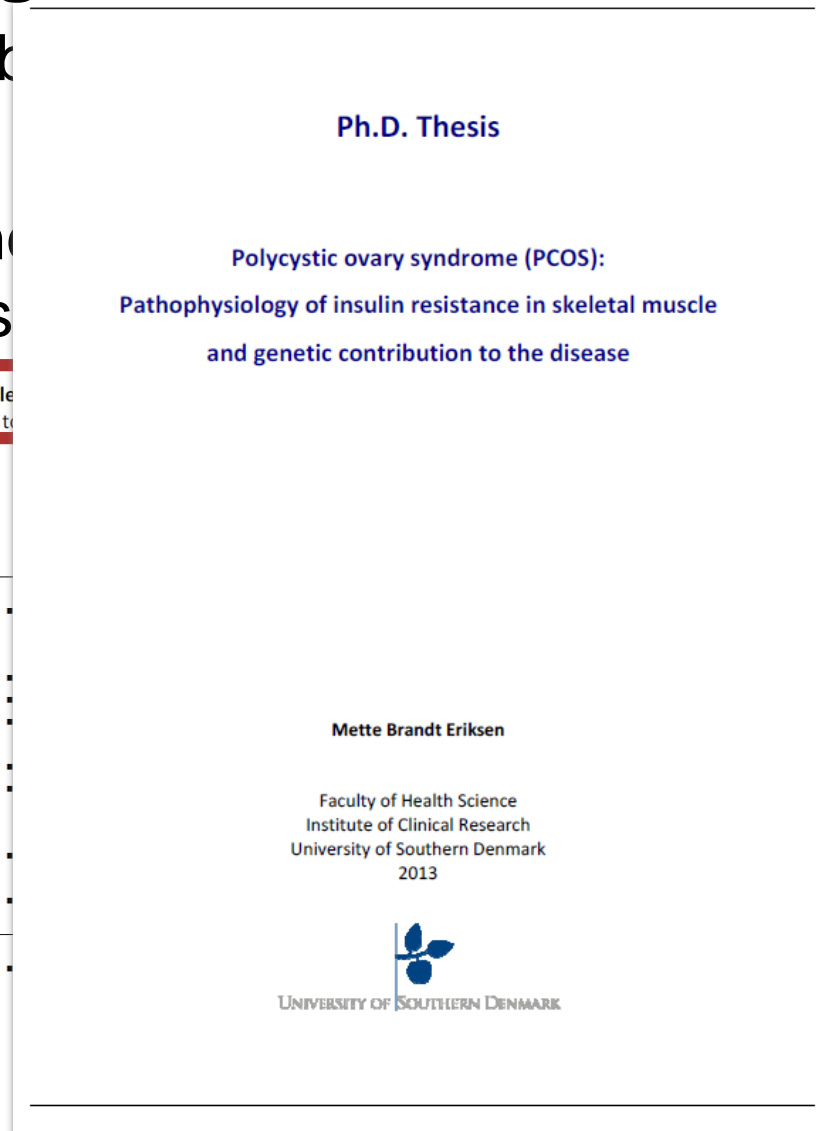
re omtalt (kun SR)
 der udmærker sig
 er søgt frem

Table 1. Highlighted findings from relevant literature study, but is merely thought to

is not considered a

Study subject characteristics (Cell line, specie, hormone, treatment period)	Hormone concentration (μM)
<u>Myotubes</u> - Human - Postmenopausal females (F) & age-matched males (M) - T and E ₂ - 4 days	0; 0.01
<u>Myotubes</u> - Rat - Sex not stated (most	0; 50; 100; 300

	Author
(M), only). y T (M). <u>CDX</u> : ate d ed by <u>thesis</u> :	Salehzadeh <i>et al.</i> (2011) [68]
ed T and	Sato <i>et al.</i> (2008) [69]



Reproducérbarhed og gennemskuelighed af søgestrategi

- En reproducérbar søgning er en essentiel del af den systematiske metode (systematisk review etc.)
- Generelt: en søgning der afrapporteres (fx i speciale, afhandling, m.v.) bør være reproducérbar
- I et studie af 272 systematiske reviews indenfor pædiatri, kardiologi og kirurgi angav kun 13% en reproducérbar søgestrategi for alle søgte databaser²
- Det synes altså at være et generelt problem med manglende angivelse af søgestrategi (og så er den jo svær at reproducere...)

“The search process needs to be documented in enough detail throughout the process to ensure that it can be reported correctly in the review, to the extent that all the searches of all the databases are reproducible.”

Cochrane Handbook chap. 6.6.1, pp. 144

**Enhver
søgning
starter med et
udgangspunkt**

**Udgangspunktet (produktet)
for den omfattende / grundig
/ systematisk
litteratursøgning kan være
forskelligt**

- Scoping review
- Umbrella review
- "Litteraturoversigt"
- BA-opgave
- Speciale
- Afhandling
- Systematisk review (subtyper, fx effectiveness, prognostic³)
- ...

Proces – fra idé til produkt

Den iterative (og til tider frustrerende) proces i forbindelse med omfattende søgninger kan dog godt være en del af en velorganiseret fremgangsmåde

Grundlæggende
formuleringer,
afklaringer og valg

Forsknings-
spørgsmål /
søgeemne

Kan være givet
på forhånd

Valg af
databaser /
informations
kilder

Opdeling af
emne i
søgeblokke

Find og fastlæg
søgeord

Afrapportér
søgningen i det
endelige produkt

Udfør søgningen i
databaser /
informationskilder

Proces - forskningsspørgsmålet

- Forskningsspørgsmålet / søgespørgsmål skal kunne besvares med en litteratursøgning (derfor så fokuseret og struktureret spørgsmål som muligt, dvs. det er entydigt, præcist, og muligt at besvare)

Dette har betydning for hele søgeprocessen⁴

- Konceptualiseringsmodeller kan bidrage til strukturering af forsknings / søgespørgsmål – der findes en lang række af disse:

PICO: P (patient) I (intervention) C (comparison) O (outcome)

PEO: P (Population) E (Exposure) og O (Outcome)

SPIDER: S (Sample), PI (Phenomenon of Interest) D (design)
E (evaluation) R (research type)

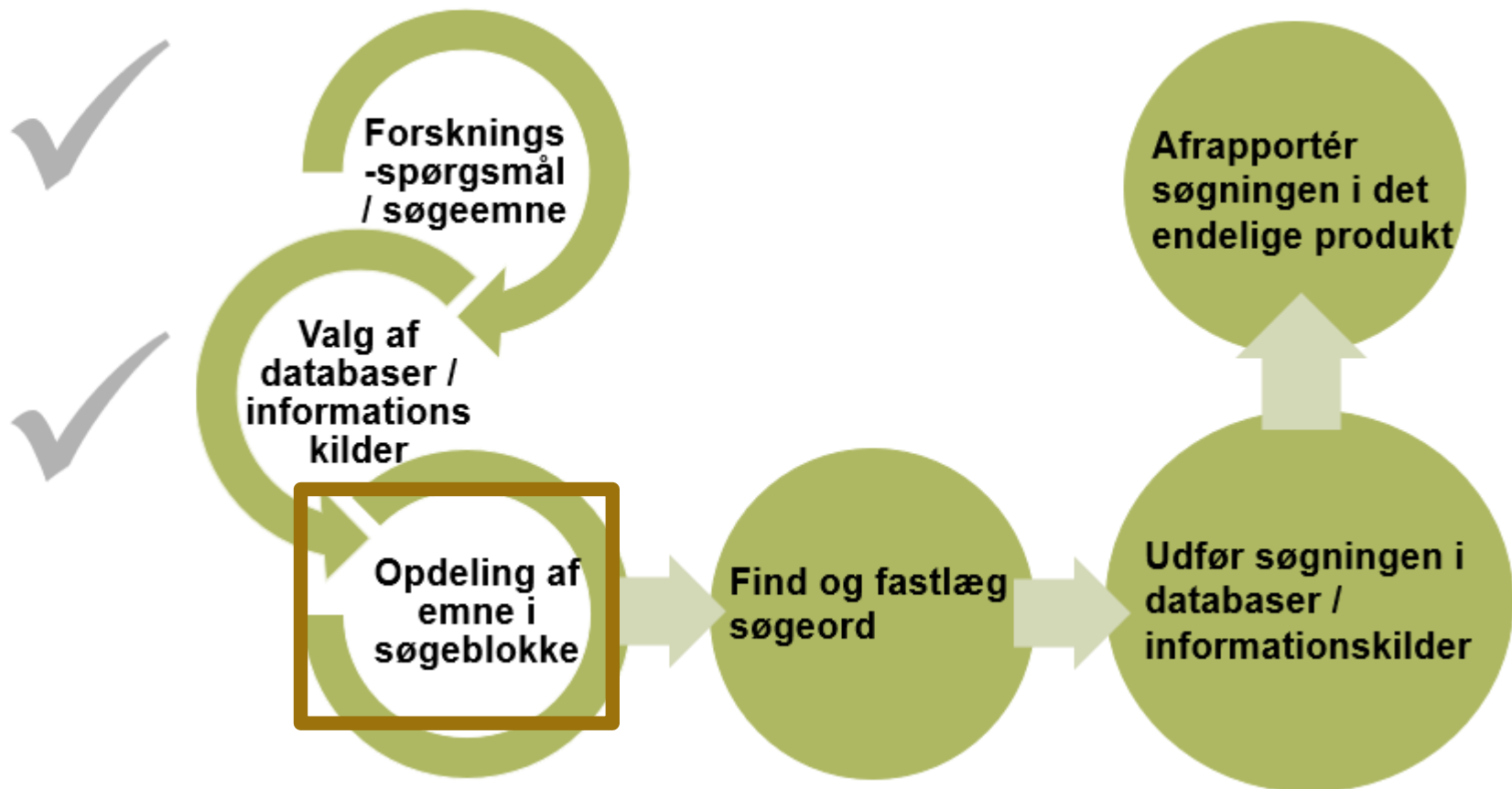




Proces – forskningsspørgsmålet / søgespørgsmålet

- En udfordring at formulere et forskningsspørgsmål, som kan overføres til en søgning
- Erfaringer?

Proces – fra idé til produkt



Proces – opdeling af emnet i søgeblokke

Der kan tages udgangspunkt i konceptualiseringsmodellen (hvis anvendt), når forskningsspørgsmålet skal opdeles i elementer der kan søges på:

Cochrane systematiske reviews (effectiveness) vil typisk søge på P (population), I (intervention) og studietype (RCT)

Appendix 3. MEDLINE search strategy

Searched from 1946 to 07 January 2019

Ovid platform

1 menorrhagia/ (4092)
2 menorrhag\$.tw. (3177)
3 (menstrua\$ adj5 (bleed\$ or blood)).tw. (4449)
4 (heavy adj5 menstrua\$).tw. (945)
5 (dysfunctional adj5 uter\$).tw. (1009)
6 hypermenorrh\$.tw. (289)
7 or/1-6 (9981)

P (population)

8 exp Progestins/ (66516)
9 (Progestin\$ or progestogen\$ or progesterone or norethisterone or norethindrone or dydrogeste
medroxyprogesterone).tw. (95821)
10 (progestagen\$ or progestational).tw. (3797)
11 or/8-10 (119214)

I (interventionen)

12 7 and 11 (1567)

13 randomized controlled trial.pt. (473863)
14 controlled clinical trial.pt. (92838)
15 Randomized Controlled Trials/ (120184)
16 Random allocation/ (97058)
17 Double-blind method/ (148903)
18 Single-blind method/ (26063)
19 or/13-18 (771199)
20 clinical trial.pt. (513959)
21 exp clinical trials/ (0)
22 (clin\$ adj25 trial\$).ti,ab,sh. (404663)
23 ((singl\$ or doubl\$ or tripl\$ or trebl\$) adj25 (blind\$ or mask\$)).ti,ab,sh. (167874)
24 Placebos/ (34185)
25 placebo\$.ti,ab,sh. (214731)
26 random\$.ti,ab,sh. (1239751)
27 Research design/ (99221)
28 or/20-27 (1846860)

Studietype (RCT)

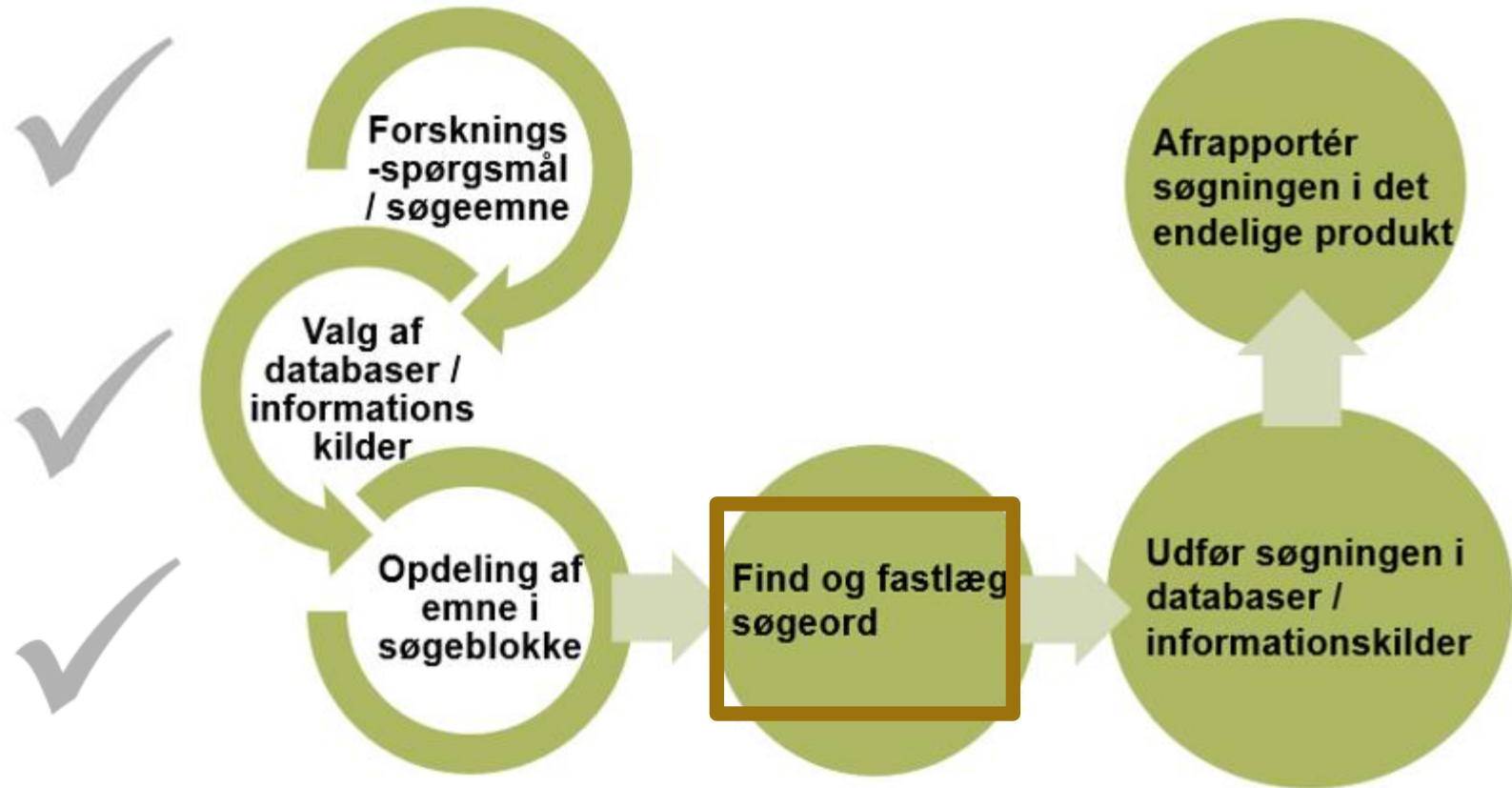
29 animal/ not (human/ and animal/) (4499580)

30 19 or 28 (1871757)

31 30 not 29 (1702841)

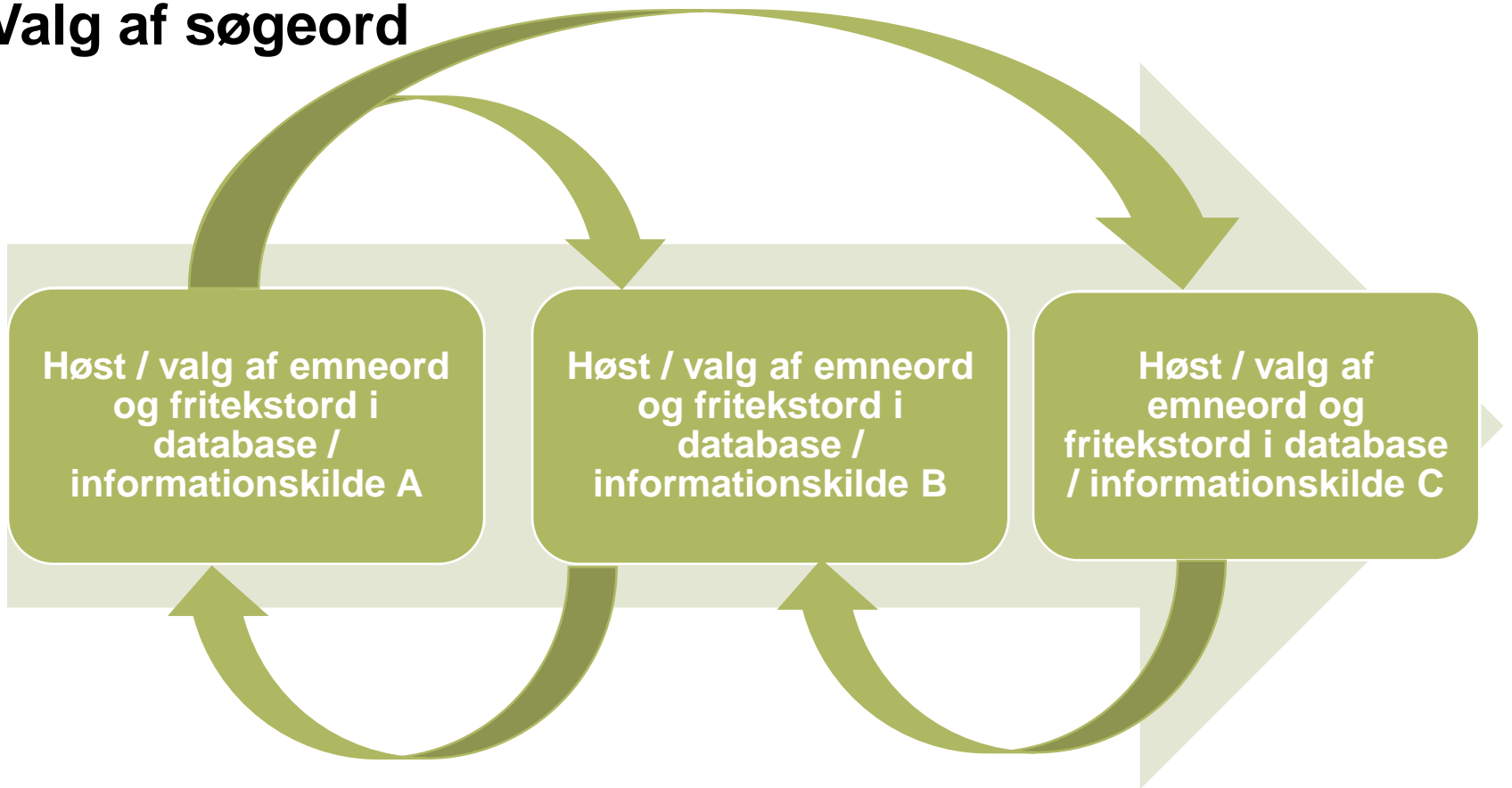
32 12 and 31 (315)

Proces – fra idé til produkt



Proces – fra idé til produkt

Valg af søgeord





**Strukturering og overblik over høst af
søgeord / søgebegreber fra flere forskellige
databaser / informationskilder kan synes
uoverskuelig**



Fremgangsmåde - søgelog

Den endelige litteratursøgning
afrapporteres – men vejen derhen
er oftest en mere **iterativ proces** –
som til tider kan synes **let kaotisk**
og **frustrerende**

Hvordan var det man **slutteligt**
endte man ud med søgeord
osv.?

Fremgangsmåde - søgelog



Systematiske reviews indeholder (bør) prædefinerede inklusions- og eksklusionskriterier (eligibility criteria) som guider inklusion af studier^{4, 5} og bidrager til at definere søgningen



Eks. Cochrane reviews vil typisk være opbyggede efter PICO-modellen:
P (patient) I (intervention) C (comparison) O (outcome)
(– og der være søgt på P og I + RCT filter)



Inklusions- og eksklusionskriterier (studier) vil tage udgangspunkt i denne opbygning

Fremgangsmåde - søgelog



Den systematiske metode man går frem efter når man udarbejder systematiske reviews, kan man overføre til en søgelogbog



En søgestrategi kan således bygges op efter lignende princip om inklusions- og eksklusionskriterier



Søgelog(bogen) kan fx også tage udgangspunkt i de søgeblokke man opstiller (som baserer sig på forskningsspørgsmålet / søgeemne)

Fremgangsmåde søgelog

- Hvis man anvender ”inklusions / eksklusionskriterier” i udarbejdelsen af sin overordnede søgestrategi bidrager dette til overskueligheden af de valg (tilvalg / fravalg) man gør undervejs
- Kombineret med en detaljeret oversigt over tilvalgte / fravalgte søgeord / søgebegreber (udvalgt på baggrund af ”inklusions / eksklusionskriterier”) hjælper dette til en samlet oversigt
- En dateret søgelogbog med korte og præcise begrundelser for tilvalg / fravalg kan være en stor hjælp (”Hvorfor var det vi tilvalgte / fravalgte dette begreb...?”)

Fremgangsmåde

Opdeling af forskningsspørgsmål / emne i søgeblokke



Fremgangsmåde - søgelog

Et simpelt excel-ark kan helt konkret bidrage til, at holde styr på søgeord / søgebegreber, emneord og fritekstord fra de forskellige databaser

1	Search terms (literature search block)					
2	Bibliographic database search					
3	Bibliographic database searches					
4	Bibliographic database searching					
5	Bibliographic databases search					
6	Bibliographic databases searches					
7	Bibliographic databases searching					
8	Computer literacies					
9	Computer Literacy	[MeSH]		[PsycINFO SH]	[CINAHL heading]	
10	Computerized Literature Searching				[CINAHL heading]	
11	Data file					
12	Data files					
13	Data linkage					
14	Data mining	[MeSH]	[Embase]	[PsycINFO SH]	[CINAHL heading]	[LISA SH]
15	Data retrieval					
16	Data retrieving					
17	Data source					
18	Data sources					
19	Data storage					
20	Datamining					
21	Evidence Based Dental Practice				[CINAHL heading]	
22	Evidence Based Dentistries					
23	Evidence Based Dentistry	[MeSH]				
24	Evidence Based Emergency Medicine	[MeSH]	[Embase]			
25	Evidence based emergency medicines					
26	Evidence based health care management					
27	Evidence Based Healthcare					
28	Evidence based healthcares					
29	Evidence Based Medical Practice				[CINAHL heading]	
30	Evidence Based Medicine	[MeSH]	[Embase]			[LISA SH]
31	Evidence Based Nursing	[MeSH]	[Embase]			[LISA SH]

Fremgangsmåde - søgelog

























A	B	C
Emtree	Subject heading [SH] / entry term	Kommentar
Pancreatic cyst	SH	No:exp - pancreatic pseudocyst medtages ikke
Polycystic pancreas		
...		

A	B	C	D
Søgeord	Kommentar (v. fravalg)		
Pancreatic cyst			
Pancreatic pseudocyst	Medtages ikke, forbi...		
Polycystic pancreas			
...			

Fremgangsmåde - søgelog

Når søgeordene er høstede i alle databaser / informationskilder kan søgningerne eksekveres

Søgningerne gemmes i de respektive databaser / informationskilder (også undervejs, så der kan arbejdes videre med dem)

PICO review literature search block	Searched January 2 2017
<input type="checkbox"/>    	
Quality of life	
<input type="checkbox"/>    	
RCT_filter_PsycINFO	Amended from Cochrane: https://work-cochrane-org.proxy1-bib.sdu.dk/psycinfo
<input type="checkbox"/>    	
rheumatoid	
<input type="checkbox"/>    	
Rheumatoid arthritis	PsycInfo
<input type="checkbox"/>    	
Rheumatoid arthritis_naproxen	Embase
<input type="checkbox"/>    	

Fremgangsmåde - søgelog

Når alle søgeordene ligger fast, kan søgningerne gennemføres i de respektive database / informationskilder



Beskrivelse af søgningen / afrapportering: søgningen skal kunne reproduceres, dvs. angives så detaljeret, at andre vil kunne gentage den trin for trin

	Search	Result
#1.	Information retrieval/	31231
#2.	Information seeking/	2051
#3.	Information storage/	1636
#4.	Data mining/	9496
#5.	exp evidence based practice/	1058808
#6.	Health literacy/	5984
#7.	Information literacy/	348
#8.	Information retrieval/	31231
#9.	((Bibliographic adj3 database* adj3 search*) or (Computer* adj3 literac*) or (Computerized adj3 Literature adj3 Search*) or (Data adj3 fil*) or (Data adj3 linkage) or (Data adj3 mining) or Datamining or (Data adj3 retriev*) or (Data adj3 sourc*) or (Data adj3 storage*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Dent*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Emerg* Med*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Healthcar*) or (Evidence adj3 based adj3 health adj3 care*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Med*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Nurs*) or (Evidence adj3 Based adj3 Pract*) or (Health adj3 literac*) or (Information adj3 extraction*) or (Information adj3 literac*) or (Information adj3 process*) or (information adj3 retriev*) or (Information adj3 seek*) or (Information adj3 stor*) or (literature adj3 based adj3 discovery) or (literature adj3 retriev*) or (Literature adj3 search*) or (Machine adj3 readable adj3 data file*) or (Online adj3 database* adj3 search*) or (Research adj3 based adj3 practice) or (Review adj3 Literature adj3 Topic) or (Search adj3 strateg*) or (State of the art adj3 review*) or (Systematic adj3 review adj3 topic*) or (Text adj3 mining) or (Theory adj3 Based adj3 Nurs* adj3 Practice)).mp. mp=title, abstract, heading word, drug trade name, original title, device manufacturer, manufacturer, device trade name, keyword, floating subheading]	635895

me Library)

	Result
[Information Storage and Retrieval] explode all trees	1578
ator: [Information Literacy] explode all trees	212
ator: [Automatic Data Processing] explode all trees	105
aptor: [Review Literature as Topic] explode all trees	162
criptor: [Computer Literacy] explode all trees	44
descriptor: [Data Mining] explode all trees	17
descriptor: [Evidence-Based Dentistry] explode all trees	33
d descriptor: [Evidence-Based Emergency Medicine] explode all trees	5
SH descriptor: [Evidence-Based Practice] explode all trees	2429
sSH descriptor: [Evidence-Based Medicine] explode all trees	2101
leSH descriptor: [Evidence-Based Nursing] explode all trees	48
MeSH descriptor: [Health Literacy] explode all trees	209
MeSH descriptor: [Information Seeking Behavior] explode all trees	36
MeSH descriptor: [Literature Based Discovery] explode all trees	0
((Bibliographic near/3 database* near/3 search*) or (Computer* near/3 literac*) or (Computerized near/3 Literature near/3 Search*) or (Data near/3 fil*) or (Data near/3 linkage) or (Data near/3 mining) or Datamining or (Data near/3 retriev*) or (Data near/3 sourc*) or (Data near/3 storage*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Dent*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Emerg* Med*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Healthcar*) or (Evidence near/3 based near/3 health near/3 care*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Med*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Nurs*) or (Evidence near/3 Based near/3 Pract*) or (Health near/3 literac*) or (Information near/3 extraction*) or (Information near/3 literac*) or (Information near/3 process*) or (information near/3 retriev*) or (Information near/3 seek*) or (Information near/3 stor*) or (literature near/3 based near/3 discovery) or (literature near/3 retriev*) or (Literature near/3 search*) or (Machine near/3 readable near/3 data file*) or (Online near/3 database* near/3 search*) or (Research near/3 based near/3 practice) or (Review near/3 literature near/3 Topic) or (Search near/3 strateg*) or (State of the art near/3 review*) or (Systematic near/3 review near/3 topic*) or (Text near/3 mining) or (Theory near/3 ed near/3 Nurs* near/3 Practice):ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)	15428
#15/OR	16850
r (patient near/3 intervention near/3 comparison near/3 outcome*) or (Patient Intervention near/3 Comparator near/3 Outcome*) or (population near/3 ion near/3 comparison near/3 outcome*) or (problem near/3 intervention comparison near/3 outcome*):ti,ab,kw (Word variations have been searched)	68
7	24


I søgelogbogen kan man også indsætte de endelige søgninger udført i de forskellige databaser (samt fx hvilket navn disse er gemt under i databaserne)

Fremgangsmåden - erfaringer

- Søgningerne i systematiske reviews, litteraturoversigter m.v. med en bør kunne reproduceres
- En struktureret fremgangsmåde bidrager til overskueligheden af processen
- En (dateret) søgelog(bog) over processen bidrager til hukommelsen ”hvorfør tilvalgte / fravalgte vi dette / disse søgeord” og en konkretoversigt over valgte søgeord

Spørgsmål og kommentarer





THANK YOU!

Tak for jeres opmærksomhed

Referencer

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