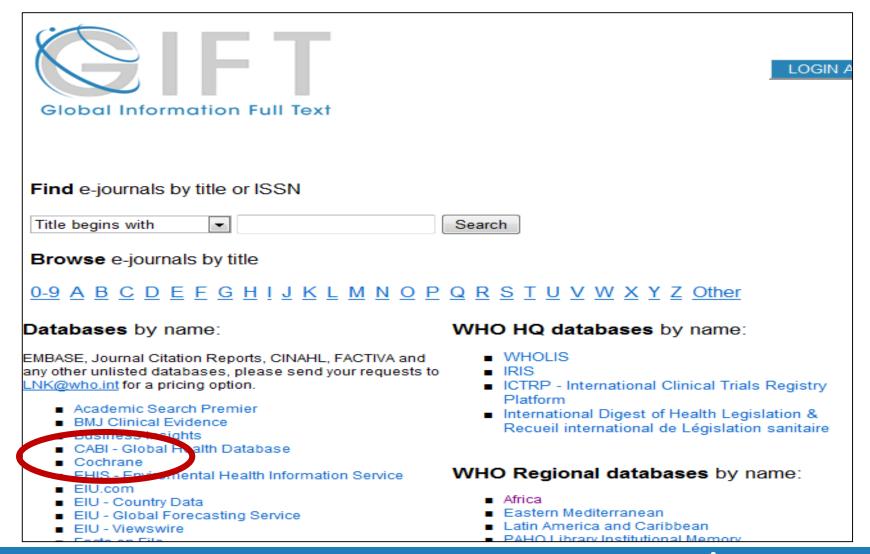
Cooking up systematic reviews: tried and true recipes for success

Tomas Allen

Geneva Workshop 2016



Direct access through GIFT





Many countries have access

The Cochrane Library is available to all HINARI-eligible countries, list found at:

http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/view/0/FreeAccess.html.

 Many developed countries also provide their citizens with some form of open access:

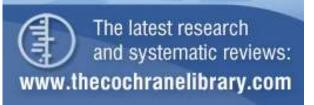
Norway, Finland, Denmark, Ireland to name just a few.



The Cochrane Library

- The single most reliable source for evidence on the effects of health care.
- Brings together in one place research on the effectiveness of healthcare treatments and interventions.
- The gold standard in evidence-based medicine.
- Provides access to the most objective information on the latest in health interventions.







The Cochrane Collaboration

http://www.cochrane.org

- **Structure** established as an international organisation in 1993, registered as a charity in the United Kingdom.
- Aim to help people make well-informed decisions about health care.
- How by preparing and promoting access to systematic reviews of the effects of healthcare interventions.
- Publishing Output The Cochrane Library.



What is in the Cochrane Library?

 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Cochrane reviews)



Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.

- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects
- Central Register of Controlled Trials
- Cochrane Methodology Register
- Health Technology Assessment Database
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database
- Cochrane Collaboration and Cochrane Collaborative Review Groups.



Too much information?





What are systematic reviews?

Cochrane & Campbell Collaboration definitions

- The process of systematically locating, appraising and synthesising evidence from scientific studies in order to obtain a reliable overview.
 - http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/view/0/AboutCochraneSystematicReviews.html
- Aim to find all studies addressing the review's question using an objective and transparent process.
 - http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/what_is_a_systematic_review/

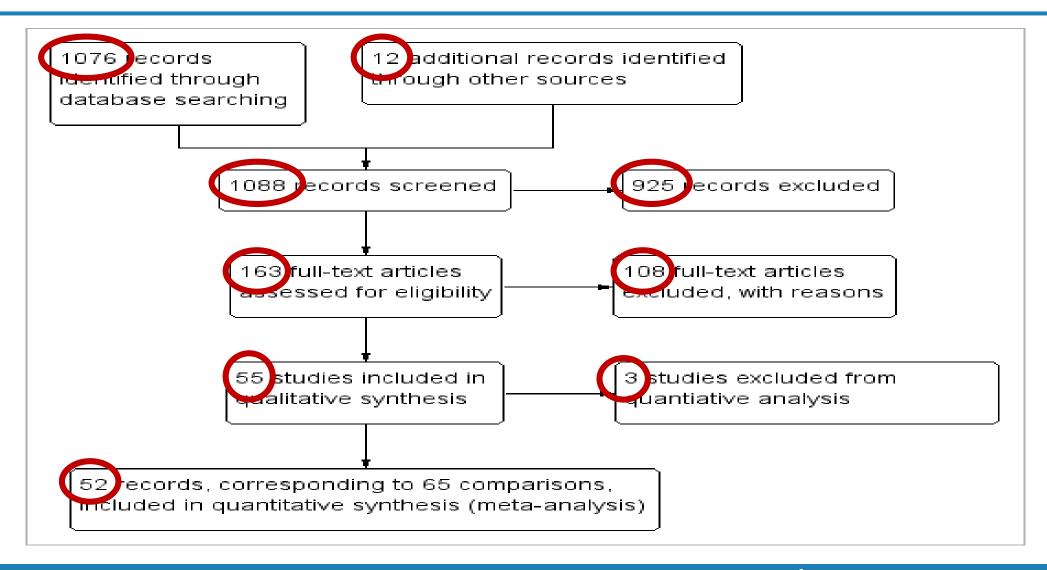


Why are Cochrane reviews important?

- High methodological standards.
- Ensure efficient use of resources in low-resource settings.
- Increase power and precision in decision making.
- Limit bias and improve accuracy through a global perspective.
- Reduce vast amounts of information to manageable size.



Cochrane review numbers



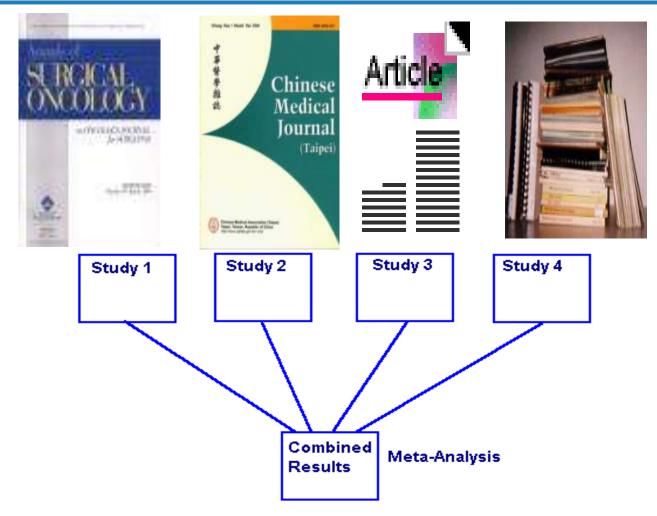


Mainstream Literature

Non English Literature

Commercial studies

Grey Literature





What is in the Cochrane Library?

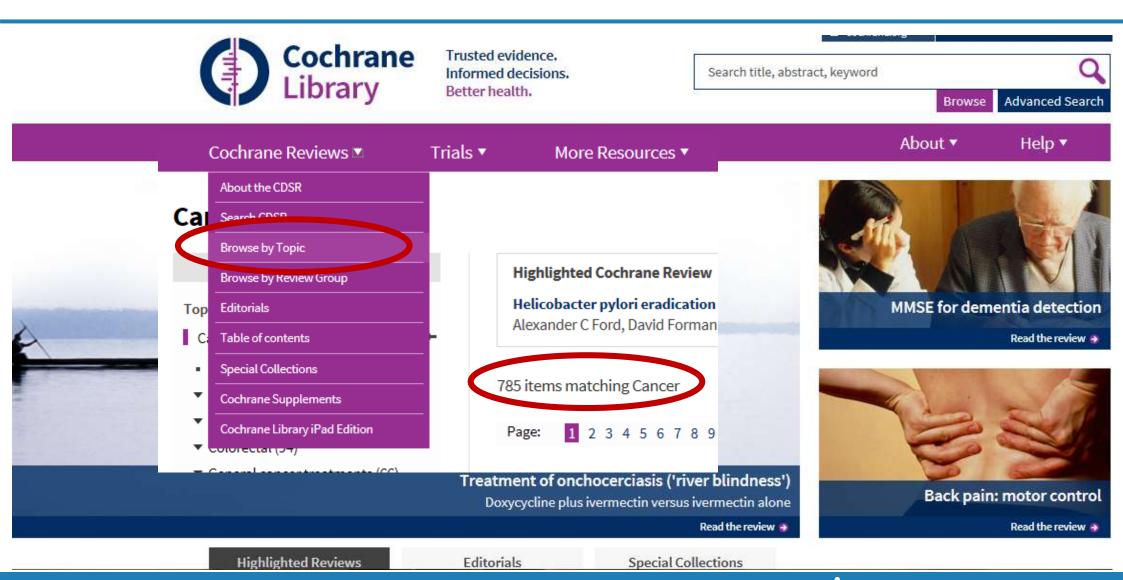
 Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (Cochrane reviews)



- Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (other reviews)
- Central Register of Controlled Trials (clinical trials)
- Cochrane Methodology Register (methods studies)
- Health Technology Assessment Database (technology assessments)
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database (economic evaluations)
- Cochrane Collaboration and Cochrane Collaborative Review Groups.



The Cochrane Library homepage



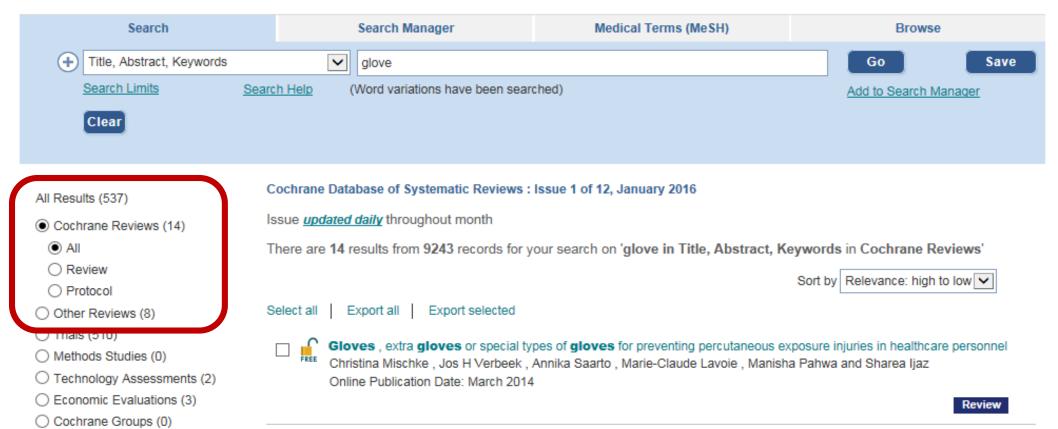


Cochrane basic search



Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.





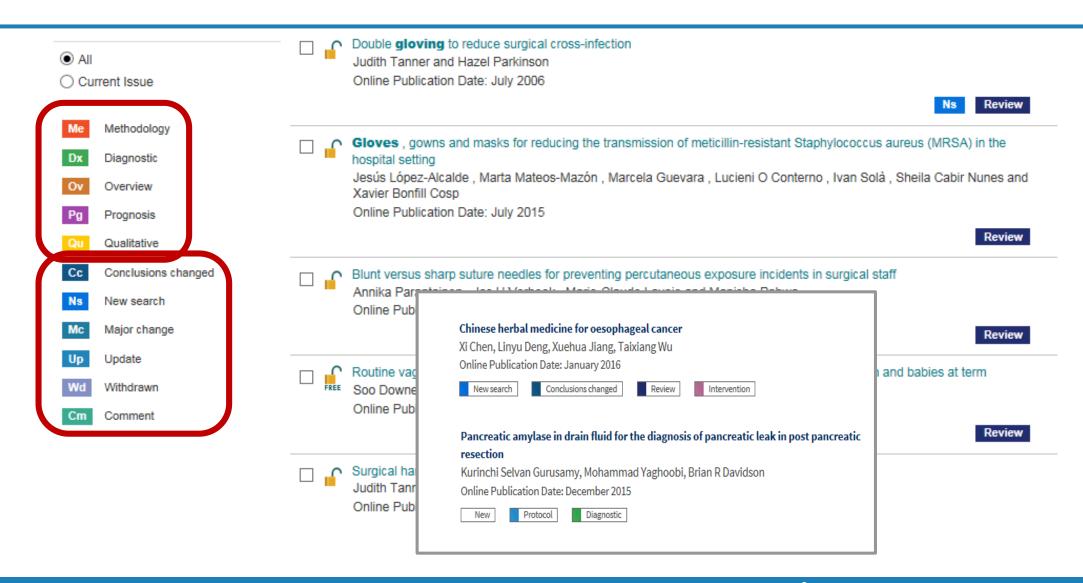


Cochrane reviews are full text



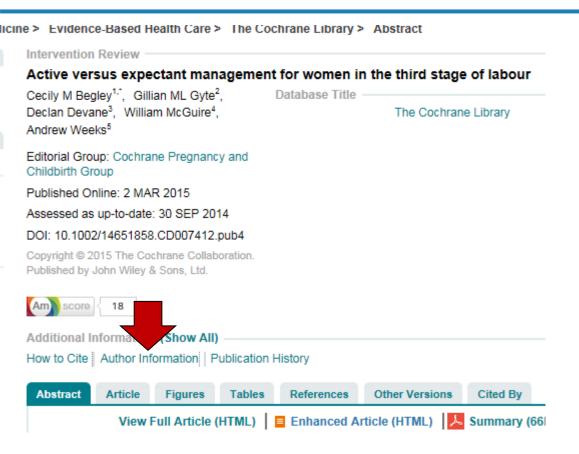


Cochrane status flags





Researchers' contact information







Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects (DARE)

- Complements Cochrane Reviews by collecting reviews which have not been carried out by the Cochrane Collaboration.
- Each abstract includes a summary of the review together with a critical commentary about the review's overall quality.
- Contains over 7854 reviews.



Ceased up-dates as of 31 March 2015



DARE – abstracts with links to full text when available

Wiley Online Library **SEARCH** Trusted evidence. Title, Abstract, Keywords > Informed decisions. Better health. Search > Medical Terms (MeSH) > Search Manager > COCHRANE REVIEWS OTHER RESOURCES By Topic New Reviews Updated Reviews A-Z By Review Group Other Reviews Trials Methods Studies Technology Assessments Economic Evaluations Long term efficacy of Long term efficacy of DOTS regimens for tuberculosis: systematic review (Structured abstract) DOTS regimens for tuberculosis: systematic Centre for Reviews and Dissemination review (Structured

- abstract)CRD summary
- · Authors' objectives
- Searching
- Study selection
- Validity assessment
- Data extraction
- · Methods of synthesis
- · Results of the review
- · Cost information
- · Authors' conclusions
- CRD commentary

Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects 2015 Issue 2
Copyright © 2015 University of York. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Original article: Cox H S, Morrow M, Deutschmann P W. Long term efficacy of DOTS regimens for tuberculosis: systematic review. BMJ.2008;336:484. Links

Funding

Australian National Health and Medical Research Council.

URL for original research

http://www.bmj.com/content/336/7642/484





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Irrence of

ng of review

Full text available via GIFT

Access provided by World Health Organisation Library W H O Central Health Lit Programme Edition: Internation



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Long term efficacy of DOTS regimens for tuberculosis: systematic review

BMJ 2008; 336 doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.39463.640787.BE (Published 28 February 2008) Cite this as: BMI 2008;336:484

Article

Related content

Metrics

Responses

Peer review

Helen S Cox, PhD scholar¹, Martha Morrow, research coordinator¹, Peter W Deutschmann, executive director¹

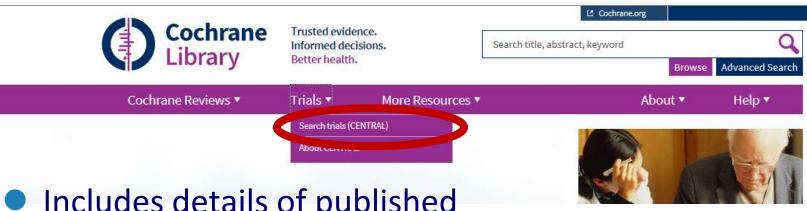
Author affiliations >

Correspondence to: H S Cox, Macfarlane Burnet Institute for Medical Research and Public Health, Melbourne, VIC 3004. Australia hcox@burnet.edu.au





Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials



- Includes details of published articles taken from bibliographic databases and other published resources.
- Records include the title of the article, information on where it was published and, in many cases, the abstract.



Grey literature and unique content

The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) 2011 Issue 10 Copyright © 2011 The Cochrane Collaboration. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Title	Reductions in HIV risk among runaway youths Links		
Author(s)	Rotheram-Borus MJ, Van Rossem R, Gwadz M, Koopman C, Lee M		
Date of Publication	1997		
Publisher Name	University of California, Department of Psychiatry, Division of Social and Community Psychiatry		
City of Publication	Los Angeles, CA		
Correspondence Address	University of California, Department of Psychiatry, Division of Social and Community Psychiatry, Los Angeles, CA		
Cochrane Group Code	SR-CHILD		
ID	CN-00614346		



Cochrane Methodology Register

Method studies.

 Bibliography of publications that report on methods used for executing systematic reviews.



BROWSE THE COCHRANE METHODOLOGY REGISTER
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0-9

Aardvark et al.: quality journals and gamesmanship in management studies

The AB/BA crossover: past, present and future

Abbreviated instrument to measure hope: development and psychometric evaluation

Ability and accuracy of long-term weight recall by elderly males: the Manitoba follow-up study

Absence of associations between funding source, trial outcome, and quality score: a benefit of financial disclosure? [abs:

An absence of pediatric randomized controlled trials in general medical journals, 1985-2004.

bsolute benefits of experimental medical therapies in phase III randomized clinical trials (RCTs) in breast and colorectal

bsolutely relative: how research results are summarized can affect treatment decisions

bstract acceptance and blinded peer review.

Abstract information and structure at scientific meetings

Abstract quality assessment of articles from the Annales de Dermatologie]. [French]

estract reporting in randomized clinical trials of acute lung injury; an audit and assessment of a quality of reporting score

 Includes journals articles, books, conference proceedings and articles from hand searches.



Links point to full text

Wiley Online Library



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COCHRANE REVIEWS

By Topic New Reviews Updated Reviews A-Z By Review Group

OTHER RESOURCES

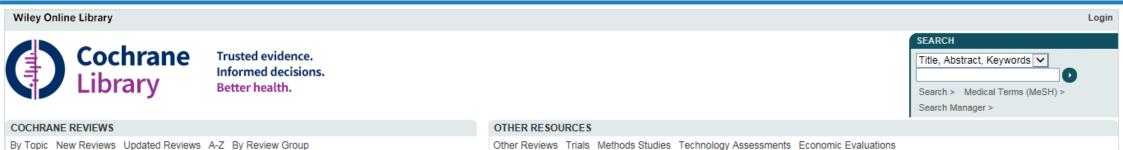
Other Reviews Trials Methods Studies Technology Assessments Economic Evaluations

The Cochrane Methodology Register (CMR) 2011 Issue 2

Copyright © 2011 The Cochrane Collaboration. Published by John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

Title	Effectiveness of different databases in identifying studies for systematic reviews: experience from the WHO systematic review and mortality. Links Export Citation		
Author(s)	Betran AP, Say L, Gulmezoglu AM, Allen T, Hampson L		
Source	BMC Medical Research Methodology		
Date of Publication	2005		
Volume	5		
Issue	1		
Pages	6		
Abstract BACKGROUND: Failure to be comprehensive can distort the results of a systematic review. Conversely, extensive searches may yield unmanageable in Knowledge of usefulness of each source of information may help to tailor search strategies in systematic reviews. METHODS: We conducted a systematic morbidities from 1997 to 2002. The search strategy included electronic databases, hand searching, screening of reference lists, congress abstract books developed countries. We evaluated the effectiveness of each source of data and discuss limitations and implications for future research on this topic. RE citations of which 2093 were included. Additionally 487 citations were included from other sources. MEDLINE had the highest yield identifying about 629			





HIV infection detection quick test (Structured abstract)

- Record status
- Authors' conclusions
- URL for original research
- Language
- Original language title
- Address for correspondence
- CRD database number
- Index terms
 Export Citation

HIV infection detection quick test (Structured abstract)

G Oliva, M Almazan, M Guillen

Health Technology Assessment Database 2016 Issue 1

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Original article: Oliva G, Almazan M, Guillen M. HIV infection detection quick test. Barcelona: Catalan Agency for Health Technology Assessment and Research (CAHTA), 2009.

Record status

This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment from a member of INAHTA. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

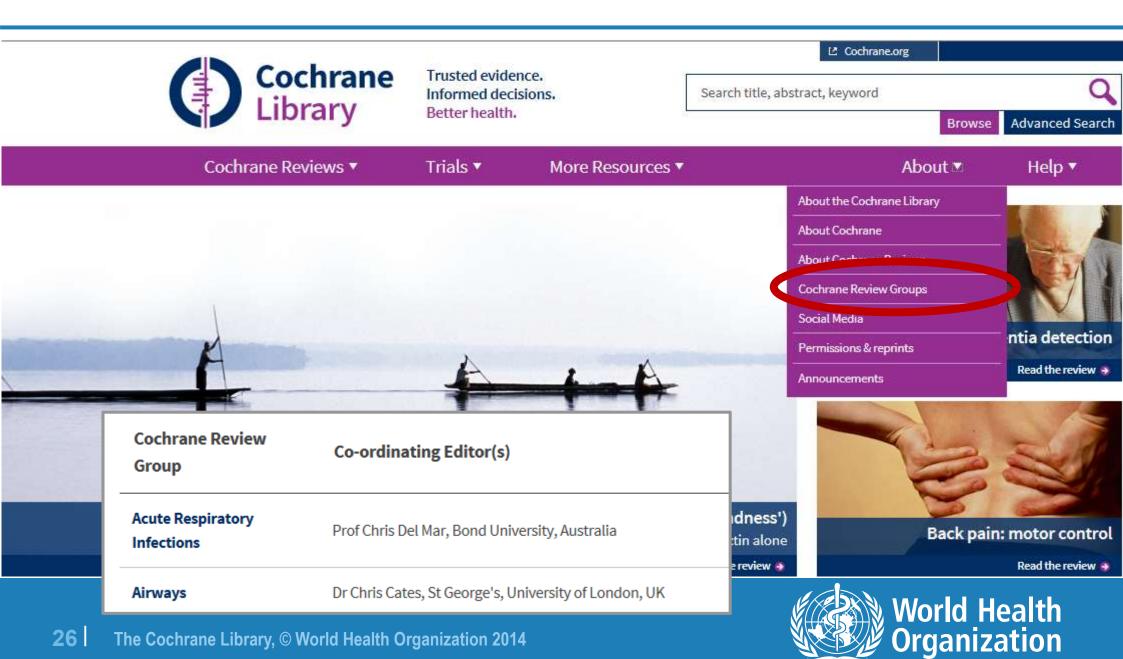
Authors' conclusions

No clinical practice guidelines or recommendations on the use of quick detection tests of HIV infections of good methodological quality were found. The results of this review suggest that the HIV quick detection test could be useful in direct access programs in populations with HIV infection risk that are not



< Previous

Cochrane review groups





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Q

Welcome

What's new

Our work

Resources

Contact us

FAQ

How to contact us

Meet the team

- How to get involved
- Consumer Involvement

The main point of contact for the Pregnancy and Childbirth is the Managing Editor:

Frances Kellie

Cochrane Pregnancy and Childbirth

Department of Women's and Children's Health, Institute of Translational Medicine, University of Liverpool

Centre for Women's Health Research

Liverpool Women's NHS Foundation Trust

Crown Street

Liverpool

L87SS

UK

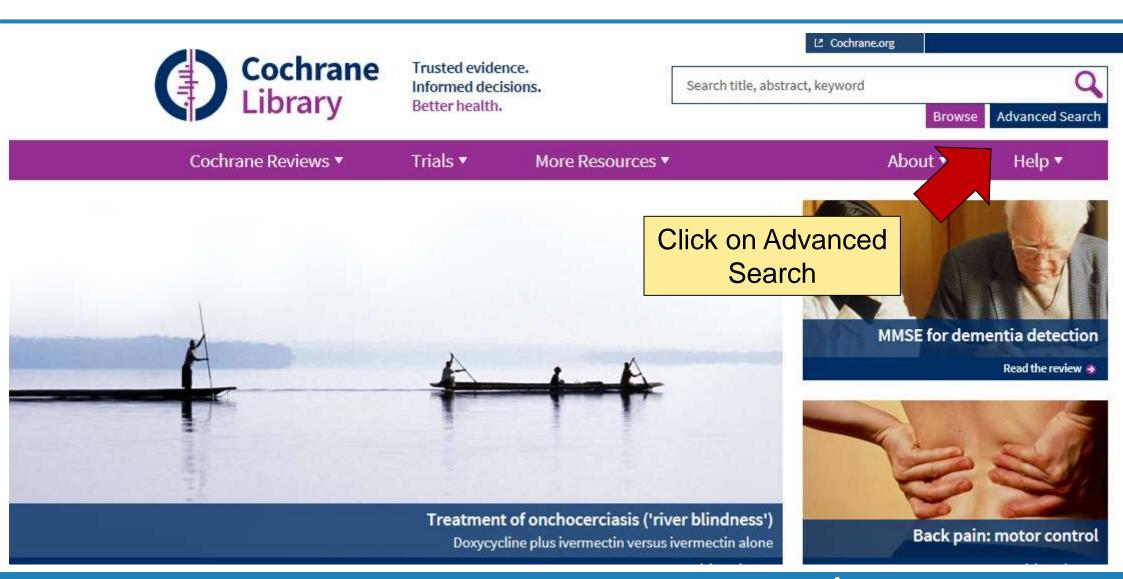
f.kellie@liverpool.ac.uk

Tel: (S) +44 151 7959570

Fax: +44 151 7959598



To access advanced search:





Advanced search features

Include:

- Boolean logic (AND, OR, NOT etc.)
- Proximity Operators (NEAR, NEXT)
- Searching using MeSH headings
- Using truncation
- Combining search sets.

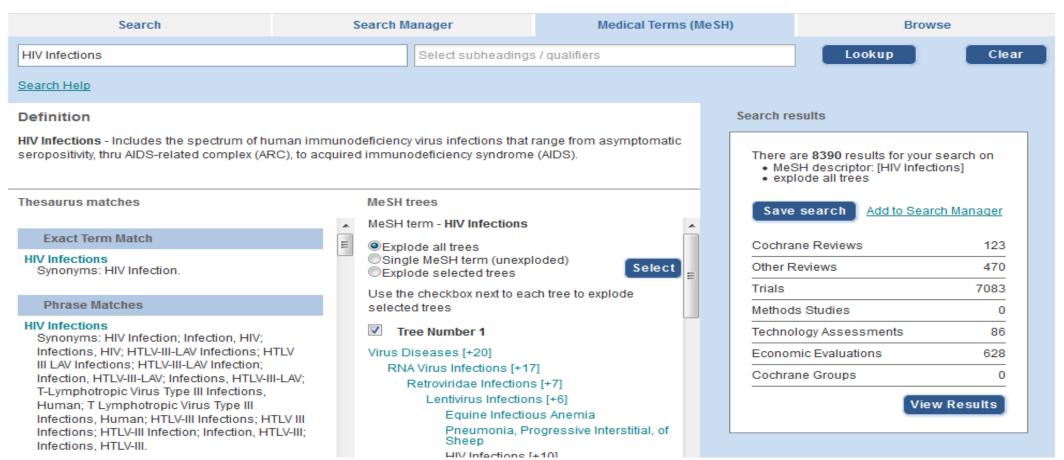


Medical Subjects Heading (MeSH) search



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Begin with a clear question - PICO

- Patient, population, or problem
- Intervention
- Comparison
- Outcome desired or to be measured.

Does evidence exist to support the use of Kangaroo mother care in Low birth weight infants as an alternative to conventional care after the initial period of stabilization with conventional care?



Mainstream literature

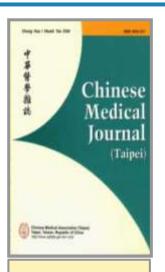
Non-English literature

Commercial studies

Grey literature



Study 1



Study 2



Study 3



Study 4

Combined results meta-analysis



Systematic review search steps

- 1. Determine if a systematic review has been done on the question.
- 2. If the review is old, contact authors about update collaboration.
- 3. If no reviews, check for protocols and collaboration opportunities.
- 4. If no reviews or protocols, look for researchers and contact for possible collaboration.
- 5. If steps 1-4 return nothing, mine Cochrane for search strategies and resources to search, electronic and otherwise.
- 6. Execute a comprehensive systematic search.
- 7. Through every step, document the search process.



Where to find search strategies

Search methods for identification of studies

Electronic searches were undertaken in CENTRAL/CCT PubMed (2001 onwards), EMBASE, AIDSLINE, LILACS, OR chlorhexidine OR "vaginal antisept*-creams-foams-g OR labour OR labor OR birth OR intrapartum OR deliver (Lefebvre 2000; Higgins 2005), as appropriate. The meth "controlled clinical trial" [pt] OR "randomized controlled triblind method" [mh] OR "clinical trial" [pt] OR "clinical trial OR tripl* [tw]) AND (mask* [tw] OR blind* [tw])) OR (latin volunteer* [tw] OR "research design" [mh:noexp]) NOT (COR RANDOMIZED-CONTROLLED-TRIAL (DE) OR trial versus OR MULTICENTER-STUDY (DE) OR assign* OF CLINICAL-TRIAL (DE) OR INTERMETHOD-COMPARIS articles" feature of PubMed was also used.

The above search strategy was supplemented by search International Conference on AIDS, the Conference on Rethe Prevention of HIV Transmission From Mothers to Inforganisations, academic centres, and pharmaceutical coor not) that may not have been included in the electronic letters to the editor were also scrutinised for any addition search.

Appendix 1. Search strategies 2010

Database	Period of search	Search strategy
EMBASE	1974 to September	#6 #5 AND [humans]/lim AND [embase]/lim
	2010	#5 #3 AND #4
		#4 [randomized controlled trial]/lim OR [controlled clinical trial]/lim OR random* OR 'double blind' OR 'single blind' OR (singl* OR doubl* OR trebl* OR tripl* AND (blind* OR mask*)) OR 'single blind procedure'/exp OR 'double blind procedure'/exp OR 'triple blind procedure'/exp OR placebo* OR 'controlled study'/exp OR 'cross sectional study'/exp OR 'crossover procedure'/exp OR 'latin square design'/exp OR 'follow up'/exp OR 'comparative study'/exp OR 'evaluation studies'/exp OR 'evaluation study' OR prospectiv* OR volunteer*]
		#3 #1 AND #2
		#2 'health care personnel'/exp OR 'health care personnel' OR 'health care worker'/exp OR 'health care worker' OR 'health care workers' OR 'health care facilities and services'/exp OR 'medical profession'/exp OR 'nursing as a profession'/exp OR ('virus transmission'/exp AND 'patient'/exp AND professional)
		#1 'needlestick injury'/exp OR needlestick* OR 'needle stick'/exp OR 'sharp injury' OR 'sharp injuries' OR 'sharp medical' OR 'sharp instrument' OR 'sharp needle' OR 'sharp needles' OR sharp OR 'percutaneous

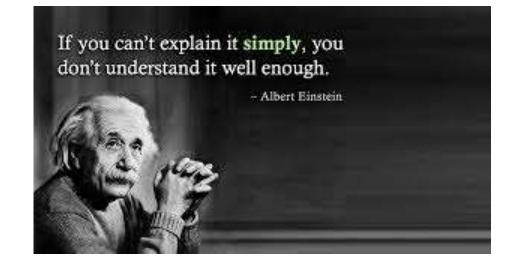


exposure' OR 'percutaneous injury' OR 'percutaneous injuries' OR 'percutaneous trauma' OR 'stick injury' OR 'stick injuries' OR 'stab wound'/exp OR 'face injury'/de OR 'eye injury'/de OR 'arm injury'/de OR 'hand

Our question

What are policy guidelines for improving health worker access to prevention, treatment and care

services for HIV and TB?

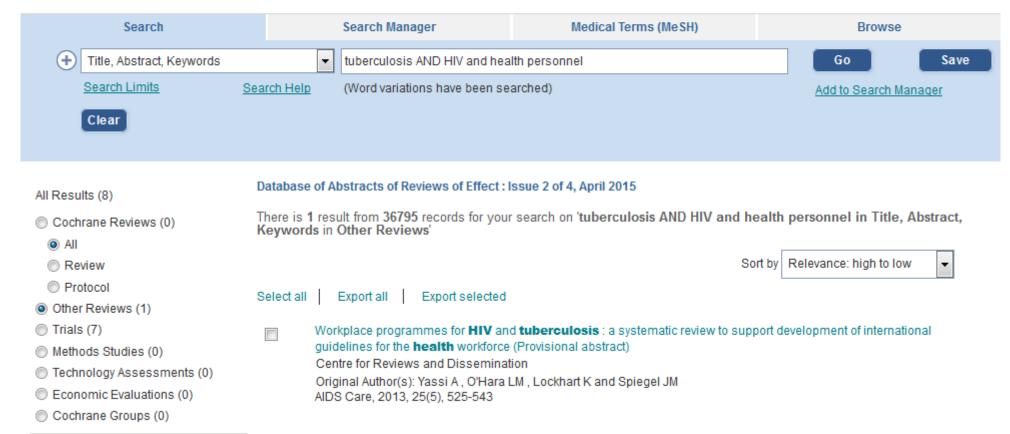


Provisional abstract?



Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.



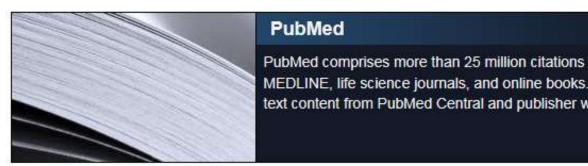


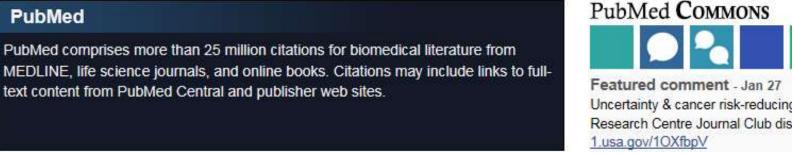


How to find systematic reviews in PubMed

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/clinical











How to find systematic reviews in PubMed

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/clinical

S NCBI Resources How To		My NCBI Si
PubMed Clinical Queries		
Search		Search Clear
Results of searches on this page ar PubMed directly.	e limited to specific clinical research a	areas. For comprehensive searches
Clinical Study Categories	Systematic Reviews	Medical Genetics
Category:		Topic: All
Scope: Broad ▼		
Sample Results of Clinical Study Category Query	Sample Results of Systematic Reviews Query	Sample Results of Medicinal Genetics Query
Filter citations to a specific clinical study category and scope. These search filters were developed by Haynes RB et al.	Filter citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, and	<u>Filter</u> citations to topics in medical genetics.

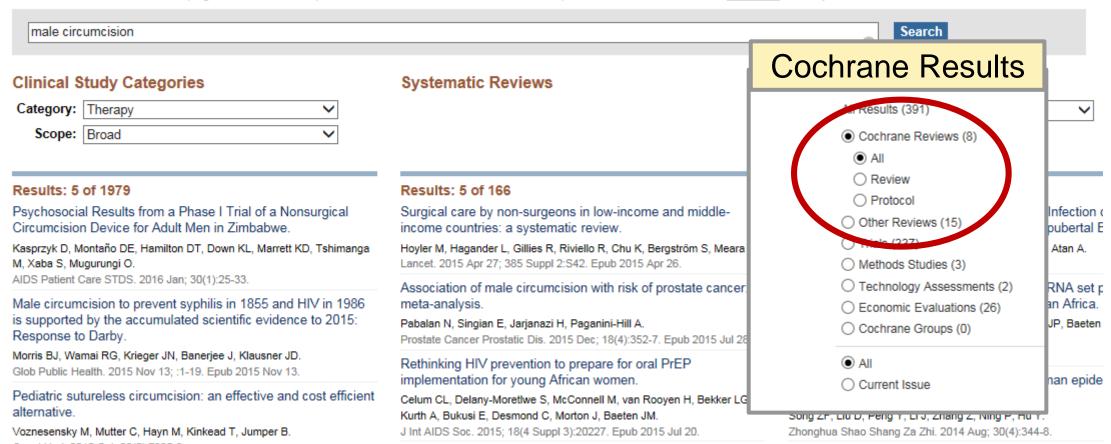


How to find systematic reviews in PubMed

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/clinical

PubMed Clinical Queries

Results of searches on this page are limited to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use PubMed directly.





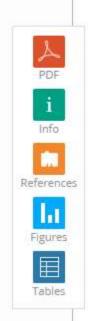
Major concepts

- HIV infections
- Health care workers
- Tuberculosis
- Prevention and treatment
- Low-income countries
- Policy guidelines.

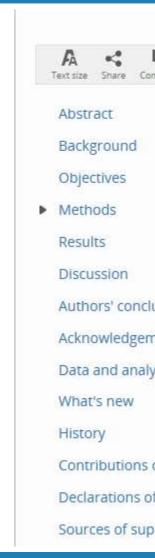


First concept – HIV infections

Table 1. Search Strategies for Electronic Databases



Database	Years Searched	Strategy	Total Records
ADOLEC	Inception- 2007	Inception - 2005, Total Records Retrieved: 504 Search terms: ABSTINENCE [Words] and SEX [Words] and HIV [Words], SEX [Words] and POSTPONE [Words] or ABSTAIN [Words], VIRGIN [Words] or CHASTITY [Words] or CELIBATE [Words], SEX [Words] and EDUCATION [Words] and HIV [Words]. Examined all records.	591
		2005-2007, Total Records Retrieved: 87 Search terms: sex and education [Palavras] and hiv [Palavras] and 2005 or 2006 or 2007 [País, ano de publicação], abstain and sex, abstain and sex and hiv, postpone and sex, virgin or chaste or chastity or celibate. Examined all records.	
AIDSLINE	1980- 2007	1980-2005, Total Unique Records Retrieved: 1450 #1 PT=RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL #2 PT=CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL #3 RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS #4 RANDOM ALLOCATION #5 DOUBLE BLIND METHOD #6 SINGLE BLIND METHOD #7 PT=CLINICAL TRIAL #8 CLINICAL TRIALS OR CLINICAL TRIALS, PHASE I OR CLINICAL TRIALS,	1465

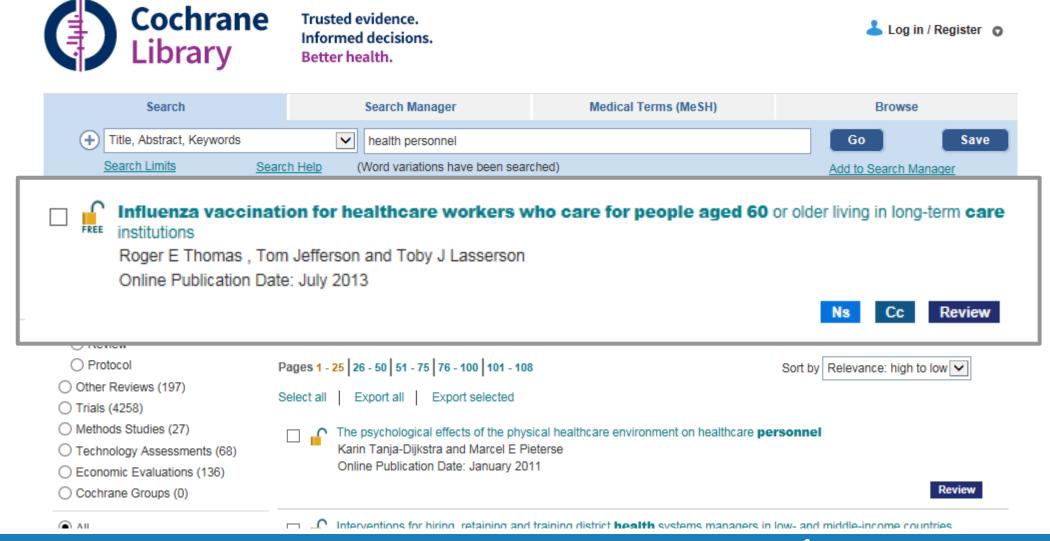


HIV search

HIV Infections[MeSH] OR HIV[MeSH] OR hiv[tw] OR hiv-1*[tw] OR hiv-2*[tw] OR hiv1[tw] OR hiv2[tw] OR hiv infect*[tw] OR human immunodeficiency virus[tw] OR human immunedeficiency virus[tw] OR human immuno-deficiency virus[tw] OR human immune-deficiency virus[tw] OR ((human immun*) AND (deficiency virus[tw])) OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immunedeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immunodeficiency syndrome[tw] OR acquired immune-deficiency syndrome[tw] OR ((acquired immun*) AND (deficiency syndrome[tw])) OR "Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Viral"[MeSH:NoExp]



Second concept – health personnel





Health care workers (OVID interface)

- 14 exp Health Personnel/
- 15 (health personnel or healthcare personnel or health care personnel).mp.
- 16 (health worker\$ or healthcare worker\$ or health care worker\$).mp.
- 17 (healthcare provider\$ or health care provider\$).mp.
- 18 (health practitioner\$ or healthcare practitioner\$ or health care practitioner\$).mp.
- 19 health employee\$.mp.
- 20 medical staff.mp.
- 21 (doctor\$ or physician\$).mp.
 22 (allied health adj (staff or personnel)).mp.
- 23 paramedic\$.mp.
- 24 nursing staff.mp.
- 25 nurse\$.mp.
- 26 nursing auxiliar\$.mp.
- 27 hospital personnel.mp.
- 28 hospital staff.mp.
- 29 hospital worker\$.mp.



OVID to PubMed translator

https://www.dropbox.com/s/vtvqqli708jrhm6/PubMedOVIDTranslater.pdf?dl=0

PUBMED/OVID Advanced Search Techniques Comparison

PubMed Technique	OVID Technique	OVID Comments
holistic [tw]	holistic.tw. holistic.ti. holistic.mp.	tw = textword; ti = title word; mp = title + abstract + chem fields See table of field codes for all options; use dot-dot style.
work*	work: work? work:1	Truncation symbols (":" or "\$") allow numeric limiting for number of characters to following word. Without a number, they are open-ended.
work*	work#r	Internal truncation single place, not available in PubMed.
liver [mh] OR bladder [mh]	Liver/ or Bladder/ or/1-2	Boolean operators include AND, OR, NOT. May be applied within string, or may be used at head of string with forward slash followed by set numbers of prior search sets. Capitalization optional.
"bone morphogenetic" [tw]	"bone morphogenetic".mp.	Phrase searching in OVID is term order dependent. (NOTE: Pubmed lacks true phrase searching.)
	(filled adj3 teeth).mp.	Adjacency operators can also use numbers to specify the range of adjacency. No adjacency operators available in PUBMED. Term ordering not valid with these.

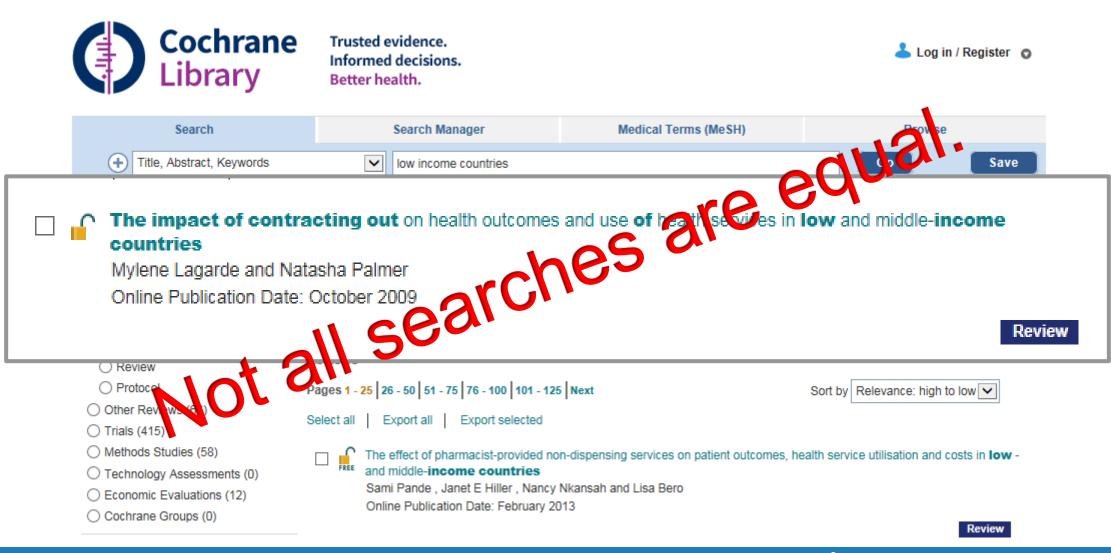


Conversion of OVID to PubMed

"Health Personnel" [MeSH] OR "health personnel" [all fields] OR "healthcare personnel"[all fields] OR "health care personnel"[all fields] OR "health worker"[all fields] OR "health workers"[all fields] OR "healthcare worker"[all fields] OR "healthcare workers"[all fields] OR "health care worker"[all fields] OR "healthcare provider"[all fields] OR "healthcare providers"[all fields] OR "health care provider"[all fields] OR "health practitioners"[all fields] OR "healthcare practitioner"[all fields] OR "health care practitioner"[all fields] OR "health care practitioners"[all fields] OR "health employee"[all fields] OR "health employees"[all fields] OR "medical staff"[all fields] OR doctor[all fields] OR doctors[all fields] OR physician*[all fields] OR ("allied health"[all fields] AND ("staff"[all fields] OR personnel[all fields])) OR paramedics*[all fields] OR "nursing staff"[all fields] OR nurse[all fields] OR nurses[all fields] OR "nursing auxiliary"[all fields] OR "hospital personnel"[all fields] OR "hospital staff"[all fields] OR "hospital worker"[all fields] OR "hospital workers"[all fields]



Another concept – low-income countries





Low-income countries

"Developing countries" [MeSH] OR "Africa" [MeSH] OR "Central America" [MeSH] OR "South America" [MeSH] OR "Latin America" [MeSH] OR "Mexico" [MeSH] OR "Asia" [MeSH] OR "Commonwealth of Independent States" [MeSH] OR "Pacific Islands" [MeSH] OR "Indian Ocean Islands" [MeSH] OR "Europe, Eastern" [MeSH]



Filters – reusable recipes for success

- Filters are validated search blocks.
- They can be for various search aspects:
 - Publication specifics (Language, publication type, period)
 - Geographical areas (LMIC, WHO regions)
 - Diseases (HIV infections, diabetes)
 - Study designs (clinical queries, randomized controlled trials)
 - Broad topic subject topics (primary healthcare, patient safety).
- We use them to build on the work of others.



Cochrane Library not the only source



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Cochrane.org

Admin

Cochrane Library

News About us Our evidence Resources Get involved Satellites

LMIC Filters

- Australasian satellite
- French satellite
- Italian satellite
- Norwegian satellite
 - Scope of our work
 - Funding and Support
 - LMIC resources
 - LMIC databases

Filters for MEDLINE (Ovid), EMBASE (Ovid), PubMed and CENTRAL (Web) to help identify studies relevant to LMIC.

Filters are based on the World Bank list of countries (2009), classified as low-income, lower-middle-income or upper-middle-income economies: http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications.

As yet, none of the filters have been tested for sensitivity and precision.

View LMIC Filters 2012



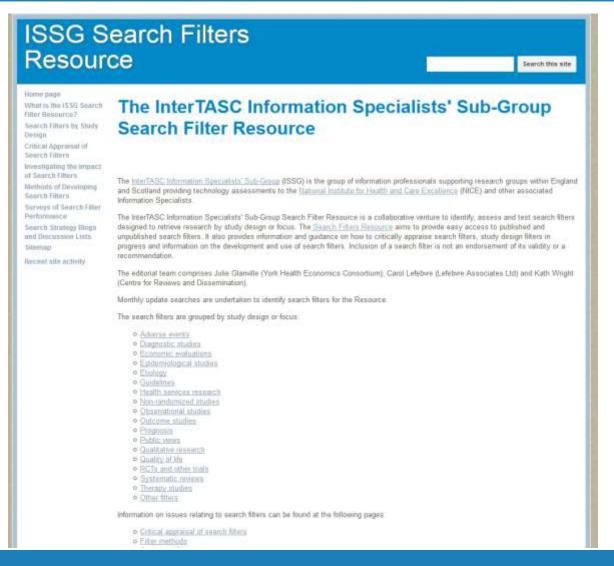
Other filter sources

- InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group Search Filter Resource
- Cindy Schmidt's PubMed search strategies blog
- University of Pittsburgh Health Sciences Library System's database called MedTerm Search Assist
- The Royal Dutch Society for Information Professional's Department of Biomedical Information's website
- Norway's Helsebiblioteket.



InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group (ISSG)

https://sites.google.com/a/york.ac.uk/issg-search-filters-resource/home

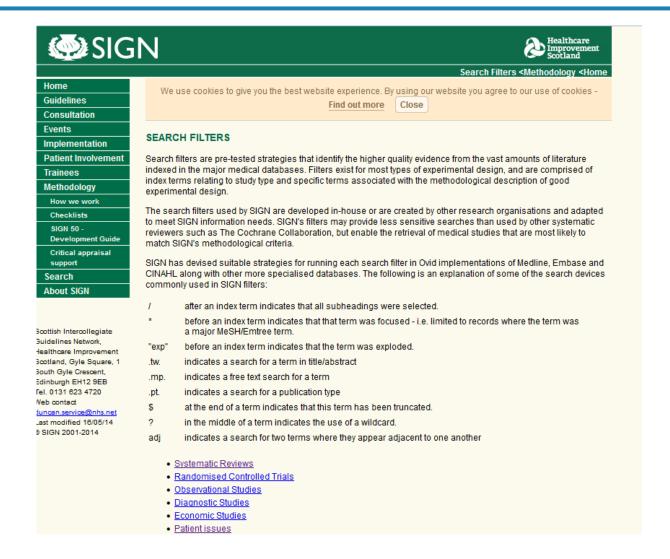


- Filters by study design
 - Adverse events
 - Economic evaluations
 - Guidelines
 - Health services research, etc.
- Information about filter issues
 - Filter critical appraisals
 - Surveys of performance
 - Blogs, etc.



Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)

http://www.sign.ac.uk/methodology/filters.html#patient





Search strategies

- Try to find systematic reviews for your topic.
 - Do they match the topic perfectly?
 - Are they complete and up to date?
 - If not, can I collaborate with the authors?
- If no perfect matches, search for individual concept matches.
 - Use the Methods section for resources and search strategies.
- Check strategies for comprehensiveness (keywords and MeSH.
- Adapt strategies for your question, interface and database.



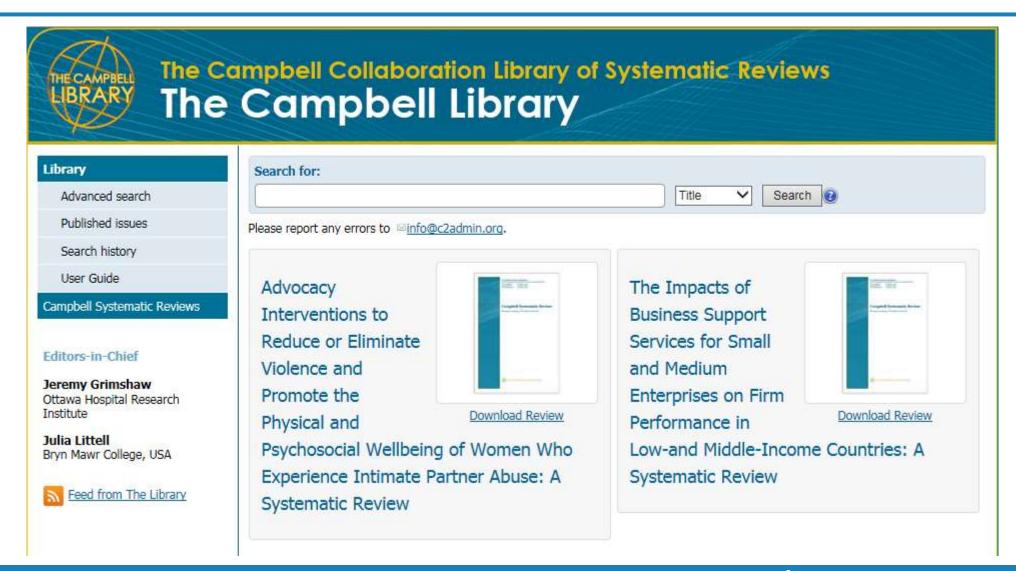
The Campbell Collaboration Library: the social side

- Comparable to Cochrane, but with an emphasis on the social sciences.
- Systematic reviews in education, crime and justice, and social welfare.
- Provides search process documentation similar to Cochrane's.
- Open access.



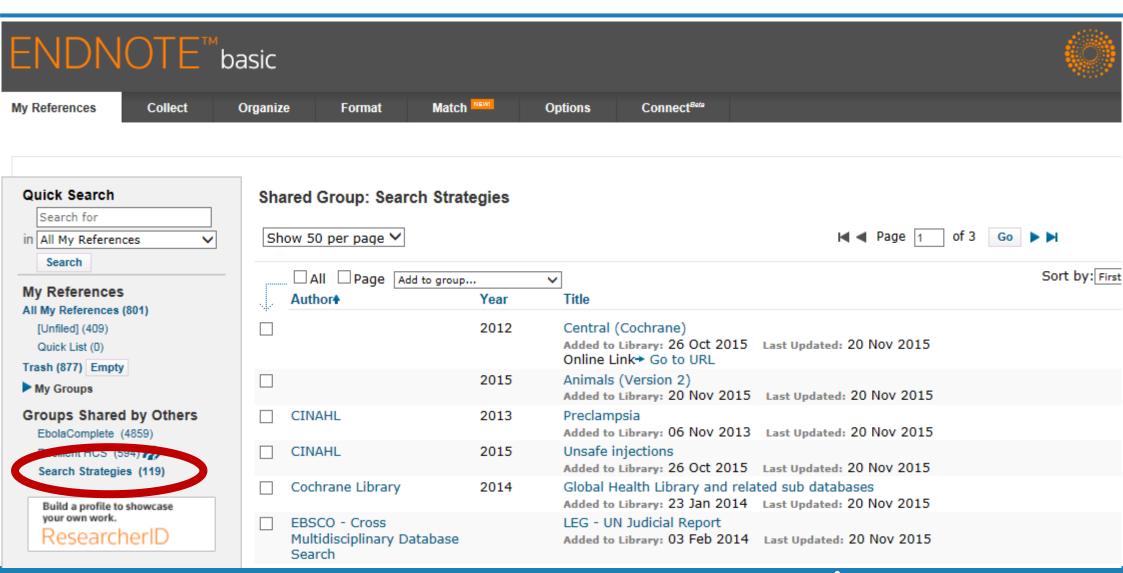
The Campbell Library

http://www.campbellcollaboration.org/lib/





Database of search concept strings





MeSH and keywords for child under 18

Bibliographic Fields:

Show Empty Fields

Reference Type:

Online Database

Author:

PubMed

Title:

Child - up to age 18

Optional Fields:

Abstract: "Child"[Mesh] OR "Maternal-Child Health Centers"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutrition Sciences"[Mesh] OR "Child Health

Services"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutritional Physiological Phenomena"[Mesh] OR "Child Nutrition Disorders"[Mesh]

OR "Child Mortality" [Mesh] OR "Child Welfare" [Mesh] OR "Child Care" [Mesh] OR "Child Reactive Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Child Guidance" [Mesh] OR "Child Reactive Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Child Behavior"

Disorders" [Mesh] OR "Child, Orphaned" [Mesh] OR "Child, Institutionalized" [Mesh] OR "Child,

Hospitalized"[Mesh] OR "Child Development"[Mesh] OR "Child Behavior"[Mesh] OR "Developmental

Disabilities"[Mesh] OR "Mental Disorders Diagnosed in Childhood"[Mesh] OR "Disabled Children"[Mesh] OR "children" [TIAB] OR "newborn*" [TIAB] OR "childhood" [TIAB] OR "baby" [TIAB] OR "babies"[TIAB] OR "toddlers"[TIAB] OR "infants"[TIAB] OR "infants"[TIAB] OR "infants"[TIAB] OR "patient" [TIAB] OR "young patients"[TIAB] OR "Pediatric Assistants"[Mesh] OR

"Hospitals, Pediatric" [Mesh] OR "Intensive Care Units, Pediatric" [Mesh] OR "Pediatrics" [Mesh] OR

"Pediatricians" [TIAB] OR "paediatricians" [TIAB] OR "Pediatrician" [TIAB] OR "paediatrician" [TIAB] OR

"Pediatrics" [TIAB] OR "paediatrics" [TIAB] OR "Pediatric" [TIAB] OR "paediatric" [TIAB]

Name of Database: Medline

Database Provider: PubMed

Added to Library: 30 May 2012

Last Updated: 30 May 2012

► Groups: [Unfiled]



To access search concepts

- Create a free, web-based EndNote account by visiting http://www.myendnoteweb.com.
- Send an email to <u>allent@who.int</u> and indicate the email you used to create the EndNote BASIC account.
- I will then share the database with you.
- Note: All filters are offered as is. No guarantees.



Lessons learned

- Cochrane Library should be the first place to check for any question.
- Cochrane Library has systematic reviews and other resources.
- Cochrane methodology is a standard to replicate.
- Reuse search strategies identify where to search and with which search terms (controlled and keywords).

