

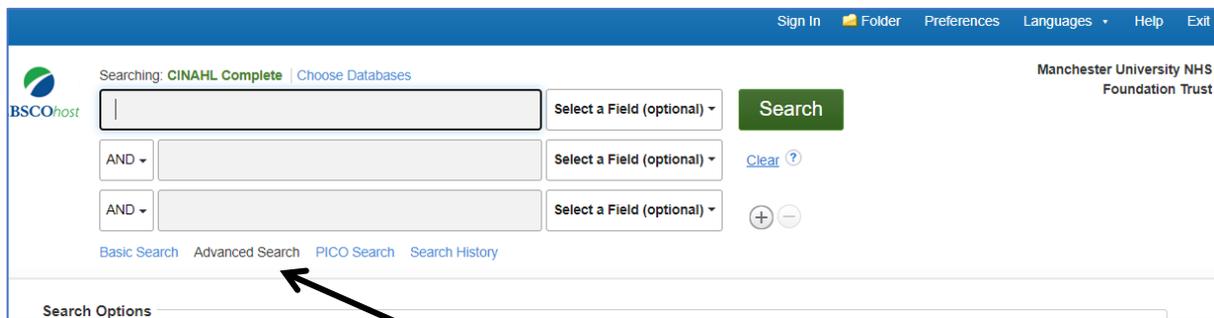
CINAHL EBSCO user guide

Accessing the CINAHL database

Go to the library webpage www.mft.nhs.uk/library > Online resources > Healthcare Databases.

You will then see the EBSCO databases available to you, one of which is CINAHL. Login using your OpenAthens username and password.

When the database screen appears, make sure that the **Advanced Search** option is selected:



How to Search – formulating your search question

Firstly you need to formulate a clear question. This should generate search terms. There are models which may help you do this such as PICO:

P = Population, (e.g. patient group, problem, condition, disease gender, age etc.) - what's the problem about? Who's affected?

I = Intervention (e.g. treatment, exposure, diagnostic test, drug, procedure) – what is being done?

C = Comparison (not always applicable) – what's the alternative, comparing your intervention with another treatment or test.

O = Outcome (e.g. reduced mortality, improved quality of life, length of stay, cost effectiveness, complications) - what effect will it have?

You may want to include a separate search for a setting if this is relevant, e.g. critical care, hospital, primary care etc. If you want a particular study type. e.g. RCT, this can be added as a limit at the end of your search. (see Applying Limits below).

A question such as '*Does the flu vaccine help reduce absenteeism in healthcare workers?*' Could be broken down as follows:

P	I	C	O
----------	----------	----------	----------

Health personnel	Flu vaccine		Absence
Healthcare workers	Influenza vaccination		Sick leave
Healthcare staff	Influenza immunization		Absenteeism
Nurses	etc.		etc.
Doctors			
Hospital staff			
etc.			

AND and OR

The process is to list synonymous / similar terms under each column heading. These are then combined using **OR**

Once this has been done, combine each column using **AND**.

It is not necessary to fill each column. Your question may not even be suitable for the PICO model.

The main thing to remember is you MUST break your question down into different concepts.

Carrying Out A Search.

Sample Question: *Is there a relationship between passive smoking and lung cancer in males?*

We will break down this question into two main concepts:

1. Passive smoking
2. Lung cancer.

We will then limit the results to Males

Begin with one of the concepts and carry out a keyword search for the term. Then continue searching the same concept, thinking of synonymous terms, potential alternative spellings (e.g. American), singular and plurals.

The search for passive smoking may include the following keywords:

passive smok*
second hand smok*
secondhand smok*

Involuntary smok*
tobacco pollution

etc.

Note: the * is used as a wildcard to truncate a word. Thus, smok* will retrieve the words smoke, smokes, smoker, smokers, smoked, smoking.

For American/British spelling you can use the # symbol: p#ediatric, colo#r, etc.

Doing your search: Keyword searching

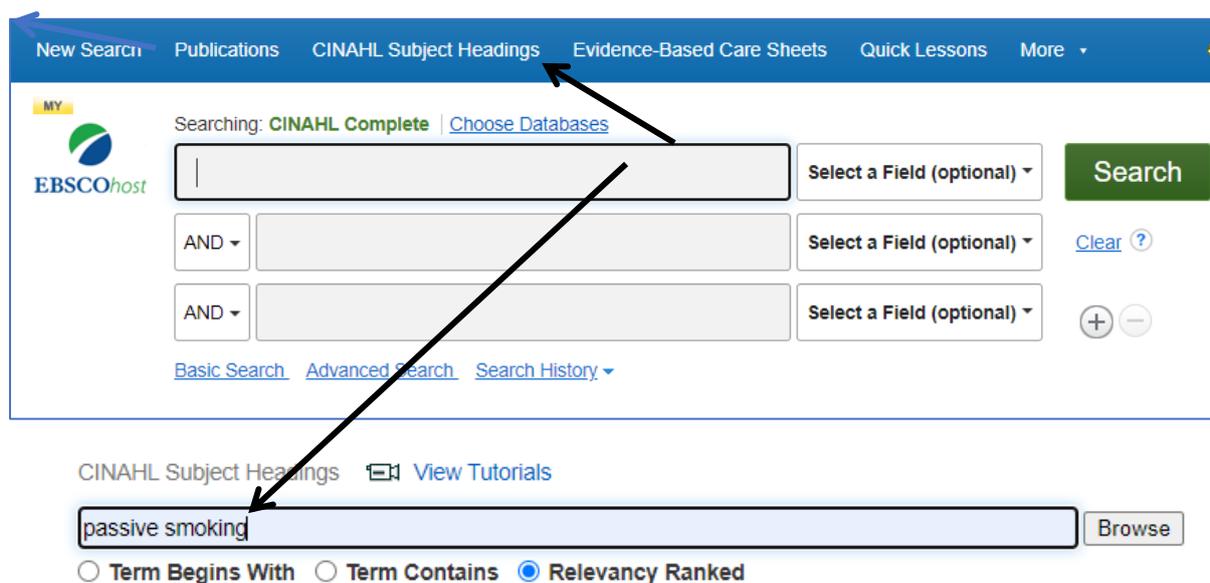
When doing a comprehensive literature search you want to search for **keywords AND subject headings (also referred to as a Thesaurus Search)**. Subject headings are what the databases use to index articles. Because each database uses its own unique subject headings it is important to search each database **individually and one at a time**.

When doing an in-depth literature search it is best to search the keyword(s) in **both the title and abstract**. In EBSCO this must be done separately as follows (see below). Be certain to search the term(s) both in title and abstract (from the drop-down menu) and select **OR**. Do this for each of your keywords.

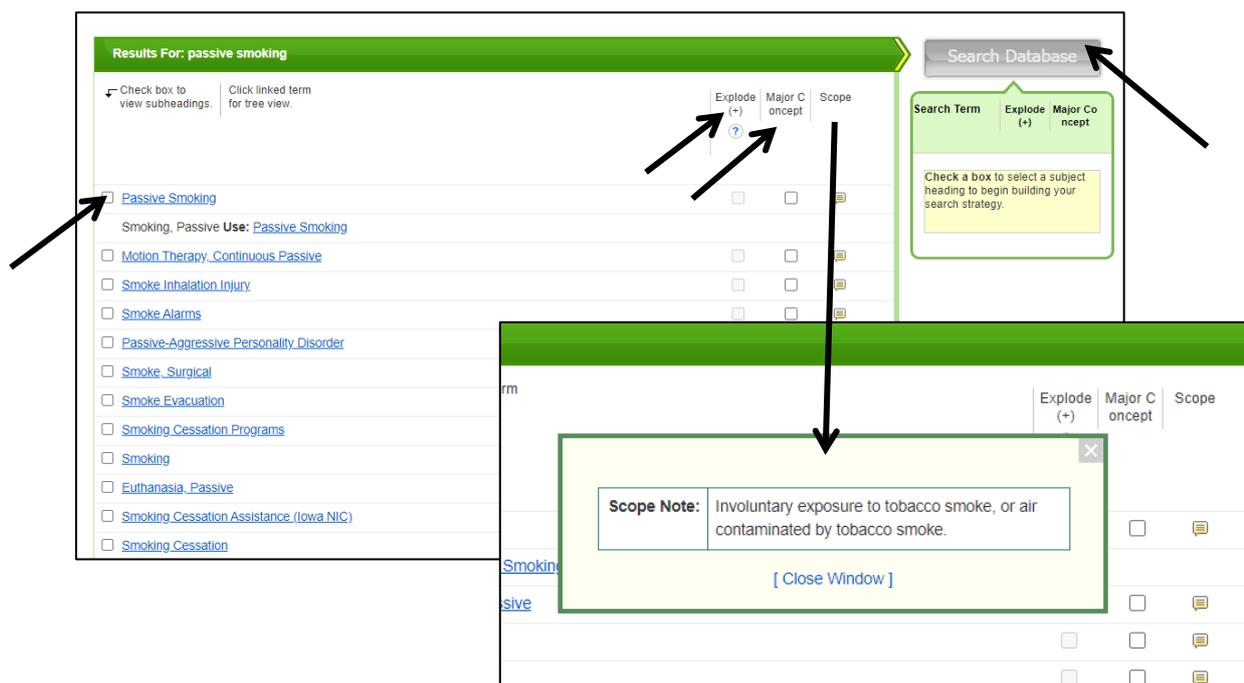
The screenshot shows the EBSCO search interface. At the top, the search term "passive smok*" is entered in the main search box. Below it, there are two smaller search boxes: one for "TI Title" and one for "AB Abstract". The "TI Title" box has a dropdown menu set to "TI Title" and a "Search" button. The "AB Abstract" box has a dropdown menu set to "AB Abstract" and a "Clear" button. A "Search" button is also present to the right of the main search box. Below the search boxes, there are options for "AND" and "OR" Boolean logic, and a "Select a Field (optional)" dropdown. A "Basic Search" link is also visible. In the top right corner, the text "Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust" is displayed. Below the search interface, there is a "Search History/Alerts" section. It includes links for "Print Search History", "Retrieve Searches", "Retrieve Alerts", and "Save Searches / Alerts". There are buttons for "Select / deselect all", "Search with AND", "Search with OR", "Delete Searches", and "Refresh Search Results". A table below shows the search history with columns for "Search ID#", "Search Terms", "Search Options", and "Actions". The first entry is "S1" with the search terms "TI passive smok* OR AB passive smok*". The search options include "Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects" and "Search modes - Boolean/Phrase". The actions include "View Results (1,189)", "View Details", and "Edit".

Doing your search: Subject heading searching

To search the database's subject headings click on 'CINAHL Subject Headings' at the top of the page and add your term to the search field:



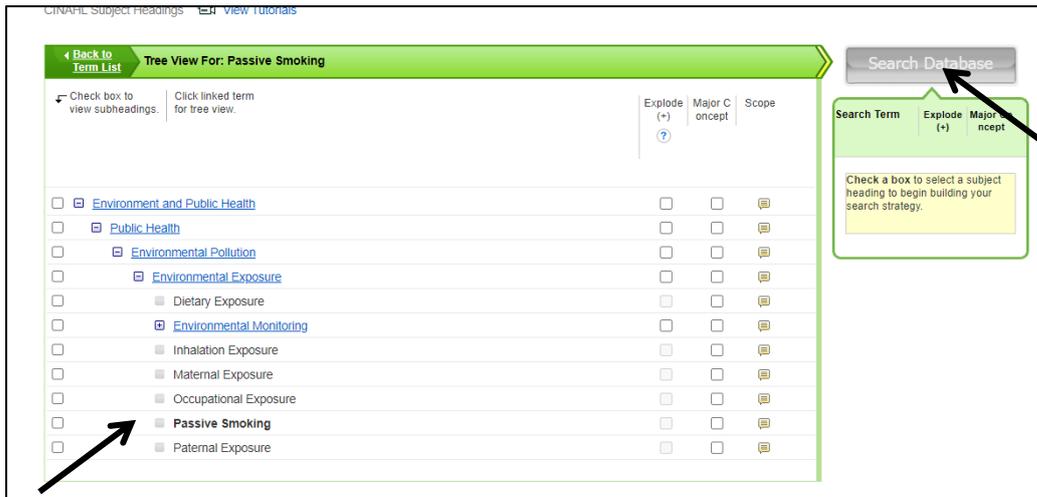
CINAHL uses the subject heading 'Passive Smoking'. If we want to make certain the term is appropriate we can click on the **Scope Note** to see if it is relevant for our search.



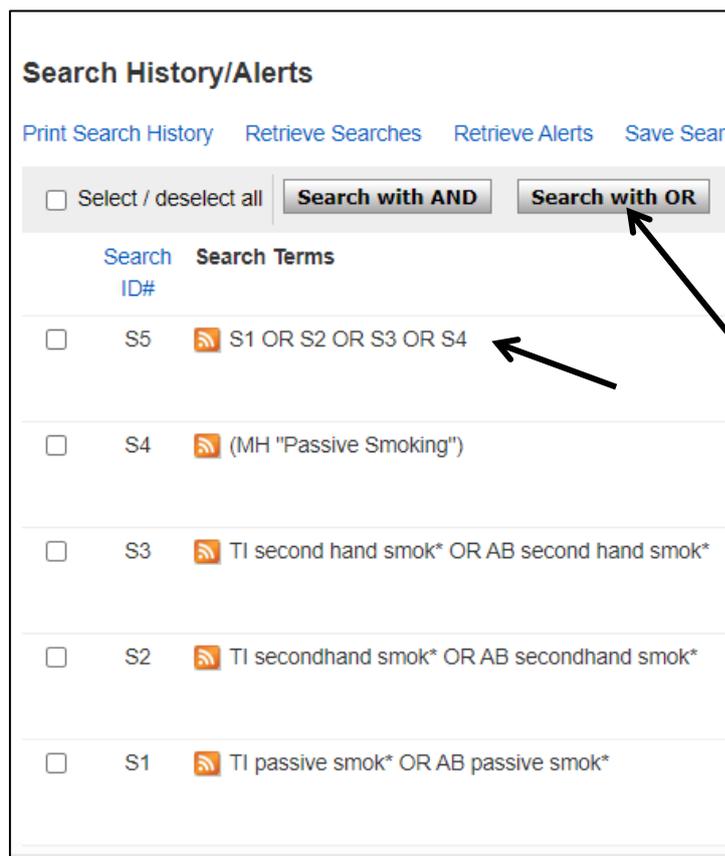
We have two choices on how to search our term: we can choose **Select** or **Major**. If we **Select** the term the database will bring up results where our term is **used both as a major and minor focus**, so it will be broader. Selecting **Major** will bring up results where our term is **more of a key element**, so fewer but potentially more focussed results.

If we click **Explode** the database will bring up results from **that term and everything indented after it in its index tree**, so a broader result. To see how the term explodes you can click on the term itself to see where it sits within its index tree. If we do this with our term **Passive Smoking** we can see that it is actually at the end of its index tree and does not

explode any further. In that case we can select it and then click on **Select Database**. This will add the term to our search.



Now we need to select all our search terms and combine using **OR**:



We now repeat this process with the search terms in our second concept **Lung cancer**.

Searching: [CINAHL Complete](#) | [Choose Databases](#)

lung* AND (cancer OR neoplasm* OR carcinoma*) TI Title ▾ Search

OR ▾ lung* AND (cancer OR neoplasm* OR carcinoma*) AB Abstract ▾ [Clear](#) ?

AND ▾ Select a Field (optional) ▾ + -

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History](#) ▾

When we search the subject heading for Lung Cancer we can see that CINAHL uses the subject heading **LUNG NEOPLASMS**. If we **Explode** the term, the database will include all the terms indented after it. Otherwise we can select only the terms relevant for our search.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Neoplasms by Site	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Thoracic Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Respiratory Tract Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Bronchial Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Lung Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Adenocarcinoma of Lung	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Pancoast Syndrome	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Solitary Pulmonary Nodule	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Pleural Neoplasms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

We have now searched both our concepts combining the terms with **OR**. We now need to combine both concepts using **AND**.

<input type="checkbox"/> Select / deselect all <input type="button" value="Search with AND"/> <input type="button" value="Search with OR"/> <input type="button" value="Delete Searches"/>		
Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options
<input type="checkbox"/> S9	S5 AND S8	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S8	S6 OR S7	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S7	TI lung* AND (cancer OR neoplasm* OR carcinoma*)	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S6	(MH "Lung Neoplasms")	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S5	S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S4	(MH "Passive Smoking")	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S3	TI second hand smok* OR AB second hand smok*	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S2	TI secondhand smok* OR AB secondhand smok*	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase
<input type="checkbox"/> S1	TI passive smok* OR AB passive smok*	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase

You can view your results and then add limits to them. If full text is available there will be a PDF icon you can click on. If full text is not available, you can request the article from the library.

ID#	Search Terms	Search Options
<input type="checkbox"/> S9	S5 AND S8	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase View Results (281) View Details Edit

You can save your searches to your folder where you can re-run them.

The screenshot shows the EBSCOhost search interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with options like 'New Search', 'Publications', 'CINAHL Subject Headings', 'Evidence-Based Care Sheets', 'Quick Lessons', and 'More'. A 'Folder' icon is visible in the top right corner, indicated by an arrow. Below the navigation bar, there is a search area with a search bar and a 'Search' button. The search results are displayed in a list format, with each result including a title, a brief description, and a 'Request this item through interlibrary loan' button. The search history is visible at the bottom of the page, with a 'Save Searches / Alerts' link.

Choose the individual results you want to save to a folder, or 'select all' if you want to save all the results from your search. You can create individual folders for your saved searches and saved results. You can either export your results from your folder or click on the **E-mail a link to download exported results**.

The screenshot shows the search results page for 'Trajectory of smoking behaviour during the first 6 months after diagnosis of lung cancer in Taiwan'. The page displays search results with titles, authors, and publication information. A dropdown menu is open on the right side of the page, showing options for 'Add to folder', 'Create an alert', 'Use Permalink', and 'Export results'. The 'Add to folder' option is selected, and a sub-menu is visible with options for 'Results (1-50)' and 'Add search to folder: S5 AND S8'. The 'Export results' option is also visible, with a sub-menu option for 'E-mail a link to download exported results (up to 53)'. Arrows point to these options.

To search a different database, click on 'Choose Database'. Make sure you have saved your search first as the database will not autosave your search.

Searching: [CINAHL Complete](#) | [Choose Databases](#)

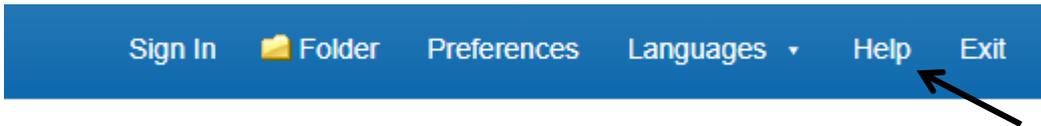
Select a Field (optional) ▾ Search

AND ▾ Select a Field (optional) ▾ Clear ?

AND ▾ Select a Field (optional) ▾ + -

[Basic Search](#) [Advanced Search](#) [Search History ▾](#)

For additional assistance click on the **Help** link at the top of the page.



More questions? Book onto a training session with one of our librarians!
 The booking form is available from our Website: www.mft.nhs.uk/library

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