

PubMed - und was noch? Im Supermarkt der Informationsquellen

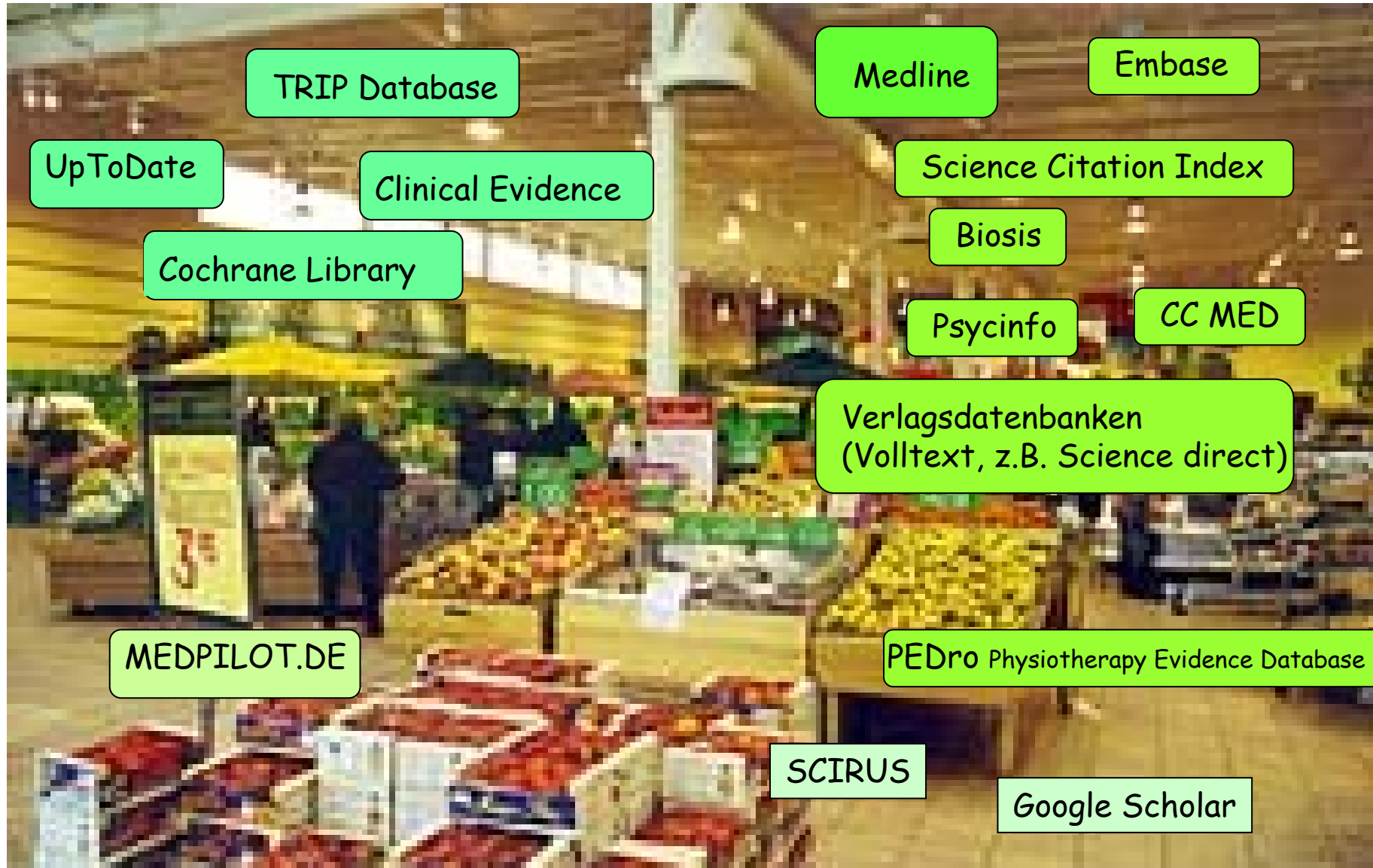


**Workshop „Die systematische Literaturrecherche“
Freiburg, März 2010**

www.imbi.uni-freiburg.de/biblio/schulung.htm

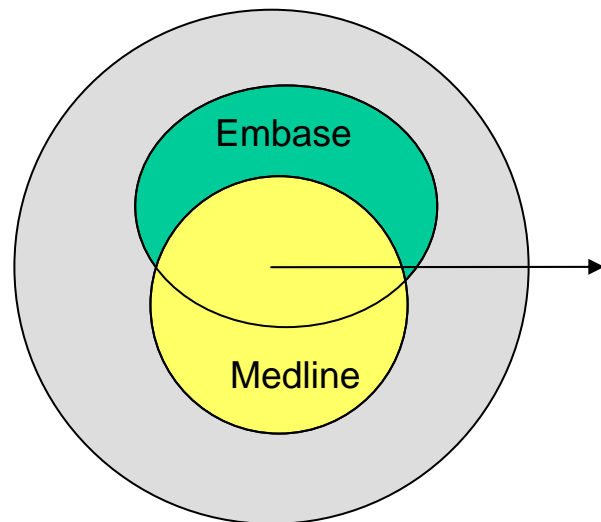
Edith Motschall, Institut für Medizinische Biometrie und Medizinische Informatik, Freiburg

Im Supermarkt der Informationsquellen (Auswahl):



Gemeinsamkeiten - Unterschiede zwischen den Informationsquellen

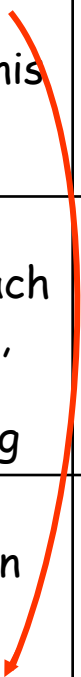
- Art der Datenbank (Literatur-, Fakten-, Volltext-Datenbanken)
- Ausgewertete Zeitschriften, Inhalte (Auswahl v. Hersteller)
- Suchmöglichkeiten, technische Umsetzung
- Inhaltliche Erschließung (Thesaurus)
- Aktualität
- Kosten



Überschneidungen und Ergänzungen
variieren je nach Fachgebiet

Welche Informationsquelle für welche Fragestellung?

Arten von Literatur	Inhalte	Fragestellung	Informationsquellen (Beispiel)
Primärliteratur	Originalartikel (Forschungsergebnis einer Studie)	ein bestimmtes, eher seltenes Problem	Medline, Embase Central
Sekundärliteratur, Zusammenfassungen	Auswahl von Originalartikeln nach Qualitätskriterien, Zusammenfassung und Kommentierung	aktuelle Forschung von klinischer Relevanz	ACP Journal Club Journal Watch
	Synthese von relevanten Artikeln aus der Primärliteratur (z.B. systematische Übersichtsarbeiten)	ein typisches, eher häufig auftretendes Problem	Cochrane Library



Informationsquellen für das Auffinden von Primärliteratur (1)

Literaturdatenbanken (Auswahl):

Datenbank	Hersteller	Besonderheit	Anbieter/ Suchoberfläche
Medline	National Library of Medicine (NLM), USA.	Vorwiegend engl. Sprachraum. Thesaurus: MeSH	NLM: PubMed, Wolters Kluwer: Ovid, MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI
CENTRAL (Clinical Trials)	Cochrane Collaboration (weltweites Netz v. Wissenschaftlern)	<u>umfassendste Datenbank kontrollierter klinischer Studien:</u> - aus Datenbanken - Handsuche Vokabular: MeSH, nur bei Zitaten aus Medline	Wiley, Wolters Kluwer: Ovid (Produktname: EBM Reviews), MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI




Informationsquellen für das Auffinden von Primärliteratur (2)

Literaturdatenbanken, Forts. (Auswahl):

Datenbank	Hersteller	Besonderheit	Anbieter/ Suchoberfläche
Embase	Elsevier, Amsterdam	Mehr Zeitschriften aus europäischem Sprachraum. Thesaurus: EMTREE	Elsevier: embase.com, Wolters Kluwer: Ovid, MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI
Science Citation Index	Thomson Reuters, USA	„Cited Reference Search“, Zitationsanalyse. Conference Proceedings	Thomson Reuters (Web of Science), MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI
CCMed	ZB MED, Köln	Zitate aus deutschen Zeitschriften ab 2000	ZB MED, MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI
Verlagsdatenbanken	Thieme, Karger Springer, Elsevier	Suche im Volltext	ZB MED, DIMDI, MEDPILOT.DE www.springerlink.com ScienceDirect (Elsevier)

Informationsquellen für Sekundärliteratur (mit Qualitätsfilter)

Auswahl klinisch relevanter und methodisch validierter Artikel aus bedeutenden Zeitschriften nach strengen Evidenzkriterien.
Zusammenfassung und Kommentierung zur Bedeutung für die klinische Praxis.

Produkt	Hersteller	Erscheinungsweise Print + Online	Anbieter/ Suchoberfläche
<p>ACP Journal Club</p> 	<p>American College of Physicians (ACP)</p>	<p>monatlich</p>	<p>ACP: www.acpjc.org, Wolters Kluwer: Ovid (in EBM Reviews enthalten)</p>
<p>Journal Watch</p> 	<p>Massachusetts Medical Society</p>	<p>wöchentlich</p>	<p>www.jwatch.org</p>
<p>Evidence-Based Medicine</p> 	<p>BMJ Publishing Group</p>	<p>alle 2 Monate</p>	<p>ebm.bmj.com</p>

Informationsquellen für Zusammenfassungen

Produkt	Hersteller	Erscheinungsweise	Anbieter/ Suchoberfläche
Cochrane Library	Cochrane Collaboration	Monatlich (ab 2010)	Wiley: www.thecochranelibrary.com Wolters Kluwer: EBM Reviews (OvidSP) MEDPILOT.DE, DIMDI, EBSCOhost
Clinical Evidence	BMJ Publishing Group	Print: 2 x / Jahr, Online: monatlich	BMJ Publishing Group: www.clinicalevidence.bmj.com
UpToDate	UpToDate	Updates alle 4 Monate	UpToDate: www.uptodate.com
TRIP Database	TRIP Database Ltd. (UK)	Unterschiedlich (verschiedene Quellen)	TRIP Database Ltd. (UK) www.tripdatabase.com

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (1)

www.thecochranelibrary.com
(Wiley)

Evidence Based
Medicine Reviews -
EBMR (Ovid)

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (2)

Cochrane Collaboration: Abstracts der Cochrane Reviews (CDSR):

www2.cochrane.org/reviews/

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Reviews website. At the top, it says 'The Cochrane Collaboration Cochrane Reviews'. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Explore', 'New + Updated', 'Other languages', and 'Full Text:'. There are search and browse options, and a list of categories: 'Audio summaries', 'Evidence Aid summaries', and 'Cochrane Methodology abstracts'. On the left, there is a sidebar with links: Home, About us, Cochrane Reviews, News, Events, Training, Multimedia, and Contact. The main content area has a search box and a 'Search Reviews' button. Below the search box, there are sections for 'Advanced search' and 'Browse abstracts & summaries'. The 'Browse abstracts & summaries' section lists various filters: 'By topic' (according to Cochrane Review Groups, full list of reviews, full list of protocols, full list of registered titles), 'By date and origin' (New reviews only, Updated reviews only, By date range, By country of author), 'Special collections' (Audio summaries of selected reviews, Evidence Aid summaries, Cochrane Methodology abstracts), and 'Other languages' (Abstracts in Spanish, Summaries in German).

Deutsches Cochrane Zentrum
www.cochrane.de

Zugang zur Cochrane Library

Kurzfassungen einsehen (kostenlos):

-
- [nach Themengebiet](#): Kurzfassungen (abstracts) mit laienverständlichen Zusammenfassungen
 - [Laienverständliche Zusammenfassungen](#) auf Deutsch
 - [Neue Übersichtsarbeiten](#)
 - [Die 5 Minuten Evidenz](#) - Service des DNEbM e.V. - Cochrane Reviews nach Themen
- Service des NLH (UK), Registrierung erforderlich, Infos sind kostenlos:
- [Cochrane Daily](#) (interessante Fakten zu Cochrane Reviews, täglich wechselnd)
 - [Gems from Cochrane](#) (Zusammenfassung eines neuen Reviews, wöchentlich wechselnd)

Volltextzugriff (Lizenz erforderlich):

- Bitte prüfen Sie zunächst, ob Ihre Institution bereits über einen Zugang verfügt.
- [Liste mit lizenzierten Einrichtungen](#): DNEbM, Datenbank-Infosystem DBIS (Ovid/ReDI), etc.
 - [Übersicht über kostengünstige Angebote](#) von Portalen in Deutschland (pdf, 31kb)
 - [Zugang für EbM-Netzwerk Mitglieder über DIMDI](#), ACHTUNG: bitte ignorieren Sie die Aussage, 5,57. Für Mitglieder kostenlos, einfach weiterklicken. > [Anleitung hierzu](#)
 - [Jahreslizenz vom Herausgeber](#) (Verlag Wiley InterScience) bestellen
 - [Support & Service](#) für bestehende Kunden bei Wiley InterScience (Kundenbetreuer)
 - Kauf eines einzelnen Reviews: [Pay-per-view access \(Kreditkarte/online\)](#), ab US\$25
 - [Anleitung für den Online-Kreditkartenkauf](#)
 - Österreich: [kostenloser Zugang für Ärzte über Hypomed](#)
 - [Download Broschüre mit Bestellformular](#) (pdf, 416kb)
 - [Kostenfreier Zugang für akkreditierte Journalisten](#)
 - [Zugangsmöglichkeiten international](#) (pdf, 55kb; zur Verfügung gestellt von Wiley)

The zur Cochrane Library für lizenzierte Teilnehmer
Cochrane
Library

Deutschsprachige laienverständliche Zusammenfassungen
www2.cochrane.org/reviews/index_de.htm

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (3)

www.dimdi.de

„Eigene Datenbankauswahl“ wählen

DIMDI smartsearch
Deutsches Institut für Medizinische Dokumentation und Information

DIMDI Home

Einfache Suche »
Erweiterte Suche »
Expertensuche »

Datenbankauswahl »
Registrierung »
Sucharchiv »
Dauerauftrag »
Volltextbestellung »
Voreinstellungen »

Kontakt »
Hilfe »
Abmelden »

Datenbankauswahl über Fachgebiete

Klicken Sie ein Fachgebiet an, rechts erscheinen daraufhin die zugehörigen Datenbanken.

Humanmedizin
Arzneimittel
Toxikologie
Medizinprodukte
Health Technology Assessment
Biotechnologie
Psychologie
Veterinärmedizin

Alle Datenbanken A-Z

Datenbankauswahl über Relevanz

Ermitteln Sie kostenlos mit dem DIMDI Index, welche Datenbanken die meisten Treffer zu Ihrer Suchanfrage enthalten

alle Datenbanken

Wählen Sie eine oder mehrere Datenbanken aus. Die Recherche ist immer kostenfrei.

Zur Standardauswahl **» los »**

» zurücksetzen » **» los »**

<input type="checkbox"/>	Adis Newsletters (AN83)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	AMED (CB85)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	AMIS - Bezeichnungsverordnung (AKBV)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	AMIS-Öffentlicher Teil (AJ29)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	AnimAlt-ZEBET (ZT00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA00)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA05)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA26)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA70)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA83)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA90)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	BIOSIS Previews (BA95)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bundesanzeiger (BZ01)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB Abstracts (CV72)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CCMed (CC00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CCRIS (CR00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ChemIDplus (CM00)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Chemikalien und Kontaktallergie (Archiv-Datenbank) (KA00)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cochrane Library - CDSR (CDSR93)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cochrane Library - Central (CCTR93)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	DAHTA-Datenbank (DAHTA)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDLINE (ME95)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NHS-CRD-DARE (CDAR94)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NHS-CRD-HTA (INAHTA)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	NHS-EED (NHSEED)	€
<input type="checkbox"/>	PsycINFO (PI67)	€

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (4)

www.medpilot.de

„Erweiterte Suche“ wählen

MEDPILOT
Eine Seite. Alles Wissen.

Freie Suche | variceal bleeding

AND | Autor

AND | Erscheinungsjahr | bis

suchen einfache Suche

Login Hilfe English

Trefferliste **weitere Datenbanken** Merkliste [0] Dokumentbestellung My MEDPILOT

Weitere Datenbanken auswählen

Auswahl zurücksetzen Auswahl übernehmen

- Fachübergreifende Datenbanken**
 - AWMF-Leitlinien
 - Deutsches Ärzteblatt
 - Hogrefe Verlag
 - Karger Verlag
 - Krause und Pacherneegg Publikations-Datenbank
 - Thieme Verlag
 - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)
 - Cochrane Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effectiveness (DARE)
- Spezialdatenbanken**
 - Animal Testing Alternative Methods (AnimAlt-Zebet)
 - Dokumentations- und Informations-System Qualitäts-Sicherung (DIQ) - Literatur-Datenbank
 - Ethik in der Medizin (ETHMED)
 - Health Care Literature Information Network (HECLINET)
 - Sozialmedizin (SOMED)
 - XTOXLINE
 - Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Database
- Bestandskataloge**
 - Katalog der NLM

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (5)

www.pubmed.gov

1. Möglichkeit: Clinical Queries

NCBI Resources How To

PubMed Clinical Queries

This page provides the following specialized PubMed searches for clinicians:

- Search by Clinical Study Category
- Find Systematic Reviews
- Medical Genetics Searches

Results of searches on these pages are limited to specific clinical research areas. For complete results, use the main PubMed search.

Search by Clinical Study Category

This search finds citations that correspond to a specific clinical study category. The search results are based on the work of Haynes RB et al. See the filter table for details.

Search Go

Category	Scope
<input type="radio"/> etiology	<input checked="" type="radio"/> narrow, specific search
<input type="radio"/> diagnosis	<input type="radio"/> broad, sensitive search
<input checked="" type="radio"/> therapy	
<input type="radio"/> prognosis	
<input type="radio"/> clinical prediction guides	

Find Systematic Reviews

For your topic(s) of interest, this search finds citations for systematic reviews, meta-analyses, development conferences, and guidelines.

For more information, see [Help](#). See also [related sources](#) for systematic review searching.

Search Go

2. Möglichkeit: Advanced Search → Limits

Limits

Dates

Published in the Last:

Type of Article

- Clinical Trial
- Editorial
- Letter
- Meta-Analysis
- Practice Guideline

Species

- Humans
- Animals

Subsets

- History of Medicine
- Space Life Sciences
- Systematic Reviews
- Toxicology

More Subsets

Text Options

- Links to full text
- Links to free full text
- Abstracts

3. Möglichkeit: Syntax eingeben: *systematic [sb]* und mit AND verbinden

NCBI Resources How To

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search:

Search Strategy Used to Create the Systematic Reviews Subset on PubMed

 [Printer-friendly Version](#)

[Return to PubMed](#)

This strategy is intended to retrieve citations identified as systematic reviews, meta-analyses, reviews of clinical trials, evidence-based medicine, consensus development conferences, guidelines, and citations to articles from journals specializing in review studies of value to clinicians. This subset can be used in a search as *systematic [sb]*.

Example: exercise hypertension AND *systematic [sb]*

This subset is available on the Limits screen under "Subsets." It is also available on the [Clinical Queries](#) screen. For additional sources of strategies for systematic reviews, please see the list of [related sources](#).

Strategy last modified June 2008.

```
(systematic review [ti] OR meta-analysis [pt] OR meta-analysis [ti] OR systematic literature review [ti] OR
(systematic review [tiab] AND review [pt]) OR consensus development conference [pt] OR
practice guideline [pt] OR cochrane database syst rev [ta] OR acp journal club [ta] OR
health technol assess [ta] OR evid rep technol assess summ [ta])
OR
((evidence based[ti] OR evidence-based medicine [mh] OR best practice* [ti] OR evidence synthesis [tiab])
AND
(review [pt] OR diseases category[mh] OR behavior and behavior mechanisms [mh] OR therapeutics [mh] OR
evaluation studies[pt] OR validation studies[pt] OR guideline [pt]))
OR
((systematic [tw] OR systematically [tw] OR critical [tiab] OR (study selection [tw]) OR
(predetermined [tw] OR inclusion [tw] AND criteri* [tw]) OR exclusion criteri* [tw] OR main outcome measures [tw] OR
standard of care [tw] OR standards of care [tw])
AND
(survey [tiab] OR surveys [tiab] OR overview* [tw] OR review [tiab] OR reviews [tiab] OR search* [tw] OR
handsearch [tw] OR analysis [tiab] OR critique [tiab] OR appraisal [tw] OR
(reduction [tw]AND (risk [mh] OR risk [tw]) AND (death OR recurrence)))
AND
(literature [tiab] OR articles [tiab] OR publications [tiab] OR publication [tiab] OR
bibliography [tiab] OR bibliographies [tiab] OR published [tiab] OR
unpublished [tw] OR citation [tw] OR citations [tw] OR database [tiab] OR internet [tiab] OR textbooks [tiab] OR
references [tw] OR scales [tw] OR papers [tw] OR datasets [tw] OR trials [tiab] OR meta-analy* [tw] OR
(clinical [tiab] AND studies [tiab]) OR treatment outcome [mh] OR treatment outcome [tw]))
NOT
(letter [pt] OR newspaper article [pt] OR comment [pt])
```

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (6)

Cochrane Reviews ab Issue 1/2005 im Science Citation Index

→ Impact Factor 2008 = 5.182

ISI Web of KnowledgeSM

All Databases | Select a Database | Web of Science | Additional Resources

Search | Cited Reference Search | Advanced Search | Search History | Marked List (0)

Web of Science[®]

Search for:

in

Example: oil spill mediterranean*

AND in

Example: O'Brian C OR OBrian C**
Need help finding papers by an author? Use [Author Finder](#).

AND in

Example: Cancer OR Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology*

[Add Another Field >>](#)

Current Limits: [\[Hide Limits and Settings\]](#) (To save these permanently, [sign in or register](#).)

Timespan:

All Years (updated 2010-02-04)

From to (default is all years)

Citation Databases:

Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED)--1945-present

Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI)--1975-present

Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI)--1975-present

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (7)

DARE- Abstracts in voller Länge kostenlos

<http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/crdweb/>

The screenshot shows the website <http://www.crd.york.ac.uk/crdweb/>. The page header includes the logo for the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination and the NHS National Institute for Health Research. The search section features a search bar, radio buttons for search criteria (All these words, Any of these words), a search button, and filters for 'Year published' and 'results per page' (set to 10). Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'All results', 'DARE', 'NHS EED', and 'HTA'. The 'DARE' tab is selected, displaying a list of databases: DARE (Database of Abstracts of Reviews and Evaluations), NHS EED (NHS Economic Evaluation), and HTA (Health Technology Assessments). The page also includes contact information for the Centre for Reviews & Dissemination and a disclaimer.

Hilfe: Suchstrategien zum Auffinden von Systematic Reviews und Metaanalysen
www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/intertasc/sr.htm

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (8)

Clinical Evidence

<http://clinicalevidence.bmj.com/ceweb/index.jsp>

Home | Log in | Athens Log in | Shibboleth Log in | Help | Contact us

ClinicalEvidence

Sections ▾ Full review list ▾ Search this site

Conditions Subscribe Resources About us Contact us Contribute

Clinical Evidence is one of the world's most authoritative medical resources for informing treatment decisions and improving patient care.

Latest updated reviews

- [UTI in children](#) (updated)
- [PTSD](#) (updated)
- [Cluster headache](#) (updated)
- [Hepatitis C \(chronic\)](#) (updated)
- [Thromboembolism](#) (updated)
- [Asthma in adults](#) (updated)
- [Infantile colic](#) (updated)
- [Preterm birth](#) (updated)
- [Fracture prevention](#) (updated)
- [Summary of all updates](#)

Guest editorial

Interpreting trial results to determine which malaria treatment to recommend is difficult, and this presents a challenge to health policy makers. Conventional meta-analyses are of limited help owing to malaria's unique epidemiology – resistance to new drugs is rapid and the effectiveness of treatments varies across the world. However, as David Sinclair, Piero Olliaro, and Paul Garner discuss in our editorial, innovative ways of looking at systematic review data may overcome these difficulties, and make the decision clearer.

[Read the Editorial](#)

Our methods

The systematic reviews in *Clinical Evidence* result from a rigorous process aimed at ensuring that they are both reliable and relevant to clinical practice. [Learn about our methods.](#)

Consultancy reviews

Palliative care

Our latest review synthesises the [evidence for key elements of palliative care: symptom control; communication and transition management](#) and

February 12, 2010

News Feeds & Email Alerts

- [Get your updates via RSS](#)
- [Sign up for email alerts](#)

Clinical Evidence Userguide

The *Clinical Evidence* Userguide, available in over a dozen languages (now including Finnish), features illustrations and examples of how to get the most out of our site.

Swine flu patient leaflet now free online

- [Swine flu patient leaflet](#)

Articles and Research section

Access the latest independent research on *Clinical Evidence*

Clinical Evidence Research Report

Read the latest opinions from users of *Clinical Evidence* and why evidence-based medicine is so important in medical practice

Evidence in Practice Newsletter

Systematische Übersichten:

Krankheitsbezogen:

Welche Therapien?
Welche Evidenz?



Print-Version: halbjährlich

Quellen zum Auffinden von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (9)

UpToDate

www.uptodate.com

The screenshot shows the UpToDate website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About UpToDate', 'For Clinicians', 'For Patients', 'For Institutions', 'For Educators', and 'Subscribe/Renew'. The main content area features a large heading 'Tap into the world's largest clinical community' and a 'BEGIN NEW SEARCH' button with a 'Search' link. Below this, there is a paragraph describing UpToDate as an evidence-based, peer-reviewed information resource. Further down, there are two promotional boxes: one for 'Subscribe at no risk' with a 'Subscribe now' button, and another for 'View UpToDate's 2009 Community Report' with a 'Learn more about UpToDate...' link. At the bottom, there are logos for various medical societies and the American Academy of Family Physicians, along with the Wolters Kluwer Health logo.

UpToDate. Home | Con

About UpToDate For Clinicians For Patients For Institutions For Educators **Subscribe/Renew**

Tap into the world's largest clinical community

BEGIN NEW SEARCH
▶ Search

UpToDate is an evidence based, peer reviewed information resource - available via the Web, desktop computer, and PDA.

With UpToDate, you can answer questions quickly, increase your clinical knowledge, and improve patient care. Independent studies confirm these benefits.

The UpToDate community includes our faculty of more than 4,000 leading physicians, peer reviewers, and editors and over 360,000 users. Our faculty writes topic reviews that include a synthesis of the literature, the latest evidence, and specific recommendations for patient care. Our users provide feedback to the editorial group. This community's combined efforts result in the most trusted, unbiased medical information available.

▶ **Learn more about UpToDate...**

Subscribe at no risk

Subscribe to UpToDate now, and if you're not completely satisfied, you can simply cancel within 60 days for a full refund.

▶ **Subscribe now**

View UpToDate's 2009 Community Report

Read important news and plans for the year ahead.

▶ **Learn about ProVation® Order Sets, powered by UpToDate® Decision Support**

An official educational program of or offered in cooperation with:

Recommended by:

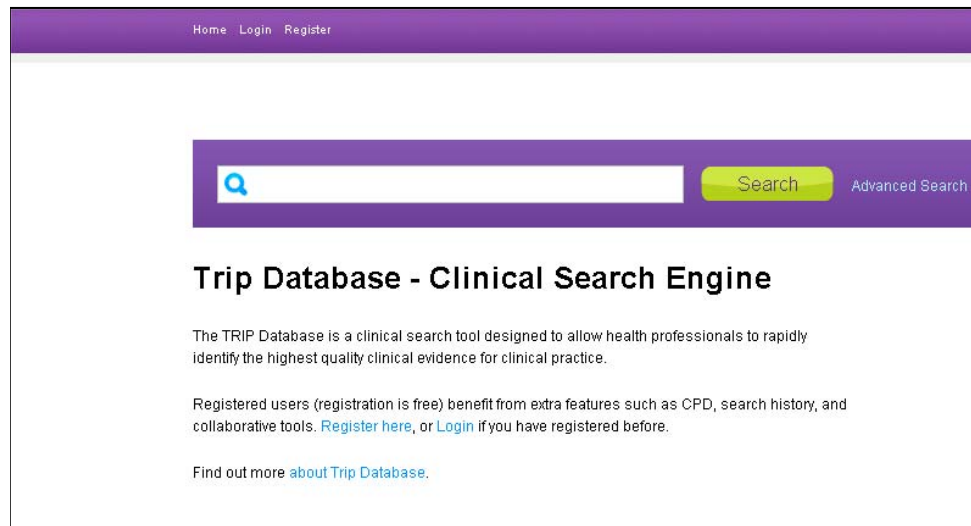
UpToDate is part of:

ATS THE ENDOCRINE SOCIETY AMERICAN COLLEGE OF RHEUMATOLOGY AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS

SGIM Society of General Internal Medicine The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Women's Health Care Physicians THE AGA INSTITUTION

Wolters Kluwer Health

Advanced Search
- Sources searched by trip
- Systematic Reviews



Sources searched by TRIP

Below are all the publications searched by the TRIP database - click on a category to see the publications.

[Evidence Based Synopses](#)

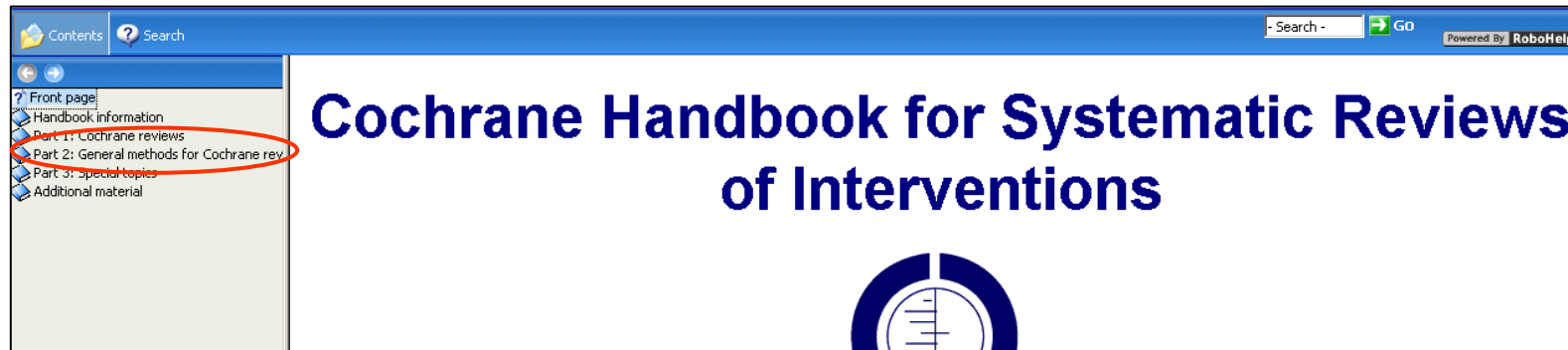
[Systematic Reviews](#)

- Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality - Evidence-based Practice
- AHRQ - Outcome and Effectiveness
- AHRQ - Preventive Services
- AHRQ - Technology Assessment
- ASERNIP-S
- **Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews**
- DARE
- DARE.
- Effective Health Care Bulletins
- Effectiveness Matters
- EPPI Centre
- FFPRHC
- Health Evidence Bulletins Wales
- Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Database
- Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Database.
- Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement
- Joanna Briggs Institute
- Medical Services Advisory Committee (Australia)
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence - Interventional Procedures
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence - Public Health
- National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence - Technology Appraisals
- National Institute of Clinical Studies (Australia)
- NCCHTA
- NHS Economic Evaluation Database.
- NHS EED..
- NHS Quality Improvement Scotland

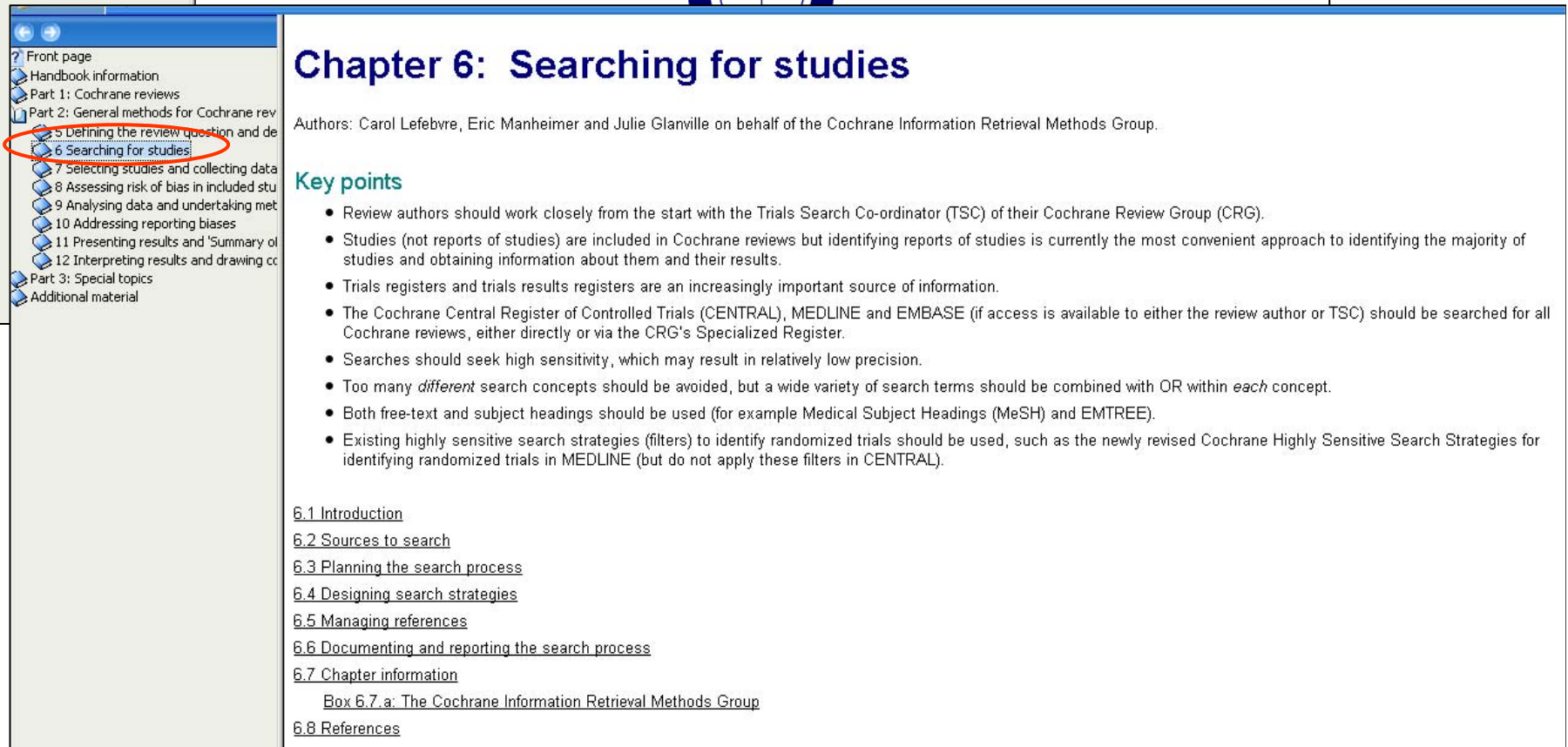
Quellen für die Erstellung von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (1)

Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Intervention

www.cochrane-handbook.org



The screenshot shows the main title page of the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions. The page features a blue header with a search bar and a navigation menu on the left. The main content area has a large blue title "Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions" and a circular logo below it. The navigation menu on the left includes "Front page", "Handbook information", "Part 1: Cochrane reviews", "Part 2: General methods for Cochrane reviews" (highlighted with a red circle), "Part 3: Special topics", and "Additional material".



The screenshot shows Chapter 6: Searching for studies. The page has a blue header with a search bar and a navigation menu on the left. The main content area has a large blue title "Chapter 6: Searching for studies" and a circular logo below it. The navigation menu on the left includes "Front page", "Handbook information", "Part 1: Cochrane reviews", "Part 2: General methods for Cochrane reviews" (highlighted with a red circle), "5 Defining the review question and developing the protocol", "6 Searching for studies" (highlighted with a red circle), "7 Selecting studies and collecting data", "8 Assessing risk of bias in included studies", "9 Analysing data and undertaking meta-analyses", "10 Addressing reporting biases", "11 Presenting results and 'Summary of findings' tables", "12 Interpreting results and drawing conclusions", "Part 3: Special topics", and "Additional material".

Chapter 6: Searching for studies

Authors: Carol Lefebvre, Eric Manheimer and Julie Glanville on behalf of the Cochrane Information Retrieval Methods Group.

Key points

- Review authors should work closely from the start with the Trials Search Co-ordinator (TSC) of their Cochrane Review Group (CRG).
- Studies (not reports of studies) are included in Cochrane reviews but identifying reports of studies is currently the most convenient approach to identifying the majority of studies and obtaining information about them and their results.
- Trials registers and trials results registers are an increasingly important source of information.
- The Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL), MEDLINE and EMBASE (if access is available to either the review author or TSC) should be searched for all Cochrane reviews, either directly or via the CRG's Specialized Register.
- Searches should seek high sensitivity, which may result in relatively low precision.
- Too many *different* search concepts should be avoided, but a wide variety of search terms should be combined with OR within *each* concept.
- Both free-text and subject headings should be used (for example Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) and Emtree).
- Existing highly sensitive search strategies (filters) to identify randomized trials should be used, such as the newly revised Cochrane Highly Sensitive Search Strategies for identifying randomized trials in MEDLINE (but do not apply these filters in CENTRAL).

[6.1 Introduction](#)

[6.2 Sources to search](#)

[6.3 Planning the search process](#)

[6.4 Designing search strategies](#)

[6.5 Managing references](#)

[6.6 Documenting and reporting the search process](#)

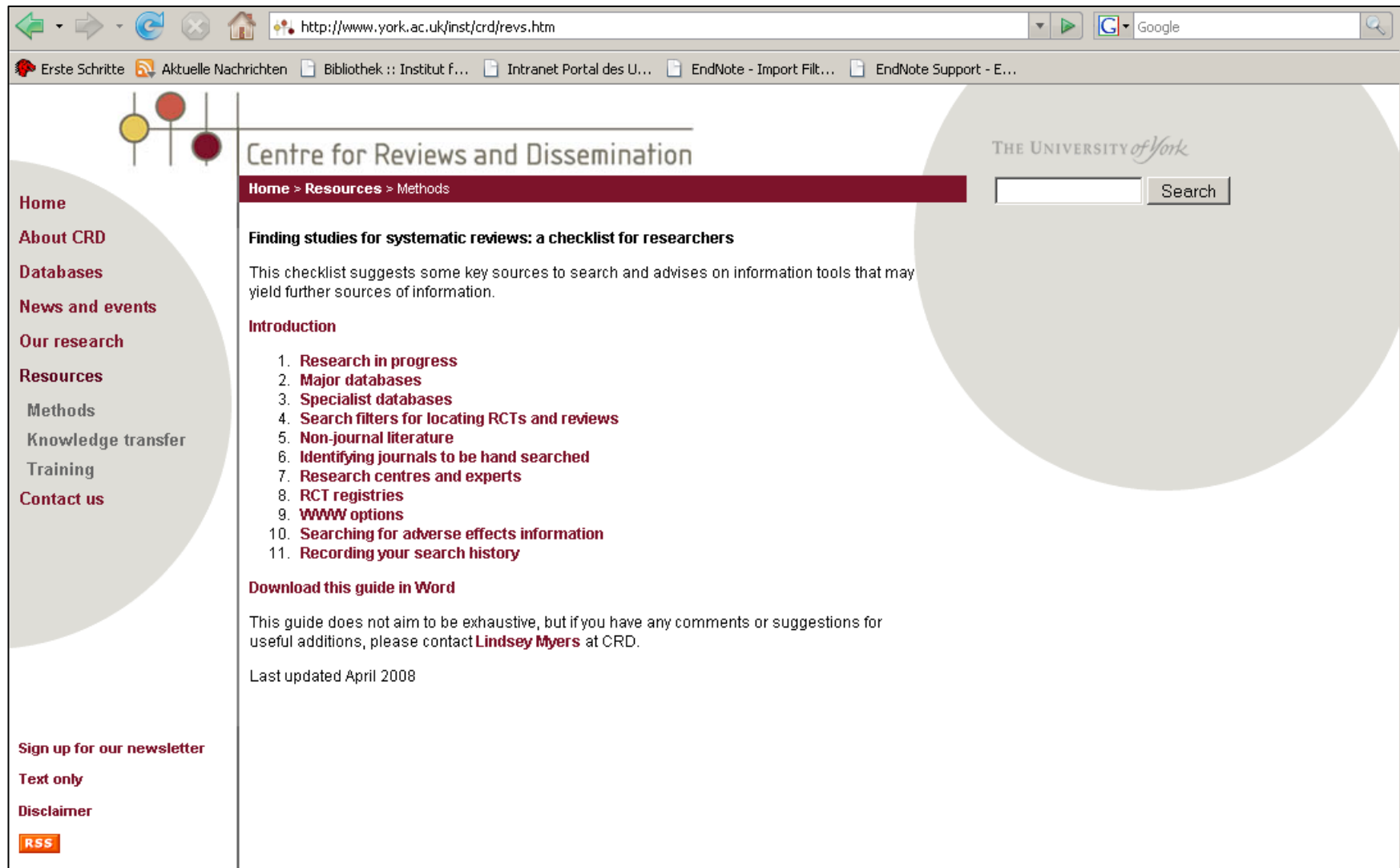
[6.7 Chapter information](#)

[Box 6.7. a: The Cochrane Information Retrieval Methods Group](#)

[6.8 References](#)

Quellen für die Erstellung von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (2)

Checkliste vom Centre for Reviews and Dissemination
für die Suche nach Studien zur Erstellung systematischer Übersichtsarbeiten:
www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/revs.htm



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the website for the Centre for Reviews and Dissemination. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/revs.htm>. The website has a navigation menu on the left with the following items: Home, About CRD, Databases, News and events, Our research, Resources (highlighted with a red arrow), Methods, Knowledge transfer, Training, and Contact us. The main content area is titled "Centre for Reviews and Dissemination" and "Home > Resources > Methods". The main heading is "Finding studies for systematic reviews: a checklist for researchers". Below this, there is a paragraph: "This checklist suggests some key sources to search and advises on information tools that may yield further sources of information." The "Introduction" section contains a numbered list of 11 items: 1. Research in progress, 2. Major databases, 3. Specialist databases, 4. Search filters for locating RCTs and reviews, 5. Non-journal literature, 6. Identifying journals to be hand searched, 7. Research centres and experts, 8. RCT registries, 9. WWW options, 10. Searching for adverse effects information, and 11. Recording your search history. Below the list, there is a section titled "Download this guide in Word" with a paragraph: "This guide does not aim to be exhaustive, but if you have any comments or suggestions for useful additions, please contact **Lindsey Myers** at CRD." and "Last updated April 2008". At the bottom left, there are links for "Sign up for our newsletter", "Text only", "Disclaimer", and an "RSS" button.

Home > Resources > Methods

Finding studies for systematic reviews: a checklist for researchers

This checklist suggests some key sources to search and advises on information tools that may yield further sources of information.

Introduction

1. **Research in progress**
2. **Major databases**
3. **Specialist databases**
4. **Search filters for locating RCTs and reviews**
5. **Non-journal literature**
6. **Identifying journals to be hand searched**
7. **Research centres and experts**
8. **RCT registries**
9. **WWW options**
10. **Searching for adverse effects information**
11. **Recording your search history**

Download this guide in Word

This guide does not aim to be exhaustive, but if you have any comments or suggestions for useful additions, please contact **Lindsey Myers** at CRD.

Last updated April 2008

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RSS

Kostenlos zugänglich (Auswahl)

	Medline	Abstracts der Cochrane Reviews	Other Reviews (DARE)	Kostenpflichtige Datenbanken: Embase, Science Citation Index u.a.: Titelanzeige kostenlos
DIMDI www.dimdi.de	X	X	X (gekürzt nach 500 Wörtern)	X
MEDPILOT.DE www.medpilot.de	X	X	X (gekürzt nach 500 Wörtern)	X
PubMed www.pubmed.gov	X	X		
Cochrane Webseiten: www.thecochranelibrary.com www.cochrane.org/reviews		X		
Centre for Reviews and Dissemination www.crd.york.ac.uk/crdweb		X	X komplett	
TRIP-Database www.tripdatabase.com	(X) Nicht empfehlenswert	X	X	

Studienregister

Deutsches Register Klinischer Studien DRKS:

www.germanctr.de



Informationen zu laufenden und abgeschlossenen klinischen Studien in Deutschland



WHO: International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP):

www.who.int/ictrp



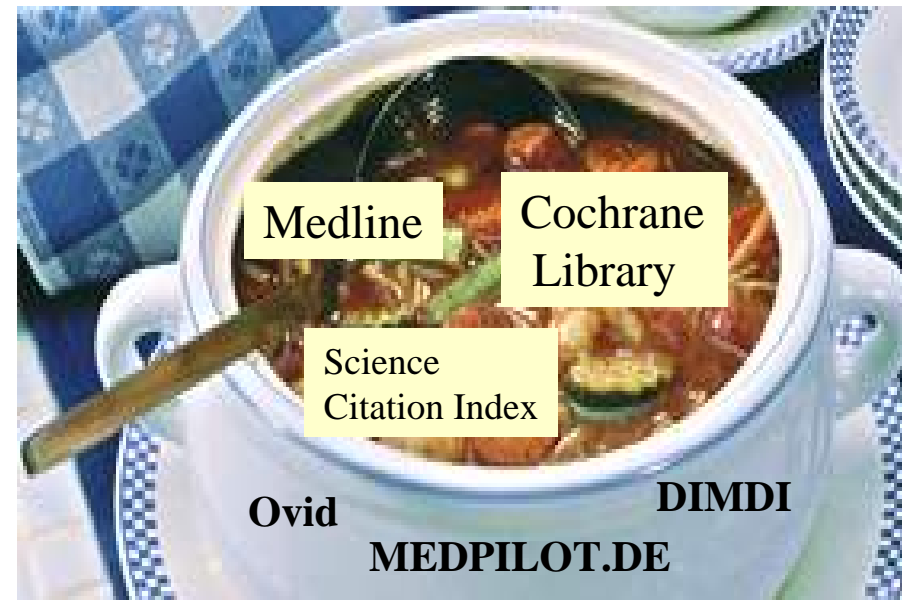
ClinicalTrials.gov (USA):

www.clinicaltrials.gov

Datenbankübergreifende Recherchen - Alles in einen Topf ?

Vorteil:

- gemeinsame Grundfunktionen (z.B. Textwortsuche) in einer Suchoberfläche
- keine besonderen Datenbankkenntnisse
- grobe Schätzung über Anzahl Zitate pro Datenbank



Nachteil:

- datenbankspezifische Suchfunktionen werden nicht genutzt
→ wenig Variationsmöglichkeiten in Bezug auf Precision und Recall

Empfehlung:

- für die Erstellung systematischer Reviews die Datenbanken separat suchen.
- Import in ein Literaturverwaltungsprogramm. Dort Dubletten eliminieren (automatische Erkennung UND manuelle Durchsicht wegen untersch. Standards)

Quellen für das Schreiben von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (1)

PRISMA-Statement


Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses:

www.prisma-statement.org

“Describe all information sources in the search (e.g. databases with dates of coverage...) and date last searched.”

“Present the full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits, such that it could be repeated.”

Quellen für das Schreiben von Systematischen Übersichtsarbeiten (2)

 ELSEVIER	Journal of Clinical Epidemiology 62 (2009) 944–952	Journal of Clinical Epidemiology
ORIGINAL ARTICLES		
An evidence-based practice guideline for the peer review of electronic search strategies		
Margaret Sampson ^{a,b,*} , Jessie McGowan ^{a,c,d,e} , Elise Cogo ^{b,c} , Jeremy Grimshaw ^{c,d,e} , David Moher ^{d,e} , Carol Lefebvre ^f		
^a <i>Department of Information Studies, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Wales, UK</i> ^b <i>Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada</i> ^c <i>Institute of Population Health, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada</i> ^d <i>Faculty of Medicine, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada</i> ^e <i>Ottawa Health Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada</i> ^f <i>UK Cochrane Centre, National Institute for Health Research, Oxford, UK</i>		
Accepted 13 October 2008		
<hr/>		
Abstract		
<p>Objective: Complex and highly sensitive electronic literature search strategies are required for systematic reviews; however, no guidelines exist for their peer review. Poor searches may fail to identify existing evidence because of inadequate recall (sensitivity) or increase the resource requirements of reviews as a result of inadequate precision. Our objective was to create an annotated checklist for electronic search strategy peer review.</p> <p>Study Design: A systematic review of the library and information retrieval literature for important elements in electronic search strategies was conducted, along with a survey of individuals experienced in systematic review searching.</p> <p>Results: Six elements with a strong consensus as to their importance in peer review were accurate translation of the research question into search concepts, correct choice of Boolean operators and of line numbers, adequate translation of the search strategy for each database, inclusion of relevant subject headings, and absence of spelling errors. Seven additional elements had partial support and are included in this guideline.</p> <p>Conclusion: This evidence-based guideline facilitates the improvement of search quality through peer review, and thus the improvement in quality of systematic reviews. It is relevant for librarians/information specialists, journal editors, developers of knowledge translation tools, research organizations, and funding bodies. © 2009 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.</p> <p>Keywords: Evidence-based practice; Information retrieval; Peer review; Practice guideline; Search strategies; Systematic reviews</p>		

Sampson M, McGowan J, Cogo E, Grimshaw J, Moher D, Lefebvre C.
An evidence-based practice guideline for the peer review of electronic search strategies.
Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2009; 62: 944-952.

Beispiel der Dokumentation einer Suche: 1. Gesuchte Datenbanken

IBD Psychotherapy All citations after duplicate check: Endnote: IBD-2008-all

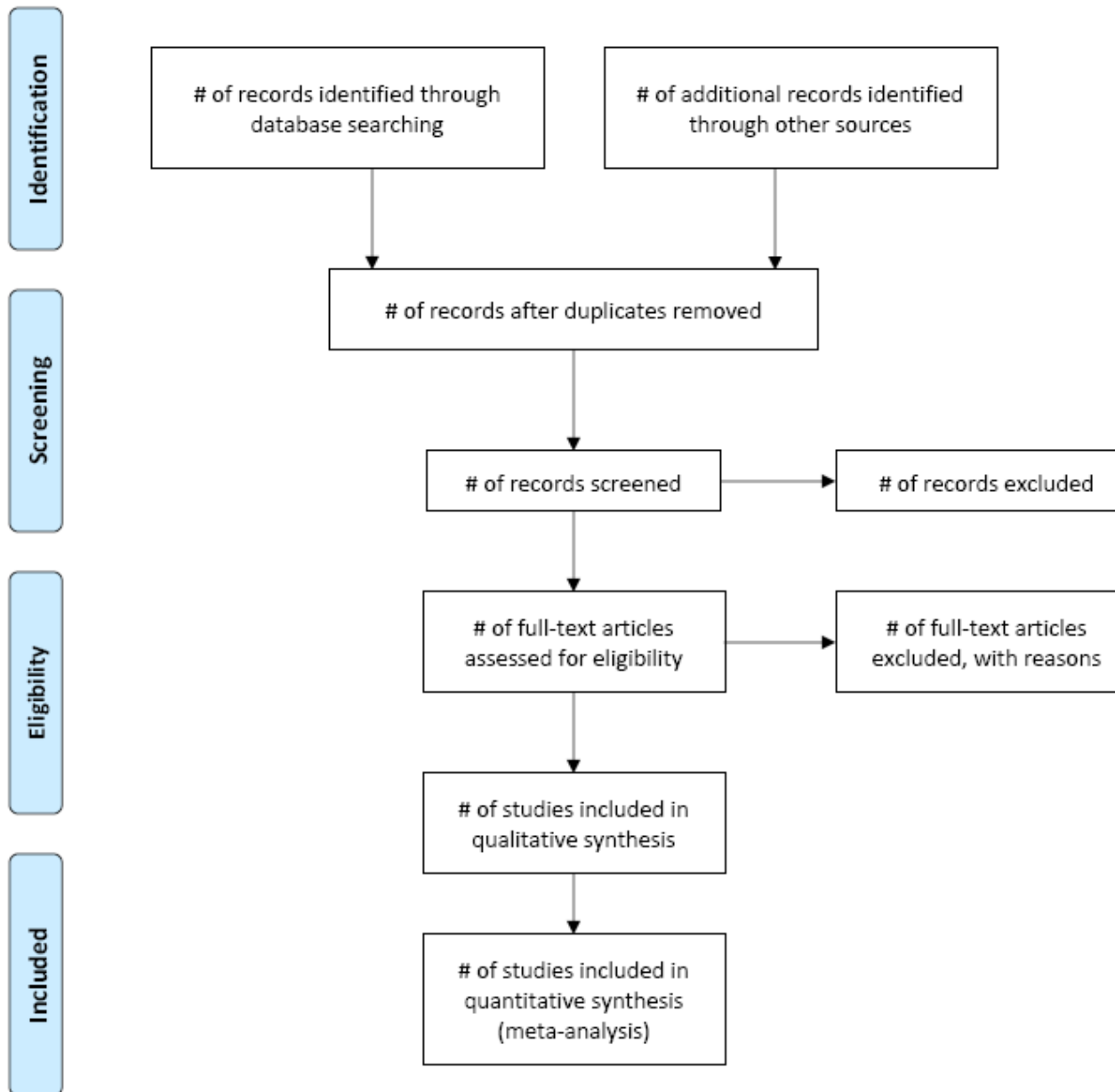
Database (Host)	Time span	Date searched (yyyy-mm-dd)	Citations in Database	Citations after duplicate check
Medline (Ovid)	1950 to November Week 1 2008	2008-11-14	651	650
Pre-Medline (Ovid)	November 12, 2008	2008-11-14	31	10
Clinical Trials (CENTRAL) (Ovid)	Issue 4/2008	2008-11-14	72	15
DARE (via Ovid's EBMR)	Issue 4/2008	2008-12-04	10	2
HTA (via Ovid's EBMR)	Issue 4/2008	2008-12-04	3	1
NHS EED (via Ovid's EBMR)	Issue 4/2008	2008-12-04	6	0
PSYNDEXplus Literature and Audiovisual Media (Ovid)	1977 to October 2008	2008-11-25	343	302
CINAHL and Pre-CINAHL (EBSCO)	1981 to November 2008	2008-11-26	210	169
PsycInfo (EBSCO)	1806 to November 2008	2008-11-27	821	633
CCMed (via DIMDI)	01.01.2000 - 27.11.2008	2008-12-03	18	8

↓
Liste geht noch weiter



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram

www.prisma-statement.org/statement.htm



Beispiel der Dokumentation einer Suche: 2. Suchstrategien

Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1950 to November Week 1 2008

Searched 2008-11-14

#	Searches	Results
1	exp Inflammatory Bowel Diseases/pc, px, rh, th [Prevention & Control, Psychology, Rehabilitation, Therapy]	5418
2	Enterocolitis/pc, px, rh, th	136
3	exp Proctitis/pc, px, rh, th	231
4	Ileitis/pc, px, th [Prevention & Control, Psychology, Therapy]	81
5	crohn*.tw,ot.	22574
6	(ulcer* adj5 colit*).tw,ot.	20361
7	(ulzer* adj5 kolit*).ot.	16
8	(regional* adj2 enter*).tw,ot.	869
9	ileitis.tw,ot.	1384
10	(enterocolit* or entero-colit*).tw. or (enterokolit* or entero-kolit*).ot.	10291
11	(proktiti* or proktokolit* or prokto-kolit*).ot.	40
12	(proctiti* or proctocolit* or procto-colit*).tw,ot.	1706
13	(inflamm* adj5 bowel* adj5 disease*).tw.	16183
14	entzündliche* darm*.ot.	381
15	or/1-14	58234
16	exp Psychotherapy/	121812
17	exp "mind-body and relaxation techniques"/	33851
18	exp Adaptation, Psychological/	76444
19	Patient Education/	54122
20	exp "Psychology, Social"/ or social support/	520327
21	self care/	16230
22	(Acceptance adj2 Commitment).tw.	47
23	adler*.tw,ot.	532
24	(art therap* or attack therap* or attachment therap*).tw.	457
25	Auto gen* training.tw,ot.	580
26	(behavio* adj (treat* or therap* or modif*)).tw. or verhaltenstherap*.ot.	11788
27	(Biodynami* or Bioenergeti* or Biofeedback or Bionomi*).tw,ot. or (Body Mind or Breathwork).tw.	7686

↓
Strategie geht
noch weiter

Lohnt sich der Aufwand?

Suchergebnisse zu Aerodontalgie mit umfassenden Suchstrategien in diversen Datenbanken

Datenbanken	Anzahl Zitate		
	Anzahl pro Datenbank	Anzahl nach Ausschluss von Überschneidungen	Davon relevant (laut Titel oder Abstract)
1. Gesamtzahl aus der Suche in MEDPILOT.DE - Auswahl aller Datenbanken, - Sucheingabe: aerodont*	28	23	21
2. Erweiterte Suchstrategie in PubMed - weitere Textwörter und MeSH-Begriffe, - Kombination mit Booleschen Operatoren	80	67	54
3. Erweiterte Suchstrategie in weiteren Datenbanken (kostenpflichtig)			
Embase (<i>www.dimdi.de</i>)	20	3	1
Journals@Ovid (<i>Ovid</i>)	10	9	4
Biosis Previews / Biosis Previews Archive (<i>Ovid</i>)	24	11	6
Science Citation Index (<i>Thomson</i>)	24	3	2
Gesamt	186	116	88

Quelle: Motschall E et al: Medline & mehr: Welche Datenbank ist für die Literatursuche in der Zahnmedizin geeignet? (Teil 5).
Deutsche Zahnärztliche Zeitschrift, 2008; 63: 84-88. Kostenloses download: http://www.dzz.de/beitragpdf/pdf_5603.pdf

Aufwand - Nutzen?

- Auswahl mehrerer Datenbanken
- Umfassende Suchstrategie je nach Funktionsumfang der Datenbank (→ Recall - Precision variieren)
- Handsuche, Referenzen checken

Welche Menge ist zumutbar?



Wieviel verwertbare Publikationen bleiben übrig?

Systematic reviews need systematic searchers

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Purpose: This paper will provide a description of the methods, skills, and knowledge of expert searchers working on systematic review teams.

Brief Description: Systematic reviews and meta-analyses are very important to health care practitioners, who need to keep abreast of the medical literature and make informed decisions. Searching is a critical part of conducting these systematic reviews, as errors made in the search process potentially result in a biased or otherwise incomplete evidence base for the review. Searches for systematic reviews need to be constructed to maximize recall and deal effectively with a number of potentially biasing factors. Librarians who conduct the searches for systematic reviews must be experts.

Discussion/Conclusion: Expert searchers need to understand the specifics about data structure and functions of bibliographic and specialized databases, as well as the technical and methodological issues of searching. Search methodology must be based on research about retrieval practices, and it is vital that expert searchers keep informed about, advocate for, and, moreover, conduct research in