Keeping Up: Tips for Searching the Literature

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Graduate Medical Education Forum
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Learning Objectives

1. Recognize your options for limiting literature search retrieval to valid and reliable research studies
   – for clinical decision making
   – to keep up with the literature
2. Identify databases available
3. PubMed MEDLINE tips and tricks
4. Google Scholar tips and tricks
5. Mobile tools
What is your search style?
The Usual Suspects

• PubMed
• Ovid Medline
• Google
• Dynamed / UpToDate
• Cochrane Library

Something Different

• Google Scholar
• Web of Science
• Scopus
• CINAHL
• Best Evidence in Medical Education (BEME)
  www.bemecollaboration.org
Where to start?

- Do you need background or foreground information?
- Try using PICO to formulate an answerable question
- Look at pre-appraised sources first
- Don’t get in a rut!
# Ovid Medline vs. PubMed

Ovid is the search system provided to the Health Sciences/UCH community by the Health Sciences Library. Ovid provides MEDLINE, as well as other databases. PubMed is provided free of charge by the National Library of Medicine. PubMed includes MEDLINE, as well as PreMEDLINE and select online publications provided directly from publishers. Below is a brief list of selected features.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected Ovid Features</th>
<th>Selected PubMed Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common search interface for 7 databases in a variety of convenient groupings. (click here for a list of Ovid databases)</td>
<td>Access to MEDLINE and PREMEDLINE. Links to NCBI to search Entrez Gene and other genetics databases. (click here for a list of NCBI databases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to rerun your search strategy in other databases.</td>
<td>Searches seamlessly across MEDLINE and PREMEDLINE. Can switch to other NCBI databases via a drop down menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article Linker box connects users to online journals available via Health Sciences Library subscriptions.</td>
<td>Users can switch from “summary” to “abstract” display. Click on the Article Linker box to access the Health Sciences Library’s online journals. PubMed also provides Links to publisher sites for electronic journals (may require subscription for full-text).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovid also provides links to 25 full-text articles via a “Full Text” link.</td>
<td>“Full Text” link. Users can switch from “summary” to “abstract” display. Click on the display button to access many of the Health Sciences Library’s online journals, denoted by the “Article Linker” box. PubMed also provides Links to publisher sites for electronic journals (may require subscription for full-text).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can limit to over 15 different specializations, e.g. AIDS, bioethics, cancer, cardiovascular research, history of medicine, nursing, toxicology.</td>
<td>Can limit to any of 8 subjects or apply quick filters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use “Find Similar” to see all articles on similar topics.</td>
<td>“Related Citations” gives the best matches to an article.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search strategy recordable on printer or saved in History for eight hours.</td>
<td>Search strategies are saved in History for eight hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use a personal account to save searches or request periodic e-mail updates (alternative to My NCBI).</td>
<td>Register for My NCBI to store searches and collections of articles, set up e-mail updates, and customize filters for displaying results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ability to e-mail results to yourself or others via the “Send To” e-mail feature.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common limits may be applied to the initial search screen.</td>
<td>Filters appear to the left of the search results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search terms automatically map to MeSH headings.</td>
<td>Search terms map to MeSH headings and are also searched as text words.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MeSH terms are not automatically exploded.</td>
<td>MeSH terms are automatically exploded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDLINE and PREMEDLINE updated daily, one day after PubMed.</td>
<td>Updated daily by National Library of Medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Clinical Queries” may be used for evidence based filtering in MEDLINE and CINAHL.</td>
<td>“Clinical Queries” may be used to retrieve quality research articles. Systematic Reviews and Medical Genetics searches are also available on the “Clinical Queries” page.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Find Citation” feature can be used to locate a citation when you have incomplete information.</td>
<td>“Citation Matcher” feature can be used to find citations when you have incomplete information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PubMed Tricks: Clinical Queries

- Under PubMed Tools on the main page
- In the PubMed Advanced Page
  - Under More Resources
Choose Category: Etiology, Diagnosis, Therapy, Prognosis, Clinical prediction guides AND Broad or Narrow scope

Query choices will not show until you start a search

Systematic Reviews query is broad!
PubMed Tricks: MyNCBI

Set up a personal MyNCBI account allows you to:

- Save Searches and Auto-alerts
  - Journal ToC alerts
- Highlighting
- Collections
- Filters

Tutorials

- Go to [http://hslibraryguides.ucdenver.edu/searching-for-evidence](http://hslibraryguides.ucdenver.edu/searching-for-evidence)
  - Select the PubMed tab
  - Scroll to the MyNCBI section
1. Short-term central venous catheter complications in patients with sickle cell disease who undergo apheresis.

Yenal M, Basa A, Caglarli, Anna S, Iskem B, Kozanoglu.
Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Baskent University, 06400, Ankara, Turkey, dryener@gmail.com.

Abstract
Patients with sickle cell disease (SCD) are prone to develop thrombosis and infection due to their inflammatory and immune dysfunction state. These patients require red cell exchange therapy for treatment or prevention of hemoglobin S associated complications. Owing to vascular access problems, adult patients need central venous catheterization (CVC) for exchange procedures. Procedure-related complications have been reported for long-term CVCs in pediatric patients. However, short-term CVC complications in adult patients are not clear. This report represents the results of documented complications of short-term CVCs in patients with SCD who undergo apheresis. A total of 142 non-tunneled catheters with average median diameter of 8.16 F (range 8-18 F) were implanted for apheresis. The catheters were mainly inserted through the right internal jugular vein (66.2%). Total days of catheter were 412. Results were reported as a complication rate and event according to 10,000 catheter days and compared to a control group including 37 healthy stem cell donors. In the patient group, 1 (1.1%) hematoma and 1 (1%) infection were observed for internal jugular vein catheterization (3.7% hematomas and 3.7 infections according to 1,000 catheter days), whereas four (9.9%) cases of thrombosis and 1 (2.2%) infection (2(7 and 6.9 according to 1,000 catheter days) developed in femoral vein. There was a significant difference in terms of thromboses (P = 0.009). In the control group, only individual developed thrombosis in internal jugular vein. Short-term CVC inserted through to the internal jugular vein seems to be safer than femoral vein in patients with SCD.

PMID: 23054672 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]

2. Therapeutic apheresis for severe hypertriglyceridemia in pregnancy.

Er what, Uturum AY, Cengiz B, Doganlar BC, Kalabaliki B, Batur Baz D, Artay Dedik B, Arbel S, Ceyhan NC.
Department of Internal Medicine, Istanbul University, Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul, 34196, Turkey.

Abstract
INTRODUCTION: During pregnancy, a progressive increase in serum triglyceride (TG) and cholesterol levels is observed whereas TG levels mostly remain <200 mg/dL. In women with genetic forms of hypertriglyceridemia, pregnancy may cause extremely elevated TG levels leading to potentially life-threatening pancreatitis and chylomicronemia syndrome. The only safe medical treatment option during pregnancy is omega-3 fatty acids, which have moderate TG lowering effects. Therapeutic apheresis could be used as primary treatment approach during pregnancy.
Save search strategies in your MyNCBI account and set them as monthly email alerts.

Tip:
You can also do the same thing with the journals you read regularly to scan the literature.
Google Scholar Tricks:

hsl2.ucdenver.edu/handouts/class-handouts/expert-googling.pdf

How Does Google Scholar Work?

• Full text searching and large scope of Google Scholar are the primary benefits
• Publishers allow Google to crawl their sites
  – why Google Scholar covers different journals and proceedings than found in ISI Web of Science
• Cited references included - click to see citing articles.
• Citation frequency factored into the ranking algorithm
• Access to full text articles is available only by subscription or pay-per-view, unless the publication is Open Access
  – Set preferences for your library
http://scholar.google.com/

Personalize Google Scholar

- Settings
  - Select your home library
- Alerts
- My citations
Mobile Tricks: PubMed Mobile
ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/m/pubmed

Platelet concentrates, from whole blood or collected by apheresis?
van der Meer PF, et al. Transfus Apher Sci. 2013

Photochemical Inactivation of Chikungunya Virus in Human Apheresis Platelet Components by Amotosalen and UVA Light.
Free full text

[Effect of therapeutic apheresis on the lymphocyte sensitivity to corticosteroids in patients with secondary progressive multiple sclerosis.]

Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura associated with splenic tuberculosis: case report
Mobile Tricks: PubGet

With Pubget’s proprietary technology, the search results ARE the papers. Once you find the papers you want, you can save, manage and share them — all online.
Leukapheresis in management hyperleucocytosis induced complications in two pediatric patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia.
Dobrila Ž Veljković, Milos M Kuzmanović, ... Oliwier O Sobkowić-Norčević

We present two adolescents, aged 15 and 17 years, who were admitted for investigation of extremely elevated leukocytes and complications of leucostasis. Initial manifestations were pancreatitis and blurred vision, respectively. Diagnosis of chronic phase of chronic myeloid leukemia is established, and co...

Peripheral blood stem cell collection in pediatric patients: feasibility of leukapheresis under anesthesia in uncomplicated small children with solid tumors
Fernando F Ravagnani, Paolo P Coluccia, ... Roberto R Luksch

Leukapheresis demands patient's compliance and adequate vascular accesses, which can require invasive methods in very small children whose treatment protocol includes hematopoietic stem cell collection for myeloablative chemotherapy and stem cell rescue. Since 1998, at the Istituto Nazionale Tumori of...

The absolute number of peripheral blood CD34+ cells predicts a timing for apheresis and progenitor cell yield in patients with hematologic malignancies and solid tumors.
Yoshinori Y Kudo, Masayoshi M Minegishi, ... Shigeru S Teuchiya

Retrospective analysis was conducted in 51 autologous peripheral blood progenitor cell (PBPC) collections using the Spectra AutoFESC System from patients with hematologic malignancies and solid tumors to study the predictive value of CD34+ cell counts in the peripheral blood for the yield of CD34+ c...

[Nationwide survey of allogeneic peripheral blood stem cell transplantation from related donors in Japan: current trends and issues].
When you really need to know... ask a librarian: the original search engine!

WE ARE LIBRARIANS. AND WE KNOW THE ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS YOU DIDN'T EVEN KNOW TO ASK.

AskALibrarian.org | THE HUMAN SEARCH ENGINE
Keeping Up: Tips for Searching the Literature
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Questions