

Perspectives on Using Ovid for Systematic Reviews

Mauro Castillo

June 2016



Wolters Kluwer

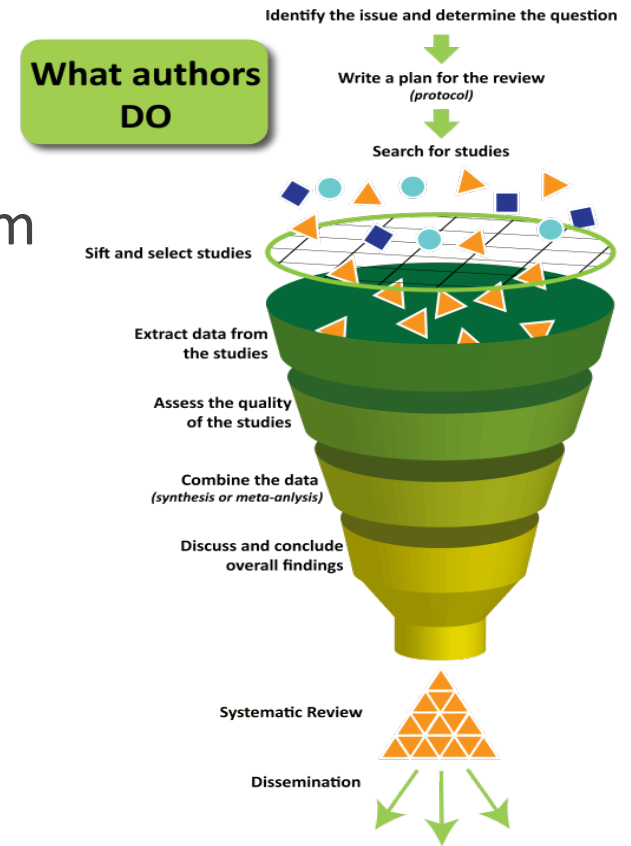
AGENDA:

- What is a systematic review?
- Content
 - Reducing bias, Searching grey literature
- Features
 - Multi-file search aids scoping work
 - Unique features for comprehensive and/or precise searches
- Functionality
 - Efficient workflow features, accurate search documentation
- Conclusion:
 - Librarian roles for SR's! Is Ovid used for systematic reviews? Resources & Checklist

What is a Systematic Review?

The purpose of a systematic review is to sum up the best available research on a specific question. Authors synthesize the results of hundreds of studies:

- In an unbiased way
- Critically appraise the studies
- Present a balanced and impartial summary of the findings with due consideration of any flaws in the evidence.



High Quality Systematic Reviews:

Increasingly replace traditional narrative reviews and expert commentaries as a way of summarizing clinical evidence

Reduce Eliminate Bias, with Language, Publications, Geography etc.

Bring the same level of rigor to reviewing research evidence as should be used in producing that research evidence in the first place

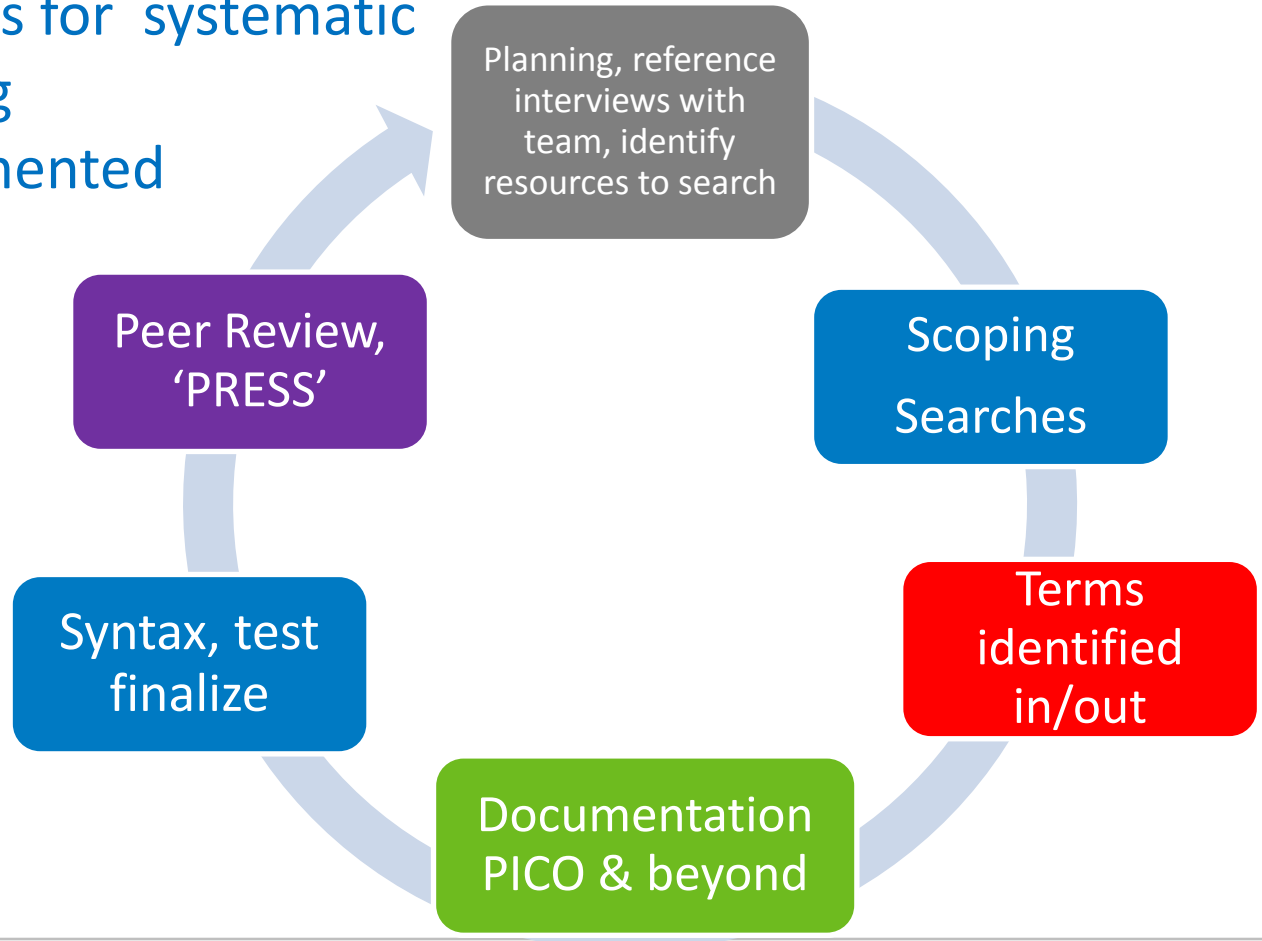
Follow Standards such as PRISMA, Cochrane, JBI

Based on a peer-reviewed protocol so that they can be replicated if necessary

Are Comprehensive Identify all relevant published and unpublished evidence

Highlight of steps for systematic review searching

Decisions documented



Was a systematic review already done for this clinical question?

Search Ovid.

Ovid® My Account My PayPerView Cento Regional de Alta Esp

Search Journals Books My Workspace EBP Tools Multimedia OvidMD (Product on Trial)

▶ Search History (36)

Basic Search | **Advanced Search** | Multi-Field Search | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields

1 Resource selected | Hide | Change

1 Ovid MEDLINE(R) 1946 to April Week 1 2016

Enter keyword or phrase Keyword Author Title Journal
(* or \$ for truncation)

▼ Limits (close) Include Multimedia

<input type="checkbox"/> Abstracts	<input type="checkbox"/> Structured Abstracts	<input type="checkbox"/> English Language
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Holdings	<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence Based Medicine Reviews	<input type="checkbox"/> Ovid Full Text A
<input type="checkbox"/> Article Reviews (ACP Journal Club)	<input type="checkbox"/> Full Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Review Article
<input type="checkbox"/> Article Reviews (DARE)	<input type="checkbox"/> Humans	<input type="checkbox"/> Topic Reviews
<input type="checkbox"/> Core Clinical Journals (AIM)	<input type="checkbox"/> Latest Update	<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmacologic

Publication Year -

Publication Types

- Review
- Scientific Integrity Review
- Systematic Reviews**
- Technical Report
- Twin Study

Additional Limits

Clinical Queries

- Reviews (maximizes sensitivity)
- Reviews (maximizes specificity)
- Reviews (best balance of sensitivity and specificity)
- Therapy (maximizes sensitivity)
- Therapy (maximizes specificity)

Practitioner Review: Pathways to care for ADHD – a systematic review of barriers and facilitators

Nicola Wright,¹ Maria Moklavsky,² Justine Schneider,³ Ipsita Chakrabarti,² Janine Coates,⁴ David Daley,⁵ Puja Kochhar,⁶ Jon Mills,⁷ Wald Sorour,⁸ and Kapil Sayal¹

¹School of Health Sciences, University of Nottingham, Nottingham; ²Socialist Services Directorate, Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, Nottingham; ³School of Sociology and Social Policy, University of Nottingham, Nottingham; ⁴Division of Psychology, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham; ⁵Division of Psychology and Applied Psychology, School of Medicine, University of Nottingham, Nottingham; ⁶Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, Lincolnshire, UK

Background: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common neurodevelopmental disorder starting in childhood that may persist into adulthood. It can be managed through carefully monitored medication and non-pharmacological interventions. Access to care for children at risk of ADHD varies both within and between countries. A systematic literature review was conducted to investigate the research evidence related to factors which influence children accessing services for ADHD. **Method:** Studies investigating access to care for children at risk of ADHD were identified through electronic searches of the international peer-reviewed and grey literature. Databases were searched from inception till 30th April 2012. This identified 23,156 articles which were subjected to three levels of screening (title, abstract and full text) by a minimum of two independent reviewers. Due to the heterogeneity in the study designs, a narrative approach was used to present the findings. **Results:** Twenty-seven papers met the inclusion criteria; these were grouped into four main themes, with some papers being included in more than one. These were wider determinants (10 papers), identification of need (9 papers), entry and continuity of care (13 papers) and interventions to improve access (8 papers). Barriers and facilitators to access were found to operate at the individual, organisational and societal level. Limited evidence of effective interventions to improve access was identified. **Conclusion:** This review explored the multilayered obstacles in the pathway to care for children at risk of ADHD and the lack of evidence-based interventions designed to address these issues, thereby indicating areas for service development and further evaluative research. **Keywords:** Attention-deficit disorder with hyperactivity, child, continuity of patient care, health service needs and demands, developmental disability.

Introduction

Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a common neurodevelopmental disorder beginning in childhood and often persisting into adulthood (American Psychiatric Association, 2013). The American Psychiatric Association in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM V) (2013) states that ADHD occurs in most cultures, affecting approximately 5% of children and 2.5% of adults. In the United Kingdom, within the school age population, there is an estimated overall prevalence rate of 3–9% (NICE, 2008). Childhood ADHD can be managed with carefully monitored medication and non-pharmacological interventions (Brown et al., 2005; Sonuga-Barke et al., 2013). However, there is evidence that many children with ADHD remain undiagnosed and do not access these interventions (Bussing, Zima, Pawlun, Belin, & Widawski, 1998). Left unmanaged, ADHD can result in impairments in multiple domains, including academic performance

and parental productivity (e.g. being able to undertake paid employment) (Daly et al., 2012; Shaw et al., 2012). It can also increase the risk of conduct and personality disorders, substance misuse and impaired social adjustment in adulthood (Biederman et al., 2006). Although the lifetime consequences and costs of ADHD are only beginning to be identified (D'Amico et al., 2010; NICE, 2008), the reported impacts of ADHD on children's development, families and society present a strong impetus for early identification, access to services and evidence-based interventions.

The UK National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) and the American Academy of Pediatrics both advocate a comprehensive approach to treating ADHD, including multidisciplinary assessment, support for parents and medication for children in moderate or severe cases (American Academy of Pediatrics, 2011; National Institute for Health & Care Excellence, 2008). In an ideal situation, every child who has ADHD would be identified and referred to a specialist and be offered appropriate evidence-based diagnosis and interventions, including behavioural interventions. In practice, epidemiological studies show that ADHD is underdiagnosed, pathways through services are not clear and therefore access to care is not universal.

Conflict of interest statement: No conflicts declared.

Correction Note: This article was first published online on the 21st of February 2014, under a subscription publication licence. The article has since been made OnlineOpen, and the copyright and license statement was therefore updated on 26 March 2015.

If a systematic review is needed, standards for SR's include “searching” e.g. PRISMA, Cochrane etc.

- **6.1.1.2** *A search of MEDLINE alone is not considered adequate. A systematic review showed that only 30% - 80% of all known published randomized trials were identifiable using MEDLINE (depending on the area or specific question) (Dickersin 1994).*
- **6.2.4** The three bibliographic databases generally considered to be the most important sources to search for studies for inclusion in Cochrane reviews are CENTRAL, MEDLINE and EMBASE.
- **6.4.4** Searches for systematic reviews aim to *be as extensive as possible* in order to ensure that as many as possible of the necessary and relevant studies are included in the review.

Source: Cochrane Handbook

Ovid Content



Journals@Ovid Full Text

Why? Keyword search of all journals here includes those not indexed by MEDLINE. Supports comprehensive searching. Reduces bias.

Search Information

You searched:

tamoxifen breast cancer (Including Related Terms)

- Search terms used:

tamoxifen
tamoxifen citrate
nolvadex
soltamox
tamofen
breast cancer
mammary carcinoma
carcinoma breast
breast carcinoma
breast cancer carcinoma
breast cancers
cancer breast
cancers breast
malignant neoplasm breast
malignant tumor of breast
malignant tumour of breast

Search Returned:

26849 text results

Relevance: ★★★★★

- Loss of B-cell translocation gene 2 expression in estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer predicts tamoxifen resistance.

 Article as PDF (1410KB)  + My Projects  + Annotate

Relevance: ★★★★★

- ERK/MAPK regulates ERR[gamma] expression, transcriptional activity and receptor-mediated tamoxifen resistance in ER+ breast cancer.

 Article as PDF (399KB)  + My Projects  + Annotate

Relevance: ★★★★★

- Pronounced Interindividual But Not Intraindividual Variation in Tamoxifen and Metabolite Levels in Plasma During Adjuvant Treatment of Women With Early Breast Cancer.

 Article as PDF (369KB)  + My Projects  + Annotate

Relevance: ★★★★★

- Over-expression of miR-451a can enhance the sensitivity of breast cancer cells to tamoxifen by regulating 14-3-3[zeta], estrogen receptor [alpha], and autophagy.

 Article as PDF (1481KB)  + My Projects  + Annotate

Ovid Open Access

Why? Reduces publication, language & geographic bias Comprehensive searching

Relevance: ★★★★★

Anastrozole versus tamoxifen for the prevention of locoregional and contralateral breast cancer in postmenopausal women with locally excised ductal carcinoma in situ (IBIS-II DCIS): a double-blind, randomised controlled trial.

Forbes JF; Sestak I; Howell A; Bonanni B; Bundred N; Levy C; von Minckwitz G; Eiermann W; Neven P; Stierer M; Holcombe C; Coleman RE; Jones L; Ellis I; Cuzick J; IBIS-II investigators.

Lancet. 387(10021):866-73, 2016 Feb 27.

[Comparative Study. Journal Article. Multicenter Study. Randomized Controlled Trial. Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't]

UI: 26686313

Authors Full Name



Forbes, John F; Sestak, Ivana; Howell, Anthony; Bonanni, Bernardo; Bundred, Nigel; Levy, Christelle; von Minckwitz, Gunter; Eiermann, Wolfgang; Neven, Patrick; Stierer, Michael; Holcombe, Chris; Coleman, Robert E; Jones, Louise; Ellis, Ian; Cuzick, Jack; IBIS-II investigators.

► Abstract

Abstract Reference
Complete Reference

Find Similar
Find Citing Articles

📁 + My Projects 📄 + Annotate

OPEN  ACCESS RESULTS 

Endometrial evaluation by ultrasonography, hysteroscopy and histopathology in cases of breast carcinoma on Tamoxifen therapy

Jindal, Alka Mohi, Manjit K. Kaur, Manjeet Kaur, Balwinder Singla, Risham Singh, Shaunik

Tamoxifen use and gallstone formation in postmenopausal breast cancer patients in south Indian population

Mohamed, APA Kadambari, D Bhuvaneshwari, V

Grey Literature Content: Northern Light Life Sciences Conference Abstracts and PsycEXTRA

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search | Search Tools | Search Fields

1 Resource selected | Hide | Change

Northern Light Life Sciences Conference Abstracts

Limits (expand)

Results Tools

Options

Clear

View

Search Information

You searched:

tamoxifen breast cancer (Including Limited Related Terms)

Search terms used:

- tamoxifen
- tamoxifen citrate
- novadex
- solitamax
- tamofen
- breast cancer
- mammary carcinoma
- carcinoma breast
- breast carcinoma
- breast cancer carcinoma
- breast cancers

Search Returned:

20899 text results

Sort By:

Too many results to sort

Customize Display

Filter By

Relevance: ★★★

1. Estimated Number of Publications

Cancer Chemother Clin Oncol
M-C Chang JW

Conference Abstract URL
<https://discovery.northernlight.com/abstract>

Relevance: ★★★

2. Switching To Adjuvant Premenopausal

Guangyu Liu Z
Pang

Conference Abstract URL
<https://discovery.northernlight.com/abstract>

Switching to anastrozole plus goserelin versus continued tamoxifen for adjuvant therapy of premenopausal early-stage breast cancer: preliminary results from a randomized trial

Jianwei Li¹ • Guangyu Liu¹ • Yajie Ji¹ • Xia Yan¹ • Zhimin Shao¹ • De Pang² • Zefei Jiang³ • Sunni Zhou⁴ • Dedian Chen⁵ • Bin Zhang⁶ • Binghe Xu⁷

¹Department of Breast Surgery, Cancer Center and Cancer Institute, Shanghai Medical College, Fudan University, Shanghai, P.R. China ²The Third Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University, Harbin, P.R. China ³107 Hospital of People's Liberation Army, Beijing, P.R. China ⁴The First Affiliated Hospital of Wenzhou Medical School, Wenzhou, P.R. China ⁵Cancer Hospital of Yunnan Province, Kunming, P.R. China ⁶Cancer Hospital of Liaoning Province, Shenyang, P.R. China ⁷Cancer Hospital of Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, P.R. China

Purpose

To assess the safety and quality-of-life impact of switching adjuvant treatment of hormone receptor-positive primary breast cancer patients who are still premenopausal after 2-3 years of tamoxifen therapy to anastrozole plus goserelin as compared with continuing tamoxifen over a total period of 5 years.

Patients and methods

Patients with hormone receptor-positive, premenopausal, lymph node-positive, and tumor size ≥4 cm breast cancer patients who had received tamoxifen for 2-3 years were randomly assigned to continue tamoxifen treatment (TAM group) or switch to adjuvant anastrozole plus goserelin (ADD group) and continue treatment for another 2-3 years (total treatment duration 5 years). Endpoints evaluated adverse events (AEs), changes in bone mineral density (BMD), quality-of-life, and disease-free survival-related events.

Summary

A total of 62 patients (33 in the ADD group and 29 in the TAM group) were evaluated. Grade 3-4 drug-related AEs occurred in 5 patients (15.2%) in the ADD group versus none in the TAM group. In the ADD group, arthralgias were the most common AEs (5/33 patients; 15.2%), and 3 patients in this group were discontinued because of AEs. Treatment was temporarily suspended due to AEs in 3 patients (9.1%) in the ADD group and 1 patient (3.4%) in the TAM group. Compared with continuing TAM therapy, switching to anastrozole plus goserelin did not result in any worsening of BMD or quality-of-life. During a median follow-up of 34 months, 5 patients (15.2%) in the ADD group had recurrences or distant metastases versus 3 patients (10.3%) in TAM group, and 1 patient in the TAM group had a secondary primary malignancy.

Conclusions

Following 2-3 years of adjuvant tamoxifen therapy, the tolerability of switching premenopausal early-stage breast cancer patients to anastrozole plus goserelin therapy was acceptable.

Figure 1: Kaplan-Meier analysis of progression-free survival (PFS) over 24 months after

Group	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	325	350	375	400	425	450	475	500	
ADD	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12
TAM	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8

	ADD GROUP (N = 33)	TAM GROUP (N = 29)	P value
No. of patients with adverse events	11 (33.3%)	2 (6.9%)	0.001
Fatigue	3 (9.1%)	0	0.178
Arthralgia	5 (15.2%)	1 (3.4%)	0.178
Headache	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Hot flashes	2 (6.1%)	0	0.178
Chills/rigors	1 (3.0%)	0	0.243
Dysphagia	1 (3.0%)	0	0.243
Hot flashes	3 (9.1%)	0	0.006
Aluminum osteoporosis (ALOP) assessment	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Weight gain	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Night sweats	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Fatigue	0	1 (3.4%)	0.282
Hot flashes	0	1 (3.4%)	0.178
Endometrial hyperplasia	0	1 (3.4%)	0.282
Nervous depression	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Myocardial infarction	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348
Angioma	1 (3.0%)	1 (3.4%)	0.282
Adenocarcinoma of the colon	1 (3.0%)	0	0.348

Why?

... require search of literature.

... of negative and or published clinical trials, bias posters, cases and abstracts shared in journals

Ghoshal, S Kapoor, V

Preparation and in vitro characterization of the transdermal drug delivery system



Ovid Features



Features: *ADJ .ab* *FREQ=*

- *ADJ* positional operator, precise searching
- *.ab* Field limit for terms in abstract, useful to scope and expand search
- *blood.ab./freq=3* helps with relevancy

Multi-file search Why? Scoping

Basic Search | Advanced Search | Multi-Field Search | Find Citation | Search Tools | Search Fields

Search Information

You searched:

tamoxifen breast cancer (Incluyendo términos relacionados)

- Search terms used:

- tamoxifen
- tamoxifen citrate
- nolvadex
- soltamox
- tamofen
- breast cancer
- mammary carcinoma
- carcinoma breast
- breast carcinoma
- breast cancer carcinoma
- breast cancers
- cancer breast
- cancers breast
- malignant neoplasm breast
- malignant tumor of breast
- malignant tumour of breast

Search Returned:

10375 text results



3, 1 AMED (Allied and Complementary Medicine) 1985 to May 2016, 1 Books@Ovid, 1 Full Ovid MEDLINE(R) <1946 to May Week 4 2016>, 1 The Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database, 1 EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews <2005 to May Week 4 2016>, 1 EBM Reviews - Cochrane Methodology Register <3rd Quarter 2012>, 1 Analytical Abstracts <1980 to 2016 May Week 5>, 1 Drug Information Full Text <May 2016>, 1 Embase <1974 to 2016 Week 22>, 1 Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print <May Week 4 2016>, 1 Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations <June 2016>, 1 PsycBOOKS <1806 to May 2016>, 1 PsycCRITIQUES <1956 to May 2016 Week 4>, 1 PsycEXTRA <1908 to May 2016 Week 4>

er

View: Title Citation Abstract 500 Per Page 1

e: *****

f B-cell translocation gene 2 expression in estrogen receptor-positive **breast cancer** predicts overall survival. Maiko 1; Hayashida, Tetsu 1; Okazaki, Hiroshi 1; Miyao, Kazuhiro 1; Jinno, Hiromitsu 1; Kitagawa, Masahito 1. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*. 2016;34(12):1353-1360. *Journal of Clinical Oncology* (Abstract + TOC + Journals subscribed). ScienceDirect. [Original Articles: PDF Only]. 48331-900000000-99823.

B-cell translocation gene 2 (BTG2), a gene suppressed in a subset of aggressive **breast cancer**, promotes HER ligands and promotes AKT activation, which plays an essential role in the tamoxifen response in estrogen receptor-positive **breast cancer**. To determine if BTG2 expression modifies **tamoxifen** efficacy, a **tamoxifen** monotherapy was analyzed. We found that increased BTG2 expression showed independent prognostic factor for disease-free survival (hazard ratio, 0.691; 95% confidence interval, 0.51-0.94). BTG2 overexpression suppressed the human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-Akt signaling in BTG2-expressing cells. BTG2 overexpression increased the growth rate, tumor weight and Ki-67 expression in BTG2-expressing **breast cancer** cells. Our results demonstrate that BTG2 is a significant factor in **tamoxifen** response, acting through modification of HER2-Akt signaling.

▼ Search History (1)

# ▲	Searches	Results
1 ▼	tamoxifen breast cancer {Including Limited Related Terms}	13799
	Ovid MEDLINE(R) <1946 to May Week 4 2016>	716
	AMED (Allied and Complementary Medicine) <1985 to May 2016>	607
	Books@Ovid	355
	Full Ovid Journals Database (Abstract + TOC + Journals subscribed)	430
	LWW Total Access Collection	418
	PsycARTICLES Full Text	271
	Transplant Library <PRODUCT ON TRIAL!>	1
	The Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database	211
	EBM Reviews - Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews <2005 to May Week 4 2016>	120
	EBM Reviews - ACP Journal Club <1991 to May 2016>	139
	EBM Reviews - Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects <1st Quarter 2012>	653
	EBM Reviews - Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials <April 2012 to May Week 4 2016>	649
	EBM Reviews - Cochrane Methodology Register <3rd Quarter 2012>	425
	EBM Reviews - Health Technology Assessment <2nd Quarter 2016>	403
	EBM Reviews - NHS Economic Evaluation Database <1st Quarter 2016>	368
	Analytical Abstracts <1980 to 2016 May Week 5>	356
	Drug Information Full Text <May 2016>	155
	Embase <1974 to 2016 Week 22>	2755
	HMIC Health Management Information Consortium <1979 to March 2016>	1278
	International Pharmaceutical Abstracts <1970 to June 2016>	435
	Ovid MEDLINE(R) Epub Ahead of Print <May Week 4 2016>	351
	Ovid MEDLINE(R) In-Process & Other Non-Indexed Citations <June 2016>	471
	Maternity & Infant Care Database (MIDIRS) <1971 to April 2016>	452
	Ovid Nursing Database <1946 to May Week 4 2016>	895
	PsycBOOKS <1806 to May 2016>	67
	PsycCRITIQUES <1956 to May 2016 Week 4>	23
	PsycEXTRA <1908 to May 30, 2016>	475
	PsycINFO <1806 to May Week 4 2016>	229
	PsycTESTS <1910 to May 2016>	91



.mp. Multipurpose Search

- Searches in multiple, most relevant fields
- .mp. fields vary by database, see 'online guides'
- Useful for scoping reviews
- Saves time in complex searching
- Not on PubMed

.MP. Multi-purpose field – Unique to Ovid , Broadens sensitivity

MEDLINE

- Abstract (AB) Original Title (OT)
- Subject Heading Word (HW)
- Keyword Heading Word (KF)
- Protocol Supplementary Concept (PS)
- Title (TI)
- Name of Substance Word (NM)
- Rare Disease Supplementary Concept (RS)
- Unique Identifier (UI)

▼ Search History (1)				
<input type="checkbox"/>	# ▲	Searches	Results	Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	vap.mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier]	3230	Advanced

- Finds single words in phrase-indexed fields like PS, RS.
- Uses Name of Substance (NM) index that contains single words from the CAS Registry/EC Number/Name (RN) field.
- Searches portions of chemical names. This field displays as part of the CAS Registry/EC Number/Name (RN) field.
- Single words from the Subject Heading SH (phrase indexed field) – e.g. Subject Heading World (HW) field.

.MP. Multi-purpose field – Unique to Ovid , Broadens sensitivity

1 of 22417 Results

Keep Selected

1

Go

Next >

Unique Identifier: 26040570

Record Owner: From MEDLINE, a database of the U.S. National Library of Medicine.

Status: MEDLINE

Authors: Cox AT; Lentaigne J; White S; Burns DS; Parsons I; O'Shea M; Stacey M; Sharma S; Wilson D.

Authors Full Name: Cox, Andrew T; Lentaigne, J; White, S; Burns, D S; Parsons, I; O'Shea, M;

Institution: Cox,Andrew T. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence I
University of London, London, UK.

Lentaigne,J. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Me
White,S. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Medici

Burns,D S. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Me
Parsons,I. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Medi

O'Shea,M. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Med
Stacey,M. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Medi

Sharma,S. St George's University of London, London, UK.

Wilson,D. Department of Military Medicine, Royal Centre for Defence Medi

Title: A 2-year review of the general internal medicine admissions to the British F
Afghanistan.

Comments: Comment in: J R Army Med Corps. 2016 Feb;162(1):76-7; PMID: 2643858

Source: Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps. 162(1):56-62, 2016 Feb.

MeSH Subject Headings:

Adolescent

Adult

Afghanistan

Aged

Child

Child, Preschool

Communicable Diseases / ep [Epidemiology]

Female

Great Britain

*Hospitalization / sn [Statistics & Numerical Data]

*Hospitals, Military / sn [Statistics & Numerical Data]

Humans

*Internal Medicine / sn [Statistics & Numerical Data]

Male

Mental Disorders / ep [Epidemiology]

Middle Aged

*Military Personnel / sn [Statistics & Numerical Data]

Young Adult

Tools

[Abstract Reference](#)

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[Document Delivery](#)

.MP. Multi-purpose field – Unique to Ovid , Broadens sensitivity

EXAMPLE: ventilator associated pneumonia, VAP is acronym

SEARCH: vap.mp.

- A single word in Protocol Supplementary Concept (PS)
- A single word “VAP” in the in Keyword Heading Word (KF).

Finds:

- Keyword Heading Word (KF): “VAP prevention bundle cardiac surgery” or “VAP, ventilator-associated pneumonia” or “VAP”
- Protocol Supplementary Concept (PS): “VAP protocol” or “VAP combination” or “vap-cyclo protocol”
- Zero results for vap.ps. in the Protocol Supplementary Concept (PS) field, but with the .mp. search, you do find all the VAP related protocols.
- Just a few for vap.kw. in the keyword field, where VAP is a single keyword, missing VAP in phrases in the keyword field. But with .mp. you find it in the phrases too.

VALUE in Systematic Reviews .mp.

- Saves time, eliminates guesswork and missed words
- Broadens search, more sensitive
- Finds phrases conceptually related in uncontrolled vocabulary
- When there are many possible phrases to consider it finds all of them for further evaluation like in the PS field

Another Example: complex substance:

- **phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate 3-kinase**
- **Acronyms: PI3K, PI 3-kinases, PI(3)Ks, PI-3Ks**
- **Search: pi3k.mp.**

Search Trick to Remove Animal Studies

MEDLINE on Ovid:

- *NOT (animals/ not humans.sh.)*
- *NOT (Animals/ NOT (Animals/ AND Humans/))*

Embase on Ovid:

- *NOT ((exp animal/ or nonhuman/) NOT exp human/)*

TIP! Subheadings also limit by human or animal:

- *disease/"side effect" AND*
- *drug/"adverse drug reaction" = HUMAN*
- *drug/"drug toxicity" = ANIMAL*

Sources: [The Cochrane Handbook 6.36](#) [Canadian HIWIKI recommends](#), see also: [McGill University "Searching for Studies"](#)

Ovid FUNCTIONALITY TOOLS

A man in a white dress shirt and a striped tie is walking through an office hallway. He is carrying a clipboard under his left arm. The hallway has a polished floor that reflects the overhead lights. The background is slightly blurred, showing office doors and walls. The text 'Ovid FUNCTIONALITY TOOLS' is overlaid in large, bold, blue letters on the left side of the image.

TOOL Enhances Development of Searches

<http://demo.ovid.com/demo/ovidsptools/>



Wolters Kluwer

Ovid Search History Launcher

Use this form to create a persistent link to your search from your Ovid search history. Then simply click on the search link to perform the search and view the latest results.

** When emailing the link to a colleague, please note that some email applications do not support URLs of more than 1000 characters. In case of a long search link, the recipient should not click on the search link in the email but copy and paste it directly into the browser address bar.*

Show Instructions

Database:

Journals Books

Other (enter **database code**):

Ovid MEDLINE

For multiple search, separate database codes with commas, e.g.: psych,mesz,embz

User name:

Leave username and password blank to login on IP address.

Password:

ID/password can only be included in the URL if the URL will be saved in a secure location.

```
exp melanoma/  
melanom*.mp  
1 or 2  
exp ultraviolet rays/  
(uv or ultra violet or ultraviolet).mp  
4 or 5  
3 and 6
```

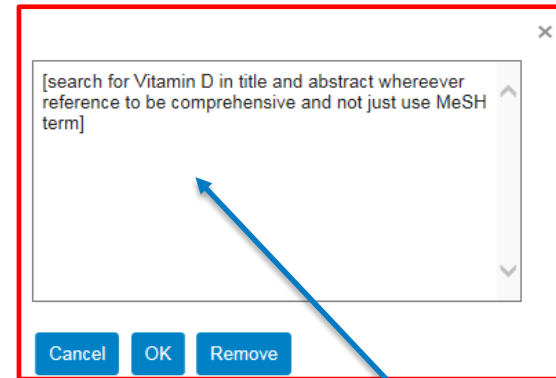
OvidSP History
(max. 20
lines):








Submit

Clear Form

TOOL 'Annotation' document your search decisions within your workflow, adds efficiency, accuracy.

Two options:



# ▲	Searches	Results	Type	Actions	Annotations
1	(vitamin\$ adj2 (d or d2 or d3)).ti,ab. [search for Vitamin D in title and abstract wherever reference to be comprehensive and not just use MeSH term]	52256	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
2	dihydrotachysterol\$.mp. [synthetic vitamin D analog activated in the liver that does not require renal hydroxylation like vitamin D2 ergocalciferol]	784	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
3	calcitriol\$.mp. [form of vitamin D that is used to treat and prevent low levels of calcium in the blood of patients whose kidneys or parathyroid glands]	24	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
4	hydroxyvitamin\$.mp.	12720	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
5	ergocalciferol.mp.	640	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
6	exp 25-hydroxyvitamin d2/	734	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	
7	or/1-6 [combining with OR all the Vitamin D substances to further limit with asthma terms]	55458	Advanced	Display Results More ▾	

[type annotation between brackets on search line, view inline with search, & saves when search is saved]

TOOL 'Customize Display' aids intellectual workflow ~ customize results for browse, just turn the key!

The screenshot displays the Ovid search results interface. On the left, the 'Results Tools' sidebar is visible, containing 'Options', 'Search Information', and 'Search Returned' sections. A red box highlights the 'Customize Display' button at the bottom of the sidebar. In the center, a 'Customize Display of Results' dialog box is open, showing options for 'Select Fields to Display' (with 'Custom Fields' selected and 'Select Fields' button highlighted) and 'Select Style to Display' (with 'Ovid Citation' selected). On the right, a list of search results is shown, with blue arrows pointing from the 'Select Fields' button in the dialog to the 'MeSH Heading' and 'Registry Number/Name of Substance' fields in the first result.

Results Tools
Options

Search Information

You searched:
or/1-6 [combining with OR all the Vitamin D substances to further limit with asthma terms]

- Search terms used:

- 25-hydroxyvitamin d2
- calcitriol\$
- d
- d2
- d3
- dihydrotachysterol\$
- ergocalciferol
- hydroxyvitamin\$
- vitamin\$

Search Returned:
55458 text results

Sort By:
Too many results to sort

Customize Display of Results:

Select Fields to Display

- Citation (Title, Author, Source)
- Citation + Abstract
- Citation + Abstract + Subject Headings
- Complete Reference
- Custom Fields **Select Fields**

Selected Fields: sh, ui

Select Style to Display
Ovid Citation

Cancel Save Changes

1. Filaggrin loss-of-function mutations and incident cancer: a population-based study.
Skaaby THusemoen LLThyssen JPMeldgaard MThuesen BHPisinger CJorgensen TCarlsen KJohansen JDMenne TSzecsli PBStender SLinneberg A
British Journal of Dermatology

MeSH Heading
Adolescent. Adult. Aged. Cohort Studies. Female. Genotype. Heterozygote. Homozygote. Humans. *Intermediate Filament Proteins/ge [Genetics]. Male. Middle Aged. *Mutation/ge [Genetics]. *Neoplasms/ge [Genetics]. Randomized Controlled Trials as Topic. Young Adult.

Registry Number/Name of Substance
0 (Intermediate Filament Proteins). 0 (filaggrin).
▶Abstract

Article as PDF (92KB) + My Projects + Annotate

2. (1)H-NMR analysis of the human urinary metabolome in response to an 18-month multi-component exercise program and calcium-vitamin-D3 supplementation in older men.
Sheedy JRGooley PRNahid ATull DLMcConville MJKukuljan SNowson CADaly RMEbeling PR
Applied Physiology, Nutrition, & Metabolism = Physiologie Appliquee, Nutrition et Metabolisme

MeSH Heading
Aged. Animals. Anthropometry. Biomarkers/ur [Urine]. Body Composition/de [Drug Effects]. Bone Density/de [Drug Effects]. *Calcium/tu [Therapeutic Use]. *Cholecalciferol/tu [Therapeutic Use]. Creatinine/ur [Urine]. Dietary Supplements. *Exercise/ph [Physiology]. Humans. *Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Male. *Metabolome. Middle Aged. Milk. Muscle Strength/de [Drug Effects]. *Urinalysis/mt [Methods].

Registry Number/Name of Substance
0 (Biomarkers). 1C6V77QF41 (Cholecalciferol). AY18EX34EU (Creatinine). SY7Q814VUP (Calcium).

TOOL:

'My Projects'

Effectively organize
Ovid & external
documents, research,
searches etc. for
systematic reviews

Manage Projects

Name ▲	Items	Modified
AMA examples	1	2015-Jun-12
brincidofovir	15	2015-Jun-01
Classic articles	1	2015-Aug-07
Clinical Gist	1	2016-Feb-11
Glossary	1	2016-Feb-11
Grey Literature	2	2015-Feb-25
OvidMD Saved Items	12	2014-Aug-23
Zika Virus	3	2016-May-25
MEDLINE SEAR...	1	2016-May-25
SR Scoping Sea...	1	2016-May-25
Zika CDC	1	2016-May-25

Archived Projects

Name ▲	Items	Modified
--------	-------	----------

18.4 of 50MB Storage used

Trash

Empty Trash now
Messages that have been in Trash more than 30 days will be automatically deleted

Zika Virus (Edit | Delete)

Description: Data on discussion about whether microencephalopathy is linked to Zika

3 Folder(s) 3 Item(s)

Select All

Name (ascending) 10 Per Page

- Type: File
20160520 Zika Podcast NPR...
- Type: File
Zika MEDLINE search 5-25-...
- ZIKA VIRUS: Microcephaly surge in doubt.
BUTLER, DECLAN
Nature
▶ Abstract



Conclusion & Resources



From *JAMA* - Journal of the American Medical Association

“Medical librarians ... play an important role in developing high-quality narrative and systematic reviews, constructing search strategies, managing references, reviewing references for inclusion, documenting the search methodology, and contributing to the drafting of the final manuscript.

Having a medical librarian closely involved ensures that the review will be thorough and its methodology reproducible.

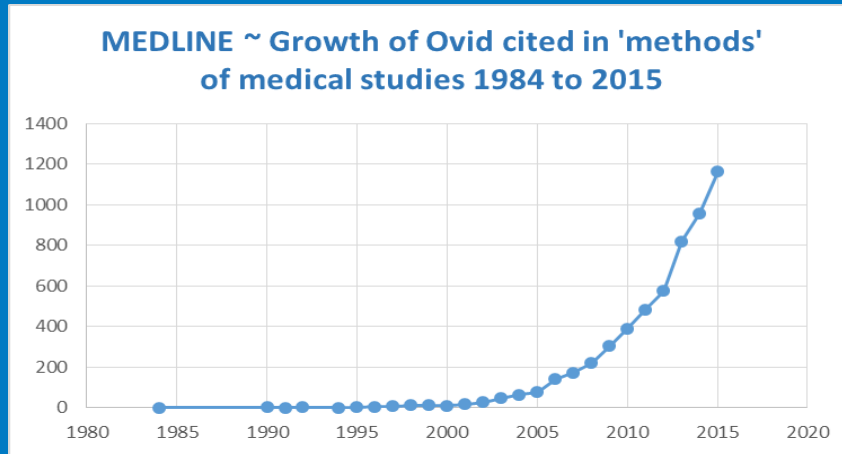
Medical librarians bring expertise to the review process based on their understanding of the medical literature, search methods, and review guidelines and standards. Their neutrality and expertise can help minimize bias in the review process, leading to more robust and unbiased review articles.”

Source: Rethlefsen, M.L., M. Hassan Murad, MD, and Edward H. Livingston, MD, MPH. “Engaging Medical Librarians to Improve the Quality of Review Articles,” *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)*, September 10, 2014, V.312, N.10, pp. 999-1000.

So, is Ovid used in Systematic Reviews?

Yes! Cited in the 'methods section' of **6,319+** medical studies

- Ovid is identified as a research source *in approximately 6,319+ articles published and indexed in MEDLINE from 1985 to the present (May 2016), and increases annually.*
- Studies include clinical trials, systematic reviews, review articles.
- Used more than most other research platforms.



Year	Studies w/Ovid
2016 Jan to May	623
2015	1,163
2014	957
2013	820
2012	575
2011	485

Checklist ~ Summary of Ovid & Systematic Review TIPS

- Systematic Review searching standards
- Ovid open access content
- Journals@Ovid Full Text
- Grey Lit - “Northern Light Life Sciences Conference Abstracts”
- Grey Lit - PsycEXTRA
- Ovid MEDLINE
- Ovid Embase
- Ovid EBMR
- PsycINFO
- Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database
- BIOSIS Previews
- DERWENT Drug File
- ADJ proximity operator
- AB field search
- Multi-file search
- .MP. Multipurpose field search
- Search trick to remove animal studies in Ovid MEDLINE and Embase
- Ovid Search History Launcher Tool
- Annotate search with brackets []
- Annotate search with ‘note’
- Customize display on the fly
- My Projects
- Your favorite “tip”: _____

Resources for Systematic Reviews

Systematic Review Standards:

- ❑ **Cochrane Handbook**
<http://handbook.cochrane.org/>
- ❑ **PRISMA** (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses)
<http://www.prisma-statement.org/>
- ❑ ***Finding What Works in Health Care Standards for Systematic Reviews***. Institute of Medicine [PDF] <http://bit.ly/1WUV8vA>
- ❑ **CRD's Guidance for Undertaking Reviews in Health Care**
<http://www.york.ac.uk/crd/SysRev/!SSL!/WebHelp/SysRev3.htm>

Systematic Review Resources:

- ❑ ***"Systematic Reviews: Planning, Writing, and Supporting: Project Management & Record Keeping,"*** Dartmouth College Library Research Guides.
<http://bit.ly/20E9EWB>
- ❑ ***"The InterTASC Information Specialists' Sub-Group Search Filter Resource"*** <http://bit.ly/1TL4Ain>
- ❑ ***"McMaster Health Informatics Research Unit"*** Validated search strategies in MEDLINE, Embase, CINAHL, and PsycINFO for studies on therapy, diagnosis, etiology, prognosis, economics, etc.
<http://bit.ly/1TB5mLh>
- ❑ ***"Finding clinical trials, research registers and research results"*** by Julie Glanville (York Health Economics Consortium) and Carol Lefebvre (Independent Information Consultant) <http://bit.ly/1lddN4W>
- ❑ ***Evidence Based Practice***. Yale University. [Videos] <http://bit.ly/1sQU8fA>

Questions?

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Health Learning, Research & Practice

June 2016



Wolters Kluwer

