



Universität
Basel

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Literature searching with the Cochrane Library

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Overview

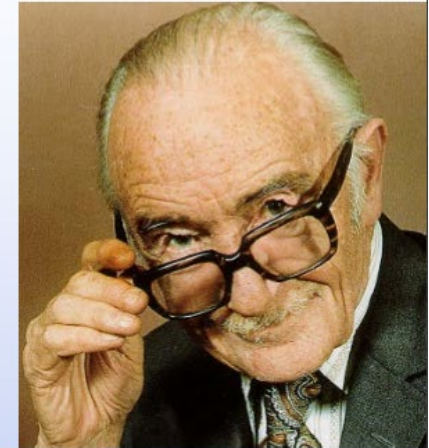
- Who or what is Cochrane?
- Systematic Reviews
- Formulating a PICO question 
- *cochrane.org* vs. *cochranelibrary.com*
- Databases in the Cochrane Library 
- Advanced Search 
 - Boolean Operators, Brackets
 - Proximity operators
 - Truncation
 - Search, search manager, MeSH
- Search management



Archibald Leman Cochrane

“It is surely a great criticism of our profession that we have not organized a critical summary, by specialty or subspecialty, adapted periodically, of all relevant randomized controlled trials.”

1979



Source: A. Blümle, Deutsches Cochrane Institut, Freiburg

For anyone interested in high-quality information to make health care decisions, e.g. doctors, nurses, patients, care-takers, researchers, funders

Objectives:

- To generate and advocate accessible evidence
- To create an effective and sustainable organisation

Products/Services:

- Write, update and disseminate Cochrane Reviews
- Maintain Cochrane Library
- Cochrane Response: evidence service for a fee
- Learning products: Interactive learning about systematic review processes
- Review Tools
 - RevMan (software for preparing and maintaining Cochrane Reviews)
 - Covidence (screening and extraction tool)

Systematic Reviews

Term for systematic, quality-assessed, and synthesized presentation of study results

Individual steps of a Systematic Review:

- Defining scientific question, determine inclusion/exclusion criteria
- Searching studies/evidence
- Selecting studies/evidence, and extracting data
- Assessing risk of bias of included studies
- Synthesis of results, meta-analysis
- Addressing reporting bias if necessary
- Preparing results (e.g. summary of findings table)
- Interpreting results and drawing conclusions

Cochrane Reviews are systematic reviews that follow the methodology specified in the **Cochrane Handbook** (<https://training.cochrane.org/handbook/current>)

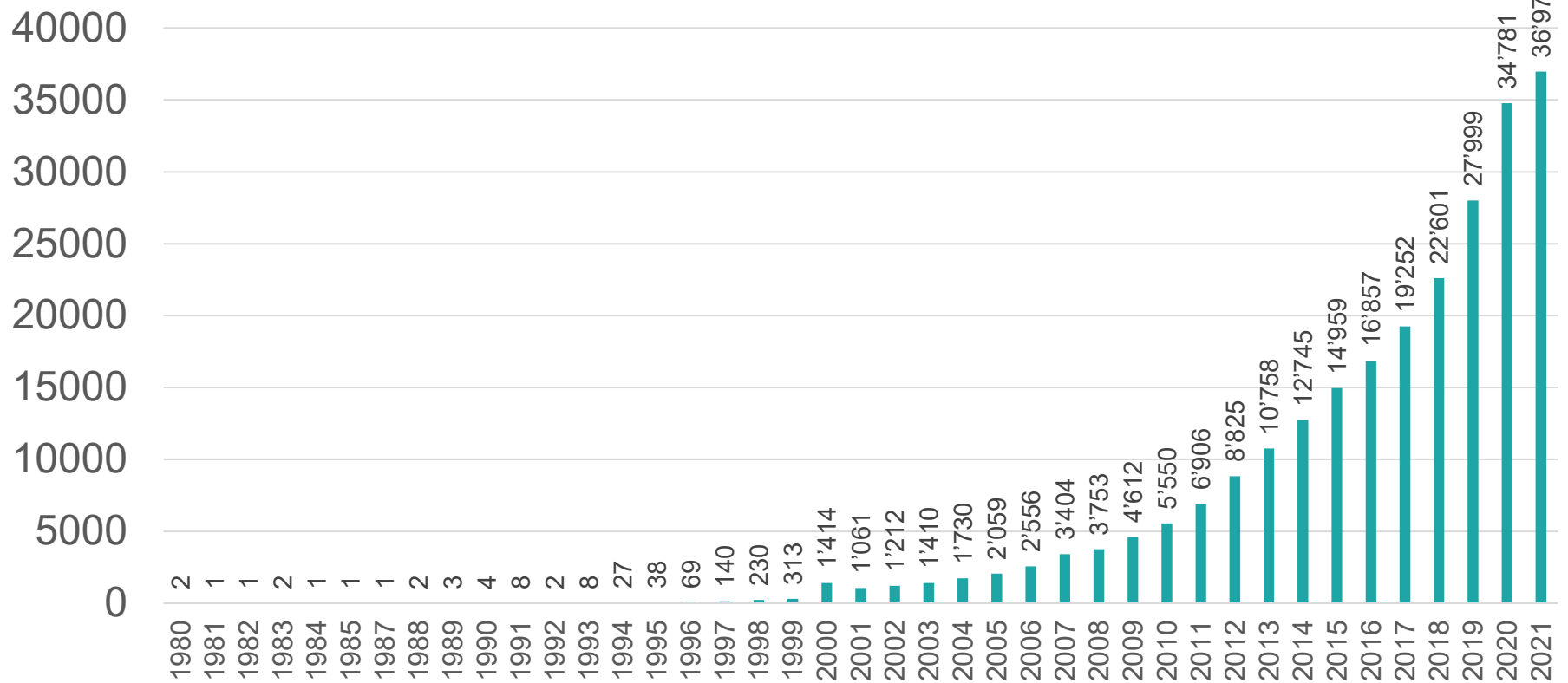
Further review types in the appendix

Narrative Review vs. Systematic Review

Characteristics	Narrative Review	Systematic Review
Research question	Not explicitly / broad	Focused
Search strategy	Usually not available	Systematic, reproducible, sensitive
Selection criteria	Usually not available	Clearly defined
Critical appraisal	Rarely / No	Yes
Synthesis of the study results	Rarely / No	Usually quantitative (meta-analysis)

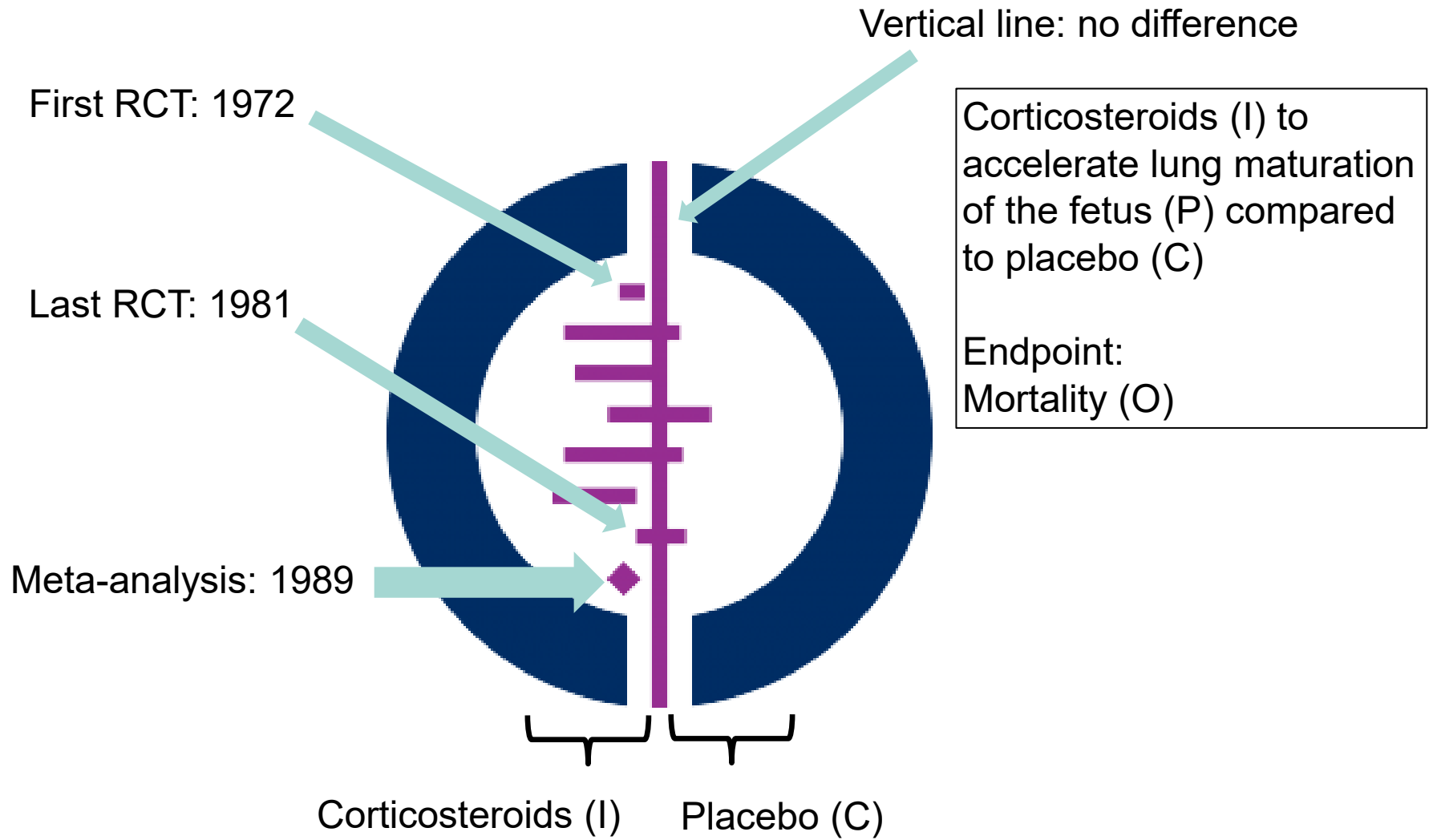
Number of Systematic Review publications

Number of published systematic reviews in PubMed 1980-2021



Source: PubMed Trends

The Cochrane Logo, a forest plot



Source: A. Blümle, Deutsches Cochrane Institut Freiburg

Exercise 1: PICO



Timon is 10 years old and obese. His doctor wants to prescribe an intervention to stabilize his weight. However, she is not sure which type of intervention is better, one with the child alone (without the parents) or one with the parents alone (without the child).



<https://youtu.be/57jEMZ87ND8>

Exercise 1: PICO



Siehe auch Word Document Handout!

Case study:

Timon is 10 years old and obese. His doctor wants to prescribe an intervention to stabilize his weight. However, she is not sure which type of intervention is better, one with the child alone (without the parents) or one with the parents alone (without the child).

Exercise 1:

What are the PICO concepts of this case and what is the PICO question?

Population:

Intervention:

Control:

Outcome:

PICO Question:

Exercise 1: Solution



Population: **Overweight, obese children**

Intervention: **Parent-only interventions**

Control: **Child-only interventions**

Outcome: **Stabilize the weight**



Research question designed with PICO:

In **overweight or obese children**, are **parent-only** or **child-only interventions** more effective to **stabilize the weight**?

Resources: Electronic databases

	Clinical medicine	Bio-medicine	Biology	Pharmacy Pharmacology	Psychology Psychiatry	Health Sciences	Nursing, Health professions
PubMed	✘						
Embase	✘			✘			
Biosis Previews							
Cochrane Library	✘					✘	
CINAHL						✘	✘
PsycINFO							
Scopus							
Web of Science							

Adapted table by Martina Gosteli

Cochrane vs. Cochrane Library

www.cochrane.org

- Freely accessible
- Access to **Summaries of Cochrane Reviews** for patients and laypersons; mostly in English and Spanish, other languages available



www.cochranelibrary.com

- Fee-based (global open-access anticipated!)
- Cochrane Reviews published after February 2013:
 - Full texts free of charge 12 months after publication (access e.g. via PubMed if no Cochrane Library licence)
- Swiss national licence since 2016:
 - free access for users throughout Switzerland





Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

Access provided by: Basel University Library

English

Cochrane.org

Sign In

Title Abstract Keyword



Browse

Advanced search

Cochrane Reviews

Trials

Clinical Answers

About

Help

Search Reviews (CDSR)

Search Trials (CENTRAL)

Browse Reviews

About CENTRAL

Issues

Editorials

Special Collections

Supplements

About the CDSR

Gettyimages/Ariel Skelley



Can progestogen prevent miscarriage?

Read the review

Voisin/Phanie/SciencePhotoLibrary



Preventing falls in older people

Read the Special Collection



Doug Altman: a legacy

Read the Editorial

Cochrane Library – Browse Reviews by topic



Cochrane Reviews ▾

- Search reviews (CDSR)
- Browse Reviews** →
- Issues
- Editorials
- Special Collections
- Supplements
- About the CDSR

a	g	n
Allergy & intolerance	Gastroenterology & hepatology	Neonatal care
b	Genetic disorders	Neurology
Blood disorders	Gynaecology	o
c	h	Orthopaedics & trauma
Cancer	Health & safety at work	p
Child health	Health professional education	Pain & anaesthesia
Complementary & alternative medicine	Heart & circulation	Pregnancy & childbirth
Consumer & communication strategies	i	Public health
d	Infectious disease	r
Dentistry & oral health	Insurance medicine	Rheumatology
Developmental, psychosocial & learning problems	k	s
Diagnosis	Kidney disease	Skin disorders
e	l	t
Ear, nose & throat	Lungs & airways	Tobacco, drugs & alcohol
Effective practice & health systems	m	u
Endocrine & metabolic	Mental health	Urology
Eyes & vision	Methodology	w
		Wounds

Cochrane Library Training Hub

<https://www.wiley.com/network/cochranelibrarytraining>

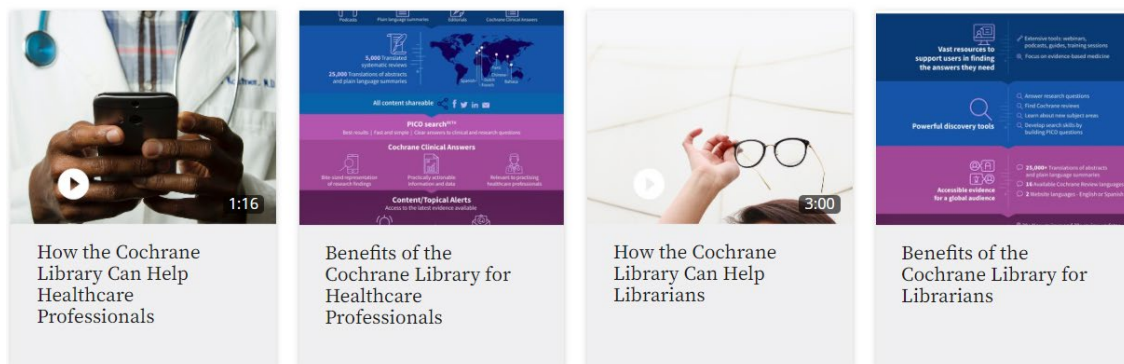
Getting Started



The 'Getting Started' section contains four video thumbnails. The first, 'User Guide', shows a group of people in a clinical setting. The second, 'What's in the Cochrane Library?', features a stylized tree graphic. The third, 'What's New in the Cochrane Library? (2020)', also features the tree graphic. The fourth, 'Navigating the Cochrane Library Homepage (Video)', includes a play button icon and a 2:32 duration indicator.

- User Guide
- What's in the Cochrane Library?
- What's New in the Cochrane Library? (2020)
- Navigating the Cochrane Library Homepage (Video)

Becoming an Expert



The 'Becoming an Expert' section contains four video thumbnails. The first, 'How the Cochrane Library Can Help Healthcare Professionals', shows a doctor's hands holding a smartphone. The second, 'Benefits of the Cochrane Library for Healthcare Professionals', shows a screenshot of the Cochrane Clinical Answers interface. The third, 'How the Cochrane Library Can Help Librarians', shows a hand holding a pair of glasses. The fourth, 'Benefits of the Cochrane Library for Librarians', shows a screenshot of the Cochrane Library homepage.

- How the Cochrane Library Can Help Healthcare Professionals
- Benefits of the Cochrane Library for Healthcare Professionals
- How the Cochrane Library Can Help Librarians
- Benefits of the Cochrane Library for Librarians

...

Cochrane Database of **Systematic Reviews** (CDSR)

- All Cochrane Reviews and Protocols
- Editorials and supplements linked to specific Cochrane Reviews

Cochrane Central Register of **Controlled Trials** (CENTRAL)

- Mainly trials from PubMed and Embase
- Some data from other published / non-published sources, including ClinicalTrials.gov.
- <https://www.cochranelibrary.com/central/central-creation>

Cochrane **Clinical Answers** (CCAs)

- Easy-to-understand clinical questions and answers

Special Collections

- "Other Reviews": linking of search query with Epistemonikos, **not reliable** - better to search directly on <https://www.epistemonikos.org/>

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (CDSR)

NCBI Resources How To herzogch

NLM Catalog NLM Catalog "Cochrane Database Syst Rev"[Title Abbreviation] Search

Create alert Advanced

Full Send to: NLM Ho in Loca

The Cochrane database of systematic reviews

NLM Title Abbreviation: Cochrane Database Syst Rev
ISO Abbreviation: Cochrane Database Syst Rev
Title(s): The Cochrane database of systematic reviews.
Other Title(s): CDSR
Cochrane review
Found In: Cochrane library (Online)
Publication Start Year: 199u
Frequency: Quarterly
Country of Publication: England
Publisher: Oxford, U.K. ; Vista, CA : Update Software,
Latest Publisher: 2004- : Chichester, West Sussex, England : Wiley
Language: English
ISSN: 1469-493X (Electronic)
1361-6137 (Undetermined)
1361-6137 (Linking)
Acid-Free: No
LCCN: sn 99039924
99039924
Electronic Links: <http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/view/0/index.html>
Summary: A collection of regularly updated, systematic reviews of the effects of health care. New reviews are added with each issue of The Cochrane Library. Reviews mainly of randomised controlled trials. Evidence is included or excluded on the basis of explicit quality criteria to minimise bias. Data are often combined statistically, with meta-analysis, to increase the power of the findings of numerous studies each too small to produce reliable results individually.
In: Index medicus: n2, 2000-
MEDLINE: n2, 2000-

CDSR has an impact factor and reviews are indexed like journal articles in PubMed.

Related Information
PubMed
Single Citation Matcher

PubMed Search Build

Add to search builder
Search PubMed

Search details
"Cochrane Database Abbreviation]
Search

Recent Activity

CENTRAL (Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials)

- Created as a repository for all citations to trials identified by Cochrane
- Contains predominantly randomized and quasi-randomized controlled trials
- Contains records from
 - PubMed/MEDLINE (majority)
 - Embase, CINAHL
 - ClinicalTrials.gov
 - International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) of the WHO
 - KoreaMed
 - Specialized registries of the Cochrane Review Groups (relevant to their area of interest)
 - Hand search in various biomedical sources
- Updated monthly
- Only citations and abstracts, no full texts

Cochrane Reviews 0	Cochrane Protocols 0	Trials 12	Editorials 0	Spe 0
12 Trials matching "home office" in Title Abstract Keyword				
Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials				
Issue 4 of 12, April 2020				

Cochrane Library – Cochrane Clinical Answers (CCA)

The screenshot displays the Cochrane Library website interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline "Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health." To the right is a search bar with "All Text" selected and a search icon. Below the search bar are "Browse" and "Advanced search" buttons. A purple navigation bar contains "Cochrane Reviews", "Trials", "Clinical Answers", "About", and "Help". The "Clinical Answers" menu is open, showing "Browse Clinical Answers" and "About Clinical Answers". Below this is a statistics bar with the following data:

Cochrane Reviews 7798	Cochrane Protocols 2450	Trials 1294245	Editorials 123	Special collections 24	Clinical Answers 1833	More ▼
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- Clinical questions and answers easy to read
 - tabular form in PICO format
 - with risk of bias assessment and links to graphics
 - facilitates decision making
- Each clinical question is based on a Cochrane Review (a very broad review could be the template for multiple CCAs)
- Not included: Very specific topics; "not relevant" comparisons and outcomes (according to CCA editor, reviewed by clinicians)
- Updates analogous to the Cochrane Reviews

Brief orientation on the websites

www.cochrane.org



Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.

www.cochranelibrary.com



Trusted evidence.
Informed decisions.
Better health.



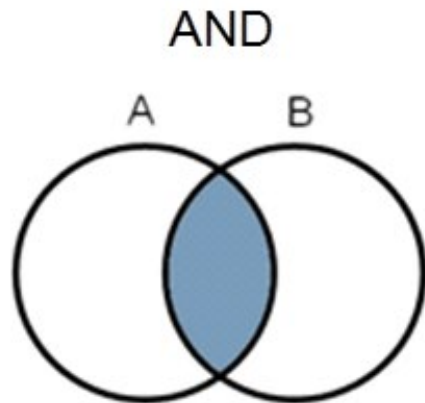
e.g. Browse by Topic

Boolean operators

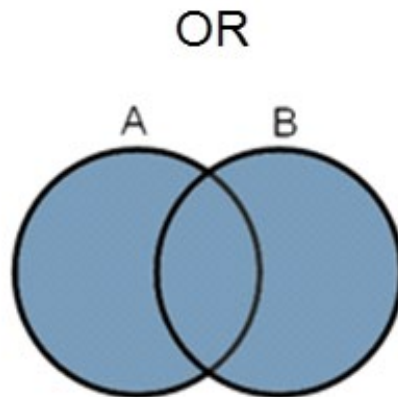
AND = both search terms occur

OR = at least one of the two search terms occurs

NOT = without this search term



Radiation AND Cancer



Cancer OR Neoplasm

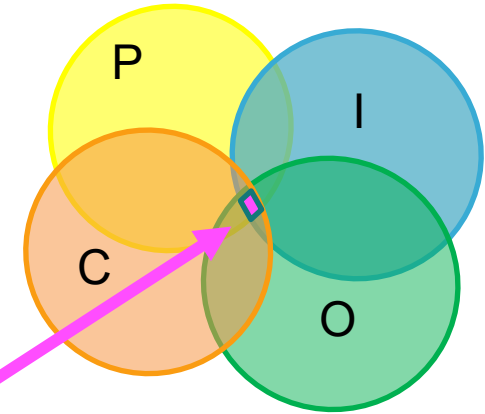
Attention: 'NOT' usually leads to unwanted exclusions. Best to contact an information specialist

Boolean operators: Combining the PICO aspects

P AND I AND C AND O

or with synonyms:

(Population 1 OR Population 2 OR ...) AND
(Intervention 1 OR Intervention 2 OR ...) AND
(Control 1 OR Control 2 OR ...) AND
(Outcome 1 OR Outcome 2 OR ...)



Intersection = final search results

- Note:** Not all aspects of the PICO question need to be included in a search.
- Initially only search for a few and clearly describable aspects (e.g. drugs)
 - Outcomes often not mentioned in the abstract. Therefore omit them if possible

Boolean Operators: Combining the PICO aspects

– Be mindful of the brackets!

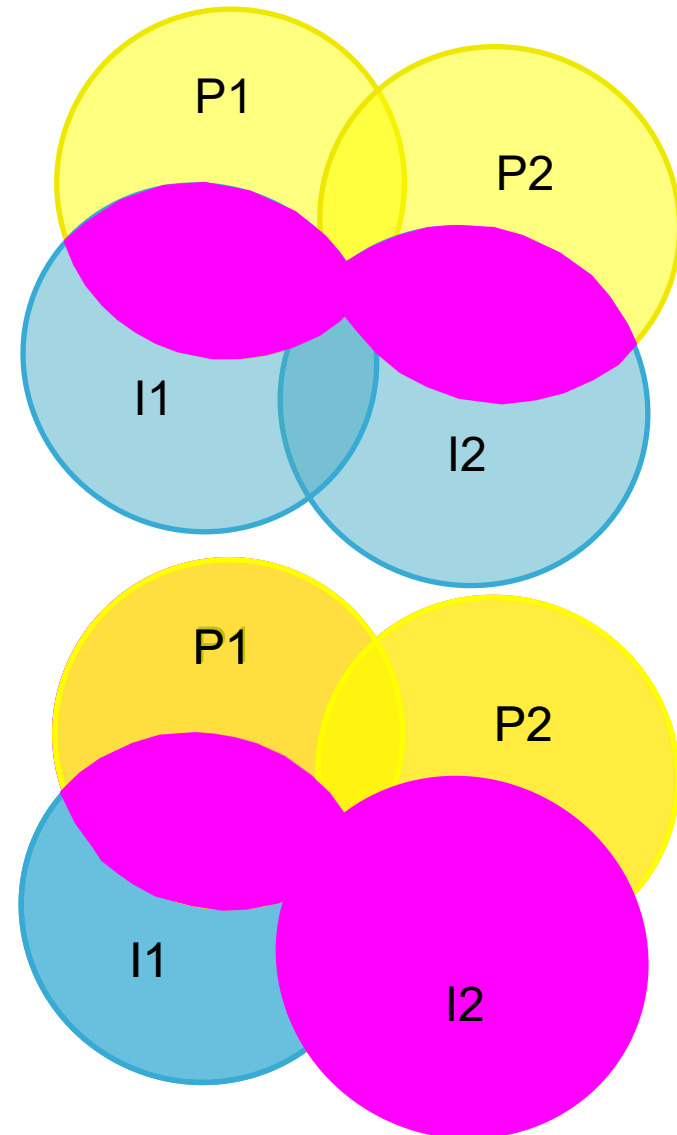
(P1 OR P2) AND (I1 OR I2)

With brackets: Commands in brackets are executed first (“nesting”)

**(Population 1 OR Population 2) AND
(Intervention 1 OR Intervention 2)**
= final search results 1

Without brackets: Commands will be executed strictly from left to right

**Population 1 OR Population 2 AND
Intervention 1 OR Intervention 2**
= final search results 2



Search features: Proximity operators

NEXT

- Finds words that are next to each other (only in this order)
- Identical to phrase search
 - Example: **lung NEXT cancer** = "lung cancer"
(finds **lung cancer**, but not **cancer lung**)

NEAR

- Finds words that have no more than **6** words in between (is = NEAR/6); order does not matter)
 - Example: **lung NEAR cancer**
(finds **lung cancer** as well as **cancer** of the **lung**, among others, but not
This type of **cancer** is very aggressive and usually found in the **lung**.)

NEAR/X

- Like NEAR, but the distance to the next word (**X**) is freely selectable
 - Example: **lung NEAR/3 cancer**
(finds **lung cancer** and **cancer** of the **lung**, but not
This **cancer**, typically found in the middle lobe of the **lung**. >> near/8)

Search features: Truncation (wild cards)

- * Replaces none, one or more letters or characters
- ? Replaces none or only one letter or character
- Truncation can be placed at
 - at the beginning of a word
 - ✓ *glycemia → hyperglycemia, hypoglycemia
 - in the middle of a word
 - ✓ leuk*mia, leuk?emia → leukemia, leukaemia
 - ✓ wom?n → women, woman
 - At the end of a word (in PubMed only at the end of a word):
 - ✓ transplant* → transplant, transplants, transplanting, transplantation, transplantable
- Truncations in phrases not possible! Use NEXT:
 - "~~Hematopoietic stem cell~~*" => (Hematopoietic **NEXT** stem **NEXT** cell*)

Exercise 2: Text words



In **overweight or obese children**, are **parent-only** or **child-only interventions** more effective to **stabilize the weight**?

Task:

Find appropriate text words for each PICO aspect. Use Boolean and proximity operators to connect the text words within a PICO aspect. Also use truncation.



<https://youtu.be/57jEMZ87ND8>

Exercise 2: Proposed solution



Patient	Pediatric obesity, paediatric obesity, Childhood Overweight, Childhood Obesity, Child Obesity. <i>Advanced:</i> (p?ediatric OR child* OR kid OR kids) NEAR/3 (overweight OR obese OR obesity OR adipose OR adiposity)
Intervention	Parent-only, Parent-focused, Phrases like: interventions focusing on parents only. <i>Advanced:</i> (parent? OR mother? OR father? OR caretaker?) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)
Control	(child* OR kid OR kids OR boy? OR girl? OR schoolchild*) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)
Outcome	(reduce OR reduction OR stabili?e OR stabili?ation OR control* OR manage*) NEAR/3 (weight OR BMI OR 'body mass index' OR (body NEXT fat))

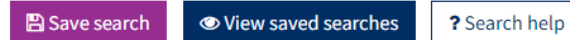
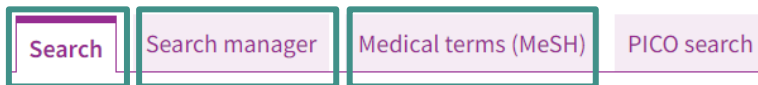
Cochrane Library – Advanced Search

The screenshot displays the Cochrane Library website interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline "Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health." To the right, it indicates "Access provided by: Basel University Library" and includes a language dropdown set to "English" and a "Sign In" button. A search bar contains the text "Title Abstract Keyword" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar are two buttons: "Browse" and "Advanced search", with the latter circled in green and an arrow pointing to it from the top right. A purple navigation bar contains links for "Cochrane Reviews", "Trials", "Clinical Answers", "About", and "Help". A dropdown menu for "Cochrane Reviews" is open, listing options such as "Search Reviews (CDSR)", "Browse Reviews", "Issues", "Editorials", "Special Collections", "Supplements", and "About the CDSR". Below the navigation bar, there are three featured content blocks: a large image of a doctor examining a patient with the title "Can progestogen prevent miscarriage?", a smaller image of an elderly woman with the title "Preventing falls in older people", and a portrait of an elderly man with the title "Doug Altman: a legacy".

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search

Three search options at a glance

Advanced Search



Search: For simple searches.

- Synonyms are automatically searched for
- Limited to certain field codes
- Auto Suggestion Tool (search suggestion when typing)

Search Manager: For complex, structured searches.

- Use of Boolean operators,
- proximity operators,
- field codes, and wildcards

MeSH Search: For highly specific searches with controlled medical vocabulary (MeSH Thesaurus)

PICO Search: Special term search for specific PICO aspects

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search ‘Search’

Search Search manager Medical terms (MeSH)

Save search View searches Search help

— Title Abstract Keyword "heart disease"

— OR Title Abstract Keyword "acute coronary syndrome"

— OR Title Abstract Keyword "myocardial ischemia"

(Word variations have been searched)

+ Search limits Send to search manager Run search

- **Word Variations:** Causes automatic truncation, i.e. word variants are found
- If **several terms** are entered in one line, they are linked with AND.
 - **Exception:** Phrase search (e.g. "heart disease") or active linking with OR (e.g. "heart disease" OR "myocardial ischemia")
- **Multiple lines:** Can be combined with Boolean operators
- **Field codes:** Title/Abstract/Keyword, Author, Publication Type, All Fields,
- **Send to Search Manager:** Create more complex searches there

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search: ‘Search’

The screenshot shows the 'Search limits' dialog box in the Cochrane Library. The 'Search' tab is active. The dialog is divided into several sections: 'Content type' with checkboxes for Cochrane Reviews, Protocols, Trials, Clinical Answers, Editorials, and Special collections; 'Cochrane Library publication date' with radio buttons for various time periods and a 'Between' date range; 'CENTRAL Trials only' with radio buttons for 'All years' and 'Between' date range; 'Search word variations' which is checked and highlighted with a callout; and 'Cochrane Group' with a dropdown menu. At the bottom are 'Clear' and 'Apply limits' buttons. In the background, the main search interface is visible, with a 'Send to search manager' button circled and highlighted by a callout. Other buttons like 'Search limits', 'Run search', and 'Save search' are also visible.

Search limits

Content type

- Cochrane Reviews
- Cochrane Protocols
- Trials
- Clinical Answers
- Editorials
- Special collections

Enable or disable automatic stemming

Search word variations
(e.g. "paid" will find pay, pays, paying, payed)

Cochrane Library publication date

- All dates
- The last month
- The last 3 months
- The last 6 months
- The last 9 months
- The last year
- The last 2 years
- Between Jan YYYY and Jan YYYY

CENTRAL Trials only

Original publication year

- All years
- Between YYYY and YYYY

Cochrane Group

Choose Cochrane Group

Clear Apply limits

Save search

Search limits

Send to search manager

Run search

help

Add searches to 'Search Manager'

'Limits' (formal restrictions): e.g. publication type, status of the review, date. Subsequent filtering also possible

Exercise 2a



1. Go to **Advanced Search**, click on **Search**
2. Select **Title Abstract Keyword** from the drop down list
3. Click on **Search limits**, uncheck the Search word variations box
4. Enter your solution for **population** (copy & paste)
5. Click **send to search manager**
6. Repeat the process for your **intervention** terms

Patient (p?ediatric OR child* OR kid OR kids) NEAR/3 (overweight OR obese OR obesity OR adipose OR adiposity)

Intervention (parent? OR mother? OR father? OR caretaker?) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search: ‘Search Manager’

Search **Search manager** Medical terms (MeSH)

Save this search View saved searches Search help

Print

+						
-	+	#1	"heart disease".ti,ab,kw OR "acute coronary syndrome".ti,ab,kw OR "myocardial ischemia".ti,ab,kw	S	MeSH	17541
-	+	#2	prasugrel.ti,ab,kw			845
-	+	#3	stroke.ti,ab,kw			40580
-	+	#4	#1 AND #2 AND #3			116
-	+	#5	Manually type a search term here or click on the S (Search Wizard) or MeSH button to compose one	S	MeSH	N/A

- Create **complex search strategies**
- Use Boolean operators, proximity operators, field codes and wildcards
- Edit and link individual searches
- Search MeSH terms via the MeSH database
→ add them to the Search Manager

Exercise 2b



1. Go to **Advanced Search**, click on **Search manager**
2. Click on the drop down **S**
3. Select **Title Abstract Keyword**
4. Enter your solution for **Control** (copy & paste)
5. Click **Add / Edit search line**
6. Repeat the process for your terms for **Outcome**

Control	(child* OR kid OR kids OR boy? OR girl? OR schoolchild*) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)
Outcome	(reduce OR reduction OR stabili?e OR stabili?ation OR control* OR manage*) NEAR/3 (weight OR BMI OR 'body mass index' OR (body NEXT fat))

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search: ‘MeSH’

Search

Search manager

Medical terms (MeSH)

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH):

- Standardised vocabulary (= thesaurus) with which articles are indexed
- Describes the content of articles
(independent of terms and spellings in the title/abstract of the article)
 - probability of hits ↑
- Corresponds to the MeSH terms of the Medline database
- Hierarchical tree structure (MeSH Tree)
 - Automatic inclusion of all narrower MeSH terms in the MeSH tree
(= term explosion)
 - suppressible: articles with narrower terms are not found

Cochrane Library – Advanced Search: ‘MeSH’

Definition of the MeSH term

Definition

Heart Diseases - Pathological conditions involving the HEART including its structural and functional abnormalities.

Tree structure:
'explode' includes
everything below the term

Thesaurus Matches

Exact Term Match

Heart Diseases

Synonyms: Disease, Heart; Disease, Cardiac; Heart Disease; Diseases, Heart; Cardiac Diseases; Cardiac Disease; Diseases, Cardiac

Phrase Matches

Carcinoid Heart Disease

Synonyms: Carcinoid Heart Diseases; Heart Diseases, Carcinoid; Heart Disease, Carcinoid

Pulmonary Heart Disease

Synonyms: Pulmonary Heart Diseases; Heart Disease, Pulmonary; Heart Diseases, Pulmonary

Coronary Disease

MeSH Trees

MeSH term - Heart Diseases

- Explode all trees
- Single MeSH term (unexploded)
- Explode selected trees

Select

Tree number 1

Cardiovascular Diseases [+5]
 Cardiovascular Abnormalities [+2]
 Cardiovascular Infections [+3]
 Heart Diseases [+26]
 Arrhythmias, Cardiac [+14]
 Carcinoid Heart Disease
 Cardiac Conduction System Disease [+6]
 Cardiac Output, High
 Cardiac Output, Low
 Cardiac Tamponade
 Cardiomegaly [+3]
 Cardiomyopathies [+14]

Search Results

There are **46083** results for your search on
- MeSH descriptor: Heart Diseases
- Explode all trees

Add to search manager

Trials	45838
Cochrane Reviews	245

Save search

View results

Add searches to
'search manager'

Exercise 3: MeSH terms



In **overweight or obese children**, are **parent-only** or **child-only interventions** more effective to **stabilize the weight**?

Task:

Find MeSH terms matching the PICO aspects (via Medical terms or search manager) and search for them (add to search manager).



<https://youtu.be/57jEMZ87ND8>

Exercise 3: Proposed solution



"Pediatric Obesity"
"Parents"
"Child" (not exploded)
"Body Weight"



MeSH descriptor: [Pediatric Obesity] explode all trees

MeSH descriptor: [Parents] explode all trees

MeSH descriptor: [Child] this term only

MeSH descriptor: [Body Weight] explode all trees

Exercise 4: Combinations



In **overweight or obese children**, are **parent-only** or **child-only interventions** more effective to **stabilize the weight**?

Task:

Now combine the MeSH search with the text word search. Use the Search Manager for this. Individual lines can be combined with # and the line number.



<https://youtu.be/57jEMZ87ND8>

Exercise 4: Proposed solution (search manager; search date 04/12/2023)



-	+	#1	((p?pediatric OR child* OR kid OR kids) NEAR/3 (overweight OR obese OR obesity OR adipose OR adiposity));tl,ab,kw	S ▾	Limits	5583
-	+	#2	((parent? OR mother? OR father? OR caretaker?) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed));tl,ab,kw	S ▾	Limits	2275
-	+	#3	((child* OR kid OR kids OR boy? OR girl? OR schoolchild*) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed));tl,ab,kw	S ▾	Limits	4353
-	+	#4	((reduce OR reduction OR stabill?e OR stabill?ation OR control* OR manage*) NEAR/3 (weight OR BMI OR 'body mass index' OR (body NEXT fat)));tl,ab,kw	S ▾	Limits	43072
-	+	#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4		Limits	14
-	+	#6	MeSH descriptor: [Pediatric Obesity] explode all trees	MeSH ▾		1891
-	+	#7	MeSH descriptor: [Parents] explode all trees	MeSH ▾		7600
-	+	#8	MeSH descriptor: [Child] this term only	MeSH ▾		70232
-	+	#9	MeSH descriptor: [Body Weight] explode all trees	MeSH ▾		41704
-	+	#10	#6 AND #7 AND #8 AND #9		Limits	195
-	+	#11	(#1 OR #6) AND (#2 OR #7) AND (#3 OR #8) AND (#4 OR #9)		Limits	346

Result of the text-only word search

Result of the MeSH-only search

Result of the combined MeSH and text word search

Exercise 4: Proposed solution (search manager) «Single Line Search» (very advanced)



[-] [+] #12

```
([mh "Pediatric Obesity"] OR ((p?ediatric OR child* OR kid OR kids ) NEAR/3 (overweight OR obese OR obesity OR adipose OR adiposity)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh "Parents"] OR ((parent? OR mother? OR father? OR caretaker?) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh ^"Child"] OR ((child* OR kid OR kids OR boy? OR girl? OR schoolchild*) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh "Body Weight"] OR ((reduce OR reduction OR stabili?e OR stabili?ation OR control* OR manage*) NEAR/3 (weight OR BMI OR "body mass index" OR (body NEXT fat))):ti,ab,kw)
```

 Limits 346

=

`([mh "Pediatric Obesity"] OR ((p?ediatric OR child* OR kid OR kids) NEAR/3 (overweight OR obese OR obesity OR adipose OR adiposity)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh "Parents"] OR ((parent? OR mother? OR father? OR caretaker?) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh ^"Child"] OR ((child* OR kid OR kids OR boy? OR girl? OR schoolchild*) NEAR/2 (only OR focus* OR centered OR centred OR just OR alone OR based OR directed)):ti,ab,kw) AND ([mh "Body Weight"] OR ((reduce OR reduction OR stabili?e OR stabili?ation OR control* OR manage*) NEAR/3 (weight OR BMI OR "body mass index" OR (body NEXT fat))):ti,ab,kw)`

Note: In systematic reviews, the aim is to find all potentially relevant references, hence the search is as sensitive as possible. Therefore, one would usually not search all PICO aspects, as not all PICO aspects can be clearly formulated or are reported in the title/abstract/keywords/subject headings of a reference.

Cochrane Library - Display of search results

Results stratified by content

The screenshot displays the Cochrane Library search results interface. At the top, a navigation bar shows the following categories and counts: Cochrane Reviews (1), Cochrane Protocols (0), Trials (115), Editorials (0), Special collections (0), Clinical Answers (0), and Other Reviews. Below this, the search results are displayed for the query '"#4 - #1 AND #2 AND #3"'. The results are from the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue 10 of 12, October 2018. A callout box labeled 'Export function' points to the 'Export selected citation(s)' link. Other visible options include 'Select all (1)', 'Show all previews', and a dropdown menu for 'Order by' set to 'Relevancy'. The 'Results per page' is set to 25. The first result is 'Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension' by Gregory YH Lip, Dirk C Felmeden, and Girish Dwivedi, published on 7 December 2011. A 'Show Preview' link is also visible.

Cochrane Reviews 1

Cochrane Protocols 0

Trials 115

Editorials 0

Special collections 0

Clinical Answers 0

Other Reviews

1 Cochrane Review matching on '"#4 - #1 AND #2 AND #3"'

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews
Issue 10 of 12, October 2018

Select all (1) Export selected citation(s) **Show all previews**

Order by: Relevancy ▼

Results per page: 25 ▼

1 **Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension**
Gregory YH Lip, Dirk C Felmeden, Girish Dwivedi
Show Preview ▼ Intervention Review 7 December 2011 New search

Cochrane Library - Cochrane review single view

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension

Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 07 December 2011 [see what's new](#)

New search  [View article information](#)

 Gregory YH Lip | Dirk C
[View authors' declarations of interest](#)

Summary in different languages

Abstract available in [English](#) | [Français](#) | [日本語](#)

Background


Elevated systemic blood pressure results in cardiovascular disease (CHD), ischaemic strokes and peripheral vascular disease and complications related to elevated blood pressure, such as thromboembolism. Therefore it is important to evaluate the benefits and risks of related complications in patients with hypertension.

Objectives

To conduct a systematic review of the effects of antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants including those with elevations in blood pressure, to address the following objectives: (i) oral anticoagulants reduce total deaths and/or major thromboembolic events when compared to placebo or other active treatment; and (ii) oral anticoagulants reduce total deaths and/or major thromboembolic events when compared to placebo or other active treatment.

Search methods

Electronic databases (MEDLINE, EMBASE, DARE, CENTRAL, Hypertension Group specialised register) were searched up to January

-  View PDF ▾
-  Cite this Review
-  Request Permissions
-  Comment on Review
- Read comments on this Review(1)

-  Print
-  Share
-  Email

Abstract

- Plain language summary**
- Authors' conclusions
- Background
- Objectives
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion

Appendices

- Information
- Authors
- History
- Keywords

Translation notes

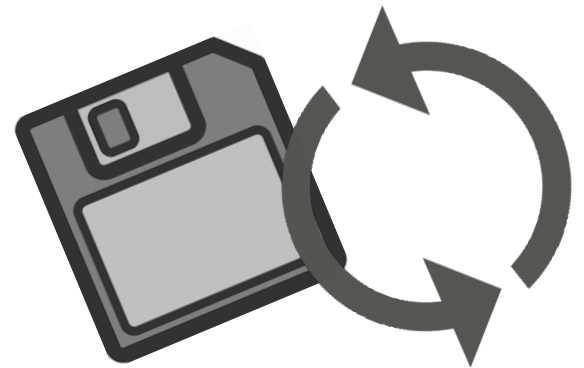
- References
- Characteristics of studies
- Data and analyses

Cochrane Review with current and revised version

- Information on the review (MeSH keywords, editorial group, etc.)
- History of the review

Search management - Save searches and receive updates

- Log in to Cochrane to save searches in the Advanced Search environment
- Select saved searches with "View searches", then
 - Share searches
 - Export for print
 - Activate "e-mail alert" to be informed when new articles matching my search are added to the Cochrane Library
- Topic Alerts



Search management - Export of references



1. Selection of references for export

115 trials matching on '"#4 - #1 AND #2 AND #3"'

Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials

Issue of 12, September 2018

Select all (115)

[Export selected citation\(s\)](#)

2. Selection of file format

Order by Relevancy

1 Sampling P2Y₁₂ Thrombolysis
NCT02215993
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/study/NCT02215993>

2 Customized C...
NCT01477775
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/study/NCT01477775>

3 Efficacy and S...
With Acute Co...
NCT02446730
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/study/NCT02446730>

4 Optimal P2Y₁₂ disease-a sys...
O Brown, J Rossin...
Heart., 2015, 10...
[Embase](#)

Export selected citation(s)

3 citation(s) selected for download

Save citation to: [CiteULike](#) [Mendeley](#) [RefWorks](#)

Select the format you require from the list below

[Plain text](#) | [RIS \(EndNote\)](#) | [RIS \(Reference Manager\)](#) | [RIS \(ProCite\)](#) | [Bibtex](#)

Preview of format

Provider: John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
Content: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"

```
TY - JOUR
AN - CN-01506531
AU - NCT02446730,
TI - Efficacy and Safety of Biomatrix™ Stent and 5mg-Maintenance Dose of Prasugrel in Patients With Acute Coronary Syndrome
JA - https://clinicaltrials.gov/show/nct02446730
PY - 2015
```

Include abstract

[Download](#)



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Thank you for your attention

Further training opportunities:

<https://ub.unibas.ch/de/ub-medizin/#c10080>

Contact:  thomas.fuerst@unibas.ch

Appendix: Scoping Reviews

- Usually answer broader questions than classic systematic reviews
- Risk of bias assessment not always necessary

Reasons for a Scoping Review:

- To pave the way for a Systematic Review
- To identify and analyse gaps in knowledge
- To explore what types of evidence are available in a particular area
- To clarify key concepts/definitions in the literature
- To examine how research is conducted on a particular topic or field
- To identify key features or factors in the context of to a concept

Source: Munn et al. (2018) 'Systematic review or scoping review? Guidance for authors when choosing between a systematic or scoping review approach', *BMC Med Res Methodol*, vol. 18, no. 1, pp. 143. DOI: [10.1186/s12874-018-0611-x](https://doi.org/10.1186/s12874-018-0611-x)

Further Guidance:

- Joanna Briggs Institute Manual for Evidence Synthesis:
<https://jbi.global/scoping-review-network/resources>

Appendix: Narrative Review and other review types

A narrative review describes and evaluates studies, BUT usually does not describe specific methods by which they were identified, selected and evaluated.

Reasons for a Narrative Review:

- As part of a background or discussion section
- As a rationale for further research

Limitations:

- Underlying assumptions and objectives often unknown
- High risk of bias in selection and evaluation of literature
- Cannot be replicated

Other review types:

- Temple University Lib Guide: <https://guides.temple.edu/c.php?g=78618&p=4156607>
- Sutton et al. (2019) *'Meeting the review family: exploring review types and associated information retrieval requirements'*. doi: [10.1111/hir.12276](https://doi.org/10.1111/hir.12276)