ORIENTATION

2018

NURSING YR1/YR2
TODAY’S SCHEDULE

1. Know your library
   • Library Facilities
   • Library Resources: Findmore, LINC, etc
   • Library Services for undergraduate Students
   • Tools: Proxy bookmarklet, Google Filter, EndNote

2. Database Search
   • Construct a search strategy
   • Search PubMed
   • Keyword & MeSH
LET’S WATCH A SHORT VIDEO!
1. FULL-TEXT SEARCH FROM LIBRARY CATALOGUE:
LIBRARY PORTAL: SEARCH

**ALL (FINDMORE@NUSL)**
- Searches books, Media, eBooks, journal articles, newspaper articles, online thesis & more
- Covers most but not 100% of our articles & E-Resources

**BOOKS AND MEDIA (LINC)**
- Good for known item search
- Covers books, DVDs, music scores
- Cannot be used for journal or newspaper articles
FINDMORE@NUSL VS LINC
HOW TO READ THE LIBRARY RECORD (LINC)?

[Image of a library record with annotations:
- Click here for full-text
- Print copies information
- Select and request the print copy online by clicking the “Request” button on the top]
“Dietary effects on breast-cancer risk in Singapore” by Lee, J; Lee, H.P; Gourley, L; Duffy, S.W; Day, N.E; Estève, J
USEFUL RESEARCH TOOLS: PROXYBOOKLET
3. FULL-TEXT SEARCH FROM PUBMED:
HOW TO USE AVAILABLE TOOL AND LIBRARY CATALOGUE TO FIND FULL-TEXT?

- Search in Google Scholar
- Library proxy bookmarklet
- FindMore@NUSL
  - Other resources
  - Alternatively
- Only if proxy failed
- Only if FindMore@NUSL failed
- LINC
GOOGLE SCHOLAR: FIND IT! @ NUS LIBRARIES

http://scholar.google.com

1. Settings

2. Library links

3. NUS

4. e.g., Harvard

5. National University of Singapore - Find It! @NUS Libraries

Show library access links for (choose up to five libraries):

Online access to library subscriptions is usually restricted to patrons of that library. You may need to login with your library password, use a campus computer, or configure your browser to use a library proxy. Please visit your library's website or ask a local librarian for assistance.

6. Save
13

NUS LIBRARY LINKS

Google

Scholar

Articles

Case law

My library

Any time

Since 2016
Since 2015
Since 2012
Custom range...

Sort by relevance
Sort by date

- include patents
- include citations

Trans fatty acids and cardiovascular disease
D Mozaffarian, MB Katan, A Aschner... - England Journal of ..., 2000 - Mass Medical Soc
... the consumption of trans fatty acids from partially hydrogenated oils provides no apparent nutritional benefit and ... all in Boston (OM, AA, MUS, WCW), and the Division of Human Nutrition, Wageningen University ... FDA acts to provide better information to consumers on trans fats ...
Cited by 1118 Related articles All 27 versions Cite Save

A food policy package for healthy diets and the prevention of obesity and diet-related non-communicable diseases: the NOURISHING framework
C Hawkes, J Jewell, K Allen - Obesity reviews, 2013 - Wiley Online Library
... chains' for the provision of fruits and vegetables and other nutritious, often local ... and the development and promotion of the National Agreement on Nutritional Health in ... information and education aspects of behaviour change communication and nutrition labelling (essentially ...
Cited by 61 Related articles All 3 versions Cite Save

An approach to building the case for nutrition policies to limit trans-fat intake—A Singapore case study
ASL Tan - Health policy, 2011 - Elsevier
OBJECTIVE: At present, Singapore health authorities are deliberating nutrition labeling and regulations to reduce trans-fat in the food supply. This paper reviews the case for enacting nutrition policies to reduce population trans-fat intake in Singapore. It further proposes a ...
Cited by 7 Related articles All 11 versions Cite Save

Find It! @NUS Libraries

Find It! @NUS Libraries

Find It! @NUS Libraries
CITATION MANAGER - ENDNOTE

http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/endnote

1. Introduction

Ovarian cancer is the second most deadly gynaecological cancer in the world, and the most deadly in North America [1], highlighting the need for primary prevention through modifiable risk factors potentially including the consumption of tea, coffee, and caffeinated soft drinks. Black tea consumption has been suggested to be associated with increased level of estrogen circulation in postmenopausal women [2]; while green tea [2-4] and coffee [5] consumption have been suggested to be associated for controls), alive at the time and able to complete an interview. Additionally, all cases except non-melanoma skin incident ovarian tumors (616 AB) that met the eligibility provincial cancer registries for 1505 (59.7%) completed. Controls were randomly selected from the general population without a history of ovarian cancer or cancer-related mortality. Patients were interviewed in person. We used a modified version of the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer (EPIC) [6] food frequency questionnaire and a standardized interview schedule specifically designed for gynaecological cancer [7]. All interviews were conducted at the participants’ homes. For this analysis, we included the following individual and non-dietary characteristics: age, body mass index (BMI), smoking status, alcohol consumption, history of endometrial cancer, and parity. Dietary characteristics of interest were tea and coffee consumption. Tea consumption was determined by a structured questionnaire asking about the frequency of consumption for each type of tea (green, black, and herbal) and for each type of冲 studies. Many of the previous studies have been conducted, perhaps furthermore our results show that higher intake of black tea did not have a significant impact on the risk of ovarian cancer. However, even for tea (an average of 5+ cups per day) have been consumed, perhaps for controls), alive at the time and able to complete an interview. Additionally, all cases except non-melanoma skin incident ovarian tumors (616 AB) that met the eligibility provincial cancer registries for 1505 (59.7%) completed. Controls were randomly selected from the general population without a history of ovarian cancer or cancer-related mortality. Patients were interviewed in person. We used a modified version of the European Prospective Investigation into Nutrition and Cancer (EPIC) [6] food frequency questionnaire and a standardized interview schedule specifically designed for gynaecological cancer [7]. All interviews were conducted at the participants’ homes. For this analysis, we included the following individual and non-dietary characteristics: age, body mass index (BMI), smoking status, alcohol consumption, history of endometrial cancer, and parity. Dietary characteristics of interest were tea and coffee consumption. Tea consumption was determined by a structured questionnaire asking about the frequency of consumption for each type of tea (green, black, and herbal) and for each type of tea consumption for overall

References


Look up for upcoming EndNote Workshop....
DATABASE SEARCH

PubMed

CINAHL
Available via EBSCOhost
TODAY’S SCHEDULE

1. Know your library
   • Library Facilities
   • Library Resources: Findmore, LINC, etc
   • Library Services for Graduate Students
   • Tools: Proxy bookmarklet, Google Filter, EndNote

2. Database Search
   • Construct a search strategy
   • Search PubMed
   • Keyword & MeSH
Is smoking related to incidence of breast cancer?
Combine concepts with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)

**AND** – is used to indicate that ALL terms must be present
Smoking

Breast Cancer

Breast
Too few results?
Want to get some more?
Think of alternative terms for each concept…

Smoking AND Breast AND Cancer

Smoking
Smokers
Tobacco
Cigarette
Breast
Chest
cancer
carcinoma
Neoplasms

Combine those words with **OR** - is used to indicate that either terms maybe present
INDEX TERMS/SUBJECT TERMS/SUBJECT HEADING/MESH VS KEYWORDS/SYNONYMS/RELATED WORDS
MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADING (MESH)

- Medicine's controlled vocabulary used for indexing articles for MEDLINE/PubMed
- MeSH can also be viewed as a thesaurus.
Smoking AND Breast AND Cancer

"Smoking"[Mesh]
smok*
Tobacco
Cigarette

"Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh]
breast
cancer
carcinoma
Neoplasms

smok*
Smoking Smokers Smokes smoke

Take Note: PubMed only searches the first 600 variations
PUTTING ALL THESE TOGETHER AS A SEARCH STATEMENT...

("Smoking"[Mesh] OR smok* OR Tobacco OR Cigarette)

AND

("Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR (breast AND (cancer OR carcinoma OR Neoplasms)))
Smoking AND breast AND cancer

("Smoking"[Mesh] OR smok* OR Tobacco OR Cigarette)
AND ("Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh] OR (breast AND (cancer OR carcinoma OR Neoplasms)))
PUBMED

- **Search interface** developed by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) at National Library of Medicine (NLM)
- Provide access to approximately 26 million citations to articles published in the fields of medicine, dentistry, nursing and health care system

Watch these PubMed tutorials:
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBD13A2628C7A9965
Hands-on session: PubMed Search

1. Keyword Search
   Limit to title and abstract only

2. MeSH Search
   Major MeSH
## KEYWORD VS MESH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keyword</th>
<th>MeSH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broader, less precise</td>
<td>More specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retrieves all kinds of records,</td>
<td>Retrieves citations indexed with MeSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including the latest (as supplied by</td>
<td>terms (time lag, older)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>publisher)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Useful when there is no MeSH term</td>
<td>Consistent way to retrieve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>available to represent the concept</td>
<td>information that may use different</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>terminology for the same concept</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Complete Search

Keyword

MeSH

broadest, least precise, current

narrower, more precise, slightly dated

Refine e.g. Field searching (Title/Abstract)
CINAHL
CUMULATIVE INDEX TO NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH LITERATURE

- Leading source for nursing and allied health literature, covering topics including nursing, biomedicine, health sciences, alternative medicine and consumer health

- Provides access to more than 5.3 million records from 5,000 journals

- Indexed using more than 14,000 CINAHL Subject Headings, following MeSH with additional specific nursing and allied health headings added as appropriate

https://help.ebsco.com/interfaces/CINAHL_MEDLINE_Databases/Training_Promotion/CINAHL_Databases_Basic_Searching_Tutorial
Information Desk (Medical Library@MD6 Level 5)
For short queries

Subject Guide: http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/nursing

FAQ : http://libfaq.nus.edu.sg/
All questions about NUS Libraries!