ORIENTATION 2020

Please answer the quiz while waiting....

https://quizizz.com/join?gc=9354576

Music: «Acoustic Breeze» from Bensound.com
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!

http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/nursing
“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

Use the Library Proxy bookmarklet to access full-text
http://libguides.nus.edu.sg/findfulltext/proxybookmark
LIBKEY NORMAD

Install LibKey Normad to provide single click access to library content from publisher websites:
https://libguides.nus.edu.sg/Browzine/libkeynomad

What is LibKey Nomad?
LibKey Nomad is a Chrome browser extension that provides single click access to library content from publisher websites, PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus, Wikipedia and more.

How do you install Nomad?
Installation in Chrome, Edge, Brave & Vivaldi is simple! Just visit libkeynomad.com and click the "Add to Chrome" button. Since these browsers are all based on Chromium, they can use the Chrome store extension. Your browser will then ask you to confirm. Select NUS as the institution and you are all set.
2. FULL-TEXT SEARCH FROM LIBRARY CATALOGUE:

https://libportal.nus.edu.sg/
LIBRARY PORTAL: SEARCH

ALL (FINDMORE)
• 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 VS LINC

Using FindMore New
https://youtu.be/LerKkRs_v3c
HOW TO READ THE LIBRARY RECORD (LINC)?

Click here for full-text

Print copies information

Select and request the print copy online by clicking the “Request” button on the top
• To get full-text in electronic format, click on Find It!@NUS Libraries button from the database:
3. FULL-TEXT SEARCH FROM PUBMED/SUBMIT DDS:
DOCUMENT DELIVERY SERVICE (DDS)

- Request journal articles, book chapters or conference papers that are **not available** in NUS Libraries.
- Max of 5 articles per academic year *(Year 1 to Honours)*
- Cost borne by NUS Libraries *(library reserves the right to reject requests due to budgetary constraints)*

More information:
OR
Search FAQ in NUS Libraries Portal
http://libfaq.nus.edu.sg/
SUMMARY:

• PROXYBOOKLET
(Insert the NUS Library proxy stem (libproxy1.nus.edu.sg) into the URL of an article/e-book, might not work if the article/e-book is from third party’s link)

• LIBKEY NOMAD
(A Chrome browser extension that provides single click access to library content from publisher websites, PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus, Wikipedia and more.)

• FIND IT!@NUS LIBRARIES
(provide access to the full-text when the title is subscribed, can be found in subscribed databases such as PubMed, CINAHL and Scopus. Can be set up in Google scholar.)

• FINDMORE
(provides users with a Google-like search experience to discover library subscribes E-Resources)

• THE LIBRARY CATALOGUE (LINC)
(NUS Library INtegrated Catalogue to discover media and print collection. Search by journal title instead of article title)

• DOCUMENT DELIVERY (DDS/ILL)
(Request journal articles, book chapters or conference papers that are not available in NUS Libraries.)
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 of diagnosis, and able to complete an in-person interview. Additionally, all cases except non-melanoma skin cancer incident ovarian tumors (n = 576) who met the eligibility criteria from the provincial cancer registry and consented to be in the study, 1505 (59.7%) completed a questionnaire and 559 (21.4%) of them were controls randomly selected without any relationship to study participants. Many of the previous studies on types of tea. Some assumed that there is likely black tea and they had suspicion of black tea. However, even for black tea (an average of 5+ cups per day have been consumed, perhaps furthermore our results show that black tea consumption has been associated with increased risk of ovarian cancer for overall patients.

References


Look up for upcoming EndNote Workshop....
About Researcher Unbound

Are you embarking on your research and need some help? Researcher Unbound is NUS Libraries’ flagship programme designed to help you grow your research capabilities. It offers a series of workshops aimed at promoting the discovery and learning of essential skills such as literature searching, referencing, publishing, measuring research impact and more.

- A plethora of topics
- Knowledge to fit your needs at every stage
- Skills-based learning mapped across your research journey
Try Yewno here!
https://libguides.nus.edu.sg/yewno/intro
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2. Database Search
   - Construct a search strategy
   - Search PubMed
   - Keyword & MeSH
Identify key concepts
(list keywords/synonyms for each concept)

Is smoking related to incidence of breast cancer in women?
Combine concepts with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT)

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

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

- Smoking
- Breast cancer
- Women

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 Cancer AND Women

"Smoking"[Mesh]
smok*
Tobacco
Cigarette

"Breast Neoplasms"[Mesh]
Breast cancer
Breast carcinoma
Breast neoplasms

"Women"[Mesh]
"Female"[Mesh]
Woman
Female
Females

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)))

AND

("Women"[Mesh] OR "Female"[Mesh] OR Woman OR Female OR Females)
Smoking OR smok* OR Tobacco OR Cigarette AND (Breast Neoplasms[Mesh] OR breast cancer OR Breast carcinoma OR Breast Neoplasms) AND (Women[Mesh] OR Female[Mesh] OR Woman OR Female OR Females)
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

[PubMed Online Training](#) If you’re new to PubMed, we recommend that you go through the modules in order. Experienced users should visit and revisit individual modules as needed.
Hands-on session: PubMed Search

1. Keyword Search
   Limit to title and abstract only

2. MeSH Search
   Major MesH

Introduce to “Systematic Literature Searching” videos in Nursing Subject Guide:
https://libguides.nus.edu.sg/c.php?g=145551&p=6726987
## KEYWORD VS MESH

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

- **Keyword**
  - broadest, least precise, current
  - Refine e.g. Field searching (Title/Abstract)
  - narrower, more precise, slightly dated

- **MeSH**
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
TO KNOW MORE ABOUT DATABASE SEARCHING: PUBMED & CINAHL

https://libguides.nus.edu.sg/nursing (under “Library Instructions & Tips” tab)
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!
THANK YOU!