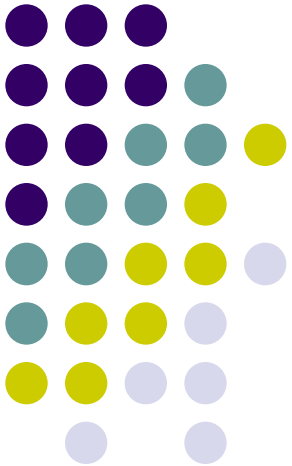
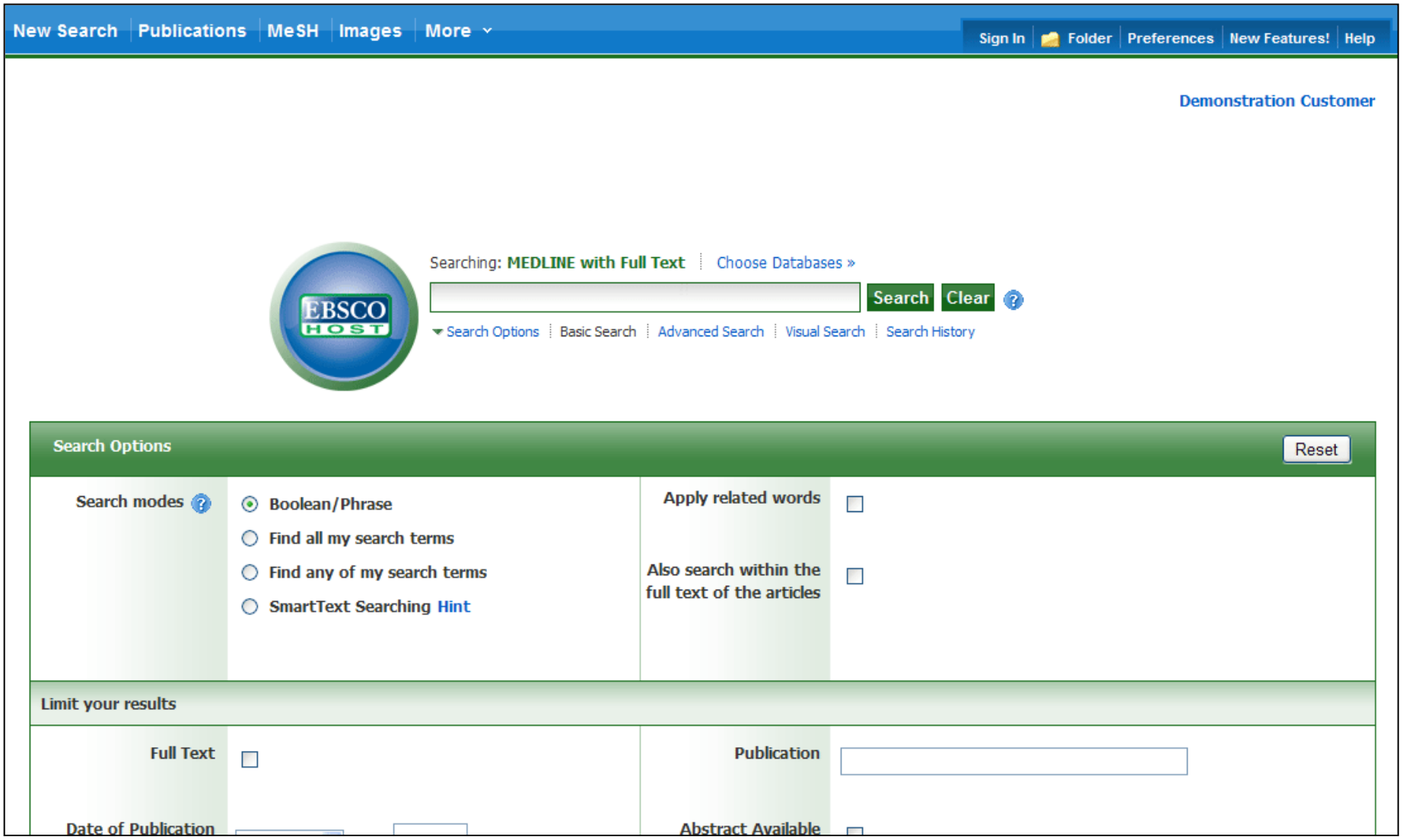
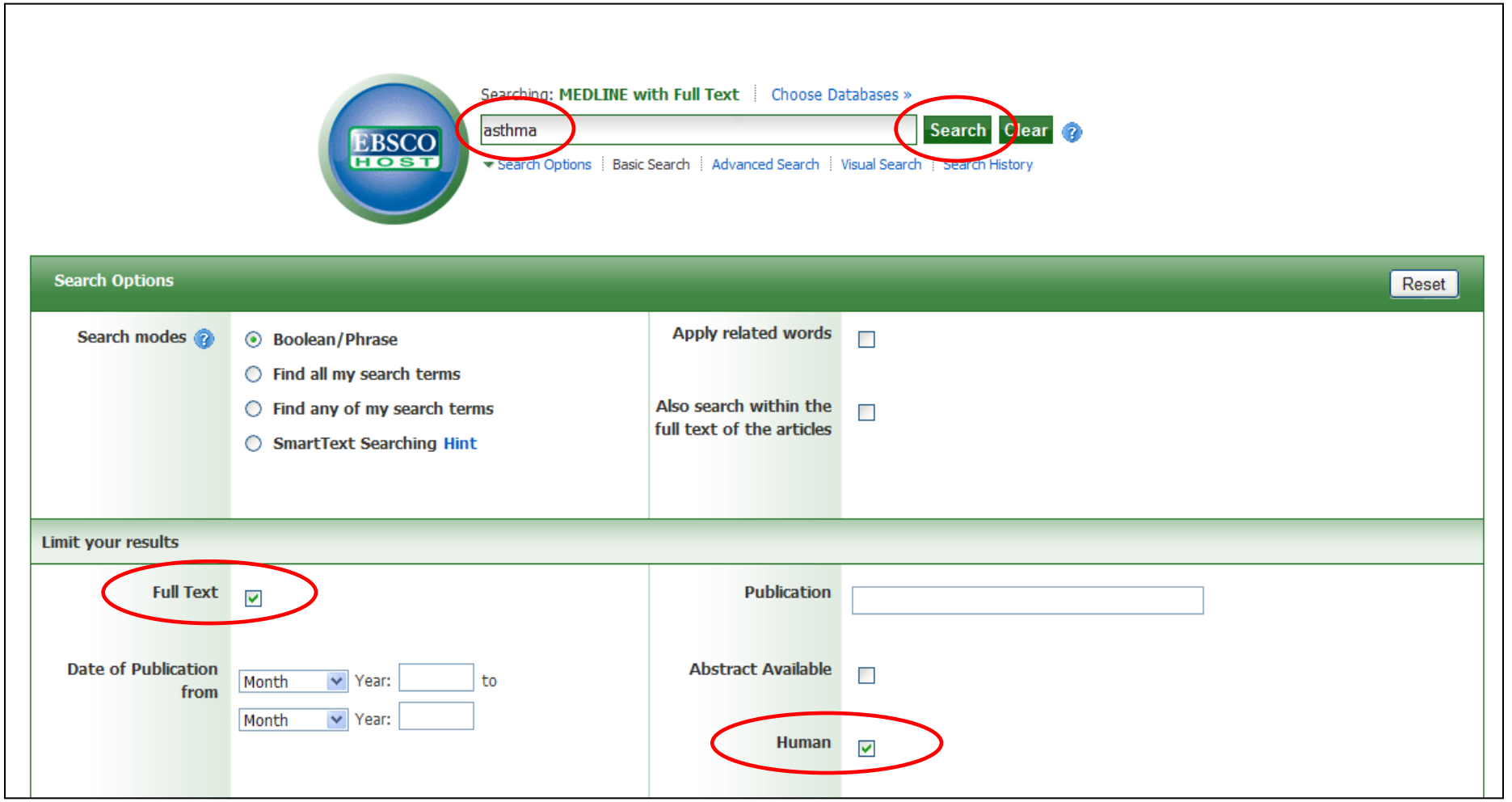
MEDLINE with Full Text Searching

Tutorial

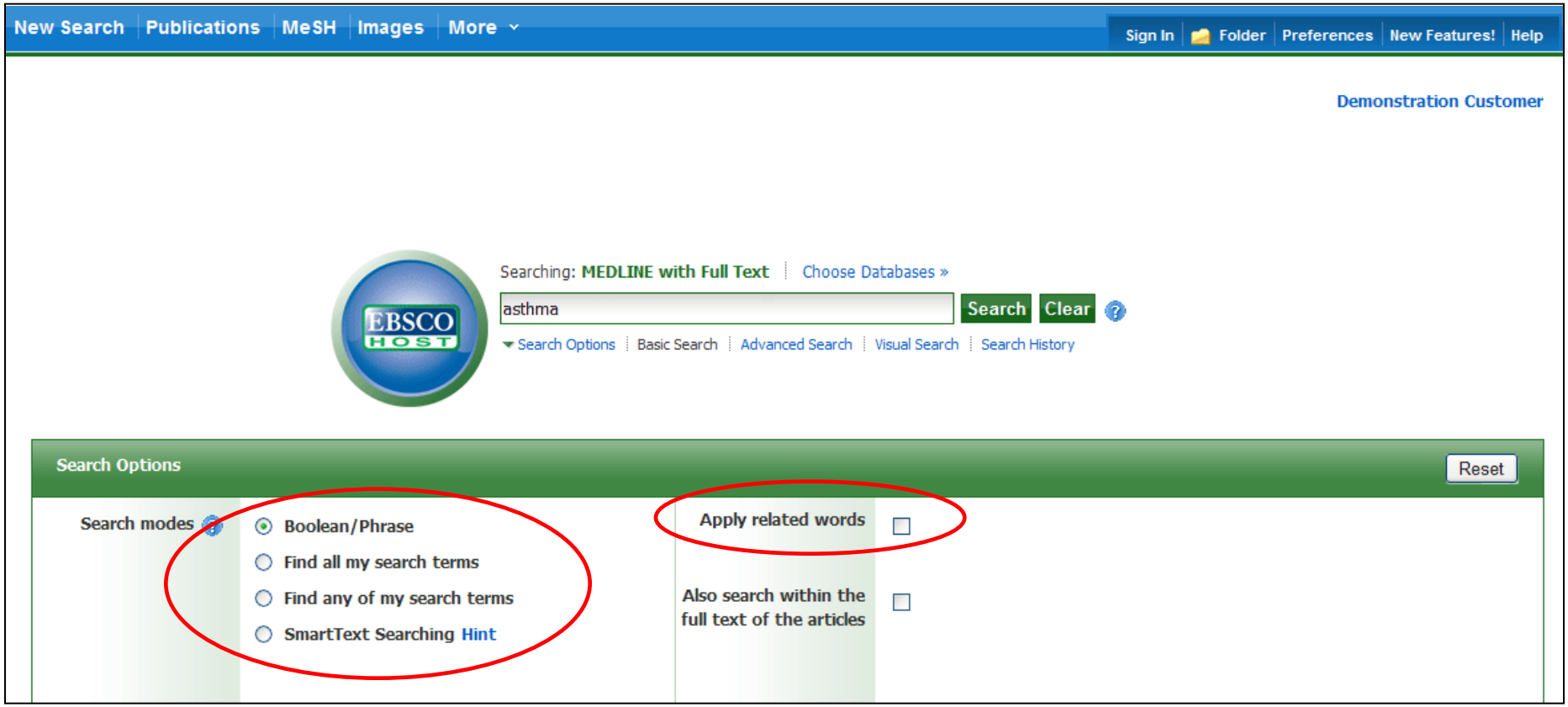




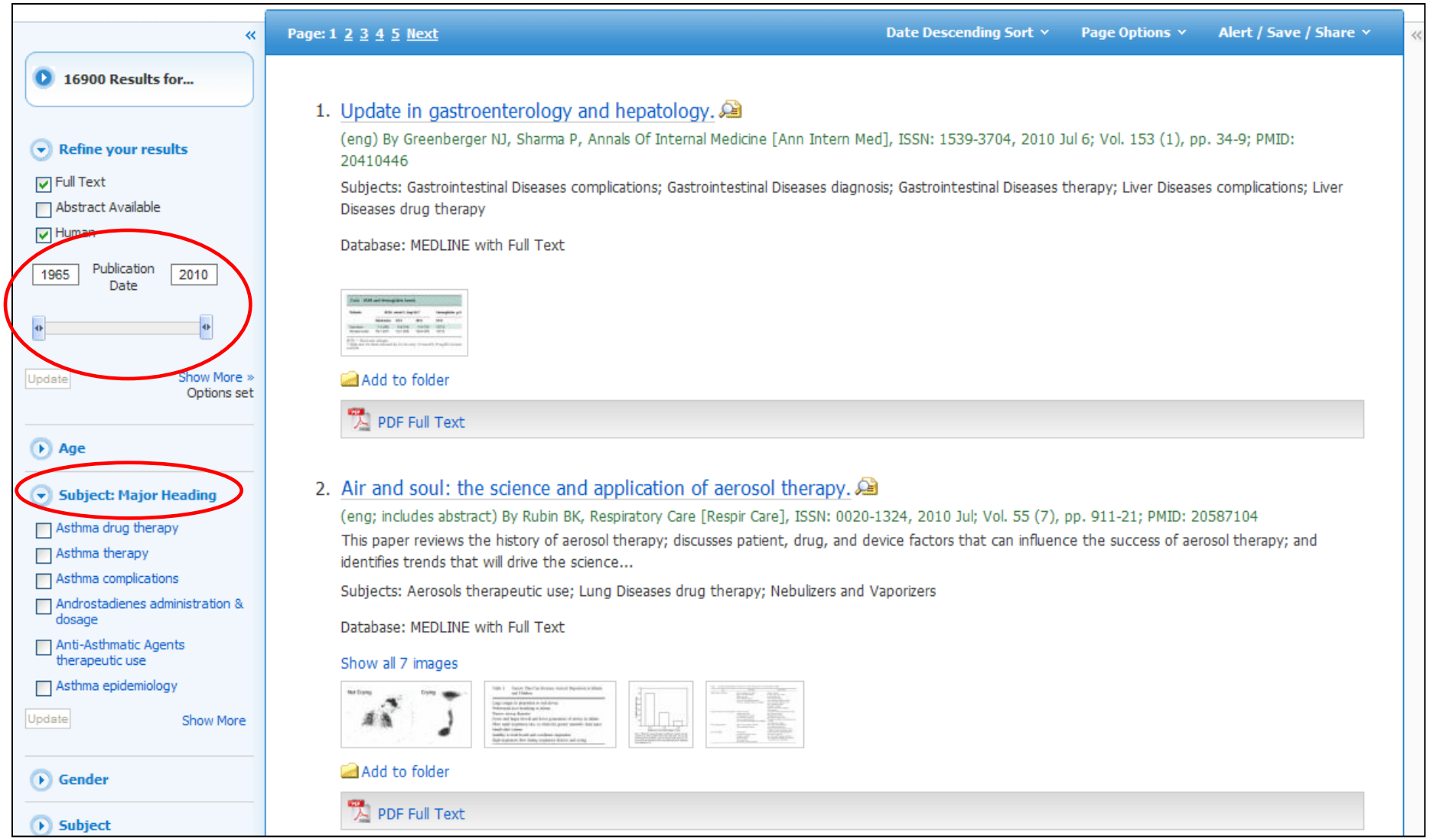
Welcome to EBSCO's MEDLINE with Full Text searching tutorial. In this tutorial, you will learn how conduct searches on both the Basic and Advanced search screens.



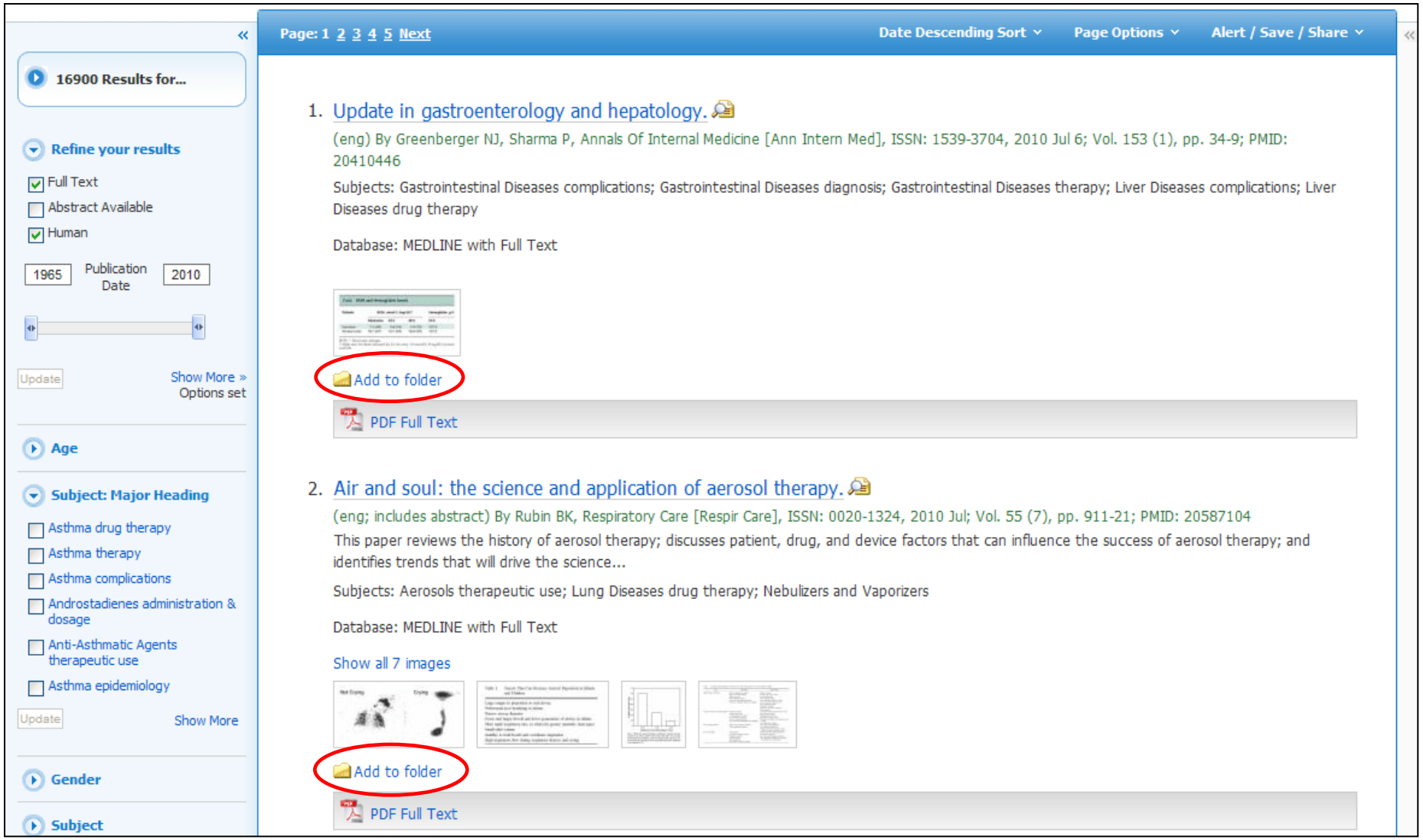
We'll begin by conducting a keyword search from the Basic Search screen with the available **Search Options** set to open. Enter **asthma** in the **Find** field. You can apply additional limiters to your search such as **Full Text** and **Human**.



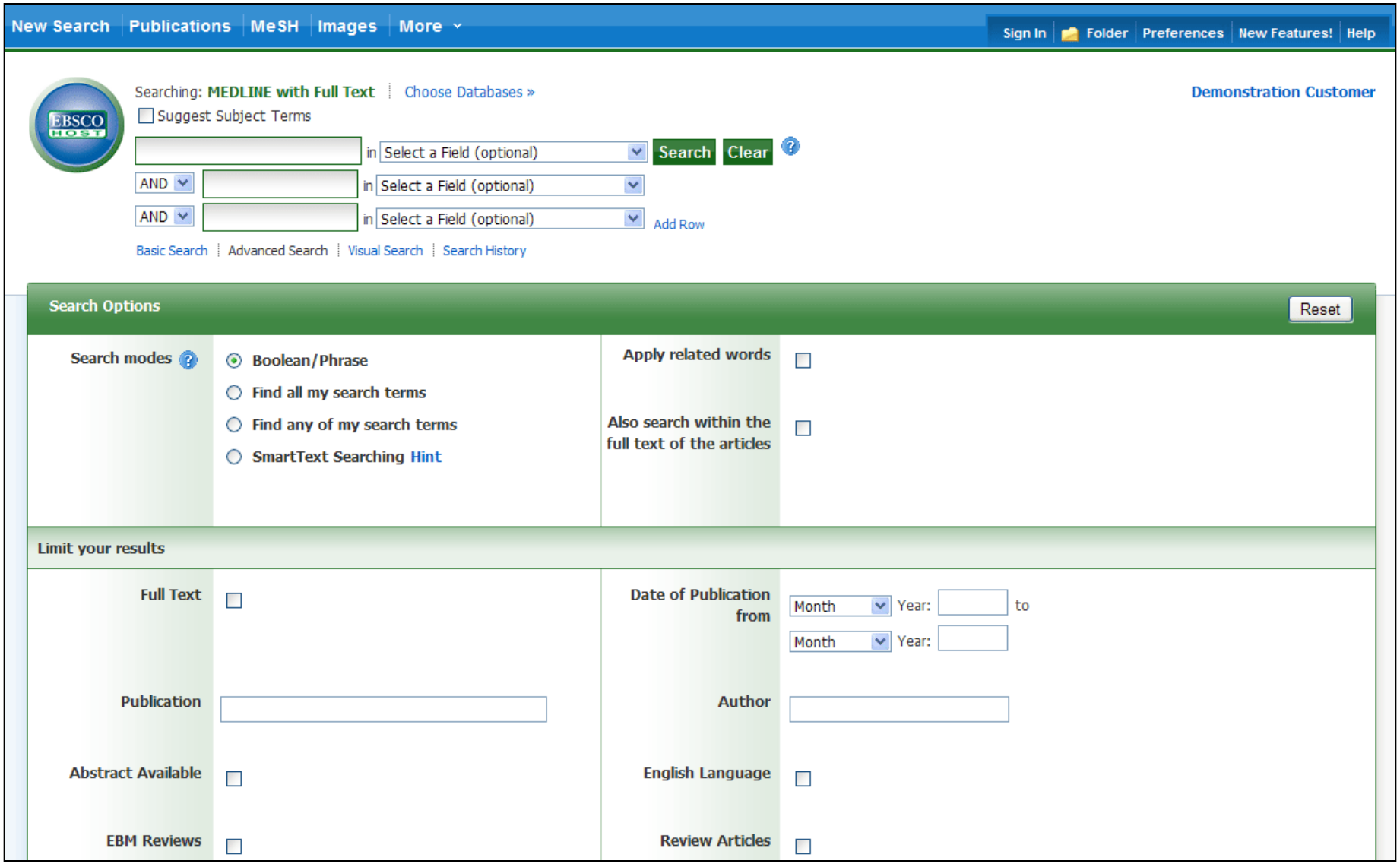
Boolean/Phrase is the default Search mode and searches your terms as they are entered. To place an **AND** between your search terms, select the **Find all my search terms** search mode. You can automatically place an **OR** between search terms by clicking the radio button for **Find any of my search terms**. Place a check in the box for **Apply related words** to further expand your results by also searching synonyms of the terms.



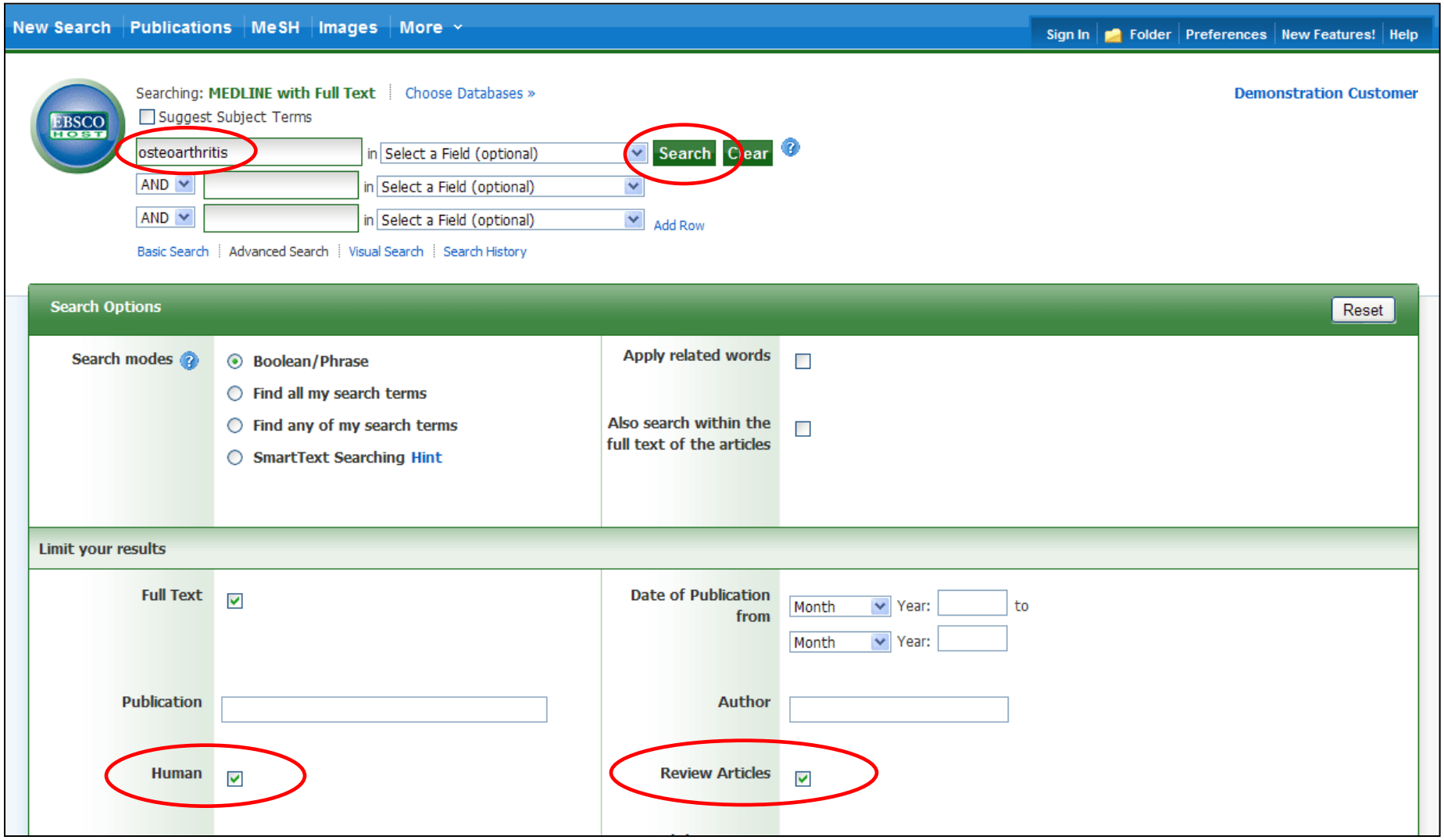
RESULT LIST: Note that on the Result List you can further narrow your results by selecting Major Headings, such as **Asthma drug therapy.** You can also limit your result list by using the date slider feature. Drag the ends of the slider to your desired date range and then click **Update**.



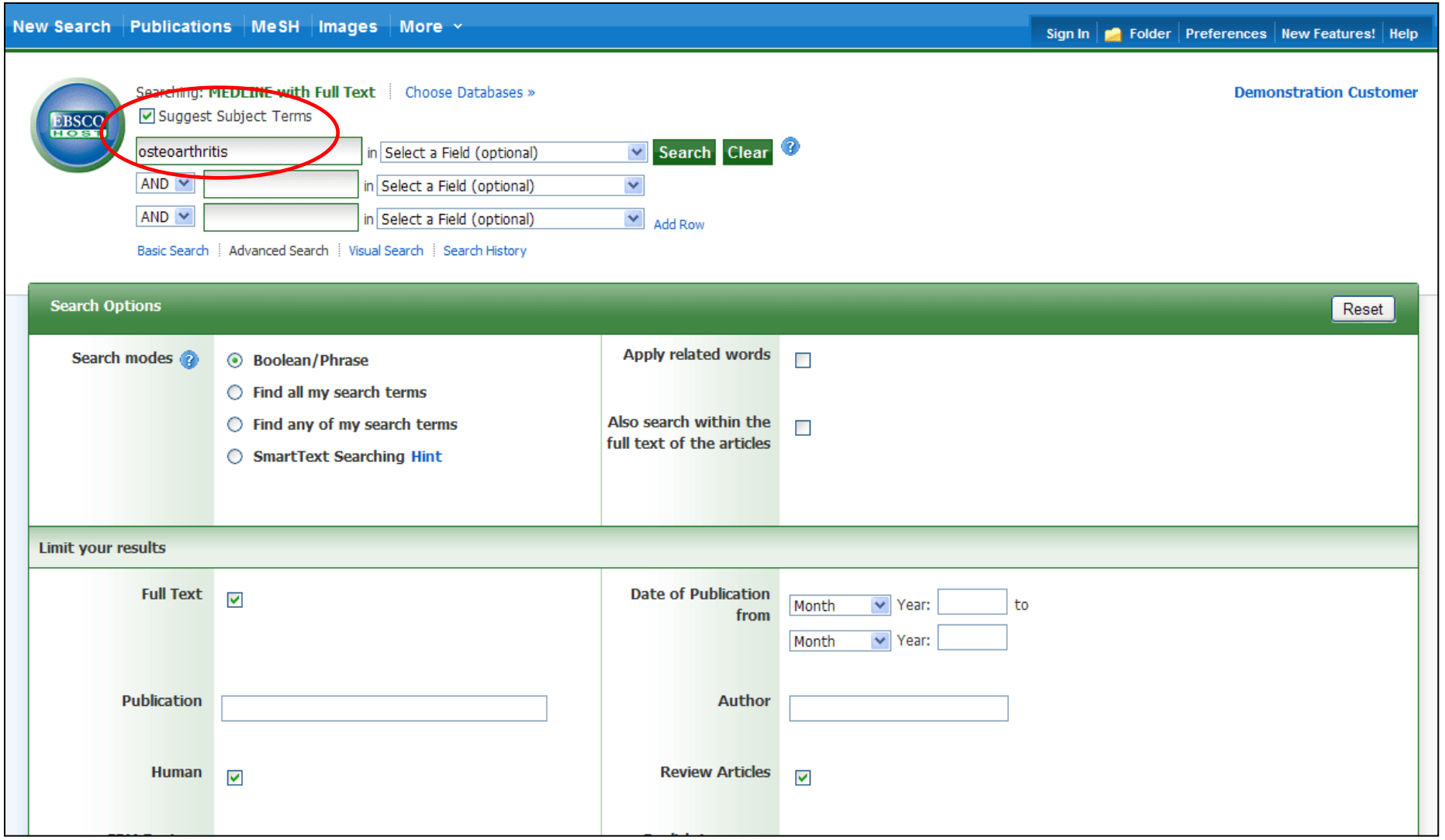
FOLDERS: Click on the **Add to folder** link to collect results in the (temporary) session folder. To save results beyond the current session, log in to My EBSCO*host* and create a free folder account, or sign in to an existing account.



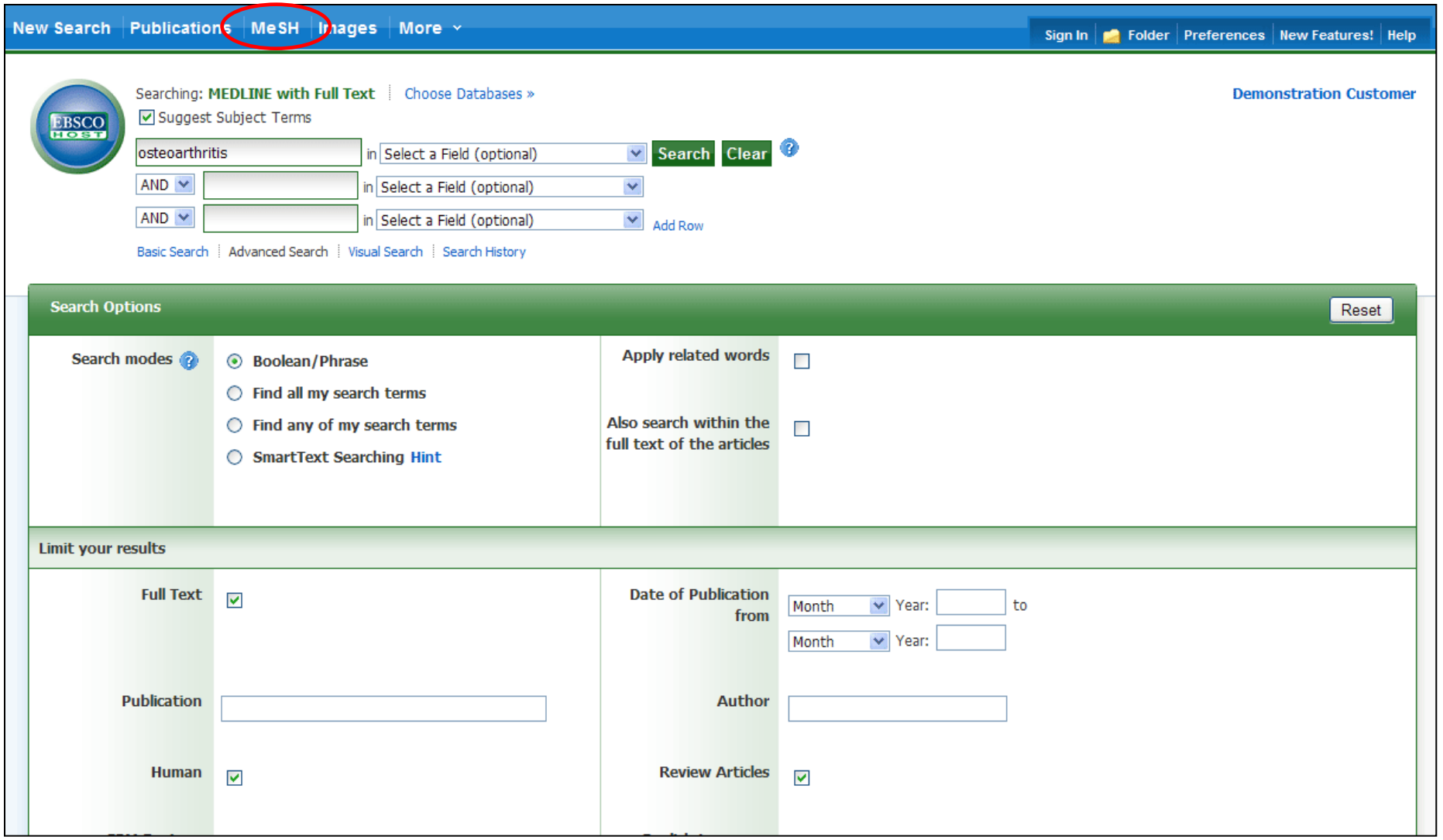
Next, we will look at conducting a search on the Advanced Search Screen.



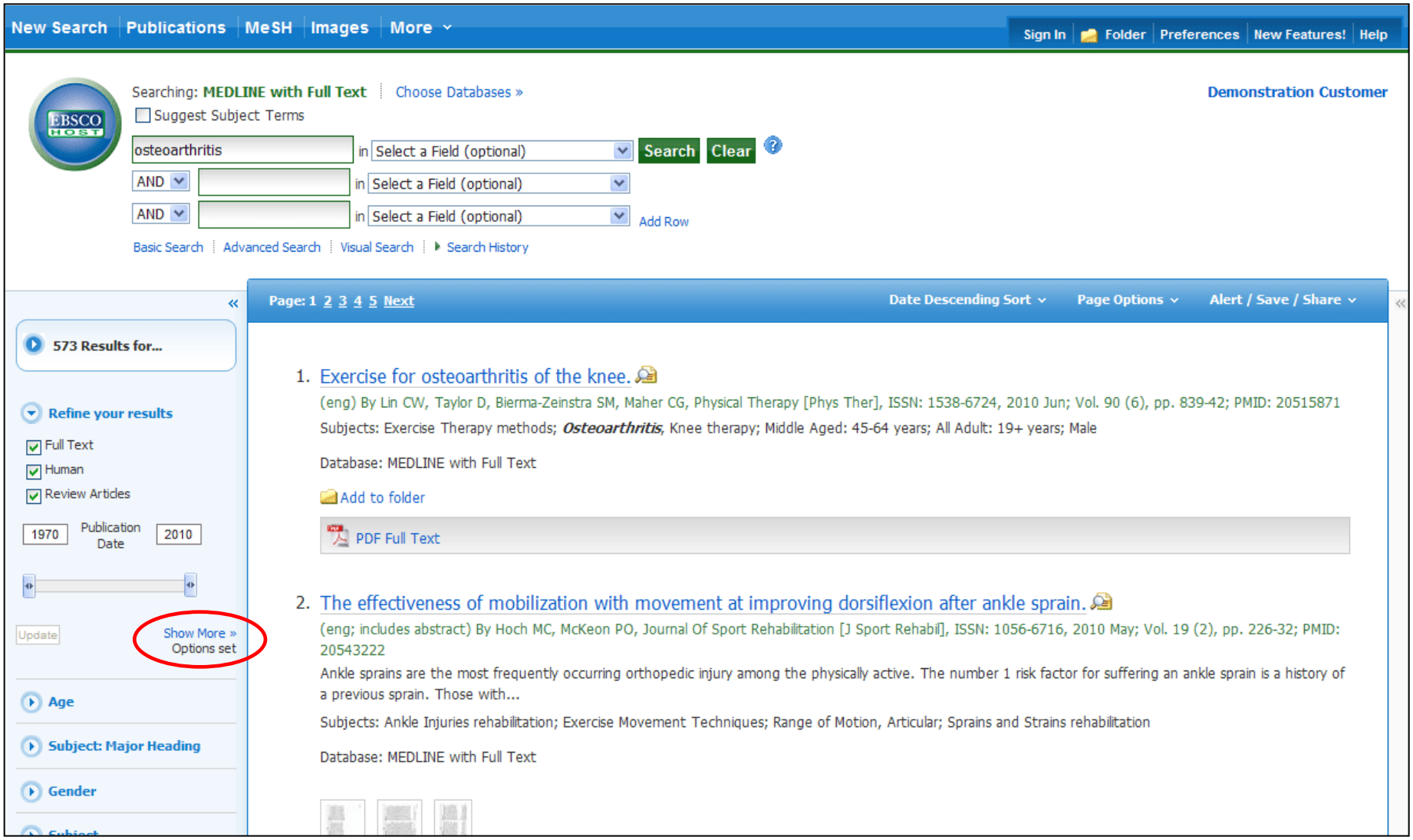
We'll begin by conducting a keyword search from the Advanced Search screen. Enter **osteoarthritis** in the **Find** field. We'll apply the **Human** and **Review Articles** limiters and click **Search** to view a Result List of articles related to your terms.



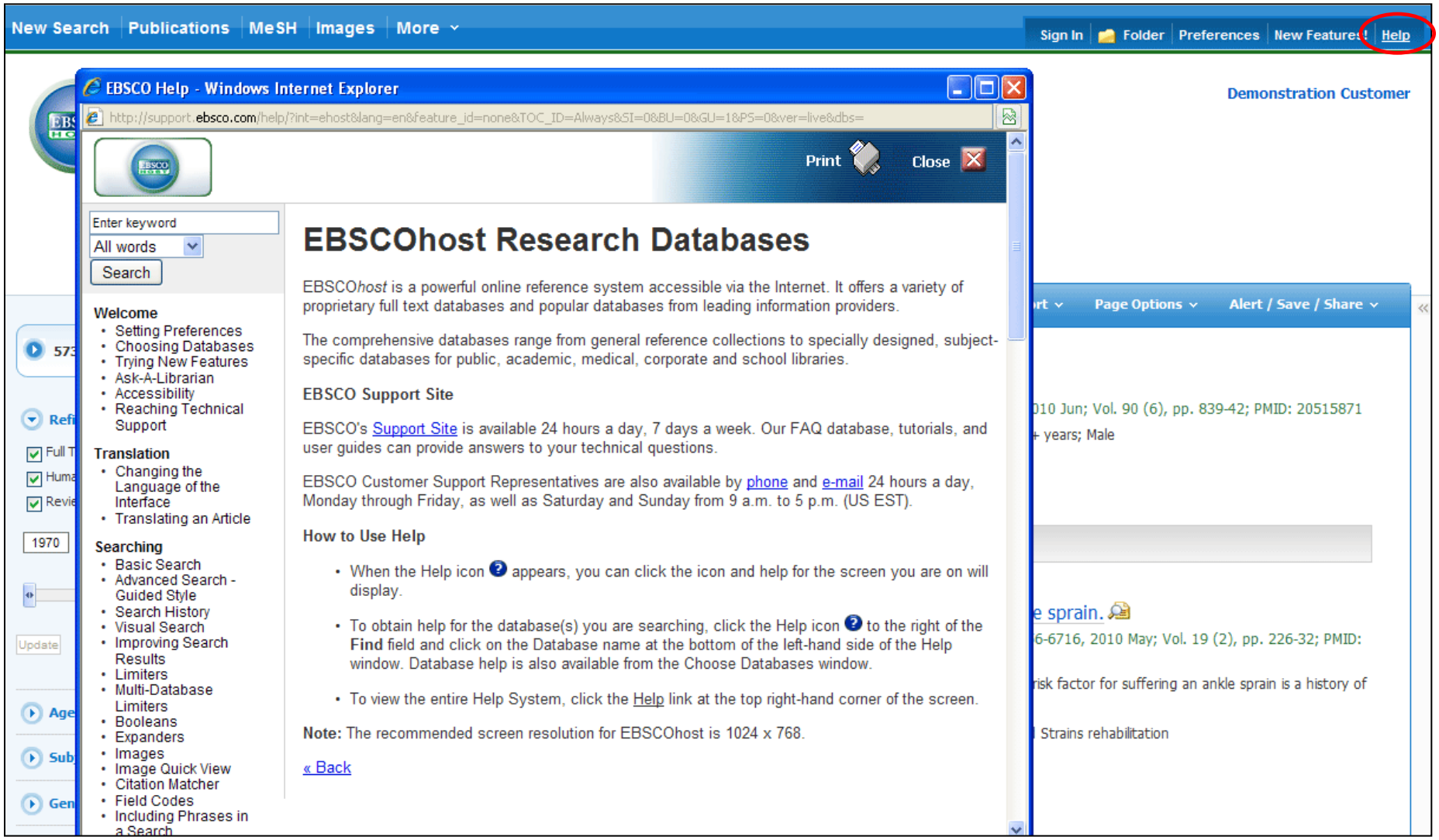
SUBJECT TERMS: Searching for subject terms can also be useful. The National Library of Medicine has assigned subject terms based on article content. Use of subject terms or headings, allows for more highly-relevant results. Click the **Suggest Subject Terms** box above the **Find** field prior to conducting a search.



You can also click on the **MeSH** link along the top toolbar to browse for appropriate subject terms. For more information on using MeSH headings, see the “Using CINAHL and MeSH Headings” tutorial on the EBSCO Support Site.



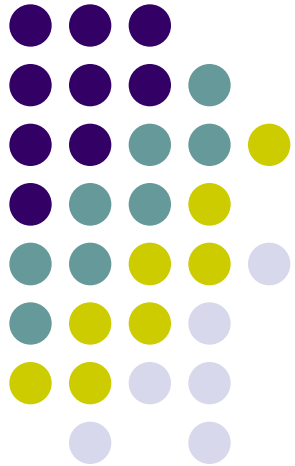
RESULT LIST: Note that you can narrow your results by clicking on **Show More** and then applying the available limiters, expanders, and search modes.



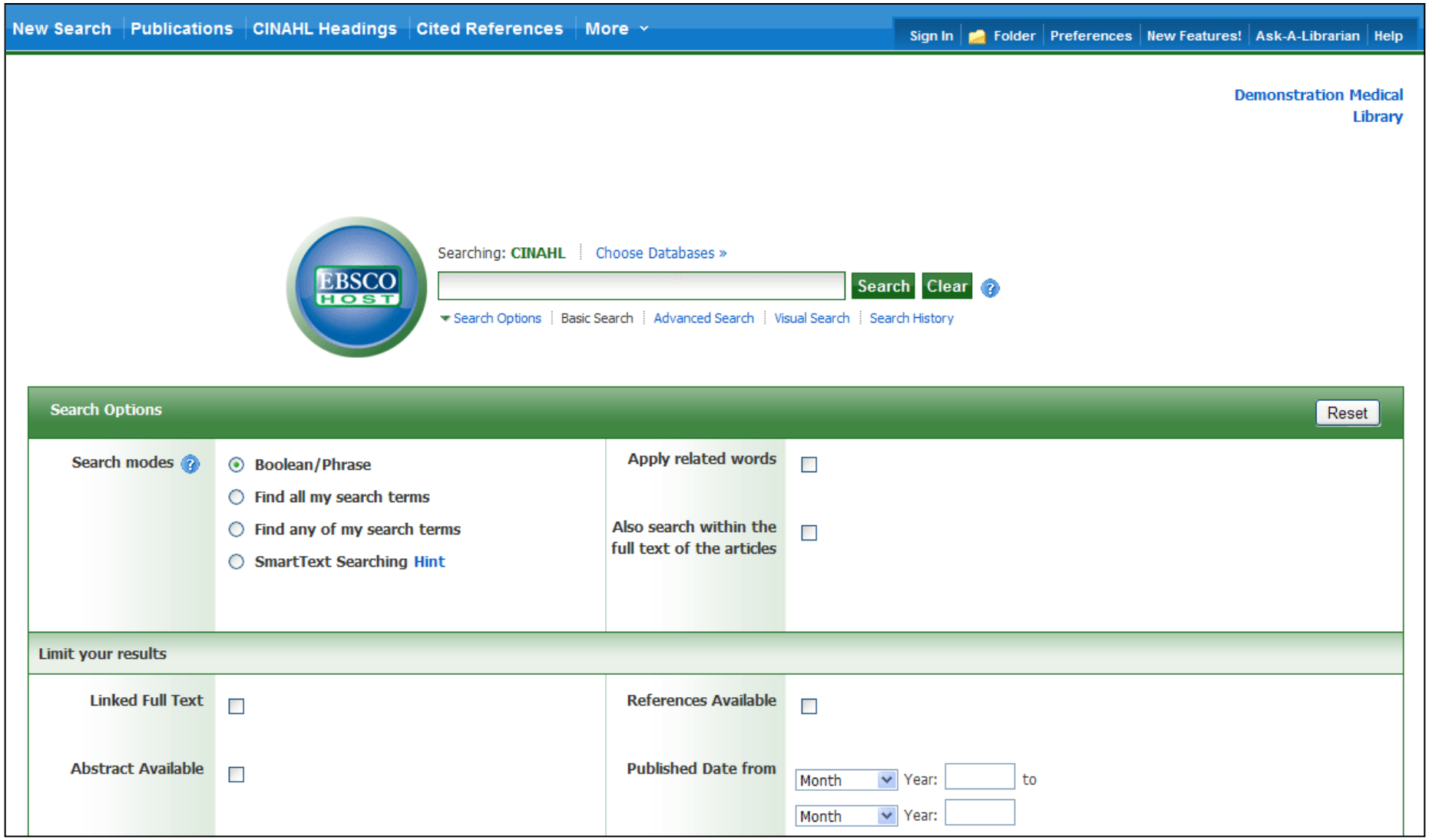
At any time, click on the **Help** link to view the complete online help system.

CINAHL Searching

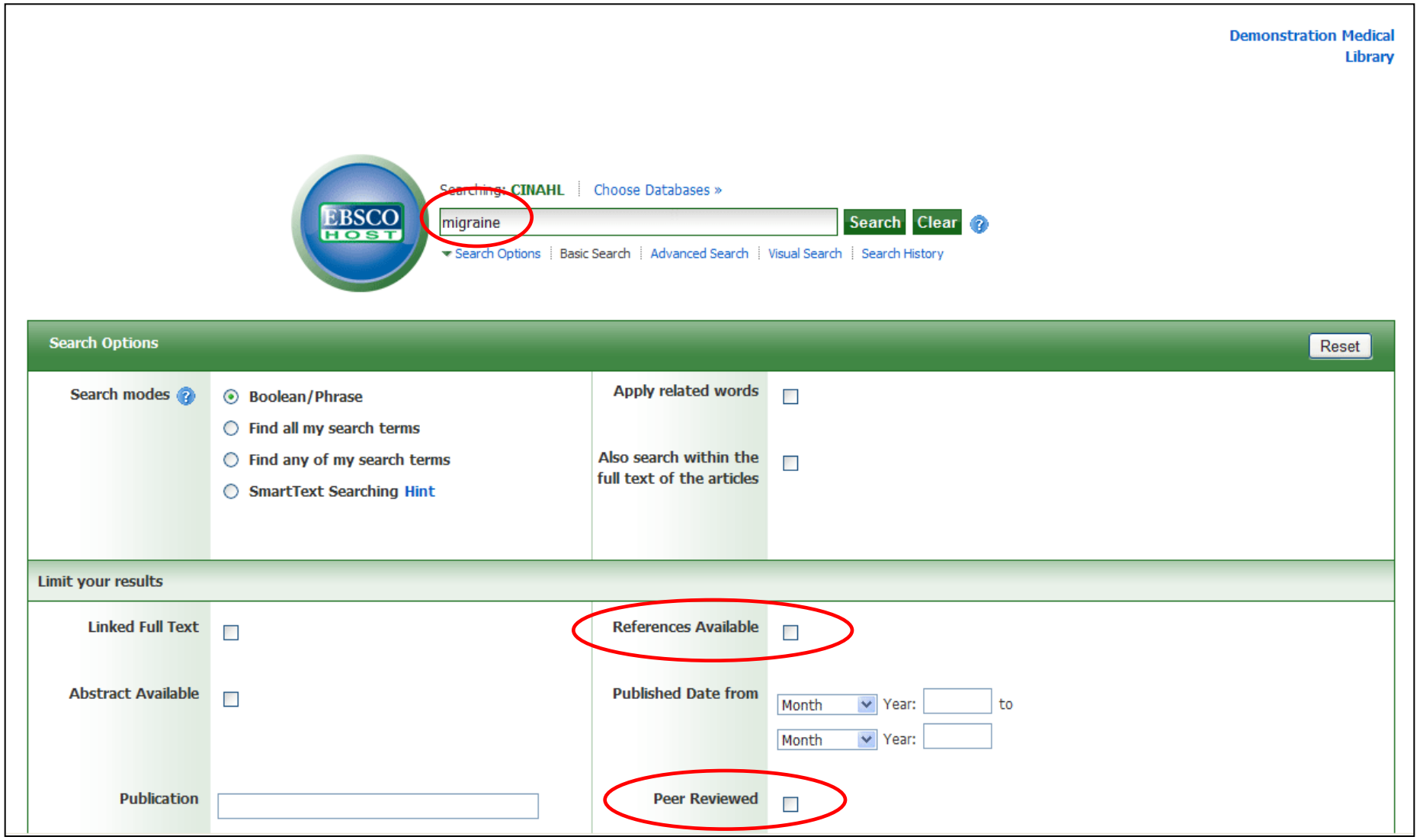
Tutorial



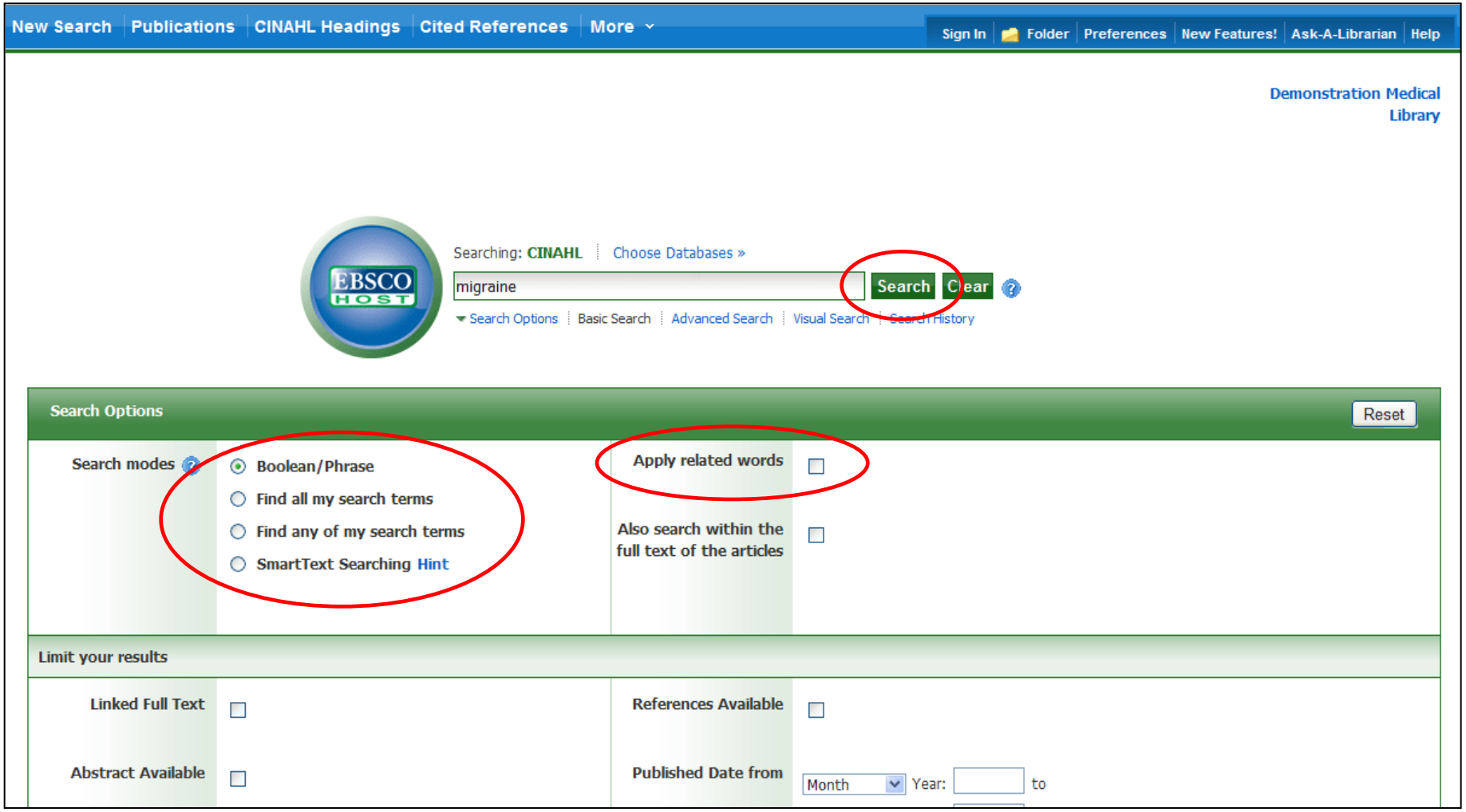
CINAHL®
Available via EBSCO*host*®



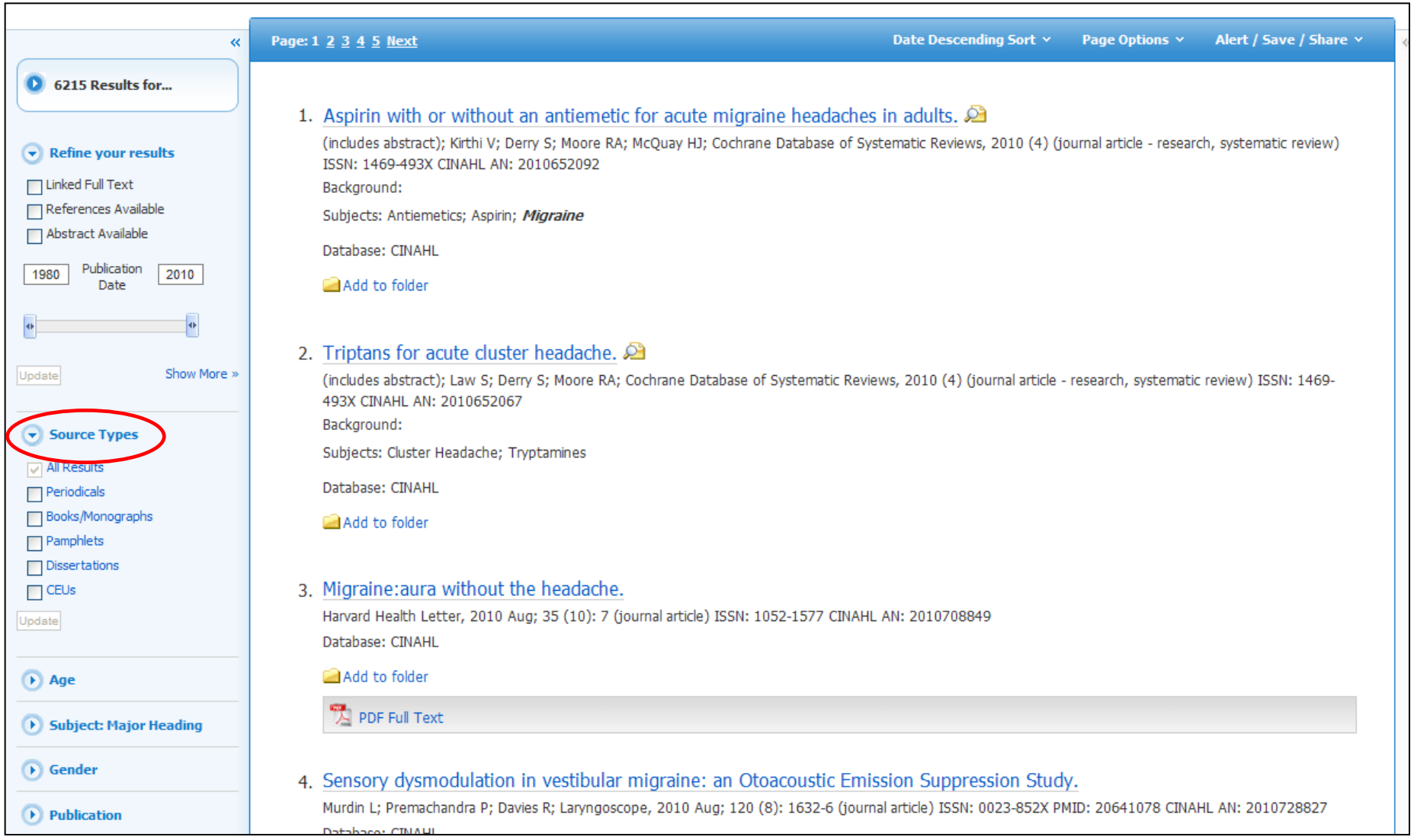
Welcome to EBSCO's CINAHL Searching tutorial featuring the CINAHL database, the most comprehensive resource for nursing and allied health literature. In this tutorial, you will learn how conduct searches on both the Basic and Advanced search screens.



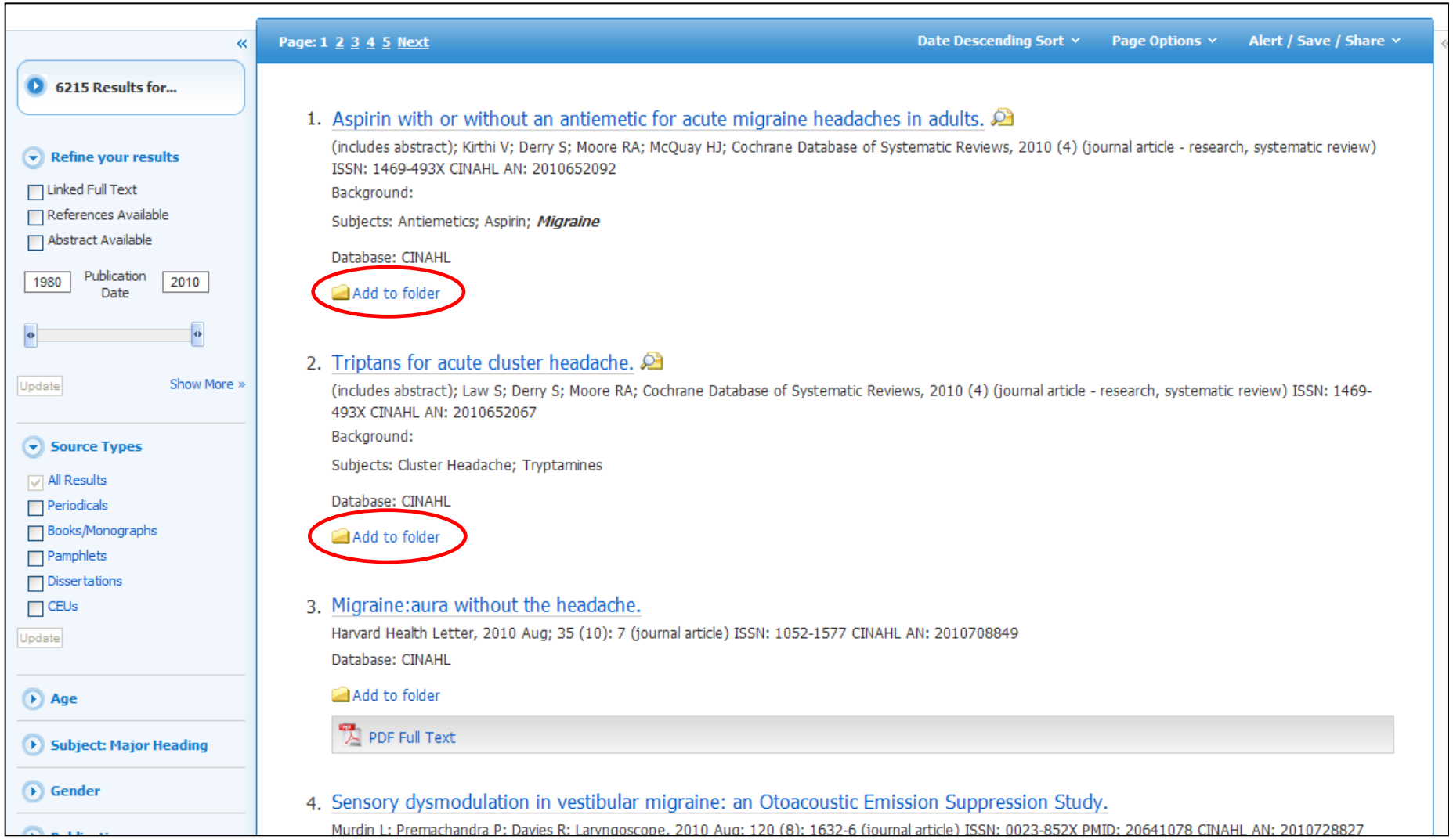
We'll begin by conducting a keyword search from the Basic Search screen with the available **Search Options** set to open. Enter **migraine** in the **Find** field. You can apply additional limiters to your search such as **Peer Reviewed** and **References Available**.



You can automatically place an **OR** between search terms by clicking the radio button for the **Find any of my search terms** search mode. To place an **AND** between your search terms, select the **Find all my search terms** search mode. Place a check in the box for **Apply related words** to further expand your results. After applying your limiters or expanders, click **Search**.



RESULT LIST: Note that the Result List can include links to source types, such as Periodicals and Proceedings which you can use to narrow your results.



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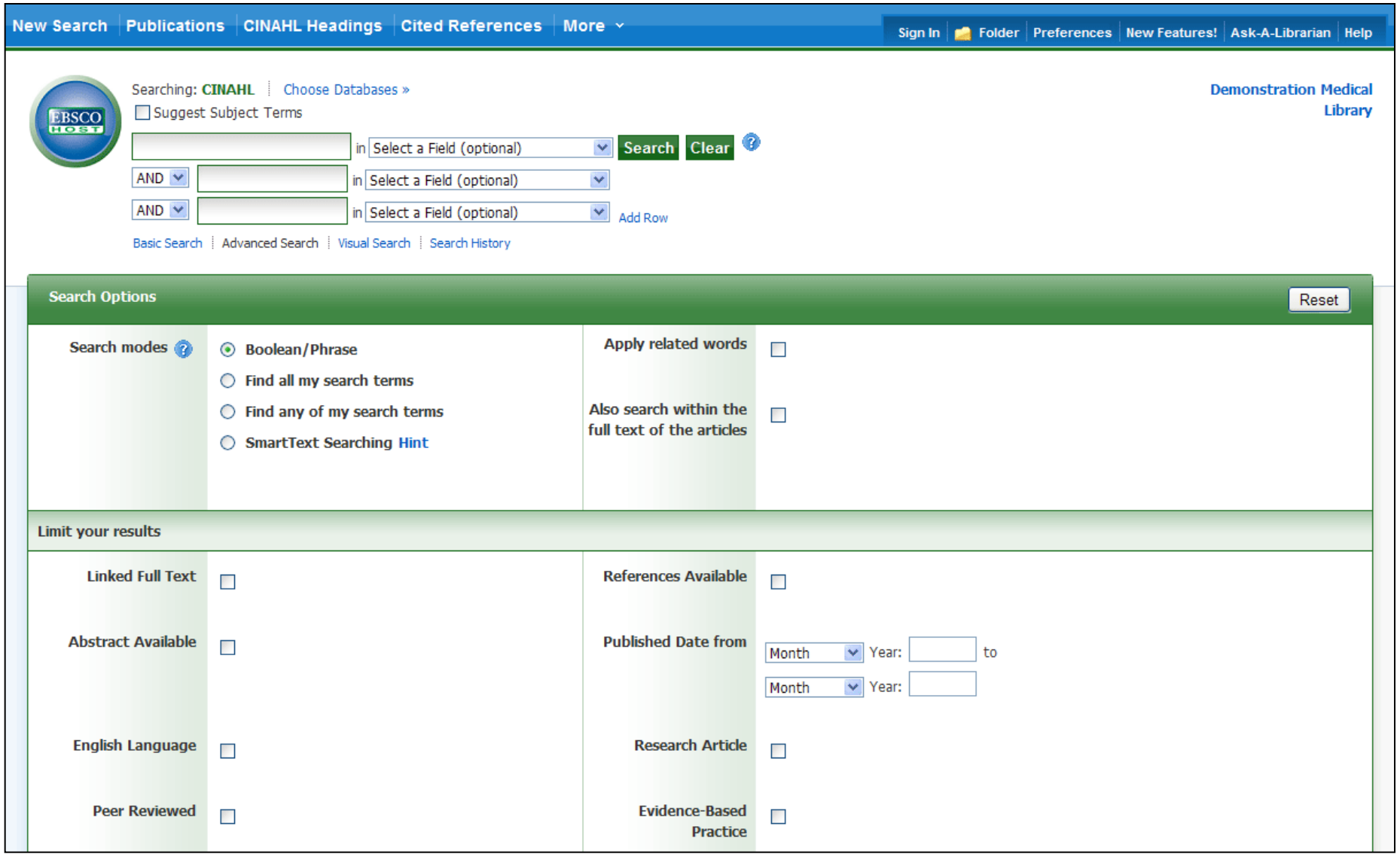
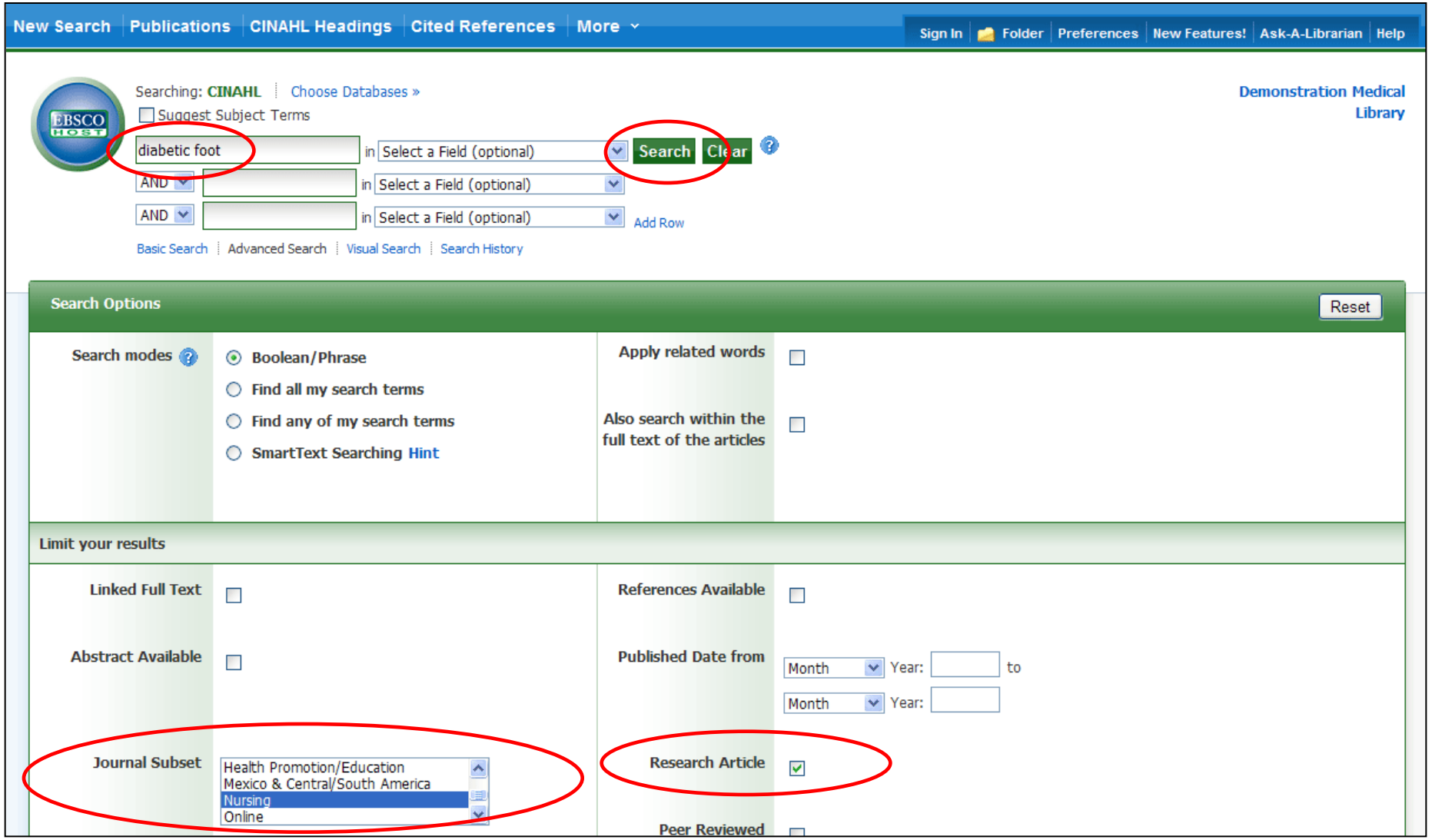
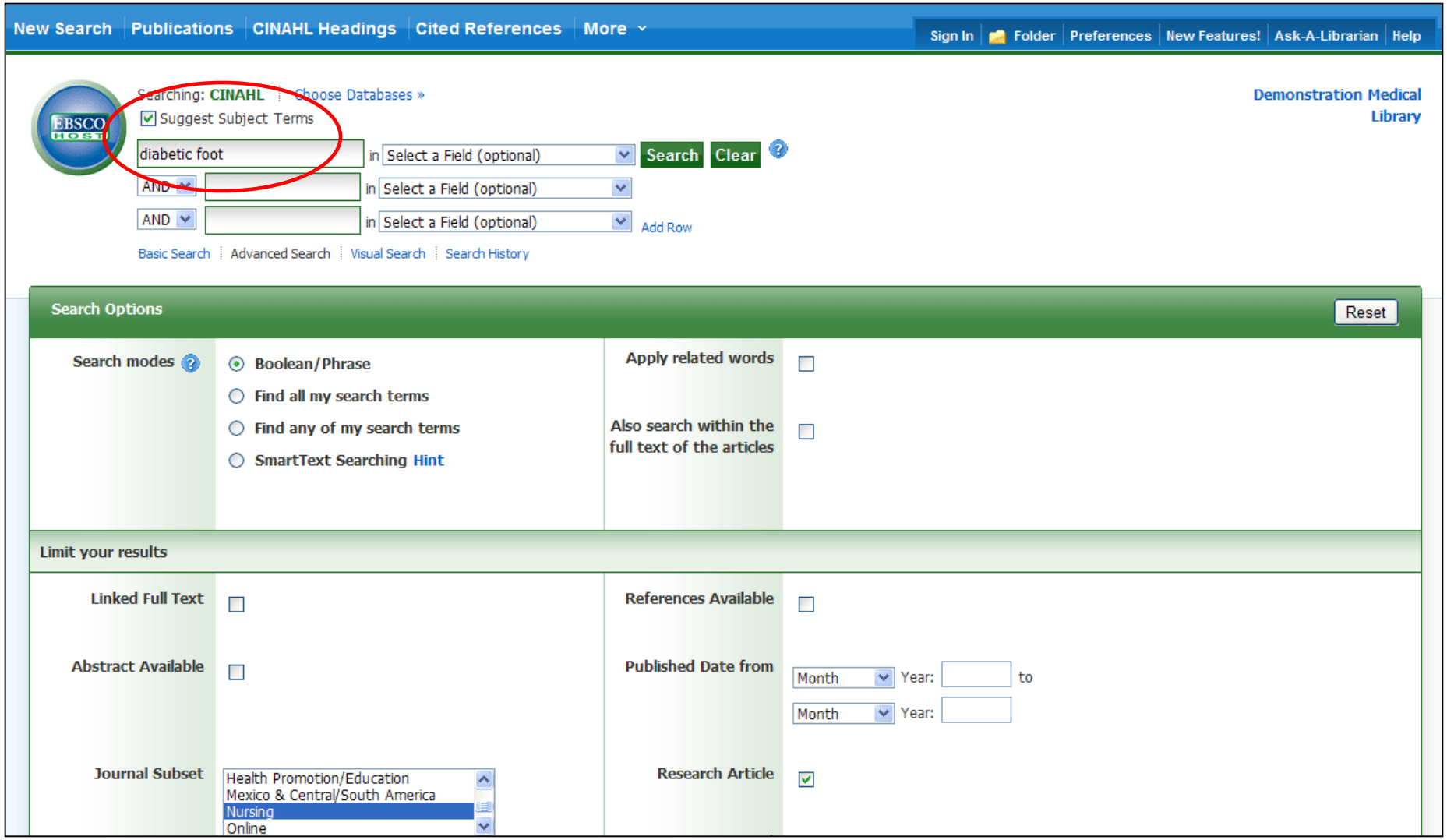


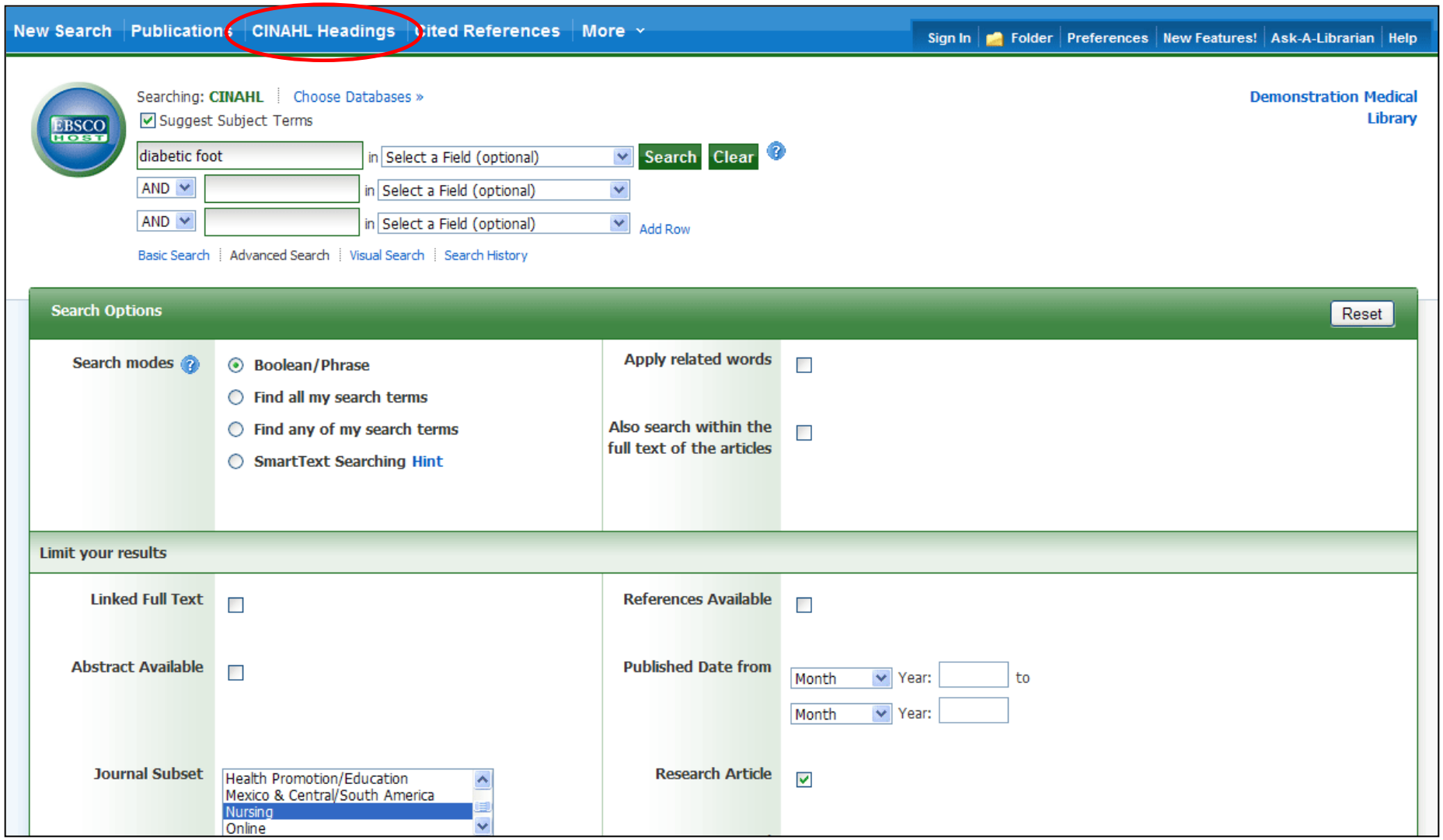
Next, we will look at conducting a search on the Advanced Search Screen.



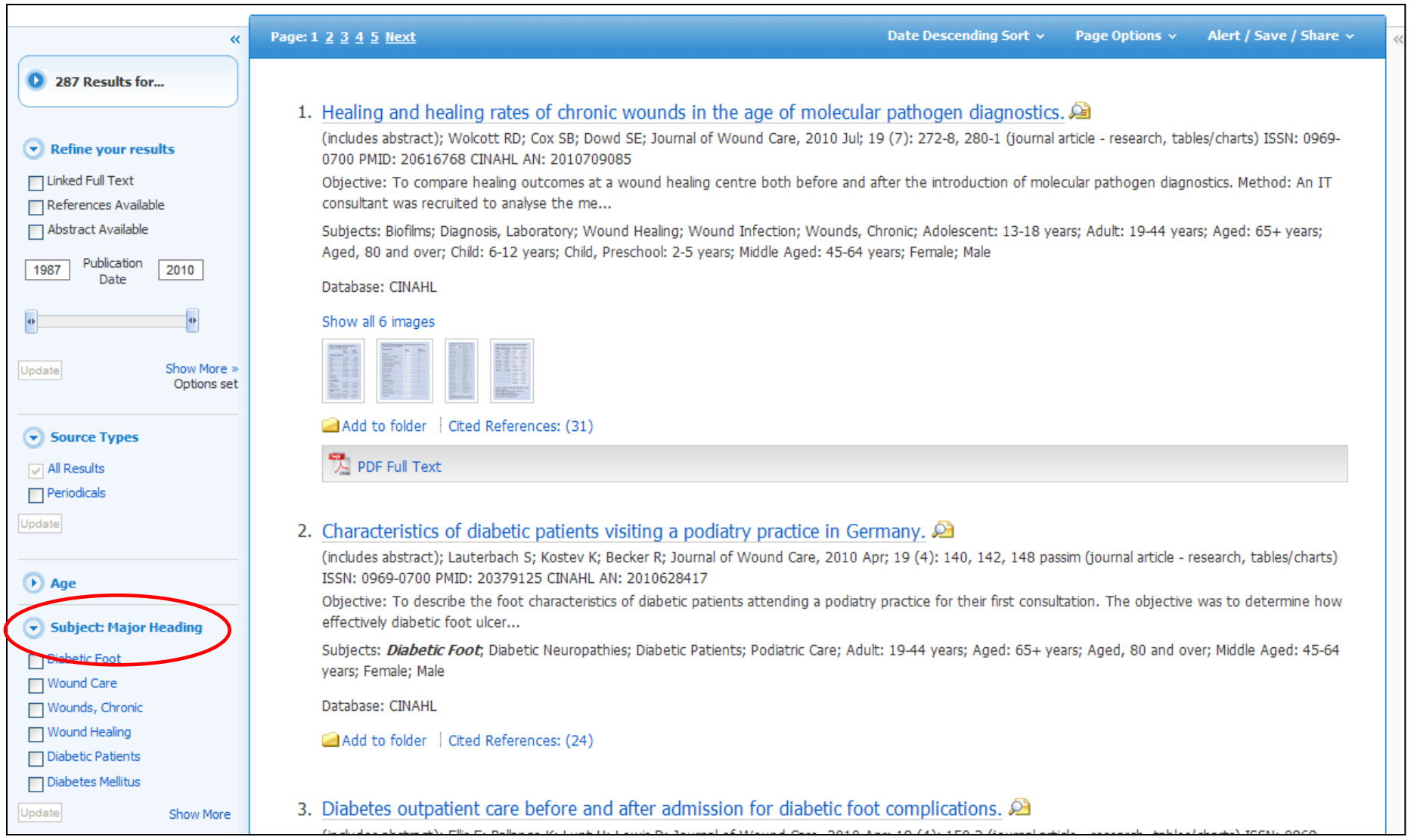
We'll begin by conducting a keyword search from the Advanced Search screen. Enter **diabetic foot** in the **Find** field. We'll apply **Nursing** as the Journal Subset limiter, select the **Research Article** limiter and click **Search** to view a Result List of articles related to your terms.



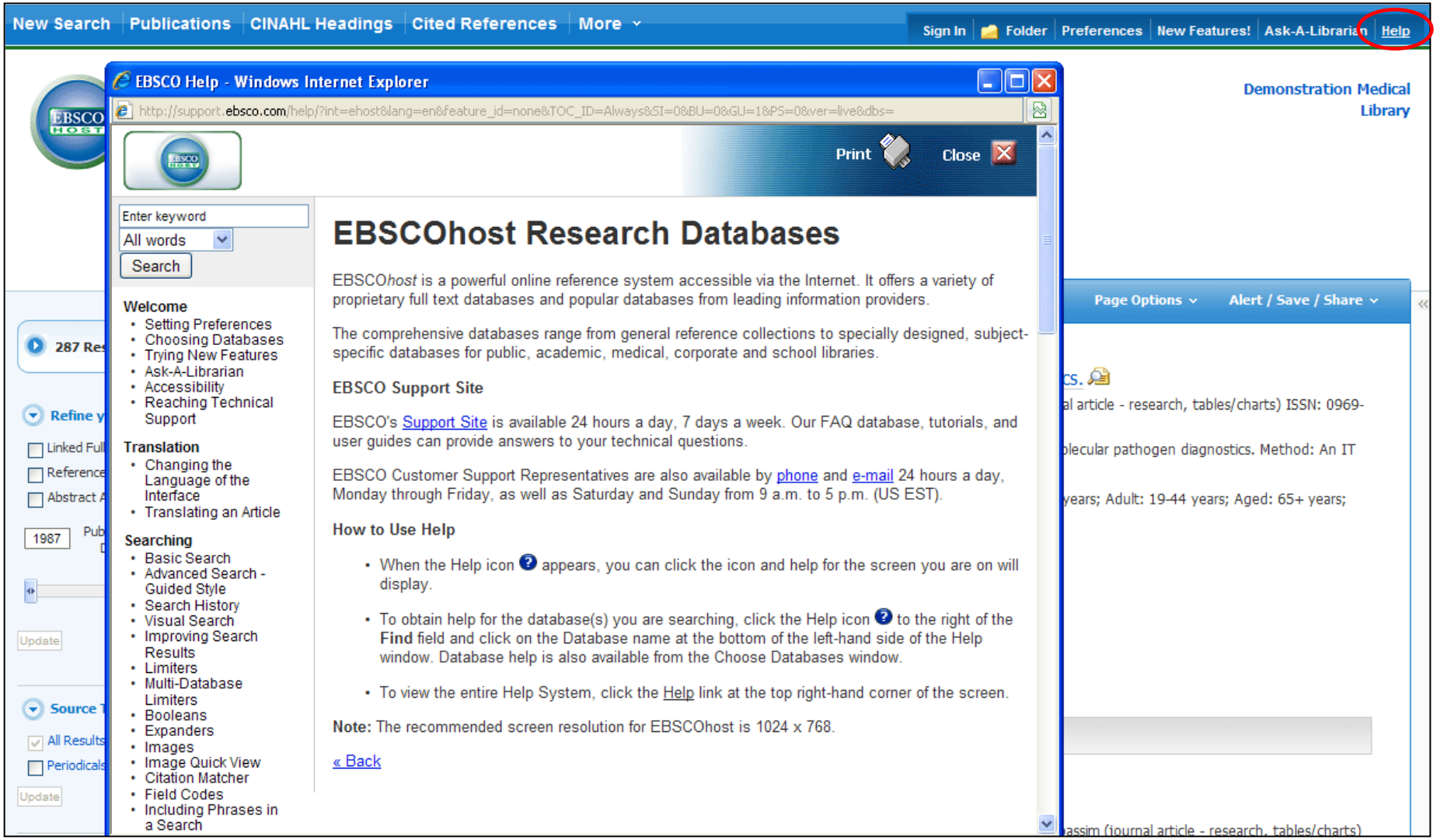
SUBJECT TERMS: Searching for subject terms can also be useful. The CINAHL Editorial staff has assigned subject terms based on article content, resulting in broader results when you click the Suggest Subject Terms box above the **Find** field, prior to conducting a search.



You can also click on the CINAHL Headings link along the top toolbar to browse for appropriate subject terms. For more information on searching using subject headings, see the “Using CINAHL/MeSH Headings” tutorial on the EBSCO Support Site.



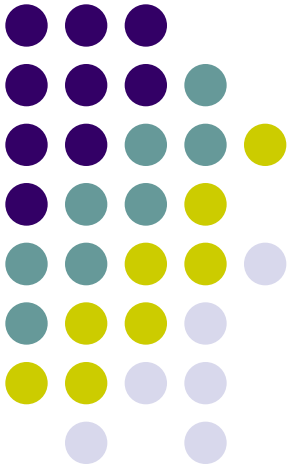
RESULT LIST: Note that you can narrow your results by selecting a heading under the **Subject: Major Heading** category and clicking **Update**.



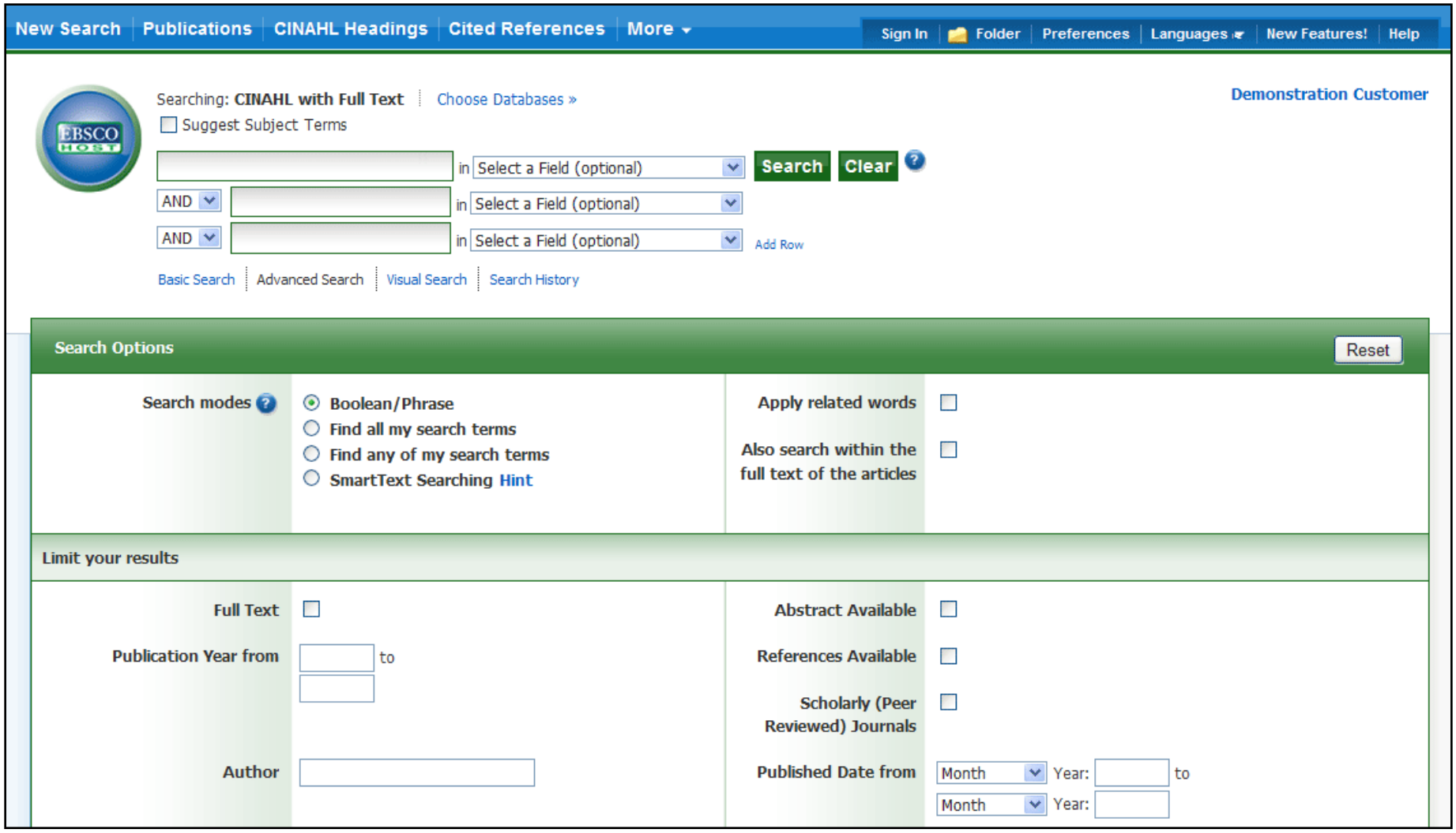
At any time, click on the Help link to view the complete online help system.

Using CINAHL and MeSH Headings

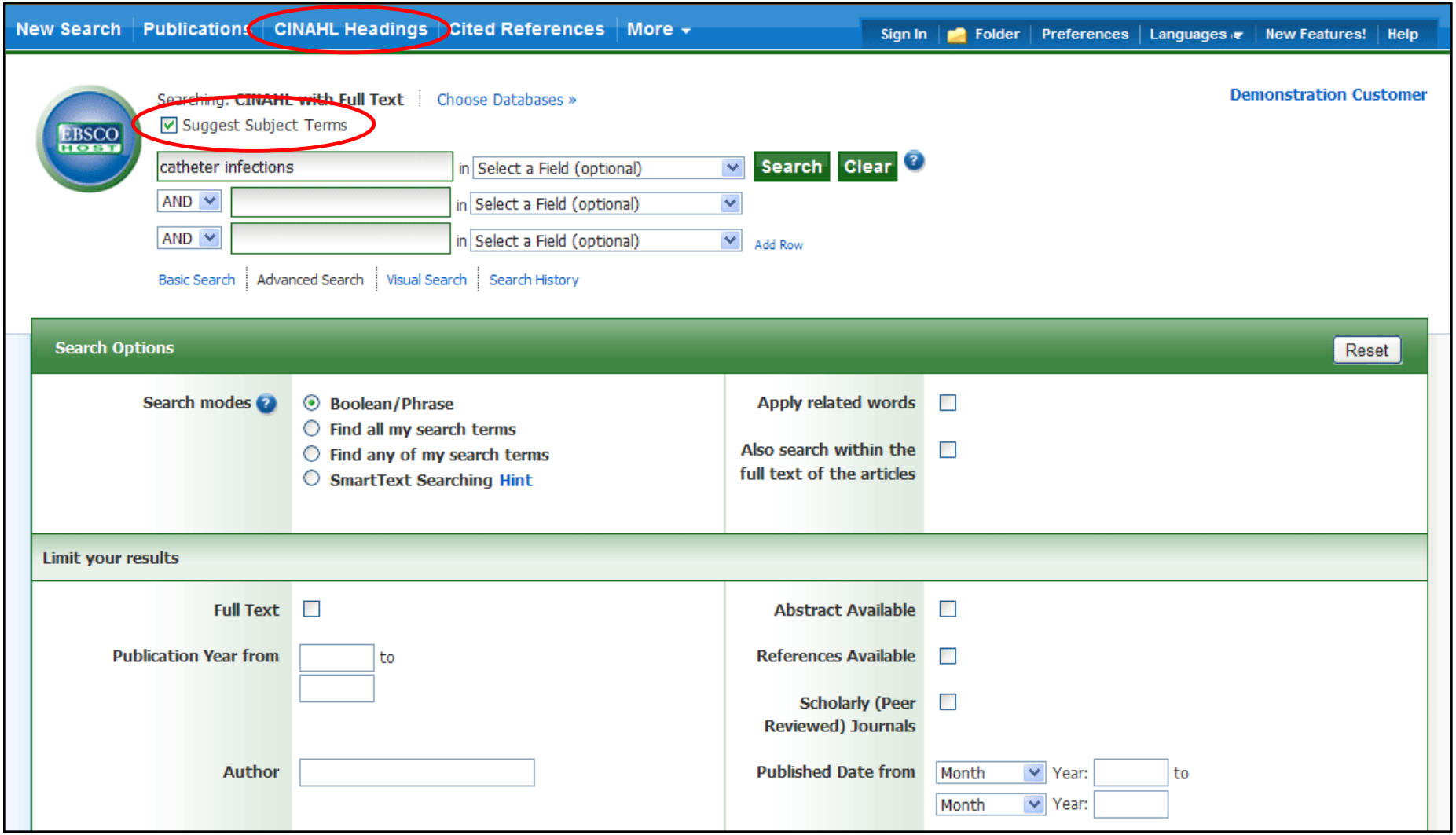
Tutorial



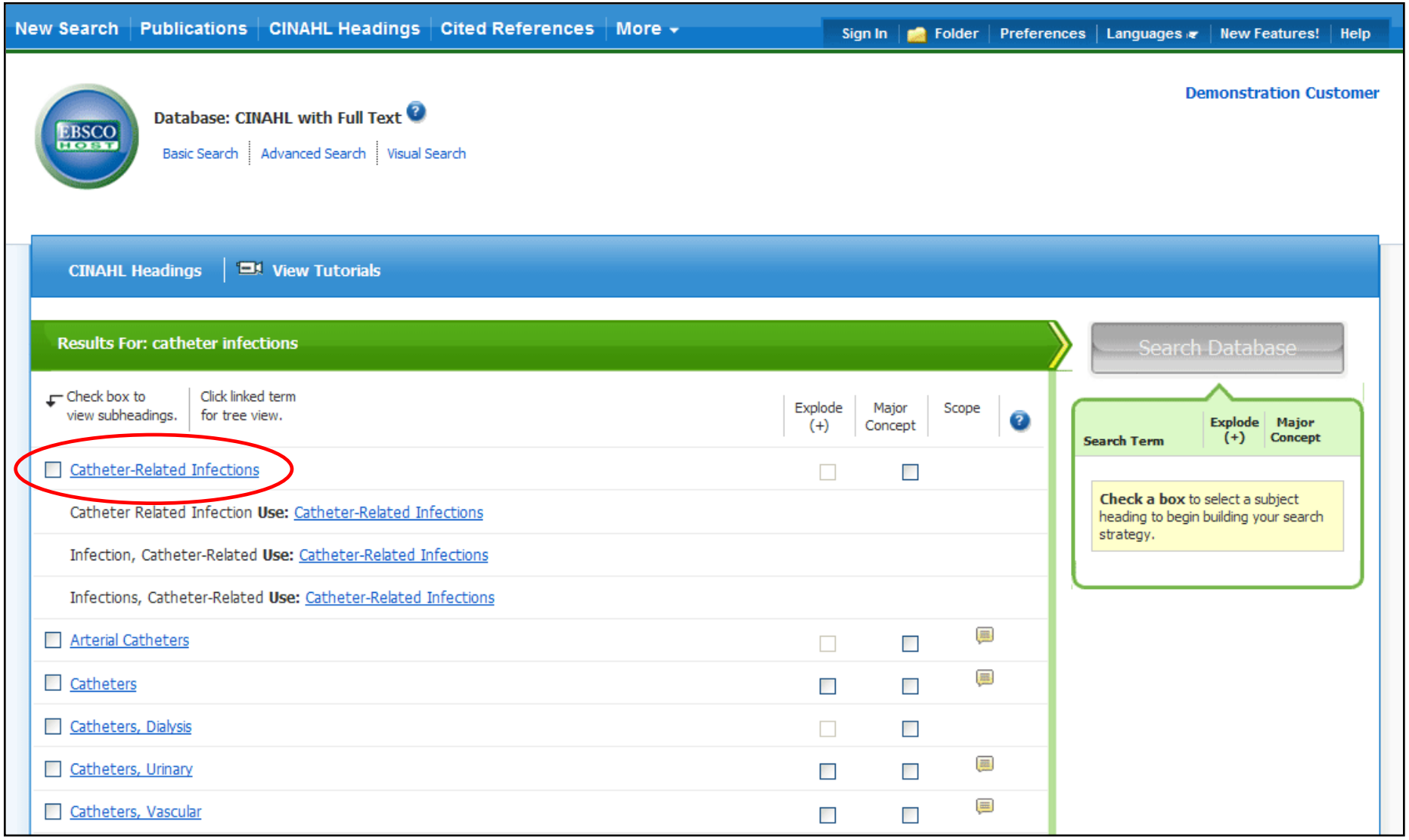
CINAHL
Available via EBSCOhost



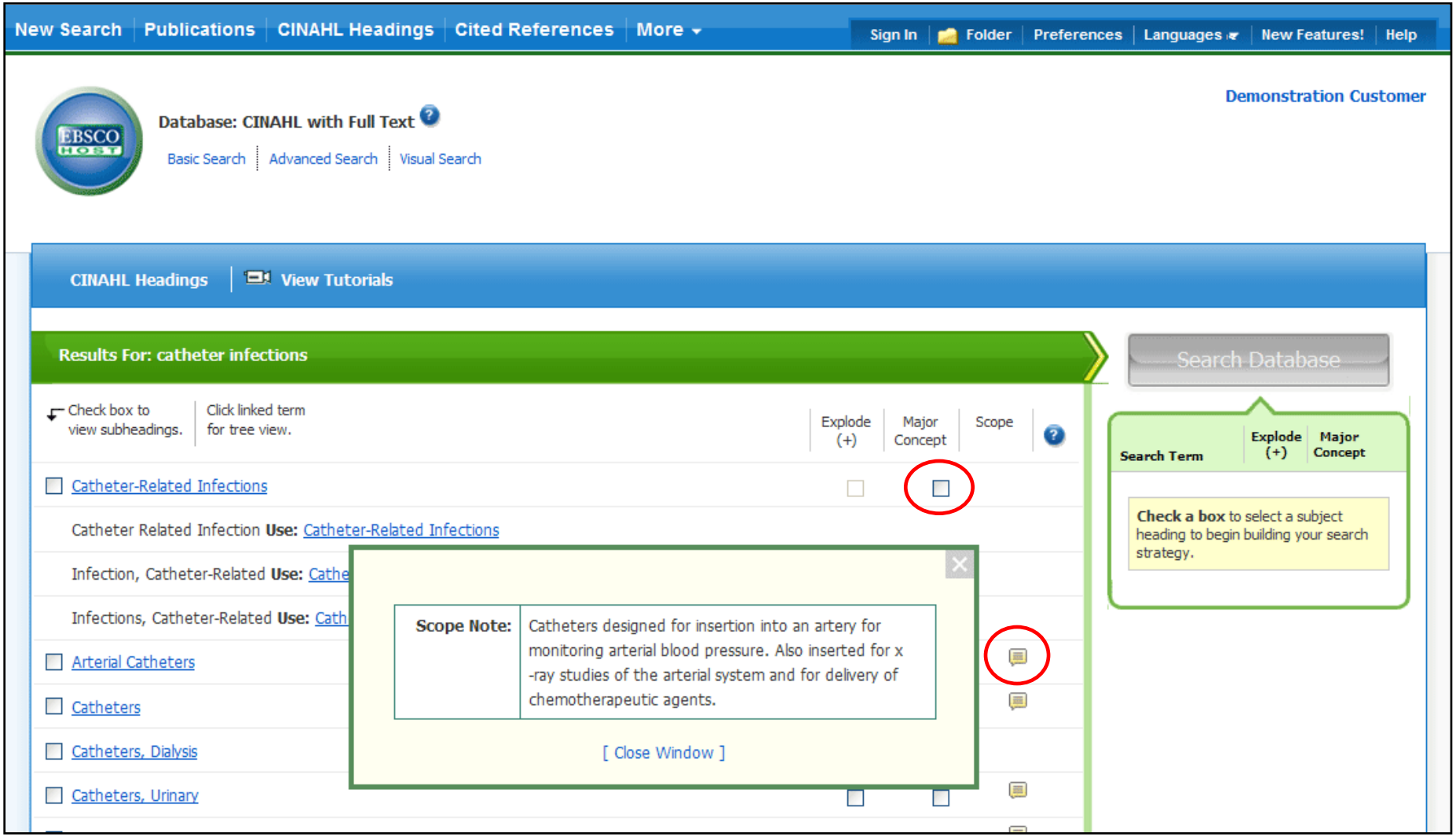
Welcome to EBSCO's CINAHL and MeSH Headings tutorial. Subject Headings are assigned based on article content and help you retrieve more relevant results. In this tutorial, we will look at how to search using the CINAHL Headings feature. The functionality demonstrated is identical to that when searching MeSH headings in the MEDLINE databases.



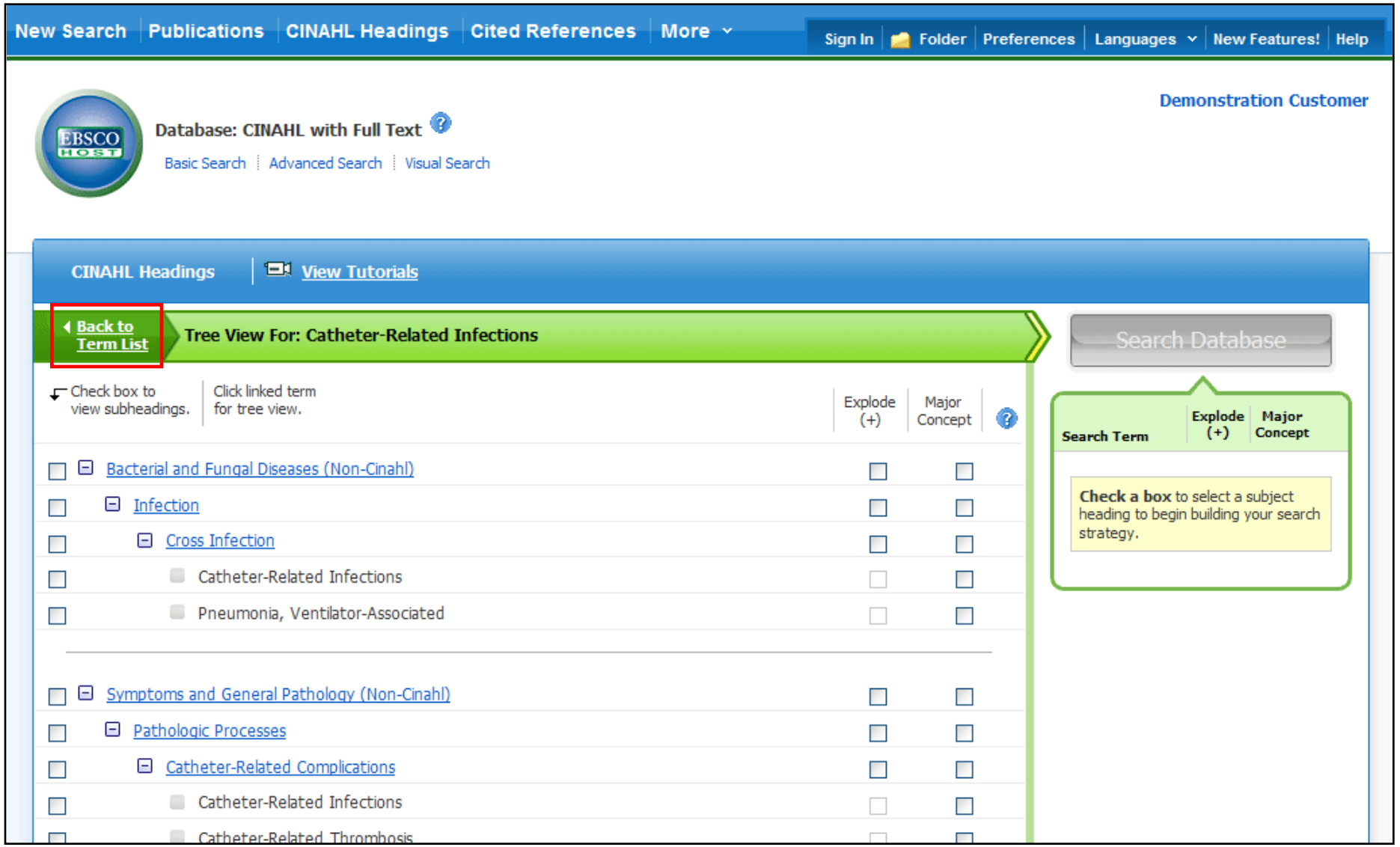
We'll begin by searching for Subject Headings. Check the **Suggest Subject Terms** box, then enter your term, such as **catheter infections,** in the **Find** field, and click **Search**. You can also click on the CINAHL Headings or MeSH link along the top toolbar which will also bring you to the CINAHL Headings screen.



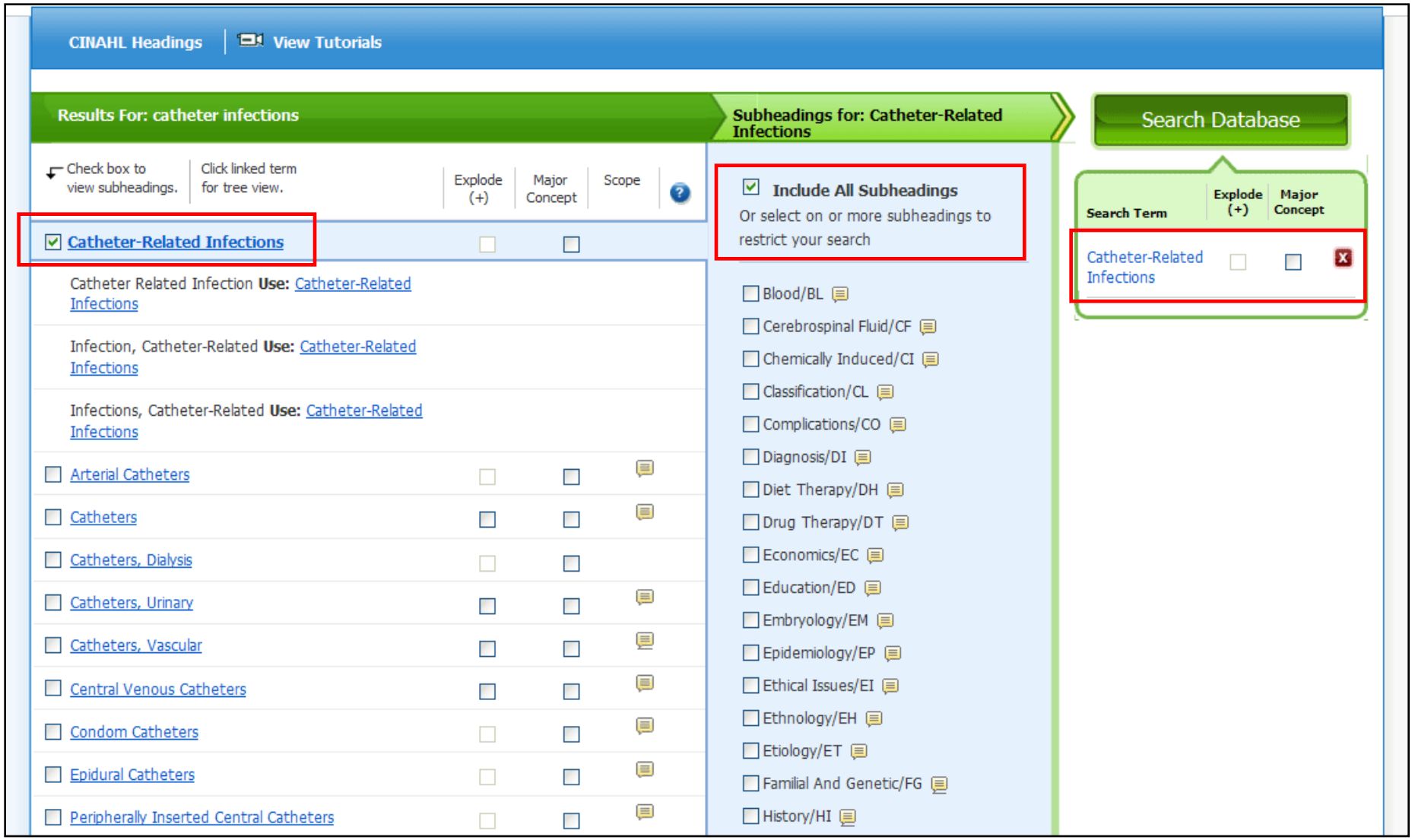
A list of appropriate CINAHL headings, or subject terms, appears, defaulted to Relevancy Ranked. Your search term also appears at the bottom of the list with the option to search it as a keyword.



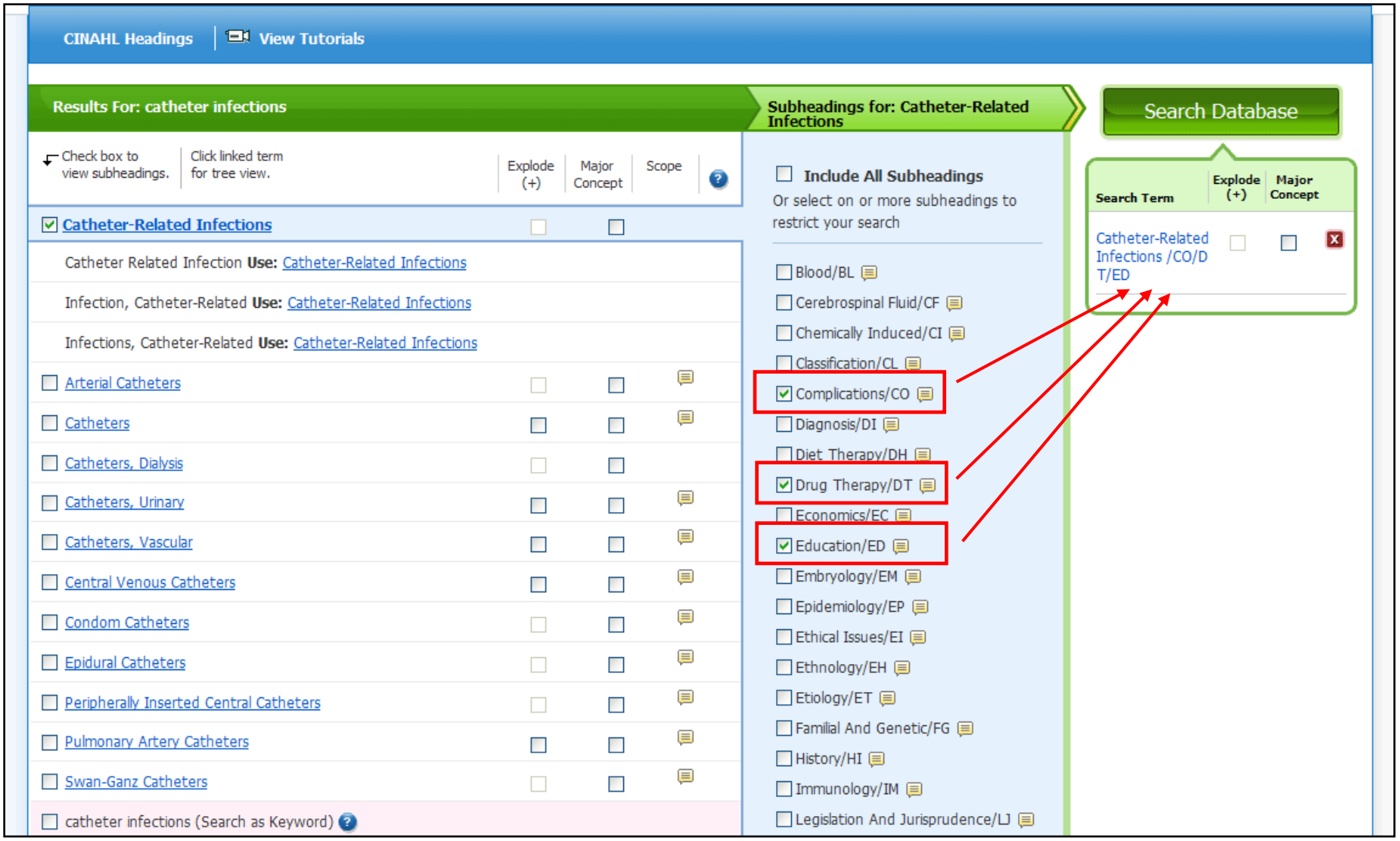
To the right of the subject terms list is a Major Concept option which, when selected, will restrict results to those articles in which your chosen subject is a major focus. For details about this option, click on the Help icon beside it. Click on a scope note icon in the **Scope** column to view the scope note for a subject term.



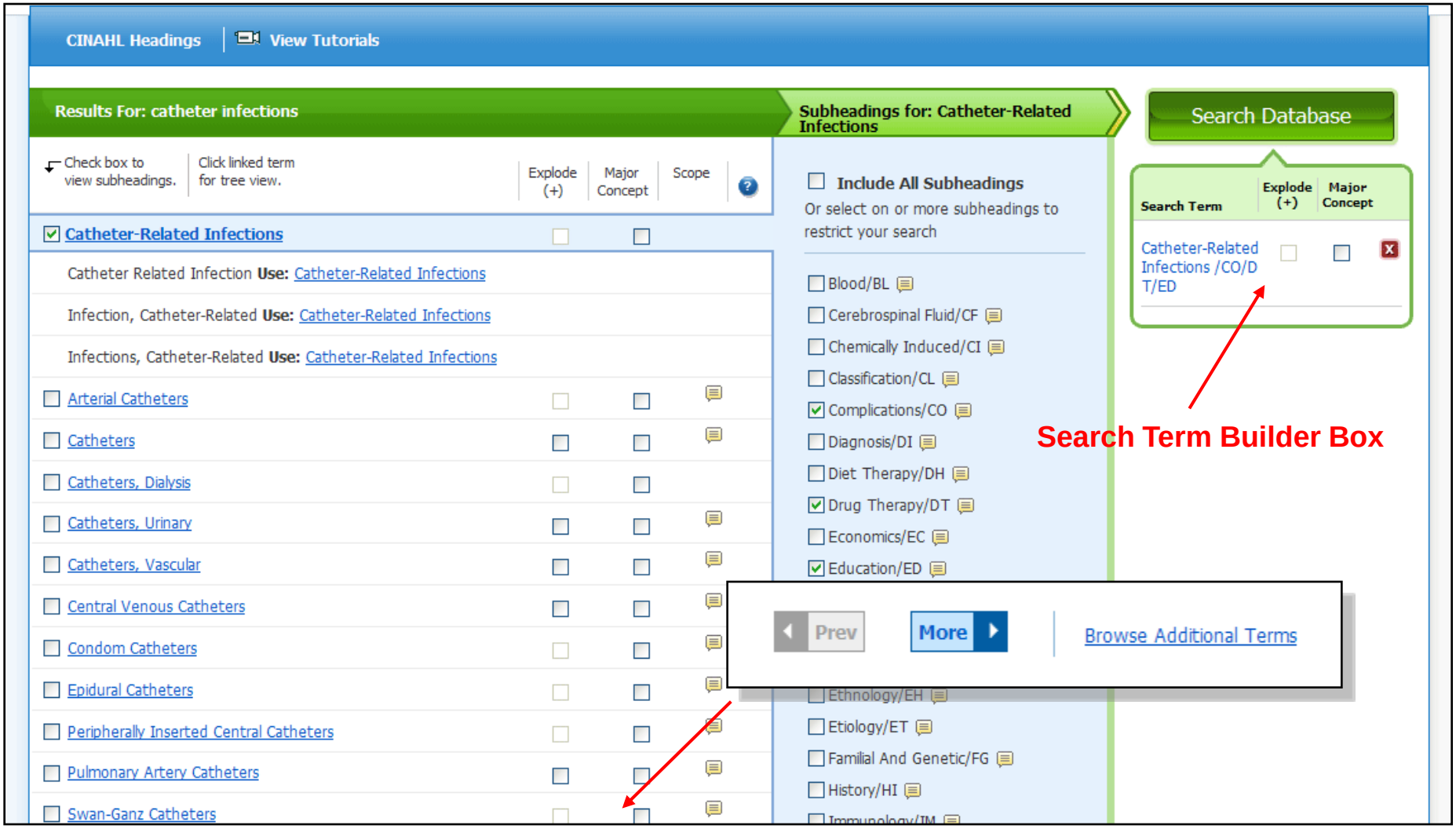
The Tree Views, or hierarchical arrangement of subject headings, are displayed when you click the subject heading. Click the **Back to Term List** link to return to your list of subject terms.



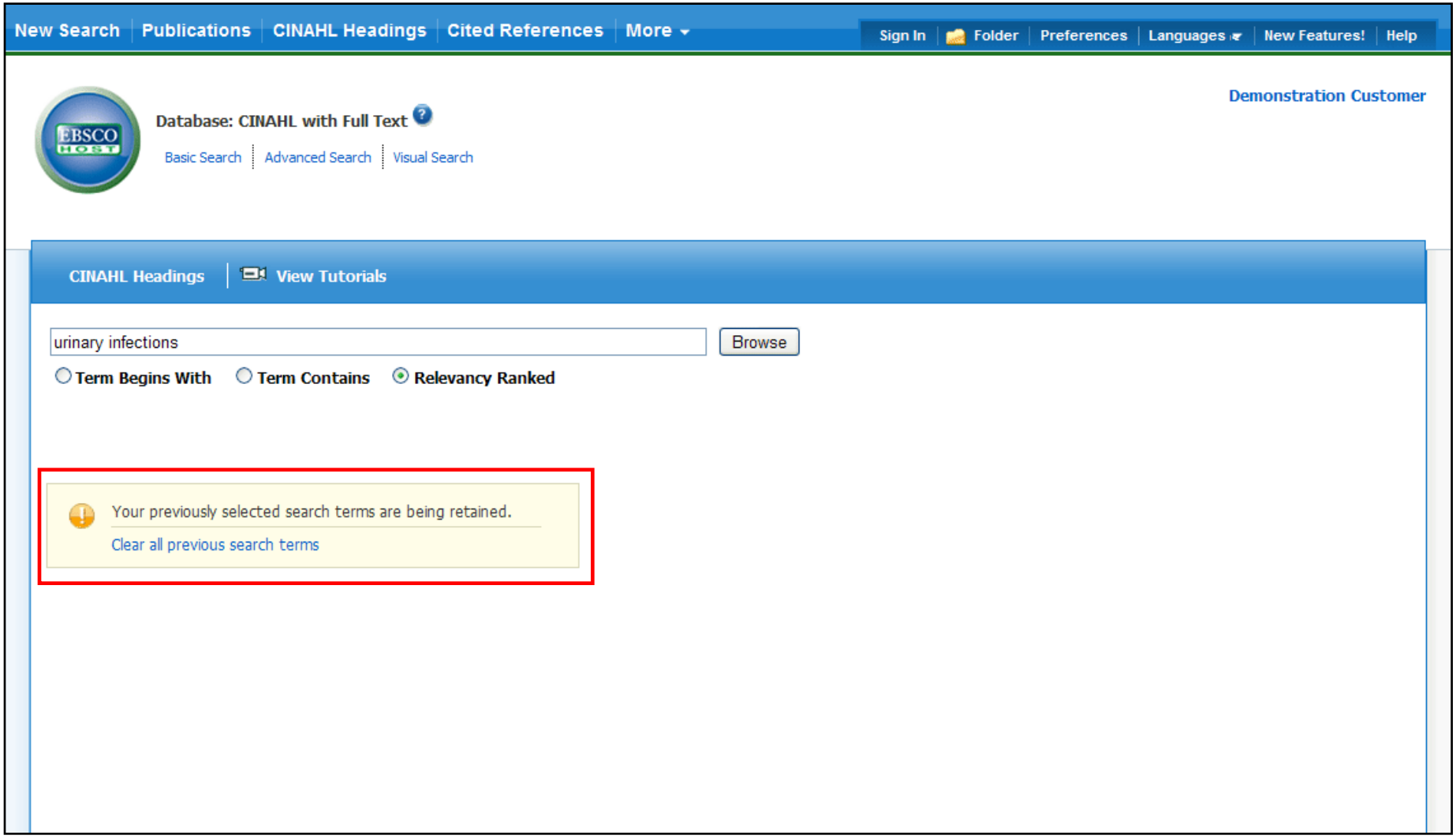
Check the box of a subject term to view the Subheadings, which may be selected to further refine the subject. If a subheading is not selected, all of the subheadings are searched. When you check a subject term, it is added to the **Search Term Builder** box.



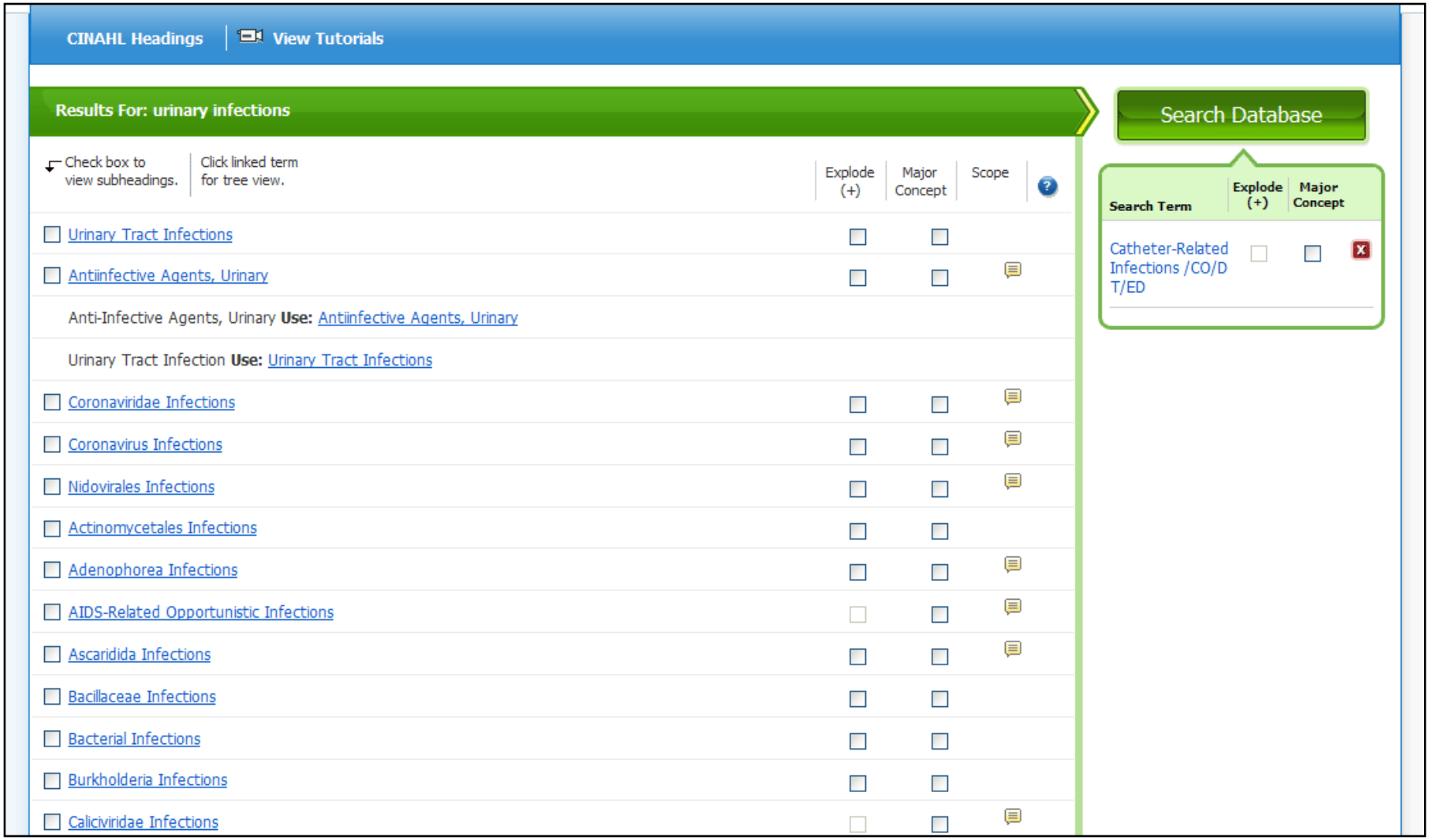
In this example, we have selected the subject heading **Catheter-Related Infections** with the subheadings of **Complications** or **Drug Therapy** or **Education**.



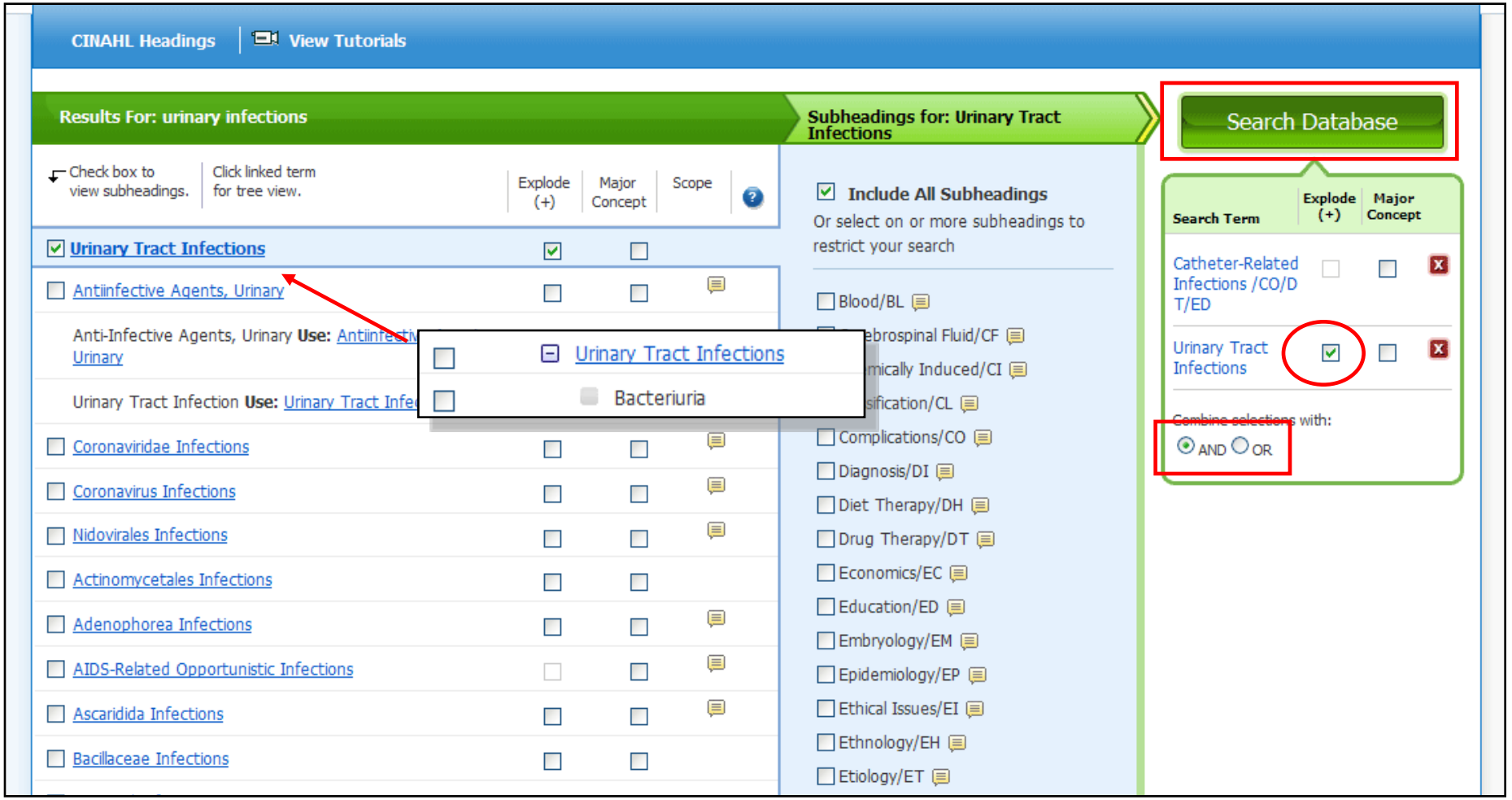
As you select subject headings and subheadings, your search strategy is added to the **Search Term Builder** box. Remove unwanted terms by clicking the red **X** next to the term. To browse for additional terms to add to your search, click the **Browse Additional Terms** link, or after making your selections, click on the **Search Database** button. In this example, we will add more terms to our search.



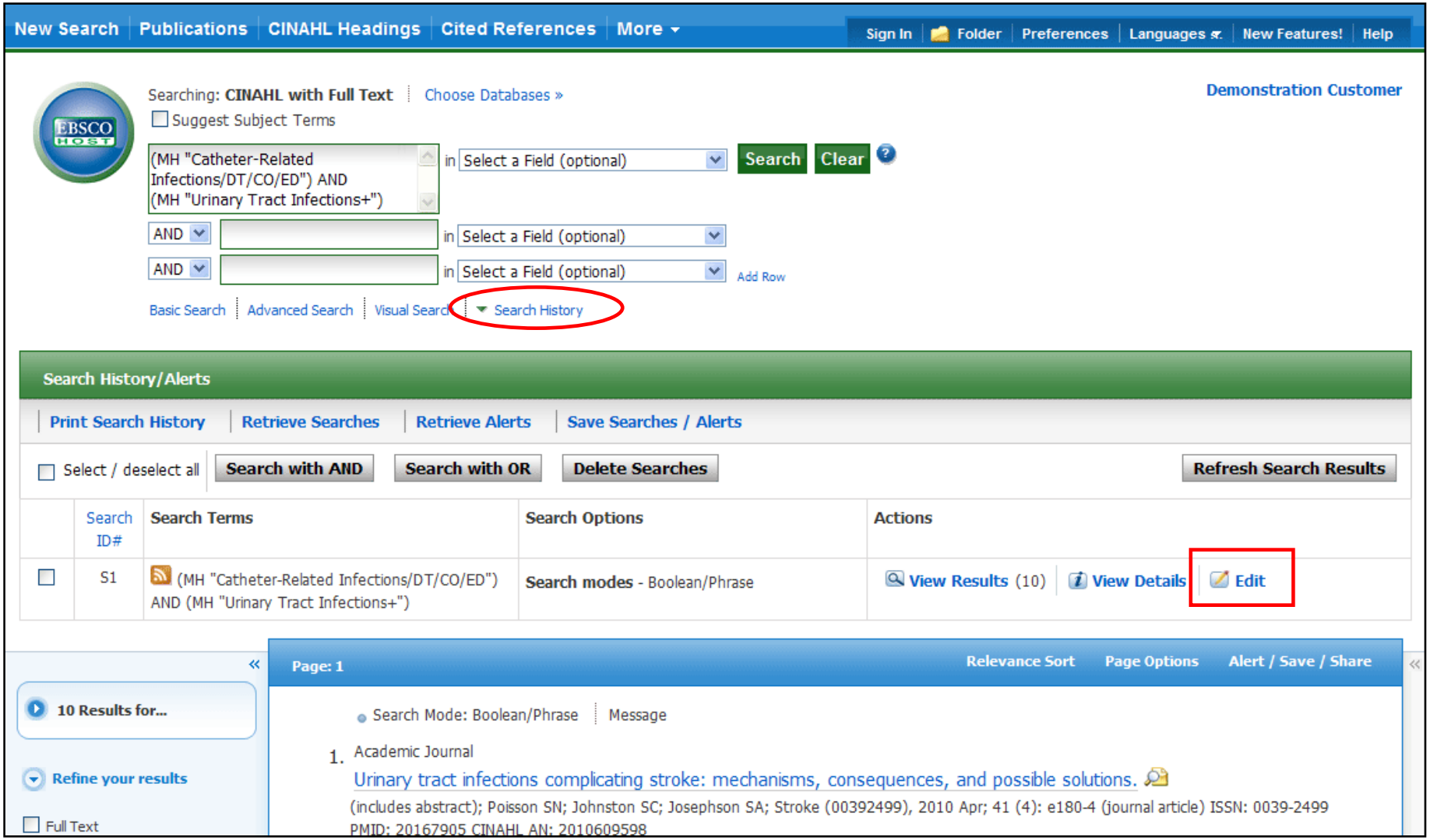
You are returned to the browse terms screen. A note lets you know that your previously selected terms have been retained enabling you to continue building your search. Next we will browse for **Urinary Infections** to add to our search.



The list of subject headings relevant to **urinary infections** is displayed. Click on the term to view the Tree Views or check the box to view all Subheadings.



The option to Explode is present for this term, as there is a narrower term 'under' Urinary Tract Infections – **Bacteriuria**. The **Explode** option, when selected, will search not only Urinary Tract Infections but also the more specific term of Bacteriuria. If a comprehensive subject search of all types of Urinary Tract Infections is wanted, we select the Explode option. If desired, Major Concept and specific subheadings could be selected. In this example, we will select **Explode**, select to combine the searches with **AND**, and click the **Search Database** button.

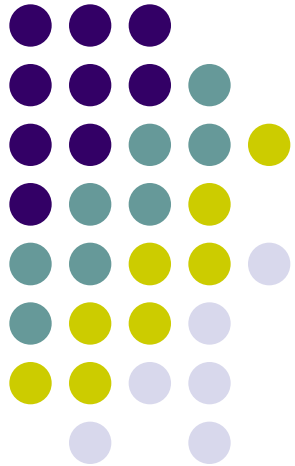


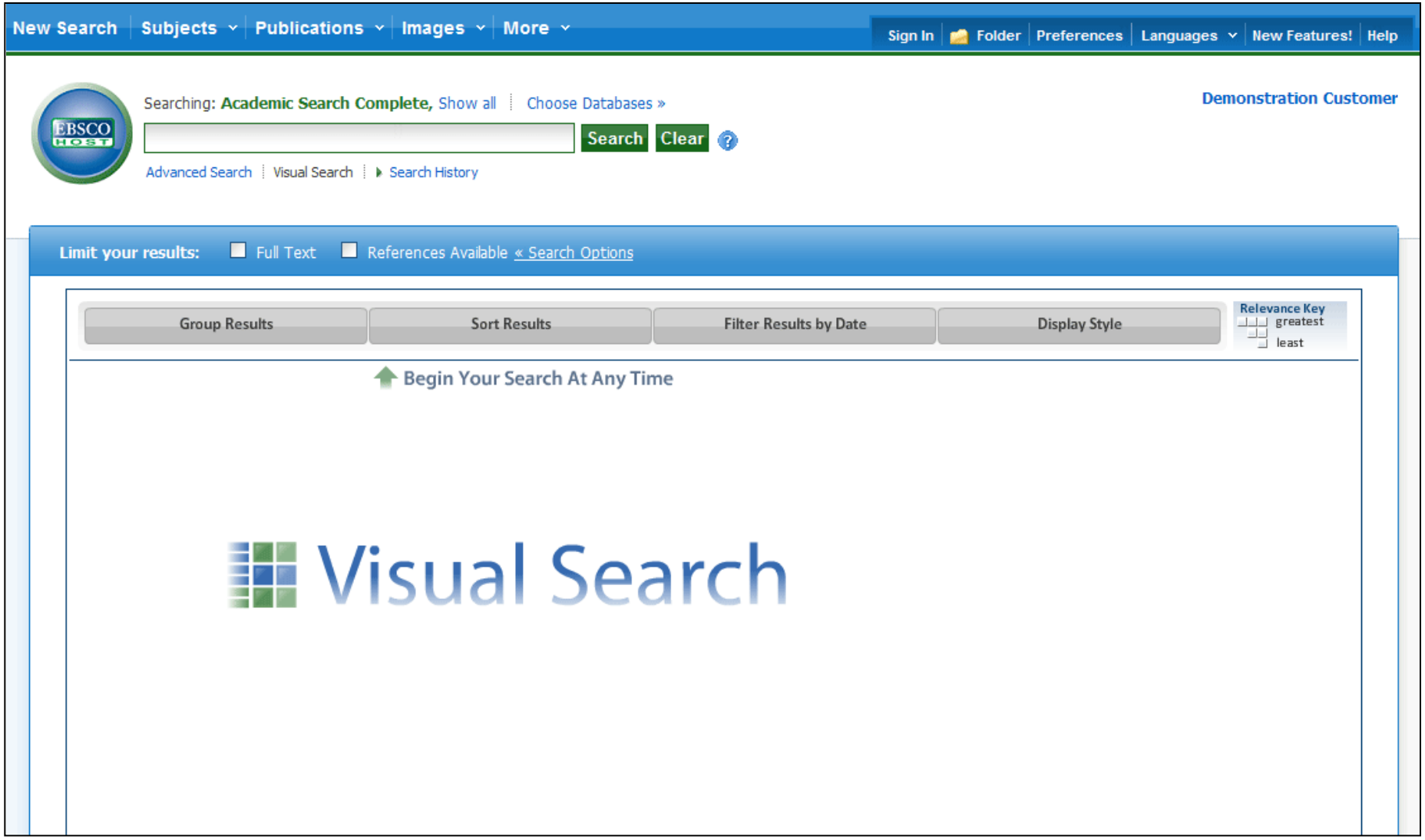
A result list is displayed. The search is displayed in the **Find** field. Click the **Search History** link below the **Find** field to open the Search History/Alerts window. From the Search History/Alerts window you can edit the search by clicking **Edit.** You can also save and edit Search Alerts.

Click the **Help** link to view the complete online Help system.

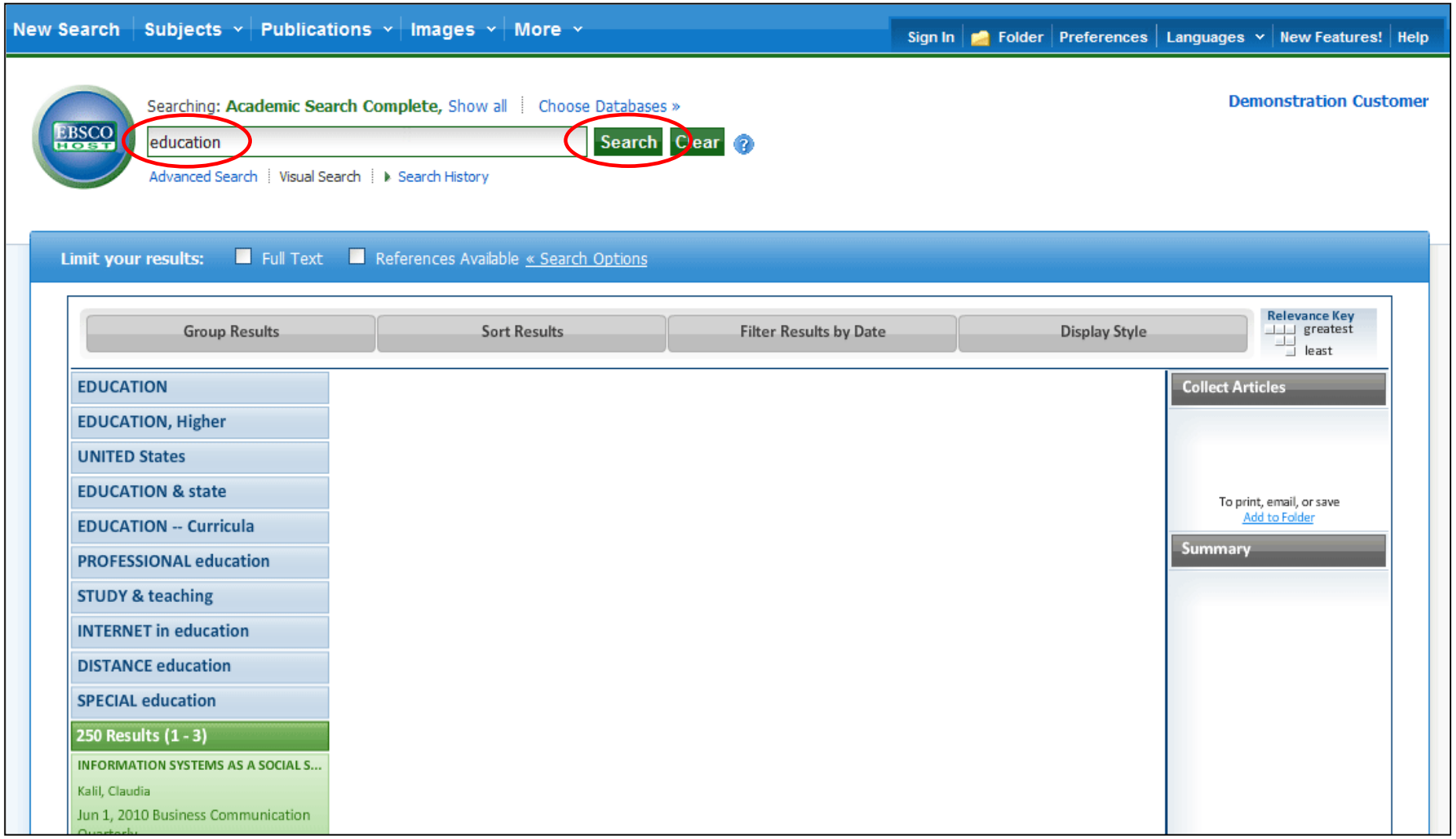
EBSCO*host* Visual Search

Tutorial





Welcome to EBSCO's Visual Search tutorial, where you will learn about the key Visual Search screen features, from conducting searches using the Visual Search interface, Columns and Blocks result list styles, sorting options for results, and the ability to save articles to a personal folder.

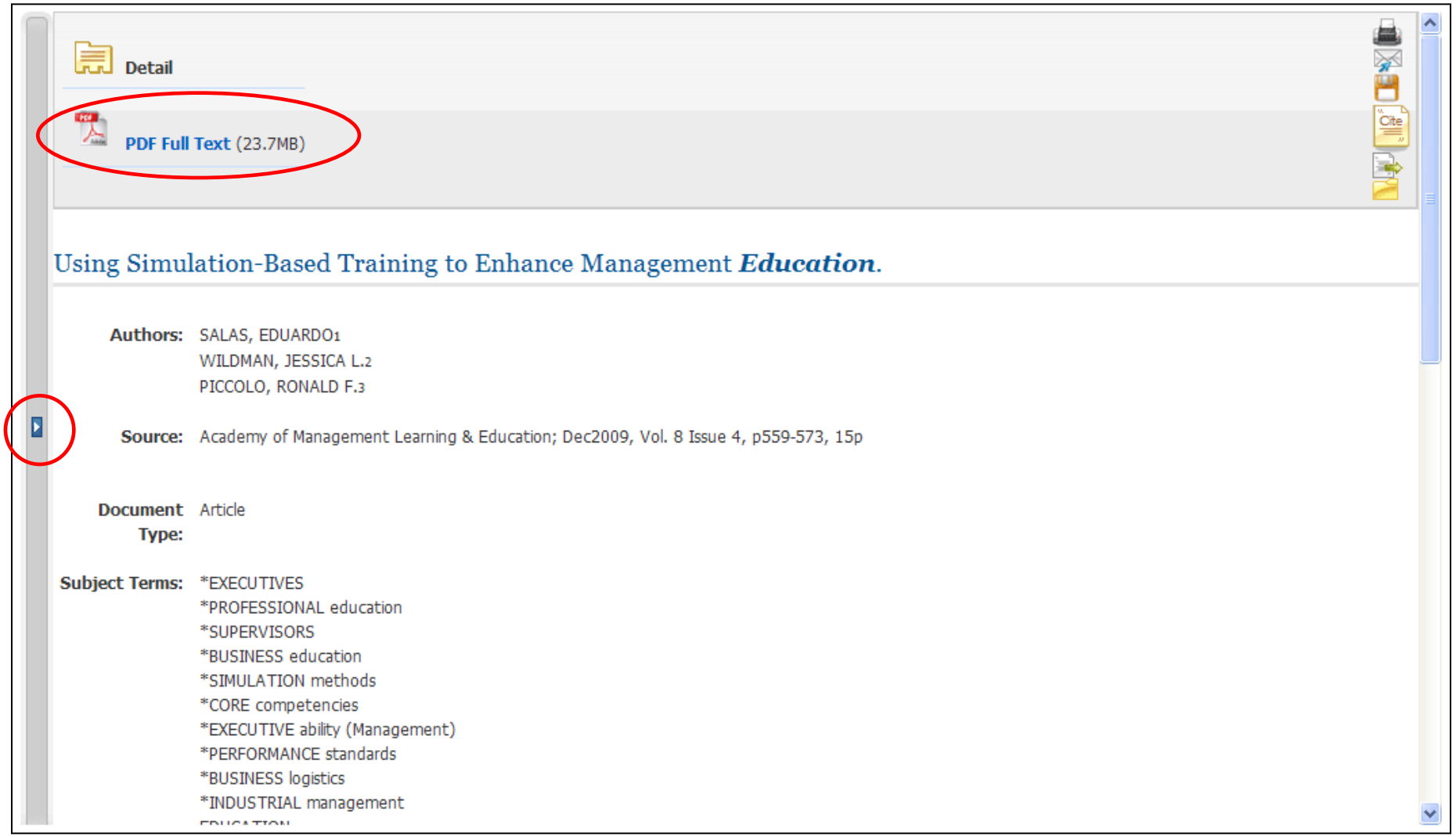


CONDUCTING A SEARCH: Visual Search allows you to search for articles and view the results in two different styles: Columns and Blocks. Begin searching for articles by entering a search term in the **Find** field and click **Search**. Depending on how your library administrator has set the default screen, results will be displayed in either Columns or in Blocks.

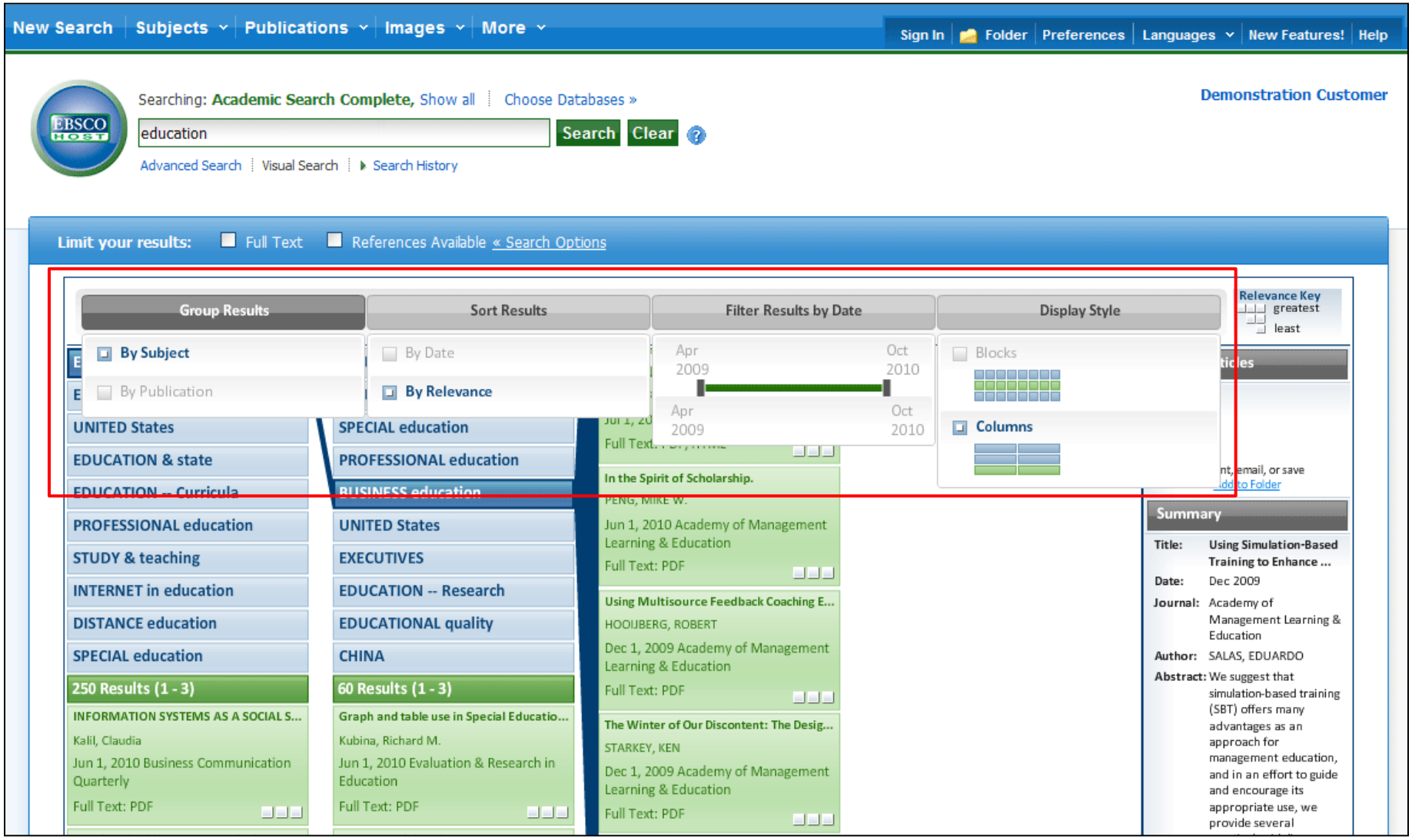
VIEWING RESULTS IN COLUMNS STYLE: When results are displayed in columns, they appear shaded in two colors. Results shaded in blue indicate *subjects* relevant to your search. Clicking on a subject will narrow your results even further. Results shaded in green indicate *articles* relevant to your search. If full text is available, it will be indicated in the result listing as either PDF or HTML full text. You can scroll through the results by holding the pointer over the column and slowly moving it up or down.

RELEVANCY SQUARES AND KEY: Note the small, white relevancy indicator squares in the article results. These indicate an article's relevancy to your search and correspond to the **Relevancy Key** found in the upper right hand corner of the result list. Articles most relevant to your search will appear with three squares, while articles that are less relevant will have one or two squares.

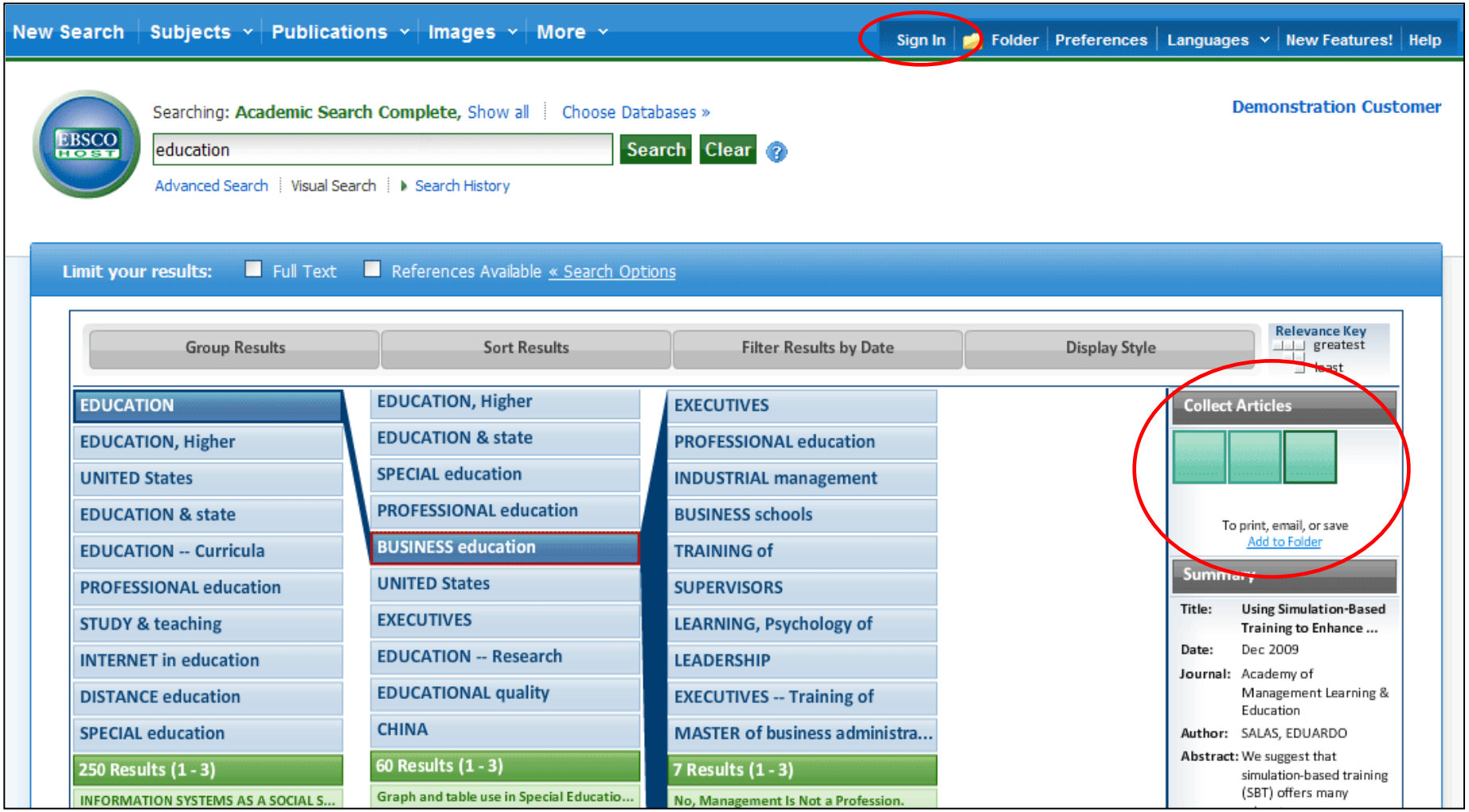
You can preview an article by clicking on the result list item. Article information will appear in the **Summary** window on the right side of the screen. To view the full citation or access the full text of an article, click on the **More** link at the bottom of the summary window.



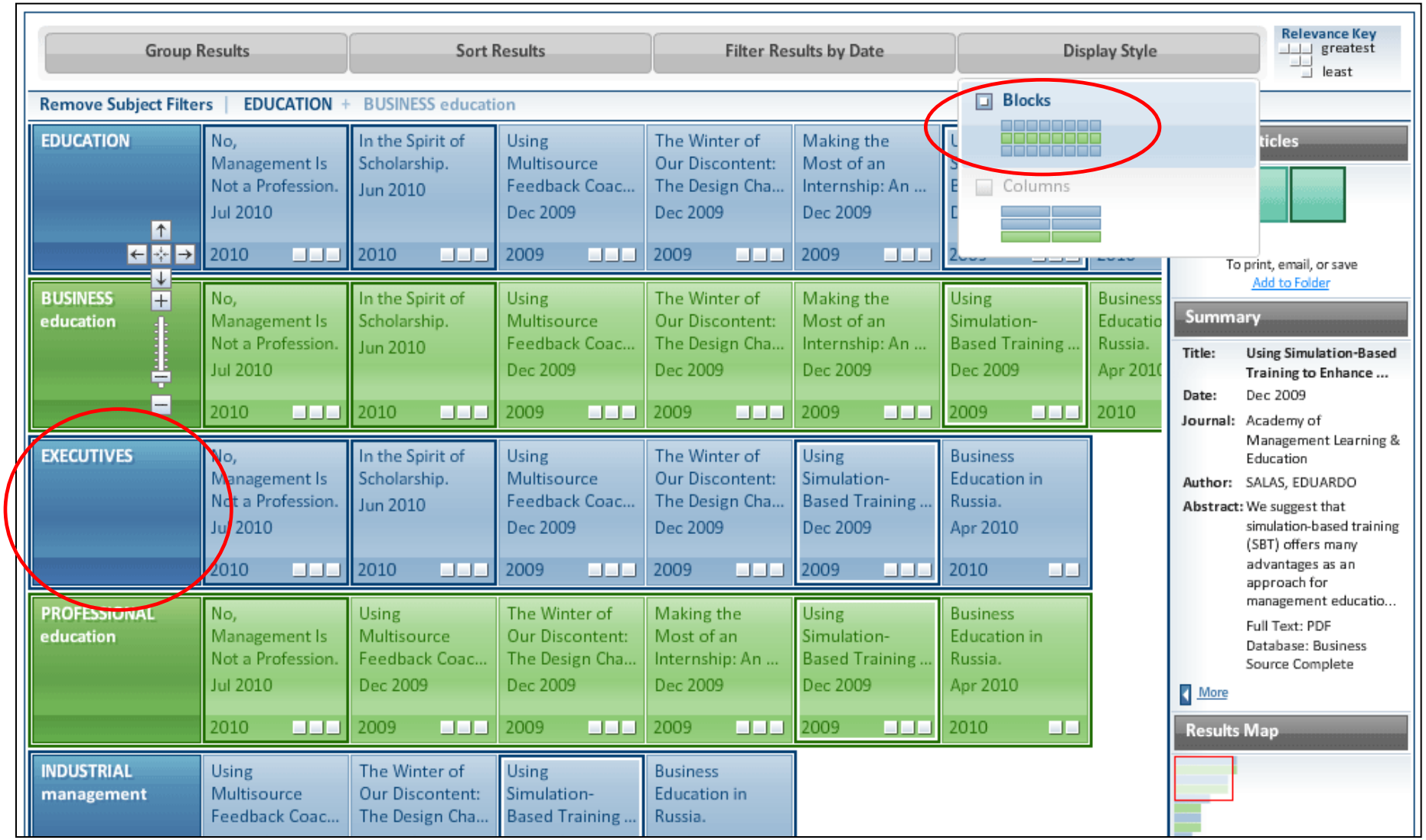
When you select “More,” the full citation is displayed. To return to the result list, click on the **arrow** found on the left side of the screen.



Using the results sorting options, you are able to **Group Results** by subject or publication, **Sort Results** by date or relevance, **Filter Results by Date**, or change the **Display Style** between Columns and Blocks styles.

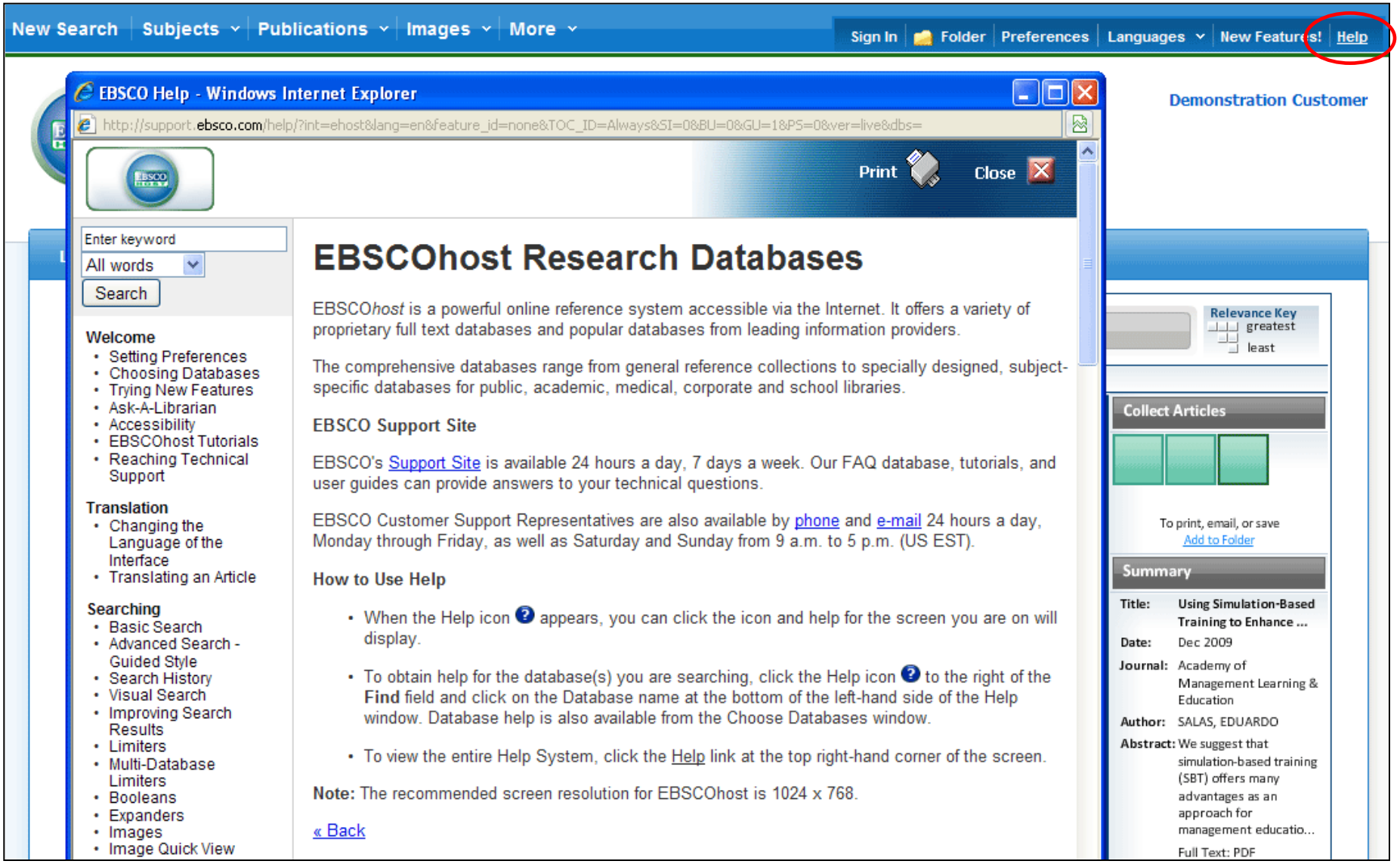


Articles can be collected and saved to a folder for viewing at a later time by clicking and dragging a result list item over to the **Collect Articles** window. Your collected articles will appear as green boxes in the window. When you are finished collecting articles, click on the **Add to Folder** link in the **Collect Articles** window. To save your articles beyond this session, be sure to **Sign In** to your personalized My EBSCO*host* folder.



VIEWING RESULTS IN BLOCKS STYLE: From the **Display Style** sorting option, select **Blocks**. Results will be displayed in the Blocks style in alternating blue and green colored rows. The first block on the left will indicate the subject, with the related results following.

Blocks style also contains two additional features – the **control arrows** and the **results map**. The **control arrows** allow users to navigate around the results, including changing the size of the blocks to show more or fewer results. The **results map** in the lower right of the screen also allows users to navigate around the results list by dragging the red square around the map.



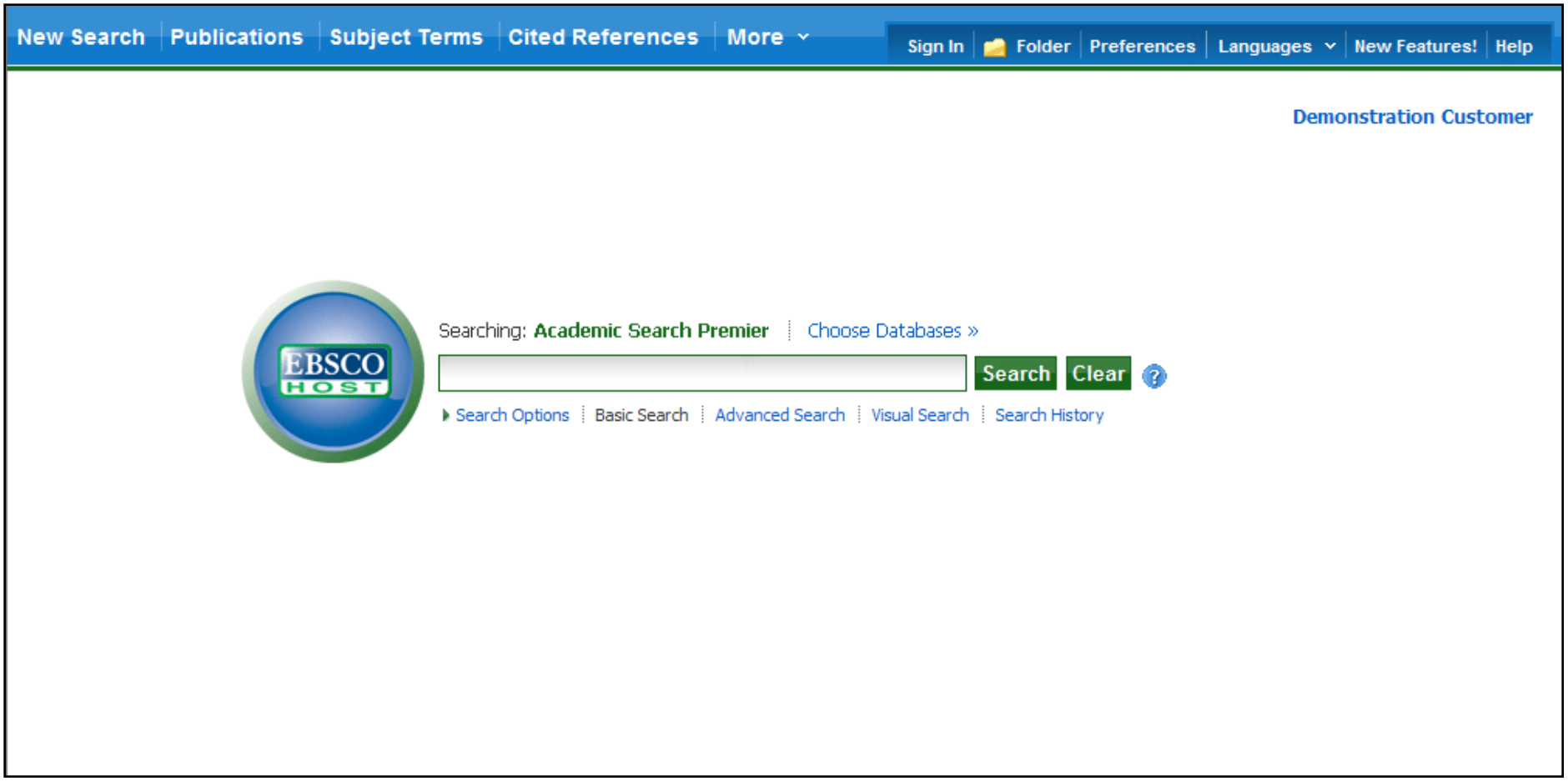
HELP: Click on the **Help** link to view the complete online Help system.

How does the EBSCOhost search engine determine relevancy ranking?

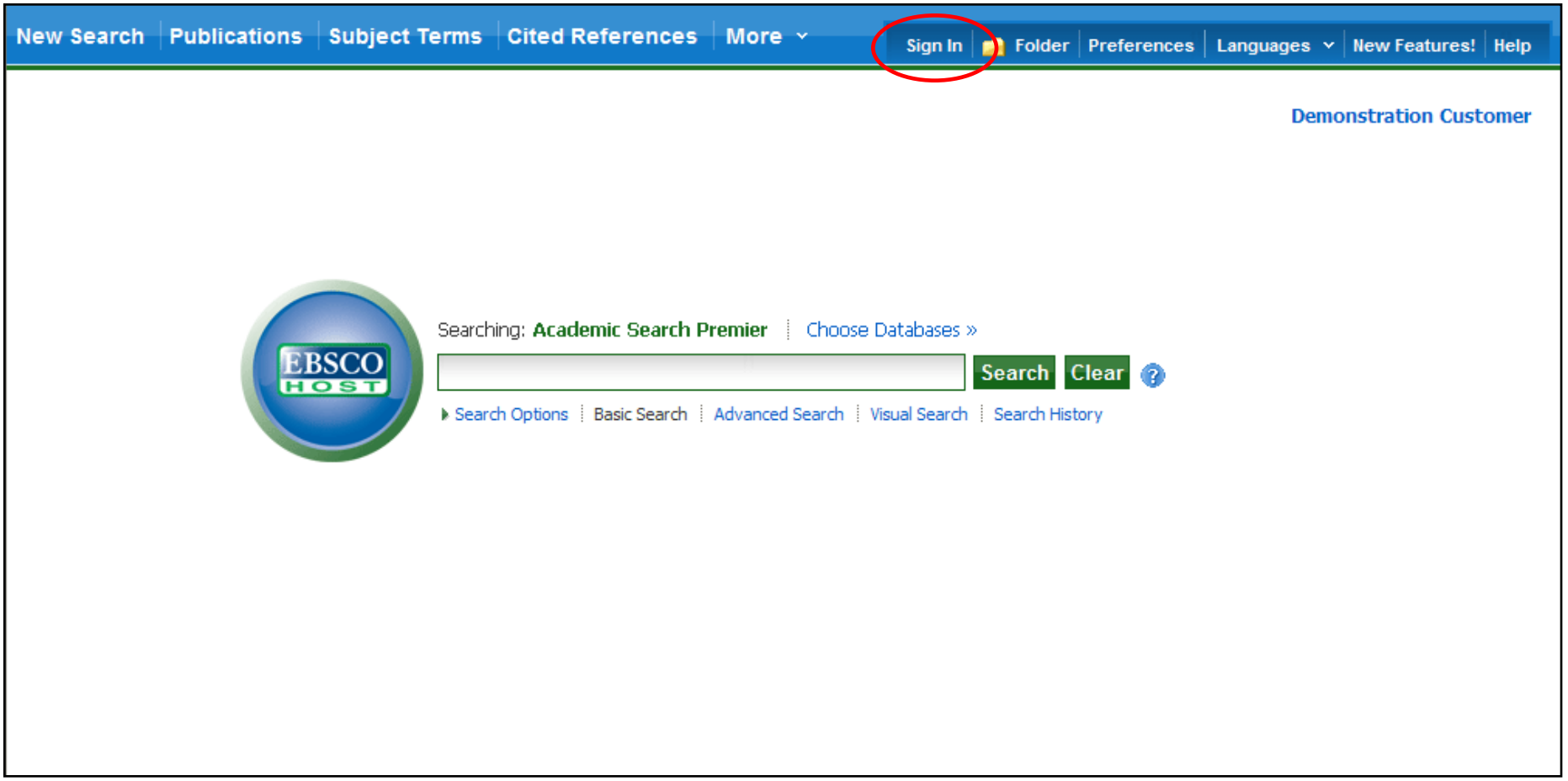
- Match on subject headings from controlled vocabularies
- Match on article titles
- Match on author keywords
- Match on keywords within abstracts
- Match keywords within full text

Creating Journal Alerts

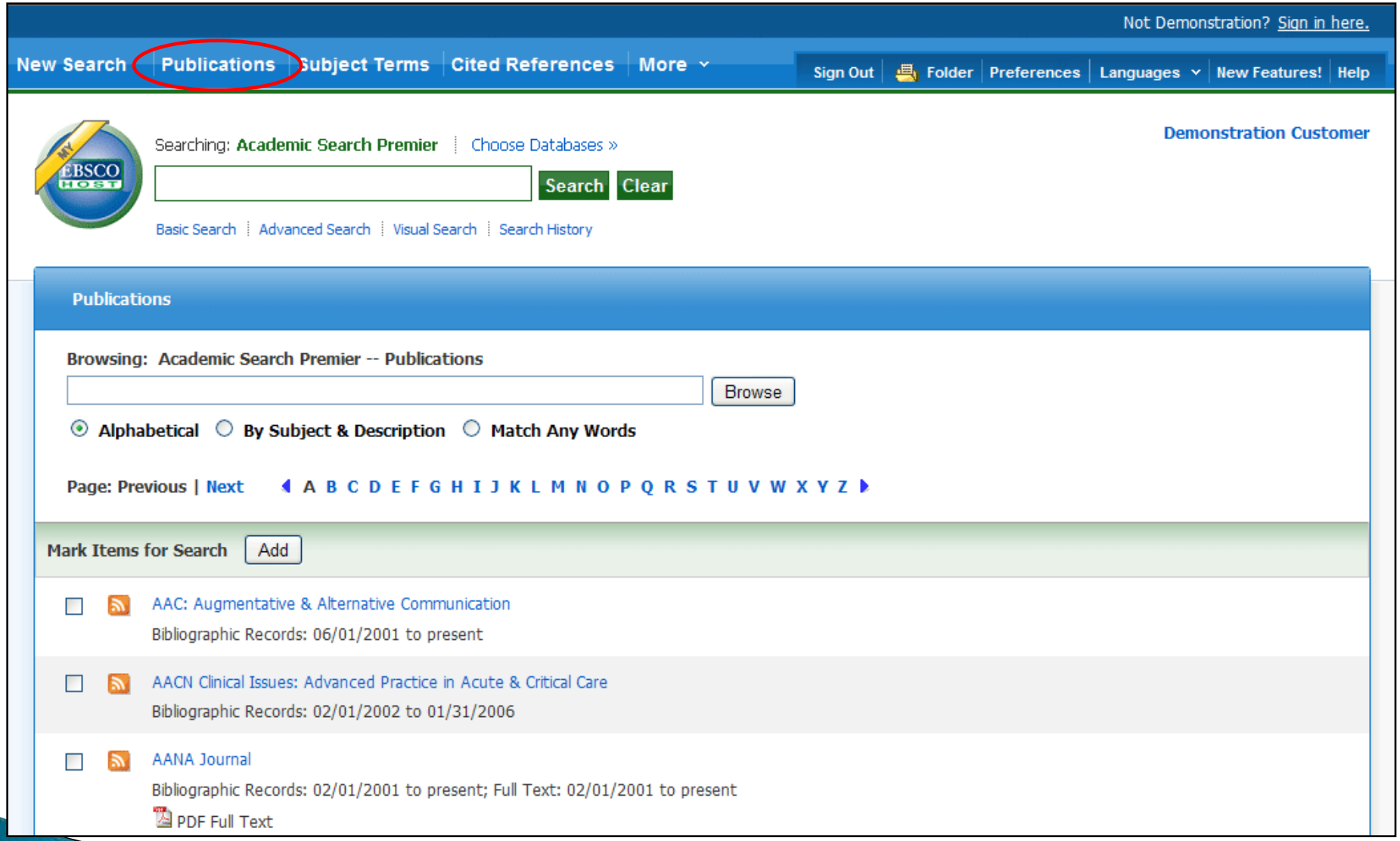
Tutorial



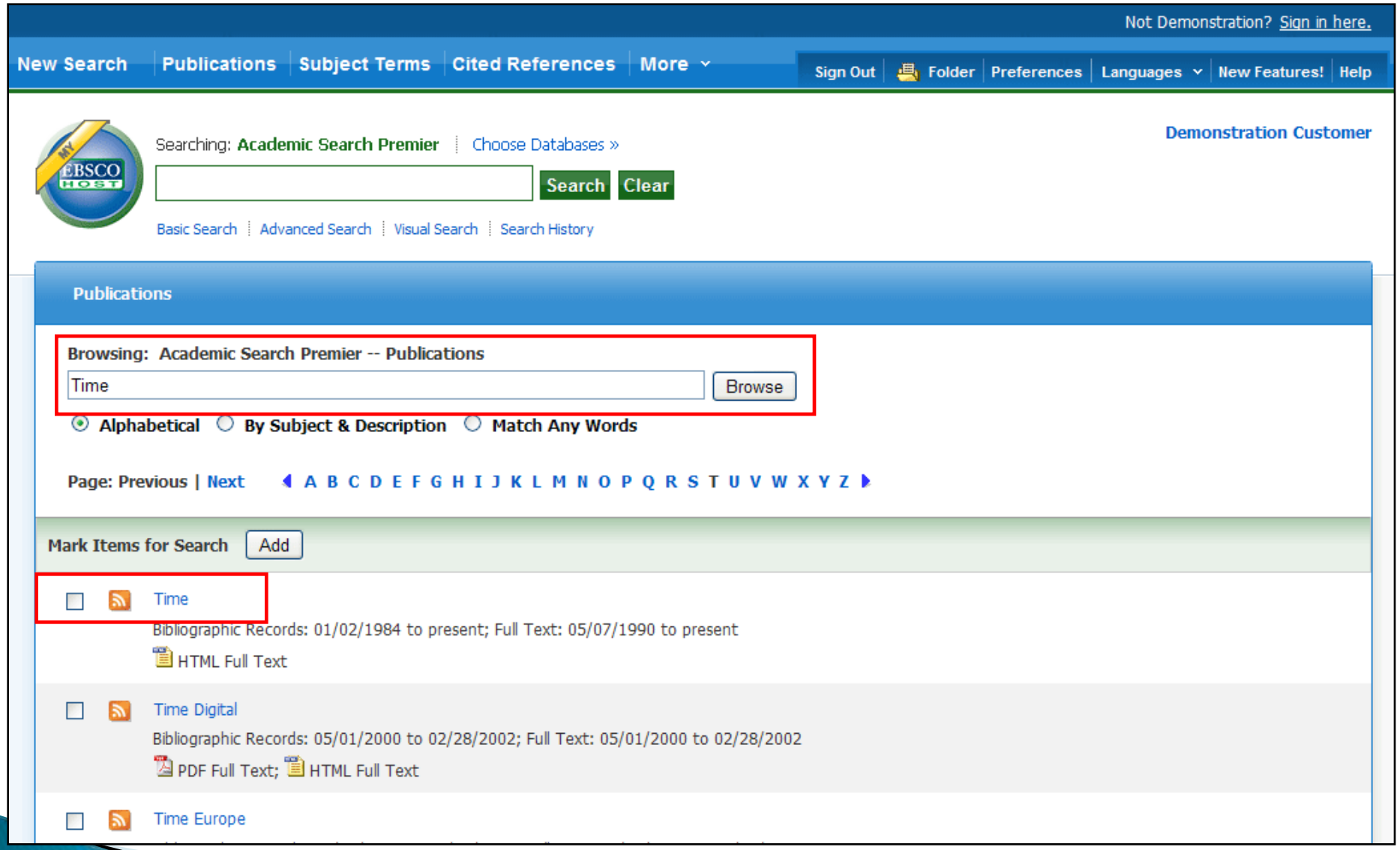
Welcome to EBSCO's tutorial on Creating Journal Alerts in EBSCO*host*. Journal Alerts allow you to set up automatic e-mail notification when a new issue of a specific journal becomes available in an EBSCO*host* database.



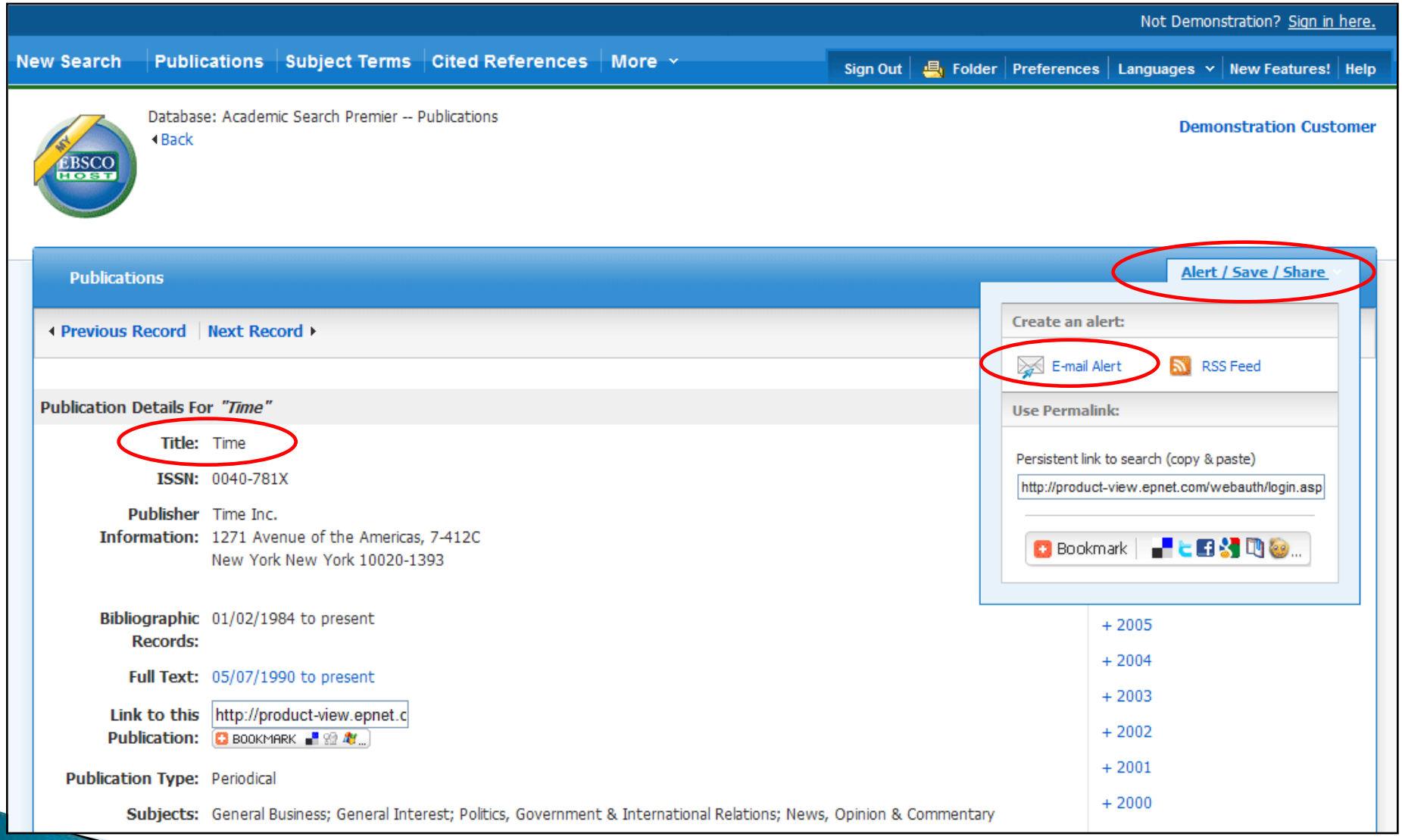
In order to create Journal Alerts, you must be signed in to your My EBSCO*host* personal folder account. To sign in or create a new account, click the **Sign In** link in the top toolbar.



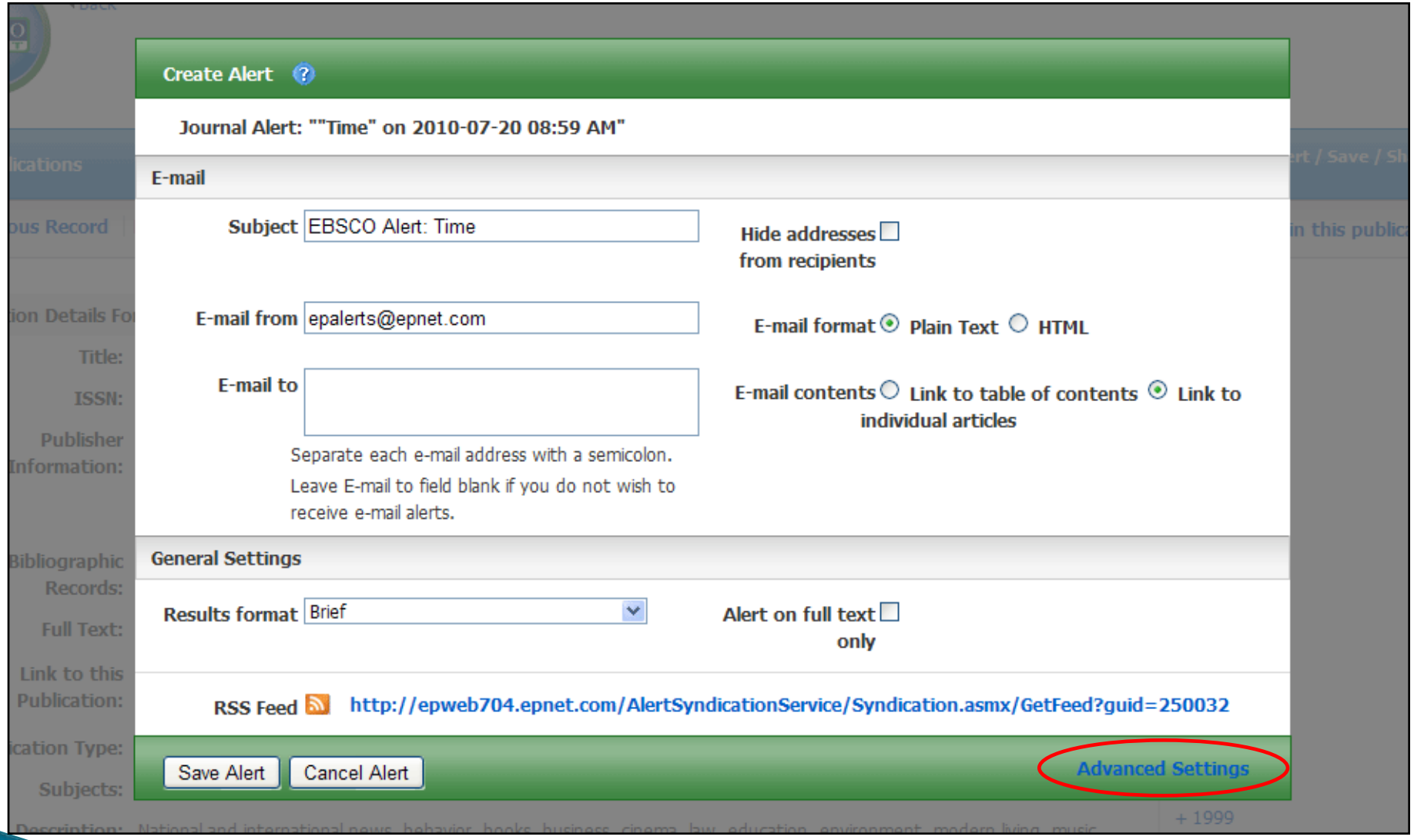
First, click on the **Publications** button along the top toolbar.



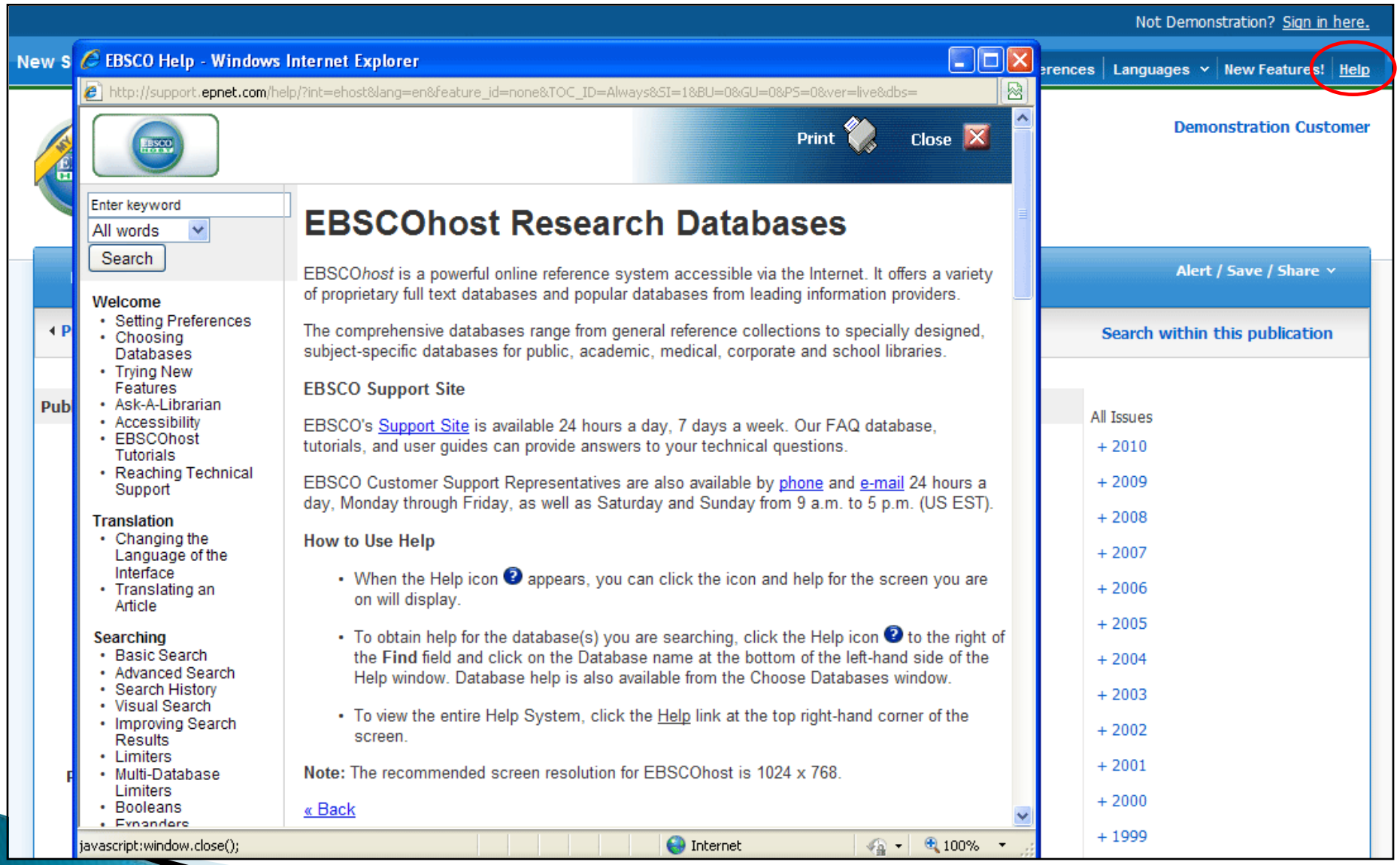
Enter the publication name in the **Browse Publications** field, click **Browse** and then click on the resulting link to the Publication Details page.



On the publication record, click on **Alert/Save/Share** in the upper right corner. In the resulting drop-down menu, click **E-mail Alert** to open the Journal Alert setup window.



Set your alert parameters, add your e-mail address, and click **Save Alert**. You will now be alerted when a new issue becomes available. You can also click the **Advanced Settings** link if you would like to access all of the available alert customization options.



Click the **Help** link to view the complete online Help system.

For more information, visit the EBSCO Support Site

http://support.ebsco.com

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