

# Le BD bibliografiche: istruzioni per l'uso







BD BIBLIOGRAFICHE: GENERALITÀ





# Cos'è una BD bibliografica?

È un archivio elettronico di citazioni bibliografiche (articoli su riviste, atti di convegno, ecc...) con le indicazioni necessarie per risalirvi (autori, titolo, titolo della rivista, anno, volume, pagine, ecc.).

Fornisce la risposta alla domanda:

Che cosa è stato scritto sull'argomento X all'interno delle riviste, monografie o altri tipi di pubblicazioni censite dalla banca dati stessa?





In particolare approfondiremo:







Prodotta dal National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) della National Library of Medicine (NLM) di Bethesda (USA).

**Argomento**: medicina, infermieristica, odontoiatria, organizzazione sanitaria, veterinaria, scienze precliniche e della vita.

Contenuto: Oltre 35 milioni di citazioni bibliografiche tratte da 5.235 riviste (dati 2018) pubblicate negli Stati Uniti e in altri 80 Paesi del mondo dal 1946 a oggi.
Comprende Medline, articoli segnalati dagli editori prima dell'indicizzazione in banca dati, citazioni tratte da periodici di scienze della vita e da e-books.







Cumulative Index of Nursing and Allied Health Literature, prodotta dal 2003 da EBSCO Publishing (USA).

Argomento: Infermieristica e altre professioni sanitarie, medicina alternativa e complementare, salute pubblica, biomedicina

Contenuto: Oltre 2 milioni di citazioni bibliografiche tratte da circa 3.800 riviste (dati EBSCO) di area anglosassone e di altri Paesi del mondo, libri, tesi di dottorato, software, standard di pratica assistenziale, materiale audiovisivo e atti di congresso dal 1981 a oggi.

Copertura completa delle riviste di infermieristica in lingua inglese e delle pubblicazioni della National League for Nursing e dell'American Nurses' Association.





Prodotta dall'American Psychological Association (APA).

Argomento: Psicologia e scienze del comportamento, salute mentale, aspetti psicologici delle discipline correlate (antropologia, economia, scienze dell'educazione, giurisprudenza, scienze del linguaggio, medicina, infermieristica, farmacologia, psichiatria, sociologia, tecnologia).

**Contenuto**: Oltre 5 milioni di citazioni bibliografiche tratte da circa 2.400 riviste internazionali pubblicate dal 1800 a oggi, libri, capitoli di libri e tesi che mappano le evoluzioni della psicologia a partire dal XVII secolo.





# Un esempio di citazione bibliografica in BD: articolo su rivista

Challenges in the diagnosis of Parkinson's disease.

Tolosa E, Garrido A, Scholz SW, Poewe W.

Lancet Neurol. 2021 May;20(5):385-397. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(21)00030-2.

PMID: 33894193 Free PMC article. Review.

= titolo dell'articolo

= nome degli autori

= titolo della rivista

🔃 = anno di pubblicazione/

= volume (fascicolo)

= pagine





La maggior parte delle citazioni contempla anche un breve **Abstract** (riassunto) che descrive il contenuto dell'articolo.

L'accesso al testo integrale è disponibile come link esterno alla BD ed è consentito su risorse free o in abbonamento.

Review > Lancet Neurol. 2021 May;20(5):385-397. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(21)00030-2.

### Challenges in the diagnosis of Parkinson's disease

Eduardo Tolosa 1, Alicia Garrido 2, Sonja W Scholz 3, Werner Poewe 4

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33894193 PMCID: PMC8185633 DOI: 10.1016/S1474-4422(21)00030-2

Free PMC article

### Abstract

Parkinson's disease is the second most common neurodegenerative disease and its prevalence has been projected to double over the next 30 years. An accurate diagnosis of Parkinson's disease remains challenging and the characterisation of the earliest stages of the disease is ongoing. Recent developments over the past 5 years include the validation of clinical diagnostic criteria, the introduction and testing of research criteria for prodromal Parkinson's disease, and the identification of genetic subtypes and a growing number of genetic variants associated with risk of Parkinson's disease. Substantial progress has been made in the development of diagnostic biomarkers, and genetic and imaging tests are already part of routine protocols in clinical practice, while novel tissue and fluid markers are under investigation. Parkinson's disease is evolving from a clinical to a biomarker-supported diagnostic entity, for which earlier identification is possible, different subtypes with diverse prognosis are recognised, and novel disease-modifying treatments are in development.

FULL TEXT LINKS









# Come funziona una BD?

Le unità che costituiscono la banca dati si definiscono records.

Ogni citazione corrisponde a un record.





# AN / PMID

Ogni record è identificato da un numero univoco, noto come **Accession Number (AN)** 

(PMID = PubMed Unique Identifier in PubMed).

La ricerca per numero identificativo individua immediatamente la citazione all'interno della banca dati.

Challenges in the diagnosis of Parkinson's disease.

Tolosa E, Garrido A, Scholz SW, Poewe W.

Lancet Neurol. 2021 May;20(5):385-397. doi: 10.1016/S1474-4422(21)00030-2.

PMID: 33894193

Free PMC article. Review.





# Il record

Il record è composto da campi (fields), ciascuno dei quali contiene informazioni omogenee tra loro e costituisce un punto di accesso al record.





## Il record: es. da PubMed

```
PMID- 19827692
OWN - NLM
STAT- MEDLINE
DA - 20091015
IS - 0333-7308 (Print)
IS - 0333-7308 (Linking)
IP - 2
DP - 2009
TI - Psychiatric rehabilitation: an emerging academic discipline.
PG - 94-102
AB - Psychiatric rehabilitation is an emerging profession and academic
discipline. This paper provides an overview of the need for psychiatric
rehabilitation education, the workforce challenges this field faces and
an introduction to the .....
AD - Department of Psychiatric Rehabilitation and Counseling
Professions, University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey, 1776
Raritan Road, Scotch Plains, NJ
AU - Gill KJ
AU - Barrett NM
LA - eng
  - Journal Article
PT - Review
PL - Israel
TA - Isr J Psychiatry Relat Sci
JT - The Israel journal of psychiatry and related sciences
MH - Attitude of Health Personnel
MH - Curriculum/trends
MH - Education, Medical, Graduate/*trends
MH - Psychiatry/*education
MH - Rehabilitation/*education
EDAT- 2009/10/16 06:00
```





### Il record: es. da CINAHL

```
Title: Reliability and Validity of a Treatment Adherence Measure for
Child Psychiatric Rehabilitation.
Authors: Williams, Nathaniel J.; Green, Philip
Affiliation: Children's Mental Health Services Research Center,
University of Tennessee
Source: Psychiatric Rehabilitation Journal (PSYCHIATR REHABIL J), 2012
Sep; 35 (5): 369-75. (33 ref)
Publication Type: journal article
Language: English
Major Subjects: Instrument Validation; Rehabilitation, Psychosocial;
Patient Compliance; Reliability and Validity; Scales
Minor Subjects: Human ; Parents ; Descriptive Statistics ; Internal
Consistency ; Coefficient Alpha ; Discriminant Validity ; ...
Abstract: Objective: Treatment adherence, defined as the degree to which
practitioners implemented pre- scribed program principles and activities
and avoided proscribed activities, has been ...
Special Interest: Psychiatry/Psychology
Instrumentation: Children's Psychosocial Rehabilitation Treatment
Adherence Measure (CTAM) ; Youth Counseling Impact Scale (YCIS) (Riemer &
Kearns) [modified]
ISSN: 1095-158X
Entry Date: 20121116
DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/h0094495
Accession Number: 2011729154
```

Database: CINAHL





# Indicizzazione: il Tesauro

La maggior parte delle BD bibliografiche contempla un

**Tesauro** (Thesaurus)

ovvero un

vocabolario di termini "controllato in maniera formalizzata in modo che le relazioni a priori tra concetti sono rese esplicite"\*

### Relazioni gerarchiche

collegano termini più generali (**Broader Terms**) a termini più specifici (**Narrower Terms**)

(es.: "Depressive Disorder" / "Depression, Postpartum")

### Relazioni di equivalenza

collegano termini autorizzati a sinonimi non autorizzati ( Entry Terms)

(es.: "Neoplasms" / "Cancer", "Tumor")

### Relazioni associative

collegano termini legati tra loro da nessuna delle precedenti (**Related Terms**)

(es.: "Mental Disorders" / "Mentally III Persons")





# Indicizzazione: il Tesauro

Il tesauro di termini controllati utilizzato da PubMed si chiama MeSH (Medical Subject Headings).

Quello di CINAHL è noto come CH (CINAHL Headings).

PsycINFO usa, invece, il vocabolario controllato sviluppato dall'APA, denominato Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms.



# Relazioni gerarchiche = TREE structure Es. dal MESH \_\_\_\_\_

### All MeSH Categories

PubMed search builder options

Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

Tree Number(s): 0

Categorie principali di indicizzazione

### All MeSH Categories

Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment Category +

Anatomy Category +

Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena Category +

Check Tags Category +

Chemicals and Drugs Category +

Disciplines and Occupations Category +

Diseases Category +

Geographical Locations Category +

Health Care Category +

<u>Humanities Category</u> +

Information Science Category +

Organisms Category +

Persons Category +

Pharmacological Actions Category +

Phenomena and Processes Category +

Psychiatry and Psychology Category +

Publication Type Category +

Subheadings Category +

Technology and Food and Beverages Category +

Esempio di esplosione di una categoria

Termini ordinati concettualmente dal generale al particolare.

Meccanismo di esplosione (automatico e non)

#### Endocrine System Diseases

#### Adrenal (Gland Diseases

Adrenal Cortex Diseases +

Adrenal Gland Neoplasms +

Adrenal Hyperplasia, Congenital

Adrenal Insufficiency +

Adrenocortical Hyperfunction +

#### Bone Diseases, Endocrine

Diabetes Mellitus

Diabetes Complications +

Diabetes Mellitus, Experimental

Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 +

Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2 +

Diabetes, Gestational

Donohue Syndrome

Latent Autoimmune Diabetes in Adults

Prediabetic State

#### Dwarfism

Congenital Hypothyroidism

Dwarfism, Pituitary

Laron Syndrome

#### Endocrine Gland Neoplasms

Adrenal Gland Neoplasms +

Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia +

Ovarian Neoplasms +

Pancreatic Neoplasms +

Paraneoplastic Endocrine Syndromes

Parathyroid Neoplasms

Pituitary Neoplasms +

Testicular Neoplasms +

Thyroid Neoplasms +

#### Gonadal Disorders

Disorders of Sex Development +

Hypogonadism +

Ovarian Diseases +

Puberty, Delayed

Puberty, Precocious

Testicular Diseases +

### Parathyroid Diseases

Tree Number(s): C19
MeSH Unique ID: D004700

Hyperparathyroidism +

Hypoparathyroidism +

Parathyroid Neoplasms

#### Pituitary Diseases

<u>Diabetes Insipidus</u> +

Empty Sella Syndrome

Hyperpituitarism +

Hypophysitis +

Hypopituitarism +

Inappropriate ADH Syndrome

Pituitary Apoplexy

Pituitary Neoplasms +

### Polyendocrinopathies, Autoimmune

### Thyroid Diseases

Euthyroid Sick Syndromes

Goiter +

Hyperthyroidism +

Hyperthyroxinemia +

Hypothyroidism +

Thyroid Dysgenesis +

Thyroid Neoplasms +

Thyroiditis +

Tuberculosis, Endocrine



Pub Med.gov	"Endocrine Gland Neoplasms"[Mesh]	X Search User Guide
Save Email Send to	Sorted by: Order added Display options 🌣	330 330
thyroid carcinoma. Rabold K, Zoodsma M, Grondman I, Kuiji	ls and their progenitors in patients with non-medullary  pers Y, Bremmers M, Jaeger M, Zhang B, Hobo W, Bonenkamp HJ, de Wilt  Engen-van Grunsven ICH, Mulder WJM, Smit JWA, Adema GJ, Netea MG, Li  oi: 10.1038/s41467-022-33907-4.	
Micalizzi DS, Che D, Nicholson BI, Edd JH	cancer metastasis using a dual-cadherin antibody.  The Desair N., Lang ER, Toner M, Maheswaran S, Ting DT, Haber DA.  9(43):e2209563119. doi: 10.1073/pnas.2209563119. Epub 2022 Oct 18.	
upregulating RAB1A through se Wei L, He W, Zhao H, Zhao P.	n resistance and progression of ovarian cancer by equestering miR-543.	



# Relazioni di equivalenza Es. dal MESH

Termini autorizzati

### Neoplasms

New abnormal growth of tissue. Malignant neoplasms show a greater degree of anaplasia and have the properties of invasion and metastasis, compared to benign neoplasms.

Year introduced: /diagnosis was NEOPLASM DIAGNOSIS 1964-1965

e non (Entry Terms)

### Entry Terms:

- Tumor
- Neoplasm
- Tumors
- Neoplasia
- Neoplasias
- Cancer
- Cancers
- Malignant Neoplasm
- Malignancy







"Thyroid Neoplasms"[Mesh]

Advanced Clipboard (4)

Save

Email

> Cancer Control. 2022 Jan-Dec;29:10732748221135447. doi: 10.1177/10732748221135447.

# The Incidence Trend of Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma in the United States During 2003-2017

Yunmei Li  $^{1}$   $^{2}$ , Wenqiang Che  $^{3}$ , Zhong Yu  $^{4}$ , Shuai Zheng  $^{4}$ , Shuping Xie  $^{1}$   $^{2}$ , Chong Chen  $^{4}$ , Mengmeng Qiao  $^{4}$ , Jun Lyu  $^{1}$   $^{5}$ 

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 36256588 DOI: 10.1177/10732748221135447

Free article

#### Abstract

**Background:** The rapid increase in the detection rate of thyroid cancer over the past few decades has caused some unexpected economic burdens. However, that of papillary thyroid carcinoma (PTC) seems to have had the opposite trend, which is worthy of further comprehensive exploration.

**Methods:** The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results 18 database was used to identify patients with PTC diagnosed during 2003-2017. The incidence trends were analyzed using joinpoint analysis and an age-period-cohort model.

Results: The overall PTC incidence rate increased from 9.9 to 16.1 per 100 000 between 2003 and 2017. The joinpoint analysis indicated that the incidence growth rate began to slow down in 2009 (annual percentage change [APC] = 3.1%, 95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.9%-4.4%). After reaching its peak in 2015, it began to decrease by 2.8% (95% CI = -4.6% to -1.0%) per year. The stratified analysis indicated that the incidence patterns of different sexes, age groups, races, and tumor stages and sizes had similar downward trends, including for the localized (APC = -4.5%, 95% CI = -7% to -1.9%) and distant (APC = -1.3%, 95% CI = -2.7% to -.1%) stages, and larger tumors (APC = -4%, 95% CI = -12% to 4.7%). The age-period-cohort model indicated a significant period effect on PTC, which gradually weakened after 2008-2012. The cohort effect indicates that the risk of late birth cohorts is gradually stabilizing and lower than that of early birth cohorts.

**Conclusion:** The analysis results of the recent downward trend and period effect for the incidence of each subgroup further support the important role of correcting overdiagnosis in reducing the prevalence of PTC. Future research needs to analyze more-recent data to verify these downward trends.

### MeSH terms

- > Humans
- > Incidence
- > Racial Groups
- > SEER Program
- > Thyroid Cancer, Papillary / epidemiology
- > Thyroid Neoplasms\* / pathology
- > United States / epidemiology





# Headings e Subheadings

A ciascun termine principale del Tesauro (heading)
possono essere assegnate una o più
sottointestazioni (subheadings)
per specificare un punto di vista specifico della
sua trattazione.

Es. di subheadings: adverse effects / classification / complications / diagnosis / mortality / prevention and control / psychology / rehabilitation...

NB: il tesauro di PsycINFO NON contempla le subheadings





# Subheadings: es. dal MESH

### Multiple Sclerosis

An autoimmune disorder mainly affecting young adults and characterized by destruction of myelin in the central nervous system. Pathologic findings include multiple sharply demarcated areas of demyelination throughout the white matter of the central nervous system. Clinical manifestations include visual loss, extra-ocular movement disorders, paresthesias, loss of sensation, weakness, dysarthria, spasticity, ataxia, and bladder dysfunction. The usual pattern is one of recurrent attacks followed by partial recovery (see MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, RELAPSING-REMITTING), but acute fulminating and chronic progressive forms (see MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS, CHRONIC PROGRESSIVE) also occur. (Adams et al., Principles of Neurology, 6th ed, p903)

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

blood	ethnology	prevention and control
cerebrospinal fluid	etiology	psychology
chemically induced	genetics	radiography
chemistry	history	radionuclide imaging
classification	immunology	☐ radiotherapy
complications	legislation and jurisprudence	✓ rehabilitation
congenital	metabolism	statistics and numerical data
diagnosis	microbiology	surgery
diet therapy	mortality	✓ therapy
drug therapy	nursing	transmission
economics	parasitology	ultrasonography
embryology	pathology	urine
enzymology	physiology	veterinary veterinary
epidemiology	physiopathology	virology





# Il Focus (Major Topics/Concepts)

L'indicizzazione di un record (ovvero la descrizione semantica del tema trattato nell'articolo cui esso si riferisce) avviene assegnandogli un massimo di circa 15 termini di Tesauro il più possibile specifici.

Alcuni di questi termini – corrispondenti ai concetti cardine affrontati dallo studio oggetto della citazione – vengono contrassegnati come Major Topics (PubMed, segnalati con "\*") o Major Concepts (CINAHL e PsycINFO)





# Iter del record bibliografico: es. da PubMed

### PubMed – As supplied by publisher

segnalazione bibliografica; spesso e-pub)

### PubMed in process – As supplied by publisher

(descrizione formale: campi Authors, Title, Source, Abstract)

### PubMed – As supplied by publisher

(descrizione semantica = indicizzazione: assegnazione, in un campo apposito del record di parole chiave tratte dal vocabolario controllato della banca dati atte a rappresentarne il contenuto in maniera univoca e stringata)

RECORD COMPLETO E DEFINITIVAMENTE ARCHIVIATO IN BD







RICERCA con il TESAURO o per PAROLE LIBERE?





### Tesauro

- Garantisce il miglior livello di controllo sulla corrispondenza tematica dei risultati trovati, nonché una buona completezza permettendo di trascurare i sinonimi.
- Garantisce la pertinenza tematica dei risultati trovati anche quando essa non è deducibile dagli stessi (es.: titolo generico, assenza di abstract).

## Parole libere

- Solo con esse si possono reperire i record più recenti, appena entrati in BD e pertanto non ancora indicizzati.
- Solo con esse si possono ricercare gli argomenti nuovi o poco esplorati e quei concetti estremamente specifici che non hanno corrispondenza nel Tesauro.





# Tesauro / Parole libere

l'uso di sole parole del Tesauro o di sole parole libere oppure l'utilizzo mescolato di entrambe

è una scelta che

dipende sempre dagli scopi della ricerca stessa,







Come ACCEDERE alle BD?





# Da rete UniTO: sito BFM

www.bfm.unito.it









# Da rete UniTO: sito BFM

www.bfm.unito.it







## Da casa: sito BFM

www.bfm.unito.it







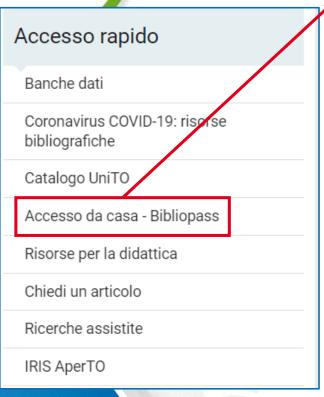




### Da casa: sito BFM

www.bfm.unito.it

https://bibliopass.unito.it/menu



Username e password di Ateneo rilasciate all'immatricolazione (Credenziali SCU)

	ATENEO
Nome utente	
Inserisci il tuo nome utente	
Password	
Inserisci la password	
Accedi	

Risorse disponibili		
CATALOGHI		
AREA BIOMEDICA		
AREA SCIENTIFICA		
AREA SOCIO-GIURIDICO-ECONOMICA		
AREA UMANISTICA		
NON ACCESSIBILI CON BIBLIOPASS		





PUBMED vs CINAHL vs PsycINFO







### **PubMed**

- Copre tutto il campo biomedico, includendo medicina, infermieristica, farmacia, veterinaria e scienze precliniche.
- Include citazioni ed abstract tratte prevalentemente da articoli su rivista.
- Il suo dizionario controllato si chiama MESH.



### **CINAHL**

- Si focalizza principalmente sull'infermieristica e la cosiddetta "allied healthcare".
- Include citazioni ed abstract da articoli su rivista, libri, tesi e altre fonti.
- Il suo dizionario controllato si chiama CINAHL Headings (CH).



### **PsycINFO**

- Copre la psicologia e gli aspetti psicologici legati a discipline correlate.
- Include citazioni ed abstract da articoli su rivista, libri, tesi.
- Il suo dizionario controllato si chiama Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms.





PUBMED: funzioni principali







http://www.pubmed.gov

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?otool=iitutolib

(attiva il tasto TROVA per verificare se e come si può accedere ai FT)





# Ricercare in Pubmed: «Automatic mapping»

La query (= uno o più termini) immessa nella maschera di ricerca viene, ove possibile, tradotta da Pubmed nel potenziale Mesh corrispondente e viene incrociata in OR sia con le parole libere relative a quelle digitate sia a quelle incluse nel termine MESH.



È una funzione estremamente comoda ed efficace, tuttavia è sempre buona regola controllare come il sistema ha effettuato l'operazione.





#### Ricercare in Pubmed: «Details»



Advanced

Esplicita per l'appunto come il sistema traduce la query immessa dall'utente.

#### History and Search Details

Search Actions Details

#### Search: cancer fatigue AND patient education

("cancer s"[All Fields] OR "cancerated"[All Fields] OR "canceration"[All Fields] OR "cancerization"[All Fields] OR "cancerized"[All Fields] OR "cancerous"[All Fields] OR "neoplasms"[MeSH Terms] OR "neoplasms"[All Fields] OR "cancer"[All Fields] OR "cancers"[All Fields]) AND ("fatiguability" [All Fields] OR "fatiguable"[All Fields] OR "fatigue"[MeSH Terms] OR "fatigue"[All Fields] OR "fatigued"[All Fields] OR "fatigues"[All Fields] OR "fatiguing"[All Fields] OR "fatigueability"[All Fields]) AND ("patient education handout"[Publication Type] OR "patient education as topic" [MeSH Terms] OR "patient education"[All Fields])

#### Translations

Query

cancer: "cancer's" [All Fields] OR "cancerated" [All Fields] OR "canceration" [All Fields] OR "cancerization" [All Fields] OR "cancerized" [All Fields] OR "cancerous" [All Fields] OR "neoplasms" [MeSH Terms] OR "neoplasms" [All Fields] OR "cancers" [All Fields] OR "cancers" [All Fields]

**fatigue:** "fatiguability" [All Fields] OR "fatiguable" [All Fields] OR "fatigue" [MeSH Terms] OR "fatigue" [All Fields] OR "fatigued" [All Fields] OR "fatigues" [All Fields] OR "fatigueability" [All Fields]

**patient education:** "patient education handout"[Publication Type] OR "patient education as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "patient education"[All Fields]





# Ricercare in Pubmed: «Search Field Tags»

Sono indicati tra parentesi quadre [...] e specificano il campo del record in cui viene ricercato il termine immesso. Alcuni esempi:

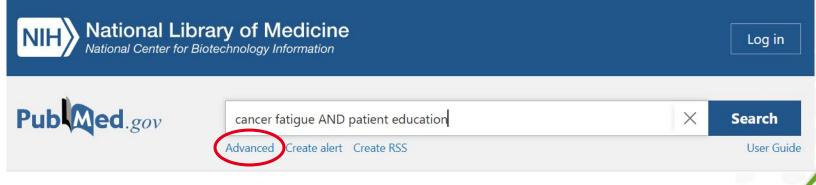
Liver[All fields] = ricerca «liver» in tutti i campi
Liver[mesh] = ricerca «liver» come termine MESH
Liver[majr] = ricerca «liver» come MESH limitato al focus
Liver[title] = ricerca «liver» nel titolo degli articoli
Liver[au] = ricerca «liver» fra i cognomi degli autori
Liver[tiab] = ricerca «liver» nel titolo e nell'abstract
Liver[tw] = ricerca «liver» come parola libera di testo
Liver[ta] = ricerca «liver» nel nome della rivista

Per un elenco completo:

https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/#using-search-field-tags







È la "plancia di comando" di una sessione di ricerca.

Riporta la cronologia delle query effettuate nel corso di una o più sessioni di ricerca, mantenendola fino a 5 ore di inattività.

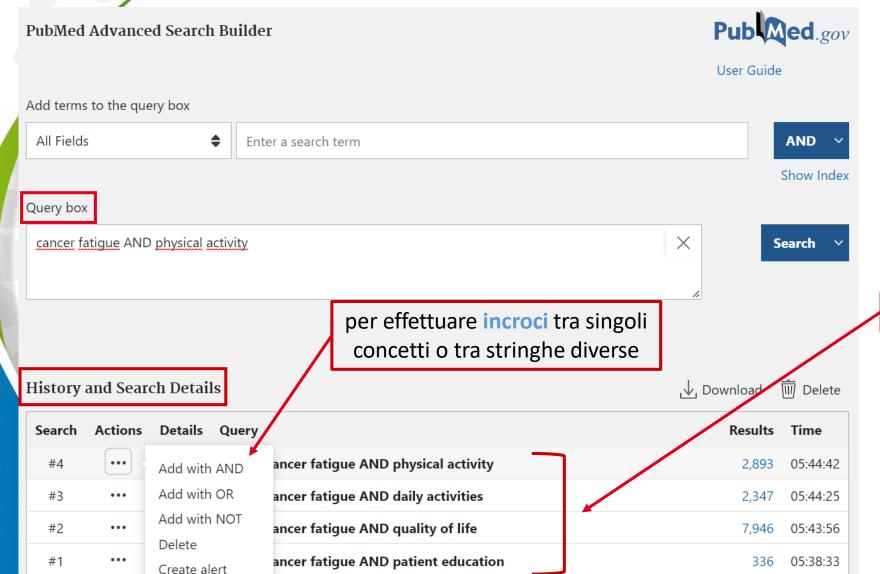
Serve per effettuare gli incroci tra singoli concetti o tra stringhe diverse.

Permette, con il Builder, di utilizzare in maniera intuitiva la funzione Field Tags.

Offre la possibilità di salvare in modo permanente singole strategie di ricerca.

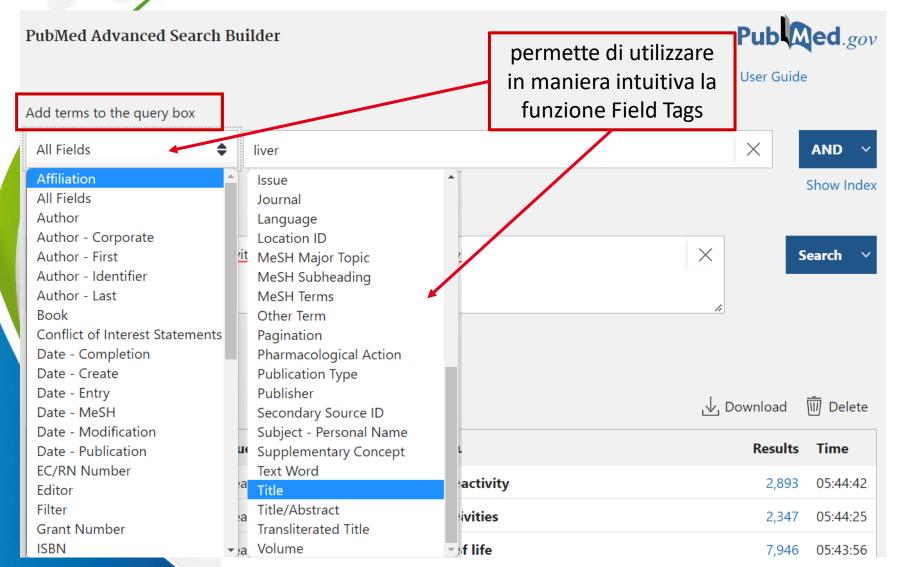






cronologia delle query



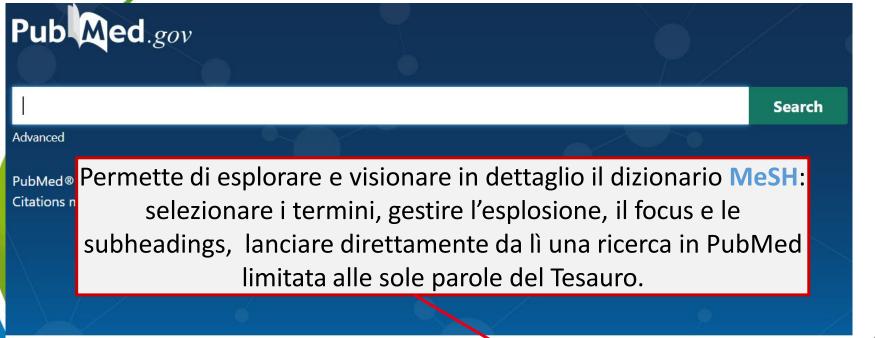




PubMed Advanced Search Builder	Pub Med.gov
	User Guide
Add terms to the query box	
All Fields   Enter a search term	AND V
	Show Index
Query box	
cancer fatigue AND physical activity	× Search ×
	· · ·
per salvare in modo permanent	te
History and Search Details singole strategie di ricerca	↓ Download
Search Actions Details Query	Results Time
#4 Add with AND ancer fatigue AND physical activity	2,893 05:44:42
#3 ••• Add with OR ancer fatigue AND daily activities	2,347 05:44:25
#2 *** Add with NO ancer fatigue AND quality of life Delete	7,946 05:43:56
#1 *** Create alert ancer fatigue AND patient education	336 05:38:33



### Ricercare in Pubmed: «MeSH Database»





Learn

About PubMed FAQs & User Guide Finding Full Text



**Find** 

Advanced Search
Clinical Queries
Single Citation Matcher



**Download** 

E-utilities API FTP

Batch Citation Matcher



Explore

MeSH Database



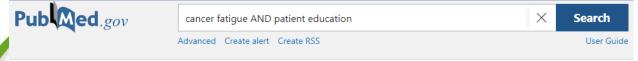


# Ricercare in Pubmed: «MeSH Database»

MeSH MeSH					
MeSH MeSH	Limits Advanced		Search	He	
Display Settings: Full  Fatigue  The state of weariness following a perior respond to stimuli.		Send to:   ✓ a decreased capacity for work and reduced efficiency to	PubMed search builder  ("Neoplasms" [Mesh])  AND "Fatigue" [Mesh]		
PubMed search builder options <u>Subheadings:</u>			Add to search builder AND		
blood	genetics	prevention and control	Search PubMed		
cerebrospinal fluid	history	psychology			
chemically induced	immunology	radiography radiography	Related information	,	
classification	isolation and purification	radionuclide imaging	PubMed		
complications	metabolism	radiotherapy	PubMed - Major Topic	/	
diagnosis	microbiology	rehabilitation	Clinical Queries	/	
diet therapy	mortality	surgery surgery		/	
drug therapy	nursing	therapy	NLM MeSH Browser	i	
economics	parasitology	ultrasonography			DI/VI
enzymology	pathology	urine urine	Recent activity		BIBLIOTECA FEDERATA DI MEDICI
epidemiology	physiology	veterinary		Off Cles	FERDINANDO ROSSI
ethnology	physiopathology	virology virology		OII OIEI	
etiology			Q fatigue (9)	Me	
Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.			Q cancer (318)		
Do not include MeSH terms found b	elow this term in the MeSH hierarchy.			Me	
				•	



#### Ricercare in Pubmed: «Filters»





Systematic Reviev

Compaiono al fianco dei risultati ottenuti e consentono di affinarli ulteriormente applicando varie tipologie di limitazione.

#### **ATTENZIONE:**

Molti filtri corrispondono a parole MeSH. La loro applicazione elimina, pertanto, dai risultati i record non ancora indicizzati.

Le selezioni tra tipologie diverse di filtri si legano tra loro in AND.

L'impostazione di un filtro – se non viene modificata o rimossa – è permanente per il resto della sessione di ricerca.

- **Cancer** Symptom Cluster Management.
- 3 Kwekkeboom KL.
- Cite Semin Oncol Nurs. 2016 Nov;32(4):373-382. doi: 10.1016/j.soncn.2016.08.004. Epub 2016 Oct 24.
- PMID: 27789073 Free PMC article. Review

OBJECTIVES: To discuss the importance of **cancer** symptom clusters in clinical practice, review evidence for symptom cluster interventions, and make recommendations for symptom cluster identification, **patient education**, and management in clinical practice. ...T ...

Patient education programs for cancer-related fatigue: A systematic review.

- 4 Du S, Hu L, Dong J, Xu G, Jin S, Zhang H, Yin H.
- Patient Educ Couns. 2015 Nov;98(11):1308-19. doi: 10.1016/j.pec.2015.05.003. Epub 2015 May 23.



Reset all filters

### Ricercare in Pubmed: «Filters»

	2	Lovelace DL, McI			
Abstract		J Midwifery Won	A DTI CLE TYPE		
Free full text	Cite	PMID: 31322834	ARTICLE TYPE	Address	☐ Introductory Journal Article
Full text	Share	A holistic approa		Autobiography	Lecture
ARTICLE ATTRIBUTE		Although womer thorough assessi	SPECIES	Bibliography	Legal Case
Associated data			SI ECIES	Biography	Legislation
ARTICLE TYPE	3	Cancer Symp Kwekkeboom KL		Case Reports	Letter
Books and Documents	Cite	Semin Oncol Nui PMID: 27789073	LANGUAGE	Classical Article	Multicenter Study
── Clinical Trial	Share	OBJECTIVES: To c		Clinical Conference	News
Meta-Analysis		for symptom clus		Clinical Study	Newspaper Article
Randomized Controlled		patient educatio	SEX	Clinical Trial Protocol	Observational Study
Review		Patient duc		Clinical Trial, Phase I	Observational Study, Veterinary
Systematic Review	4 Cite	Du S, Hy L, Dong Patie It Educ Cou		Clinical Trial, Phase II	Overall
PUBLICATION DATE		PMID 26072422	JOURNAL	Clinical Trial, Phase III	Patient Education Handout
1 year				Clinical Trial, Phase IV	Periodical Index
5 years				Clinical Trial, Veterinary	Personal Narrative
10 years			AGE	Comment	Portrait
Custom Range					
A 1 12: 15h					Cancel Show
Additional filters		<u>_</u>			

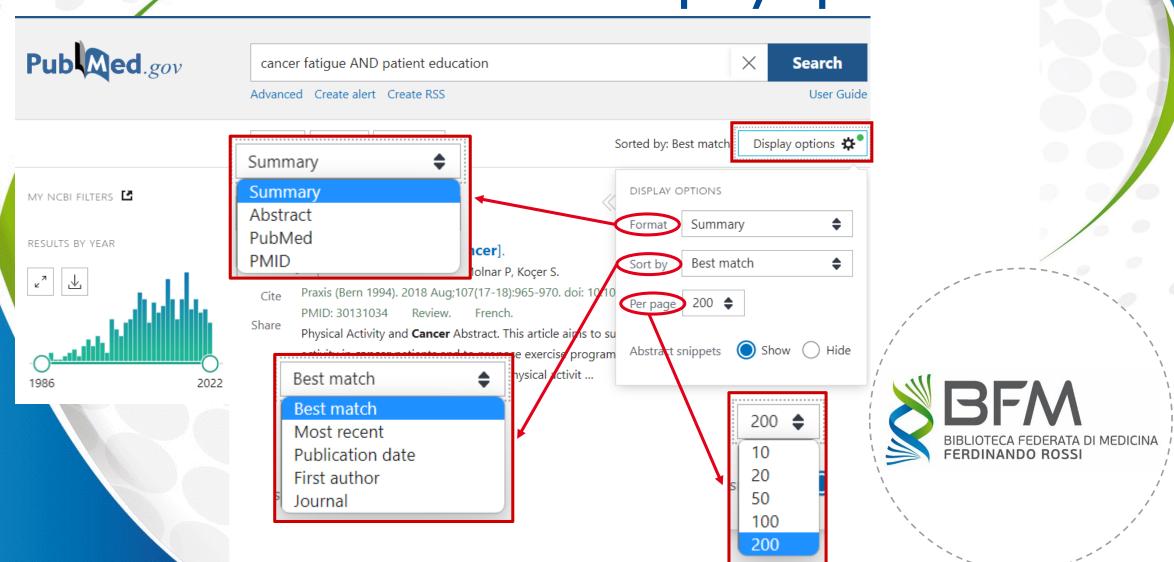
È possibile selezionarne altri dal pulsante

**Additional Filters** 





# Vedere i risultati: «Display options»





### Vedere i risultati: «Summary»

	[Physical Activity and Cancer].
1	Beuchat-Mamie S, Sperisen N, Molnar P, Koçer S.
Cite	Praxis (Bern 1994). 2018 Aug;107(17-18):965-970. doi: 10.1024/1661-8157/a003064.
	PMID: 30131034 Review. French.
Share	Physical Activity and <b>Cancer</b> Abstract. This article aims to summarize the literature on the role of physical
	activity in <b>cancer</b> patients and to propose exercise programs based on studies and recommendations.
	In the different stages of the disease physical activit
	Long-Term Effects of Breast <b>Cancer</b> Surgery, Treatment, and Survivor Care.
2	Lovelace DL, McDaniel LR, Golden D.
Cite	J Midwifery Womens Health. 2019 Nov;64(6):713-724. doi: 10.1111/jmwh.13012. Epub 2019 Jul 19.
C.I.	PMID: 31322834 Review.
Share	A holistic approach to assessment, treatment, and referral as peeded is the most effective strategy.
	Although women experience significant changes after breast <b>cancer</b> treatment, many fail to receive
	thorough assessment of their symptoms, <b>education</b> about intervention
	☐ Item in Clipboard
	to item in capacital
	Cancer Symptom Cluster Management.
3	Kwekkeboom KL.
	Semin Oncol Nurs. 2016 No., 32(4):273-382., doi: 10.1016/j.soncn.2016.08.004. Epub 2016 Oct 24.
Cite	PMID: 27789073 Free PMC article. Review.
Share	OBJECTIVES: To discuss the importance of <b>cancer</b> symptom clusters in clinical practice, review evidence
	for symptom cluster interventions, and make recommendations for symptom cluster identification,
	patient education, and management in clinical practiceT
	Patient education programs for cancer-related fatigue: A systematic review.
4	Du S, Hu L, Dong J, Xu G, Jin S, Zhang H, Yin H.
Cite	Patient Educ Couns. 2015 Nov;98(11):1308-19. doi: 10.1016/j.pec.2015.05.003. Epub 2015 May 23.
	PMID: 26072422 Review.
Share	OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the effect of <b>patient education</b> programs on <b>cancer</b> -related <b>fatigue</b> (CRF).
	METHODS: A search of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) was performed in Pubmed, Cochrane Library,
	Web of Crimes Floring and CINALII Absorb April 2014

E' il formato proposto di default: elenco dei risultati limitato agli stretti riferimenti bibliografici.

Viene segnalato l'esistenza di un full-text gratuito e l'eventuale già avvenuto inserimento della citazione nella Clipboard.





#### Vedere i risultati: «Abstract»

Review > Patient Educ Couns. 2015 Nov;98(11):1308-19. doi: 10.1016/j.pec.2015.05.003. Epub 2015 May 23.

### Patient education programs for cancer-related fatigue: A systematic review

Shizheng Du <sup>1</sup>, Lingli Hu <sup>2</sup>, Jianshu Dong <sup>3</sup>, Guihua Xu <sup>1</sup>, Shengji Jin <sup>1</sup>, Heng Zhang <sup>1</sup>, Haiyan Yin <sup>1</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 26072422 DOI: 10.1016/j.pec.2015.05.003

#### Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the effect of patient education programs on cancer-related fatigue (CRF).

**Methods:** A search of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) was performed in Pubmed, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, Elsevier, and CINAHL through April 2014. Two reviewers selected trials, conducted critical appraisals, and extracted data. No meta-analysis was performed. Effect sizes (ESs) of CRF reduction and related outcomes were calculated.

**Results:** Ten trials involving 1534 adults with cancer were identified and the methodological quality was generally fair. The results showed that the included RCTs showed inconsistent effects of patient education programs on CRF reduction. Different effects on CRF-related outcomes were found. No adverse events were reported.

**Conclusion:** Our study has provided limited support for the clinical use of patient education programs to reduce CRF. Yet patient education programs appear to play some positive role in managing CRF. Some elements, such as exercise, sleep hygiene, nutrition and relaxation, are possible beneficial approaches. More rigorous experimental studies are warranted and should be more explicitly characterized, in order to be reproducible and assessed.

**Practice implications:** As a safe modality, patient education program can be considered as a potentially useful approach for reducing CRF.

Keywords: Cancer-related fatigue; Patient education; Symptom management; Systematic review.



LinkOut - more resources

Propone, oltre all'abstract, la visualizzazione di una serie di opzioni aggiuntive, quali i termini MeSH assegnati alla citazione, il link esterno al full-text e i link interni alle citazioni di articoli di argomento correlato.





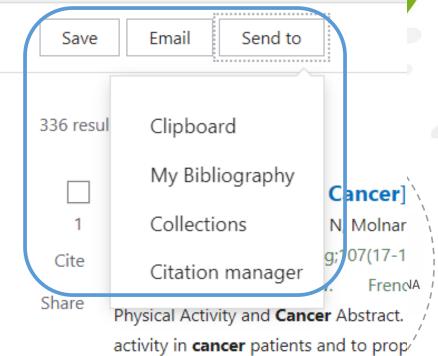
#### Gestire i risultati: «Send to»



cancer fatigue AND patient education

Advanced Create alert Create RSS

- Save: per salvare i risultati selezionati
- **E-mail**: per spedirli a un indirizzo e-mail
- ☐ Clipboard: per immagazzinarli temporaneamente
- ☐ Collections: per immagazzinarli in modo permanente
- Citation manager: per creare un file adatto ad un software per la gestione della bibliografia



...In the different stages of the disease

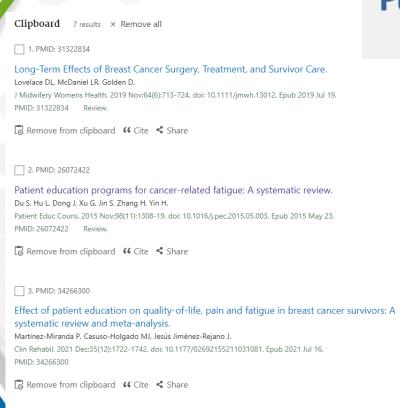


4. PMID: 11517847

PMID: 11517847 Review

Oncol Nurs Forum. 2001 Aug;28(7):1139-47.

# Gestire i risultati: «Clipboard»



Cancer-related patient education: an overview of the last decade of evaluation and

Chelf JH, Agre P, Axelrod A, Cheney L, Cole DD, Conrad K, Hooper S, Liu I, Mercurio A, Stepan K, Villejo L, Weaver C.



cancer fatigue AND patient education

Advanced Create alert Create RSS Clipboard

Permette di archiviare temporaneamente tutte le citazioni selezionate in un'area separata per poterle poi gestire in un'unica operazione di stampa o

Utile soprattutto quando si esplorano più strategie all'interno di una singola sessione di ricerca.

salvataggio.

Le citazioni già archiviate sono segnalate per consentire lo scarto dei doppi.





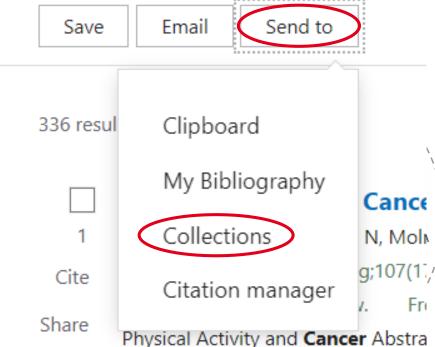
### Gestire i risultati: «My NCBI»



cancer fatigue AND patient education

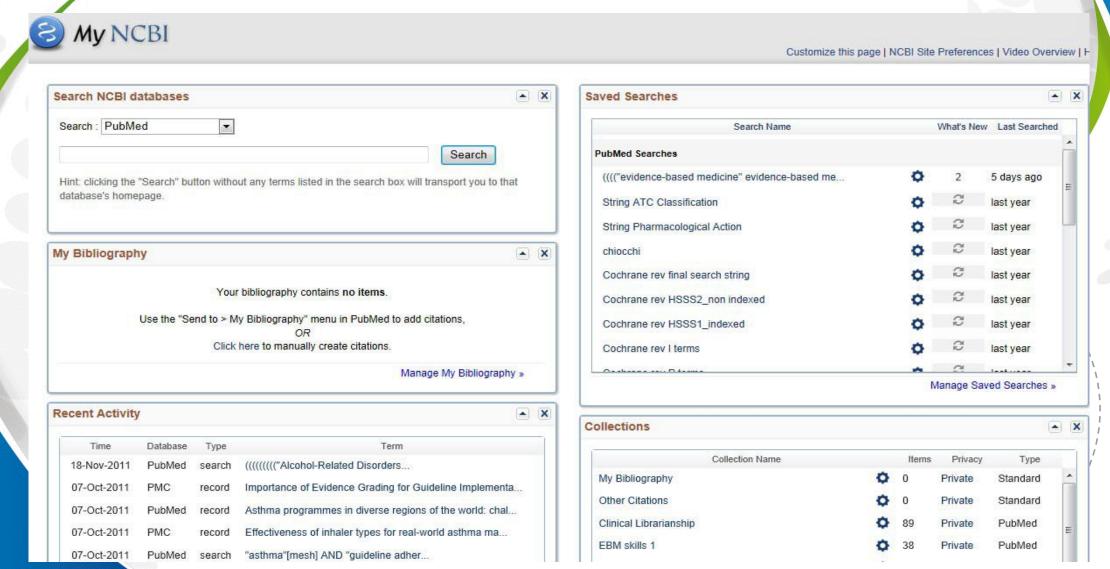
Advanced Create alert Create RSS Cli

Area riservata, previa registrazione gratuita, in cui salvare le proprie strategie di ricerca (Create alert) e le bibliografie selezionate (Collections). Permette inoltre di impostare e ricevere aggiornamenti automatici sulla propria casella di posta elettronica.





### Gestire i risultati: «My NCBI»







CINAHL: funzioni principali





# Ricercare in CINAHL: la maschera di ricerca

	Searching: CINAHL Complete Ch Suggest Subject Terms	oose Databases				UI	NIVERSITA DE	GLI STUDI DI TORINO
			Select a Field (optional) ▼	Search				
PACASTOR S	AND ▼		Select a Field (optional) ▼	Clear ?				
	AND ▼		Select a Field (optional) ▼	<b>+</b> -				
	Basic Search Advanced Search	Search History						
Search Option	s							
							Reset	
Search Mode	es and Expanders		Apply related words	<b>.</b>			Reset	
Search Mode Search mod	es and Expanders		Apply related words	<b>3</b>			Reset	
Search Mode Search mode Boole  Find a	es and Expanders  des ?  an/Phrase all my search terms				ticles		Reset	
Search Mode  Search mode  Boole Find a	es and Expanders  des ?  an/Phrase all my search terms any of my search terms				ticles		Reset	
Search Mode  Search mode  Boole Find a	es and Expanders  des ?  an/Phrase all my search terms		Also search within	the full text of the ar	ticles		Reset	



#### Ricercare in CINAHL: la maschera di ricerca

A differenza di PubMed, CINAHL non presenta una funzione di "Automatic Mapping" tra termini di ricerca liberi e parole di tesauro.

La maschera di ricerca offre la possibilità di selezionare intuitivamente da un menù a tendina i Field Tags desiderati.

L'impostazione di default "Select a field (optional)" ricerca il termine inserito in tutti i campi del record (= [All fields] in PubMed).





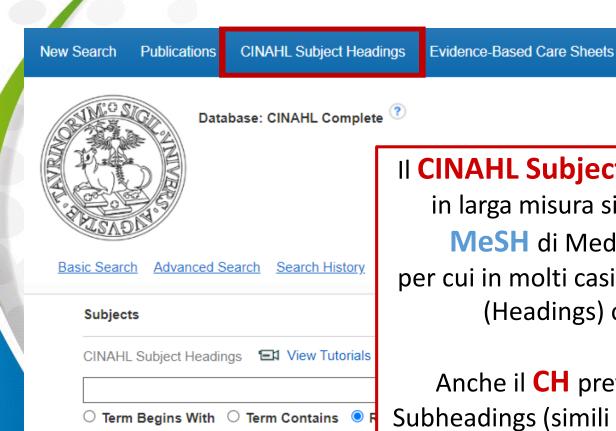
Ricercare in CINAHL: la maschera di ricerca

New Search	Publication	ns CINAHL Subject Headings Ev	vidence-Based Care Sheets	Quick Lessons	More •	
VV.D	SIGN	Searching: CINAHL Complete   Choos	se <u>Databases</u>			
		fatigue		Select a Field	d (optional) 🔻	Search
				Select a Field	(optional)	
MILSA	DIM	AND ▼		TX All Text		ear ?
		AND •		TI Title		
		AND		AU Author		) —
		Basic Search Advanced Search Se	arch History	AB Abstract		
				MW Word in S	ubject Heading	
Searc	h Options			MH Exact Sub	ject Heading	
				MJ Word in Ma	ajor Subject Heading	
				MM Exact Maj	or Subject Heading	
_				SU Subject		
		and Expanders		DH Exact Mind	or Subject Heading	
S	Search modes			SO Publication	n Name	ply related w
	Boolean/			JN Publication	[exact]	
	_	ny search terms of my search terms		AF Author Affil	iation	so search wit
		kt Searching Hint		AG Age Group		
				AN Accession	Number	ply equivale
				CA Corporate	Author	
				CH Cochrane	AN	
Lin	nit your resu	lts		CR Commenta	ary	
F	ull Text			CT Gender		ferences Ava
				DN Dissertatio	n Number	
A	Abstract Avail	able		DT Publication	Date	blished Date
				EM Entry Date	:	Start month: M
				GI Grant Inforr	mation	
,	Author			ID IODNI		blication





# **CINAHL Subject Headings: il Tesauro**



#### **II CINAHL Subject Headings (CH)**

**Quick Lessons** 

More -

in larga misura si sovrappone al MeSH di Medline/Pubmed, per cui in molti casi i termini principali (Headings) coincidono.

Anche il **CH** prevede l'uso delle Subheadings (simili ma non identiche a quelle del MESH).





# CINAHL vs Pubmed: un esempio

#### Professional-Patient Relations

Interactions between health personnel and patients

Year introduced: 1968

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

- ethics
- Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.
- Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the

Tree Number(s): F01.829.401.650, N05.300.660

**PubMed MESH** 

#### **CINAHL CH**

Results For: professional patient relation		Subheadings for: Professional- Patient Relations
Click linked term for tree view.	Explode Major Co Scope ncept	✓ Include All Subheadings Or select one or more subheadings to restrict your search
✓ Professional-Patient Relations		☐ Classification/CL 🧐
□ <u>Disease Transmission, Professional-to-Patient</u>		□ Drug Effects/DE
□ <u>Disease Transmission, Patient-to-Professional</u>		☐ Education/ED 🗐
□ Professional-Family Relations		☐ Epidemiology/EP ☐ ☐ Ethical Issues/EI ☐
□ Professional-Client Relations		☐ Ethnology/EH 🗐
Physician-Patient Relations		☐ Evaluation/EV 🗐
Professional-Student Relations		☐ Familial And Genetic/FG 🧐
☐ Health Personnel as Patients		☐ History/HI 🗐 ☐ Legislation And
□ Dentist-Patient Relations		Jurisprudence/LJ
□ Student-Patient Relations		☐ Prevention And Control/PC 📮
☐ Patient-Family Relations		☐ Trends/TD 🗐



# CINAHL Subject Headings: termini specifici

Il CINAHL Subject Heading contempla una serie di termini specifici dell'area infermieristica, delle professioni sanitarie e di altre discipline "allied health" non previsti dal MESH (alcuni esempi nelle slides a seguire)





# Esempio 1: "Nursing Theory"

#### **CINAHL CH**

#### ■ Nursing Theory Nursing Models, Theoretical Benner's Professional Advancement Model Corbin and Strauss Chronic Illness Trajectory Framework Cox Interaction Model of Client Health Behavior Fitzpatrick Life Perspective Gordon's Functional Health Patterns Henderson Nursing Model Johnson Behavioral System Model King Open Systems Model Leininger's Theory of Culture Care Diversity and Universality

#### **PubMed MESH**

Health Occupations
Nursing
Nursing Theory





### Esempio 2: "Patients"

#### **CINAHL CH**

Si veda la maggiore granularità del termine «Patients» in Cinahl rispetto Pubmed

#### **PubMed MESH**

#### Persons

#### **Patients**

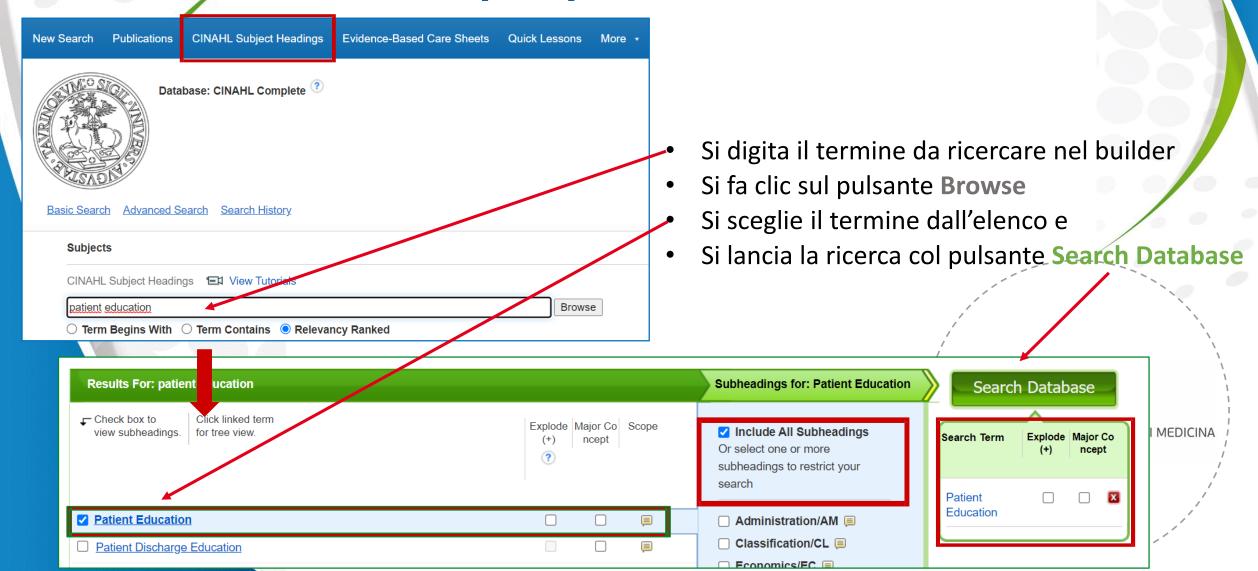
Adolescent, Hospitalized
Adolescent, Institutionalized
Child, Hospitalized
Child, Institutionalized
Inpatients
No-Show Patients
Outpatients

#### ■ Patients

- Adolescent, Hospitalized
- Hospitalization of Older Persons
- Bariatric Patients
- Burn Patients
- Cancer Patients
- Cardiac Patients
- Child, Hospitalized
- Comatose Patients
- Critically III Patients
- Dementia Patients
- Diabetic Patients
- Dialysis Patients
- Emergency Patients
- Health Personnel as Patients
- Homebound Persons
- Infant, Hospitalized
- Inpatients

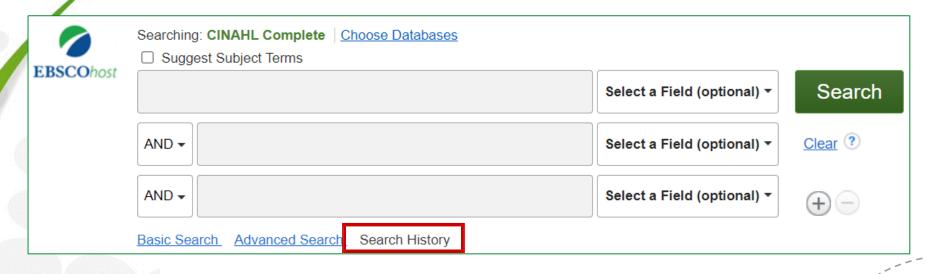


### Ricerca per parole del tesauro





# Ricercare in CINAHL: «Search History»



È la "plancia di comando" di una sessione di ricerca.

Riporta la cronologia delle query effettuate nel corso di una sessione di ricerca. Alla chiusura del browser si cancella.

Serve per effettuare gli incroci tra singoli concetti o tra stringhe diverse.

Offre la possibilità di salvare in modo permanente singole strategie di ricerca.



# Ricercare in CINAHL: «Search History»





#### Ricercare in CINAHL: «Limits»

Search	History/	Alerts		
Print Searc	ch History	Retrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts		
✓ Selection	ct / deselect	all Search with AND Search with OR Delete Searches		Refresh Search
<u>s</u>	Search ID#	Search Terms	Search Options	Actions
	S3	S1 AND S2	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects  Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Niew Results (79)   ✓ View Details  ✓ Edit  ✓ Ed
	S2	MH "Patient Education+")	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects  Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (84,754)         ✓ View Details         ✓ Edit
	S1	MH "Cancer Fatigue")	Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects  Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	View Results (1,900)

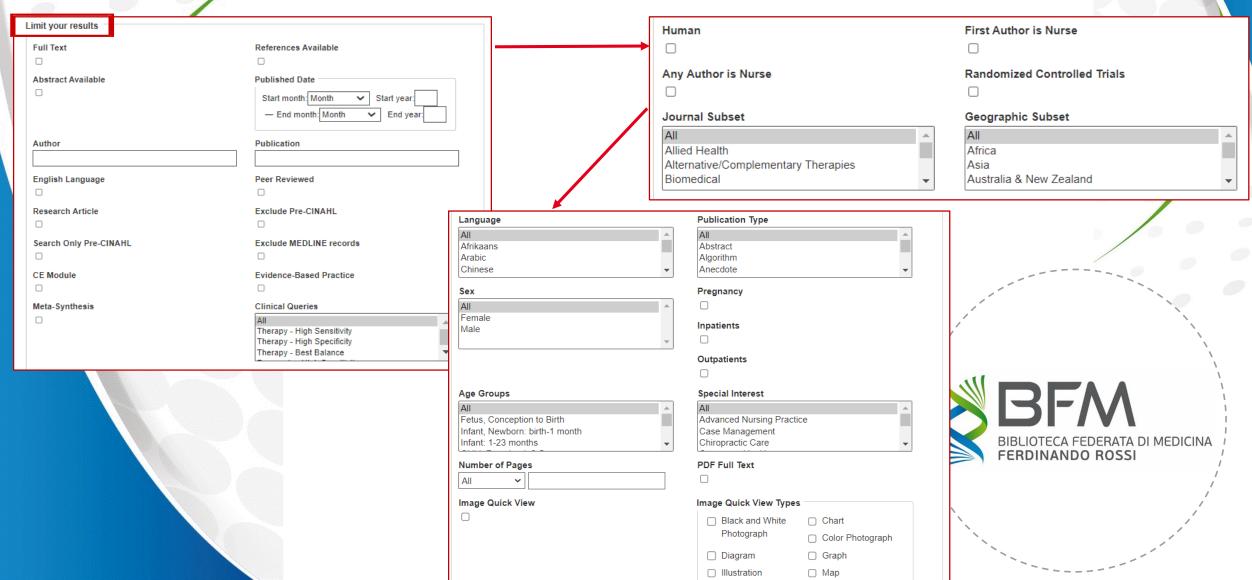
Consentono di affinare ulteriormente la ricerca applicando varie tipologie di limitazione (es.: campione, età, data di pubblicazione, ecc.)

I limiti selezionati all'interno di una stessa tendina si legano tra loro in OR. Le selezioni tra limiti diversi si legano in AND.

L'impostazione di un limite – se non viene modificata o rimossa – è permanente per il resto della sessione di ricerca.



#### **Ricercare in CINAHL: «Limits»**





#### Visionare i risultati: default

Search Results: 1 - 50 of 79

Relevance ▼

Page Options ▼

Share ▼

1 Tumorbedingte Fatigue – Prozessevaluation eines Seminars der Universitätsmedizin Greifswald.





Journal

(includes abstract) Hingst, Heike; Stutz, Ute; Buchholz, Ines Pflege, Feb2021; 34(1): 41-49. 9p. (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1012-5302

Background: Fatigue is the most common and stressful symptom in cancer patients and their relatives. The patient information center (PIZ) of the University Medicine Greifswald enables patients to..

Subjects: Cancer Fatigue Education; Cancer Patients; Academic Medical Centers; Seminars and Workshops; Patient Education







#### 2. Impact of ambulatory palliative care on symptoms and service outcomes in cancer patients: a retrospective cohort study.







(includes abstract) Shah, Rajvi; Georgousopoulou, Ekavi N.; Al-Rubaie, Ziad; Sulistio, Merlina; Tee, Hoong; Melia, Adelaide; Michael, Natasha BMC Palliative Care, 3/4/2022; 21(1): 1-9. 9p. (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1472-684X

Background: The integration of palliative care into routine cancer care has allowed for improved symptom control, relationship building and goal setting for patients and families. This study aime.

Subjects: Ambulatory Care; Palliative Care; Neoplasms Therapy; Neoplasms Symptoms; Outcomes (Health Care) Evaluation

#### 3. Acalabrutinib: Managing adverse events and improving adherence in patients with mantle cell lymphoma.







(includes abstract) Badillo, Maria; Nava, Diana; Rosa, Maria Dela; Chen, Wendy; Guerrero, Maria; Wang, Michael Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing, Aug2020; 24(4): 392-398. 7p. (Article - research) ISSN: 1092-1095

BACKGROUND: Acalabrutinib is a selective Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor approved for patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma, an aggressive B-cell malignancy. Treatment-relate..



# Visionare i risultati: il record completo

#### 2. Impact of ambulatory palliative care on symptoms and service outcomes in cancer patients: a retrospective cohort study.







(includes abstract) Shah, Rajvi; Georgousopoulou, Ekavi N.; Al-Rubaie, Ziad; Sulistio, Merlina; Tee, Hoong; Melia, Adelaide; Michael, Natasha BMC Palliative Care, 3/4/2022; 21(1); 1-9. 9p. (Article - research, tables/charts) ISSN: 1472-684X

Background: The integration of palliative care into routine cancer care has allowed for improved symptom control, relationship building and goal setting for patients and families. This study aime..

Subjects: Ambulatory Care; Palliative Care; Neoplasms Therapy; Neoplasms Symptoms; Outcomes (Health Care) Evaluation

Impact of ambulatory palliative care on symptoms and service outcomes in cancer patients: a retrospective cohort study.

Shah, Raivi; 1,2Georgousopoulou, Ekavi N.; 2Al-Rubaie, Ziad; 2Sulistio, Merlina; 1,2,3Tee, Hoong; 1Melia, Adelaide; 1Michael, Natasha 1,2,3 Authors:

Affiliation: Supportive, Psychosocial and Palliative Care Research Department, Cabrini Health, 154 Wattletree Road, 3144, Malvern, VIC, Australia

<sup>2</sup>School of Medicine, Sydney Campus, University of Notre Dame Australia, Sydney, NSW, Australia <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

BMC Palliative Care (BMC PALLIAT CARE), 3/4/2022; 21(1): 1-9. (9p)

**Publication Type:** Article - research, tables/charts

Language:

Abstract:

Major Subjects:

Neoplasms - Symptoms

Human; Retrospective Design; Prospective Studies; Cancer Patients -- Psychosocial Factors; Record Review; Scales; Cancer Pain -- Therapy; Cancer Fatique -- Therapy; Neoplasms -- Complications; Nausea -- Therapy; Outpatients;

Sleep; Psychological Well-Being; Pain Management -- Education; Patient Education; Descriptive Statistics

Background: The integration of palliative care into routine cancer care has allowed for improved symptom control, relationship building and goal setting for patients and families. This study aimed to assess the efficacy of an ambulatory palliative care clinic on improving symptom burden and service outcomes for patients with cancer. Methods: A retrospective review of data of cancer patients who attended an ambulatory care clinic and completed the Symptom Assessment Scale between January 2015 and December 2019. We classified moderate to severe symptoms as clinically significant. Clinically meaningful improvement in symptoms (excluding pain) was defined by a ≥ 1-point reduction from baseline and pain treatment response was defined as a ≥ 2-point or ≥ 30% reduction from baseline. Results: A total of 249 patients met the inclusion criteria. The most common cancer diagnosis was gastrointestinal (32%) and the median time between the initial and follow-up clinic was 4 weeks. The prevalence of clinically significant symptoms at baseline varied from 28% for nausea to 88% for fatigue, with 23% of the cohort requiring acute admission due to unstable physical/psychosocial symptoms. There was significant improvement noted in sleep (p < 0.001), pain (p = 0.002), wellbeing (p < 0.001), and overall symptom composite scores (p = 0.028). Despite 18–28% of patients achieving clinically meaningful symptom improvement, 18-66.3% of those with moderate to severe symptoms at baseline continued to have clinically significant symptoms on follow-up. A third of patients had opioid and/or adjuvant analgesic initiated/titrated, with 39% educated on pain management. Goals of care (31%), insight (28%) and psychosocial/existential issues (27%) were commonly explored. Conclusions: This study highlights the burden of symptoms in a cohort of ambulatory

palliative care patients and the opportunity such services can provide for education, psychosocial care and future planning. Additionally routine screening of cohorts of oncology patients using validated scales may identify patients who

would benefit from early ambulatory palliative care.

Journal Subset: Biomedical: Europe: Nursing: Peer Reviewed: UK & Ireland

Special Interest:

Edmonton Symptom Assessment Scale (ESAS) Instrumentation

1472-684X ISSN:

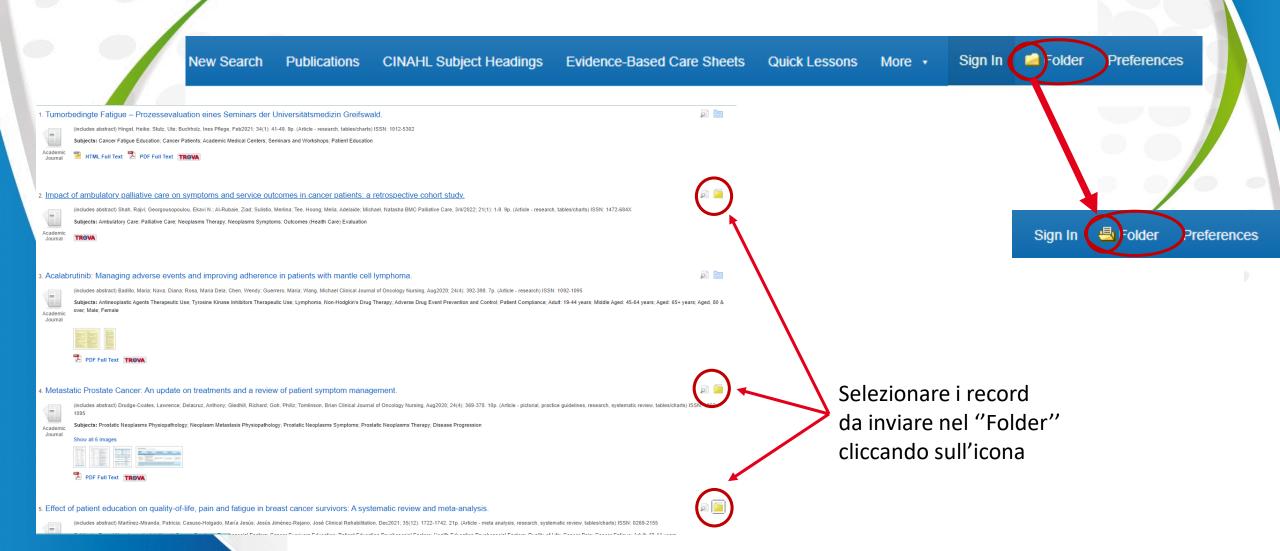
MEDLINE Info: NLM UID: 101088685

20220329 **Entry Date: Revision Date:** 

10.1186/s12904-022-00924-5



### Gestire i risultati: «Add to folder»



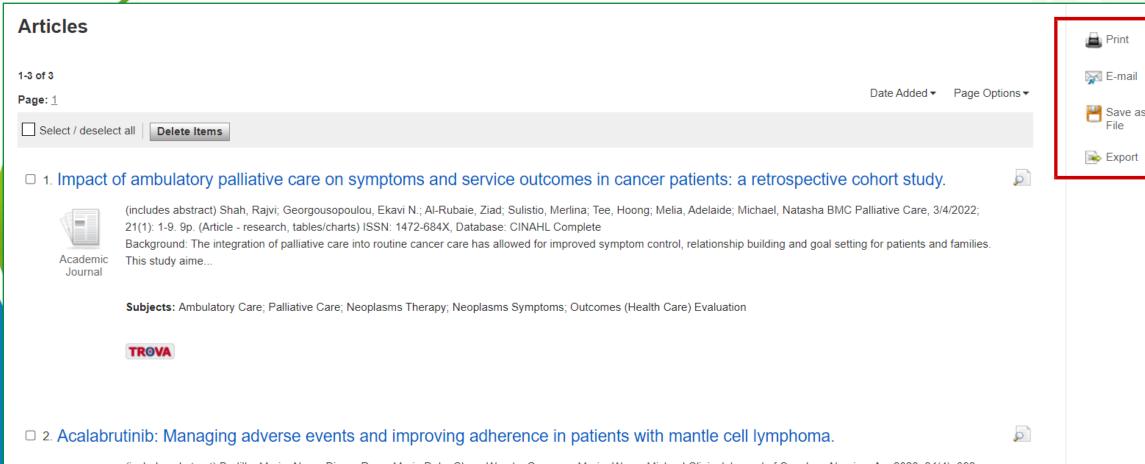


# Gestire i risultati: il «Folder»

New Search	Publicat	ions CINAHL Subject Headings Evidence-Based Care Sh	eets Quick Lessons Moi	re ▼		Sign (1 🚇 Folder
0		ng: CINAHL Complete   Choose Databases gest Subject Terms				
<b>EBSCO</b> host			Select a Field (optional) 🕶	Search	<b>&gt;</b>	
	AND →		Select a Field (optional) ▼	Clear ?	È l'area in cui vengono immagazzinat le citazioni selezionate per essere	e
	AND <b>→</b>		Select a Field (optional) ▼	<b>(+)</b> -	salvate ed esportate al termine della	a
	Basic Se	earch Advanced Search Search History ▼			sessione di ricerca.	1
Search His	tory/Al	erts			Si svuota alla chiusura del browser.	
Print Search Hi	istory R	etrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts				
☐ Select / d	leselect all	Search with AND Search with OR Delete Searches				
<u>Sea</u>	arch ID#*	Search Terms			Search Options	Actions
	S3	S1 AND S2			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Q View Results (79)
	S2	MH "Patient Education+")			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Q <u>View Results</u> (84,
	S1	MH "Cancer Fatigue")			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	☑ <u>View Results</u> (1,9



#### Gestire i risultati: il «Folder»



Acadami

Academic Journal (includes abstract) Badillo, Maria; Nava, Diana; Rosa, Maria Dela; Chen, Wendy; Guerrero, Maria; Wang, Michael Clinical Journal of Oncology Nursing, Aug2020; 24(4): 392-398. 7p. (Article - research) ISSN: 1092-1095, Database: CINAHL Complete

BACKGROUND: Acalabrutinib is a selective Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor approved for patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma, an aggressive B-cell malignancy. Treatment-relate...



# Gestire i risultati: l'Area personale

New Search	Publicat	tions CINAHL Subject Headings Evidence-Based Care St	eets Quick Lessons Mor	e 🕶		Sign In ☐ Folder
EBSCOhost			Select a Field (optional) ▼  Select a Field (optional) ▼  Select a Field (optional) ▼	Search  Clear	Previa registrazione, consente di salvare in forma permanente sia i risultati che le stringhe di ricerca,	
Search His	Basic Se				nonché una serie di impostazioni personalizzate.	
Print Search Hi	istory Re	etrieve Searches Retrieve Alerts Save Searches / Alerts		_		
☐ Select / d	leselect all	Search with OR Delete Searches				
<u>Sea</u>	arch ID#*	Search Terms			Search Options	Actions
	S3	■ S1 AND S2			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Q View Results (79)
	S2	MH "Patient Education+")			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	Q <u>View Results</u> (84,
	S1	MH "Cancer Fatigue")			Expanders - Apply equivalent subjects Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	<sup>Q</sup> <u>View Results</u> (1,9€



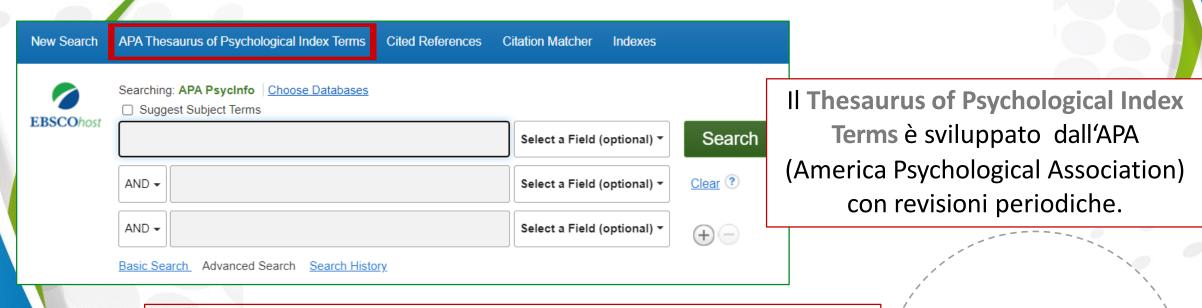


PsycINFO: cenni sul Tesauro





### Il tesauro di PsycINFO



Presenta solo parzialmente punti di sovrapposizione con il **MESH** di Medline/Pubmed.

NON prevede l'uso delle Subheadings. I concetti da esse espresse devono pertanto essere ricercati come termini principali separati.





# Esempio: "Effetti collaterali degli antipsicotici"

#### Antipsychotic Agents

Agents that control agitated psychotic behavior, alleviate acute psychotic states, reduce psychotic symptoms, and exert a quieting effect. They are used in SCHIZOPHRENIA; senile dementia; transient psychosis following surgery; or MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION; etc. These drugs are often referred to as neuroleptics alluding to the tendency to produce neurological side effects, but not all antipsychotics are likely to produce such effects. Many of these drugs may also be effective against nausea, emesis, and pruritus.

Year introduced: 1995

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

$\square$ administration and
dosade
☑ adverse effects

classification
contraindications

diagnostic	use

pharmacology

physiology
poisonina

#### PubMed search builder

"Antipsychotic	
Agents/adverse	effects"
[Mesh]	

Add to search builder	AND
Search PubMed	

#### Related information

PubMed

PubMed - Major Topic

Medline/PubMed MESH



### **Esempio:**

# "Effetti collaterali degli antipsicotici"

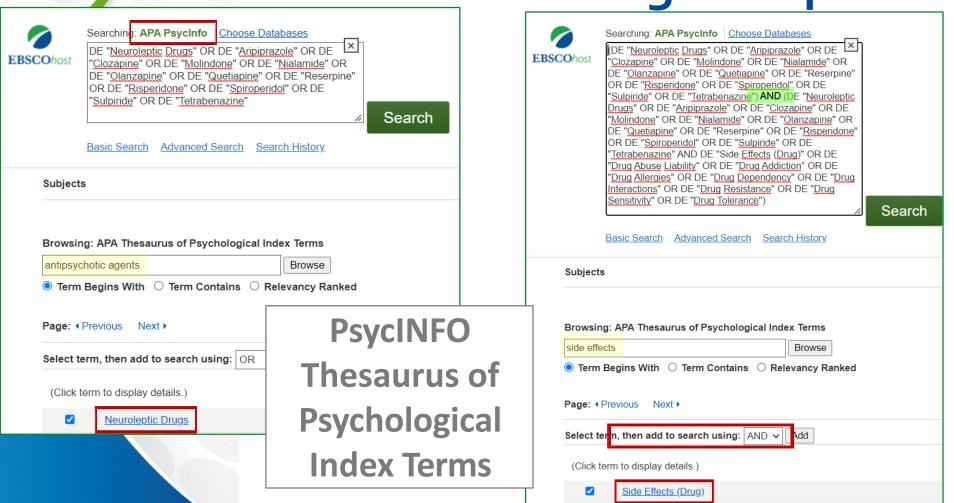
**Results For: Antipsychotic** Subheadings for: Antipsychotic Search Database Check box to Click linked term Explode Major Co Scope view subheadings. for tree view. Include All Subheadings Search Term Explode Major Co ncept Or select one or more subheadings to restrict your search Antipsychotic Agents /AE Antipsychotic Agents, Phenothiazine ■ Administration And Dosage/AD Antipsychotic Agents, Butyrophenone ✓ Adverse Effects/AE = Antipsychotic Agents  $\equiv$ ■ Analogs And Derivatives/AA

**CINAHL Headings** 



### **Esempio:**

"Effetti collaterali degli antipsicotici"







Per approfondimenti





#### Link utili

- National Library of Medicine: PubMed User Guide https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/help/
   - (in inglese; last update 23/05/2023; consultato 19/06/2023)
- EBSCO Product Help: CINAHL https://connect.ebsco.com/s/topic/0TO1H0000000HHf5WAG/cinahl?languag
   e=en US (in inglese; last update 3/05/2023; consultato 19/06/2023)
- APA PsycInfo: Search Using Thesaurus Terms https://connect.ebsco.com/s/all-videos?language=en\_US (in inglese; last update 25/06/2021; consultato 19/06/2023)





www.bfm.unito.it bfm@unito.it

https://www.facebook.com/bfm.unito/





a cura di U.O. Comunicazione, expert searching, bibliometria e formazione all'utenza

> contenuti a cura di Nicoletta Colombi

rivisti da Natascia Castelluccia

Data ultimo aggiornamento 19 giugno 2023 - versione 2.0



