Physiotherapy
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Library information skills class

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Today’s session

• Find your online Subject Guide

• Understand the different types of information sources of information for Physiotherapy and how to find them in the Library.

• Referencing

• Accessing full text
Getting Started
Where to search
Where to search?

Books

Articles

Professional organisations, Charities, Guidelines
Books

• **Reading List**
  Core readings, find a copy in your module handbook.

• **Library Catalogue**
  Physiotherapy – 615.82
  Musculoskeletal System – 616.7

• Guidelines and reports
  Go to source, a web search is useful to find reports and policy documents e.g. [NICE](https://www.nice.org.uk), [Chartered Society of Physiotherapy](https://www.csp.org.uk).
Databases

- USearch
- CINAHL Plus
- Scopus
- Cochrane Library
How to find information in the databases
Before you start...

Plan the search

• What information do you want to find?

• Identify the main keywords.

• Search for terms individually and then combine, this will return more relevant results.
Databases
Content and coverage

• **CINAHL Plus *Key database*** - key resource for rehabilitation therapies.

• Multidisciplinary – natural language (keyword searching)
  **USearch, Scopus,**
  covers all subjects e.g. health, business, engineering, education, social sciences.

• **Cochrane Library** – completed systematic reviews
  Mainly intervention based and Cochrane reviews only use randomized controlled trials.
  Can provide a wealth of information on conditions and interventions.
  Will usually contain a search strategy which can help with alternative terminology.
General searching concepts

Combining keywords with OR, AND

Using truncation to find alternative word endings

Searching for phrases
Searching tips

• Databases will only find what you type into the search box. Be specific and use some of the below techniques;

• OR to find similar terms in any articles; both in the same article and separately e.g. frozen shoulder OR Adhesive capsulitis.

• AND to find different terms in the same article; stroke AND physiotherapy AND function

• Phrase searching with double quotation marks will make the search more specific; e.g. “chronic pain”, “reflective practice”
OR (means more!) – use to combine like or similar terms

- Example: social media OR Facebook OR Twitter
- management or treatment
This will increase the number of articles you will find.
AND – use to combine different terms
This will reduce the number of articles you will find.
Limit a search by using the Refine Results functions.
Completed search.
The search strategy and advanced search techniques
Accessing Full Text

• Most academic databases contain only bibliographic records, in order to access and read the full text we need to link out to another supplier.

• If full text from the databases is available it will be clearly marked e.g.

• If no full text link is available use the U Find It button to link out to one of our other suppliers
Click on the U Find it to link out to full text.
Click on the Supplier link (in this example PubMed) to link out to full text.
The article will then open with options to read onscreen, save or print.
Peer Reviewed Academic Journals

• **Definition**
  If an article has been peer reviewed or refereed it means it has been read, assessed and evaluated by panel of people from the same field of study before it is published

• **How to tell if a journal is peer reviewed**
  Full abstract and usually a methodology
  Articles written by experts
  Check to see if the journal states that it is peer-reviewed – you will find this information on the home webpage of the journal or if in print inside the front cover
  Some (but not all) databases will let you limit to peer review.
**Searching Tips**

- DO split your question into key concepts and search for these individually as this will return the most relevant articles.

- DON’T type your assignment title into the database search box as this will find only superficial and broad articles.
Read each paper you find
assess and judge the relevancy and currency

• Ask:
  • What is this paper about?
  • Do I trust it?
  • What did they find?
  • Is it relevant to me?
  • Use a critical appraisal tool
Save what you find!
Record complete details of all useful references

• Various ways to do this
  - write them down
  - print the reference
  - save them within the databases (create a personal account)
  - use an online bibliographic management program such as RefWorks
Off Campus Access

• When accessing journals off campus you may encounter interim password screens even after you have authenticated to Athens.

• Ignore any prompts to enter a password and user name

• Instead look on the screen for ‘OpenAthens Login’, click on this link and this will take you to the journal or article

• For more information and help including videos and screenshots go to the Life and Health Sciences off campus access help page http://guides.library.ulster.ac.uk/LHS/offcampus
Referencing

- Find more information and a copy of the *Life and Health Sciences Referencing Guidelines - The Harvard System 2015* in the module area on Blackboard Learn.
Further Reading


Help

If you are having any difficulty accessing material or with searching, contact me using the details below or just ask for me at the Issue Desk.

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