Year 3 Physiotherapy – September 2020
Using Collaborate

To talk, click on the microphone icon, raise your hand for attention.
Today's session

How can the Library help you?
- Services and resources
- Subject guides and reading lists
- Help and support

Searching for information
- Planning a search
- Databases and other resources
- Combining terms
- Advanced search techniques

Guidance for Referencing and Refworks
Covid 19 – how it has affected the University and the library

Return to Campus: Key Information
We urge all our staff & students to Stay Safe, Save Lives.

Campus Libraries Are Open
Campus libraries are now open to UU students and staff.
› MORE DETAILS

Reserve and Collect
Reserve a book & collect it from your chosen campus.
› RESERVE AND COLLECT

The Virtual Library is open and our full range of e-resources are available online 24/7. See the latest details on Library opening hours & access to services.
If presented with the below screen ignore the Sign in option and instead search for Ulster in the Find your organisation – click on the link and you will then be taken to the resource.
Accessing electronic resources

• You will then be redirected to the Ulster login page.
• Login with your Ulster University email address and Ulster University network password.
• After clicking ‘Sign in’, you will be directed to the electronic resource.
Getting started with your dissertation – where to search, the search strategy and advanced search techniques
The Literature Review

- What has already been written?
- Brings together information on a topic from many different resources.
- Provides context for your research.
- Identifies main theories, ideas, conclusions and interventions.
- Identifies gaps in the research.
- Identifies main methodologies, research techniques, evaluation and assessment tools.
# Reviewing the Literature & the Literature Review

## Table 6.1 Reviewing the Literature vs ‘The Literature Review’

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reasons for reviewing the literature</th>
<th>Purposes of the ‘literature review’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Informing yourself of what is happening in the field</td>
<td>✔ Informing your audience of what is happening in the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaining a level of topical and methodological knowledge and expertise</td>
<td>✔ Establishing your credibility as a knowledgeable and capable researcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding potential gaps in the literature that may point to potential research questions</td>
<td>✔ Arguing the relevance and the significance of your research question(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critically evaluating common/typical methods</td>
<td>✔ Providing the context for your own methodological approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilitating the development of your own methodological approaches</td>
<td>✔ Arguing the relevance and appropriateness of your approach</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Literature Review Process

- Find it!
- Manage it!
- Use it!
- Review it!
Where to search? Range of resources.
Being systematic and thorough:

- Books
- Journals/Databases for up to date research articles.
- Reference and citation searching
- Grey Literature – anything other than books/journal articles e.g. reports, policies, research from interest groups, Professional Organisations, websites, thesis.
Reading List — search by lecturer e.g. Bleakley, module code e.g. OTH501 or keyword e.g. health research

1. Health Science Research (2020/21) [OTH320-88926]
   Associated users: Chris Bleakley

2. Research Evidence in Health Science (2020/21) [OTH814-82835]
   Associated users: Chris Bleakley

3. Research Project (2020/21) [OTH501-85513]
   Associated users: Chris Bleakley
Research Project [OTH501-85513]

List contains 9 items

(2020/21)
Chris Bleakley

Jordanstown : Semester 1/2

Required

Introduction to research in the health sciences, 6th ed.
Polgar, Stephen. & Thomas, Shane A.
Publisher: Edinburgh : Churchill Livingstone 2013

Recommended
Where to search?

- Databases
- Books
- Reference and cited by searching
- Guidelines, policy documents, reports from interest groups
- Electronic journals
…looking for information
Start with books, know the subject: what has already been researched and written.

- **Online Reading List**

- **Library Catalogue**
  Physiotherapy main collection - 615.82
  Musculoskeletal system - diseases – 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), legislation.gov.uk etc.
LIBRARY CATALOGUE – to search for books and e-books.
Musculoskeletal examination and assessment: a handbook for therapists

Ryder, Dianne, Petty, Nicola J

Now in its 5th edition, this core textbook continues to provide a comprehensive, systematic guide to the examination and assessment of patients with neuromusculoskeletal dysfunction.

Published Edinburgh, Scotland: Elsevier, 2018 [i.e. 2017].

Available at Jordanstown.

Details

ISBN: 0702067172, 9780702067174
Musculoskeletal trauma: a guide to assessment and diagnosis

Hardy, Maryann; Snaith, Beverly

Published: London: Elsevier Health Sciences UK, 2011

This resource is available electronically from the following locations:

- Click here to read this e-book

Available: E-library

E-library – One available

Details

- View Online

Statement of responsibility: edited by Maryann Hardy, Beverly Snaith

ISBN: 0702048992, 9780702048999

Note: Description based upon print version of record.

Note: Includes bibliographical references and index.
Musculoskeletal Trauma E-Book: A Guide to Assessment and Diagnosis
Maryann Hardy and Beverly Snaith

Availability
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Description
Musculoskeletal Trauma: a guide to assessment and diagnosis is a clinically focused text following patient journey from presentation to diagnosis in musculoskeletal trauma. An understanding of this process is essential to ensure that clinical assessment and diagnostic examinations inform decision making and effectively and efficiently optimize patient care. This text is particularly timely given the increasing blurring of...Show more

Table of Contents
Front Cover

Book Details
TITLE
Musculoskeletal Trauma E-Book
SUBTITLE
A Guide to Assessment and Diagnosis
AUTHORS
Maryann Hardy and Beverly Snaith
PUBLISHER
Elsevier Health Sciences
PRINT PUB DATE
2011-02-08
EBOOK PUB DATE
N/A
LANGUAGE
English
Show more
Finding journal articles

• 1. If you have the article title that you are looking for – try searching for it in Usearch.

• 2. If you have the title of a journal that you are looking for – try the Electronic Journals Catalogue.

• 3. To look over a number of journal titles at one time for articles on a topic – try Usearch and our many subject specific databases.
1. USearch – if you have an article to look for:

2. Exercise for chronic musculoskeletal pain: A biopsychosocial approach


Times Cited in Scopus®: (30)
2. Key Journals

1. Journal of Physiotherapy
   - Full Text Access
   - DOAJ Directory of Open Access Journals 2010 - present
   - SPORTDiscus with Full Text 2010 - 2011

2. Australian Journal of Physiotherapy
   ISSN: 0004-9514. Physical Therapy
   - Full Text Access
   - SPORTDiscus with Full Text 2007 - 2009

3. European Journal of Physiotherapy
3. Databases

- Databases will search multiple journal titles at a time – they all have different title sets.
- **Start with USearch**
  multidisciplinary resource which will search the majority of the Library’s electronic databases and journals at the same time.

- **Individual databases** – smaller collections that will give more specific results.
  Start with;  
  - **CINAHL Complete** - health and medicine  
  - **Scopus** – multidisciplinary covers a wide variety of subjects  
  - **Cochrane Library** – collection of evidence-based databases.

Move on to databases for up to date academic studies and papers
The search strategy and advanced search techniques
Search Strategy Tips

Databases will only find what you type into the search box.

Different authors can use different terms to describe the same concepts, interventions, conditions etc.

Think about your question
What are the main search terms?
Can you think of any alternative terms you might also want to include?

Use filters such as publication date and language
Before you start – plan your search

• What information do you want to find, what is your question?

• Identify the main keywords. 
  *e.g.* “musculoskeletal pain” and “physical activity”

• Think of any alternative keywords 
  *e.g.* “joint pain” or “exercise”

• Remember spelling differences, 
  Americanisms, out of date phrases
General searching concepts

• Combining keywords with OR, AND
• Search
• Using truncation to find alternative word endings
• Searching for phrases
OR – use to combine like or similar terms

Any articles containing 1 or more off the keywords will be found

This will increase the number of articles you will find.
**AND** – use to combine different keywords
e.g. speech disorders or speech difficulties or speech impairment  AND Down Syndrome

Only the articles that contain **all** keywords will be found.

This will reduce the number of articles you find.
Truncation*
Use the * symbol to find all the variations of a word

e.g. child* will find child, childhood, children
exercis* will find exercise, exercises, exercising

Use truncation with caution and only when it makes sense

“Phrase Searching”
Use double quotation marks to search for an exact phrase

  e.g. “blood clot”
  “quality of life”
Searching using keywords

Searching: Electronic journals and many library databases

"musculoskeletal pain" or "joint pain" or "back pain"

AND exervis* or "physical activit" or sport* or yog

AND intervention* or treatment or therapy

Search
Subject Headings – searching using controlled vocabulary indexing

• A keyword search will find articles on whatever you type into the search box, wherever it appears in the text and in no context

• In order to make sure that only the most relevant articles are retrieved medical databases have developed specialised controlled vocabularies. The first, developed by Medline (Ovid), is known as MeSH (medical subject headings).

• CINAHL Complete, AMED, EMBASE and PsycINFO have all devised their own indexing systems based on the principles of MeSH.
What are the benefits of searching using subject headings?

• Databases use the principle of preferred terms to classify topics, making them easier to find. e.g. search for Hip replacement in CINAHL Complete will suggest you use their preferred term Arthroplasty, Replacement, Hip.

• Subject headings give terms specific definitions and help remove ambiguity as the context of articles are used as the base for indexing rather than the terminology used: e.g. using the preferred term stroke will also find articles that refer to cerebral stroke, apoplexy and cva but not articles on heat stroke or swimming techniques.
Evaluate your findings

- **Too little information**
  - use broader search terms
  - think of synonyms and alternative keywords
  - check the indexing on articles for alternative terms.
  - try different combinations of your keywords
  - use the OR connector
Evaluate your findings

• **Too much information**
  - use more specific search terms
  - focus your search, most databases have an option to do this
  - apply limits e.g. publication date, age, gender.
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?
Saving the references 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)
  - Sticking on the same topic? Use an online bibliographic management program such as RefWorks
Referencing and RefWorks

At Ulster University we use our own version of the Harvard Referencing system – Ulster LHS Harvard. Not the same as Harvard.

Full guidelines can be found on your Physiotherapy Subject Guide.

Referencing guards against accusations of plagiarism – and allows your academic to see clearly what resources you have used in your work. This would allow for others to find the same references.

Referencing has two parts: in-text citations and reference list

RefWorks – a bibliographic software program which will help to organize and store your references and can help with referencing as well!

However, you still need to know the basics of your guidelines.

Classes – available from Library Homepage
Help

• All databases have online Help screens
• Some Help screens are in context or specific to the stage of the search
• Some databases have online tutorials.
• Guides to the databases are available from the Library and online
• Ask Library staff for help!