

# Literature Searching and Evaluating Your Results



**Review!**



**Why include synonyms (words that mean the same thing)? e.g. "Cancer or Neoplasm"**

# Where can you find synonyms?

**If you have too many irrelevant results, what are ways to narrow your search down?**





# When should you add "OR" to a literature search

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When you want to increase results by placing between concepts: MICE OR ALCOHOL	When you want to increase results by placing between synonyms: ALCOHOL OR ETHANOL	When you want to limit (decrease) results by placing between concepts: MICE OR ALCOHOL	Unnecessary, OR is assumed by the databases



# Why is it important to group synonyms in a set of parentheses

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Parentheses  
enable human  
readability,  
making the search  
reproducible

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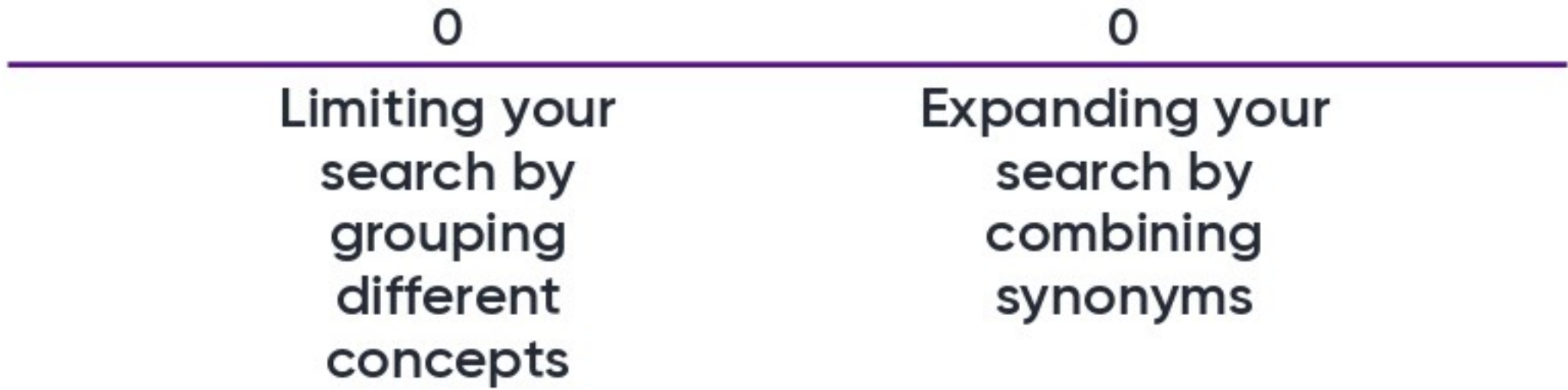
It does not  
actually matter,  
PubMed can  
generally "figure it  
out"

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So you do not get  
too many  
irrelevant results,  
e.g. (mice OR  
mouse) AND  
alcohol OR  
ethanol



# AND is useful for:





# What are challenges relating to searching?

# Why or why not search more than one literature database/search engine?

# Evaluating Your Search Results

Critical Appraisal

# Objectives: Students will be able to...

- Differentiate between bias and error
- Identify key sources of bias, error and explain how they relate to rigor and reproducibility
- Evaluate if findings in an article are likely to be biased

**Why is it important not to skip to the conclusions/results of a paper?**



**What comes to mind when you hear the word  
"error" (with regards to science)**



# Error

The difference between observed values and true values



# Common Sources of Error

- Accuracy
- Imprecision
- Human
- Reporting Errors



# What words come to mind when you hear about bias?

# Bias

The **systematic** introduction of error



# Common Bias Issues

- Randomization
- Blinding
- Population Selection
- Housing
- Analysis
- Publication Bias



# Reviewing an article

Viudez-Martínez, A, García-Gutiérrez, MS, Manzanares, J. Gender differences in the effects of cannabidiol on ethanol binge drinking in mice. *Addiction Biology*. 2019;e12765. <https://doi-org.ezproxy.med.nyu.edu/10.1111/adb.12765>

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Go to the article, if you have not already done so, review the methods section

**From a rigor and reproducibility standpoint, what did they do right?**



# Where might bias have been introduced?

# Where might errors have occurred?



# Appraisal Checklists and Tools



# Checklists

- Krauth, Woodruff and Bero (2013) go through a high volume of critical appraisal checklists
- SYRCLE tool is one option among many



# Review SYRCLE

Go to: Hooijmans CR, Rovers MM, de Vries RB, Leenaars M, Ritskes-Hoitinga M, Langendam MW.  
SYRCLE's risk of bias tool for animal studies. BMC medical research methodology. 2014;14:43.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4230647/>

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Discuss benefits and drawbacks with your table



# What are benefits and drawbacks of a checklist?



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10. Sena E, van der Worp HB, Howells D, Macleod M. How can we improve the pre-clinical development of drugs for stroke? *Trends in neurosciences*. 2007;30(9):433-9.





# Homework

Read: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31575638>

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Write a reflection of potential sources of bias, error, and any replicability issues. Try out the SYRCLE tool (provided in Syllabus under Hoojimans et al) to appraise and describe your experience.

