* Check the dates on your articles- while there is beneficial information to be obtained in older articles, you may want to find a more recent article to note changes in the subject matter.
* When doing searches, be aware of the MeSH (Medical Subject Heading). If you are having trouble finding information under one term, see if there is a different term to use. Ex. “birth control” is not a MeSH and will not yield relevant results, but “contraception” is the MeSH term for birth control and will bring up results. More information on CINAHL Headings and MeSH headings can be found in EBSCO in the upper left hand corner.
* An article name in brackets [ ] indicates that the article is written in another language. You are more than welcome to access it, but running it through an online translator may not give you an accurate translation.
* You can combine terms with “AND” “OR” or “NOT” such as “obesity AND teens” or “elderly issues NOT end of life care”.
* When searching EBSCO for an article, it defaults to selecting just “CINAHL plus with Full text”. Check other boxes to broaden your search. If you are searching for articles related to the business of health care, select the “Health Business Elite” box.
* Don’t necessarily limit yourself to full text only- you may find the full text article in another database.
* When accessing outside websites for information, check the domain name; .com sites are not as regulated as .org, .gov, or .edu sites. Wikipedia is **NOT** a reliable source of information for research.
* The “Journals by Title” link is just that- a list of all the journal titles we have access to. It’s not the place to go to do subject searches, although you can put in broad keywords and find if we have journal titles with that word in them (ex. Heart or reproductive)
* In the “Journals by Title” list, note that some journals have an embargo date- this means that we cannot access articles during that time period. For example, let’s say the journal you are looking at has a one year embargo. If it is June 2012, you will not be able to access articles from the last twelve months. So you will not have access to articles between July 2011-June 2012. You will have access to June 2011, and you will be able to access July 2011 in July 2012.
* Watch your spelling and use exact wording for example “Spine” and “The Spine Journal” are two different publications. “Nursing Critical Care” and “Nursing **in** Critical Care” are two different publications.
* You can set up a free account with EBSCO in order to save searches and preferences, get updates and more.
* Pubmed is the U.S. National Library of Medicine’s search system for health information and is a great place to find article abstracts. To get the full name of the journal article, simple hover your mouse over the abbreviated title in the citation (upper left hand corner). Sometimes, you can access the full text of the article by clicking on the box above the “save items” section on the right hand side. Many times, the publisher will ask you to subscribe to the journal. If this is the case, search for the journal title under “Journals by Title” or send us a journal request.
* The Pubmed number can be beneficial to librarians when ordering articles.
* For systematic reviews and clinical studies- Cochrane Library.
* For evidence-based care sheets and quick lessons- EBSCO.
* For a list of all of the journals we have access to- “Journals by Title”.
* Systematic reviews take a look at a specific healthcare intervention and compile the data from international reviews and studies. It determines what works and doesn’t work-Cochrane updates every month.
* Parts of journal citation to remember:

Cogn Emot. 2011 Nov; 25(7):1184-95.

Journal title Date Volume# Issue # Page #(s)

(Cognition and emotion)

* If a link doesn’t work, refresh the page and try again- if it still doesn’t work, see the librarian or send them a message through the “Ask a Librarian” page on. Don’t get frustrated, we’re here to help you.