



Universiteitsbibliotheek

HINARI: RESEARCH IN HEALTH

Research4Life is a public-private partnership of five programmes:



Research4life login - Hinari



De toegang tot het Hinari portaal is op 2 manieren mogelijk

- Onsite (Campus Leysweg en MWI) via de website van de Universiteitsbibliotheek – **ub.uvs.edu**
 - Klik op **E-Resources – Onsite – Hinari**
- Via AdeKUS-Moodle Student Space - **https://student.uvs.edu/login**
 - Klik op **Bibliotheek – E-Resources – Hinari**

The image shows two screenshots of web interfaces. The top screenshot is the website of the University of Suriname library (ub.uvs.edu). It features a blue header with contact information and navigation links. The main content area includes a search bar and a dropdown menu for 'E-Resources' which is open, showing options like 'Onsite', 'Open Access', and 'How to search in:'. The 'Onsite' option is selected, and a sub-menu is visible with 'Hinari' highlighted. A red arrow points from the text 'Klik op E-Resources – Onsite – Hinari' to the 'Hinari' option in the sub-menu. The bottom screenshot is the Moodle Student Space interface (student.uvs.edu/login). It shows a navigation bar with 'Bibliotheek' selected, and a dropdown menu for 'E-Resources' which is open, showing 'Hinari' as an option. A red arrow points from the text 'Klik op Bibliotheek – E-Resources – Hinari' to the 'Hinari' option in the dropdown menu. The bottom of the screenshot shows three promotional banners for 'AFSTANDSONDERWIJS', 'STUDENTEN MOODLE TRAINING', and 'STUDENTENZAKEN (STUZA)'.

HINARI USAGE POLICY



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Houdt u zich a.u.b. aan deze regels.

Klik op **I Agree Enter Hinari** om verder te gaan.

HINARI USAGE POLICY

Adekus Bibliotheek

[About Hinari \(Health InterNetwork Access to Research Initiative\)](#)

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- > Do not give the Publisher's Material or ID/password to other individuals or institutions (if others at your institution are interested, send them to the Library)
- > Do not access HINARI while traveling outside the country
- > Do not put the ID and password on the Institution's website; a link to the initial page of HINARI or information about the program is acceptable.

I Agree: Enter Hinari

Login to Hinari



- U wordt automatisch ingelogd.
- Deze box a.u.b. leeg laten.

A screenshot of the research4life website's login page. The page has a blue background with a white login box on the right. The login box is titled "Secure Login" and contains three input fields: "USER NAME", "PASSWORD", and "ENGLISH". A red arrow points from the text "Deze box a.u.b. leeg laten." to the login box. The "LOGIN" button is at the bottom right of the box.

research4life

Secure Login

USER NAME

PASSWORD

ENGLISH

LOGIN

Research4life programma selectie



[Self Service](#)

[Sign Out](#)



Research4Life complete collections
Hinari AGORA OARE ARDI GOALI →



AGORA - Agriculture, Forestry,
Fisheries, Climate & Food Security →



ARDI - Innovation & Technology →

U kunt hier kiezen voor:

[Research4Life complete collections Hinari AGORA OARE ARDI GOALI](#)

[AGORA - Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Climate & Food Security](#)

[ARDI - Innovation & Technology](#)



ADDITIONAL COLLECTION- SPECIFIC RESOURCES

Evidence-based Practice: Overview & Resources

Research4Life is a public-private partnership of five collections:



Outline



- Evidence and Evidence-based Practice background
 - Definitions
 - 5 step EBP process
 - Export, save, email citations
 - Advanced search
- Hinari Resources
 - Reference Sources - Cochrane Library, Clinical Key, Essential Evidence Plus
 - Databases – Johanna Briggs Institute EBP Database
- R4L/PubMed
 - Clinical Queries
 - Filters
- Internet Resources
- Summary

Learning objectives



- Become aware of key concepts of evidence-based medicine (EBM) and strategies for evidence-based practice (EBP).
- Understand the Research4Life EBP tools and how to use them.
- Understand the PubMed EBP tools and how to use them.
- Become knowledgeable of Internet-based EBP resources.

Introduction



This lesson will focus on the concepts of evidence-based medicine/practice and key EBP resources that are available.

The first part of the lesson is an overview of components of EBP (systematic reviews, study-types, hierarchy of resources) and the 5-step EBP process.

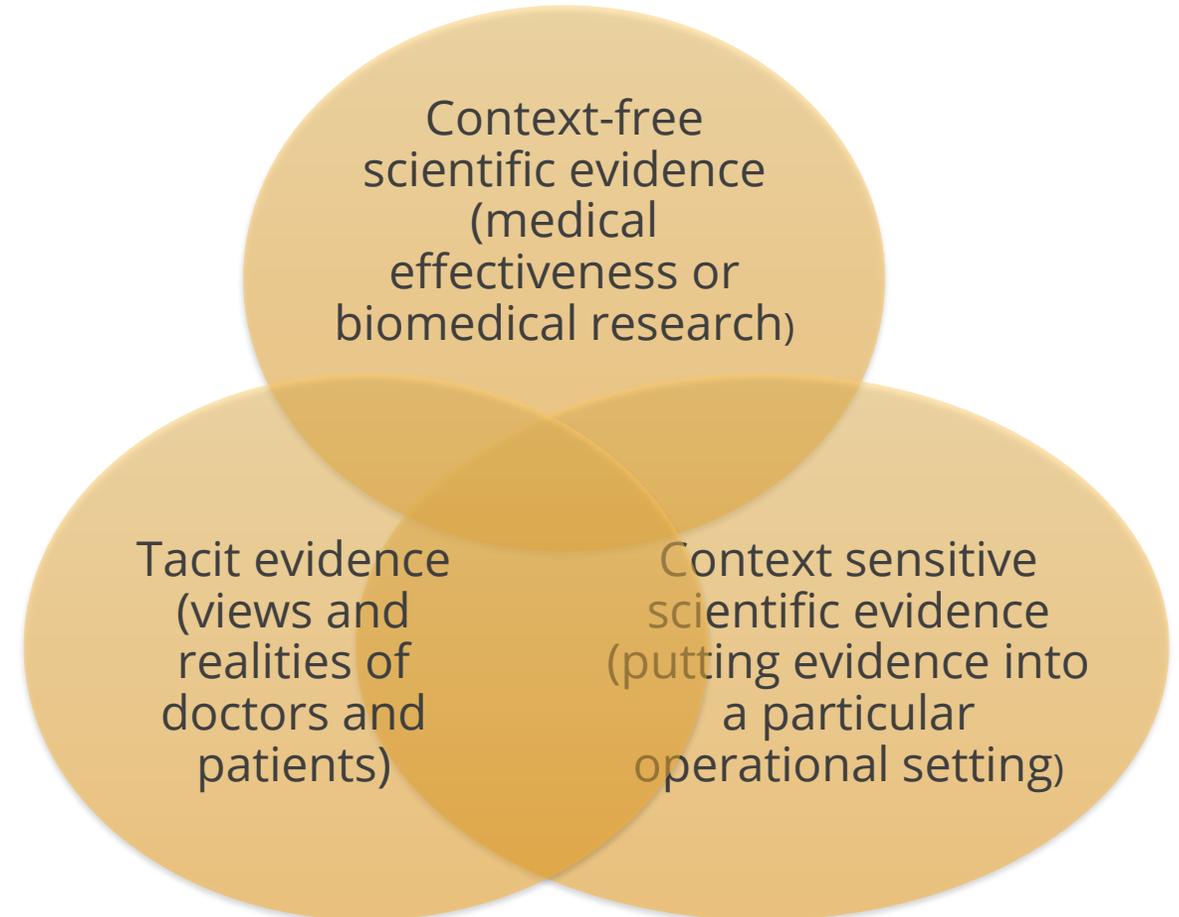
The second part of the lesson focuses on the key information resources that are available from Research4Life, PubMed and the Internet.

What is Evidence?

Evidence concerns facts intended for use to support a conclusion:

- A fact is something known by experience or observation
- Evidence is used to support a conclusion; it is not the conclusion itself

Lomas J et al. Conceptualizing and combining evidence for health system guidance. Canadian Health Services Research Foundation, 2005



What are EBM and EBP



Evidence-based Medicine is “the integration of best evidence from current research, patient preferences and values, and clinical expertise to clinical questions in a timely fashion”. Sackett D et al. *Evidence-based medicine: How to practice and teach EBM*. London: Churchill Livingstone, 2000.

Evidence-based Practice “requires that decisions about health care are based on the best available, current, valid and relevant evidence. These decisions should be made by those receiving care, informed by the tacit and explicit knowledge of those providing care, within the context of available resources”.

Sicily statement on evidence-based practice. BMC Medical Education, 2005 Jan 5;5(1):1



Why use EBP?

What are some of the barriers?



Why use EBP

- Improve care & prevent death
- To bridge the gap between research & practice
- New treatments, fewer side effects, cheaper or less invasive options, resistance to existing therapies,
- Keep knowledge and skills current (continuing education)
- To save time to find the best information

Barriers

- Time, effort & skills needed
- Lack of access to evidence
- Overuse, underuse, misuse of evidence
- Poor decision making
- Environment not supportive of EBP
- Intimidation by senior clinicians

How does EBP help?



A patient comes to a clinic with a fresh dog bite. It looks clean and the nurse and patient wonder if prophylactic antibiotics are necessary. The nurse searches PubMed and found a meta-analysis study indicating that the average infection rate for dog bites was 14% and that antibiotics halved this risk to 7%.

- For every 100 people with dog bites, treatment with antibiotics will save 7 from infection.
- Treating 14 (NNT) people with dog bites will prevent 1 infection.
- You explain these numbers to the patient along with possible consequences and patient decides not to take antibiotics.
- On a follow up visit you find out that he did not get infected.

Glasziou P, Del Mar C, Salisbury J. *EBP Workbook*, 2nd. ed. BMJ Books, 2007.

Systematic Review and Meta-analysis definitions



Systematic Review:

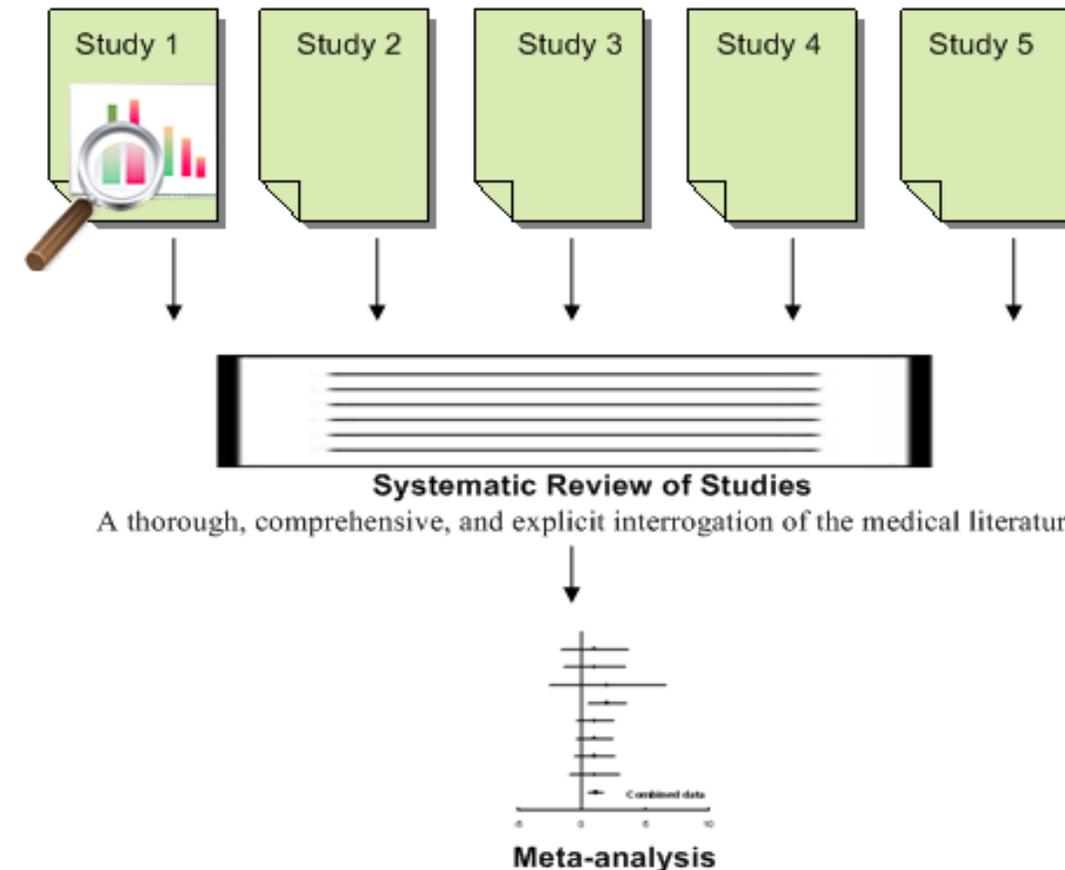
A review in which specified and appropriate methods have been used to identify, appraise, and summarize studies addressing a defined question. (It can, but need not, involve meta-analysis). Aims to decrease bias and increase reproducibility and transparency. They provide guidance for practice and policy-making, identify gaps in knowledge and need for further research.

Meta-analysis:

A statistical technique that summarizes the results of several studies in a single weighted estimate in which more weight is given to results of studies with events and sometimes to studies of higher quality. "Guides: Evidence-Based Medicine Resource Guide: Defining EBM." Accessed June 25, 2020.

<https://guides.dml.georgetown.edu/ebm/definingebm>

Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis: Putting Results into Perspective



A statistical approach to combine the data derived from a systematic review.

Traditional (narrative) literature review vs. systematic review



Review stage	Narrative review	Systematic review
Review question	Question is broad and terms are not well-defined	Question is specific; terms and protocol are defined in advance
Study selection	Convenience sampling and biased selection	Exhaustive searches with pre-defined criteria applied for selection by more than one reviewer
Quality assessment	None	Selected studies assessed for risk of bias and study quality
Synthesis	Qualitative and narrative; vote-counting may be used	Sometimes quantitative, including meta-analysis with risk of bias considered

Definitions of other study types



- **Randomized Controlled Trial:** a trial in which participants are randomly assigned to two or more groups: at least one (the experimental group) receiving an intervention that is being tested and another (the comparison or control group) receiving an alternative treatment or placebo. This design allows assessment of the relative effects of interventions.
- **Controlled Clinical Trial:** a trial in which participants are assigned to two or more different treatment groups. In Clinical Evidence, we use the term to refer to controlled trials in which treatment is assigned by a method other than random allocation. When the method of allocation is by random selection, the study is referred to as a randomized controlled trial (RCT). Non-randomized controlled trials are more likely to suffer from bias than RCTs.
- **Cohort Study:** a non-experimental study design that follows a group of people (a cohort), and then looks at how events differ among people within the group. A study that examines a cohort, which differs in respect to exposure to some suspected risk factor (e.g. smoking), is useful for trying to ascertain whether exposure is likely to cause specified events (e.g. lung cancer). Prospective cohort studies (which track participants forward in time) are more reliable than retrospective cohort studies.

Definitions continued



- **Case control study:** a study design that examines a group of people who have experienced an event (usually an adverse event) and a group of people who have not experienced the same event and looks at how exposure to suspect (usually noxious) agents differed between the two groups. This type of study design is most useful for trying to ascertain the cause of rare events, such as rare cancers.
- **Case Series:** analysis of series of people with the disease (there is no comparison group in case series).

BMJ Glossary of EBM Terms: <https://bestpractice.bmj.com/info/us/toolkit/ebm-tools/a-glossary-of-ebm-terms/> (Accessed June 27, 2021)

Types of EBP resources



- **Pre-appraised literature** uses an explicit review process – by experts - to find and appraise evidence; to provide clinicians with the best evidence, often at the point of care (evidence summaries, journals that summarize research, clinical practice guidelines).

https://learn.maricopa.edu/courses/804760/pages/understanding-pre-appraised-sources?module_item_id=5387411; (Accessed 27 June 2021)

- **Non-appraised or primary sources** (individual research articles) answer very specific questions and provide the most recent data. User must be able to search efficiently and critically appraise the information.
- Regardless of category, sources must be appraised by the user

www.pdqa.gov.hk/english/ebplatform/ebm/ebm_bestavid.php (Accessed 27 June 2021)

Sources to find primary studies



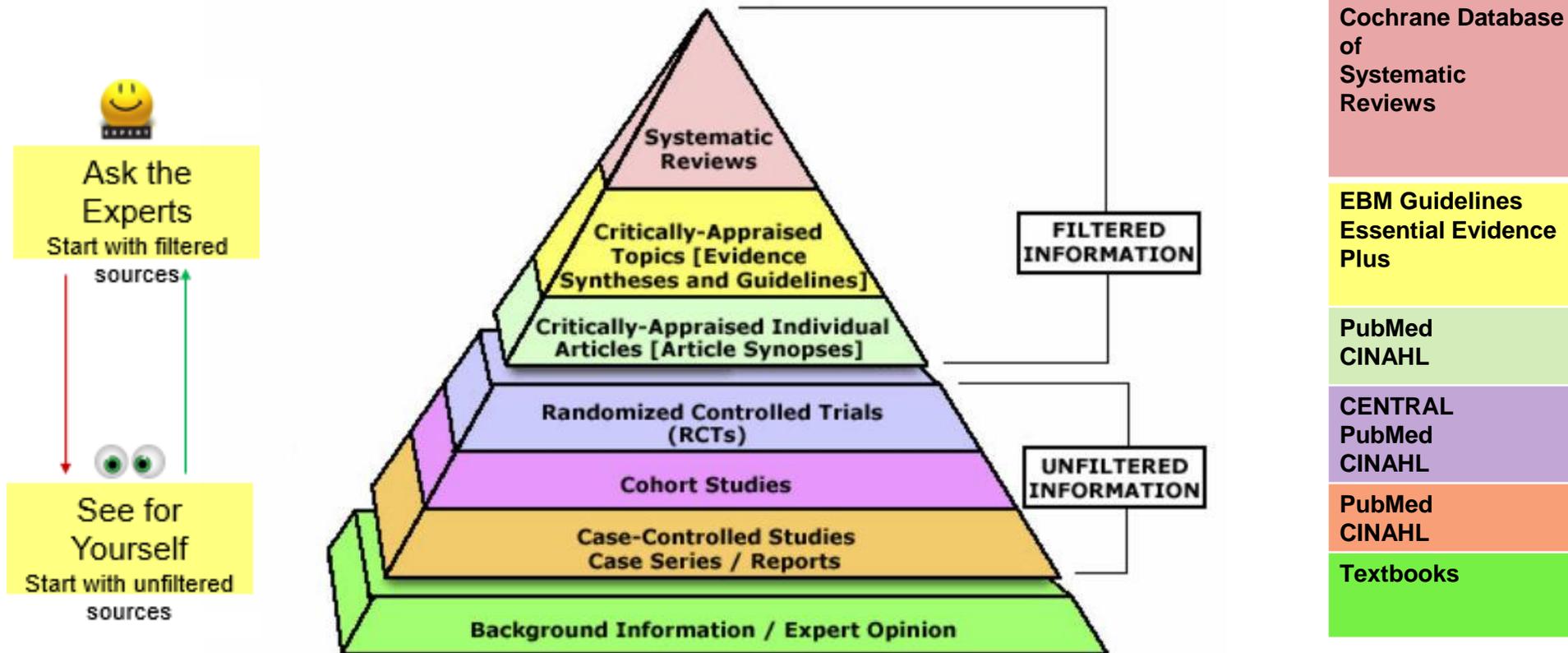
Priority 1: Filtered (pre-appraised literature): Cochrane Library, Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database...

- Save Time.
- Ask the experts.
- Use quality research only.
- Use at the point of care.
- Not all clinicians will need or want to do literature searches and clinical appraisal.

Priority 2: Non-filtered (non-appraised literature) primary sources: Medline (PubMed), Scopus, Google/Scholar...

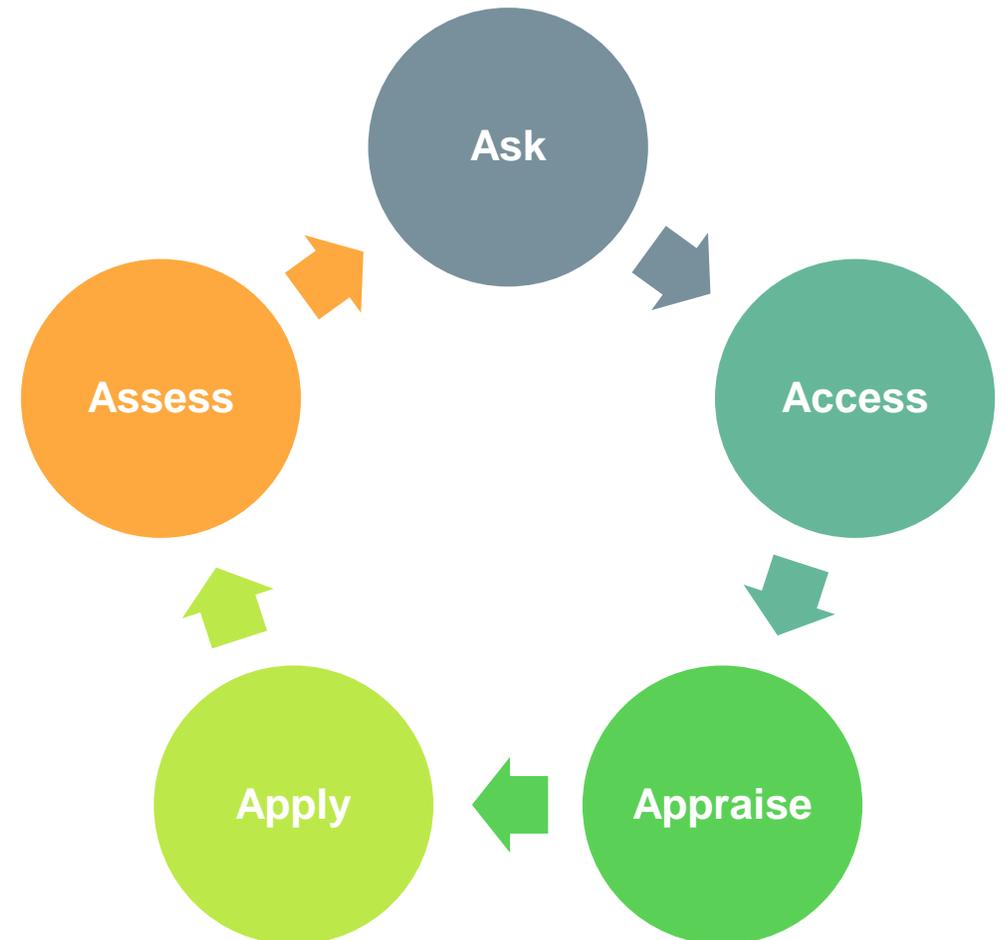
- Create comprehensive searches.
- Conduct systematic reviews.
- Conduct synonym searching using thesauri.
- Set up and distribute alerts.
- Limit to populations & publication types.

Hierarchy of Evidence & Search Approaches



The 5 steps of EBP process

1. **ASK**: Formulate an answerable clinical question.
2. **ACCESS**: Track down the best evidence.
3. **APPRAISE**: Appraise the evidence for its validity and usefulness
4. **APPLY**: Integrate the results with your clinical expertise and your patient values/local conditions.
5. **ASSESS**: Evaluate the effectiveness of the process.



Evidence-based practice Step 1: Ask



- **Answer Background Questions First-** What/How Questions; helps user learn more about the scope of the topic and the possible alternatives in order to address the real problem. For example, What is hypertension? How does treatment A work?
- **Formulate focused clinical questions using PICO*** - Address the real problem.
*You may not always have all 4 elements in one question.

P	Patient: Who is the patient and what's the disease?
I	Intervention: What do you want to do with this patient: treat, diagnose?
C	Comparison: What alternatives are available, other drugs, placebo?
O	Outcome: What are the outcomes-morbidity, mortality, complications?



Next – Classify the Type of Question



- What is the treatment/preventive treatment?
Question of **INTERVENTION/PREVENTION**
- What causes the problem?
Question of **ETIOLOGY, RISK, HARM**
- Does this person have the problem?
Question of **DIAGNOSIS**
- Who (and how likely) will get the problem?
Question of **PROGNOSIS**

Templates of EBP Questions



For a therapy: In adult patients w/total hip replacements (P), what is the effect of PCA pain Medication (I) on postoperative pain(O) compared with prn IM pain Medication(C)?

Prevention: For women under the age of 60 (P) does the use of low-dose aspirin (I) reduce the future risk of stroke (O) compared with none (C)?

For etiology/harm: Are adult males (P) who have a vasectomy (I) at an increased (Increased/decreased) risk for/of testicular cancer (O) compared with adult males (P) with/without no vasectomy (C)?

Diagnosis or diagnostic test: Are (is) mammogram(I) more accurate in diagnosing breast cancer (P) compared with clinical breast exam (C) for earlier diagnosis of breast cancer (O)?

Prognosis: Does smoking education (I) influence young people not to smoke (O) in patients who have high risk of smoking (P)?

Formulate Intervention Questions



For a 54-year-old male patient with intermediate grade prostate cancer, is radical prostatectomy more effective compared to radiation treatment in reducing the risk of mortality, impotence, and incontinence?

- P** - 54 years old male with intermediate grade prostate cancer
- I** - radical prostatectomy
- C** - radiation treatment
- O** - reduce risk of mortality, impotence, and incontinence

Formulate Etiology or Risk Question

What causes a disease or health condition



- This is the reverse of intervention questions- it deals with harmful outcomes of an activity or exposure (public health issues).

S. is a smoker and just found out that she is 3 months pregnant. She quit smoking immediately. But she is worried if her developing baby was harmed and if the baby is at risk for having developmental problems. She is asking you if smoking during the first trimester can harm her baby?

- P** - babies of mothers who smoke
- I** - smoking in first trimester
- C** - nothing
- O** - increase risk of developmental problems

EBP Step 2: Access the evidence



Track down the best available evidence – filtered vs. nonfiltered

Start from the best resource for your question

Develop effective EBP search strategies

EBP Step 3: Appraise (validity, impact)



Appraise

Does PICO of the study match my PICO question?

- **internal** validity – methods; how well was the study done? Is it biased?
- **external** validity - generalizability
- **impact** - does it matter to your patient?

See: Evaluating the Evidence section in the EBM tutorial

<http://www.hsl.unc.edu/Services/Tutorials/ebm/welcome.htm>

EBP Step 4: Apply (patient, setting)



Integrate the results with your clinical expertise and your patient values

Patient

Is my patient similar enough that the results of the study apply?

Will the potential benefits outweigh the potential harms of treatment?

What does my patient think? What are his cultural beliefs?

Setting

Is the intervention feasible in my settings?

What alternatives are available?

EBP Step 5: Access (patient, yourself)



Evaluate the effectiveness of the process:

- Am I asking questions?
- Am I writing down my information needs?
- How is my searching going? Am I becoming more efficient?
- What is my success rate in the EBP steps?
- Am I periodically syncing (checking) my skills and knowledge with new developments?
- Teach others EBP skills
- Keep a record of your questions

A large, solid green circle containing the word "Assess" in white, sans-serif font.

Assess

Content Portal Access – Reference Sources



- Cochrane Library is accessed from the Research4Life Portal **Reference Sources** list. Once displayed, scroll down the list to the specific resources. Click to open. Ditto for Clinical Key and Essential Evidence Plus.

The screenshot shows the Research4Life website interface. At the top left, a navigation menu is open, highlighting "Reference Sources". A red arrow points from this menu item to the "Reference Sources" heading on the page. Below the heading, there are two columns of filters: "Collection" and "Content Type". The "Collection" list includes Hinari (85), AGORA (35), OARE (32), GOALI (27), and ARDI (22). The "Content Type" list includes Reference Source (98). On the right side, a list of reference sources is displayed, including AAP Policy, Access to Medicine Index 2016, African American Studies Center, Clinical Key, Cochrane Library, and Essential Evidence Plus. A red box highlights the last three items: Clinical Key, Cochrane Library, and Essential Evidence Plus. A red arrow points from the bottom of this box to the "Cochrane Library" entry.

research4life

Home / Reference Sources

Reference Sources

Collection

- Hinari (85)
- AGORA (35)
- OARE (32)
- GOALI (27)
- ARDI (22)

Content Type

- Reference Source (98)

P AAP Policy
Reference Source

F Access to Medicine Index 2016
Reference Source

P African American Studies Center
Reference Source

P Clinical Key
Reference Source

P Cochrane Library
Reference Source

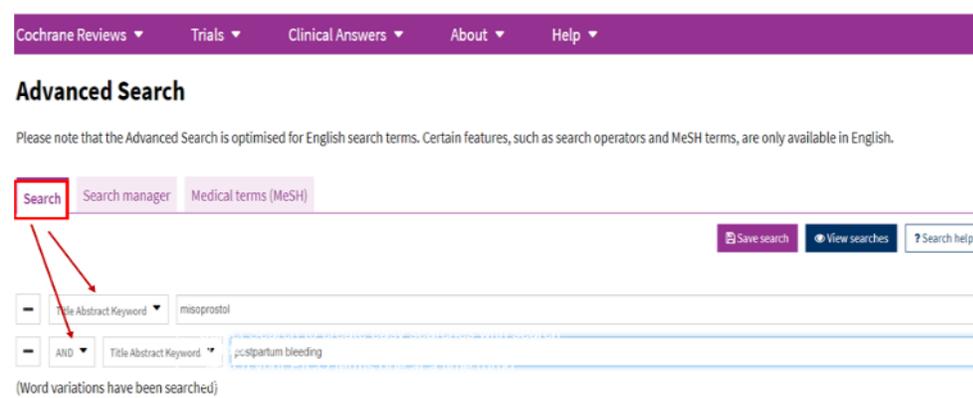
P Essential Evidence Plus
Reference Source

F Agriculture and Environment Statistics
Reference Source

R4L resources: Cochrane Library (EBP resources available via Hinari)



See Research4Life Portal **Reference Sources** list/Cochrane Library



Note: Cochrane Library is available to all the R4L registered institutions; for the other resources, the publishers choose to grant access on a country-by-country basis.

Service provider	John Wiley & Sons
Type of service	Collection of databases that contain different types of high-quality, independent evidence to inform healthcare decision-making; includes citations, abstracts and links to full text
Sources of information	Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials, Cochrane Clinical Answers
Types of documents	See above
Full text	Yes
Subject coverage	Systematic reviews and meta-analysis
Quantitative data	Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews has more than 7600 reviews and 2400 protocols

Content: Cochrane Library



- Independent non-for-profit international collaboration (36,000 contributors from 107 countries, 40 regional centers, 52 review groups)
- Produces Systematic Reviews - internationally recognized as the highest standard in evidence-based health care because they contain the highest scientific evidence
- Minimum Bias: Evidence is included/excluded on the basis of explicit quality criteria; A panel of experts reviews the evidence, peer-reviewed, dynamic (updated regularly)
- Reviews involve exhaustive searches for all RCT, both published and unpublished, on a particular topic; focus on intervention, rehabilitation, prevention, or diagnoses
- Content includes **Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews** (7600 reviews & 2400 protocols), **Central Registry of Controlled Trials** (1.1 million articles) **Cochrane Clinical Answers** (1600) and Systematic Reviews from **Epistemonikos** (200,000)

Cochrane Library options



From Hinari Databases for discovery list, open **Cochrane Library**.

Initial page of **Cochrane Library** website.

Besides the search box, note the other tools for opening **Cochrane Reviews**.

A screenshot of the Cochrane Library website. The top left features the Cochrane Library logo and the tagline "Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health." The top right has language options (English) and a "Sign In" button. A search box is highlighted with a red border, containing the text "Title Abstract Keyword" and a search icon. Below the search box are "Browse" and "Advanced search" buttons. A purple navigation bar contains "Cochrane Reviews", "Trials", "Clinical Answers", "About", and "Help", each with a dropdown arrow. A "Cochrane Reviews" dropdown menu is open, listing "Search Reviews (CDSR)", "Browse Reviews", "Issues", "Editorials", "Special Collections", "Supplements", and "About the CDSR". Below the navigation bar is a banner for "SARS-COV-2" with a photo of a test kit. On the right, there is a "Coronavirus (COVID-19): evidence relevant to critical care" banner with a photo of virus particles and the text "Read the Special Collection".

“hypertension prevention” search results/ Cochrane Database for Systematic Reviews



These are the search results for “*hypertension prevention*”; note how the results are divided into **Cochrane Reviews**, **Cochrane Protocols** and **Trials**, **Editorials** and **Clinical Answers**.

The screenshot shows the search results interface for "hypertension prevention" in the Cochrane Database for Systematic Reviews. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Filter your results:** A sidebar on the left with a "Date" filter section. Under "Publication date", there are options: "The last 3 months" (4 results), "The last 6 months" (6 results), "The last 9 months" (8 results), "The last year" (12 results), and "The last 2 years" (33 results). Below this is a "Custom Range:" section with two date input fields (dd/mm/yyyy) and "Apply" and "Clear" buttons.
- Database Summary:** A horizontal bar at the top right shows the distribution of results across different Cochrane products: Cochrane Reviews (171), Cochrane Protocols (5), Trials (10093), Editorials (4), Special collections (0), and Clinical Answers (6).
- Search Results:** The main area shows "171 Cochrane Reviews matching hypertension prevention in Title Abstract Keyword". A red box highlights the "Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews" link and the issue information "Issue 6 of 12, June 2020". Below this are options to "Select all (171)", "Export selected citation(s)", and "Show all previews". The results are ordered by "Relevancy".
- Search Results List:** Two results are visible:
 - 1 **Pharmacotherapy for mild hypertension**
Diana Diao, James M Wright, David K Cundiff, Francois Gueyffier
Intervention Review 15 August 2012
[Show preview](#)
 - 2 **Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension**
Gregory YH Lip, Dirk C Felmeden, Girish Dwivedi
Intervention Review 7 December 2011 New search
[Show preview](#)

Sample of Cochrane systematic review abstract including Plain Language Summary



Abstract

Available in [English](#) | [Español](#) | [Français](#) | [日本語](#)

Background

Elevated systemic blood pressure results in high intravascular pressure but the main complications, coronary heart disease (CHD), ischaemic strokes and peripheral vascular disease (PVD), are related to thrombosis rather than haemorrhage. Some complications related to elevated blood pressure, heart failure or atrial fibrillation, are themselves associated with stroke and thromboembolism. Therefore it is important to investigate if antithrombotic therapy may be useful in preventing thrombosis-related complications in patients with elevated blood pressure.

Objectives

To conduct a systematic review of the role of antiplatelet therapy and anticoagulation in patients with high blood pressure, including those with elevations in both systolic and diastolic blood pressure, isolated elevations of either systolic or diastolic blood pressure, to address the following hypotheses: (i) antiplatelet agents reduce total deaths and/or major thrombotic events when compared to placebo or other active treatment; and (ii) oral anticoagulants reduce total deaths and/or major thromboembolic events when compared to placebo or other active treatment.

Search methods

Electronic databases (MEDLINE, EMBASE, DARE, CENTRAL, [Hypertension](#) Group specialised register) were searched up to January 2011. The reference lists of papers resulting from the electronic searches and abstracts from national and international cardiovascular meetings were hand-searched to identify missed or unpublished studies. Relevant authors of studies were contacted to obtain further data.

Selection criteria

Randomised controlled trials (RCTs) in patients with elevated blood pressure were included if they were of at least 3 months in duration and compared antithrombotic therapy with control or other active treatment.

Authors' conclusions

Antiplatelet therapy with ASA for primary [prevention](#) in patients with elevated blood pressure provides a benefit, reduction in myocardial infarction, which is negated by a harm of similar magnitude, increase in major haemorrhage.

The benefit of antiplatelet therapy for secondary [prevention](#) in patients with elevated blood pressure is many times greater than the harm.

Benefit has not been demonstrated for warfarin therapy alone or in combination with aspirin in patients with elevated blood pressure. Ticlopidine, clopidogrel and newer antiplatelet agents such as prasugrel and ticagrelor have not been sufficiently evaluated in patients with high blood pressure. Newer antithrombotic oral drugs such as dabigatran, rivaroxaban, apixaban and endosaban are yet to be tested in patients with high blood pressure.

Further trials of antithrombotic therapy including with newer agents and complete documentation of all benefits and harms are required in patients with elevated blood pressure.

Plain language summary

Available in [English](#) | [Español](#) | [Français](#)

Antiplatelet agents and anticoagulants for hypertension

Daily aspirin reduces the incidence of heart attacks to a small degree, but increases the incidence of major bleeding events to a similar degree in patients treated for high blood pressure who have not had a prior stroke or heart attack. In patients with high blood pressure who have had a stroke or heart attack, the benefits of daily low-dose aspirin outweigh the harms. There is no evidence of benefit for antithrombotic therapy with warfarin alone or in combination with aspirin in patients with high blood pressure. The benefits and harms of the newer drugs glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors, clopidogrel, prasugrel, ticagrelor and oral antithrombotic agents such as dabigatran and rivaroxaban for patients with high blood pressure have not been studied in clinical trials.

Cochrane Interactive Learning: Conducting an Intervention Review



To learn how to conduct an “Intervention Review”, go to the Cochrane website. Registration is required but is free. The course provides 10 hours of self-directed learning on conducting a complete systematic review process for new and experienced review authors.



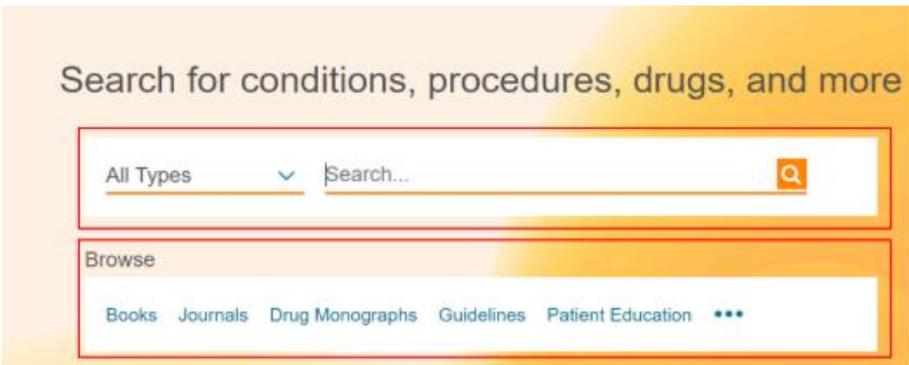
Interactive Learning



Clinical Key



See Research4Life Portal **Reference Sources** list/Clinical Key



Service provider	Elsevier
Type of service	Search engine that supports clinical decision making by finding and applying relevant knowledge.
Sources of information	Books, journals, drug monographs, guidelines, patient education documents
Types of documents	More than 600 journals, 1,000 books and 9000 medical and procedural videos
Full text	Yes
Subject coverage	Conditions, procedures, drugs and more
Quantitative data	See Types of Documents

Note: the final two resources are not evidence-based practice databases but, for clinical practice outcomes, often use the results from the EBP resources previously noted.

Clinical key search



From the Hinari References sources list, Click on **Clinical Key**

Complete a search for "*dengue fever treatment*".

Note the types of resources available.

A screenshot of the Clinical Key search interface. The main heading is "Search for conditions, procedures, drugs, and more". Below this is a search bar containing the text "dengue fever treatment" and a search icon. A dropdown menu is open, showing a list of search types: All Types, Books, Journals, Clinical Overviews, Clinical Trials, Drug Monographs, Guidelines, Patient Education, Multimedia, Procedure Videos, and Clinical Focus. The "All Types" option is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the search bar, there are links for "Clinical Overviews", "Drug Monographs", and "Clinical Calculators".

Clinical key search results



The “*dengue fever treatment*” search results in **2017** citations with many being evidence-based practice resources (systematic reviews, meta-analysis, randomized control trials).

Note **Filter By: Source Type** option.

Filter By:

Source Type

<input type="checkbox"/> Journal Articles	1565
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Full Text Only	
<input type="radio"/> Full Text and MEDLINE	
<hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Reviews	16
<input type="checkbox"/> Meta-analyses	5
<input type="checkbox"/> Randomized Control Trials	23
<input type="checkbox"/> Narrative Reviews	454
<input type="checkbox"/> Books	394
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Trials	22
<input type="checkbox"/> Images	21
<input type="checkbox"/> Clinical Overviews	11
<input type="checkbox"/> Guidelines	6
<input type="checkbox"/> Patient Education	3
<input type="checkbox"/> Drug Monographs	1

2017 results

Sort by: Relevance

[+] Rate Results

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

Dengue fever presenting as acute anterior wall myocardial infarction

Indian Heart Journal.
Uppal, L.; Panda, P... Published November 1, 2019. Volume 71, Supplement 1. Pages S101-S102. © 2019.

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

Economic cost and burden of dengue during epidemics and non-epidemic years in...

Journal of Infection and Public Health.
Luh, Dih-Ling; Liu, Cheng-Chieh; Luo, Yun-Ru... Show all.. Published March 1, 2018. Volume 11, Issue 2. Pages 215-223. © 2017.

FULL TEXT ARTICLE

The demand for a dengue vaccine: A contingent valuation survey in Metro Manila

Vaccine.
Palanca-Tan, Rosalina.. Published February 13, 2008. Volume 26, Issue 7. Pages 914-923. © 2007.

Essential Evidence Plus



See Research4Life Portal **Reference Sources** list/Essential Evidence Plus

A screenshot of the Essential Evidence Plus website. The header includes the "ESSENTIAL EVIDENCE PLUS" logo and the Wiley logo. A navigation menu contains links for Home, Product Information, Subscribe, Support, CME Credits, and My Account. Below the menu is a search bar with a dropdown menu set to "All databases" and a "SEARCH" button. A sidebar on the left titled "Browse Our Databases and Interactive Tools" lists various resources: Essential Evidence Topics, POEMs, Cochrane Systematic Reviews, E/M Coding, Decision Support Tools, History and Physical Exam Calculators, Diagnostic Test Calculators, and Derm Expert Image Viewer. A "New to Essential Evidence Plus?" section includes a "Subscribe Now" button and a "Get Free Trial" button. A recruitment notice for authors is also visible.

Service provider	John Wiley and Sons
Type of service	Provide best-evidence answers to clinical questions concerning symptoms, diseases, drugs, and other treatment regimens
Sources of information	Cochrane Systematic Reviews, Patient oriented evidence summaries, Decision support tools, Diagnostic test calculators
Types of documents	See above
Full text	Yes
Subject coverage	Evidence based diagnostic summaries and tools
Quantitative data	1,000+ practice guidelines, 3,000 evidence-graded summaries, 300+ diagnostic support tools, 1900 test calculators, 1700 exam calculators

Essential Evidence Plus options



From the Hinari References sources list, Click on **Essential Evidence Plus**. Note the **keyword search box** and also the option to **Browse Our Databases and Interactive Tools** including **Cochrane Systematic Reviews**.

Similar to Clinical Key, the search results will use evidence-based practice studies.

A screenshot of the Essential Evidence Plus website. The header includes the "ESSENTIAL EVIDENCE PLUS" logo, a globe, and the "WILEY" logo. Navigation links for "Home", "Product Information", "Subscribe", "CME Credits", and "My Account" are visible. A search bar with a dropdown menu set to "All databases" and a "SEARCH" button is highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar is a section titled "Browse Our Databases and Interactive Tools" with a "Help me choose" link. This section contains a grid of links: "Essential Evidence Topics", "POEMs", "Cochrane Systematic Reviews", "E/M Coding", "Decision Support Tools", "History and Physical Exam Calculators", "Diagnostic Test Calculators", and "Derm Expert Image Viewer". To the right of this grid is a "New to Essential Evidence Plus?" section with "Subscribe Now" and "Get Free Trial" buttons. Below the grid is a featured article about "Coronavirus SARS-CoV2 infection (COVID-19)" with a thumbnail image and a link to "here" for free access. At the bottom left is the "Cochrane Library INSIDE" logo. On the right side of the page, there are two promotional boxes: one for recruiting new authors and another for signing up to get POEMs, including links for "POEM of the week Podcast", "Daily POEM Alerts", and "Top 20 POEMs of 2018 from AAFP". At the bottom right is a link to "Get EE+ on your smartphone" with a smartphone icon.

Content Portal Access - Databases



- Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database is accessed from the Research4Life Portal **Databases** list. Once displayed, scroll down the list to the resource. Click to open.

The screenshot shows the Research4Life portal's "Databases" page. A navigation menu on the left is open, with "Databases" highlighted. A red arrow points from this menu item to the "Databases" heading at the top of the page. The page content is organized into several filter sections: "Collection", "Content Type", "Publisher", and "Language". To the right of these filters is a list of database entries, each with a colored icon (F for Full Text, P for Peer-Reviewed) and a title. The entry for "Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database" is highlighted with a red rectangular box, and a red arrow points from this box to the bottom right of the page.

Home / Databases

Databases

Content ▾ Collectio

- Journals
- Books
- Reference Sources
- Databases**
- Free Collections
- Publishers
- Recent Resources
- Subjects

Collection

- Hinari (30)
- AGORA (19)
- OARE (17)
- GOALI (15)
- ARDI (11)

Content Type

- Database (41)

Publisher

- World Health Organizati... (7)
- CABI Publishing (2)
- Elsevier (2)
- International Labour Or... (2)
- African Legal Informatio... (2)
- EBSCO Publishing (1)

[Show more](#)

Language

- English (39)
- Chinese (1)
- French (1)

F African Journals Online
Database

F African Lii
Database

F AIM (African Index Medicus)
Database

F AMMA Bibliographic Database
Database

F IRIS (WHO Digital Publications)
Database

F BLDS Index to Development Studies
Database

P Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database
Database

P CAB Abstracts
Database

P CINAHL
Database

F CiteSeerX
Database

F CNKI Global Academic Focus (GAF)
Database

P Dimensions
Database

Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database



See Research4Life Portal **Databases** list/ Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database



Service provider	Joanna Briggs Institute via Walters Kluwer/Ovid
Type of service	Database; includes citations (author, title, publication type, keywords, subject area nodes, references)
Sources of information	Synthesis of research evidence pertaining to evidence-based medicine; see below for sources of information
Types of documents	Literature reviews, recommended practices and procedures, information guideline sheets, comprehensive systematic reviews and protocols, consumer information sheets and technical reports
Full text	Yes
Subject coverage	Evidence based medicine with focus on nursing related information; 1998 (with updates) to present; weekly updates
Quantitative data	Over 3,000 records

Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database



From the Hinari Reference sources list, open the **Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database**. On the OVID resources page, click on **Journals@OVID Full Text** and **Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database** and **OK**.

Select Resource(s) to search:

- All Resources
 - Journals@Ovid Full Text June 26, 2020
 - Your Journals@Ovid
 - Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database - Current to June 17, 2020

OK Add Group Delete Group

Joanna Briggs database search



[Basic Search](#) | [Find Citation](#) | [Search Tools](#) | [Search Fields](#) | [Advanced Search](#) | [Multi-Field Search](#)

[2 Resources selected](#) | [Hide](#) | [Change](#)

[Journals@Ovid Full Text](#) June 26, 2020, [Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database](#) - Current to June 17, 2020

Search for *"blood donation"*.
Note the various **limits** that
can be added to a search.

▼ **Limits** (close) Include Multimedia Include Related Terms

Articles with Abstracts Daily Update Ovid Full Text Available
 APA PsycArticles Original Articles Review Articles

Publication Year

Publication Types
Advertisements
Announcements
Book or Media Reviews
Corrections
Editorials

Subject Area Nodes
Aged Care
Burns Care
Cancer Care
Cardiovascular Care
Chronic Disease

Joanna Briggs database search results



The results for the “blood donation” from the two OVID sources are displayed.

Note the **Search Information** and **Filter by** options.

The screenshot shows the search results interface for the Joanna Briggs database. On the left, a sidebar contains two sections: "Search Information" and "Filter By". The "Search Information" section is highlighted with a red border and shows the search query "blood donation", search terms used, search results (10811 text results), and sorting options. The "Filter By" section shows options to add to search history and filter by years. The main results area displays two search results, each with a title, authors, journal information, and a status. The first result is "Can inactive blood donors be re-recruited? A stratified randomised pilot study." and the second is "Motivational factors for blood donation in first-time donors and repeat donors: a cross-sectional study in West Pomerania." Both results include links for abstract, PDF, and citation.

Search Information

You searched:
"blood donation".mp. [mp=li, ab, tx, ct, hw, sa]

Search terms used:
blood
donation

Search Returned:
10811 text results
Deduplicate

Sort By:
Too many results to sort.

Customize Display

Filter By

Add to Search History

Selected Only (0)

Years

All Years

Current year

Past 3 years

Past 5 years

Specific Year Range

Print Email Export + My Projects Keep Selected

All Range Clear 10 Per Page 1 Go Next >

1. **Can inactive blood donors be re-recruited? A stratified randomised pilot study.** Table of Contents
Abstract Reference
Complete Reference
Ou-Yang, J. 1,2; He, B. 1,2; Rong, X. 1,2; Bei, C.-H. 1,2
Journals@Ovid Full Text
Transfusion Medicine.
[Article] [ORIGINAL ARTICLES: PDF Only] Buy Now
AN: 00010826-900000000-99755.
Status
published online before print, 29 June 2017
Abstract PDF (Pay Per View) Cite + My Projects + Annotate

2. **Motivational factors for blood donation in first-time donors and repeat donors: a cross-sectional study in West Pomerania.** Table of Contents
Abstract Reference
Complete Reference
Suemnig, A. 1; Konerding, U. 2; Hron, G. 1; Lubenow, N. 3; Alpen, U. 1; Hoffmann, W. 4; Kohlmann, T. 4; Greinacher, A. 1
Journals@Ovid Full Text
Transfusion Medicine.
[Article] [ORIGINAL ARTICLES: PDF Only] Buy Now
AN: 00010826-900000000-99742.
Status
published online before print, 9 August 2017

Clinical Queries (PubMed) – access to filtered and non-filtered research literature



From the Unified Content Portal, open **Databases**. Scroll down the list and click on PubMed.

In R4L/PubMed, click on **Clinical Queries**.

The screenshot shows the navigation menu on the left with "Databases" selected. The main content area displays a list of databases under the heading "Databases". A red arrow points from the "Databases" menu item to the "PubMed" entry in the list. Another red arrow points from the "PubMed" entry to the "Clinical Queries" link in the PubMed interface screenshot on the right.

Collection	Count
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hinari	(30)
<input type="checkbox"/> AGORA	(19)
<input type="checkbox"/> OARE	(17)
<input type="checkbox"/> GOALI	(5)
<input type="checkbox"/> ARDI	(1)

- African Journals Online Database
- AIM (African Index Medicus) Database
- LISSa (Littérature Scientifique en Santé) Database
- PubMed Database

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov homepage. At the top is the "PubMed.gov" logo and a search bar with the text "Search PubMed" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar is the text "Advanced" and a paragraph: "PubMed® comprises more than 30 million citations for biomedical literature from MEDLINE, life science journals, and online books. Citations may include links to full-text content from PubMed Central and publisher web sites." At the bottom, there are four main sections: "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), and "Explore" (MeSH Database, Journals, Legacy PubMed (available until at least 9/30/2020)). A red box highlights the "Clinical Queries" link in the "Find" section.

Clinical Queries search



In the PubMed Clinical Queries **search** box, enter *pregnancy complications and developing countries* ; click on **Search**.

Note the **Clinical Study Categories** and **Scope** search options.

PubMed Clinical Queries

Results of searches on this page are limited to specific clinical research areas. For comprehensive searches, use [PubMed](#) directly.

"pregnancy complications" and "developing countries"

Search

Clinical Study Categories

Category: Therapy

Scope: Etiology
Diagnosis
Therapy
Prognosis
Clinical prediction guides

Results: 5

Scope: Broad

Broad
Narrow

Queries search results



Results for **Clinical Study Categories** (non-filtered) and **Systematic Reviews** (filtered) citations. For **Clinical Study Categories**, click on *See all(808)* and for **Systematic Reviews**, click on *See all (79)*

Clinical Study Categories

Category:

Scope:

Results: 5 of 808

HIV testing, test results and factors influencing among infants born to HIV positive mothers in public hospitals of Mekelle City, North Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study.

Ebuy H, Bekele A, Redae G.
BMC Infect Dis. 2020 Jan 21; 20(1):67. Epub 2020 Jan 21.

[See all \(808\)](#)

This column displays citations filtered to a specific clinical study category and scope. These search filters were developed by [Haynes RB et al.](#) See more [filter information](#).

Systematic Reviews

Results: 5 of 79

Antenatal depression and its association with adverse birth outcomes in low and middle-income countries: A systematic review and meta-analysis.

Fekadu Dadi A, Miller ER, Mwanri L.
PLoS One. 2020; 15(1):e0227323. Epub 2020 Jan 10.

28.

[See all \(79\)](#)

This column displays citations for systematic reviews. See [filter information](#) or additional [related sources](#).

Medical Genetics

Topic:

Results: 5 of 101

The expression patterns of immune response genes in the Peripheral Blood Mononuclear cells of pregnant women presenting with subclinical or clinical HEV infection are different and trimester-dependent: A whole transcriptome analysis.

.....

PubMed search results



Displayed are the results for the *systematic[sb] AND ("pregnancy complications" and "developing countries")* search with **79** citations. Note the links to Hinari full-text (**31**) and Free Full Text (**53**).

The screenshot shows the PubMed search interface. At the top left is the "PubMed.gov" logo. The search bar contains the query "systematic[sb] AND ("pregnancy complications" and "developing countries")" and is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the search bar is a "Search" button. Below the search bar are links for "Advanced", "Create alert", and "Create RSS", and a "User Guide" link. Below the search bar are buttons for "Save", "Email", and "Send to", and a "Sorted by: Best match" dropdown menu. Below the search bar is a "Display options" button. Below the search bar is a "MY NCBI FILTERS" section with a "79 results" count, highlighted with a red box. Below the search bar is a list of results, with the first result highlighted by a red box. The first result is "Associations of Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency with **Pregnancy** and Neonatal **Complications** in **Developing Countries**: A Systematic Review." by van der Pligt P, Willcox J, Szymlek-Gay EA, Murray E, Worsley A, Daly RM. Nutrients. 2018 May 18;10(5):640. doi: 10.3390/nu10050640. PMID: 29783717. [Free PMC article.](#) [Review.](#)

PubMed filters search



Using the *pregnancy complications and developing countries* search, add the filters for **ARTICLE TYPE/Meta-Analysis, Randomized Controlled Trial** and **Systematic Reviews**. The search results total **122**.

The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov search interface. The search bar contains the query "pregnancy complications" and "developing countries". The search results page displays 122 results. The filters applied are Meta-Analysis, Randomized Controlled Trial, and Systematic Reviews. The results list includes two articles found by citation matching:

- Associations of Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency with Pregnancy and Neonatal Complications in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review. van der Pligt P, et al. Nutrients. 2018. PMID: 29783717 [Free PMC article](#). Review.
- Facility-based treatment for medical complications resulting from unsafe pregnancy termination in the developing world, 2012: a review of evidence from 26 countries. Singh S, et al. BJOG. 2016. PMID: 26287503 [Free PMC article](#). Review.

Filters applied: Meta-Analysis, Randomized Controlled Trial, Systematic Reviews. [Clear all](#)

Additional evidence-based practice resources



EBM Librarian: the purpose of this site is to develop a community of librarians who are involved in teaching and supporting the practice of Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM) also called Evidence-Based Practice (EBP). This site offers a place to share teaching materials and class handouts, discuss issues and ask advice from colleagues, share useful information about teaching EBM

<https://sites.google.com/site/ebmlibrarian/>

EvidenceAlerts: an Internet service that notifies physicians and researchers about newly-published clinical studies. Researchers at the McMaster Health Information Unit find the highest quality studies, reviews, and evidence-based clinical practice guidelines from 121 premier clinical journals and these articles are rated by practicing physicians for clinical relevance and interest. Alerts are curated to your own clinical interests. <https://www.evidencealerts.com/>

Additional resources continued



- **McMaster PLUS** (Premium Literature Service): **Critical Appraisal Process** (CAP) that identifies studies and systematic reviews that are scientifically strong; articles that meet our scientific criteria are then rated by frontline clinicians for relevance and newsworthiness through the **McMaster Online Rating of Evidence** (MORE) system.
hiru.mcmaster.ca/hiru/HIRU_McMaster_PLUS_projects.aspx
- **Open Clinical**: Clinical Practice Guidelines – a "one-stop shop" tracking developments on advanced knowledge management technologies for healthcare such as point-of-care decision support systems, "intelligent" guidelines and clinical workflow
www.openclinical.org/guidelines.html
- **Trip Database**: "a smart, fast tool for you to find high-quality clinical research evidence"; contains access to research evidence and other content types including images, videos, patient information leaflets, educational courses and news.
www.tripdatabase.com/

Summary



- This lesson focuses on the concepts of evidence-based medicine/practice and key EBP resources that are available.
- The first part of the lesson is an overview of components of EBP (systematic reviews, meta-analysis, other study types, hierarchy of resources – filtered/pre-appraised literature vs. nonfiltered/appraised literature) and the 5-step EBP process (ask, assess, appraise, apply, assess).
- The second part of the lesson focuses on the key information resources that are available from Research4Life (Cochrane Library, Joanna Briggs Institute EBP Database, Clinical Key, Essential Evidence Plus), PubMed (Clinical Queries and Article Types filters) and the Internet.

You are invited to;



- Visit us at www.research4life.org
- Contact us at r4l@research4life.org
- Find out about other training materials [www.research4life.org/training]
- Subscribe to Research4Life newsletter [www.research4life.org/newsletter]
- Check out Research4Life videos [<https://bit.ly/2w3CU5C>]
- Follow us on Twitter @r4lpartnership and Facebook @R4Lpartnership



For more information on Research4Life

www.research4life.org

r4l@research4life.org

Research4Life is a public-private partnership of five collections:

